1. In your own words, explain what “Democratic” and “Monocratic” mean.
2. Classify the events in the list below as actions that would be classified as “Democratic” uses of Executive authority and what could be considered a “Monocratic” use (or abuse) of Executive authority.

3. Based on the list, grade (evaluate) whether or not each President was “Democratic” or “Monocratic” in their use of Executive Authority.

**LIST OF EVENTS**

- Suspending Habeas Corpus in Maryland
- Emancipation Proclamation
- “Violating” the Tenure of Office Act
- Veto Freedmen’s Bureau
- “Seward’s Folly”: Purchase of Alaska
- Revenue Act of 1861 (Income Tax)
- Homestead Act
- Veto Civil Rights Act of 1866
- Amnesty Proclamations for Confederates
- Anaconda Plan Blockade of Southern States
- Impeachment Trial
- The Trent Affair
The Civil War & Reconstruction

Lincoln & War Powers, A. Johnson and Impeachment, Grant & Civil Rights, and Hayes and the “Compromise of 1877”

Directions: Create an Article of Impeachment for President Lincoln, Grant, or Hayes using one the Articles of Impeachment for Andrew Johnson as a model.

The Article of Impeachment should include-

● A description of the historical events surrounding the President’s actions (or inactions) that you have determined could fall under the concept “high crimes and misdemeanors.” The action does not necessarily have to be a violation of a specific criminal act, since Alexander Hamilton believed that an abuse of power or a violation of the public trust was potentially sufficient to warrant an impeachment.

● An explanation of why the president’s actions should be considered a violation of the law or public trust to such a degree to need a trial by the Senate for removal from office.

As an extension, some students can also write a defense of the President’s actions, based on the legal defenses presented by Presidents who have been tried in the Senate after an impeachment.