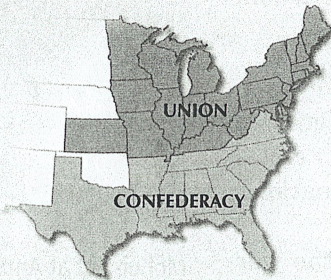
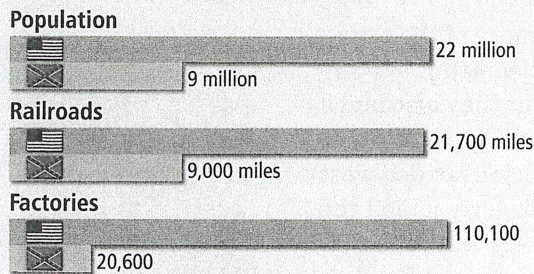


Quick Study Guide

Progress Monitoring Online
 For: Self-test with vocabulary practice
 Web Code: nca-1112

■ Comparing North and South

Union Advantages



Confederate Advantages

Military Strategy: Did not need to attack or conquer the North; had only to avoid defeat in order to win the war

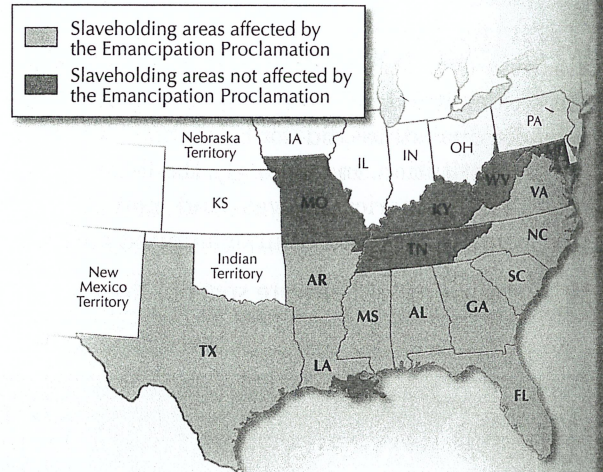
Leadership: Many United States Army officers sided with the South at the outbreak of the war (foremost among them was Robert E. Lee).

Morale: Most white southerners were willing to fight to protect their way of life.

■ Key Battles of the Civil War

Union Victories	Confederate Victories
• Glorieta Pass	• Fort Sumter
• Shiloh	• First Bull Run (First Manassas)
• New Orleans	• Seven Days
• Antietam	• Second Bull Run (Second Manassas)
• Perryville	• Sabine Pass
• Gettysburg	• Fredericksburg
• Vicksburg	• Chancellorsville
• Port Hudson	• Chickamauga
• Chattanooga	• Wilderness
• Atlanta	• Spotsylvania Court House
• Petersburg	• Cold Harbor

■ Extent of the Emancipation Proclamation, 1863



✓ Quick Study Timeline

In America	1861 North and South clash at Bull Run		1862 Thousands die at Shiloh		January 1863 Emancipation Proclamation takes effect
	Presidential Terms Abraham Lincoln 1861–1865				
Around the World	1861 Alexander II emancipates Russian serfs		1862 Victor Hugo publishes <i>Les Misérables</i>		1863 Ismail Pasha comes to power in Ottoman Egypt

By connecting prior knowledge with what you have learned in this chapter, you can gradually build your understanding of enduring questions that still affect America today. Answer the questions below. Then, use your American Issues Connector study guide (or go online: www.PHSchool.com Web Code: nch-113).

Issues You Learned About

● **Social Problems and Reforms** Initially, the North engaged in the Civil War to prevent the breakup of the United States. Over time, however, the nature of the northern war effort changed to focus more on abolishing slavery.

1. What was the practical effect of the Emancipation Proclamation? What was the emotional effect?

2. What new right was extended to African Americans in the North around the time of the Emancipation Proclamation?

3. Is it likely that the Thirteenth Amendment, ending slavery in the United States, would have passed in 1865 if the Civil War had not been taking place? Explain.

● **Women in American Society** As with previous conflicts and movements in American history, the Civil War encouraged women to assume new responsibilities.

4. What new roles did women take on during the American Revolution?

5. How did women contribute to the antislavery movement in the early nineteenth century?

6. How did the Civil War create new opportunities for women on both sides?

● **Government's Role in the Economy** The federal government may pass new laws in response to the economic impact of a war.

7. What measures did the federal government pass to increase war funds during the Civil War?

8. What was the Homestead Act? How did the Civil War contribute to its passage?

Connect to Your World Activity

Civil Liberties and National Security During the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln suspended the right of habeas corpus. In the aftermath of the terror attacks of September 11, 2001, the U.S. government passed several new national security laws collectively known as the Patriot Act. Some Americans feel that the Patriot Act violates civil liberties. Go online to learn more about civil liberties issues raised since 9/11. Write a summary of your findings.

Selected Provisions of the Patriot Act

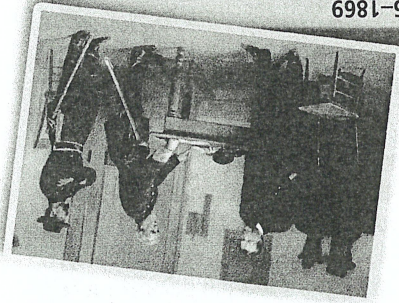
Sec. 213. Authority for delaying notice of the execution of a warrant	Allows agents to search a property for which they have a warrant without notifying the subject at the time of the search.
Sec. 215. Access to records under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act	Allows the government to obtain an individual's financial, medical, and other records without his or her knowledge in a terrorist investigation.

July 1863
Union victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg

1864
Sherman's March to the Sea; Lincoln reelected



1865
Lee surrenders to Grant; Lincoln assassinated



Andrew Johnson 1865-1869

1864

1864
Chinese government crushes Taiping Rebellion

1865

1865
Joseph Lister finds modern antiseptic surgery

1866

History Interactive
For: Interactive timeline
Web Code: ncp-1114