



Welcome!

Lecture 11:
War, Bloody War

Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom

Lecture 11: *War, Bloody War*



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The War begins:

- Lincoln declares that there is no Constitutional basis for secession but also no means to enforce this
- Lincoln declares that federal property cannot be seized by the Confederate States
- Showdown over Fort Sumter (April 1861)

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The Cause:

- Northern volunteers fight to preserve the Union that had been established by the American Revolution
- Southern volunteers fight to create their own nation based on the principles of the American Revolution

First battle of the Civil War: Bull Run outside Washington, D.C. on July 12, 1861

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Reasons the Civil War is prolonged:

- Northern advantages off set by Southern advantages
 - ▶ North has larger population
 - ▶ North had more resources, especially industrial might and transportation systems
 - ▶ South has nearly as many soldiers as the North
 - ▶ South had better military leadership

- Modern warfare
 - ▶ technology
 - ▶ mobilization of all aspects of society, not just military
 - ▶ political leadership is critical

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Factors leading to Emancipation Proclamation:

- military necessity
 - ▶ “contrabands”
 - ▶ modern war made it necessary to undermine southern economy
 - ▶ need for black soldiers

- political necessity
 - ▶ need for alliance with the British

- moral obligation

Emancipation Proclamation (Sept. 1862 and Jan. 1863)

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Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863