**Chapter 20**

1. How did the North respond to the South’s attack of Fort Sumter? What were Abe Lincoln’s concerns and options?

2. Why were the border states (MD, KY, MO, DE, WV) so important for Lincoln to keep in the Union? (Think industry, rivers, and white population.) What were his strategies for keeping them in the Union, and were these strategies entirely constitutional? How did these strategies compromise his own moral mandate in the War?

3. How did the regions of the Ohio River Valley (“Butternut Region”) and the West feel about the Civil War?

4. Describe the advantages the South had going into the War.

5. Describe the advantages the North had going into the War.

6. What effects could Europe’s, especially England’s, entry into the War on the side of the South have had on the North? What accounts for England’s decision to not enter the war?

7. Describe the dangerously high level of tension with England using these SD: *Trent, Alabama,* Laired Rams, Canada.

8. Give examples of how Jefferson Davis paled in comparison to Abe Lincoln as a leader. Use this SD: Georgia, neuralgia, inflation of “bluebacks.”

9. Give examples of how Abe Lincoln liberally interpreted the Constitution. Use the following SD in your answer: blockade, size of army, Treasury Department, writ of habeas corpus, conscription, NYC Draft Riots, income tax.

10. How did the North respond to its economic crisis and in the process make itself into an industrial and capitalistic giant by 1870? Use the following SD in your answer: excise tax, income tax, Morrill Tariff Act, technology, “Fifty Niners,” shoddy millionaires, greenbacks, war bonds, National Banking System, rag notes.

11. Describe the state of the South at the conclusion of the War.