Part II: The Civil War

Mr. McMurray **US History**

Fort Sumter

- 1861 The first shots of the war are fired
- Blockaded by the South → Lincoln sends food → Davis attacks before it gets there



Prediction...

- Most people thought this would be a short and decisive conflict...
- Clearly Nostradamas had not weighed in!



Advantages



North

- More troopsDouble the population

- Food, weapons
 Food, weapons
 More infrastructure
 Especially railroads
 Established government

South

- On the defensive"home field" advantage
- Skilled GeneralsSkilled and motivated soldiers
- Cut off cotton from the North

Strategies

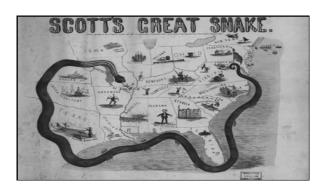


North

- Winfield Scott's "Anaconda Plan"

 Blockade Southern Coast

 - Take Confederate capitol of Richmond, VA Shut down the Mississippi River
- South
- Fight defensively
- Protect our sovereignty ■ Let them come to us...
- Invade when convenient



Changes in Technology

- New weapons → more carnage
 - Rifled bullets→→→→→→
 - Submarines→→→→→→→
 - Telegram → → → → → → → → →



First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)

- July of 1861
- 1st major battle
- Won by the Confederacy
- Confederate General Thomas Jackson earns the nickname "Stonewall"
- Result:
 - Proved that both sides were in for a long and costly

Important Leaders

Union (North)

- General Ulysses S. Grant
 - Top Union General
 - Relentless and successful
- General William T. Sherman
 - Grant's right hand man
 - "War is Hell"

Confederacy (South)

- General Robert È. Lee
 - Top General of the Confederate Army
 - Successful Best Tactician
- General Thomas
 "Stonewall" Jackson
 Lee's right hand man
 Killed in battle

Review Checkpoint

- Why did Lincoln send food to blockaded Fort Sumter?
- Who had the advantage in troop numbers? Military leadership?
- What were the three points of Scott's Anaconda plan for Northern victory?