

Ch. 20 Reading Guide: Girding for War: The North & the South (pg. 421-437)

Period 5: Civil War & Reconstruction (1844-1877)

Target # 1: I can identify factors of increased sectionalism among the North, South, and Western regions; list factors that contributed to a Union victory in the Civil War; AND identify varied approaches by the States and the federal government to reconstruct the union in its integration of a former slave population, reintegration of southern states, and to provide civil rights for American citizens.

Target # 2: I can analyze factors of increased sectionalism among the North, South, and Western regions; analyze factors that contributed to a Union victory in the Civil War; AND compare and contrast various approaches by the States and the federal government to reconstruct the union in its integration of a former slave population, reintegration of southern states, and to provide civil rights for American citizens.

Big Ideas:

- Despite Lincoln's attempts to prevent a war, the South saw Lincoln's actions in S.C. as aggressive; thus, beginning the American Civil War.
- The North had numerous advantages that came to the forefront as the war dragged on, whereas the South's advantages were only short-term.
- Jefferson Davis & the Confederacy was plagued with similar questions/concerns the former United States faced.
- The Civil War drastically impacted America by forming new class divisions, shifting America to mass production methods, and changed social patterns by creating new economic opportunities for a variety of Americans.

Prediction Statement (50 words or less): What is one prediction you have about what you will learn based on the big ideas above?

Key Questions:

<p><u>The Menace of Secession (pg. 421-422)</u> Know: Monroe Doctrine, Confederacy</p> <p>1. Why might European countries have been “delighted” to see a ‘dis-United’ States of America?</p>	
<p><u>South Carolina Assails Fort Sumter (pg. 422-423)</u> Know: Fort Sumter</p> <p>2. Why did Lincoln decide to “provision Fort Sumter, S.C. rather than “reinforce” it?</p> <p>3. How did the South react to Lincoln’s actions?</p>	
<p><u>Brothers’ Blood & Border Blood (pg.423-424)</u> Know: Border States</p> <p>4. What states were considered ‘border’ states & why were they so important to Lincoln?</p>	
<p><u>The Balance of Forces (pg. 424-429)</u></p>	

<p>Know: Robert E. Lee</p> <p>5. Please list the major advantages faced by the following at the outbreak of war:</p> <p>A. Union advantages</p> <p>B. Confederacy advantages</p>	
<p><u>Dethroning King Cotton (pg. 429-430)</u></p> <p>Know: King Cotton, King Wheat, King Corn</p> <p>6. Why did Southerners feel that “King Cotton” would bring them foreign help AND why was this Southern belief false?</p>	
<p><u>The Decisiveness of Diplomacy + Foreign Flare-Ups (pg. 430-431)</u></p> <p>Know: Monroe Doctrine</p> <p>7. How did both Great Britain & France violate the Monroe Doctrine during the Civil War?</p>	
<p><u>President Davis Versus President Lincoln (pg. 431-432)</u></p> <p>Know: Jefferson Davis</p> <p>8. How did the issue of states’ rights plague the Confederacy/Jefferson Davis (oh.. the irony)?</p>	
<p><u>Limitations on Wartime Liberties (p. 432-433)</u></p> <p>Know: habeas corpus</p> <p>9. What wartime liberties did Lincoln take to accomplish his goals?</p>	
<p><u>Volunteers and Draftees: North & South (pg. 433-434)</u></p> <p>Know: ‘300 dollar men,’ bounty hunters, New York Draft Riot</p> <p>10. What problem(s) did many have with Lincoln’s draft?</p>	
<p><u>The Economic Stresses of War (pg. 434-435)</u></p> <p>Know: Morrill Tariff Act, Income Tax, National Banking Act, inflation</p> <p>11. With most Democrats (Southerners) out of Congress, what economic measures were Republicans able to pass to raise revenue (list 3-4)?</p> <p>12. Why did the Confederacy struggle to raise revenue similar to that of the North?</p>	

