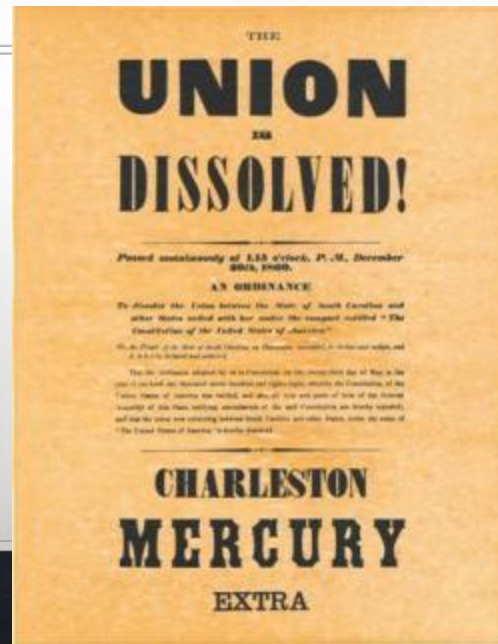
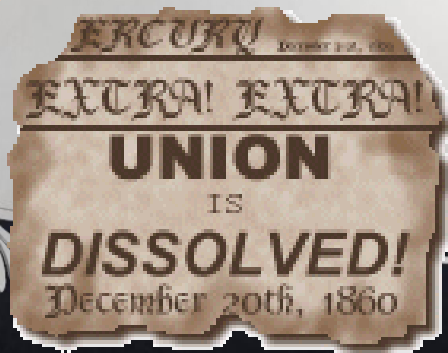


THE BEGINNINGS OF THE CIVIL WAR



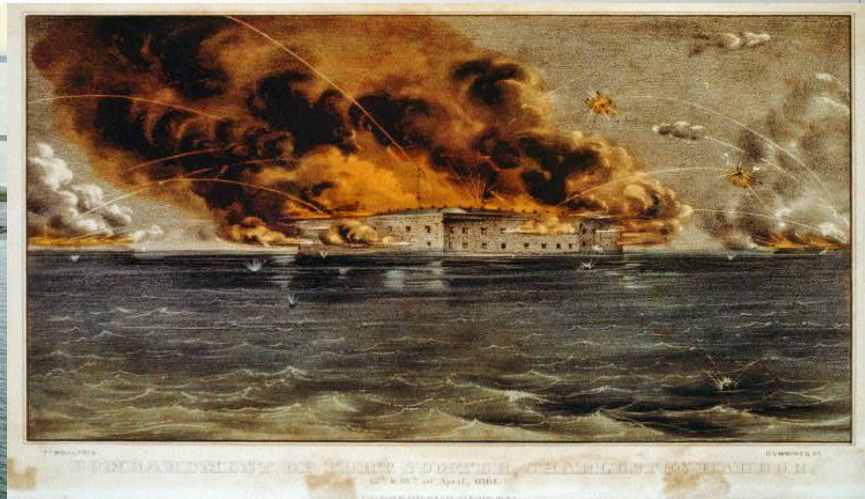
SECESSION

- ❖ Lincoln promises in his inaugural speech to “not interfere with slavery in States where it exists”
- ❖ Southern states still believe that Lincoln will bring an end to slavery and break away from the Union
- ❖ SC is the first state to break away on Dec. 20th 1861



FORT SUMTER

- ❖ Lincoln decides to resupply the 96 men at Fort Sumter
- ❖ Jefferson Davis opposes move and orders the shelling of Fort Sumter
- ❖ After 30 hours of shelling Union troops are forced to surrender



LINCOLN TAKES ACTION

- ❖ Calls up 75,000 militiamen to put down the rebellion in the southern states
- ❖ Proclaimed a naval blockade of Southern ports
- ❖ Fights hard to keep the border states of MO, KY, and MD in the Union



SCOTT'S GREAT SNAKE.

Printed according to an Act of Congress in the year 1845 for a Snake of the length of the States of the Eastern Part of the Southern Division of the



Entered in Type
NOV 23 1846
Office of Congress

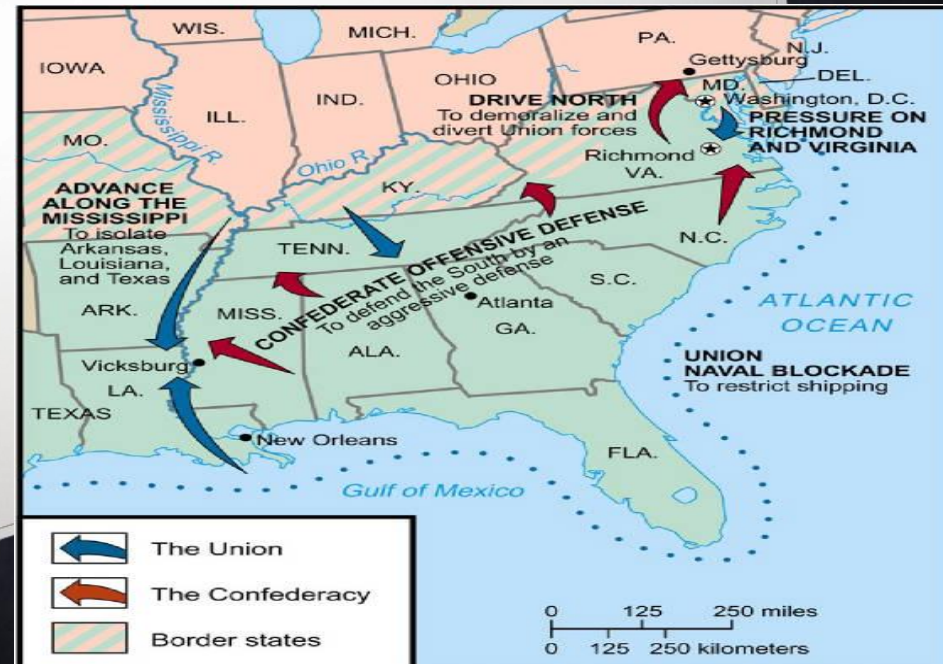


THE ANACONDA PLAN

- ❖ 1. Blockade Southern Ports(limits exports)
- ❖ 2. Move down the Mississippi River and cut the South off from the West
- ❖ 3. Capture the Tennessee River
- ❖ 4. Capture the Confederate Capital of Richmond

THE CONFEDERATE STRATEGY

- ❖ “Win the War by not losing”
- ❖ Make the war as drawn out as possible, engaging the Union forces only when necessary
- ❖ Problem: Southern Pride



OVERVIEW OF CIVIL WAR STRATEGY



ADVANTAGES

❖ North:

❖ South:

OPTIMISM AT THE START OF THE WAR

- ❖ Many believed that the war could be decided in a one swift stroke
- ❖ Capturing the capitals was the key

