

Chapter 17

The War of the Union

APUSH

PowerPoint #5.2

(Part 3 of 7)

Unit #5

Chapter 13 - "Bloody Ground: The Civil War"

[1861-1865]

BFW Textbook

TOPIC 17 - The War of the Union

[1861-1865]

II. Early Stages of War:

1861—1862

A. *First Battle of Bull Run*

- Indecisive Result
- Results in New Strategies
 - a. Union's "Anaconda Plan"
 - b. Confederacy's hope for stalemate and foreign intervention

A. First Battle of Bull Run (Cont'd...)

- First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas Junction),
July 1861
 - a. Beauregard (CSA) v. McDowell (USA).
 - b. Confederate victory.
 - c. First major battle of war.
 - d. Significant casualties (showed neither side ready).
 - e. McClellan became commander of Army of the Potomac (USA).
 - f. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson receives nickname and helps win victory for CSA.

A. First Battle of Bull Run (Cont'd...)

First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas Junction), July

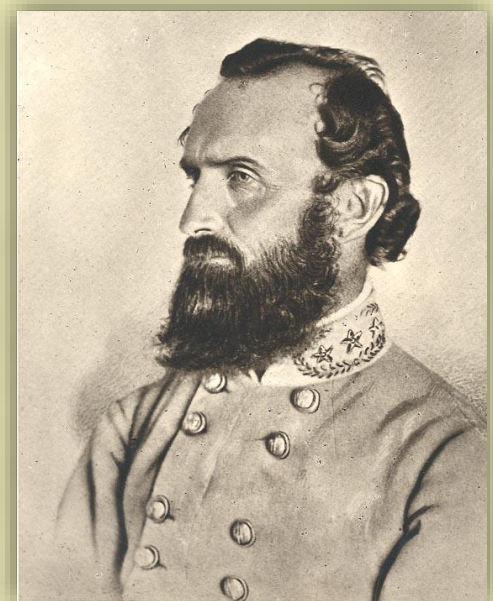
1861



McClellan, USA



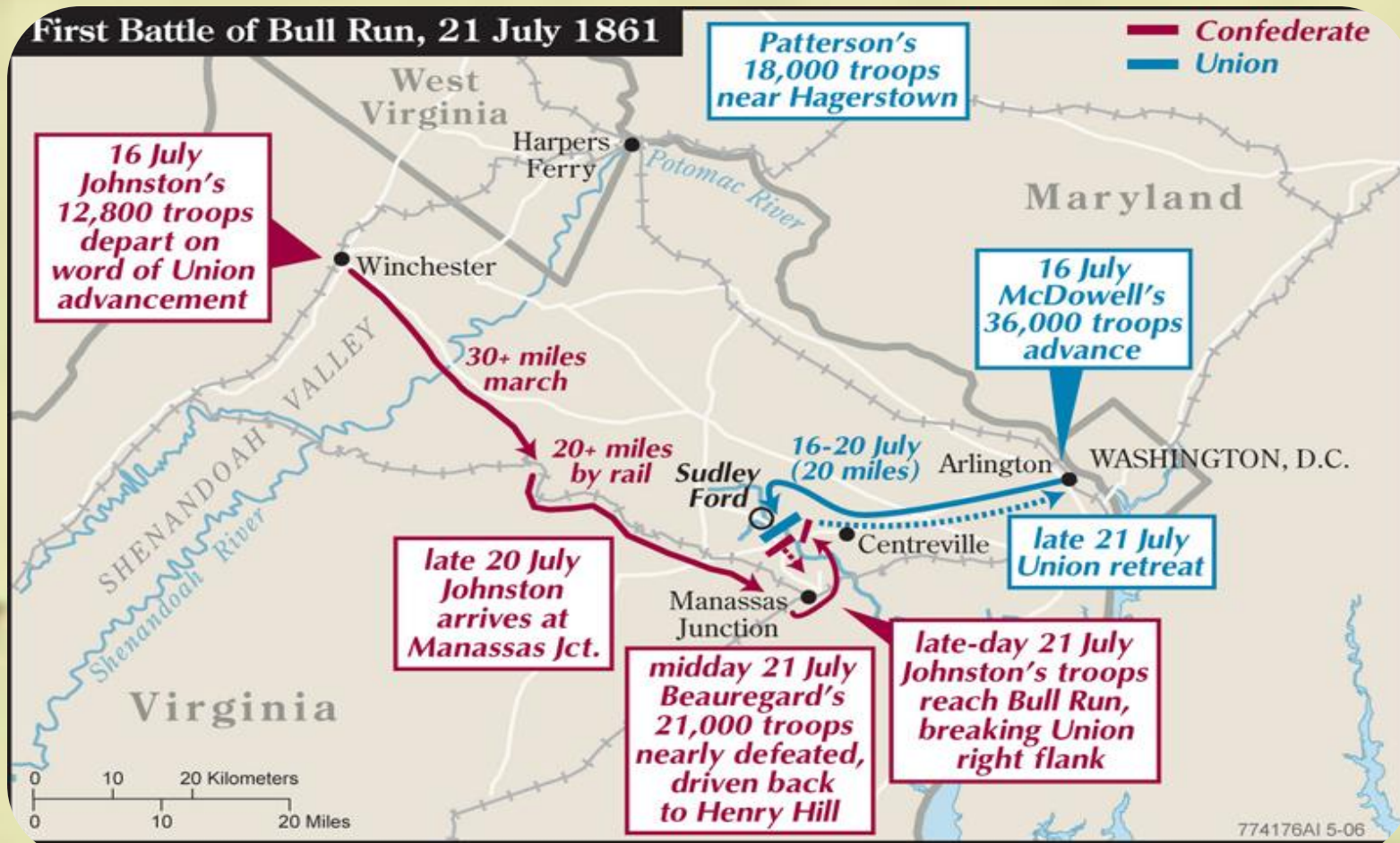
Beauregard, CSA



Lee, CSA

First Battle of Bull Run (Virginia)

First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas Junction), July 1861



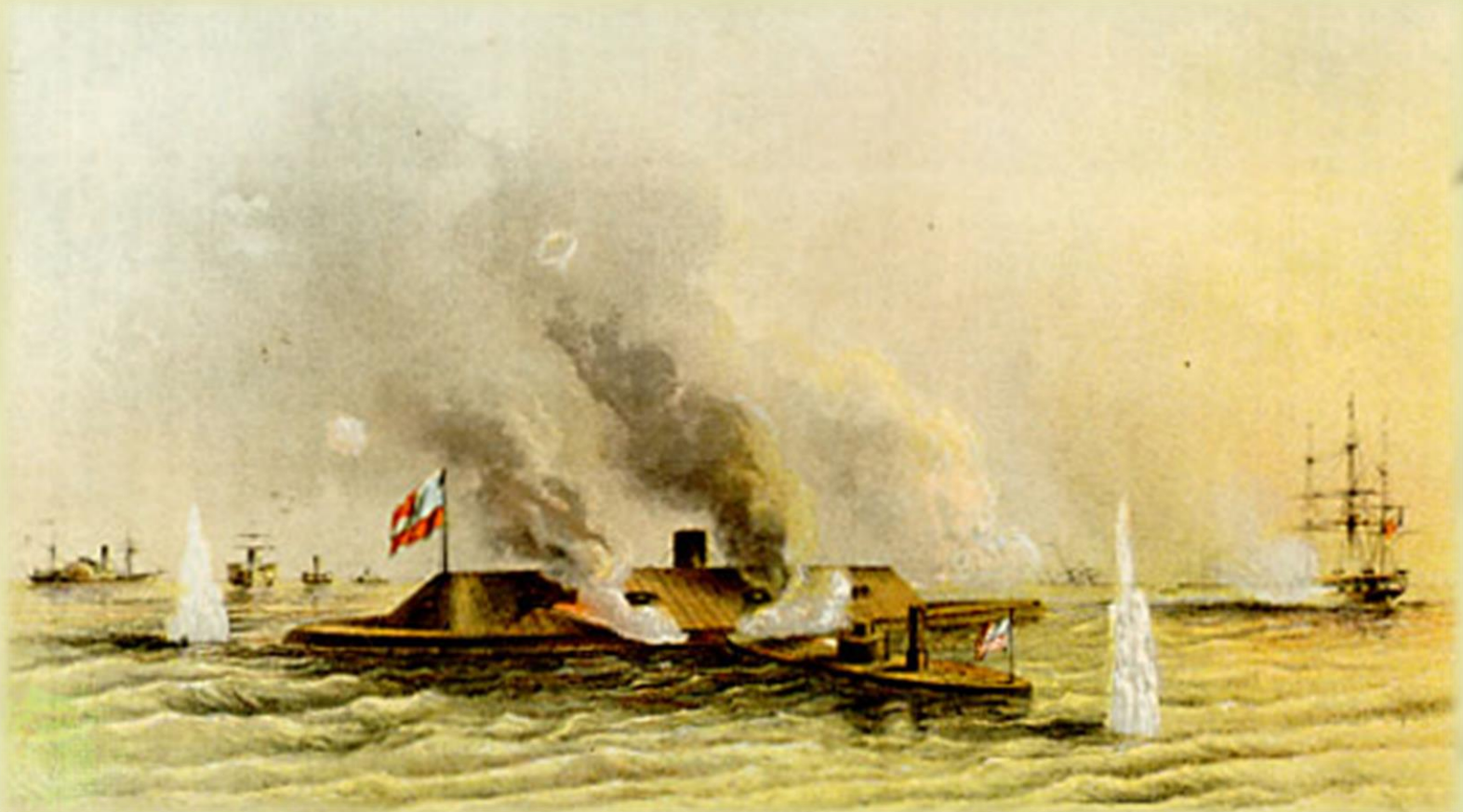
B. Naval Action

- Ironclad Ships
 - a. Battle of Hampton Roads (March 9, 1862)
 - b. Monitor v. Merrimack

- Union Seizures Along Southern Coast

B. Naval Action (Cont'd...)

Monitor v. Merrimack



C. Raising Armies

- Northern Efforts

- a. One million men

- b. Community and ethnic groups

- Confederate Efforts

- a. Volunteers

- b. Conscription

- Union Conscription & Opposition

D. Confederate Diplomacy

- Desire for Foreign Help
- Embargo on Cotton
- Emissaries to Europe
- "Trent Affair"

E. The War in the West

- Effects on the Region
- Fighting on Kansas-Missouri Border
- Indian Involvement
- Grant Moves on Fort Henry & Fort Donelson
- Battle of Shiloh

F. McClellan's Peninsular Campaign

- Indirect Attack on Richmond
- Confederate Diversion
- Lee Assumes Command
- Lee Attacks McClellan

G. Second Bull Run

Second Battle of Bull Run (August, 1862)

- Lee (CSA) v. Pope (USA).
- Confederate victory.
- Lee goes North for first time.
- Pope relieved and McClellan given command of Army of Potomac again.

G. Second Bull Run (Cont'd...)

Second Battle of Bull Run (August, 1862)

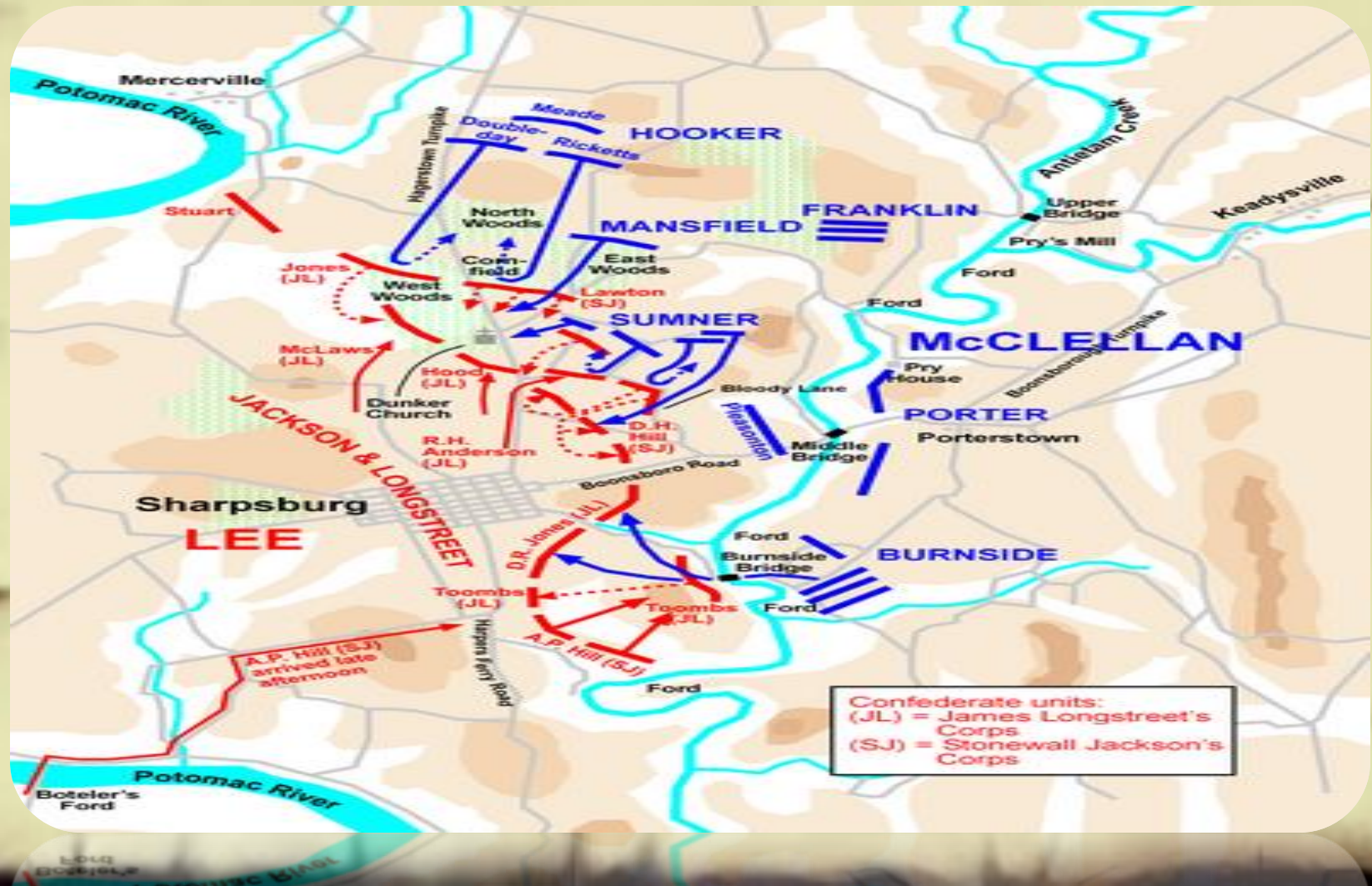


H. Antietam

- Battle of Antietam (September 17, 1862)
 - a. Lee (CSA) v. McClellan (USA).
 - b. Bloodiest single day of the war (23,000 casualties).
 - c. Battle was a technical stalemate (tie), but strategically a Union victory (Lee retreated back South).
 - d. Emancipation Proclamation issued after this battle.
 - e. McClellan relieved of command.

H. Antietam

Battle of Antietam (September 17, 1862)



H. Antietam (Cont'd...)

Battle of Antietam (September 17, 1862)



1. Fredericksburg

- Battle of Fredericksburg (December, 1862)
 - a. Lee (CSA) v. Burnside (USA).
 - b. Confederate victory.
 - c. Burnside suffered heavy losses after repeated head-on attacks against Lee's artillery and dug-in infantry.
 - d. Burnside relieved of command – Joseph Hooker given command of Army of the Potomac.

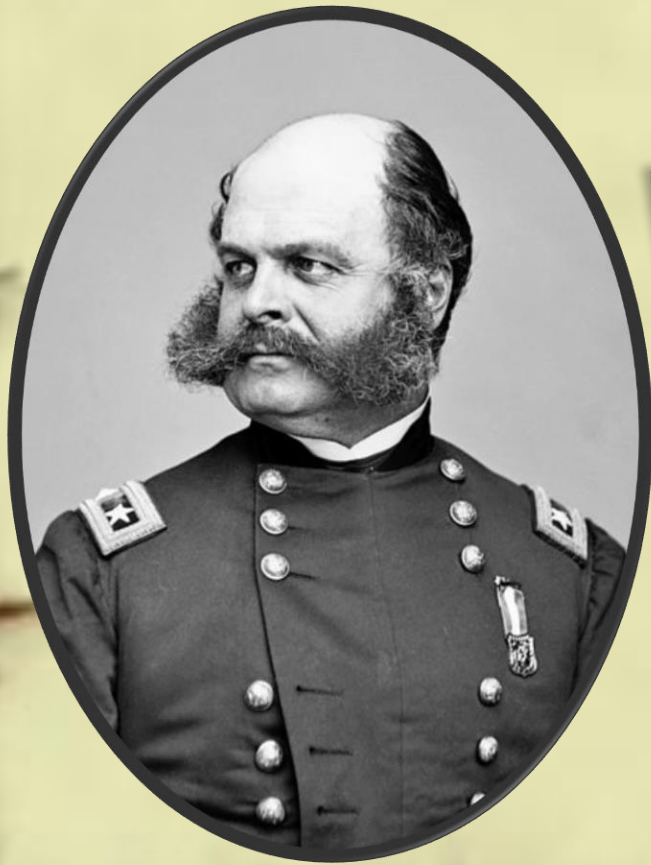
1. Fredericksburg (Cont'd...)

Battle of Fredericksburg (December, 1862)



1. Fredericksburg (Cont'd...)

General Ambrose Burnside



J. The End of 1862

- Deadlock
- Advantage to Union