Visual Review

Secession, 1860–1861

- The Secession of the Lower South
  - Abraham Lincoln’s election spurs the secession of the Lower South.

- Fort Sumter and the Secession of the Upper South
  - The crisis at Fort Sumter causes the Upper South to secede.

- Mobilization for War
  - The north mobilizes for war.

- From the Ballot to the Bullet
  - The first battles occur.

THE CIVIL WAR

War in Earnest, 1862–1863

- The North Advances
  - Led by Ulysses S. Grant, the Union is successful in the west.

- Stalemate in the East
  - Confederates in the east repulse Union attacks.

- Southern and Northern Home Fronts
  - The war profoundly effects everyday life in both sections.

- The Struggle for European Support
  - Both sides court international support.
The new Challenge of race: The Last Best hope of Man?

American nationalism, Southern nationalism

Environmental and Economic Scars of War

Abraham Lincoln is reelected and the Union wins the war.

The war impacts the environment and changes the U.S. economy.

Blacks claim citizenship on account of military service.

Americans continue to debate the proper balance of power between federal and state authority.