

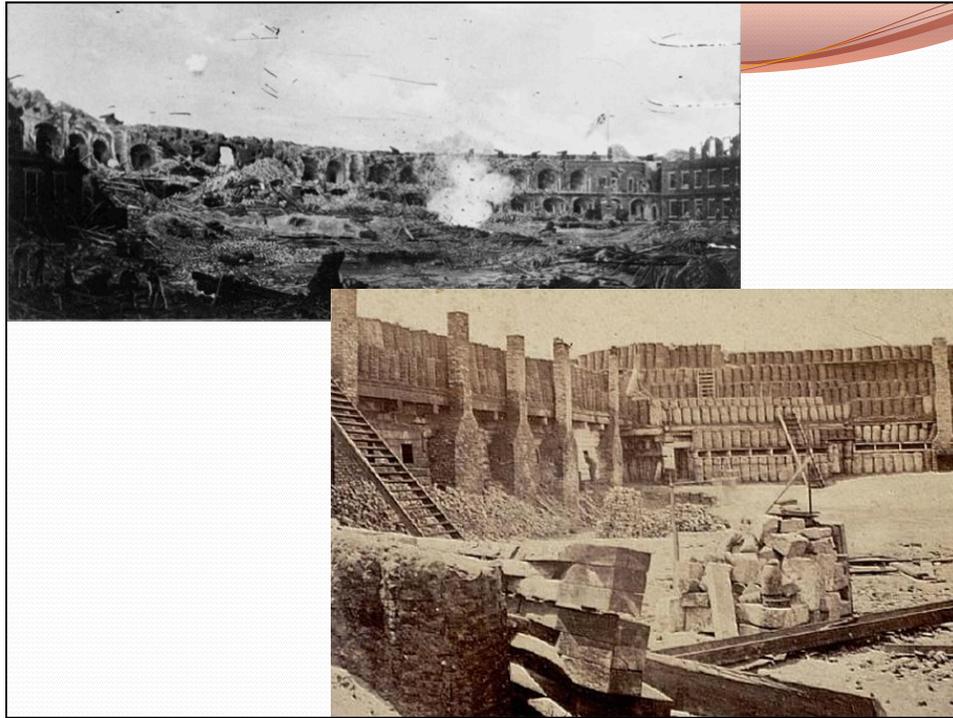
THE NORTH VS THE SOUTH



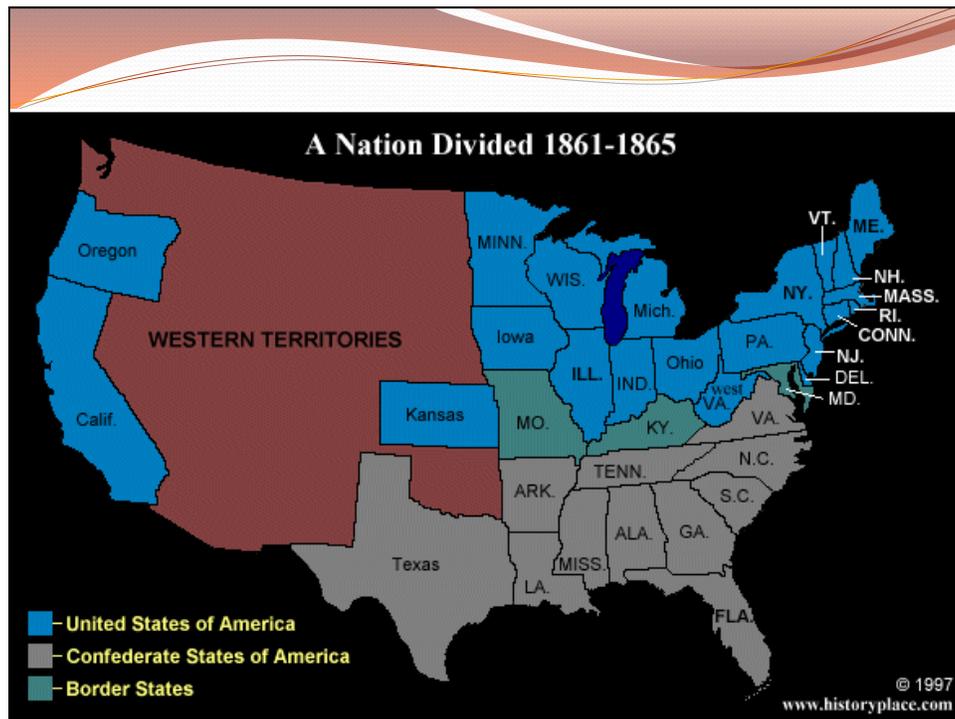
HOW DID IT START?

- Battle at Fort Sumter – complete pg 7 in your packet now





**SO... WHICH STATES FOUGHT FOR THE
NORTH AND WHICH FOUGHT FOR THE
SOUTH?**



THE NORTH

- Maine
- New York
- New Hampshire
- Vermont
- Massachusetts
- Connecticut
- Rhode Island
- Pennsylvania
- New Jersey
- Ohio
- Indiana
- Illinois
- Kansas
- Michigan
- Wisconsin
- Minnesota
- Iowa
- California
- Oregon

THE SOUTH

- South Carolina
- North Carolina
- Mississippi
- Florida
- Alabama
- Georgia
- Louisiana
- Texas
- Virginia
- Arkansas
- Tennessee

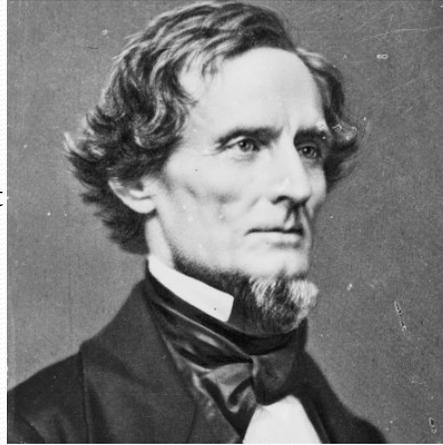
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

- Abraham Lincoln



PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

- Jefferson Davis
 - Born June 3, 1808 in Kentucky
 - 10th child
 - Graduated from West Point
 - Married to the future President Zachary Taylor's daughter. (against her father's wishes)
She died months after the wedding of malaria
 - Was Secretary of States
 - Was a Senator of Mississippi
 - Buried in Richmond, Virginia



CONSPIRACY?!?

- Jefferson Davis was born only 8 months before Abraham Lincoln.
- Both born in a log cabin in Kentucky
- They grew up only 100 miles away from each other

**WHAT WERE THEIR
DIFFERENT VIEWS?**

**WHAT WERE THE SOLDIERS IN THE
NORTH AND THE SOUTH CALLED?**



THE NORTH:

Union Army
Yankees

- Uniform Colors:
 - Blue
 - Gold



THE SOUTH:

The Confederate Army
Rebels

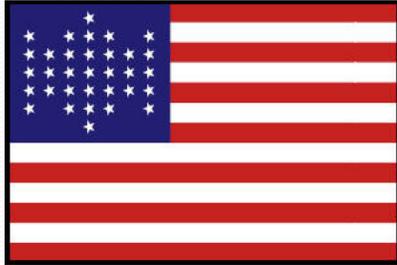
Uniform Colors:

- Grey
- Butternut
- Regular clothes



- The 33 Star Garrison Flag, also called "The flag that started a war."
- At the outbreak of the Civil War (1861), the US Flag had a field of 33 stars representing 33 states in the Union.
- President Lincoln refused to remove the stars representing those states which seceded from the Union.
- The Union flag had 33 stars until the close of the Civil War.
- **Draw a sketch of this flag in your notes and label it***

THE UNION FLAG



CONFEDERATE FLAG

- The first confederate flag was called the "Stars and Bars" but it looked too much like the United States flag so they changed it to...
- The Confederate Flag....Also known as the "Battle Flag"
- 13 stars to represent the 13 states in the Confederacy (they claimed Kentucky and Missouri joined the Confederacy)
- Interesting Fact: Still a part of the Mississippi state flag today
- **Sketch the Confederate flag and label it**

→

"Stars & Bars"



Confederate Flag: "Battle Flag"

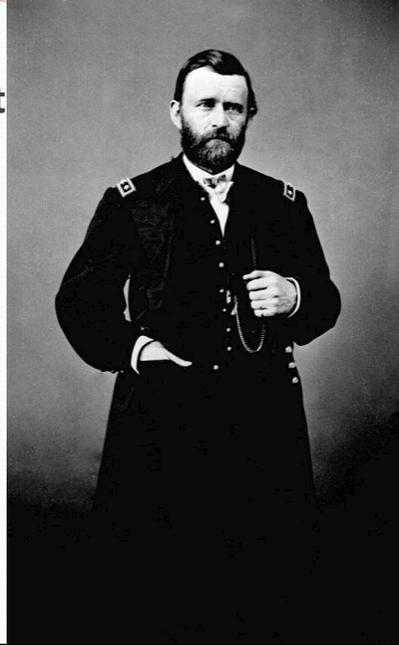
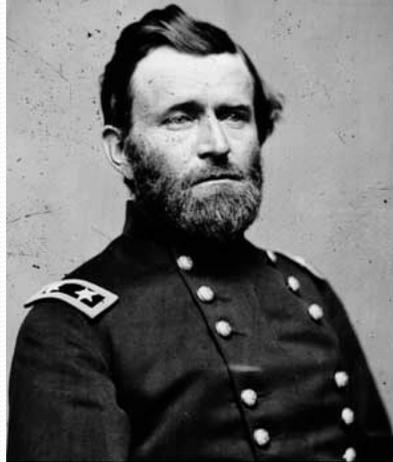


CONFEDERATE FLAG CONTROVERSY

- The Confederate flag is banned in many schools and places today.... Why? What does it represent?
- Some claim the flag is a symbol of racism towards African Americans and superiority of whites (or the idea that whites were better)
- Others say the flag is simply a symbol of Southern culture/pride

- The high ranking leaders of the military have a HUGE impact in how affective and powerful an army/navy can be.... Even to the point of winning a battle or war due to their strategies and plans.
- Let' s take a look at the two Generals of the Civil War....
- Today, Lee and Grant symbolize the two nations that fought the Civil War. Each was a product of his region and his upbringing. Investigating the values that they defended and the decisions that they made helps us understand how secession and war came about.

GENERAL OF THE NORTH: General Ulysses S. Grant



FACTS ABOUT GRANT

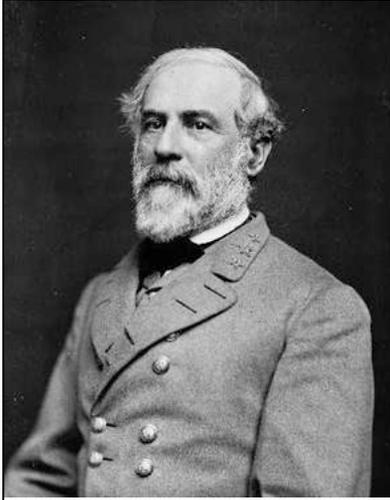
- Born April 27, 1822 in Ohio
- 5' 8" tall and during the war he only weighed 135 lbs
- He loved **horses** and was known to train even the most difficult horses
- He never lost his nerves
- He didn't like **profanity**. Thought it was a waste of time
- A family man with 4 children. He always wanted his family nearby.
- He had no intention of furthering his training in the military; he wanted to be a professor in mathematics
- At one point in his life his father-in-law gave him a slave, Grant **gave the slave his freedom** instead of selling him when he could've used the money.
- Like Lincoln, he was more interested in **keeping the country together** than ending slavery. "I never was an Abolitionist, not even would be called anti-slavery" But later when he became president, he worked hard for the rights of freed African American
- He was a **binge drinker**, in fact, the main responsibility of his chief of staff Gen. John Rawlin, was to make sure Grant did not drink during the war.

- He was known for sending waves and waves of soldiers into battle **without hesitation or retreat**. Regarding Grant, Lincoln said “I can’t spare this man—he fights.”
- Former President Roosevelt said “. . . as we look back with keener wisdom into the nation’s past, mightiest among the mighty dead loom the three great figures of Washington, Lincoln, and Grant.”
- He later became President and Grant **attempted to advance the rights of African-Americans and Native Americans**. He kept the United States out of wars with Spain and Britain. When Grant died more than a million people watched his funeral procession pass through the streets of Manhattan. During the time, many people who knew Grant, or knew of him, ranked the general as the equal of Abraham Lincoln.
- Although alcohol never affected Grant’s performance during the Civil War, due to alcoholism his status of being a great man fell.

At Grant's death in 1885, people in the North and South recognized that a great American was gone. The Grand Army of the Republic honored its general with a sculpture in the U.S Capitol. It stands beside a sculpture of Abraham Lincoln (the other man who preserved the Union.)



GENERAL OF THE SOUTH: General Robert E. Lee



FACTS ABOUT GENERAL LEE

- Born Jan. 19 1807 in Virginia
- He came from a family **very invested in the military**. His father was a hero in the Revolutionary War
- His father was close friends with **George Washington** and he married Martha Washington's great-granddaughter
- He was raised by his mother with strong sense of duty and responsibility
- Lee went to **West Point military school**. He was one of six cadets that did not receive any demerits and had perfect scores in artillery, infantry and cavalry.
- He had **3 boys and 4 girls**
- He was handsome and charismatic
- "His personal appearance surpassed in manly beauty that of any cadet in the corps."
- Was an excellent General and used **carefully planned tactics**
- Thought slavery was more trouble than it was worth. In fact he freed 170 of his father-in-law's slaves because **they could be used to fight in the war**. When the African Americans were later freed, he had no problem with it and encouraged the South to support it.

GENERAL LEE

- He was actually **against the idea of the South seceding** and he was asked by both the North and South to be an officer. But his home state was Virginia and he wanted to remain loyal
- Represented the “Old South” (the culture and relaxed lifestyle of the South, not necessarily slavery)
- Former President Eisenhower stated he was “was noble as a leader and as a man, and unsullied as I read the pages of our history”
- Former English Prime Minister Winston Churchill stated he was “one of the noblest Americans who ever lived”
- But why does he have a bad reputation in history?
 - Because most people relate the fight for slavery and General Lee

SO...

***CAN ANY MAN BE CONSIDERED GREAT
IF HE JOINED A CAUSE THAT TRIED TO
BREAK APART THE NATION?***