**Period 5 Review (1844-1877)**

http://ap.gilderlehrman.org/period/5

**Important Events**

Samuel Morse sends the 1st Telegraph (1844)

John O’Sullivan / Manifest Destiny (1845)

Mexican American War (1846)

Mormons Arrive in Utah (1847)

Compromise of 1850

Kansas Nebraska Act (1854)

Caining of Charles Sumner (1856)

*Dred Scott* Decision (1857)

Shots at Ft. Sumter (1861)

Emancipation Proclamation (1863)

Surrender at Appomattox (1865)

Impeachment of Johnson (1868)

Panic of 1873

Rutherford B. Hayes / Comp. of 1877

**Themes**

Expansion

---The United States was an increasingly global nation through trade and the actuation of Manifest Destiny through wars of expansion.

Crisis

---Political, Social, and Economic issues tore apart the American people.

---There was Conflict over national policy, action, and civil conflict.

---What were the political and social Changes during the Civil War?

Rebuilding

---Challenges faced the country in the aftermath of war. How were these faced in the political and social arenas?

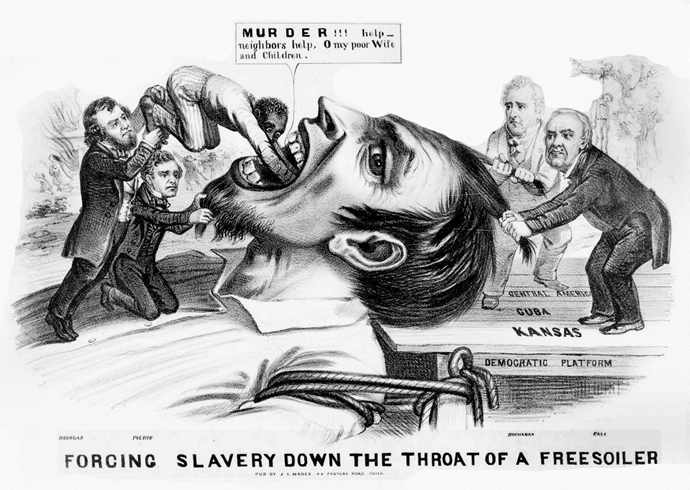
**LEQ: Westward Expansion**

Evaluate the impact of the acquisition of new territories in the West had on American politics from 1840-1860.

**LEQ: Reconstruction**

Evaluate the extent to which Reconstruction was successful in improving the lives of African Americans in the South from 1865 to 1877.

**SAQ: Expansion of Slavery**



a. Briefly explain the point of view reflected in the cartoon above regarding the expansion of slavery in western territories.

b. Briefly explain ONE political development in the 1850’s that led to the issues portrayed in the image above.

c. Briefly explain ONE way in which the point of view you explained in part (a) was supported OR challenged in American culture in the 1850’s.

**SAQ: Challenges to Reconstruction**



Thomas Nast, *Franchise: And not this man?*

*Harper's Weekly*, Aug. 5, 1865

A. Briefly explain the point of view expressed in the image with regard to one of the following:

-Radical Reconstruction

-Andrew Johnson’s Reconstruction Proposals

-Redemption / Home Rule

B. Provide ONE piece of evidence to support your answer in A.

C. Briefly explain how the issue you discussed in part A was resolved or challenged during Reconstruction (1865-1877).

**Immigration and Interaction in the West**

Oregon Trail

Missions in California

Mexican American War

Commodore Perry

Treaty of Kanagawa

Anti-Catholicism / Nativism

Know-Nothing Party

Homestead Act

Transcontinental Railroad

Domination of Hawaii

William Seward’s Follow

Chinese Immigration (Issues / Effects)

Battle of Little Bighorn

Destruction of the Bison

**The Road to Civil War**

Abolitionism

Slavery as a Positive Good

Paternalism

Biblical Justifications for Slavery

Free Soil Party / Dispute over Labor

Wilmot Proviso

Popular Sovereignty

Compromise of 1850 / Fugitive Slave Act Personal Liberty Laws

“Crime Against Kansas”

Caning of Charles Sumner

Uncle Tom’s Cabin

The *Dred Scott* Decision

Lincoln-Douglas Debates

James Buchanan

**Civil War**

Ordinances of Secession

Northern Advantages / Disadvantages

Southern Advantages / Disadvantages

Problems of Confederate Government

Alexander Stephen’s Cornerstone Speech

Anaconda Plan

Domestic Issues in the North

Unpopularity of the War

Draft Riots

Domestic Issues in the South

Effective Blockade

Inflation

Rebellious Slaves

Draft

“Rich man’s war, poor man’s fight”

Northern Economy booms

Emancipation Proclamation

U.S. Colored Troops

Lincoln’s Constant efforts at Reconciliation / Reunification (10% Plan / 2nd Inaugural)

**Prosecution of the War:**

---Shiloh / Vicksburg and U.S. Grant in the West (Completion of Anaconda Plan)

---Chancellorsville / Robert E. Lee vs. Slow Generals (McClellan) in the East

---Chattanooga / Atlanta / March to the Sea

---Surrender at Appomattox / Surrender of Joseph Johnston to Sherman in May

---Assassination of Abraham Lincoln

**Reconstruction**

13th / 14th / 15th Amendments

Presidency of Andrew Johnson

Impeachment

Tenure of Office Act

Radical Reconstruction

Reconstruction Act of 1867

Military Occupation of the South

Must Ratify 14th Amendment

(Characteristics of Black Reconstruction Governments and Southern Resistance)

Black Codes / Sharecropping

Freedman’s Bureaus

**The Administration of U.S. Grant**

Credit Mobilier Scandal

Whisky Ring Scandal

KKK / Force Act of 1871

Panic of 1873 and depression

Split in the Republican Party

Corrupt Election of 1876 (Tilden v. Hayes) 1877 Troops removed from the South

Redeemers (Southern Democrats)



*Harvest of Death*, 1863 by Timothy O’Sullivan