

Chapter 17

The War of the Union

APUSH

PowerPoint #5.2

(Part 1 of 7)

Unit #5

Chapter 13 - "Bloody Ground: The Civil War"

[1861-1865]

BFW Textbook

TOPIC 17 - The War of the Union

[1861-1865]

1. *The Coming of War*

A. Before War

- Outcome Uncertain

- Lincoln's Inaugural

- a. No lawful right to interfere with slavery where it currently existed

- b. Lincoln stated that "no state can lawfully get out of the Union"

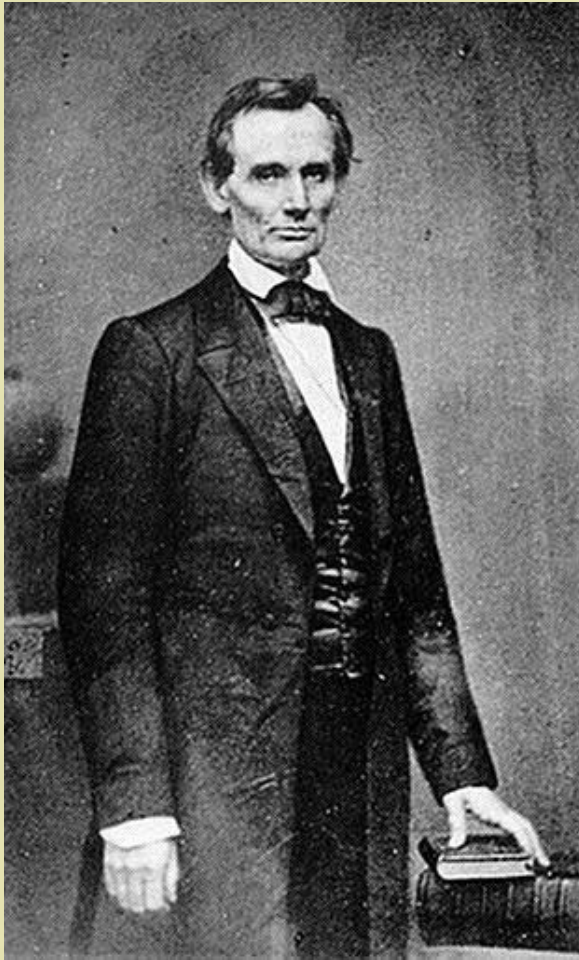
- c. Hold forts, deliver mail, and collect taxes (business as usual)

A. *Before War* (Cont'd...)

Lincoln Takes Office



Abraham Lincoln



16th President

1861–1865

Party: Republican

Home State:

Illinois

Vice President:

Hannibal Hamlin &

Andrew Johnson

Abraham Lincoln

Domestic

- Presidency sparked the *CSA* to secede and president during the entire war
- Elected to two terms (1860 and 1864)
- Addressed the *Emancipation Proclamation*
- Gave "Gettysburg Address"
- First president to be assassinated

Foreign

- Worked to secure Britain and France's neutrality throughout the *Civil War*

B. Fort Sumter

- Re-supply of the Fort

- a. Lincoln made the decision to re-supply the fort
(commanded by Major Robert Anderson, USA).

- South's Response

- a. Confederate President Jefferson Davis and Cabinet
decided against allowing the re-supply of the fort

B. Fort Sumter (Cont'd...)

- Opening Guns of War (April 12, 1861)
 - a. On April 12, 1861, the CSA fired on the fort and eventually forced the fort to surrender.
 - b. The first shots of the Civil War had been fired.



B. Fort Sumter (Cont'd...)

- Anderson's Surrender

- a. Within a day, the fort ran out of ammunition resulting in the surrender to *CSA*



C. Lincoln's Initial Steps of War

- Call for 75,000 Militiamen
 - a. Within days, Lincoln made a call for 75,000 troops (which included orders for volunteers from other Southern states) to put down the “insurrection” in the South.
- Blockade of Southern Ports

C. Lincoln's Initial Steps of War (Cont'd...)

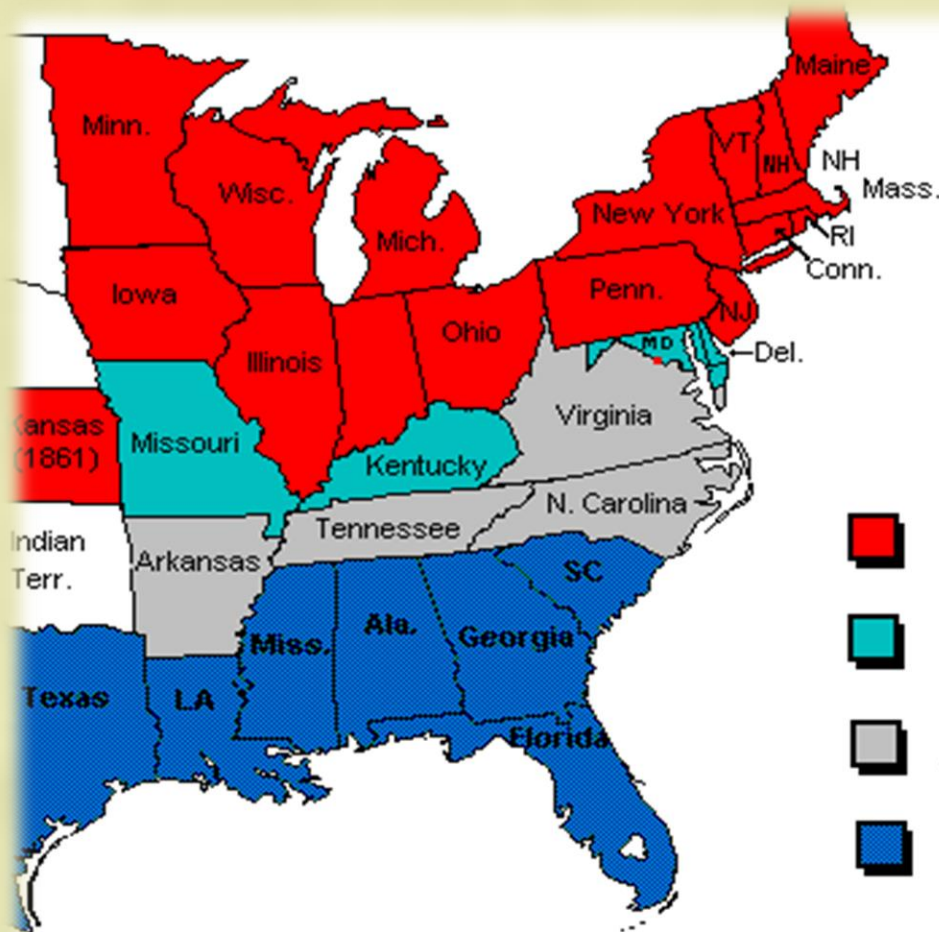


D. Further Splits in Union





- Upper South Secedes
- West Virginia Formed (1863)
- Delaware Remains in the Union
- Border States Divided
 - a. *Habeas Corpus* suspended in Maryland
 - b. Federal forces sent to Kentucky
 - c. Warfare in Missouri

D. Further Splits in Union

Border States Remain in the Union



The Progress of Secession

-  Union states
-  Border slave states that did not secede.
-  States that seceded after the fall of Fort Sumter
-  States that seceded before the fall of Fort Sumter

D. Further Splits in Union

(Cont'd...)

- Brothers v. Brothers
 - a. Robert E. Lee
 - b. Southerners with Union