Name:	
Key Concept 5.3 Video Guide	

Big Idea Questions	Guided Notes	Areas of Concern
	The New Curriculum	
	 Key Concept 5. "The Union victory in the Civil War and the contested Reconstruction of the South settled the issues of slavery and secession, but left unresolved many questions about the power of the federal government and citizenship rights." Page 57 of the Curriculum Framework Big ideas: ————————————————————————————————————	
	Key Concept 5.3, I	
Why did Lincoln shut down some	 "The North's greater manpower and industrial resources, its leadership, and the decision for emancipation eventually led to the Union military victory over the Confederacy in the devastating Civil War."." – pg 57 of the curriculum framework The North and South dedicated their economies and societies to fighting the war instituted in both 	
Maryland newspapers?	Opposition on the home front persisted In the North: down by Lincoln), NYC Draft riots — "Rich man's war, but a poor man's fight." In the South: Many farmers refused to fight, would not let	
How did the Emancipation Proclamation impact Britain?	 Impacts of the Emancipation Proclamation: Purpose of the war was Many African Americans enlisted in the Union army Kept powers from siding with the South Why did the Union prevail, despite early challenges? Improved military leadership – Grant, Sherman, and total war Effective Strategies – – led to Emancipation Proclamation Greater resources – – led to Emancipation Proclamation Obestruction of South's environment and infrastructure – Sherman's March to the Sea 	
	Key Concept 5.3, II	
	 "The Civil War and Reconstruction altered power relationships 	

	between the states and the federal government and among the
	executive, legislative, and judicial branches, ending slavery and the
	notion of a divisible union but leaving unresolved questions of relative
	power and largely unchanged social and economic patterns." – pg 58
	of the curriculum framework
	o 13 th Amendment –
	South resisted this amendment via
	Freedmen worked on farms and exchanged labor for
	using land and housing
	• of their crops were typically given to
	the land owner
	 Sharecroppers had to borrow \$ to get started
What does	Local stores gave loans at high rates (
	Local stores gave loans at High rates (
peonage mean?	- If cotton prince fell (and they did in the 1970s)
	If cotton prices fell (and they did in the 1870s),
	perpetual debt was common for most sharecroppers -
	> of blacks in the South were
	sharecroppers by 1890
	The goal of sharecropping was to have circumstances as close
	to pre-Civil War as possible
	 Effects of Republicans to reconstruct the South?
	 Change in the balance of power between the Presidency and
	Congress
	 Presidential v. Radical Reconstruction – Congress
1441	determined when to re-admit states
What does	Johnson's and
impeachment	Congressional overrides
mean?	Impeachment of Andrew Johnson
	 Reunited the Union
	 Political and leadership opportunities for former slaves:
	- steamer pilot that brought a
	ship to the Union navy during the Civil War; later
	became a Congressman
	 Rearranged relationships between whites and blacks in the
	South (albeit temporarily)
	 Hiram Revels – Senator from MS (
	former seat), first African
	American to serve in the Senate
	 Why did Radical Republicans not succeed in changing racial attitudes,
	culture, and establishing a base for their party?
	 Determined Southern Resistance:
	• "
What does waning	 Local and state governments that ousted
mean?	Republican governments
	Often done through violence and intimidation
	terrorized blacks and Republicans
	 North's waning resolve:
	Death of Charles Sumner in 1874
	■ tainted Republican
	Party and many began to call for a smaller government

Key Concept 3.3, iii	Key	Concept 5.	3, III
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0	the curriculum framework 14 th and 15 th amendments provided for:
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	However, these rights were restricted through:
	 Segregation – Violence – KKK – intimidated African Americans and
	tried to prevent them from
	Supreme Court decisions
	Civil Rights Cases – individuals and private businesses could
	 Plessy v. Ferguson – Segregated facilities were
	OK, as long as they were ""
	Local political tactics –
0	Impact of the 14 th and 15 th amendments on the Women's Rights Movement?
	o the women's rights movement:
	 Frederick Douglass and others favored black suffrage
	PRIOR to women's suffrage
	 Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony feared women's suffrage would not be granted any time soon
0	Although the 13 – 15 amendments were restricted in the short term,
	they later would be used to uphold civil rights:
	o
	Test Tips
0	Multiple-Choice and Short Answer Questions:
	0
	0
0	Essay Questions:
O	o
	o
ารพคเ	r the following question IN AT LEAST 4-5 sentences please. Thanks! ©
	impacts did the 14 th and 15 th amendments have on women and African
	Americans?

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