



OZMI #2. IN THE WILDERNESS OF LIMBO

1. A REBELLION OUT OF DISCONTENT AND DISAPPOINTMENT. The rebellion was the result of a number of causes. One of the most important was the desire of the people to have a more representative government. They wanted to be able to elect their own representatives to the legislature. Another cause was the desire to have more power for the state. The people wanted to be able to control their own affairs and not be controlled by the federal government. There were also economic reasons for the rebellion. The people wanted to be able to control their own economy and not be controlled by the federal government.
2. THE REBELLION WAS LEAD BY A GROUP OF LEADERS. The leaders of the rebellion included John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, and Andrew Jackson. They were all from the South and they all had different ideas about how to run the country. They believed that the South should be allowed to secede from the Union if it did not get what it wanted.
3. THE REBELLION WAS SUPPORTED BY A NUMBER OF STATES. The states that supported the rebellion included Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. These states believed that they had the right to secede from the Union if they did not get what they wanted.
4. THE REBELLION WAS FINALLY STOPPED BY THE UNION ARMY. The Union army was able to stop the rebellion because they had more resources and they were better prepared. They were able to capture the rebels and force them to give up.
5. THE REBELLION WAS A TURNING POINT IN AMERICAN HISTORY. The rebellion was a turning point in American history because it showed that the South could not be controlled by the federal government. It also showed that the South had the right to secede from the Union if it did not get what it wanted.
6. THE REBELLION WAS A LOSS FOR THE SOUTH. The rebellion was a loss for the South because they lost their independence and they had to live under the control of the federal government. They also lost their way of life and their way of thinking.
7. THE REBELLION WAS A LOSS FOR THE UNION. The rebellion was a loss for the Union because they lost a part of their country and they had to deal with the aftermath of the rebellion.
8. THE REBELLION WAS A LOSS FOR THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE. The rebellion was a loss for the country as a whole because it divided the country and it caused a lot of suffering and death.