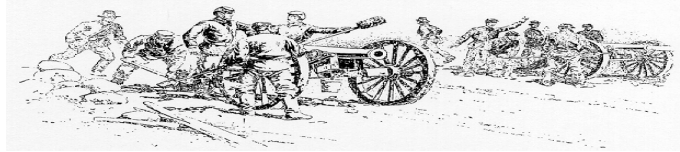


The Civil War in Arkansas

Strand 6: Citizenship

(Grades 4-6)



Learning Expectation: Students will demonstrate an understanding of the differences between Civil War-era and contemporary views of the ideals, rights, and responsibilities of participating in a democratic society within Arkansas.

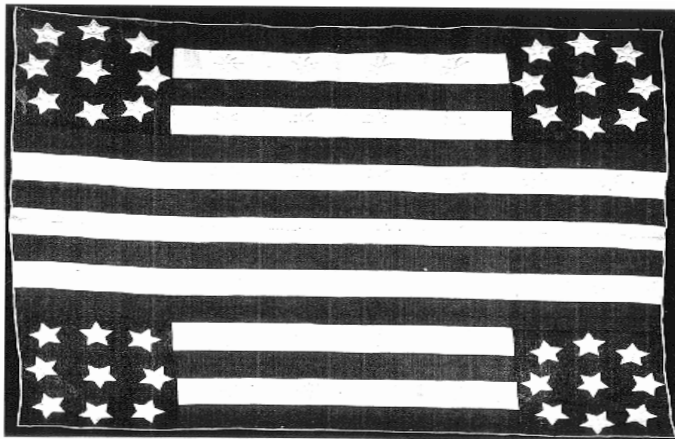
Grades 4-6:

6.1.4. Explain the foundations and ideas of Arkansas's political cultures as set forth in the 1836 and 1861 Arkansas Constitutions and how that culture influenced state's role in the Civil War.

1. Define *constitution* and *constitutional government*.
2. Analyze the *1836 Constitution* and the *1861 Constitution* found in **Appendix 6-1**:
 - a. List the purposes of both the state and Confederate government of Arkansas.
 - b. Chart how the state and Confederate government of Arkansas was organized.
 - c. Who was considered to be a citizen of the state of Arkansas and Confederate Arkansas?
 - d. List the rights or responsibilities did citizens of the state and Confederate Arkansas have, or were supposed to have?
 - e. Define *rights* and *responsibilities*.

6.1.5. Know and understand the organization, function, and operation of local, county, and state governments in Arkansas during the Civil War.

1. Construct a chart that lists the offices and functions of the Confederate government of Arkansas. Compare this chart to a list of state government offices for 1999. Note major differences and similarities. Contact the Secretary of State at the Arkansas State Capitol, One Capitol Mall, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 for assistance with this question or the State of Arkansas website at <http://www.state.ar.us>.



Secession Quilt made by Mrs. Green McPhearson of White County, Arkansas in 1861. Pattern of circular stars represents Arkansas as the ninth Confederate state to secede from the Union. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Territorial Restoration; Little Rock, Arkansas.

2. Describe the diversity of politics and tensions that existed among the local, county, and state governments in Arkansas during the war (reference book: *Do The People Rule?* by Dianne Blair).

6.1.6. Discuss the characteristics of effective Civil War leadership in Arkansas in historical and contemporary perspectives.

1. Identify major political leaders in both the Confederate and Union governments in Arkansas during the Civil War (reference book: *Governors of Arkansas* by Jeannie Whayne, editor):

Governor Henry Rector
Governor Isaac Murphy
Governor Harris Flanagin



Confederate General John Sappington Marmaduke of Missouri. Photo courtesy of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program; Little Rock, Arkansas.

- a. List the war-time roles of the three governors.
 - b. How did they carry out their duties (ex: representing the entire state, including all three branches of government when dealing with other states or the federal government; intergovernment relations with other governors, presidents, or common interest groups)?
 - c. Give examples of how they served as chief legislator for Arkansas (vetoing legislation, calling special sessions of the legislature, preparing of proposed state budgets for the legislature).
 - d. Cite how the governors served as chief administrators of the executive branch of government, including personnel and fiscal control, re-organization of state agencies or bureaus, and issuing executive orders).
 - e. Show how the governors served as commander in chief of the state militia, home guard, and chief of the state political party).
2. Show how the powers of the governors of Arkansas have changed since the Civil War and the writing of the *1874 State Constitution*. Copies can be obtained by writing the Secretary of State at the Arkansas State Capitol Building, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201 or on the website at <http://www.wlj.com>.