NAME	DATE	CLASS
1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		

## The Civil War



113

Textbook Chapter 16 pages 352-373

The Chapter in Brief

Fill in the blanks to form a summary of Chapter 16 in AMERICA IS.

In his inaugural address, President Abraham Lincoln said that he did not recognize the
of the Confederate states. He regarded the Union as
When the President sent supplies to in South Carolina, the fighting
started. The Confederacy was made up of a total of states. The Con-
federacy intended to fight a war in its own territory where its soldiers
knew the trade to force
other countries, especially and, to help finance
the war.
At the beginning of the war, the Union had a total of states. It had
more than twice the of the Confederacy. The Union had a store of
weapons and the to produce more. It also had better means of
, with nearly miles of railroad to move soldiers
and supplies. Union leaders planned to send soldiers to and to
the Confederate territory. They intended to the
Confederate coast to keep other countries from helping.
As the war continued, pressure grew stronger from who wanted to
make the war a fight to end slavery. To hold their support, President Lincoln issued the
which went into effect on January 1,
It applied only to slaves in states. Before the war was over more than
blacks joined Union forces.
This war affected more Americans than any war to that time. People in the North
and South alike felt the of war. Generally, life for people in the
was harder than for people in the
AMERICA IS ACTIVITY BOOK

Copyright © by the Glencoe Division of Macmillan/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company

of supplies became serious as the war continued. One northern opposition group called the	
was against Lincoln's war policies and tried to end the war.	
By the middle of 1863, Confederate leaders changed their war plans. An army under	
General moved to invade the Union. It fought for three days in the	
summer of 1863 against a Union army under General at	
in Pennsylvania. On the third day, the Confederate army was forced	
to retreat. About the same time, Union soldiers under General succeeded	
in forcing the surrender of in Mississippi. This victory opened the entire	
River to use by the Many people felt that these	
battles at and were the most important of the	
war as events in the war began favoring the North.	
In the spring of the year, Union forces captured the Confederate	
capital at was forced to sur-	
render his army at in Virginia. The surrender of other units	
soon followed, and the Civil War fighting was over. President Lincoln, who planned to bind	_
up the nation's wounds "with malice toward, with charity for	
," was killed by five days after General Lee's	
surrender. The death of Lincoln caused feelings of bitterness in the North.	
The Civil War, which lasted years, settled the issue of	
and proved the authority of the over the individual	
The economy of the had grown during the war, but the economy of the	
was in ruin. The Civil War caused more suffering for more Americans	
than any war in the history of the United States	