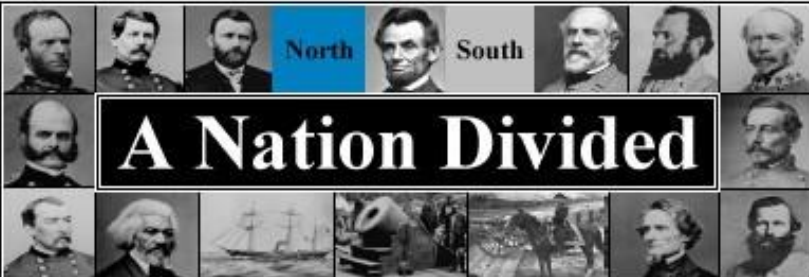


THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR

1861-1865

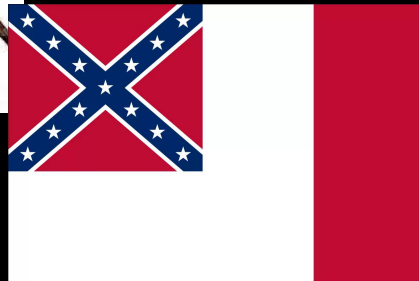


Two sides:

Union vs Confederacy



Union North Flag



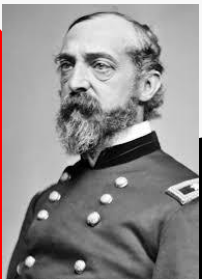
Confederate South Flag

Advantages of the Union (north)?

- Double the population (more soldiers)
- Double the railroads
- 5 times more factories



Union Leaders



George McClellan
-Commander of Union Army.
(His failures led Lincoln to remove him from command.)

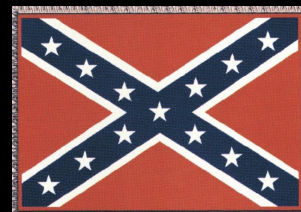
- William Tecumseh Sherman

Ulysses S. Grant-
(Later replaces Meade.
Becomes 18th US president)



Confederate (Rebel) advantages (South)

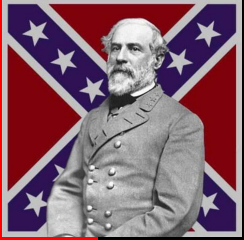
- Confederates had better generals
- Defending easier than attacking
- Farmers fight better than factory workers



Confederate Leaders

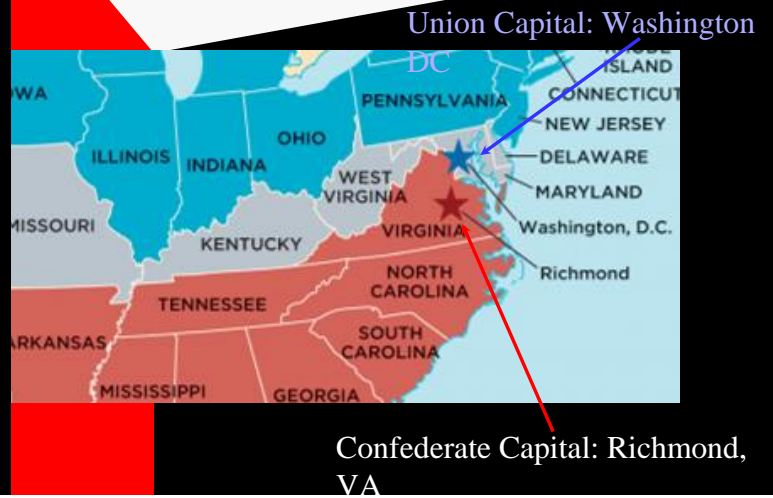


- Jefferson Davis- President of the Confederate State of America.

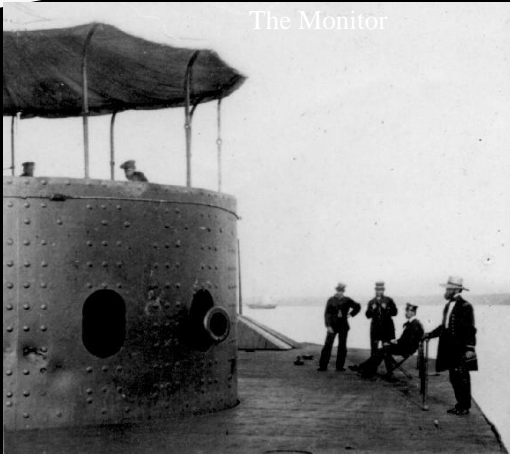


- Robert E. Lee- Commander of the Confederate Army.
 - Leads Army of Virginia (from his hometown)

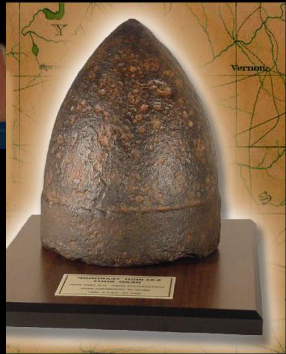
Capital Cities



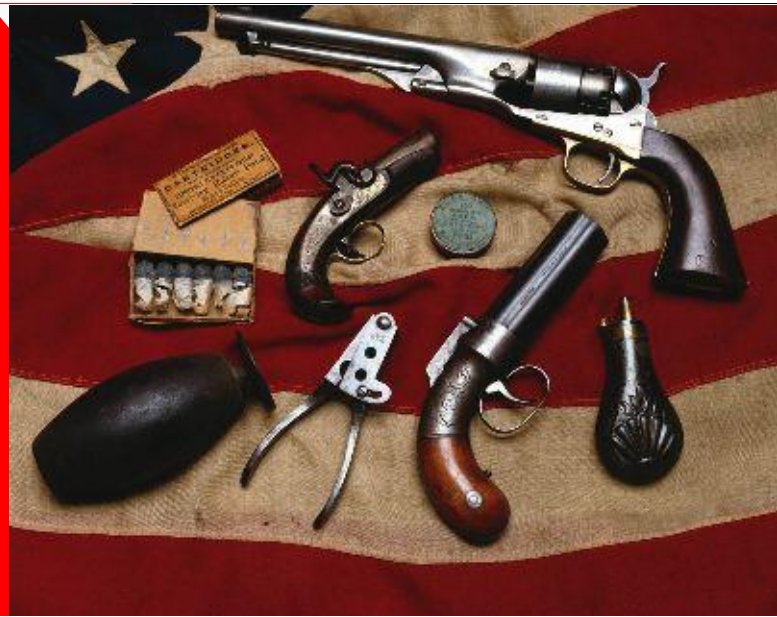
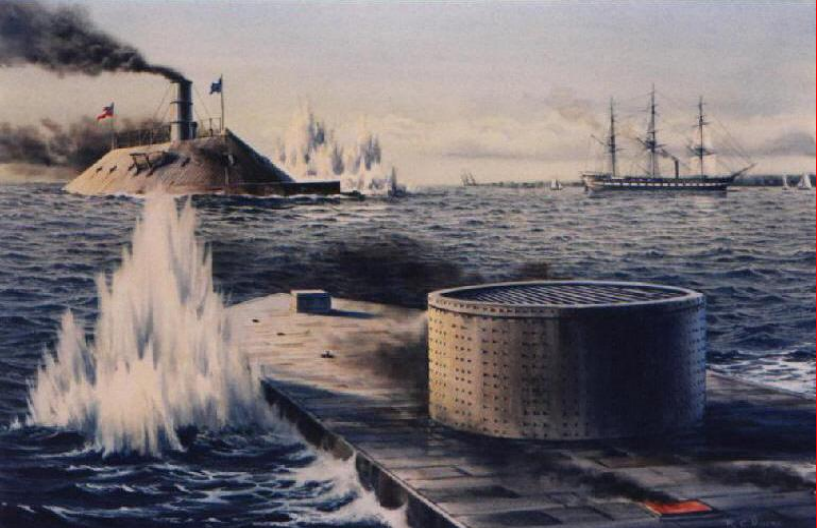
What technology were used in the Civil War?



More efficient and deadly



First metal ships in world!



Major Battles



- Fort Sumter
- Battle of Bull Run
- Battle of Shiloh
- Battle of Antietam
- Battle of Vicksburg
- Battle of Chancellorsville
- Battle of Gettysburg
- Battle of Atlanta

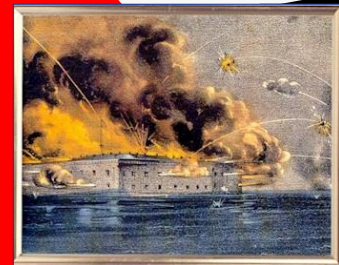
Major Events

- Emancipation Proclamation
- Gettysburg Address
- March to the Sea
- Appomattox Courthouse



Fort Sumter: April 12, 1861

- South Carolina militia attacked fort
- US Army surrendered.
- South start fight against government (War begins)



Battle of Bull Run (July 21 1861)

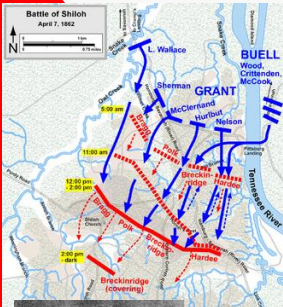


Confederate General Stonewall Jackson

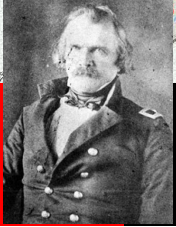
- First major battle
- In Virginia
- Confederate victory



Battle of Shiloh (April 6-7 1862)



- Union victory in Tennessee
- Union army enters Mississippi River Valley
- Confederate general Albert Sidney Johnston died.



Battle of Antietam (September 17 1862)

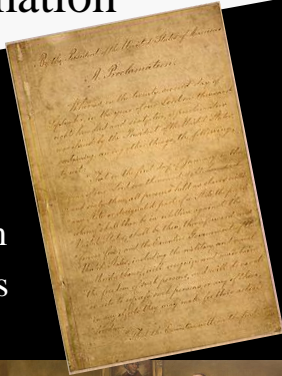


- In Maryland
- Bloodiest single day in US history (22,000 total death)
- Robert E. Lee retreated (Union victory?)
- George McClellan didn't continue attack (considered a mistake, later replaced)



Emancipation Proclamation (January 1, 1863)

- Executive order by President Lincoln
- Given after victory at Antietam
- It freed the slaves only in states that have seceded from the Union.
- Emancipation = freedom
- Political Goal" Lincoln can now recruit black soldiers.



African Americans in the Military



William Carney

- After the Emancipation Proclamation, African Americans began to join the Union Army
- Initially only used for manual labor
- Later joined combat
- 54th regiment out of Massachusetts

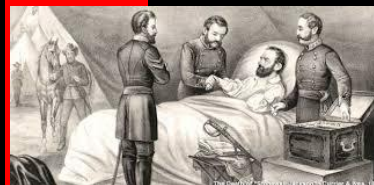
Black Civil War Regiment



Battle of Chancellorsville (April 20 - May 6 1863)



- Robert E. Lee's "perfect battle"
- Confederate Victory
- Confederate General Stonewall Jackson killed by friendly fire.

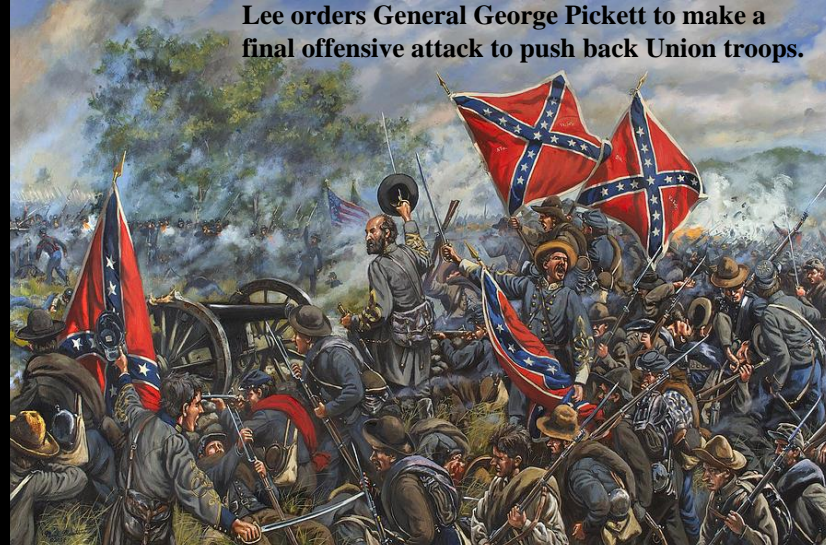


Battle of Gettysburg (July 1-3 1863)

- Most famous battle in American Civil War
- In Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
- Largest battle in the history of the Western hemisphere.
- Over 50, 000 people died in 3 days.
- Last time the South invaded the North.
- Victory for Union North
- Lee's Virginia Army retreats
- Grant replaces Meade after the battle.

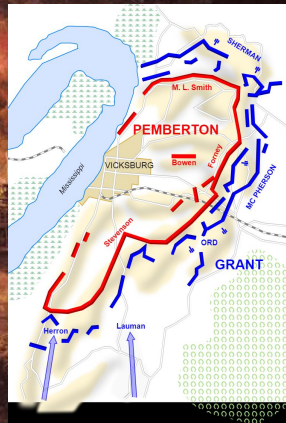
“Pickett's Charge”

Lee orders General George Pickett to make a final offensive attack to push back Union troops.



Battle of Vicksburg (May 18-July 4th 1863)

- Fought in Mississippi
- Turning point in the Civil War
- Union seige and capture Vicksburg
- Union controls Mississippi River
- Confederacy being split into two by Union army



Gettysburg Address (November 19 1863)



- President Lincoln visits Gettysburg after the battle.
- One of the most famous and important speech in US history.
- Dedicate the Gettysburg cemetery.

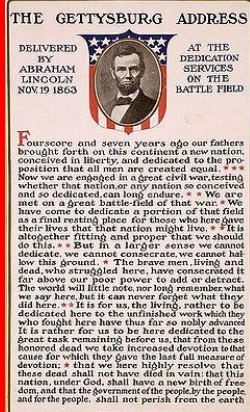
Gettysburg Address

Battle of Atlanta (July 22 1864)



- Union General Sherman attacks and captures the Southern city of Atlanta.
- Begin Sherman's march to the sea.

“...that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by



Sherman's March to Sea (November 15 - December 21st 1864)



- Sherman's Union Army marches through Georgia and destroys everything.
- Goal: Destroys southern economy and transportation.
- End: Confederate general Johnston surrenders.



Sherman's "Total War" (Destroy everything, we win)



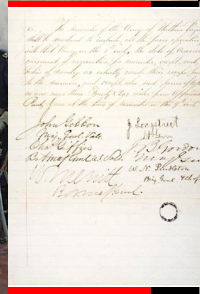
War is cruelty. There is no use trying to reform it. The crueller it is, the sooner it will be over.

– William Tecumseh Sherman

AZ QUOTES

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE (April 9 1865)

- Lee's surrender to Grant in Virginia
- Civil War ends



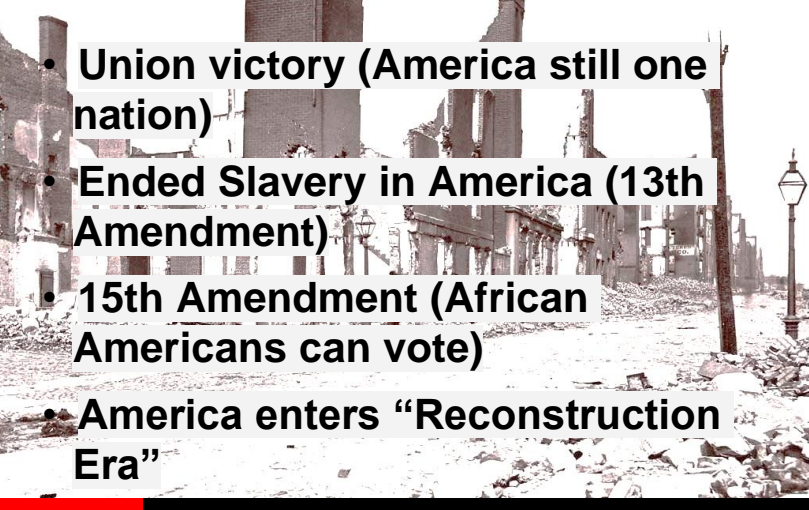
The war is over — the rebels are our countrymen again.

(Ulysses S. Grant)

izquotes.com

Results of the War

- Union victory (America still one nation)
- Ended Slavery in America (13th Amendment)
- 15th Amendment (African Americans can vote)
- America enters "Reconstruction Era"



Casualties of Civil War

- 620,000 soldiers died
- (More than any other American wars)

