**Crisis, Civil War and Reconstruction**

* How did the economic, social and political issues of sectionalism lead to the Civil War?
* To what extent did differing opinions on slavery and its expansion lead to the Civil War?

What was the economy in the north based on?

What was the economy in the south based on?

What was the Wilmot Proviso?

What was its effect on the slavery issue?

What did the Free Soil Party support politically?

What was the Compromise of 1850?

What was the Fugitive Slave Act?

How did people in the north feel about this?

What was the viewpoint of many on the Dred Scott decision?

What was the Kansas Nebraska Act?

How did people in the north feel about this?

What were two other events that caused the divide to grow between the north and south?

What were the different groups that merged to become the Republican Party in the 1850s?

What event in 1858 brought Lincoln to the attention of Americans?

What effect did John Browns raid on Harpers Ferry have on the north and south?

North

South

Election of 1860

What happened to the Democratic Party during 1860?

Who did the Republicans nominate for president in 1860?

What were his viewpoints on the slavery issue?

Where were all of the Republican Party’s votes from in the 1860 election?

What was the significance of this?

What was the reaction of the south after the election of Lincoln?

What was the Crittenden Compromise?

Advantages for each side on the eve of the Civil War

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| North | South |
|  |  |

Fighting the War

What was the war strategy of the South?

What was the war strategy of the North called? What did they want to achieve?

What new technology brought the war home to many people?

List three ways the war affected people on the home front in the north and south

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| NORTH | SOUTH |
|  |  |

Why did the north begin to turn the tide in the war after 1862?

What was total war?

How was it used in the Civil War?

When and where was the Civil War officially over?

Emancipation Proclamation

What was Lincoln’s main goal at the beginning of the Civil War?

What event led to Lincoln issuing the Emancipation Proclamation?

Where did it free the slaves?

How did this change the nature of the war?

What ways did the Civil War change the make legal, governmental and economic institutions national?

Legal

Governmental

Economic

**Reconstruction**

How did northern political interests change during the Civil War?

How did Lincoln want to treat the South?

Who were the Radical Republicans?

What were three problems that faced the South at the end of the Civil War?

Describe Lincoln’s plan for bringing the country back together.

Why did many in Congress want to punish the South?

What plan did Lincoln’s successor, Andrew Johnson, come up with to let the south back into the Union?

What was the purpose of the Freedman’s Bureau?

What happened when the first Southern Congressmen showed up in the capital after the war?

What Amendments did Congress pass to ensure full rights for freed slaves?

What happened to the South in 1867?

What conditions were placed on south by this military rule?

What was the effect on African Americans?

What were Republican supporters called in the South?

What did white southerners do to limit the choices of many African Americans in the years after the Civil War?

Describe sharecropping and its effect.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Role of Landowner |  |
| Role of Tennant |  |
| Effect |  |

Why were secret societies like the KKK formed?

What effect did it have on African Americans?

Why did many in the north lose interest in Reconstruction?

How did politics turn away from Reconstruction?

What happened t African American politicians across the south?

What was de jure segregation?

What event officially ended Reconstruction? What happened?