

# Unit 5: Civil War and Reconstruction

## I. Antebellum Georgia

1. **Compromise of 1850** Agreement between northern and southern states; admitted California as a free state and New Mexico and Utah could vote on slavery.
2. **GA Platform** This document stated that GA would remain in the Union as long as the North abided by the Compromise of 1850.
3. **Republican** New political party that opposed slavery; created prior to the Civil War; Lincoln belonged to this party
4. **States' Rights** One of the major causes of the American Civil War; belief that the interests of a state is greater than the interests of the national government.
5. **Slaves** Forced labor; provided most of the labor in the south during Antebellum
6. **Abolitionist** People who worked/fought to get rid of slavery
7. **Nullification** Legal theory that states had the right to invalidate (not follow) any law they believed to be unconstitutional
- 7a. **Secession** Seen as a right to overthrow bad government; means to break away from
8. **Dred Scott** 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
9. **Abraham Lincoln** American President during the Civil War; elected President in 1860
  10. **Slavery was moving out West** Why did slavery become an issue for the North, which led to the Civil War?
    - 10a. **Alexander Stephens** Vice President of the CSA and the "Voice of Reason"
    - 10b. **Jefferson Davis** President of the CSA
    - 10c. **Railroads** Replaced steamboats; primary transportation for cotton; could travel inland
  11. **Cotton** Main agricultural (farming) product produced in the South; the economy of the south was based on this product
    - 11a. **Missouri Compromise** Agreement that Missouri would be a slave state; Maine would be a free State; slavery is prohibited North of Missouri's Southern border
    - 11b. **Kansas-Nebraska Act** Kansas became a free state; Nebraska became free after the war; "Bleeding Kansas" occurred

## II. The Civil War

11. **Union Blockade (Anaconda Plan)** Northern war strategy; close off southern ports to keep the south from exporting and importing goods

12. **Emancipation Proclamation** Document issued by Abraham Lincoln that declared the 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. **Antietam** Civil War battle near Sharpsburg, Maryland, on September 17, 1862; bloodiest single day battle of the American Civil War
14. **Joseph E. Brown** Governor of GA during the Civil War
15. **William Tecumseh Sherman** Union general that led the March to the Sea and the burning of Atlanta
16. **Andersonville** Confederate Civil War prison where thousands of Union soldiers died from dehydration, starvation, and/or disease
17. **Chickamauga** Civil War battle where the Union wins control of an important railroad center near Chattanooga, Tennessee
18. **Gettysburg** Civil War battle; three day battle (July 1 to July 3, 1863); Union won while suffering 23,000 casualties; Confederacy suffered 28,000 casualties
20. **13th Amendment** Constitutional amendment that abolished slavery
21. **Henry McNeal Turner** One of the first black men to win election to Georgia's General Assembly in the election of 1867
22. **Reconstruction** 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. **14th Amendment** Constitutional amendment that granted citizenship to freedmen; required freedmen to be given "equal protection under the law"
24. **Ku Klux Klan** Secret organization that was created after the Civil War; terrorized blacks to try and keep them from voting
25. **15th Amendment** Constitutional amendment that gave all males the right to vote regardless of race/ethnicity
26. **Sharecropper** Landowner allows a tenant to use the land in return for a share of the crops Produced
27. **Tenant Farming** Tenant uses land and pays rent, whether in cash or crop
28. 3 plans that were used to help establish the Reconstruction era (make sure you know what each plan did!)  
Lincoln's Plan, Johnson's Plan, Radical Rep Plan

### ***III. Reconstruction***

19. **Freedmen's Bureau** Colleges, such as Morehouse College, began through the work of this organization which was created to help freed slaves after the Civil War