Chapter Three * Crisis, Civil War, & Reconstruction 1846-1877

3.1 The Union in Crisis

SFQ – How did the issue of slavery divide the Union?

The Wilmot Proviso

Free Soil Party

Compromise of 1850

1.

2.

3.

Popular sovereignty =

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Kansas – Nebraska Act

Bleeding Kansas

Sack of Lawrence

John Brown

Harper's Ferry Rebellion

Which new party favored the abolitionist cause?

Dred Scott v Sandford

The caning of Charles Sumner –

3.2 Lincoln, Secession, & War SFQ: How did the Union finally collapse into a civil war?									
Secession =									
Election of 1860									
Explain the situation at Ft Sumter									
What states seceded before Ft. Sumter?									
What states seceded after?									
3.3 The Civil War SFQ: What factor and events led to the Union victory in the Civil War?									
Advantages:	North	<u>South</u>							
Advantages:	North	<u>South</u>							
Advantages:	North	<u>South</u>							
Advantages:	North	<u>South</u>							
Advantages: Anaconda Plan	North	<u>South</u>							
	North	South							
Anaconda Plan	North	South							
Anaconda Plan Robert E. Lee		South							
Anaconda Plan Robert E. Lee U.S. Grant		South							

Antietam							
Minie Ball							
Emancipation Proclamation did not But did a)							
237 412	b)						
Which slave states fought for	r the North?						
What hardships did the South 1. 2. 3.	h face as the war dragged on?						
Vicksburg							
Gettysburg							
Gettysburg Address							
Andersonville							
Describe Sherman's idea of	total war –						

Appomattox Court House

3.4 The Reconstruction Era

SFO:	What were t	the	immediate	and	long-term	effects	of	Reconstruction	?
~ - 2.						-,,,,	~.,		

Reconstruction =

Freedmen's Bureau

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Andrew Johnson

KKK

13th Amendment

14th Amendment

15th Amendment