QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER SIXTEEN

1. Who was “Mother” Bickerdyke? What Union Army/War Department strengths and weaknesses did she symbolize?

2. Identify the Border States. Why were they so strategically important? Which ones remained in the Union and what problems did some of the inhabitants encounter during the course of the war?

3. What were some of the strategic assets the South had to counter North’s greater population and productive capacity?

4. Compare the North’s political, economic, and diplomatic measures to prepare for war with those of the Confederacy. What factors might have accounted for the Confederacy’s relative lack of success?
5. What was the Anaconda Plan? Why were the Battles of First Bull Run, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Antietam and Gettysburg so important to the outcome of the war?

6. What did the author mean by: “The overwhelming response of black slaves to the Union advance changed the nature of the war.”? What part did the Emancipation Proclamation call for and how was it received? How were black soldiers treated during the war?

7. What economic and social strains did the war cause in the North and the Confederacy?

8. What strategic change did Grant’s tactics and Sherman’s march to the sea reflect and how effective was it?

TERMS TO KNOW

“Mother” Bickerdyke  Confederate States of Amer.  Emancipation Proclamation
The “border states”  “Cotton diplomacy”  Monitor and the Merrimac
Fort Sumter  Anaconda Plan  New York draft riots
First Bull Run  Vicksburg  Emancipation Proclamation
Grant, Sherman, Lee  Antietam  “March to the sea
Abraham Lincoln,  Shiloh  Appomattox Court House
Jefferson Davis  Gettysburg  The 2nd Inaugural Address*