

# The Civil War & Reconstruction

## GUIDING QUESTIONS

- How and why did the war goals of the North shift during the war?
- What was life like for soldiers and civilians during the Civil War?
- How and why did proposals differ for reconstructing and readmitting the South?
- Was Reconstruction a success or a failure – socially, politically, and economically?

## CHAPTER 11: The Civil War

### 11.1: Resources, Strategies, and Early Battles, pp. 360–366

- Union and Confederate Resources
  - Union advantages
  - Confederate advantages
  - Robert E. Lee
- Confederate and Union Strategies
  - Confederates' two goals
  - Anaconda Plan
  - border states
  - new technology of the war (p. 363)
- Early Battles of the Civil War
  - First Battle of Bull Run
  - Stonewall Jackson
  - George B. McClellan
  - Ulysses S. Grant
  - Shiloh
  - New Orleans
  - Native American groups and the war
  - Monitor v. Virginia*
- Stalemate Develops in the East
  - Lincoln and McClellan
  - Peninsular Campaign

### 11.2: African Americans and the War, pp. 367–371

- The Push Toward Emancipation
  - early policies toward runaways
  - Antietam
- Emancipation at Last
  - Emancipation Proclamation
  - consequences of the Proclamation
- African Americans Join the Fight
  - 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment
  - difficulties facing black troops
  - slaves' efforts during the war

### 11.3: Life During the War, pp. 373–378

- The Home Front in the North
  - income tax/ bonds
  - “greenbacks”
  - Homestead Act
  - conscription/ New York Draft Riots
  - Copperheads
- The Home Front in the South
  - economic issues in the South
  - government actions
- The Life of the Soldier
  - disease and medical care
  - Andersonville, GA
- Women and the War
  - new roles for women
  - Clara Barton

### 11.4: Turning Points of the War, pp. 380–387

- Union Victory at Vicksburg
  - siege of Vicksburg
- A Turning Point in the East
  - Gettysburg
  - Gettysburg Address
- The Union Presses the Advantage
  - Grant's new post/ total war
  - Sherman's “March to the Sea”
  - Election of 1864

### 11.5: The War's End and Impact, pp. 390–395

- The War's Final Days
  - 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - Appomattox Court House
  - John Wilkes Booth
- Why the North Won
  - So. why?
- The War's Lasting Impact
  - Mathew Brady
  - Land Grant College Act
  - new tariff
  - results for the South
  - political results

## **CHAPTER 12: Reconstruction**

### 12.1: Rival Plans for Reconstruction, pp. 402–409

- The Issues of Reconstruction
  - political issues
  - economic issues
  - social issues
- Lincoln Sets a Moderate Course
  - “Ten Percent Plan”
  - Radical Republicans
  - Wade-Davis Bill
  - Freedmen’s Bureau
- Johnson’s Reconstruction Plan
  - Johnson’s plan and beliefs
  - black codes
  - Civil Rights Act of 1866
- Congressional Reconstruction
  - 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - Military Reconstruction Act of 1867
  - Tenure of Office Act/ impeachment
  - 1868 election
  - 15<sup>th</sup> Amendment

### 12.3: The End of Reconstruction, pp. 419–427

- The Nation Considers Other Matters
  - problems in the Grant administration
  - Thomas Nast (inset, p. 420)
  - Tweed Ring
  - depression of 1873
- Why Did Reconstruction End?
  - causes for less Northern support
  - SC cases limit amendments
  - Redeemers
  - Compromise of 1877
- Evaluating Reconstruction’s Effects
  - economic effects
  - effects for African Americans
  - women’s suffrage issues
  - political changes

### 12.2: Reconstruction in the South, pp. 410–418

- Republican Govts Bring Change
  - results of black male suffrage
  - Scalawags
  - carpetbaggers/Blanche K. Bruce
  - public schools
  - segregation/integration
  - ongoing problems/corruption
- Freed People Build New Communities
  - progress and limitations for free blacks
- Remaking the Southern Economy
  - sharecropping
  - share-tenancy
  - tenancy
- Violence Undermines Reform Efforts
  - Ku Klux Klan
  - Enforcement Acts