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

I. Catalysts for the Civil War

- A. Missouri Compromise of 1820
- B. The Compromise of 1850
 - 1. Fugitive Slave Law
 - 2. Dred Scott Decision
- C. Abolitionist Movement
 - 1. Underground Railroad
 - 2. The Publication of Uncle Tom's Cabin
- D. Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854 and Aftermath (Bleeding Kansas)
- E. Lincoln-Douglas Debates
- F. The Final Straw The Election of 1860
- II. Famous People of the North and the South; Soldiers and Technology
 - A. Significant people tied to a social or political event identified in this outline (Focus on each person's significance or contribution, not his or her full biography)
 - B. War Technology-weapons, transportation, communication, inventions, photography.
 - C. Prison Camps, Hospitals, Medicine
 - D. Spies, both North and South
- III. Beginning of the War
 - A. Advantages/Disadvantages in the North and South
 - B. War Strategies and Tactics

Questions will focus on the following battles, Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Petersburg, the Atlanta Campaign, including Sherman's March to the Sea and Appomattox.

- **IV.** Turning Point
 - A. Emancipation Proclamation
 - 1. Content
 - 2. Purpose / Timing
 - B. The Gettysburg Address
 - 1. Content
 - 2. Purpose
 - C. Radical Republican/Copperhead Activities
- V. End of the War
 - A. The Election of 1864
 - B. Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address
 - C. Hampton Roads Conference
 - D. The Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse
 - 1. Attendees
 - 2. Conditions of the Surrender
- VI. Aftermath
 - A. Lincoln's Assassination
 - B. The "Civil War Amendments" 13, 14, and 15

Note: Since the theme changes each year, there are no official study materials provided by AGLOA. The Social Studies Committee recommends *War*, *Terrible War* by Joy Hakim and history textbooks (AP and Houghton Mifflin) as study guides. Players are encouraged to visit their local library and to research other sources to prepare for competition.