
It [the Compromise of 1850] reopened the question of the expansion of slavery in an area where it had previously been outlawed by the Missouri Compromise.” — America: History of Our Nation (Prentice, 2006), p. 367, bottom margin, “Section 2/Check Your Progress,” no. 1(b), Teacher’s Edition

The text itself admits this on p. 333, map; and on p. 333, par. 3, lines 2-5.

The Kansas-Nebraska Act – not the Compromise of 1850 – repealed the Missouri Compromise.

A: “Supreme Court case that undid the Missouri Compromise” — Creating America (McDougal, 2006), p. 470, bottom margin, “Section 3 Assessment,” no. 2, lines 3-5, Teacher’s Edition


Missouri sought admission to the Union as a slave state, not a free state. The text itself admits this on The New Nation, 1789-1850: p. 154, par. 6, lines 1-2. That request came in 1818, not 1820.

“Then, in 1820, Missouri asked to enter the Union as a free state.” — A History of US (Oxford, 2005), Student Study Guide for The New Nation, 1789-1850, p. 41, “CRITICAL THINKING,” no. 4

The U.S. annexed Texas in 1845. The text itself admits (p. 410, map) that Texas was not part of the 1848 Mexican Cession.

“Ask students to name … one compromise that occurred as Americans met to create the Constitution. … add Bill of Rights later” — The American Journey (Glencoe, 2006), p. 279, “CRITICAL THINKING,” no. 3, lines 1-2, Teacher’s Edition

Tax cuts tend to decrease – not increase – government spending.

U.S. acquisition of Texas did not result from the Mexican War. The U.S. annexed Texas in 1845. The Mexican War began in 1846. The text itself admits (p. 410, map) that Texas was not part of the 1848 Mexican Cession.

U.S. acquisition of Texas did not result from the Mexican War. The text itself admits (p. 410, map) that Texas was not part of the 1848 Mexican Cession.


wrong sequence

The War of 1812 ended after the Battle of New Orleans, not before. The Treaty of Ghent, signed in December 1814, said the War of 1812 would end when both sides ratified it. The Senate ratified it in February 1815, after Jackson won at New Orleans in January 1815. See Samuel Flagg Bemis, A Diplomatic History of the United States (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1953), p. 169, par. 1, lines 1-5; and also Article 1 of the Treaty itself.

wrong impact

“Then, in 1820, Missouri asked to enter the Union as a free state.” — A History of US (Oxford, 2005), Student Study Guide for The New Nation, 1789-1850, p. 41, “CRITICAL THINKING,” no. 4

1815: The War of 1812 ended after the Battle of New Orleans, not before. The Treaty of Ghent, signed in December 1814, said the War of 1812 would end when both sides ratified it. The Senate ratified it in February 1815, after Jackson won at New Orleans in January 1815. See Samuel Flagg Bemis, A Diplomatic History of the United States (New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1953), p. 169, par. 1, lines 1-5; and also Article 1 of the Treaty itself.

Through our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ we find these errors, for better textbooks.

Educational Research Analysts • P.O. Box 7518 • Longview, Texas 75607-7518
phone 903/753-5993 • e-mail: info@TextbookReviews.org