

CIVIL WAR I GENERAL FACTS

- ❖ Other names for the war:
 - ❖ War Between the States
 - ❖ War for Southern Independence
 - ❖ The Rebellion
 - ❖ War of Northern Aggression
 - ❖ War Between the North and the South
 - ❖ Mr. Lincoln's war
 - ❖ The Brothers War
 - ❖ Blue vs. Gray

- ❖ First modern war

- ❖ Changed the "face" of war:
 - ❖ new weapons of mass destruction
 - ❖ war of attrition
 - ❖ concept of total war

- ❖ Deadliest war in U.S. history

- ❖ 40% of casualties caused by non-war circumstances

- ❖ War was not universally popular in either the North or South

- ❖ Both sides expected a quick victory

- ❖ South had more international sympathy

- ❖ War in the East centered around Virginia

- ❖ War in the West centered around the Mississippi Valley, Tennessee, and Kentucky

- ❖ War permanently changed American culture with affects still felt today

CAUSES OF THE CIVIL WAR

NORTH

- ❖ Reenforce Constitution as the “supreme law of the land
- ❖ Preserve federalism
- ❖ Preserve the Union, avoid disunion
- ❖ Get rid of slavery (or at least, its spread beyond the South)
- ❖ Stop the “bullying” South and its “blackmail” threats of secession
- ❖ Spread industrial power
- ❖ Save American “civilization”
- ❖ Teach the South a “lesson”

SOUTH

- ❖ Battle for states rights
- ❖ Preserve the right of nullification
- ❖ Preserve their way of life including slavery
- ❖ Held resentment of the North and their “superior” moral attitudes
- ❖ Prevent “economic vassalage” to the North
- ❖ Fear of the North and its power
- ❖ Be masters of their own destiny

ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, WEAKNESSES

NORTH

- ❖ Richer
- ❖ Stronger industrial power
- ❖ Large population
- ❖ Better organized with centralized control and planning
- ❖ Greater resources and raw materials
- ❖ Controlled the seas
- ❖ Better transportation and communication systems
- ❖ More experienced foreign policy system
- ❖ Larger area to control: coast to coast
- ❖ Greater distances to move large armies
- ❖ Poorer generals
- ❖ Native citizens grew weary of enlisting and fighting
- ❖ Nearly half the army was immigrants—primarily Germans and Irish
- ❖ Anti-war groups proved to be a nuisance
- ❖ Hostile northern press especially against Lincoln

SOUTH

- ❖ Better trained officers and soldiers because:
 - ❖ Mostly rural and taught the use of guns since childhood
 - ❖ Strong military tradition—sons of the upper classes educated in military schools
- ❖ Geographically compact and easier to defend
- ❖ Smaller land area made it easier to move troops faster
- ❖ Fight a defensive war: make the North come to them
- ❖ Strong patriotic fever: THE CAUSE
- ❖ Troops lost in battle could not be replaced
- ❖ No raw materials
- ❖ Poor quality of weapon manufacturing made them undependable
- ❖ Preserving slavery did not win them any international support except sympathy