

The student will demonstrate knowledge of the Civil War and Reconstruction Era and its importance as a major turning point in American history by a) identifying the major events and the roles of key leaders of the Civil War Era, with emphasis on Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, and Frederick Douglass.

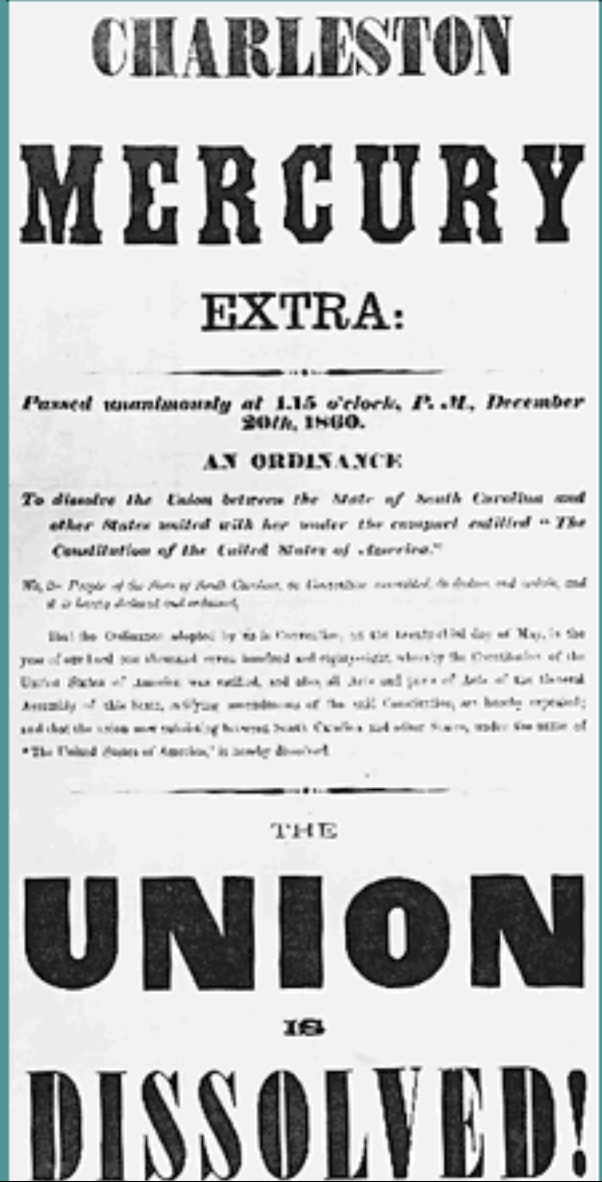


1860  
election  
of  
Lincoln

Southern secession  
starts with South  
Carolina



Confederates fire upon Fort Sumter



The Civil War put constitutional government to its most important test as the debate over the power of the federal government versus states' rights reached a climax. The survival of the United States as one nation was at risk, and the nation's ability to bring to reality the ideals of liberty, equality, and justice depended on the outcome of the war. □



# CIVIL WAR

Survival of the United States as one nation was in doubt

Northern victory saved the Union

Emancipation of slaves

VUS.7a

The secession of southern states triggered a long & costly war that concluded with Northern victory, a restoration of the Union, & emancipation of the slaves.