**Notes 8-4.4: Unionists, Cooperationists, & Secessionists**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Question: | Notes: |
| Who were Unionists? | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were people who strongly discouraged secession prior to the national election of 1860. They did not agree with the actions of the Northern states or federal government, but they believed the Constitution would protect their way of life. |
| Who were cooperationists? | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were South Carolinians who favored seceding from the Union, only as a last resort and only if ALL southern states supported it. |
| Who were secessionists? | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(or radicals or “fire-eaters”) argued that breaking apart from the Union was the only answer for South Carolina. After the events of the 1850s, most South Carolinians were Secessionists. |
| Why was the secession convention moved to Charleston? | When Lincoln was elected as the 16th president, the leaders of SC carried through with their threat to **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. The legislature called a special convention.  The Convention was held in **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** because Columbia had a smallpox outbreak (and Charleston was more in favor of secession). |
| Why did they vote for the Ordinance of Secession? | The leaders voted unanimously for the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. The statement read that the federal govt should not interfere with decision making and freedoms of individual states. They assumed that Lincoln would **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**--which would end the southern way of life: politically, economically, and socially. |