

FINAL EXAM

Part I Identify and STRESS the significance of the following 8: [40%]

- 1. doctrine of immediatism
- 2. Cold Harbor
- 3. "contrabands"
- 4. Grant's strategy of raids
- 5. Lincoln's Gettysburg "remarks"
- 6. Crittenden-Johnson resolution
- 7. Battle of Antietam
- 8. Shiloh (1862)
- 9. Morrill Act
- 10. Lecompton government

30

Part II Write on two of the following essay questions: [30% each]

35

1. Many historians argue that the Civil War came because of the disruption of the national party system in the 1850s brought about by a series of political blunders. Illustrate this argument by pinpointing what you regard as the most disruptive political decisions of the 1850s. Give reasons for your choices.

2 Essay

2. Beginning in the 1840s the South mounted a determined aggressive defense of her peculiar institution. How do the following events illustrate this aggressive defensiveness: gag rule, "Positive Good" school, Fugitive Slave Act of 1850, the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and the Dred Scott decision.

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3. When Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation he was reported to have said that this act would write him down in history. Yet, there are reputable historians today who argue that Lincoln was not the "Great Emancipator" but rather the "Great Equivocator," holding back on transforming the Union war aims until circumstances forced his hand. What do you think?

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5 2/12

Part 4. -
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Essay