

# Two Viewpoints

## Union or Secession?

President Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, were inaugurated just several weeks apart. These excerpts from their inaugural addresses will help you understand differing points of view about secession from the United States in 1861.



Abraham Lincoln's Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861

"One section of our country believes slavery is right and ought to be extended, while the other believes it is wrong and ought not to be extended. This is the only substantial dispute...

Physically speaking, we can not separate. We can not remove our respective sections from each other nor build an impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other; but the different parts of our country can not do this...

In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war."



Jefferson Davis's Inaugural Address, February 18, 1861

"As a necessity, not a choice, we have resorted to the remedy of separation, and henceforth our energies must be directed to the conduct of our own affairs, and the (continuation) of the Confederacy which we have formed. If a just perception of mutual interest shall permit us peaceably to pursue our separate political career, my most earnest desire will have been fulfilled. But if this be denied to us... (we will be forced) to appeal to arms..."

### Civil War Begins Unit Questions

- What did each side expect and plan for during the early stages of the Civil War?
- What were the battles early in the conflict like?
- How did Lincoln manage the complexities of the war?
- What complications did each side face at home?

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### Civil War Begins

• Union President:



• Confederate President:



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### Civil War Begins

• Head General of Union:



• Notable Confederate General:



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### Civil War Begins

• Union Capitol:

• Confederate Capitol:



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### Confederate States of America



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### Anaconda Plan

Union's Grand Strategy

The idea was to slowly squeeze the South to death.

• The Union General \_\_\_\_\_ proposed the Anaconda Plan.

• The Anaconda Plan had 3 goals

- Seize \_\_\_\_\_
- Capture \_\_\_\_\_
- Naval Blockade \_\_\_\_\_



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### The Anaconda Plan




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### Confederate Strategy

• Confederate General

came up with a strategy that had 3 goals

1. Aggressively defend \_\_\_\_\_
2. Recapture border \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pressure \_\_\_\_\_

to divert troops and demoralize the Union




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### Expectations

**North's Expectations**

- North would invade the South from Washington, DC, capture \_\_\_\_\_ and be home for the fall harvest.
- Lincoln asks for 3 month volunteers to create a \_\_\_\_\_
- Lincoln is only allowed by law to call up the \_\_\_\_\_ for 3 months

**South's Expectations**

- South thinks it will just repel a \_\_\_\_\_ of Virginia and squarely beat the North's main army.
- The South expects that this great victory will create such a demoralizing effect in the Northern newspapers that the North will \_\_\_\_\_
- The South doesn't appoint a \_\_\_\_\_

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## A War on Two Fronts

### War in the West

- North's Goal:

- South's Goal:

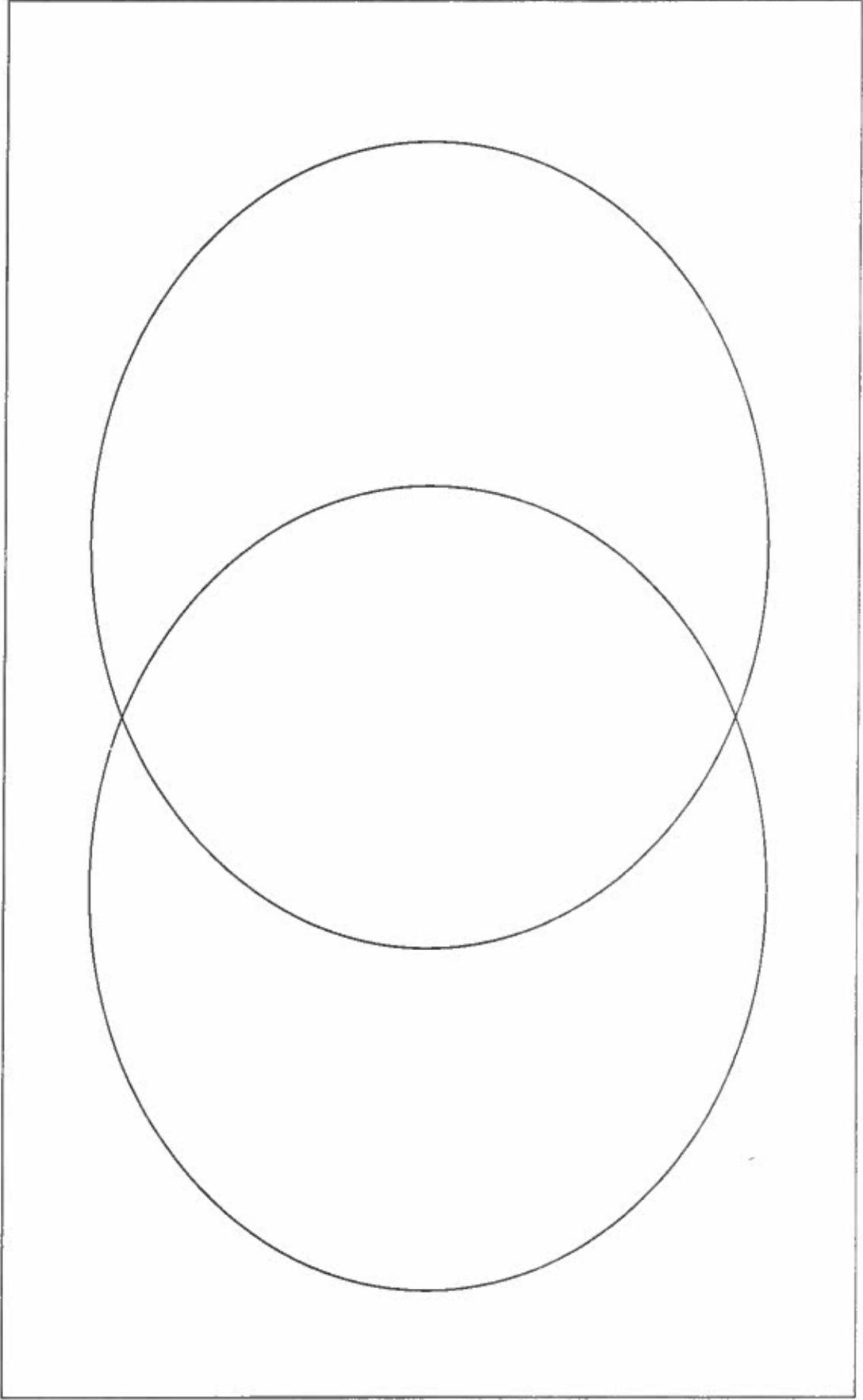
### War in the East

- North's Goal:

- South's Goal:

Name:	Per:
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**Comparing Two Generals:  
Grant and Lee**



## Looking for Lincoln's Views on Slavery - Video Organizer

Complete Column 2 as you watch each segment. Once the segment is over, complete the third column, summarizing Lincoln's viewpoint on slavery during that segment.

<b>Video Segment</b>	<b>What You Learned About Lincoln and Slavery</b>	<b>Summarize this segment in 1-2 complete sentences</b>
1. Early Views		
2. White Supremacist?		
3. The Road to Emancipation		
4. Growth and Change		

## Turning Point #1: Gettysburg

- Lee invades north to effect the outcome of the \_\_\_\_\_
- Union and Confederate forces accidentally meet at Gettysburg, PA
- After 3 days of battle Lee retreats south. He will never invade the north again.
- This is the first \_\_\_\_\_ in the battle of the capitals



## Turning Point #2 Vicksburg

- \_\_\_\_\_ commanded the Union at Vicksburg
- The Union sieged Vicksburg, MS
  - Vicksburg was the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi
  - It fell after a month-long siege.
  - Now the western part of the war was done.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ was in Union hands and the \_\_\_\_\_ was tightening.

After the battle his was transferred east to fight \_\_\_\_\_



## Lincoln Re-elected

- Ran for reelection in 1864
  - Outlook was bad
  - Lincoln's chances for victory were slim.
- Democrats nominated \_\_\_\_\_
  - Was willing to compromise \_\_\_\_\_ with the Confederacy and restore \_\_\_\_\_
- Then, Sherman and Sheridan had huge Union victories.
  - Rallied support for Lincoln
  - Lincoln won the close election



## Gen. Sherman (Union)

- Sherman's \_\_\_\_\_
- Sherman was ordered to march through the state of Georgia and \_\_\_\_\_
  - He's still hated in the South
  - \_\_\_\_\_: deprive the enemy of everything.
  - \_\_\_\_\_: railroad lines twisted around trees so they were useless



## The Civil War Ends

- \_\_\_\_\_ surrenders on Feb. 17, 1865
- Lee asks for Confederacy to arm slaves and on Mar. 13<sup>th</sup> they agree - desperate
- Lee dug in at Petersburg.
  - There Grant held him to a nine



## End of the War

- By April, Union has one million men, Confederate only have had 100,000
- Lee and his army withdrew to a small Virginia town called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lee knew his men would be slaughtered so he surrendered on April 9, 1865
- Lincoln assassinated on April 15, 1865

## Terms of Surrender

- Grant offered generous terms to the Confederates.
  - Soldiers were required to turn over their rifles.
    - However, officers could keep their pistols.
  - Soldiers who had horses could keep them.
  - Each “officer and man would be allowed to return to his home and not be disturbed by U.S. authorities.”



### • EFFECTS OF CIVIL WAR

- creation of a single unified country
- abolition of \_\_\_\_\_
- increased power to fed. gov't – killed the issue of states rights
- U.S. now an \_\_\_\_\_ nation
- a stronger sense of nationalism
- \_\_\_\_\_ opened to settlement
- South was economically and physically devastated, w/ the plantation system crippled...thus \_\_\_\_\_ (rebuilding the U.S.) - but a deep hatred of the North remained...