

I. Excerpt, Declaration of the Immediate Causes Which Induce and Justify the Secession of South Carolina from the Federal Union

- A. "A geographical line has been drawn across the Union, and all the States north of that line have united in the election of a man to the high office of _____ (#11) whose opinions and purposes are hostile to _____ (#12). He is to be entrusted with the administration of the common Government, because he has declared that that "Government cannot endure permanently half _____ (#13), half _____ (#14)," and that the public mind must rest in the belief that slavery is in the course of ultimate extinction."

"The guaranties of the Constitution will then no longer exist; the equal rights of the States will be lost. The slaveholding States will no longer have the power of self-government, or self-protection, and the Federal Government will have become their _____ (#15)."

II. Secession of South Carolina (December 20, 1860)

- A. On December 20, 1860 _____ (#16) formally _____ (#17) from, or left the _____ (#18).
- B. South Carolina based this action on the basis of _____ (#19), which they felt the new President, Abraham Lincoln, would violate.
- C. Within the next six weeks, _____ (#20) other states voted to _____ (#21). The _____ (#22) States of America was established.

III. A President for the Confederacy (February 9, 1861)

- A. _____ (#23) is chosen as the _____ (#24) of the Confederate States of America.
- B. He will be elected that _____ (#25).

IV. Excerpt from the _____ (#26) Address (Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America)

- A. I enter upon the duties of the office to which I have been chosen with the hope that the beginning of our career as a _____ (#27) may not be obstructed by hostile _____ (#28) to our enjoyment of the separate _____ (#29) and independence which we have asserted, and, with the blessing of Providence, intend to maintain. Our present condition, achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations, illustrates the American idea that governments rest upon the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the _____ (#30) to alter or _____ (#31) governments whenever they become _____ (#32) of the ends for which they were established.