**Review for Q4 Common Assessment**

1. **Underground Railroad**
* Network of people who helped escaped slaves make their way north
* Helpers included African American churches, Free African Americans in the north, and women’s rights advocates (feminists)
* Many escaped slaves made their way to Canada because of the harsh penalties of the Fugitive Slave Act
* Harriet Tubman = famous “conductor”
1. **Free blacks in North and South**
* Faced discrimination and racism
* Were not equal to whites
1. **Inventions**
* *Cotton Gin* (Eli Whitney) – made it easier to remove seeds from the cotton; made cotton more profitable; affected the South
* *Reaper* (Cyrus McCormick) – made it easier to harvest wheat; allowed for single farmers to work larger farms; affected the North
1. **Railroads**
* Most efficient way to move goods in the North
* Many more miles of connected tracks in the North
* Used to supply Union Army \*\*\*greatest reason why the North won the war
1. **Anaconda Plan**
* Battle plan of the North
* Surround the South by land and sea
* Divide the South into two parts (control the Mississippi River) so neither side can help the other
* Take the capital city of Richmond, Virginia
1. **Fort Sumpter**
* First shots of the Civil War
* One-sided bombardment of a Union fort by Confederate cannons
1. **Dred Scott**
* Slave who sued his owner for his freedom
* Case went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court
* Roger Taney (chief justice) ruled against Scott
* Huge defeat for abolitionists
1. **Emancipation Proclaimation**
* Abraham Lincoln
* Document that officially ended slavery in Confederate Territories
1. **Strengths of the North**
* Larger population
* More factories
* More railroads and ships
* Better equipped
1. **Strengths of the South**
* Better military leaders
* More experienced soldiers
1. **Total War**
* Break the enemy’s spirit to fight
* Ruin the enemy’s ability to support their army
* *Example:* Sherman’s march through the South
1. **Secession**
* South Carolina was the first to leave the Union
* 11 states left in total
* Rationale: *We voluntarily joined the Union, we can voluntarily leave it.*
1. **Sectionalism**
* loyalty to the interests of *one’s own region* of a country (not to the country as a whole)
* Civil War is an example
1. **Gettysburg**
* Fought in Pennsylvania over 3 days
* Union victory
* Turning point of the Civil War (Gen. Lee chose not to invade the North again)
1. **Abraham Lincoln**
* Union president during Civil War
* Main goal of the war = preserve the Union
* His election to the presidency caused a number of states to secede
1. **Massachusetts 54th**
* All black Union regiment
* Led by Col. Robert Gould Shaw
* Famous for their courage
1. **Reconstruction**
* Both Lincoln and Johnson wanted it to be fast (treat South with kindness)
1. **Technology “firsts” in the Civil War**
* Iron-clad warships
* Gatling Gun (hand-crank machine gun)
* Torpedoes
* Submarines
* Hot-air balloons