

–The Dred Scott Decision

# Dred Scott vs Sanford overview

- Scott was suing his owner for his freedom because he was taken into territory that did not allow slavery by The Missouri Compromise.
- He had been taken to Illinois and Wisconsin Terr. Which were closed to slavery
- Case reaches the Supreme Court 5 judges out of 9 support slavery. (TROUBLE FOR SCOTT!!)
- Court rules 7-2 that (1) Scott was not a citizen and does not have a right to sue in court.

# Dred Scott Decision - FACTS:

\* Scott sued for his freedom. He claimed that he should be a free man since he lived in a free territory (WI) for four years.



THE KANSAS-NEBRASKA ACT OF 1854

*Dred Scott*

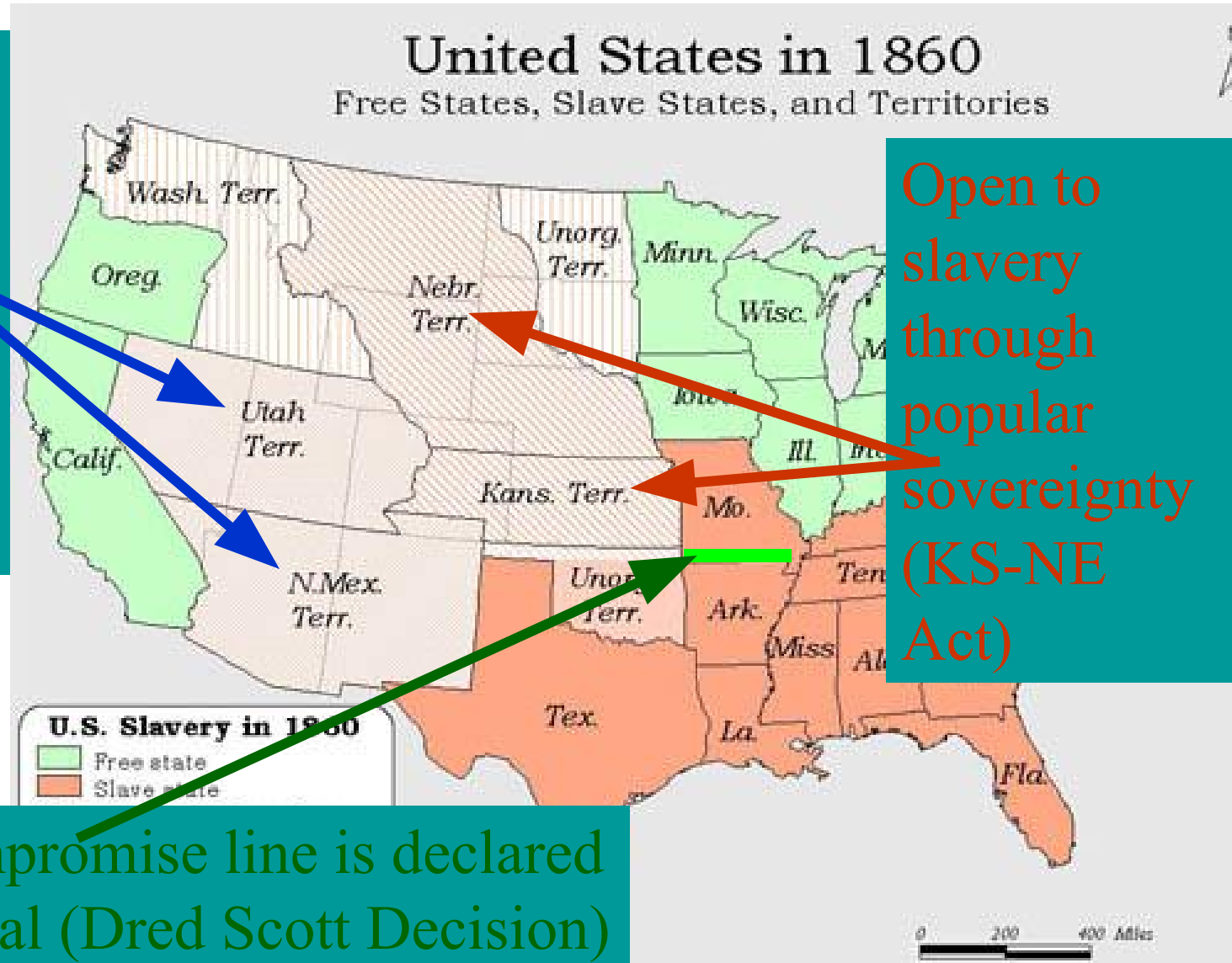
# The Dred Scott Case

- Chief Justice Roger Taney also said that Congress cannot make laws that takes away people's property because of the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment without due process.
- The Kansas – Nebraska Act replaces the Missouri Compromise slavery expanding.

# RESULTS:

- Dred Scott was not given his freedom.
- The Missouri Compromise was found to be unconstitutional.

Open to slavery through popular sovereignty (Compromise of 1850)



Open to slavery through popular sovereignty (KS-NE Act)

Missouri Compromise line is declared unconstitutional (Dred Scott Decision)

# SUPREME COURT DECISIONS:

**Q:** Was Scott a U.S. citizen with the right to sue?

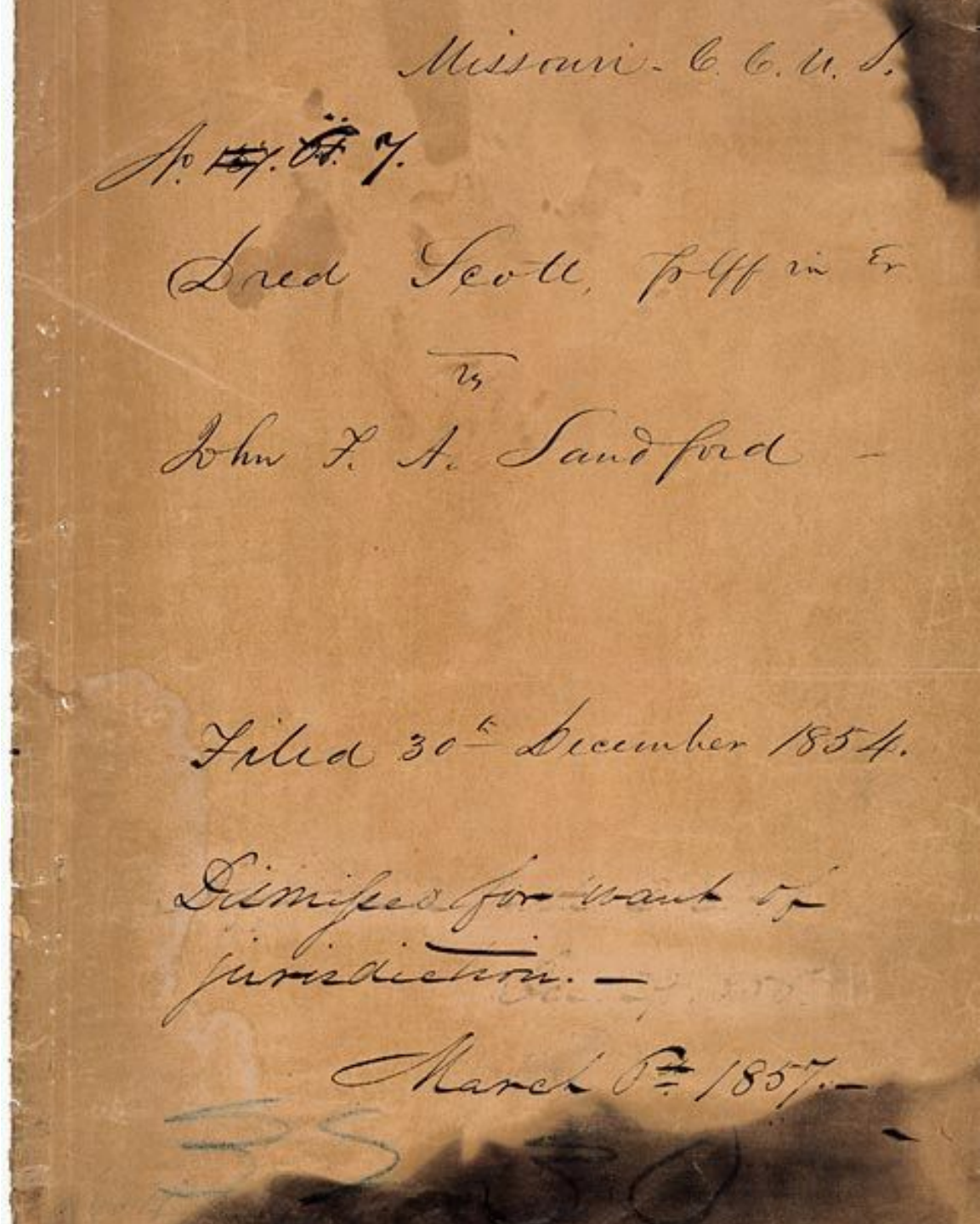
**A: NO**

**Q:** Did living in a free territory make Scott a free man?

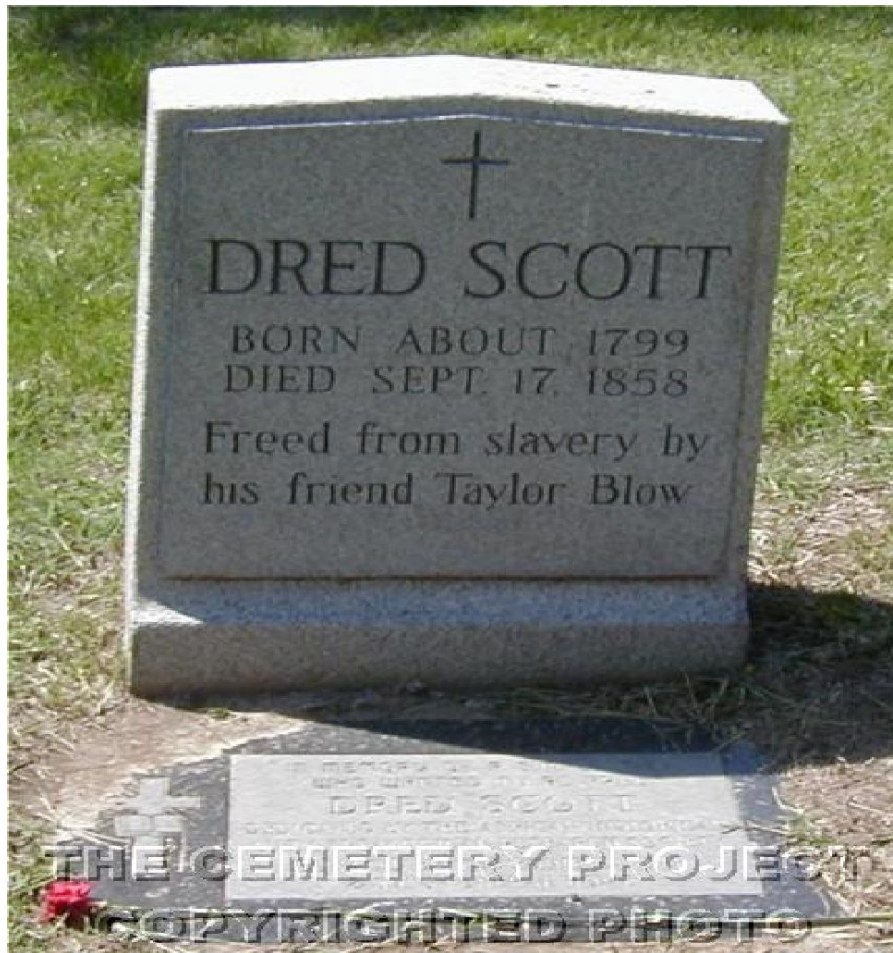
**A: NO**

**Q:** Did Congress have the right to outlaw slavery in any territory?

**A: NO**







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DRED SCOTT

BORN ABOUT 1799  
DIED SEPT. 17, 1858

Freed from slavery by  
his friend Taylor Blow

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