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| **What does lame-duck period mean?** | - December 20, 1860 – South Carolina convention voted to secede  
  • 6 others followed by _______________, 1861  
  • Buchanan did little to stop secession in his lame-duck period | |
| **What else is April 12 a significant day?** | - ______________ Compromise:  
  • Proposed new Constitutional Amendments:  
    - Guarantee slavery where it was; re-establish line in all US territory (where it was in 1860 and the future)  
    - ______________ (Lincoln) did not support the plan  
    • A key part of their platform was the __________  
  - Fort Sumter:  
    • Confederate leaders ordered the capture of the fort (SC)  
    • __________, firing began, on the 14th, the fort surrendered  
  - As Lincoln mobilized for war, 4 more southern states withdrew  
    • 4 slave states remained in the Union (_______________):  
      • ________________  
  - Note: at the beginning of the war, Lincoln fought “to __________ ________________,” NOT TO END SLAVERY | |
| **The Secession Crisis** | - **Northern Advantages:**  
  • Larger population (2 times as much as the South)  
  • More industry and war production  
  • Advanced ______________  
  - **Southern Advantages:**  
    • Fighting a defensive war (knew land better)  
    • Most of white population was united  
    • Better __________________________ leadership | |
| **The Mobilization of the North** | - Economics during the war:  
  • ________________ (1862) – provided ______ acres of land for settlers to move west for a small fee after ____ years  
  • Morrill Land Grant (1862) – federal land was given to states to use for financing education  
    • Led to new colleges and universities (__________)  
  • ________________ were raised to highest level in history to that point | |
What famous individual’s father hired a substitute for $300?

What does habeas corpus mean?

Have you seen the movie “Glory?”

- Republicans dominated Congress, wanted to _________ tariff rates
  - Railroad subsidies for transcontinental railroad
    - ___________________________ – met in 1869
  - National Bank Acts – banks could join and issue treasury notes

- How did the country finance the war?
  - _________ and borrowing $ - _________

- _____________________________:
  - Congress instituted a draft
  - Wealthy individuals could hire substitutes for $______
  - The Civil War was seen as a “_________________________”

- _____________________________:
  - 100 + deaths over 4 day span

- Executive power during the war increased drastically:
  - Lincoln sent troops into battle and increased military size without Congressional approval
  - Suspended habeas corpus (only __________________ can) and shut down newspapers in Maryland

- Election of 1864:
  - Lincoln v. George McClellan (former Union general)
  - Lincoln won electoral vote in landslide, close popular vote

- Early Emancipation:
  - Confiscation Act (1861) – slaves used in Southern __________ effort would be considered free
  - 1862 law abolished slavery in DC
  - Confiscation Act (1862) – president could use freed slaves as __________________

- Emancipation Proclamation:
  - Executive order to free all slaves in areas of the Confederacy that __________________________
    - Did _____ include areas under Union control nor the border states
  - Changed the war effort to end slavery in addition to preserving the Union
  - Helped keep ________________ from siding on behalf of the South

- African Americans during the war:
  - Escaped slaves were considered “_________________” and would not be returned
  - Black enlistment increased post-Emancipation Proclamation
  - 54th Infantry – black soldiers that fought for the North
    - “_________________”
  - Unfortunately, black soldiers were _____________ and often did arduous manual labor

- Women and the War:
  - Most women entered __________________
• National Women’s Loyal League (1863)
  • Founded by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony hoped to eliminate slavery and gain 

The Mobilization of the South

○ Government of the Confederacy:
  • Most power resided in ____________________________
  • President – Jefferson Davis, Vice-President – ____________

○ Confederate Economics:
  • No uniform currency system led to high inflation – _______________% during the war!
  • The Confederate government authorized the impressment of slaves and a “____________________________”

○ The role of Southern women changed drastically:
  • Wives were put in charge of farming as husbands fought
  • Widowed women had to _____________________________ to support themselves and families

Strategy and Diplomacy

○ The South had better military leadership than the North
  • Ulysses S. Grant was not in charge of the war effort until March __________

○ Northern navy was vastly superior to the Southern navy
  • North ______________ the South
  • Navy aided in transportation of supplies and troops

The Course of Battle

○ 618,000 American died in the war
○ Key Battles:
  • __________________________:
    • Bloodiest day of the war, led to Emancipation Proclamation
  • Gettysburg:
    • July 1-3, 1863, led to the....

○ Gettysburg Address:
  • Issued on November 19, 1863
    • Dedicated the battlefield as a cemetery
  • Referenced the __________________________
    • 4 score and 7 years ago (87 years ago)

○ __________________________:
  • Destroyed land and supplies of the South
  • “War is Hell”

○ Appomattox Courthouse:
  • Surrender of General Lee on April 9, 1865