

Chapter 16

Section 3

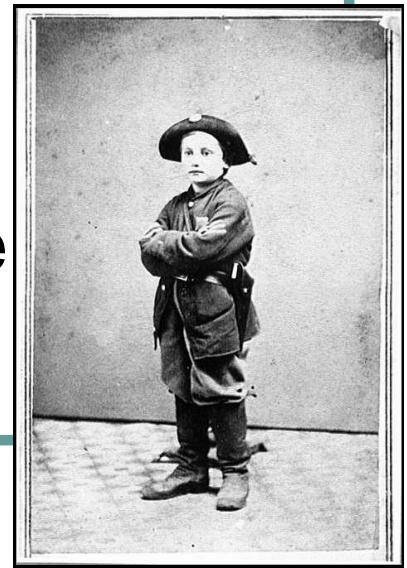
“Life During the War”

Definitions

- Habeas Corpus- *Legal proceeding to insure imprisonment is lawful.*
- Draft- Law requiring men b/w a certain age to serve in the military.
- Bounty- Money paid to encourage people to enlist in the army.
- Greenback- A single northern currency that was green.
- Inflation- General increase in prices.

“Life During the War”

- How did life change for school age children and schools?
 - Only ½ of children went to school, those who did not worked to support their families
 - Some schools closed during the war, mostly those who were near battle sites
 - Many schools became hospitals
 - Boys as young as 13 could become drummer boys.



“Life During the War”

- What if you lived near the battles?
 - Life changed most for those in the south.
 - Crops destroyed by armies
 - Thousands were displaced and forced to move elsewhere
 - Extreme shortages of everything!
 - Constant FEAR!!!!



“Life During the War”

- What if you were a woman?
 - Women were left to tend to the farms and also factories
 - Kept schools, and governments running
 - Took care of families without knowing fate of husbands
 - Had to be creative to keep life moving forward!



“Life During the War”

- What was life like if you were captured by the enemy?
 - HORRIBLE!!!!!!
 - Maybe had blanket and canteen, that's it!
 - Overcrowded
 - Underfed (1tsp salt, 3 tbs beans, 8oz cornmeal)
 - Dirty water. Often bathroom and drinking water was the same.
 - Extreme heat or cold



“Life During the War”

- What if you were a doctor, what kind of problems did you see?
 - Horrible wounds due to new technology (minnie ball)
 - Disease and infection (most died from these)
 - Lack of supplies
 - Lack of education and knowledge from doctors (most had very little training)

“Life During the War”



Mini Ball
Civil War



“Life During the War”

- 6. What specific roles did women play in the Civil War?
 - Nursing
 - Dorthea Dix, Clara Barton (Red Cross), Sally Tompkins
 - Surgeons
 - Mary Edwards Walker
 - Spies
 - Rose O’Neal, Belle Boyd
 - Soldiers?
 - Loretta Janetta Velazquez, “Francis Clailin”



“Life During the War”

- Explain the life of a P.O.W.

- Andersonville (South) and Elmira (North) were the largest of the camps.
- Since the prison was overcrowded with people there was not enough materials available to be used. Shelter was reduced to shelter huts made of wood, tent fragments, or simple holes dug in the ground. Many prisoners had no shelter at all from the heat, rain, or cold.
- Extreme lack of food!
- 30% of prisoners died at Andersonville, similar numbers died at Elmira.



“Life During the War”

- 8. Compare & Contrast the North and South on what was happening both socially and politically.

North	Both	South
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Split of Democratic Party<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Peace Democrats also known as “Copperheads”● People in the North were very uneasy and restless with the lack of progress in the war.● Lincoln was concerned he would not win re-election in 1864	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Suspended the writ of habeas corpus to help keep those opposing the war silent.● Instituted a draft to boost numbers of armies.● Riots protesting the use of the draft.<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Could pay someone to take your place if drafted	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Riots were breaking out due to lack of supplies and food.● Had many individuals who were trying to discourage individuals from participating in the war.

“Life During the War”

- 9. How did both the North and the South “recruit” people to join the armies? What were the reaction and problems that arose because of this?
 - Both sides instituted a draft.
 - The popularity of the war was low and people stopped volunteering.
 - Ages varied from 17-50 years old were eligible
 - If you could afford it, you could pay someone to take your place.
 - “a richman’s war and a poor mans’ fight” was this true?
 - Riots broke out in protest to this. Worst of them was in New York City, and African Americans became the target.



“Life During the War”

- 10. Compare & Contrast the North and South on the economic affects felt due to the Civil War.

NORTH	BOTH	SOUTH
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Profited overall from the war<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Farmers made \$● Factories made \$● Had the resources to handle the war	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Borrowed money using war bonds<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Imposed taxes● Printed money● Experienced inflation, especially in the South	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Farmland destroyed● Railroads destroyed● No goods were able to reach the South b/c of blockade.● RIOTS!!