Comparing and Contrasting

Reasons for Fighting

NORTH:

- **1.** To restore the Union
- 2. To abolish slavery (after war began)

SOUTH:

- 1. To establish its right to leave the Union (states' rights)
- 2. To keep its traditional way of life, incl. slavery

Fort Sumter, April 1861



Advantages

NORTH:

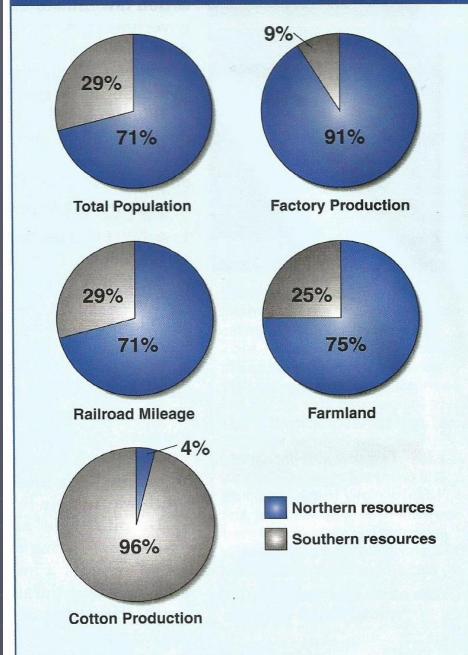
- 1. Greater manpower and resources
- 2. Better political leader(Abraham Lincoln)

SOUTH:

- Fighting a defensive war
- 2. Better military leaders
 (Robert E. Lee & Stonewall Jackson)

Resources of the North and South, 1861

Resources of the North and South, 1861



Soldier Life

Source: The Times Atlas of World History

Which would you prefer?

Cotton balls produced by the richest cotton fields in the world in the 1860s...





or Minie balls produced by the factories that drove the Industrial Revolution?

Disadvantages

NORTH:

Had to carry battle to the enemy (fight an offensive war)

SOUTH:

Fewer soldiers and resources

Military Strategy

NORTH:

- 1. Blockade southern ports
- 2. Capture South's capital/govt. (Richmond, VA)
- 3. Seize control of Mississippi River

SOUTH:

- 1. Fight a defensive war until North grows weary
- 2. Gain European recognition, incl. money and supplies



Major Battle Victories

NORTH:

Shiloh, TN

New Orleans/Memphis

Gettysburg, PA

Vicksburg, MS

Atlanta, GA

(Antietam, MD)

SOUTH:

Bull Run (1st / 2nd)
(Manassas, VA)

Seven Days Battle (Richmond, VA)

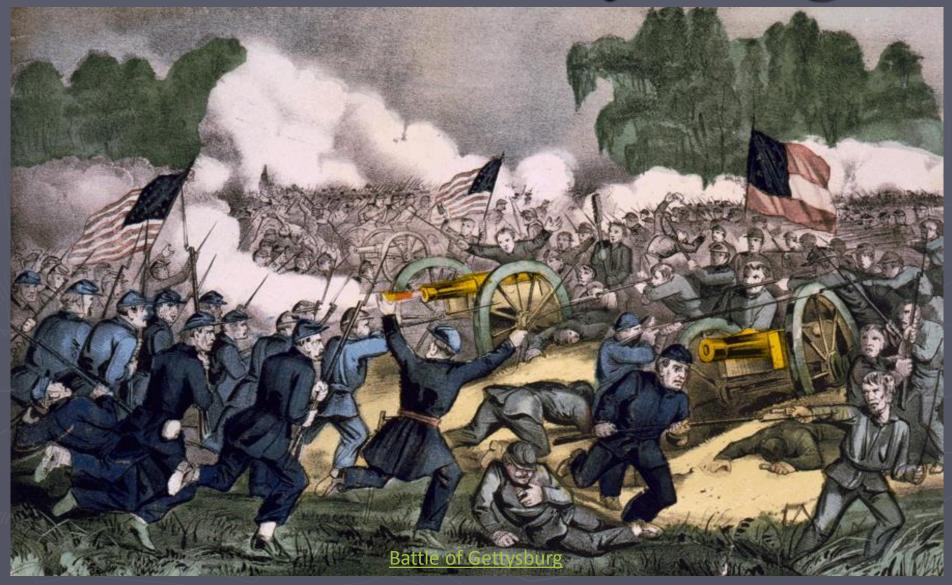
Fredericksburg, VA Chancellorsville, VA

Battle of Gettysburg

- ► Turning point of Civil War
- ▶ July 1-3, 1863
- ► Vicksburg: July 4, 1863

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Battle of Gettysburg

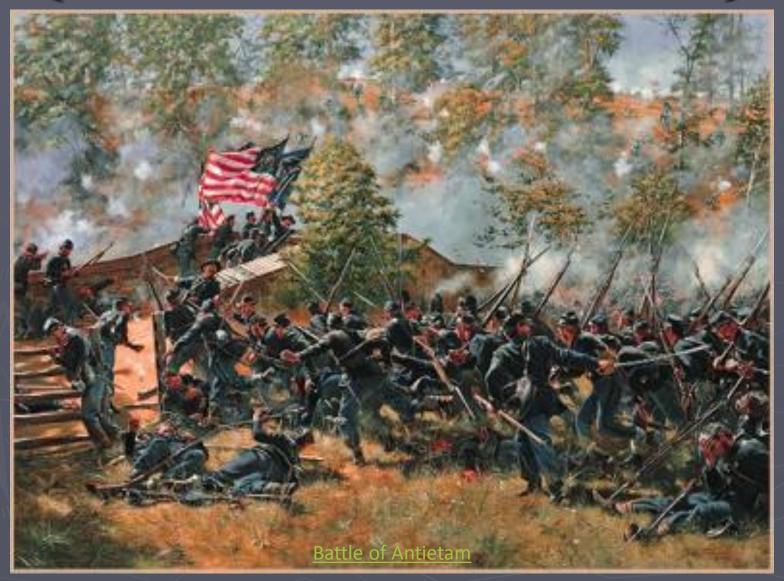


(Battle of Antietam)

- Bloodiest day of Civil War
- ► Military draw
- ➤ September 17, 1862

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(Battle of Antietam)





Emancipation Proclamation

NORTH:

Many are enthusiastic;

Democrats are angered;

Ending slavery a new goal of war

SOUTH:

Most whites are enraged;

Blacks are overjoyed;

Europeans agree with decision—aid not likely

War's Impact

NORTH:

Mild inflation;
New possibilities
for women

SOUTH:

Severe inflation;
Bread riots;
New possibilities
for women

Northern Momentum

NORTH:

Union confidence rises as Grant takes charge;

Lincoln wins second term (Key: Atlanta)

SOUTH:

Confederate morale sinks;

Bid for European recognition is lost

Union Wins Civil War

NORTH:

Industrial expansion

SOUTH:

Enslaved persons liberated;

Widespread economic devastation

What was the Cost?

Comparative Totals – UNION

	Shelby Foote ⁴	James McPherson ⁵	Gilder Lehrman ⁶	Civilwar- home.com ⁷	Civil War Center ⁸	Surgeon General ⁹	CWBG Appendix 10
killed in battle	110,000		111,904	110,070	110,070	110,070	
died of disease	255,000		197,388	250,152	249,458	224,586	
prisoners / accidents			30,192 24,881			24,877	
total dead	365,000	360,000	364,365	360,222	359,528	359,533	364,511
wounded	275,000		277,401		275,175	250,000	281,881
TOTAL USA CASUALTIES	640,000		641,766		634,703	609,533	646,392

Comparative Totals – CONFEDERATE

	Shelby Foote	James McPherson	Gilder Lehrman	Civilwar- home.com	Civil War Center	CWBG Appendix
killed in battle	94,000		94,000	94,000	74,524	
died of disease	162,000		140,000	164,000	124,000	
prisoners / accidents						
total dead	256,000	260,000	234,000	258,000	198,524	260,000
wounded	194,000		195,000		137,000	194,000
TOTAL CSA CASUALTIES	450,000		429,000		335,524	454,000

What was the Cost?

NORTH:

Total Dead 365,000

Total Wounded 275,000

Total Casualties 640,000

SOUTH:

Total Dead 256,000

Total Wounded 194,000

Total Casualties 450,000

TOTAL CASUALTIES = 1,090,000



Gettysburg Address

Formal Name

NORTH:

United States
of America
(USA)
"Union"

SOUTH:

Confederate
States of
America (CSA)
"Confederacy"

Nickname (Colors)

NORTH:

Yankees (Blue)



SOUTH:

Rebels (Gray)



Members

NORTH:

Free states (+Border states)

SOUTH:

Slave states

Members

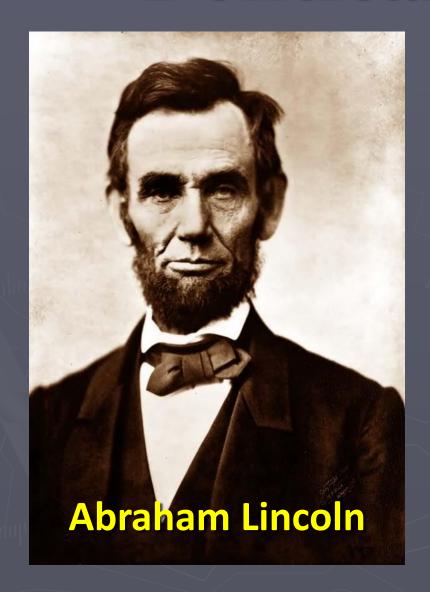


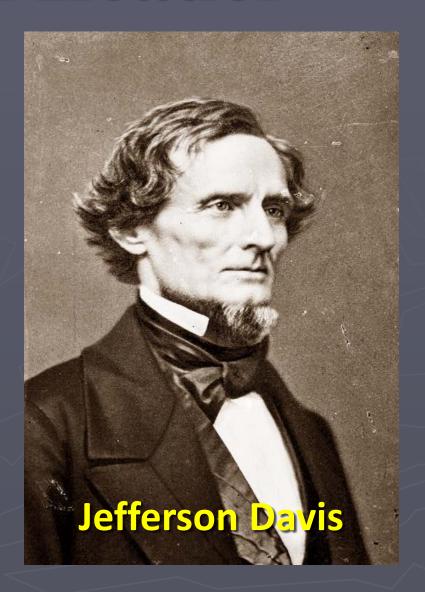
Political Leader

NORTH:
Abraham
Lincoln

SOUTH: Jefferson Davis

Political Leader





Military Leader

NORTH:
Ulysses S.
Grant

Lincoln's Commanding Generals during the Civil War:

Winfield Scott (Jul 1841 - Nov 1861)

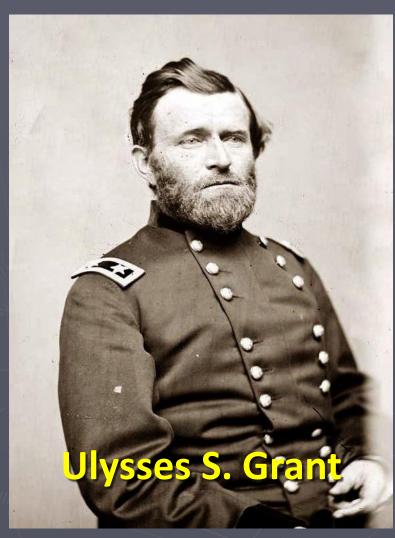
George McClellan (Nov 1861 - Mar 1862)

Henry Halleck (Jul 1862 - Mar 1864)

Ulysses S. Grant (Mar 1864 - Apr 1865)

SOUTH:
Robert E. Lee
(Stonewall Jackson)

Military Leader



Stonewall Jackson Robert E. Lee

Ulysses S. Grant

Robert E. Lee

Major Concepts

NORTH:

Restoration / Abolition

SOUTH:

Secession / Tradition

Finally...

NORTH:
Slavery =
Moral issue

SOUTH:

Slavery =

Economic issue

Please write this information in space below chart (Beneath the appropriate column)

