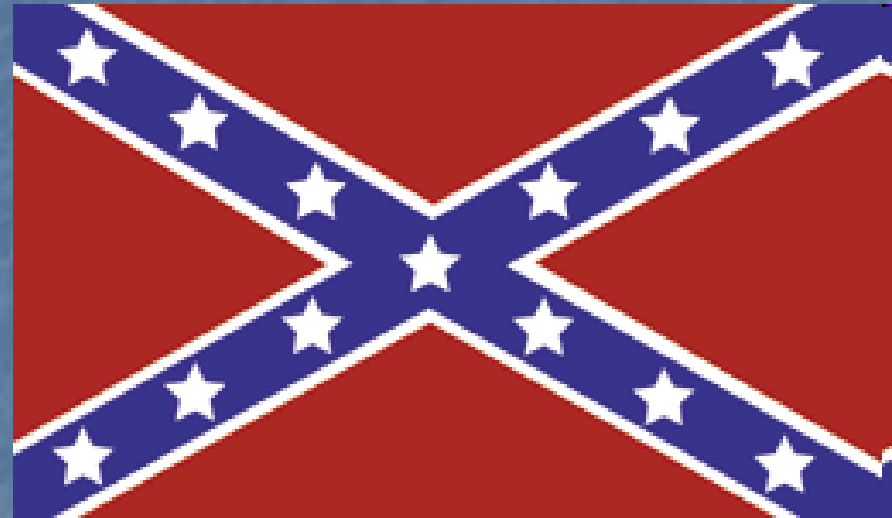


The Civil War: Union vs Confederacy



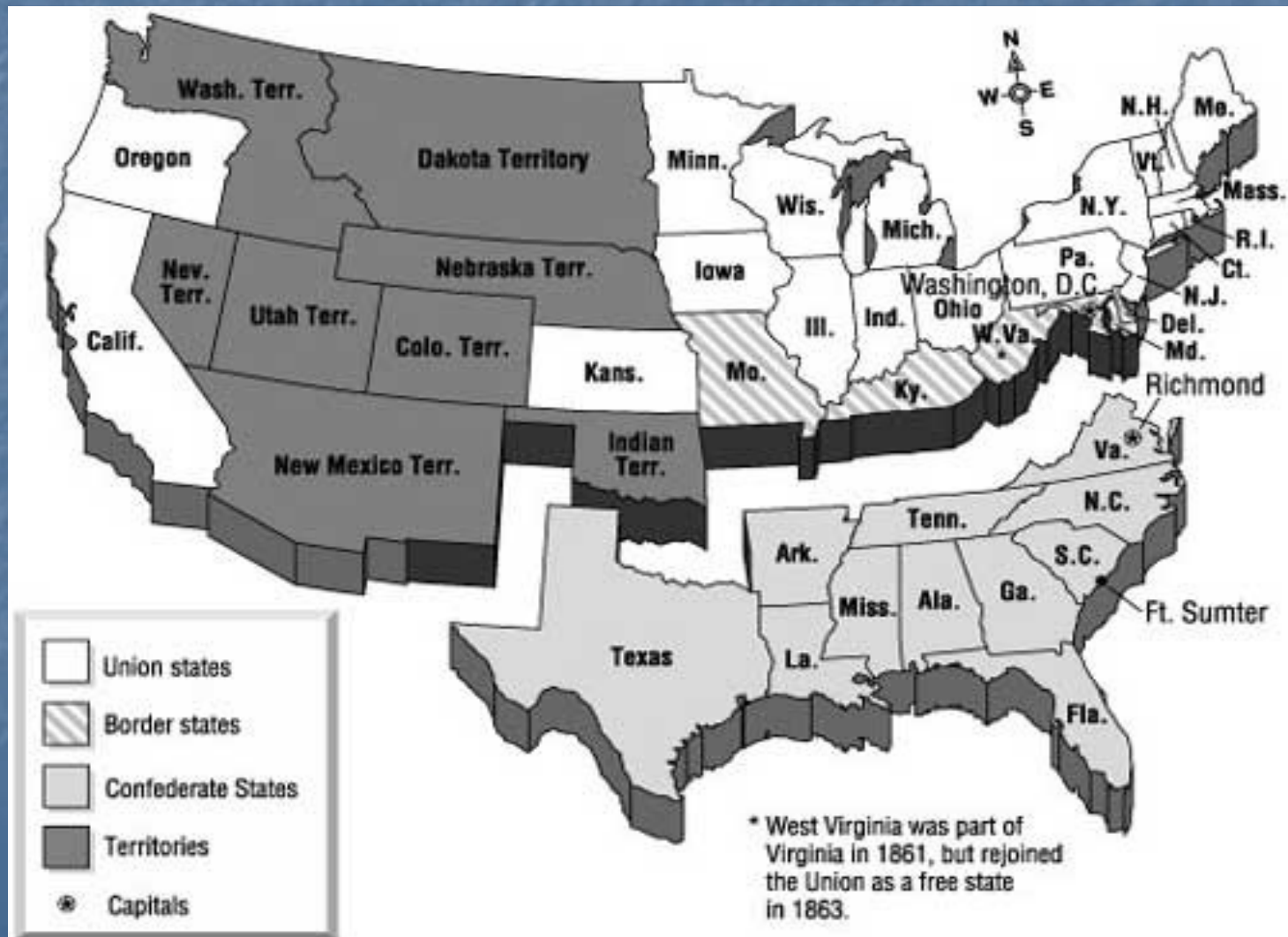
The South Secedes

- After Lincoln's election, one by one, Southern states seceded from the Union
- Lincoln and many northerners refused to accept the right of the south to secede.



New nation: Confederate States of America

The South Secedes



Confederate

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Union



Advantages of the Union (North)

- ✓ population - 22 million
- ✓ 90% of industrial goods, esp. munitions
- ✓ efficient railroad system
- ✓ controlled the navy, which could be used to blockade Southern ports and shut their economy
- ✓ Capable military leaders inc. Ulysses S. Grant

BUT

- ✓ would have to fight an offensive war
- ✓ long supply lines,
- ✓ unfamiliar territory...



First National Flag

Advantages of the Confederacy (Southern 'Rebels')

- Profitable economy based on cotton exports
- Farmers fight better than factory workers
- Defending is always easier than attacking - (familiar w/climate and territory, possible psychological advantages)

But

- Smaller population: 9 million (inc. 3.5 million slaves)
- had to import industrial goods;
- Very little munitions production



GREAT BRITAIN...

- The South was looking for an alliance with Great Britain (since British industry was dependent on "King Cotton")...but Britain was wary of events and did not want to become involved:
 - Britain had stockpiled cotton as the conflict was escalating; they had also found other sources (Madras, India)
 - most British workers who lost their jobs in cotton factories had been able to find work in the new munitions factories that were mostly supplying the North
 - most British citizens against slavery abolished in the British Empire in 1833
 - Southern losses convinced them the North would win the war.

Emancipation Proclamation 1863

- Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863 While the Civil War was going into its third year

- His objective was not to free slaves, but to “save the union”



Emancipation Proclamation

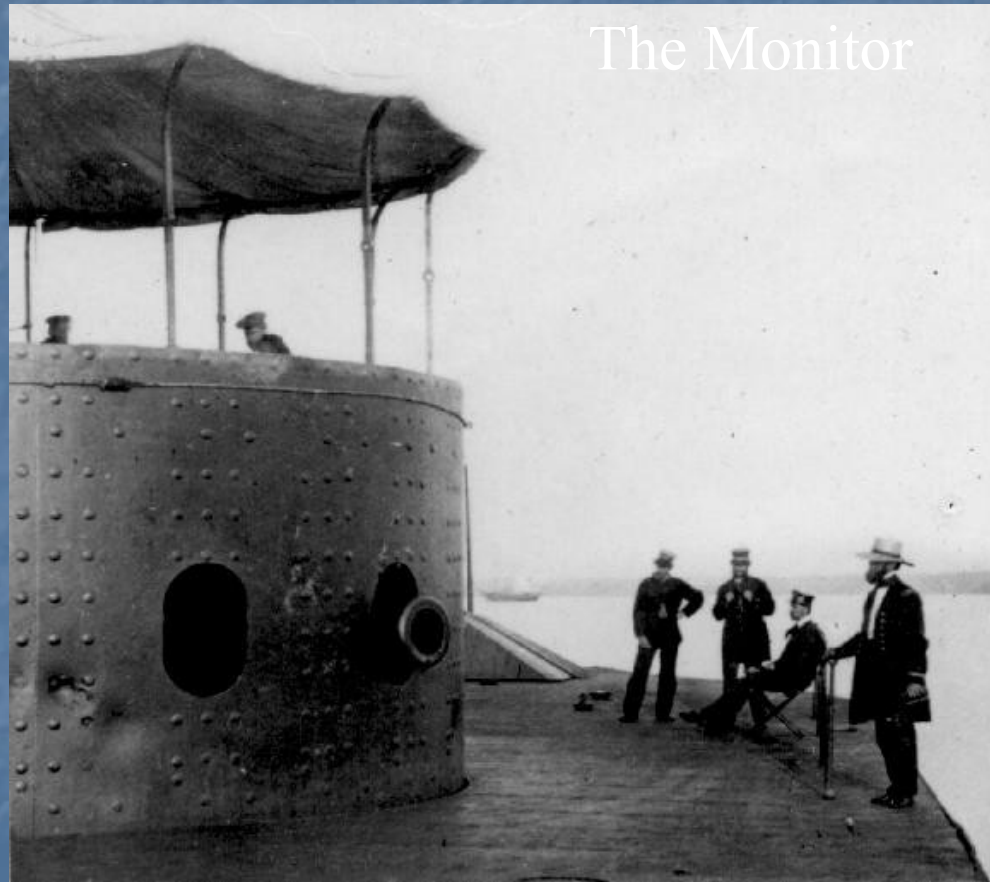
1863

- limited in many ways.
- applied only to seceding states
- slavery untouched in loyal border states.
- Most important, the freedom it promised depended upon Union military victory.

Emancipation Proclamation Results

- Most former slaves worked as laborers or joined the Union military troops, which eased the Union's shortage of soldiers.
- Ended the south's hope of getting help from Britain and France, as most British and French citizens opposed slavery
 - France and Britain now supported the Union.

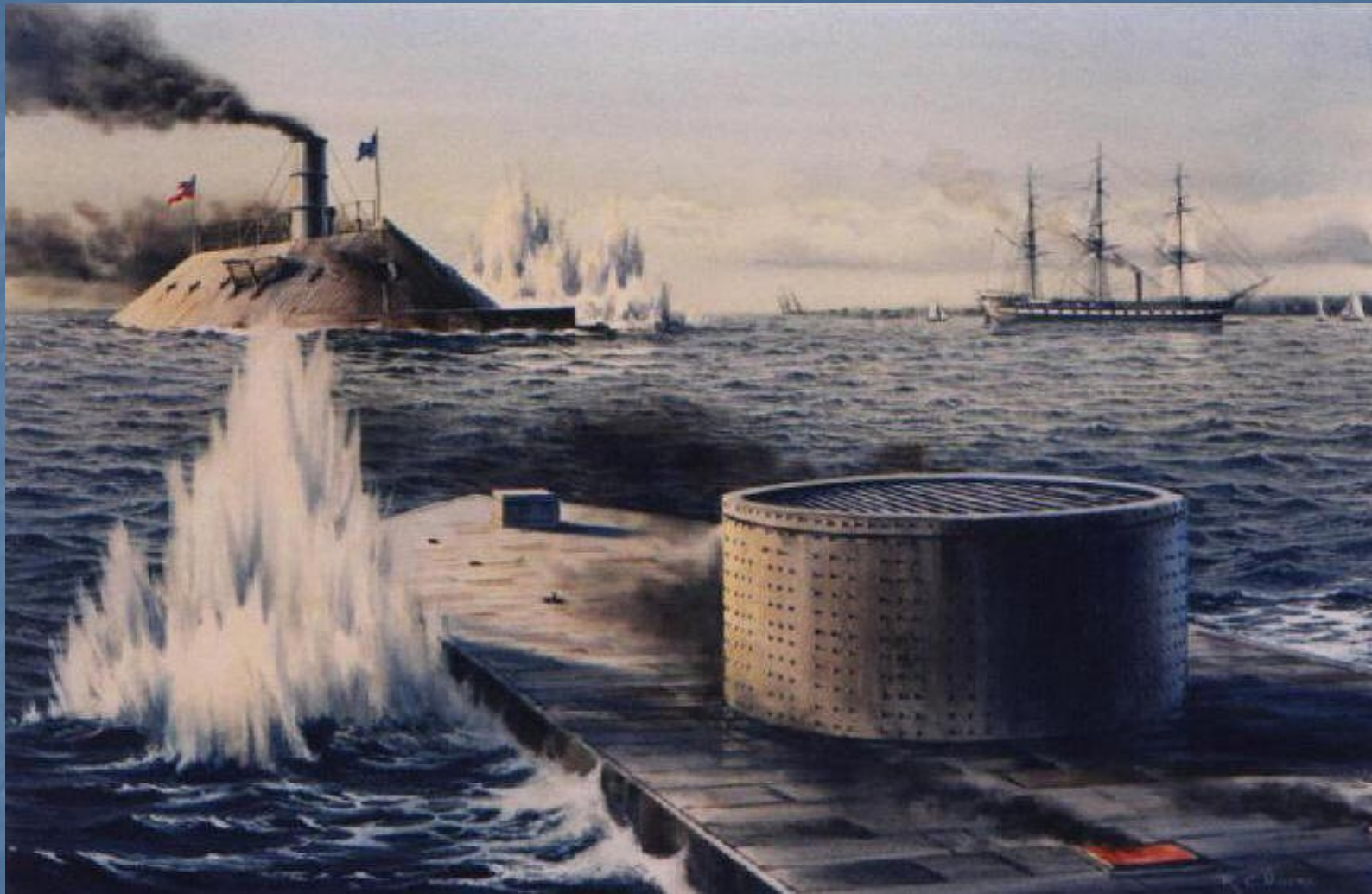
Technology made Civil War . . .



More efficient and deadly weapons



First metal ships in world!



Over 618,000 military deaths during Civil War.



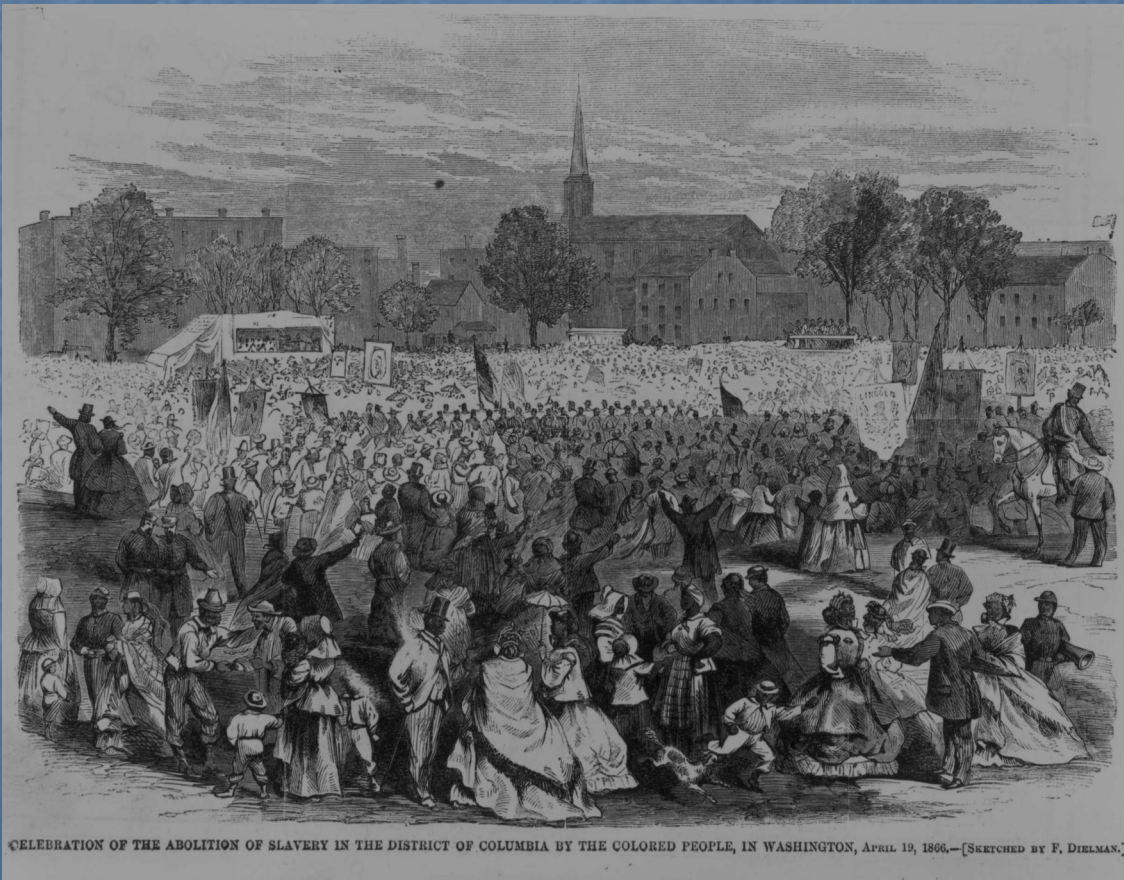
The War (1861-1865)



- Extremely cruel war (600.000 people were killed, not including Native Americans)
- 179.000 African Americans fought in both sides. 40.000 of them died.

The end of the American Civil War

13th Amendment



- The Union was maintained
- 13th Amendment to the US Constitution: Abolition of slavery

The end of the American Civil War



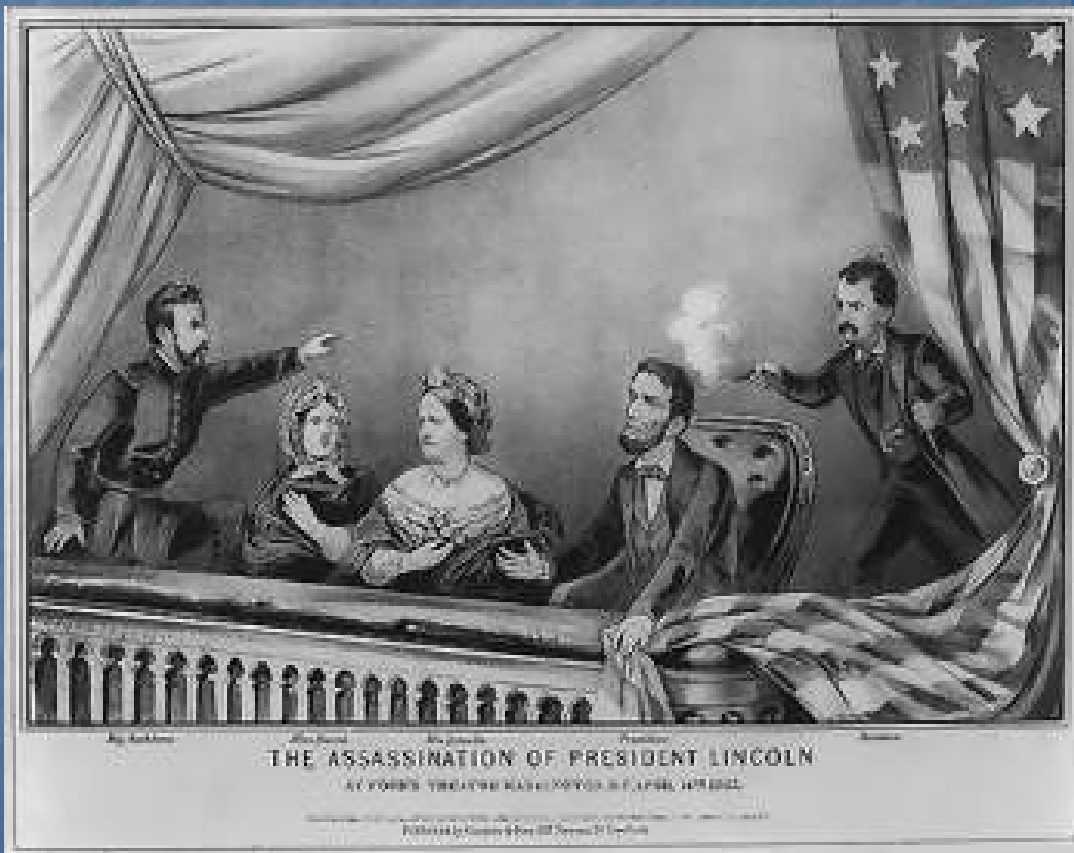
- The restoration of African Americans human and civil rights proved to be very complicated
- Segregation substituted slavery in the Southern States of the former Confederacy

The end of the American Civil War and Jim Crow Laws

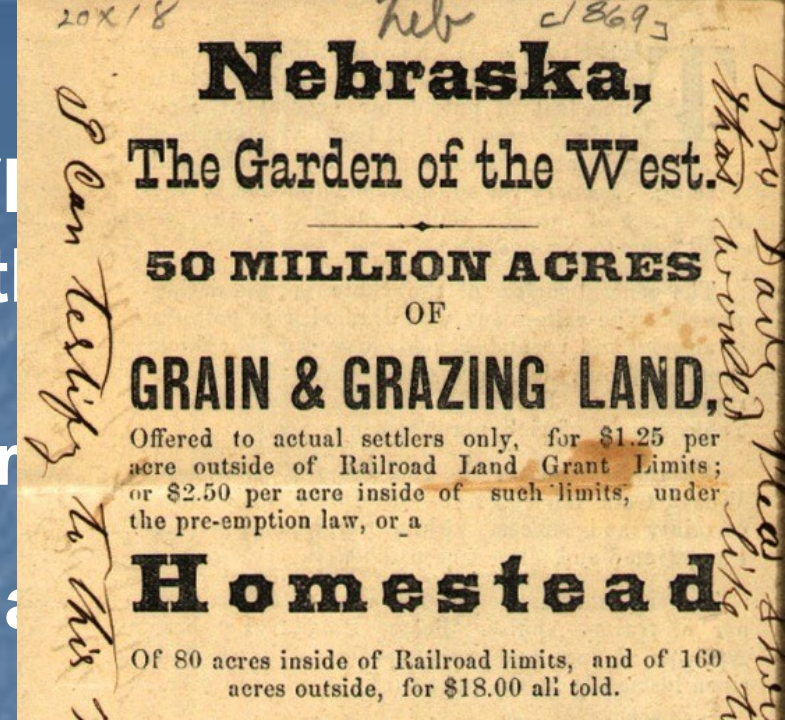


- The «Jim Crow» laws were passed in southern states from 1875 to 1965
- They mandated racial segregation in all public facilities
- The separation in practice led to inferior conditions for African Americans.

The end of the American Civil War and the assassination of Abraham Lincoln



- Assassination of Abraham Lincoln in April 1865 by John Wilkes, a supporter of slavery and the Confederacy



- 2) Union-Pacific Railway was authorized - great trade potential, focused on the Northern States.
- 3) Tariffs were put in place to protect Northern industry

Quiz time

Q1: the seceding Southern states are called

A- the Confederacy

~~B- the Union~~

Q2: this is the flag of:



~~A- the Union~~

B- the Confederacy

Q3:
Emancipation Proclamation
Applied to :

~~A- Border States~~

~~B- Northern States~~

C – Southern States

Q4:
The South had a population
of :

~~A- 20 Million inhabitants~~

B- 9 Million inhabitants

Q5:
**The number of African American
victims during the Civil War**

~~A- 600,000~~

~~B- 279,000~~

C- 40,000

Q6:
the 13th Amendment to the US
Constitution

A- Abolishes slavery

~~B- Grants citizenship to African
Americans~~

Q7:
**Slavery was abolished in the
British empire**

A- 1833

~~**B-1860**~~

~~**C-1865**~~

Q8:
**Segregationist laws after the
Civil War were called:**

~~A- Dred Scott Laws~~

B- Jim Crow Laws

~~C- KKK Laws~~

Q 9:

The Civil War increased:

A- Federal Power

B- ~~States' Power~~

C- ~~President's Power~~

Q 10:
**The Homestead Act was
intended to encourage:**

~~A- Southern recovery~~

~~B- Northern technology~~

C- Westward expansion