

“From 1861 to 1865, the American union was broken as brother fought brother in a Civil War that remains a defining moment in our nation's history. Its causes and consequences, including the continuing struggle for *civil rights* for all Americans, reverberate to this day. From the battlefields to the homefront, the cost of the war was steep...its lessons eternal.” National Park Service

The Civil War

4,000,000 freed. 750,000 dead. 1 nation saved.

I. Causes of the Civil War

- A. Economic Differences in the United States
- B. States' Rights vs Strong Federal Government
- C. Slavery
- D. Abolitionist Movement

II. Catalysts for the Civil War

- A. Missouri Compromise of 1820
- B. The Compromise of 1850
 - 1. Fugitive Slave Law
 - 2. Dred Scott Decision
 - 3. Underground Railroad
- C. Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 and Aftermath (Bleeding Kansas)
- D. John Brown's Raid on Harper's Ferry
- E. The Publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin
- F. Lincoln-Douglas Debates (JR/SR ONLY)
- G. The Final Straw – The Election of 1860

III. War Strategies

- A. North – Anaconda Plan
- B. South – Defensive War

IV. Famous People of the North and the South

- A. Significant people tied to a social or political event or military battle identified in this outline
- B. Focus on each person's significance or contribution, not his or her full biography

V. Events and Battles-1861-65

Students should know the location (by state) of battle, Union and Confederate name for each battle, generals involved, winner, significance of battle to overall war, and significant numbers of casualties

- A. Events – 1861-62
 - 1. Secession of Seven Southern States
 - 2. The Firing on Fort Sumter, and Aftermath (Four More States Secede)
 - 3. The Fight over the Border States
 - 4. Mobilization in the North and the South
 - 5. The Trent Affair

- B. Battles – 1861-62**
 - 1. **First Battle of Manassas (1st Bull Run)**
 - 2. **Battle of Hampton Roads**
 - 3. **Battle of Shiloh**
 - 4. **Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg)**
- C. Events – 1863**
 - 1. **Emancipation Proclamation**
 - a. **Content**
 - b. **Purpose / Timing**
 - 2. **The Gettysburg Address**
 - a. **Content**
 - b. **Purpose**
- D. Battles – 1863**
 - 1. **Gettysburg**
 - 2. **Vicksburg**
- E. Events – 1864-65**
 - 1. **The Election of 1864**
 - 2. **Lincoln’s Second Inaugural Address (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - 3. **Copperhead Activities in the North**
 - 4. **Hampton Roads Conference (JR/SR ONLY)**
- F. Battles – 1864-65**
 - 1. **Sherman’s “March to the Sea”**
 - 2. **The Overland Campaign (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - a. **Battle of the Wilderness (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - b. **Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - c. **Battle of Cold Harbor (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - d. **Siege of Petersburg (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - e. **Battle of the Crater (JR/SR ONLY)**
 - f. **Third Battle of Petersburg (the Fall of Petersburg) (JR/SR ONLY)**

VI. The End of the Civil War, and Aftermath

- A. The Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse**
 - 1. **Attendees**
 - 2. **Conditions of the Surrender**
- B. Lincoln’s Assassination**
- C. Debate over Reconstruction – Amnesty v Radical Reconstruction (JR/SR ONLY)**
- D. The “Civil War Amendments” – 13, 14, and 15 (JR/SR ONLY)**

VII. Miscellany

- A. Technology (including weapons, transportation, communication, inventions, etc.)**
- B. Prison Camps**
- C. Hospitals and Medicine**
- D. Photography**
- E. Spies**