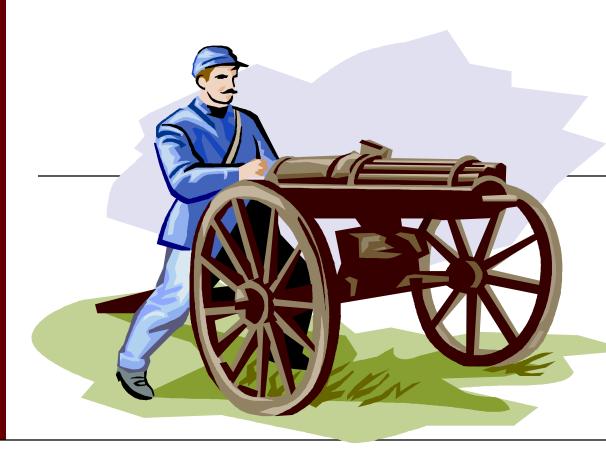
Chapter 16.1 The Two Sides



Define:

- Border States: States that allowed slavery, had ties to both the North and the South, and were of strategic location.
- **Export**: Selling, or shipping products to other countries.
- Blockade: Military strategy closing Southern ports using Northern warships to block shipping traffic.

Border States

- □ 1. Name the four border states.
 - Delaware, Missouri, Maryland, and Kentucky.
- □ 2. Why were they vital to the Union?

Union slave state
 Confederate state
 Territory

Capital cityFort

Separated from Virginia, 1861; admitted to Union, 1863

□ They held strategic importance because of their location.

WASHINGTON TERR. SECESSION MN DAKOTA OR Dec. 20, 1860 TERRITORY lan. 9, 1861 lan. 10, 1861 an. 11, 1861 NEBRASKA IA NEVADA lan. 19, 1861 TERR. TERR UTAH lan. 26, 1861 Feb. 1, 1861 TERR. COLO. April 17, 186 TERR. KS May 6, 1861 May 6, 1861 TN INDIAN May 20, 1861 **NEW MEXICO** TERR. TERRITORY ■Fort Sumter MS AL TX MAP KEY Union free state

600 Miles

600 Kilometers

Albers Equal-Area Projection

Border States

- □ 3. Which was most important and why?
 - Maryland Because of its closeness to Richmond,
 VA, and most importantly because the Union capitol of Washington DC resides there.
 - Was Lincoln successful at keeping in the Border States?
 - □ Yes!

Comparing the North and the South

■ North's Advantages: Population and Resources.

□ **South's Advantages**: Excellent military leadership, strong fighting spirit, and home field advantage, most of the war was fought on their soil.

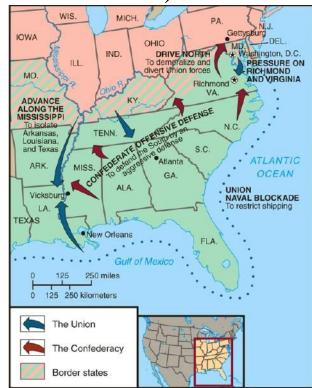
War Aims

- □ What were the South's reasons for fighting?
 - To establish itself as an independent nation.
- □ Did it need to invade the Union to win?
 - No, just defend itself until the Union gave up.

- □ What was the North's reason for the war?
 - To restore the Union.

Confederate Strategies

- □ Explain the Strategies of the South:
 - They were hoping for aide from France and Britain.
 - Plan was to hold as much territory as possible and hope the North grows tired. (Defensive War)
 - Attack Washington DC



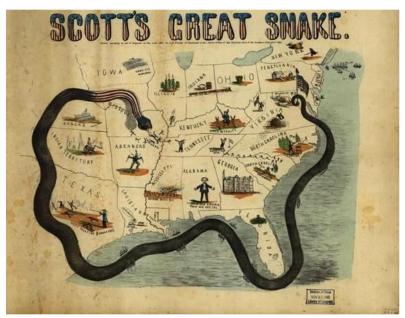
Union Strategies

- □ What were the 3 main strategies for winning the war?
 - 1. Blockade southern ports to prevent supplies from reaching the Confederacy.
 - 2. Gain control of the Mississippi River and split the Confederacy in

two.

3. Capture Richmond, VA the confederate capital

■ Known as the "ANACONDA PLAN" – Gen. Scott.





Americans Fighting Americans

- □ What were some different reason for fighting?
 - Patriotism or loyalty to ones cause. Others thought they would be considered cowards if they did not fight, and some others just yearned for excitement.

Americans Fighting Americans

- □ With some of the soldiers being younger than 18, and some as young as 14. How would they be able to join the Army?
 - Ran away from home and lied about their age.
- □ Which group of people was not allowed to fight in either sides military at first? Why?
 - African Americans, because the leaders worried that the white soldiers may not accept them.
- □ Did either side change their policy?
 - Yes, the North.

The Soldiers

- □ What Percent of troops were farmers?
- Northern Troops
 - About 50%
- □ Southern Troops
 - **>60%**
- □ How long was the original enlistment period for the North?
 - 90 Days.

The Soldiers

□ How many men fought on each side during the war?

North: 2,100,000

■ South: 900,000

Life of a Soldier

- □ Explain the Life of a soldier:
 - Suffered Terrible hardships, while facing new challenges. Boredom, discomfort, sickness, fear, and horror are some of the hardships faced by soldiers.
 - Camp life: Sang songs, told stories, wrote letters home, and played games.
 - Although a lot of the time the life consisted of drills, bad food, marches, and rain.

Reality of War

- □ What were some of the new realizations of this new war?
 - New rifles with greater accuracy brought on terrible losses. Overcrowded medical facilities overwhelmed with thousands of casualties. Sometimes wounded would lay in the field for 24 hours before being attended too.
 - 1 out of every 11 Union soldiers deserted.
 - 1 out of every 8 Confederate soldiers deserted.
 - □ They fled because of fear, hunger, and sickness.