of the Battle of Fort Sumter.

* Explain the

.

* Describe the events that led to the attack on

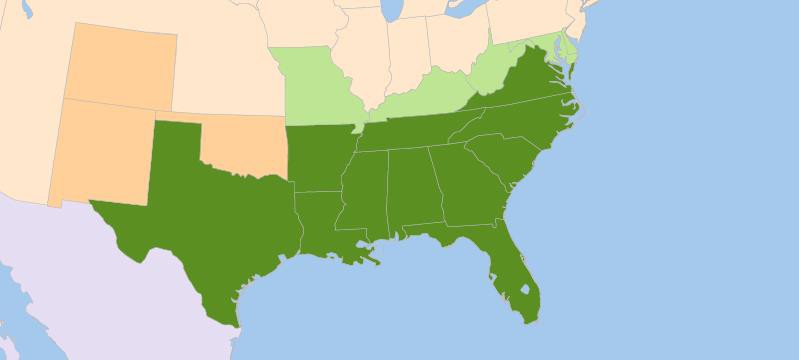
.

* Contrast the ideas in the inaugural addresses of

and

**Lesson Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:



FL

LA

TX

GA

AL

MS

SC

AK

MD DE

VA

NC

KY

TN

Indian Terr.

New Mexico Terr.

MO

WV

Colorado Terr.

**The Confederate States of America**

*Circle the 7 states that immediately seceded from the Union after Lincoln was elected president.*

*Fill in the missing word in the map legend.*

Confederate states

states

Territories

**W**

**2K**

# Words to Know

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | one or more large mounted guns. |
|  | a speech given on the day the president takes the oath of office; it allows the president to address the people for the first time as the nation’s leader, tells people the president’s goals, and sets a tone for the presidency |

* Supported
* Wanted to avoid war
* Was sworn into office in February 1861
* Was president of the

**Jefferson Davis**

secession

* Would not

war

* Wanted to
* Was sworn into office in March 1861

**?**

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

**2**

* Was president of the

**Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis**

**Abraham Lincoln**

**Slide**

presidency

and sets a tone for the

* Lets people know the president’s
* Allows the president to address the people for the

as the nation’s leader

* Given on the day the president takes the

**Inaugural Addresses**

**REAL-WORLD CONNECTION**

What is an **inaugural address**?

**2**

states had seceded.

* In response,

into the West.

the

* Lincoln’s platform was to

**Abraham Lincoln (1809–1865)**

Once elected, Lincoln faced a tremendous challenge.

**Slide**

unless required to do so

* Refused to use

of the Constitution in all states

* Promised to carry out the

interfere with slavery where it

* Stated he would

states.

In his address, Lincoln reached out to

**Lincoln’s First Inaugural Address**

**2**

*Circle the word that Lincoln says is linked to anarchy (lawlessness).*

about the use of force.

* He was
* He wished to avoid war.

.

* He felt he needed to

the issue.

on

**Lincoln on Secession**

Lincoln refused to accept secession and would not

Plainly the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy. A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations . . . is the only true sovereign of a free people . . . The rule of a minority, as a permanent arrangement, is wholly inadmissible.

*– Abraham Lincoln, March 4, 1861*

**Slide**

the Union

the seceded states back into

* Feared that Lincoln would

from the Union

* Felt that states had a right to

was in jeopardy with Lincoln as president

* Felt

of war between the states.

Davis was

**Jefferson Davis (1808–1889)**

**4**

* Expressed that war was not wanted, but the Confederacy would

if necessary

would take

* Described the form the

**Davis’s Inaugural Address**

In his address, Jefferson Davis discussed how the would succeed.

* Explained the reasons for

**Slide**

# Davis on Secession

**4**

Davis believed that the Southern states had the to secede because their government had failed them.

He believed citizens had the right to end their relationship with their government

if they wish.

*Circle the word in Jefferson’s speech that means “approval.”*

Our present political position has been achieved in a manner unprecedented in the history of nations. It illustrates the American idea that governments rest on the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish them at will whenever they become destructive of the ends for which they were established.

*– Jefferson Davis, February 18, 1861*

**Slide**

# Fort Sumter

Fort Sumter protected commercial areas of the . In 1860, the fort was under control.

The Confederacy believed it had the right to it.

*Circle the location of Fort Sumter, on the coast of South Carolina.*

VA

KY

NC

TN

**7**



MS AL

SC

GA Fort Sumter

**Slide**

with the South.

war.

Lincoln did not want to appear to be giving into the Confederacy by not resupplying the

fort.

* Resupplying risked
* Lincoln still hoped to

•

* Soldiers were running out of food

and other supplies.

**Fort Sumter**

**secession**

**Wanted to avoid**

**war**

**Needed to**

**Lincoln’s Challenge**

Why was the situation at Fort Sumter a challenge for Lincoln?

**7**

**9**

to surrender.

* The Union

.

* It would not hold out much longer without
* The fort was low on supplies and soldiers.

Sumter.

of Fort

**The Situation at Fort Sumter**

In March 1861, the Confederates demanded the

**Slide**

* Promised that

would be sent

* Warned Confederates that he was doing this so they would not

the ships

to resupply the fort.

**Resupplying the Fort**

Lincoln sent

**9**

**12**

.

The Civil War had

Fort Sumter on April 13.

The Union

guns.

––large mounted

The fort could not hold up against the heavy

**The Bombing Begins**

With US naval ships on the way, Confederate troops on the fort on April 12.

**Slide**

to send troops.

* The states that had seceded

from each state.

* He asked for

**After the Bombing**

After the bombing at Fort Sumter, Lincoln called for volunteers for the

.

**12**

* Western delegates from Virginia opposed secession and

.

* Tennessee, Arkansas, North Carolina, and Virginia seceded.

had provoked the conflict.

* Many believed

.

**Four More States Secede**

After the bombing, four more states

**Slide**

**Secession of Southern States**

VA

TN NC

AK SC

MI AL GA Jan/Feb

TX LA 1860

FL Apr/Jun

1860



*Circle the new state that joined the Union, after rejecting Virginia’s decision to secede.*

West Virginia

Virginia

**Creation of West Virginia**

**12**

**14**

that flowed deep into the Confederacy

* Contained

capacity

* Contained almost all of the South’s
* Needed to protect the

in the Union.

**The Border States**

Lincoln was determined to keep the

**Slide**

Lincoln declared the goal of the war was to the Union, not to

free people.



**14**

## Secession of Southern States

Mississippi

River Ohio MD River DE

WV

MO KY

Tennessee River

Border States

**Slide**

# From Secession to War

## May 1861

**December 1860–February 1861**

states secede from

Union

## March 1861

Lincoln

more states

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | inaugurated secede |
| **1860 Jan 1861** | | |

**14**



## November 1860

elected

## February 1861

Jefferson Davis inaugurated

## April 1861

Bombing of

How did the Civil War begin?

**Lesson Question**

**?**

**Answer**

**Slide**

**2**

# Review: Views on Secession

## Abraham Lincoln

* Was president of the
* to recognize secession
* Would not compromise on his secession beliefs
* Wanted to the Union

## Jefferson Davis

* Was president of the
* Supported
* Believed the Southern states had every right to leave the Union

**Slide**

to resupply the fort.

* Lincoln sent

to surrender.

* The Union

demanded the Union surrender the fort.

* The

control.

fort that the Confederacy wanted to

Fort Sumter was a

**Review: Causes of the Attack on Fort Sumter**

**2**

.

states to remain in the

Lincoln convinced five key

more states seceded.

•

.

* Lincoln put out a call for

.

* The Union

.

**Review: The Attack and Its Aftermath**

The Confederate army attacked Fort Sumter on April 12,

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*