Name:	
Chapte	ers 20-21 Review Video Guide
	The Civil War
•	Northern Advantages:
	More Industrial advantage
	 Industrial advantage Southern Advantages:
,	• Fought a defensive war
	• leadership
	The Border States
•	What were they?
•	Why are they important?
	 Even though they had slaves, they remained loyal to, and fought on behalf, of the
	Strategically located, industrialized
	Emancipation Proclamation
	Mulitary after the Dettle of
•	Written after the Battle of: • Union victory, bloodiest day, helped to keep: out of war
	Freed slaves in the states in (Confederate States of America)
,	Did NOT free slaves in (Confederate States of America)
•	Impact of Emancipation:
	Strengthened moral cause of war
	 Helped to keep Europe from intervening on behalf of CSA
	Key Terms During The Civil War
•	Contraband:
	• Term for that sought protection behind Union lines
	Often fought for Union
•	Conscription:
	Forced enlistment of citizens () New York City Biots
	New York City RiotsClass tensions between (immigrants)
	African-Americans in the Civil War
•	180,000 served in the Union Army
	 38,000 lost their lives
•	Encouraged to join by
•	less than whites
	Lincoln and the Civil War
	Suspended <i>Habeas Corpus</i> :
•	 Held people in jail without (Only Congress can do this)
	• Increased size of (Only Congress can do this)
	increased size of (Only Congress can do this)

	 Shut down newspapers in D.C. and surrounding areas that were critical (violation of 1st amendment)
•	In times of crisis, personal liberties decrease, power of government increases

Key Congressional Decisions	
Key Congressional Decisions	

•	National Banking System:		
	 Salmon P. Chase (Treasury Secretary and 6th Chief Jus 	tice), from	
	 Established Uniform National 		
	Homestead Act: Encouraged settlement of		
	Tariffs increased: Republicans controlled Congress;	want to	tariffs
	Land Grant:		
	 Public land was to be donated to states for purpose of 	of training students in agriculture and	d mechanical
	arts	- -	