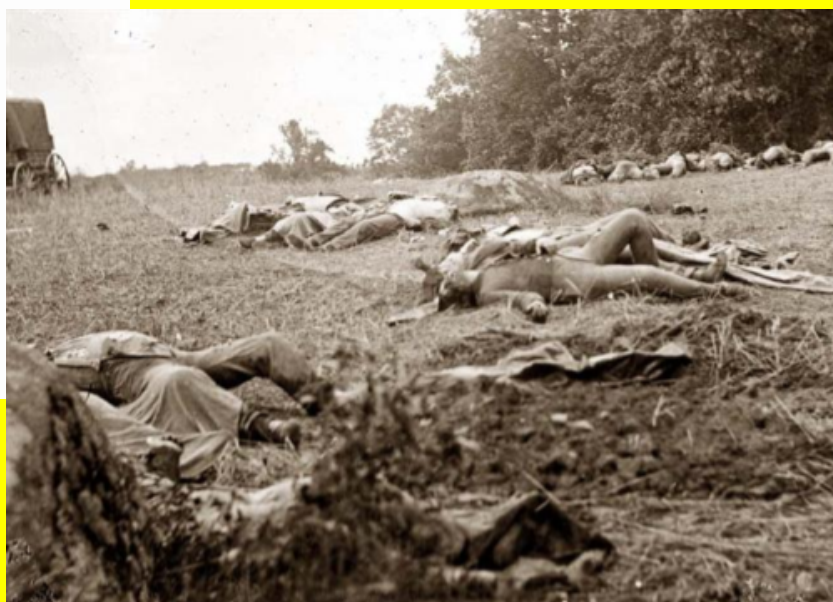


## Chapter 17 The Civil War 1861-1865

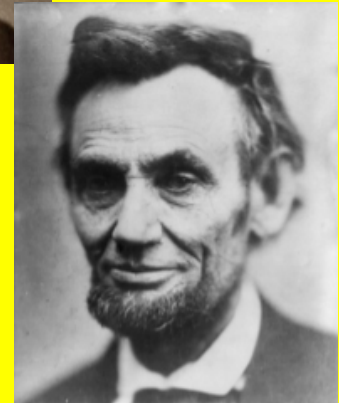
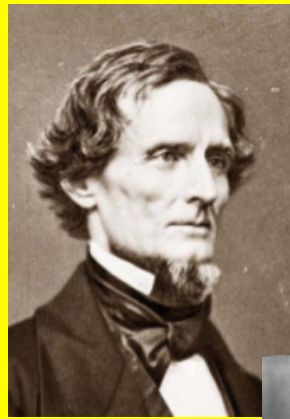


Dead on the field of battle at  
Gettysburg

## Chapter 17 Section 1: The Conflict takes shape

In this lesson, we will:

- explain the issues that divided the nation.
- describe the strengths & weaknesses of the North & South.
- Identify the leaders of each side in the war.

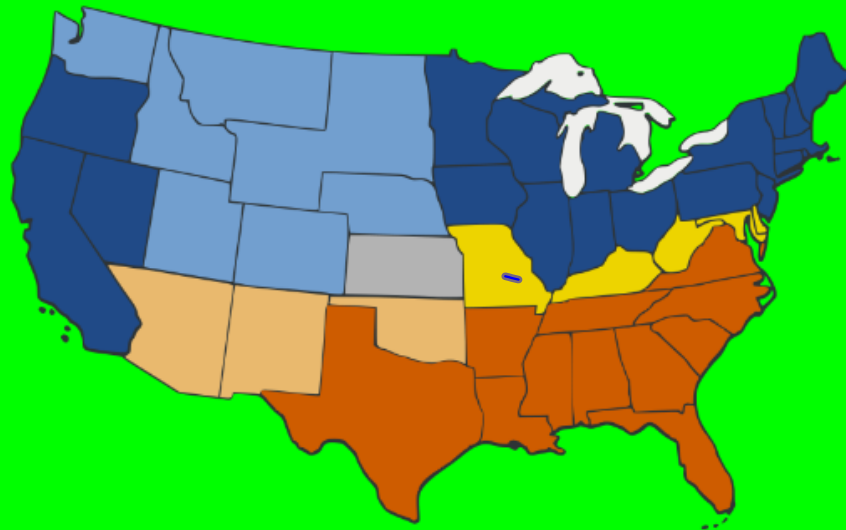


- immediately after the attack on Fort Sumter, President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers for the Union army.
- both sides felt their cause was just. Let's read about this on page 486 of our text.
- eight slave states remained in the Union at the start of the war. Remember that \_\_\_\_\_ states seceded shortly after Lincoln was elected.
- four of these eight states quickly joined the Confederacy: **Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee & Arkansas.**



The goal of the Union @  
the Start of the war was to  
save/restore the Union!!!

- the four other states- **Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland & Delaware** decided to stay in the Union. These states are known as the border states.



Blue states=Union states that do not allow slavery, light blue=Union territories, yellow=border states that allow slavery, dark orange=Confederate states, cream=Confederate claimed territories.

## Strengths & Weaknesses

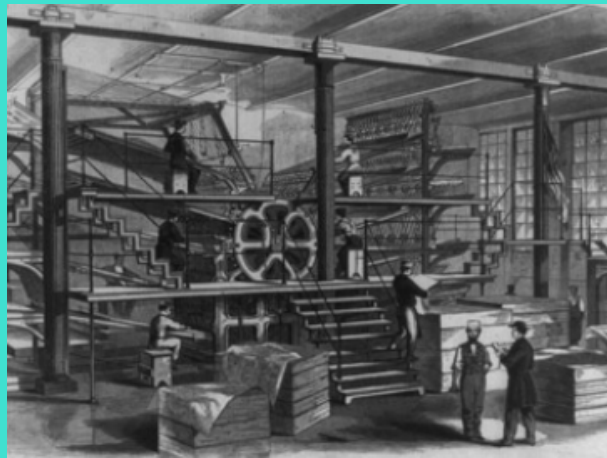
Both sides had strengths and weaknesses as the war began.

- South had the strong advantage of fighting a "defensive" war on their home turf.
- defending their homeland gave the South a strong motivation to win.
- South believed they were fighting a war for their independence, just like the \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.

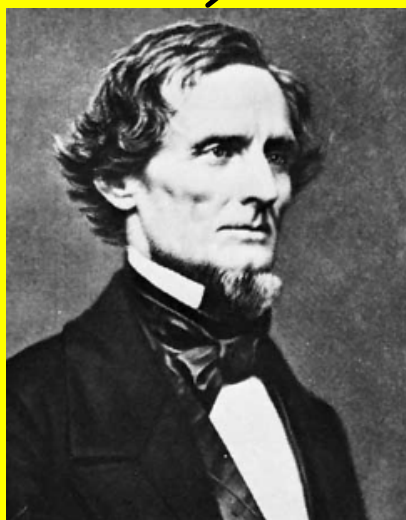
- Southerners also knew southern geography better than northerners.
- but the South had weaknesses; one was that they had few factories to produce weapons and other vital supplies.
- few railroads to move troops.
- tracks often did not connect; simply ran between two points and stopped.
- South had smaller population than the North; 9 million southerners, vs. 22 million Northerners.
- 4 million southerners were slaves.

## The North: Strengths & Weaknesses

- North had nearly 4 times as many free citizens than the South.
- Northern industry was far more advanced than the South. See page 488!
- North benefited from a strong navy and large fleet of trading ships.
- South was unable to compete with the North at sea.
- One disadvantage the North had was they had to conquer a huge area.



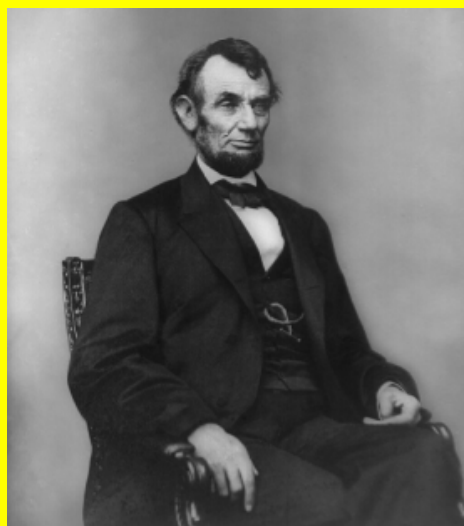
## War Leaders



Jefferson  
Davis  
video  
and  
causes of  
the war



Jefferson Davis  
President,  
Confederate  
States of America



Abraham Lincoln  
President, United  
States of America

## Military Leaders

- Let's begin our discussion of military leaders by reading our text on page 489.
- next we'll see a video clip about Robert E. Lee and how he responded when asked to lead the Union by President Lincoln.

