

# **UNIT SEVEN STUDY GUIDE**

## **Chapter 20**

### **1. Lincoln's inauguration**

#### **a. Problems/options**

### **2. Fort Sumter (April, 1861)**

#### **a. Lincoln's decision**

#### **b. Southern decision to resist**

#### **c. Impact**

#### **d. Union blockade established and call for troops**

#### **e. Border states "line up"**

##### **1. Methods to "keep" border states**

#### **f. Confederates and Native Americans**

### **3. Confederate advantages**

#### **a. Defensive war**

**b. Early advantage due to command officers**

**4. Assessment of confederate and union chances/liabilities (develop a T-chart that contrasts the two sides)**

**5. Blockade tightens/"king cotton" dethroned**

**6. Foreign relations**

**a. Trent affair**

**b. C.S.S. Alabama**

**c. Laird rams**

**d. Canada**

**e. Relations with Great Britain - maintenance of their fragile "neutrality" by Charles Francis Adams**

**f. France takes advantage**

**7. Davis v. Lincoln - southern problems**

**8. Restrictions of civil liberties**

**a. Freedoms in the North (note examples of Lincoln seizing power and using it to further the war effort -- especially the suspension of the right to a writ of habeas corpus)**

## **9. Manpower needs/the draft in both the North and South**

**a. Volunteers vs. Conscription**

**b. Desertions**

**c. NY city draft riots**

## **10. Funding the war in the north and south**

**a. Taxation**

**b. Greenbacks**

**c. Bonds - national banking system**

**d. Inflation in the south**

## **11. The North's economic boom**

**a. Economic currents in the north and growth of industry**

b. "shoddy" millionaires

c. Role of women

12. Crippling of the southern cotton industry

## **Chapter 21**

1. Impact of Bull Run

2. Characteristics of George McClellan

a. McClellan's weaknesses

b. Changing Union strategy (6 points)

3. Role of the blockade

a. Why England recognized it

b. Blockade-running

c. *Merrimack/Virginia Monitor*

#### **4. Why was Antietam a "landmark" battle?**

##### **a. Emancipation Proclamation - importance of and reason for**

1. Why not border states?
2. Goals of
3. 13th amendment

#### **5. Black participation in war (North and South)**

#### **6. Meade and Gettysburg - importance to war**

##### **a. Gettysburg address**

#### **7. Grant - characteristics**

#### **8. Sherman and scorched earth policy**

#### **9. Party politics**

##### **a. Republican factions**

##### **b. Death of Douglas**

##### **c. Peace Democrats and War Democrats**

1. Copperheads
2. Vallandigham and banishment

## **10. Election of 1864 and creation of Union party**

**a. McClellan**

**b. Bayonet vote**

**c. Importance of defeat of northern Democrats**

## **11. Grant and Lee in "blood and guts" fighting**

**a. End of war**

## **12. Assassination of Lincoln and its eventual impact on Reconstruction**

## **13. Final overall assessment of the war and its impact on the nation**

## **14. Varying Viewpoints – consequences?**

# **Chapter 22**

## **1. Questions facing the nation after the war**

## **2. Conditions in the South after the war**

## **3. Freedman's Bureau and the problems facing newly emancipated slaves after the war**

**4. Andrew Johnson, maverick president - strengths and weaknesses**

**5. Plans for Reconstruction (note chart on page 487)**

**a. Lincoln's 10% plan clashes with the Wade-Davis bill**

**b. Philosophical differences between Lincoln and the congressional Republicans**

**c. Johnson's revisions to Lincoln's plan**

**d. Congressional attitudes towards reconstruction (NOTE: the impact of the erection of black codes in the south during the time period and the impact of this "affront" on Congress' attitude towards the defeated south)**

**e. Johnson and Congress clash**

**f. Congressional elections of 1866 give the radical Republicans a two-thirds majority in congress**

**g. Military/Radical Reconstruction (1867) devised and put into effect over President Johnson's veto**

**6. 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup>, but no women voters**

**7. Realities of "Reconstruction"**

**a. Black voting/office holding**

**b. "carpetbaggers" and "scalawags"**

**c. Rise of the Ku Klux Klan**

**8. Attempts to remove Johnson**

**a. Impeachment**

**b. Trial and verdict (NOTE: historical significance very important)**

**8. Purchase of Alaska**

**9. Assessment of reconstruction overall**

**SPECIAL NOTE: take note of the many cartoons in the three chapters**

**10. Varying Viewpoints – How radical was Reconstruction?**