

S.B. Essay Planning / Essay 90

"Senator Sumner's 1856 speech revealed an unbridgeable division between the North & South"

- Charles Sumner - Republican

Speech given in Senate on "Crime Against Kansas"

- 4 * A - Yes - Biased - Emotional - Republican - Northern -
- 2 D B - NO - Newspaper - Factual - Northern
- 5 C Yes & NO - Emotional - Southern - Newspaper
- 3 D - Yes & NO - Biased - Persuasive - opinionated - emotional - doesn't even really talk about the speech
- 1 * E - Yes - Both sides - impartial - time to reflect, factual

Sources E, A, & C both support the assertion that Senator Sumner's speech revealed an unbridgeable division between the North and the South while source B ~~and~~ disagrees, leaving source D which neither agrees nor disagrees with the assertion.

Source E is the most important and most reliable source because it gives both the Northern and Southern viewpoint on the issue of Sumner's speech through fact and direct quotations of senators. Because the historian is impartial to the "Sumner incident" and has the tools necessary to accurately reflect on the event, the source's accuracy and reliability are incomparable to the other sources. The source answers yes to the previously stated question by its use of giving two sides to the event from the North and the South. The South's view is shown through the source's reference to Senator Broome being a hero and his weapon idolized by the South. The North's view is stated as being those who are reckless and pride in

their manners yet have none. Clearly this shows the division between the North and the South and the hateful views they have of one another. Although Source A also agrees the assertion that Senator Sumner's speech caused an unbridgeable division between the North and South, it did so in different ways. Firstly it should be noted that this source's reliability is slim to none due to the fact that it is an emotional speech given without factual evidence to the senate to undermine the south, specifically South Carolina, for its "rape of a virgin territory" which is Kansas. Senator Sumner is a Northern Republican who obviously is anti-slavery, thus he will say that the south is wrong in the influx of population because they are trying to sway the vote of whether or not Kansas will be admitted into the Union as a Slave state. However, what the source doesn't mention is that the North is equally responsible for the influxing population that was meant to sway the vote. Sources A and E both answer yes to the question of whether or not Senator Sumner's speech revealed unbridgeable divisions between the North and the South, but Source A did so by displaying continuous hostilities between Northerners and Southerners through a speech and first hand emotions of those involved with the topic, while Source E did so by reflecting both sides of the debates over Kansas and ultimately overslavery which drove the North and South apart.

Source B → refutes the claim that Senator Sumner's speech caused an unbridgeable division between the North and the South, but like sources A and E, for different reasons. Source B, much like Source E in the sense that it is highly reliable due to the fact that it is a newspaper that is highly factual, does not discuss exactly the unbridgeable division between the North and the South like

sources E and A, but only hints + it. It + only
discusses the event in which Brooks beats Seward
Summer, it does not however state anything that + looks
out to believe that the entirety of the North and the
South are divided because of it, and it does not
say anything about the division between them. It does
notable because it would be surprised if a newspaper
in New York right after the beginning of a northern senator
by a southern to accuse the whigs south of it's
not do this because, it only states respectfully and officially
that it was "regarded by all". This is definitely why +
Source C is much like source A in the
sense that they are both unreliable sources
they are extremely emotional and attack the opposing
side in which they reside. Source C constantly uses
language, and not only juries Brooks action, but
encourages Brooks beating of Republicans in
after the start, and right after Source B, a New York
newspaper didn't do just that of the South who they
had every reason to should be taken into account.
Of course this source believes knowles should be
admitted into the Union as a slave-state. The
functions between the two are clearly shown through
the one-sidedness of this source, thus this source along
with sources A and E support the claim that + Charlie
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p.3
Hale Olson

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(E)

Sumner's Speech revealed an unbridgeable division between the North and the South.

The last source, Source D both refutes and supports the claim that Sumner's speech revealed an unbridgeable division between the North and South because firstly, it does not discuss anything about the speech in general, but it obviously states that the North and South are separate bodies, not a whole. The source most likely does not state anything particularly on Sumner's speech because it is two years after the fact. However, it is the year of the Lincoln-Douglas debates in which Douglas is campaigning for the South. Because of this, he separates the two in his speech by saying those in the free states (the North) minded their "own business" and left our neighbors (the South) alone. It is obvious the two are at this point in time divided, so yes it supports the half of the assertion that there is an unbridgeable division between the North and South.

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CE-1 by reflecting entirely upon Senator Sumner speech, but through popular sovereignty of the states and through separating those pro-slavery from those who are anti-slavery. This is also obvious because one must consider that Stephen Douglas himself was largely responsible for the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1850 which was meant to allow the states to use popular sovereignty to enter free or slave states. Of course he is going to advertise the ideals in which he believes. This makes this source less reliable than sources E and B because it is one-sided, persuasive, and somewhat emotional. It is like Source A the most in the sense that whether it be Douglas or Sumner people were strongly and emotionally fighting for their beliefs.

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Source D is also like source A in that seen that they are both purporting to selected and it can, but are opposite on which sides of the silver issue they are on. Ultimately, Source D both supported and refuted the unbridgeable division between the North and the South while Source B denied this claim, and sources A, C, and E all supported them. The majority of these fifthies of these sources were not so great, while only sources B and E were unimpeachable. It is clear that much of these sources have similarities, but no two are the same, even if they similarly support or refute the claim.