

Chapter 17

The War of the Union

APUSH

PowerPoint #5.2

(Part 2 of 7)

Unit #5

Chapter 13 - "Bloody Ground: The Civil War"

[1861-1865]

BFW Textbook

TOPIC 17 - The War of the Union

[1861-1865]

E. The Two Sides

■ Economic Strengths

a. Population (22 million, USA - 9 million, CSA)

b. Industry (93%, USA - 7%, CSA)

c. Transportation (96% of rail in the USA)

■ Military Advantages

a. Geography - CSA

b. Naval Power - USA

E. *The Two Sides: War Aims*

North

- Preserve the union
- Question: with or without slavery?
- Emancipation Proclamation answered the question in 1863

South

- Create a separate, independent country based on states' rights
- Defend homes and families
- Preserve agricultural way of life

E. *The Two Sides: Strategies*

North

- Three-pronged strategy
known as “Anaconda Plan”
- Blockade Southern coast
 - Seize key rivers & RR's;
split CSA in two
 - Capture Richmond

South

- Offensive / defensive
(Fight mostly a defensive
war)
- Go on offensive when
conditions were favorable
for a CSA victory (e.g.
Antietam and Gettysburg)

E. The Two Sides: Strategies

The North's "Anaconda Plan"



E. *The Two Sides: Theatres of War*

▪ Eastern Theatre:

- a. Fighting involved protecting each side's capitol and trying to threaten and/or capture the other side's capitol – VA, MD and points North and NW.

▪ Western Theatre:

- a. Fighting involved the Union strategy of cutting Confederacy into pieces: KY, TN, NC and points South and SW.

E. The Two Sides: Armies & Battles

▪ Naming the Armies & Battles of the War

- a. The Union named armies and battles after water features - Army of the Potomac (McClellan), Army of the Ohio (Grant), Army of the Tennessee (Sherman), etc.
- b. The CSA named armies and battles after land features - Army of Northern Virginia (Lee), Army of Tennessee (Johnston/Hood), etc.

E. The Two Sides: Leadership

■ Confederate Leadership

a. President Jefferson Davis found his key general early in the war: Robert E. Lee – took field command (Summer 1862) – Army of Northern Virginia.

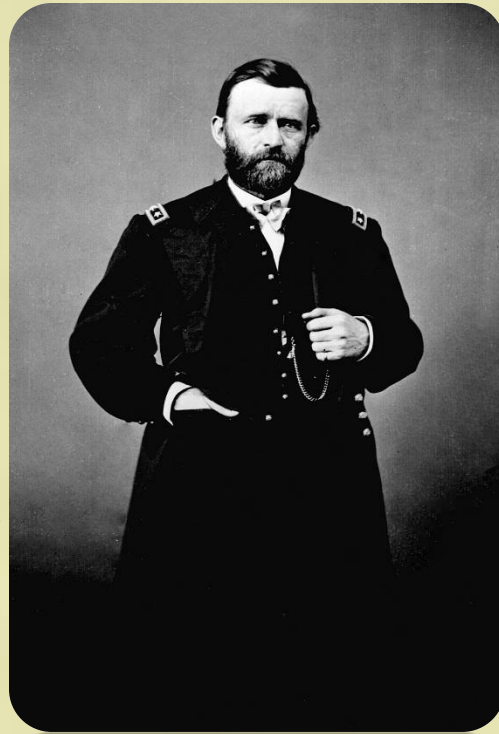
■ Union Leadership-

a. Lincoln was not so fortunate – leadership of Army of the Potomac passed through several generals before Ulysses S. Grant was given command (Winter, 1864).

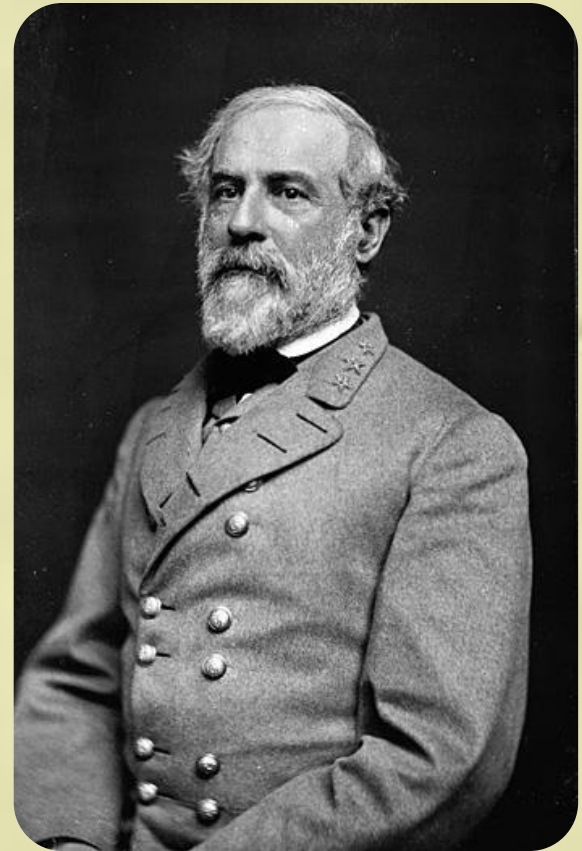
E. The Two Sides: Leadership



George McClellan, USA



Ulysses S. Grant, USA



Robert E. Lee, CSA

E. The Two Sides: Union "Army of the Potomac"

- Meet the Union Generals (Part I)
 - a. Irvin McDowell - 1st Bull Run (defeated)
 - b. George McClellan - Pen. Campaign (defeated)
 - c. John Pope - 2nd Bull Run (defeated)
 - d. George McClellan - Antietam (draw; Northern victory)
 - e. Ambrose Burnside - Fredericksburg (defeated)

E. The Two Sides: Union "Army of the Potomac"

- Meet the Unions Generals (Part II)
 - a. Joseph Hooker - Chancellorsville (defeated)
 - b. George G. Meade - Gettysburg (Northern victory)
 - c. Ulysses S. Grant ordered East by Lincoln (Winter, 1864) to become Supreme Commander of all union armies & fought Lee in Eastern Theatre to end of war - (Appomattox Court House).