

CIVIL WAR

A thin, horizontal line of light, appearing as a soft orange-yellow glow, stretches across the width of the image just below the text.

FORT SUMTER

- No one knows fighting is around the corner.
- Fort Sumter in South Carolina needs re-supplying
- Confederacy won't let that happen
- After Fort Sumter, Lincoln calls for 75,000 volunteers for a 90 day campaign



FORT SUMTER

- <http://www.history.com/videos/us-inches-closer-to-war>

BORDER STATES



BORDER STATES

- Still slave states
- Some citizens still loyal to South
- Lincoln establishes martial law
- The states were:
 - Maryland
 - Kentucky
 - Missouri
 - Delaware

STRENGTHS OF CONFEDERACY

- Fighting defensive war
 - Up to the North to attack and defeat
- Believed fighting a war for independence.
- Many Southerners had skills that made them good soldiers
 - Hunting
 - Ride horses
 - Military school
 - Before the Civil War, the best officers in the U.S. were from the South

WEAKNESSES OF CONFEDERACY

- Few factories for weapons and supplies
- Few railroads to move troops and supplies
- Railroads they did have did not connect with each other
- Political problems
 - Limited power of central government (states rights)
- Small population
 - 9 million, compared to 22 million in Union
 - 1/3 of population enslaved African Americans
- Few warships and only a small merchant fleet (unable to compete at sea)

STRENGTHS OF UNION

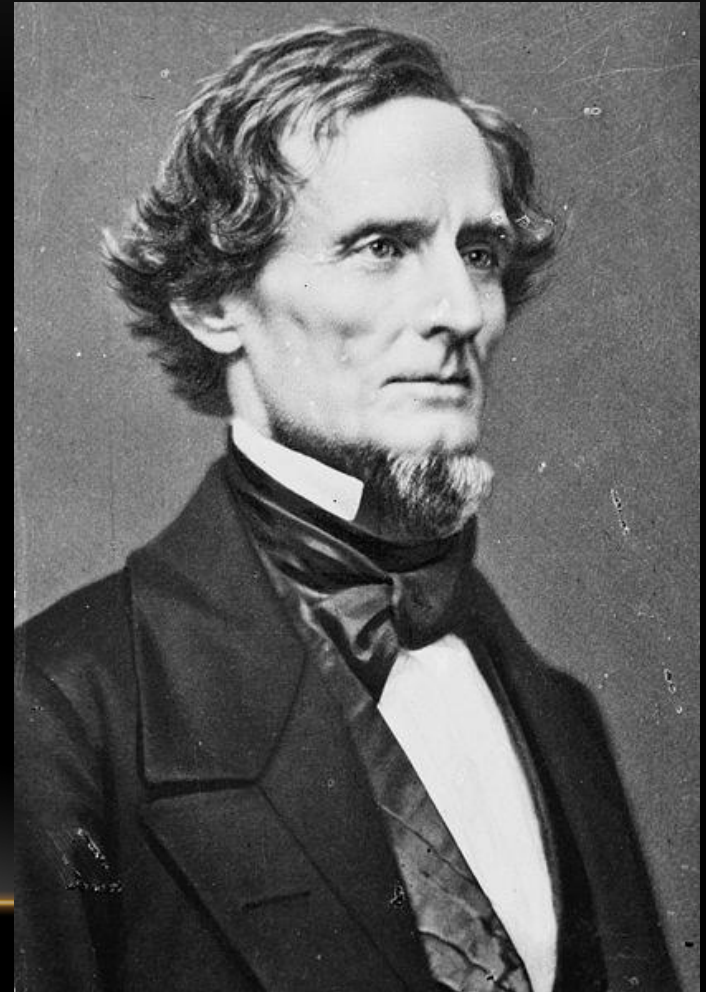
- Four times as many free citizens, therefore more volunteers
 - Many people to grow food and to work in factories
 - Factories made 90% of the nation's manufactured goods.
 - More than 70% of the nation's rail lines
 - Strong navy and large fleet of trading ships
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WEAKNESSES OF UNION

- Had to conquer a huge area
- Were invading an unfamiliar land
- Line of supply would be much longer than the Confederates and therefore more open to attack.

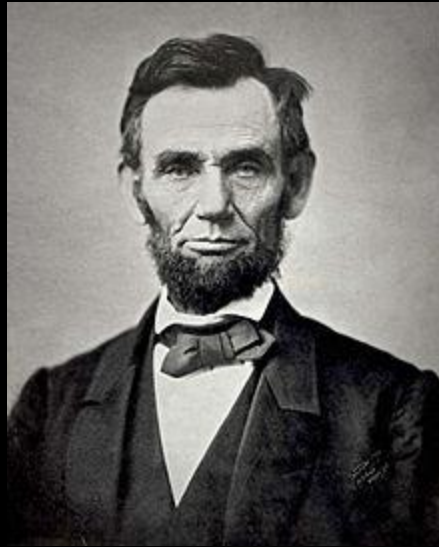
CONFEDERATE LEADERSHIP: PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS

- President of Confederacy
- Attended United States Military Academy at West Point
- Had served as Secretary of War
- Did not like taking other people's advice



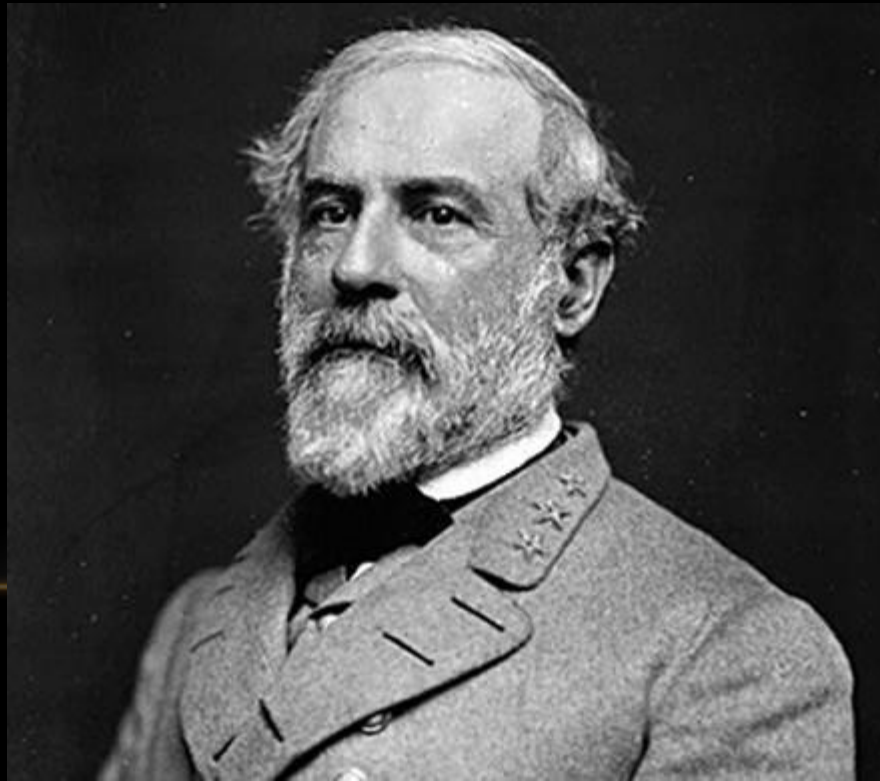
UNION LEADERSHIP: PRESIDENT ABRAHAM LINCOLN

- Little experience, but a patient and strong leader
- Sense of humor



CONFEDERATE MILITARY LEADERS: ROBERT E. LEE

- Commander of the Confederate Army
- Made difficult choice siding with Confederacy (he was from Virginia)
- One of best generals in South
 - Lincoln had a hard time finding generals to match him

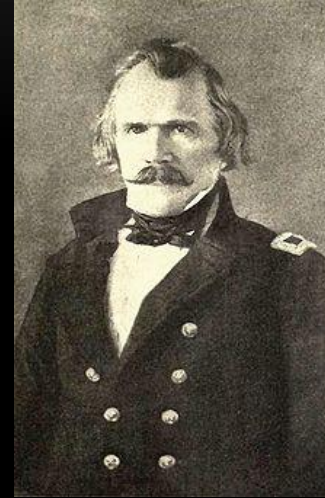


MILITARY LEADERS

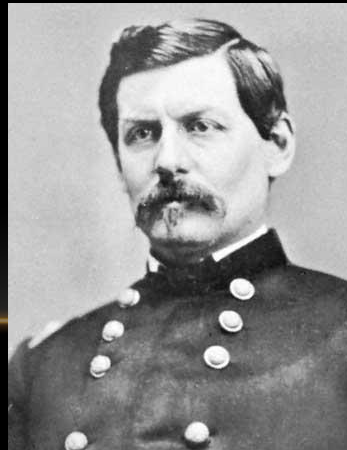
- Ulysses S. Grant
 - North



- Albert Sydney Johnston
 - South



- George B. McClellan
 - North



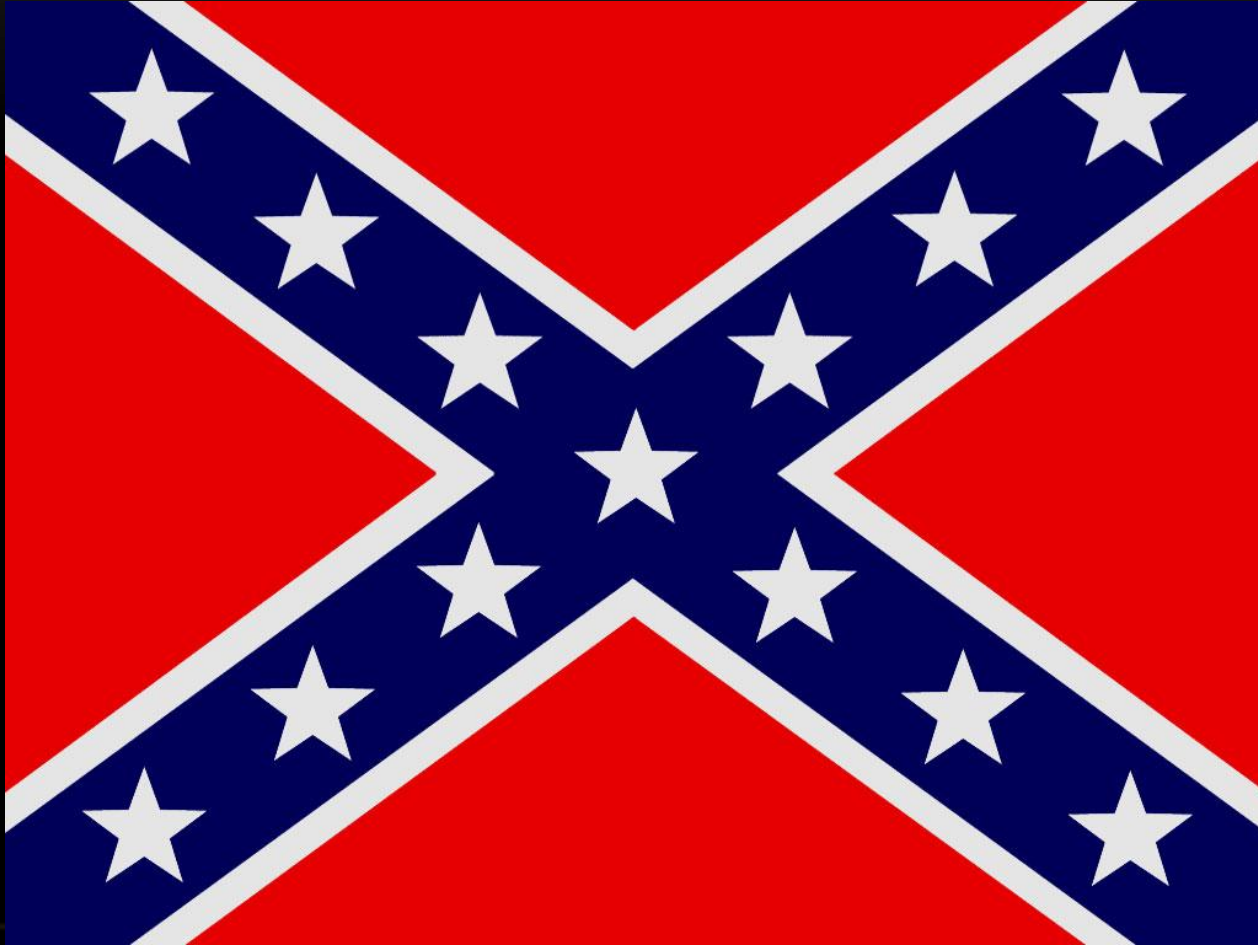
UNION PLANS: THE ANACONDA PLAN

- Use navy to block off ports
- Seize Richmond, Virginia in East (capture government)
- In West, seize control of Mississippi River (stop shipment of supplies; cut off Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas from rest of Confederacy)

CONFEDERATE PLANS

- Fight a defensive war until North done fighting
- Counted on European money and supplies

CONFEDERATE FLAG



UNITED STATES FLAG

