

**Unit 6**  
*The Civil War & Reconstruction*  
**Chapters 14-15**

**Ch. 14 Key Terms**

Crittenden Compromise  
Jefferson Davis  
Alexander Stephens  
George McClellan  
Battle of Bull Run  
Robert E. Lee  
Battle of Antietam  
Total War  
Draft  
Writ of Habeas Corpus  
NY Draft Riots  
Clara Barton  
King Cotton  
Greenbacks  
“Contrabands”  
Radical Republicans  
Emancipation Proclamation  
Vicksburg  
Gettysburg  
Ulysses Grant

Scorched-earth campaign  
William Sherman  
National Union Party  
Andrew Johnson  
Peace Democrats  
Copperheads  
“Hard War”  
March to the Sea

**Ch. 15 Key Terms**

Reconstruction  
Thirteenth Amendment  
Ten Percent Plan  
Charles Sumner  
Thaddeus Stevens  
Wade-Davis Bill  
Black Codes  
Freedman’s Bureau  
Civil Rights Act of 1866  
Fourteenth Amendment  
Reconstruction Act of 1867  
Edwin Stanton

Tenure of Office Act  
Fifteenth Amendment  
AWSA  
NWSA  
*Minor v. Happersett*  
Sharecropping  
Union League  
Scalawags  
Carpetbaggers  
Convict leasing  
Civil Rights Act of 1875  
Panic of 1873  
“Redemption”  
Nathan Bedford Forrest  
Ku Klux Klan  
Enforcements Laws  
*Civil Rights Cases*  
Poll taxes  
Literacy Tests  
Grandfather clauses

**Study Questions**

1. What were the causes of the Civil War?
2. In 1861 and 1862 what were the political and military strategies of the Confederate and Union leaders?
3. What are the ramifications of “total war”? How does it affect civilians and society?
4. Why were conscription policies controversial?
5. What is considered the political turning point in the war and why?
6. What role did women play in the war?
7. How did the economic policies of the Union redefine the character of the federal government?
8. To what extent did the Emancipation Proclamation free the slaves?
9. How did the battles at Gettysburg and Vicksburg significantly change the tide of the war?
10. How did Grant’s appointment as general in chief affect the course of the war?
11. To what extent were Grant and Sherman’s military strategy and tactics responsible for defeat of the Confederacy?
12. How did Lincoln and Johnson approach Reconstruction differently?
13. How did presidential and congressional reconstruction differ?
14. Why was President Johnson impeached?
15. Why did abolitionists and women’s suffrage advocates split during Reconstruction?
16. Why did sharecropping emerge and how did it affect freed blacks in the South?
17. How did the Supreme Court limit Reconstruction policies enacted by Radical Republicans?
18. What role did the Panic of 1873 and the election of 1877 play in bringing about the end of Reconstruction?
19. To what extent was Reconstruction a success? To what extent was it a failure?