Review Sheet The Civil War: Causes and Conflict

Vocabulary

- Cotton belt
- Abolitionist movement
- Emancipation
- Underground railroad
- Prejudice
- Annex
- Arsenal
- Border States
- Lower South
- Upper South
- Confederate States of America
- Free soiler
- First Battle of Bull Run
- War of attrition
- Battle of Antietam
- Martial law
- Writ of habeas corpus
- Contraband
- Siege
- Thirteenth Amendment

Outline

I. Slavery

- A. King Cotton (Southern economy)
- B. Impact of Turner' rebellion
- C. Abolitionist Movement
- D. Pro-Slavery vs. Anti-Slavery Arguments

II. Causes of Civil War (Long/Short Term)

- A. Slavery (Northern and Southern viewpoints)
- B. Missouri Compromise (1820)
- C. Wilmot Proviso
- D. Compromise of 1850
- E. Fugitive Slave Law

US History and Gov't Urban/Zucchero

- F. Kansas-Nebraska Act
 - i. Popular sovereignty
 - ii. "Bleeding Kansas"
- G. Formation of Republican Party
- H. Dred Scott Decision (Scott v. Sanford)
- I. John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry

III. Immediate Causes of Civil War

- A. Election of 1860
- B. Secession of Lower South
- C. Formation of Confederate States of America
- D. Fort Sumter

IV. Lincoln and the Civil War

- A. Vows to preserve Union
- B. Emancipation Proclamation
- C. Expansion of presidential power
 - i. Suspends Habeas Corpus
 - ii. Martial Law

V. Effects of War

- A. Union is preserved
- B. Slavery is abolished
- C. Over 500,000 people are dead