stronger Government; the Constitution Constitutions; the Articles of Confederation; the Republicans. the Treaty of Peace; the Movement for a Convention; Ratification; the Federalists and

Unit V : The Jeffersonian Republic, 1800-1823

the War of 1812; the Louisiana Purchase. Vestiges of Federalism; the Perils of Neutrality;

Unit VI : America Marches Ahead, 1800-1850

Progress; Republican Nationalism, Political and Bust again Jacksonian policies; the Bank War; Boom Sectionalism; the Elections of 1824; Mississippi; Agricultural and Industrial The Market Revolution; the advance to the

Unit VII: Romanticism, Reform, Slavery, 1820s-1850s.

Humanitarianism; Women's Rights; the issue of Abolition; the South and Slavery Romantic Christianity; Utopianism and

Unit VIII: America in Crisis, 1840-1860

Engerman Debate. Slavery; the Significance of the Fogel-Dred Scott Case; the Free Soilers; Views on Compromise of 1850; the Significance of the The Mexican War, Towards Secession; the

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Second Half

USA, 1865-1945

: The Civil War, 1861-65

Historiography of the Civil War, Lincoln-Begins; the Confederacy and the Union; the Douglas Debate over Slavery; the War Victory of the Union.

Unit II : The Problem of Reconstruction, 1865-1890

Reconstruction; Radical Reconstruction in Reconstruction; The Nature of the Problem; Presidential Congressional

Action; Social Reconstruction

Unit III : The Industrial Age in America, 1865-1890 beginning of the railway networks; Industry; the new industries of the East; the The take off, the Development of Machine urbanisation.

Unit IV : Westward Expansion, 1860-1890.

Mormons and the Amish; Relations with the The Middle West; the Divergent Sects Indians; American Indians and Christian Missions; Frederick Jackson Turner and the experiments. West; the views of Billington; Significance of West in American democratic