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| **General Caution** Never use a summary page (such as 104   or 316) as a source. Repeatedly students misinterpret them.**Safe Pages list for each of the 5 Primaries** Textbook Pages for Anthony Johnson: No textbook pages; use   the Introduction that is the opening page of the link.Textbook Pages for Laws about   Slaves and Indentured Servants:  Slave   laws 1660s Virginia/Maryland- 68-69 and 91. ***Cautions:***1. With   91, be **sure** to use the color-coded   version I provide in the folder.
2. As   Anthony Johnson and page 91 shows, Africans in the 1620s (the **early** **1600s**) sometimes were slaves and sometimes were indentured   servants. **New** Africans **after the 1660s** were automatically   slaves when they were brought into Maryland and Virginia. This is a huge   change.
3. Seventeenth   (or 1**7**th) century means   early 1**6**00s; 16**60**s means in the period from 16**60** to16**69**.

Textbook Pages for the Constitution   and Slavery: 193-1**94** (In the printed textbook, your index is crazy and says   193-49.) Textbook Pages for the Missouri Compromise, the   “agitation”: 303-305.   ***Cautions:*** Do not deceive   yourself:1. Look at the map and the explanation above it   about the Northwest Ordinance and ending slavery and the North thought was   settled.
2. Look at this link (<http://www.cjbibus.com/1820_Slave_Free_Stats.jpg>)   from that explanation and that shows you the House and Senate numbers and   therefore that the only way the South can block amendments to the   Constitution ending slavery is through a deal on keeping North and South   artificially having the same number of states (and Senators).

Textbook Pages for the Missouri Compromise, the decision:   303-305.***Cautions:*** That compromise lasts until 1854, but you are not   to cover beyond this 1820s vote on the Compromise itself.  |