

FINAL EXAM

Part I Identify and **STRESS** the significance of 6 of the following:
[30%]

1. Elijah Lovejoy
2. New York draft riot (1863)
3. Colonization society
4. "contrabands"
5. Charles Sumner
6. David Walker
7. Harpers Ferry
8. Harriet Beecher Stowe
9. Lincoln's Gettysburg "remarks"

Part II Write on one of the following essays:
[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. Beginning in the 1840s the South mounted a determined aggressive defense of her slave 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?

Part III Write on one of the following essay questions:
[30%]

1. 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 the "Great Equivocator," holding back on transforming the Union war aims until circumstances forced his hand. What do you think?

2. There were three major turning points in the Civil War. Each of these critical junctures brought the Union closer to ultimate victory. What were these turning points and how did they strengthen the Union's hand and help seal the fate of the Confederacy?

Bonus question: Who wrote the book The Approaching Fury?
[5%]