

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- the majority of Southerners owned no enslaved persons; most leaders argued that slavery was part of the Southern way of life

2.2

- the production and export of traditional agricultural staples, contributing to a distinctive Southern regional identity

2.3

(a)

- overcultivation depleted arable land in the Southeast, so slaveholders relocated plantations west of the Appalachians, where slavery continued to grow

(b)

- who spoke for the section

3.1 A

- the CED's own statement

3.2 A

- the Southeast

3.3

(a)

- that the leadership's position did not depend on majority ownership

(b)

- the institution can be defended as regional identity rather than as personal interest, which enlists people who hold no enslaved persons themselves