

STUDY GUIDE:
CIVIL WAR (1860-1865)

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- To what extent was slavery the main cause of the Civil War?
- To what extent was a northern victory in the Civil War inevitable?
- To what extent did the Civil War change American economics, politics, and society?

IN A NUTSHELL:

- After the election of Abraham Lincoln, several southern states seceded from the Union, an action that led to civil war in 1861.
- Although Union force seemed to possess numerous advantages, Confederate forces won several key battles in the early years of the Civil War.
- After victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg, Union forces turned the tide of the war in their favor.

KEY TERMS:

EVENTS:

Election of Lincoln, Nov., 1860
Secession of South Carolina (12/20/1860)
Crittenden Compromise proposed, 1861
Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861
First Battle of Bull Run, 1861
Emancipation Proclamation warning, Sept., 1862
Battle of Antietam, Sept. 1862
Emancipation Proclamation enacted, Jan. 1, 1863
New York draft riots, 1863
Battle of Gettysburg, 1863
Battle of Vicksburg, 1863
Gettysburg Address, 1863
Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, 1865
Assassination of President Lincoln, 1865

PEOPLE:

Abraham Lincoln
Jefferson Davis
Robert E. Lee
Winfield Scott
Stonewall Jackson
Ulysses S. Grant
George McClellan
William T. Sherman
Clara Barton
Andrew Johnson

OTHER TERMS:

Writ of habeas corpus
Monitor
Merrimack
Legal Tender Act
Radical Republicans
Copperheads
Total war
Reconstruction