**U.S. Unit 1 Review:**

**North & South Developing:**

* North – Industrialized, urban (city), factories, anti-slavery, majority are republican
* South – Agriculture, rural (country), farms, pro-slavery, majority are democratic
* Admitting New Territory – when a state wanted to join the union and had to decide if they would be *free* or *slave* state
  + Missouri Compromise – Missouri may be added as a *slave* state, if another state is added as a *free* state (Maine); established an imaginary boundary
  + Compromise of 1850 – established popular sovereignty (people’s right to choose) and allowed California to be admitted as a free state
    - Enforced a more efficient Fugitive Slave Act, which punished slaves were running away and punished those who helped (Abolitionist)

**The Underground Railroad**

* Underground Railroad – network of hidden safe places to help slaves escape the South
  + Conductors – people who help slaves; Harriet Tubman

**Bleeding Kansas:**

* John Brown – white abolitionist (abolish slavery); He killed 5 pro-slavery people
  + Harper’s Ferry – Attempted to steal weapons to arm slaves to help them escape; he was caught by Robert E. Lee (leading General in the confederacy); was executed
* Anti-slavery senator was almost beat to death by a pro-slavery senator on the senate floor

New Political Parties:

* Republican – whig; anti-slavery; Lincoln
* Democrat – pro-slavery; Douglas ; Buchannan (president before Lincoln)
* Immediately after Lincoln is elected South Carolina secedes (remove yourself from the union)
* Border States – *slave* states that did not secede

Civil War:

* Beginning – Fort Sumter
* Battle of Antietam led to the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation (abolished slavery); issued now because it was a Union victory
  + Abraham Lincoln – he is the president
  + Clara Barton – nurse who founded the American Red Cross
  + Ulysses S. Grant – leading Union general
  + Jefferson Davis - President of the confederacy (collection of states who seceded)
  + Dredd Scott – slave set free, but Supreme Court ruled he is property and was resold
* Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant at the Appomattox Court House Virginia
* Assassination of President Lincoln:
* Ford’ Theater
* Shot in the back of the head by John Wilkes Booth
* Caught him in a farm house; set it on fire; shot him

Reconstruction:

* Rebuilding the South post-Civil War
  + Land is destroyed because most battles were in the South
  + Need a whole new economy now that slaves are free
    - Sharecropping – a “tenant” would work on the land in exchange for minimum percent of crops and a place to live
* Lincoln’s proposals before death

1. Right to vote to black citizens
2. Ten-Percent Plan – Top Ten-percent plan of the confederacy were the only people NOT pardoned

* Requirements to be admitted back to the union:

1. Swear loyalty
2. Pay off war debt
3. Uphold the 13th amendment (abolish slavery)

* Andrew Johnson’s impeachment: for not approving reconstruction
  + Grant – last president to attempt to continue Reconstrcution
  + Rutherford B. Hayes – 1st president to be elected without popular vote
* 14th amendment – naturalized all people regardless of color (citizenship)
* 15th amendment – granted all MEN can vote
* Freedmen’s Bureau, Civil Rights Act, Federal Troops in the South

Downfall of Reconstruction:

* KKK – white supremacists who killed white abolitionists and slaves and anyone who supported reconstruction
* Scalawags – Southerners who move to the north
* Carpetbaggers – Northerners who moves to the South who have money and want political office