Name:	
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## **Unit 5: Civil War and Reconstruction**

Page Numbers – Textbook (p. 228-316) Coach (p. 86-109) CRCT Prep (70-93)

## I. Antebellum Georgia

1.	Agreement between northern and southern states; admitted California as a free state and New Mexico and Utah could vote on slavery.
1a	This document stated that GA would remain in the Union as long as the . North abided by the Compromise of 1850.
2.	New political party that opposed slavery; created prior to the Civil War
3.	One of the major causes of the American Civil War; belief that the interests of a state take precedence over the national government.
4.	Forced labor; provided most of the labor in the south during Antebellum
5.	People who worked/fought to get rid of slavery
6.	Legal theory that states had the right to invalidate (not follow) any law they believed to be unconstitutional
7	Slave whose case went to the U.S. Supreme Court; argued that he was free because he had lived in a free state; U.S. Supreme Court decided in favor of the owner ruling that slaves were property
8.	American President during the Civil War; elected President in 1860
9.	Main way that the people in the North made money (Def.: Manufacturing activity whose purpose is to create, or make, something useful)
10.	Why did slavery become an issue for the North, which led to the War?
II. The Civil	War
11	Northern war strategy; close off southern ports to keep the south from exporting and importing goods
12.	Document issued by Abraham Lincoln that declared freedom for all slaves in states that were still in rebellion against the Union if they did not surrender; took effect on January 1, 1863
13.	Civil War battle near Sharpsburg, Maryland, on September 17, 1862; bloodiest single day battle of the American Civil War
14	Main Confederate general (Commander of the Confederate Army); led the Army of Northern Virginia in the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam;

	surrendered to the Union at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9, 1865
15	Union general that led the March to the Sea and the burning of Atlanta
16	Confederate Civil War prison where thousands of Union soldiers died from dehydration, starvation, and/or disease
17	Civil War battle where the Union won control of an important railroad center near Chattanooga, Tennessee
18	Civil War battle over three days (July 1 to July 3, 1863); Union won while suffering 23,000 casualties; Confederacy suffered 28,000 casualties
III. Reconstruction	
19	Colleges, such as Morehouse College, began through the work of this organization which was created to help freed slaves after the Civil War
20	Constitutional amendment that abolished slavery
21.	One of the first black men to win election to Georgia's General Assembly in the election of 1867
22.	Period of time, after the Civil War, when the South was required to undergo political, social, and economic change in order to reenter the United States
23.	Constitutional amendment that granted citizenship to freedmen; required freedmen to be given "equal protection under the law"
24.	Secret organization that was created after the Civil War; terrorized blacks to try and keep them from voting
25	Constitutional amendment that gave all males the right to vote regardless of race/ethnicity