Lecture Course: The American Civil War and Reconstruction in History and Memory

Summer Semester 2014

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Review Sheet

The following list of concepts/terms/topics will help you prepare your oral exams. In your oral exams you will be expected to explain a random selection of up to five questions from this list, chosen by the examiner. In the written exams you need to answer ten questions. You should be able to demonstrate a clear and basic understanding of these topics, including chronology, factual content and broader context. For example, in explaining the term Secession you should at least provide the following information: In December 1860 South Carolina declared that it was no longer part of the United States. This decision was based on the theory that the Union was a compact between the states which each state was free to cancel if its rights were violated by the other states or the federal government. The secession declaration followed the election of Republican Abraham Lincoln to the presidency which South Carolina regarded as a threat to its domestic institutions, namely slavery. Until April 1861 ten more states declared their secession. In response, Lincoln decided to restore the Union by military means, triggering the Civil War.

The Second American Revolution Frederick Douglass

Missouri Compromise Andrew Johnson

John Brown's Raid Congressional Reconstruction

Fort Sumter Fourteenth Amendment

Battle of Gettysburg Freedmen's Bureau

Trent Affair Carpetbaggers

Conscription in the Civil War Ku Klux Klan

Copperheads Redemption

Civil War Nurses Compromise of 1876

Emancipation Proclamation William A. Dunning