

American History Honors

Civil War & Reconstruction Study Guide (Chapters 11, 12, and primary sources)

- ☑ Goals for the Union / goals for the Confederacy
- ☑ Advantages/Disadvantages for both sides
- ☑ Why could the Confederacy “fight to a draw”?
- ☑ Anaconda Plan (three components)
- ☑ Know the order of major battles
- ☑ Significance of Bull Run and Shiloh?
- ☑ Rosewater Policy
- ☑ Peninsular Campaign: how did Lee and Jackson win?
- ☑ Battle of Antietam
- ☑ What abolished slavery?
- ☑ Emancipation Proclamation (who was freed? effects?)
- ☑ Gettysburg: significance and effects
- ☑ Gettysburg Address – be familiar
- ☑ Capture of Vicksburg – how/significance
- ☑ Grant and Sherman’s total war strategy
- ☑ Overland Campaign 1864
- ☑ Sherman’s March to the Sea
- ☑ Suspension of civil liberties (examples)
- ☑ African Americans service in the military
- ☑ Change in the role of the federal government (examples); National Banking Act
- ☑ How did Lincoln keep Border States in the union?
- ☑ Diplomacy: Trent affair; why did the South believe that Great Britain would provide aid?
- ☑ Election of 1864 – what helped Lincoln win? Who ran?
- ☑ Lincoln and Johnson’s plans compared with Congressional plans for Reconstruction
- ☑ Radical (or Congressional) Reconstruction / Military Reconstruction Act of 1867
- ☑ Freedman’s Bureau – achievements for education
- ☑ Black Codes
- ☑ Problems between Johnson and Congress
- ☑ Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
- ☑ Thaddeus Stevens, Hiram Revels, Horace Greeley, President Ulysses S. Grant
- ☑ Difficulties in southern Republican governments
- ☑ What was Reconstruction like in the South?
- ☑ Home rule; “white redeemers”
- ☑ 13th, 14th, 15th Amendment
- ☑ Civil Rights Acts; Panic of 1873-Specie Resumption
- ☑ Compromise of 1877