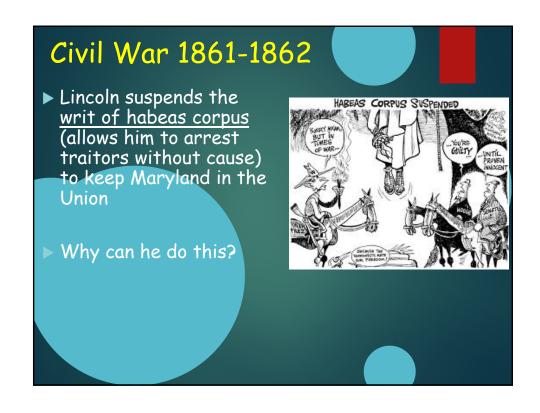


The Civil War 1861-1862

- ▶ 1861—Lincoln becomes president
- ▶ Primary goal → to preserve the Union
 - ► April 15→S.C. attacks Fort Sumter
 - Lincoln calls for 75,000 troops to end rebellion
 - This is the beginning of the Civil War







Civil War 1861-1862

- ► The South won most of the war's early battles
- They were trying to get foreign help (either Great Britain or France)
- The war was unpopular in the North
- September 1862→ Battle of Antietam
 - ► Enables Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation





Emancipation Proclamation

- ► Frees all slaves in the southern states → not all slaves, not any slaves in northern/border states
- Abolitionists are unhappy, but the real reason for the proclamation is to give purpose to the war
- The war is now also about abolition—ending slavery as the North conquers the South
- G.B. and France now will not help the South fight against a nation committed to abolition
- The Emancipation Proclamation is an important turning point of the Civil War



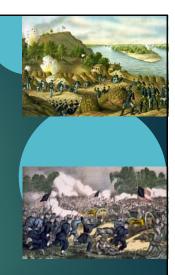
"If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would also do that."

Civil War 1863

- ▶ Two battles change the course of the war
- ▶ 1. Vicksburg (Mississippi)
 - ► North captures town, entire Miss. R., splits the Confederacy into two
 - 2. Gettysburg (Pennsylvania)
 - North stops a 2nd invasion by the South
 - ▶ 50,000 casualties total

In November 1863, Lincoln issues the Gettysburg Address

--It defines the purpose of the Civil War

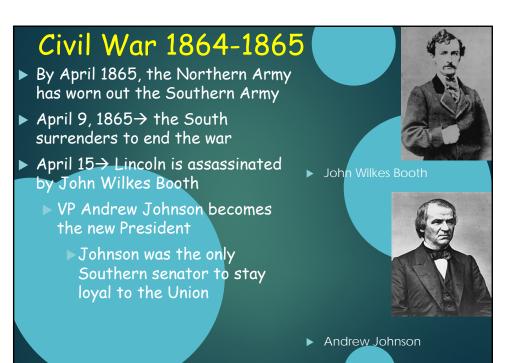


Civil War 1864-1865

- ► The Union promoted Ulysses Grant to the head of the Army - he is willing to accept many casualties to win (100,000s die in the last year of the war)
- ► Grant and Lee (head of Southern army) deadlock in Virginia
- Sherman (North) leads Union across the South
 - Captures Atlanta, which leads to Lincoln's re-election in 1864
 - Sherman destroys Georgia and South Carolina ("March to the Sea")







Impact of the Civil War

- ▶4 million slaves are freed
- ▶600,000 dead
- ▶ The United States stays together
- The federal government establishes its supremacy over the states
- Sparks industrialization in the North

