

Reflect

Answer the Qs in the margin.

What was the goal of each side?

What do you feel was the main advantage that each side had over the other, and why?

What was the Anaconda Plan?

Why was the Emancipation Proclamation so important?

Focus Question: What factors and events led to the Union victory in the Civil War?

CH2.3 THE CIVIL WAR

Each Side's Goal

The North's goal was to the Union.

The North's advantages

- A large immigrant work force kept its running.
- The North was able to produce more ammunition,, and other supplies.
- It had an extensivesystem and naval superiority.

The South's goal was

The South's advantages

- Although the South had a smaller army, at the outset of the war its troops were more to their cause.
- The better military, like **Robert E. Lee**, fought for the South.
- The Confederacy did not have to conquer the North—it just had to until the North quit fighting.

Strategies

- Though both sides won battles, neither could gain a clear and decisive in the early part of the war.
- Efficient newproduced massive numbers of casualties, and limited medical care ensured that many of the wounded died of
- The North employed the **Anaconda Plan** to the South into submission.
 - Union forces planned to seize the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico so the South could not receive
- By the middle of 1862, the North had captured most of the Mississippi and a strategic railroad juncture in Tennessee.

The Emancipation Proclamation

Lincoln's goal in the Civil War was to preserve the Union.

- While personally opposed to slavery, in the early days of the war he said that he the authority to end the practice.
- He feared alienating the slave-holding states that remained to the Union: Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri.
- But in January, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.
 - Slaves in states still in rebellion were
 - Southern slaves were now encouraged to away and help the Union.
 - Eventually, African Americans were recruited to fight in the Union Army and 180,000 served.

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Explain the effects on daily life in the North & South in your own words.

What actions did Lincoln take that could be called unconstitutional, and why?

What 2 famous speeches did Lincoln make during the war?

List some of the most obvious effects of the Civil War.

Effect on Daily Life

The North

The war greatly affected life in the North:

- Mines and factories stepped production of war supplies.
- For their service, Congress offered soldiers land in the
- The federal government raised
- The federal government imposed an income
- In July 1863, Congress imposed a on men 20-45 years of age, and draft riots ensued.
- As the death toll for the war rose, Northern critics demanded peace.
- Lincoln suspended the right of habeas corpus, which guaranteed that no-one could be held inwithout specific charges.
 -arrested many people suspected of disloyalty.
 - Lincoln felt this was a necessary action to help preserve the Union, but others criticized the move as unconstitutional.

The South

- Mosttook place in the South, which caused massive destruction.
- The Confederacy printed worthless paper, which caused severe inflation.
- The combination of rising prices and food shortages sparked food in the South.

Gettysburg

- In July 1863, Union troops Lee at the Battle of Gettysburg. The battle was a turning point in the war.
- In his 1863 **Gettysburg**, Lincoln reaffirmed the war's purpose – to preserve the Union.

Sherman's March to the Sea

- In 1864, General **William T. Sherman** marched across Georgia and South Carolina. Using a **war** strategy, his troops destroyed buildings, crops, and railroad tracks.

Appomattox

- In the spring of 1865, Union troops captured the Confederate
- On April 9, General Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

Effects of the Civil War

The Civil War ushered in the harsh reality of modern warfare and had a lasting impact on the country.

- More than one-..... of all soldiers were killed or disabled.
- The Southern landscape and economy were destroyed.
- African Americans saw the promise of and opportunity.

Reflect

SUMMARY- Summarize your notes using at least 4 complete sentences:
