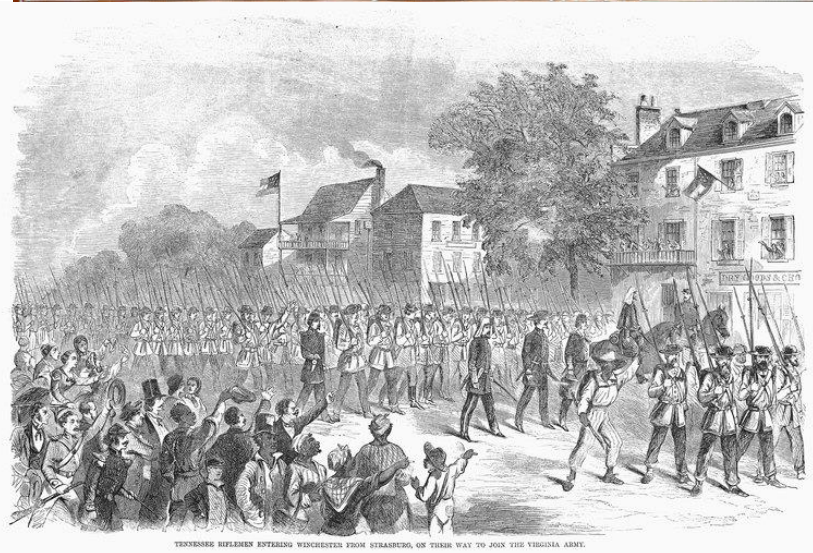


# Lesson 22: The Civil War

*What factors and events influenced the outcome of the Civil War?*

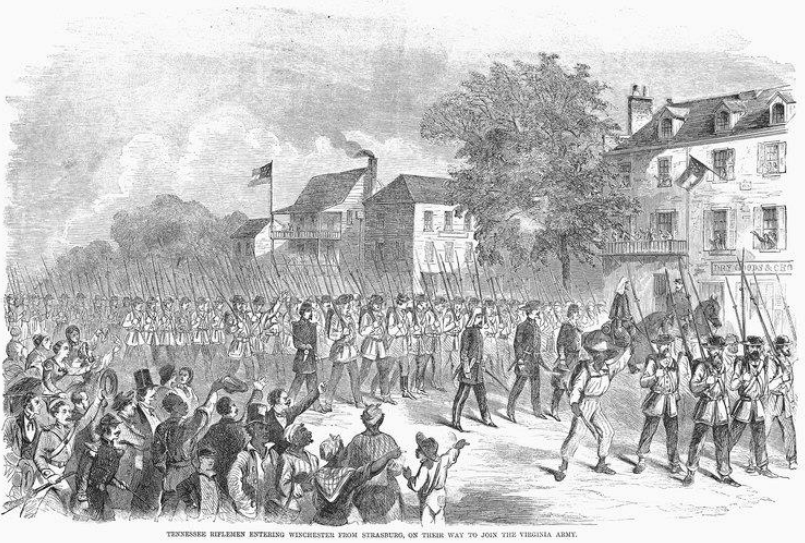
# Preview



TENNESSEE RIFLEMEN ENTERING WINCHESTER FROM STRASBURG, ON THEIR WAY TO JOIN THE VIRGINIA ARMY.

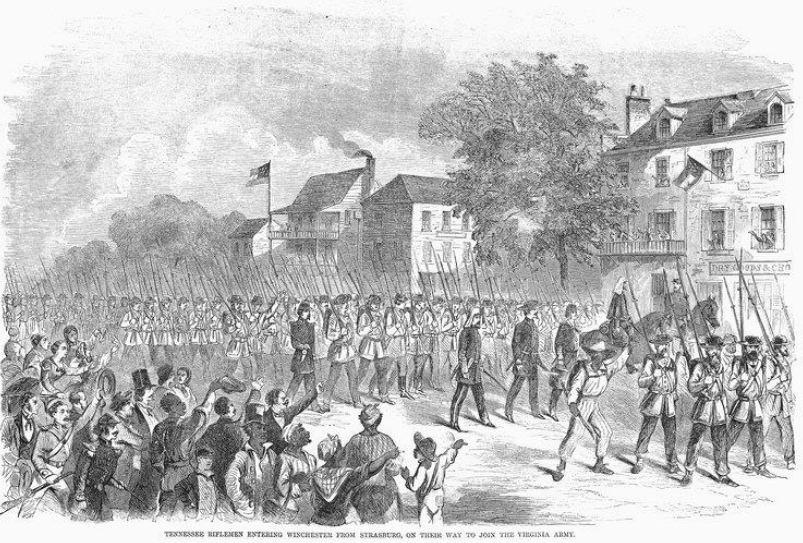
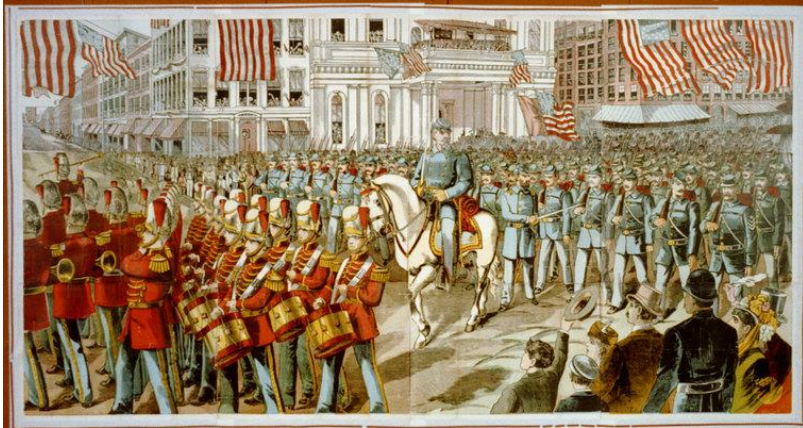
- At the beginning of the war, people in both the North and South had mixed reactions about going to war with one another.
- For some, especially in the North, the idea of war between the North and the South was unpopular.

# Preview



- For others in both the North and the South, the mood at the beginning of the Civil War was optimistic and defiant.
- Neither side, however, was prepared for how the war would develop, what the results of the war would be, or even that the war would bring about the end of slavery.

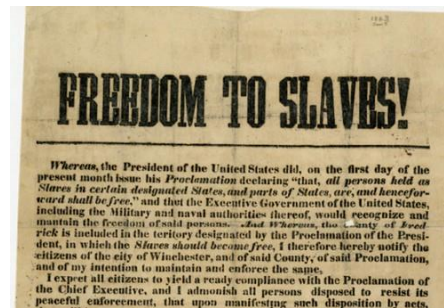
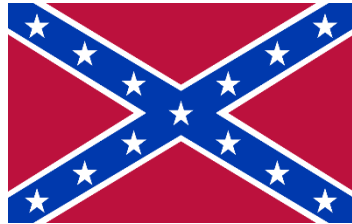
# Preview



TENNESSEE RIFLEMEN ENTERING WINCHESTER FROM STRASBURG, ON THEIR WAY TO JOIN THE VIRGINIA ARMY.

- Most people on both sides also did not expect the war to be long or bloody, but they were wrong.
- In this lesson, you will learn how key events and battles of the Civil War affected soldiers and civilians.

# Vocabulary



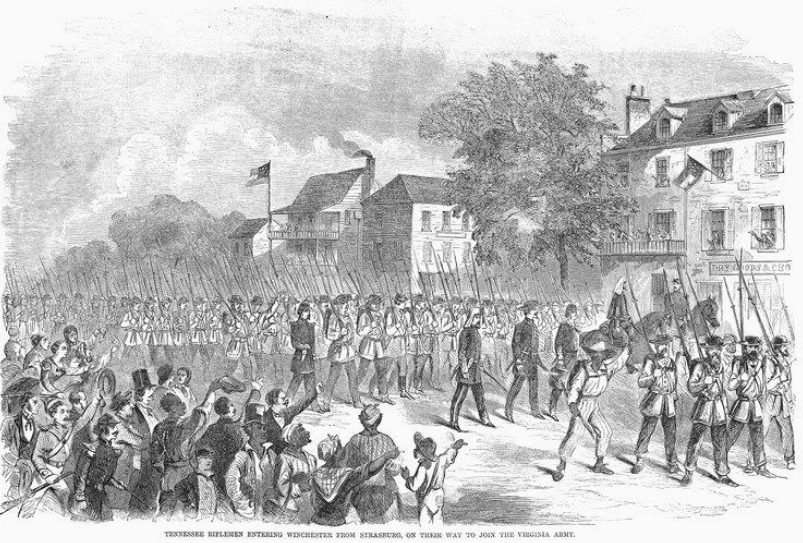
- **civil war** - a war between opposing groups of citizens from the same country
- **Confederacy** - another name for the Confederate States of America, made up of the 11 states that seceded from the Union
- **Emancipation Proclamation** - an order issued by President Lincoln on January 1, 1863, declaring slaves in the Confederate states to be free

# Vocabulary



- **habeas corpus** - the right of an accused person to appear in court so a judge can determine whether he or she is being imprisoned lawfully
- **Gettysburg Address** - a speech by President Abraham Lincoln in 1863 at the site of the Battle of Gettysburg in memory of the Union soldiers who had died trying to protect the ideals of freedom upon which the nation was founded
- **Appomattox Court House** - a village in Virginia that was the site of the Confederate surrender to Union forces under the command of General Ulysses S. Grant

# Preview



- At the beginning of the war, the North and South had many different advantages and disadvantages.
- For example, the North had about 3.8 million men of military age, but the South only had 1.1 million. Almost 80% of the men of military age in the South were recruited into the war.
- The North also had a larger variety of industries than the South, which had devoted most of its resources to cotton and other cash crop production.

# Preview



- The North was also home to West Point, the most important military training academy in the country.
- Before the outbreak of the Civil War, West Point trained many of the military generals of both the North and the South.
- After the war began, West Point was still able to train new military leaders in the North. The South, however, would have to find a new way to train its military leaders.



# Experiential Exercise 1: The Battle of Bull Run



- The American Civil War is considered to be the most widely covered conflict of the 19th century.
- Early in the 19th century, photography emerged as an important new medium in capturing events.
- Many photographers traveled to the battlefield to capture images of the war.
- These images found eager audiences on the home front and became widely displayed and sold throughout the nation.

# Experiential Exercise 1: The Battle of Bull Run



- Before the Civil War, images of war were often recorded as paintings or drawings.
- These images were often created after the event took place and didn't accurately show what occurred.
- Photographs introduced people on the home front to the reality of warfare.

# Experiential Exercise 1: The Battle of Bull Run



- These images made a powerful impression on the people of the United States during the 19th century.
- In this lesson, we will examine different images taken throughout the Civil War.

# Experiential Exercise 1: The Battle of Bull Run



- Look at this image from the Battle of Bull Run of 1861.
- Answer the questions on page 6 of your packet

# Experiential Exercise 1: The Battle of Bull Run



- This photo is of a woman named Rose O'Neal Greenhow.
- Although she lived in Washington, D.C., Greenhow supported the South's secession and was recruited to be a spy for the South.
- In July of 1861, Greenhow passed secret messages to a Confederate general.
- These messages included information about Union military movements for what would become the First Battle of Bull Run.

# Lesson 22: Preview



- Early in 1861, representatives from 6 of the 7 states that had seceded from the Union established a new nation called the Confederate States of America.
- For many Northerners, the choice was just as obvious. “There can be no neutrals in this war, *only patriots—or traitors,*”
- Choosing sides was harder for the 8 slave states located between the Confederacy and the free states because they had ties to both sides.
- Americans began to see why a civil war—a conflict between two groups of citizens in one country—is the most painful kind of war. It divided states, families, and friends.