

1.EQ Unit 1

Why did feelings of sectionalism arise in America between 1800 - 1860?

1.EQ Unit 1

The admission of new states to the Union fueled the debate over slavery and state's rights

Sectionalism

= Different perspectives leading to tension between states over issues based on their location /region concerning constitutional, political, economic, and social issues.

2.EQ Unit 1

What did the Election of Abraham Lincoln (1860) spark?

2.EQ Unit 1

- The secession of the Southern States and the start of the Civil War

The North or the Union

- President Abraham Lincoln wanted to preserve the Union

The South or the Confederacy

- President Jefferson Davis called for greater states rights

3. EQ Unit 1

What was the cause and outcome of the Emancipation Proclamation of 1862?

3. EQ Unit 1

- Slaves in states seceded from the Union on January 1 1863 would be freed
- Kept Britain out of the war because they had abolished slavery decades earlier
- Increased African American support for the war and increased the number of those serving in the army for the North.
- 13th amendment later abolished slavery in all states

4. EQ Unit 1

How did individuals, groups, and gov. institutions limit the rights of African Americans?

4. EQ Unit 1

1865 - 1900, constitutional rights were extended to African Americans. However, their ability to exercise these rights was undermined by.

- *Black Codes*
- *Jim Crow laws*
- *The Ku Klux Klan*
- *Restrictions on voting rights*
- *Supreme Court cases*

5. EQ Unit 1

What were the
Effects of the
Reconstruction Era?

5. EQ Unit 1

- Led to the rebuilding of the South's economy but not equally and expansion of industries
- Conflict over Reconstruction = clash between the Radical Republicans and Andrew Jackson
- Democrats form the Solid South, preventing blacks from having equality through laws and political actions

6. Vocab Unit 1

What is Popular Sovereignty?

6. Vocab Unit 1

When people in a territory or state vote directly on issues rather than have representatives vote for them.

7. Vocab Unit 1

What was the Wilmot Proviso?

7. Vocab Unit 1

The proposed banning of slavery in all territory that would become part of the United States resulting from the Mexican American War.

8. Vocab Unit 1

What does it mean to secede?

8. Vocab Unit 1

When a state chose to withdraw/ leave the Union of the United States

9. Vocab Unit 1

What was the outcome of the Compromise of 1820 (Missouri Compromise)

9. Vocab Unit 1

banned slavery north of 36/30 line, Missouri was added as a slave state, and Louisiana was added as a free state

10.Vocab Unit 1

What was the
Fugitive Slave Act?

10.Vocab Unit 1

Any runaway slave was required to be returned to the owner even if they reached a free state.

11. Vocab Unit 1

What was the
Kansas Nebraska Act?

11. Vocab Unit 1

Territories had the option to vote for slavery (Popular Sovereignty) upon state hood.

Kansas became a slave state and Nebraska became a free state.

Resulted in righting known as “Bleeding Kansas “

12.Vocab Unit 1

What did the ruling in the Dred Scott case mean for African Americans in 1857?

12.Vocab Unit 1

Scott a Slave sued for his freedom claiming because he had lived in a free state that he should be free.

The Courts said that he couldn't sue because he was property and not a person.

13.Vocab Unit 1

What is
Habeas Corpus?

13.Vocab Unit 1

The constitutional protection
against unlawful imprisonment

14.Vocab Unit 1

What does it mean to be
neutral?

14. Vocab Unit 1

To not choose sides

Some states declared
themselves neutral during the
Civil War

15. Vocab Unit 1

What is a
draft?

15. Vocab Unit 1

Required military service

No choice

16. Vocab Unit 1

What does it mean to annex land?

16. Vocab Unit 1

act of gaining, taking over, or conquering a territory

17. Vocab Unit 1

What was the Compromise of 1850?

17. Vocab Unit 1

- California= free state
- Slavery banned in Capital
- Slave trade continues
- Fugitive Slave Law
- Popular Sovereignty used for the territories gained from the Mexican Cession

18. Vocab Unit 1

What was the period of Reconstruction?

18. Vocab Unit 1

Era during US History after the Civil War when the nation was rebuilt (1865 - 1877)

19. Vocab Unit 1

What were the
Jim Crow Laws &
Black Codes?

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- segregated black & whites
- used by southern states to control African Americans
- preventing equal rights
- Literacy test - disqualified most A.A. who couldn't read for voting
- Grandfather Clause – A.A. could vote only if their grandfather had

20. Vocab Unit 1

What were the
Reconstruction
Amendments?

20. Vocab Unit 1

- 13th – Emancipation – freedom from slavery
- 14th – Citizenship for all no matter the race
- 15th – voting rights for black males

21. Vocab Unit 1

What was the outcome
of the Supreme Court
Case of Plessy v.
Ferguson (1896)?

21. Vocab Unit 1

SCOTUS case that established the legal precedent separate but equal

separate but equal facilities were allowed for blacks and whites in public

22. Vocab Unit 1

What were the goals of the Freedmen's Bureau?

22. Vocab Unit 1

Set up schools to teach freedmen to read and write

Public schools educated both blacks and whites, but on unequal terms

Helped freedmen resolve disputes in court and find jobs

23. Vocab Unit 1

What were Scalawags?

23. Vocab Unit 1

White southerners that opposed secession and worked with the Freedmen's Bureau to help African Americans

24. Vocab Unit 1

What were Carpetbaggers?

24. Vocab Unit 1

Northern Whites who went to the South to start businesses or pursue political office

25. Vocab Unit 1

What was the goal of the Ku Klux Klan during Reconstruction?

25. Vocab Unit 1

Secret societies of whites formed to terrorize African Americans and keep them from having power

26. Vocab Unit 1

What were Sharecroppers?

26. Vocab Unit 1

Laborer who works the land for a farmer who owns it in exchange for a share of the value of the crop

Replaced Slavery in the South

Led to Cyclical Poverty