



Recognizing Military and Nonmilitary Leaders from the North and South During the Civil War

Grade 5

Social Studies Online

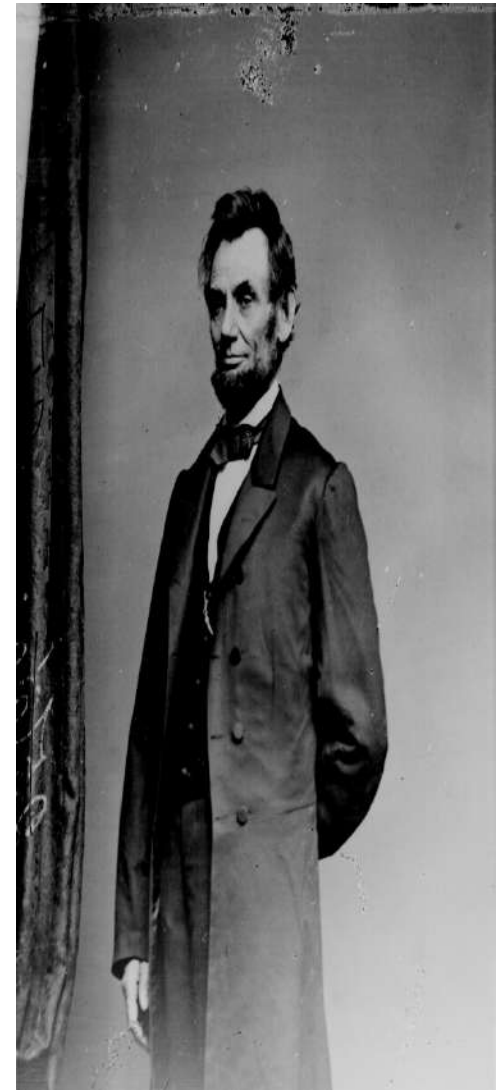


Blueprint Skill:

- Recognize military and nonmilitary leaders from the North and South during Civil War (Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, and Jefferson Davis).

Abraham Lincoln

- He was born Feb. 12, 1809.
- In 1858 Lincoln ran against Stephen A. Douglas for Senator. He lost the election, but in debating with Douglas he gained a national reputation that won him the Republican nomination for President in 1860.





Abraham Lincoln

- On January 1, 1863, he issued the Emancipation Proclamation that declared forever free those slaves within the Confederacy.
- Lincoln was the central figure of the Civil War, and is regarded by many historians and laymen as not only the foremost of our presidents but also the greatest American of all time.
- Appointed Ulysses S. Grant to lead the Union.



Abraham Lincoln

- As a commander in chief Lincoln was soon noted for vigorous measures, sometimes at odds with the Constitution and often at odds with the ideas of his military commanders.
- Lincoln's achievements--saving the Union and freeing the slaves--and his martyrdom just at the war's end assured his continuing fame.

Ulysses S. Grant (Union)

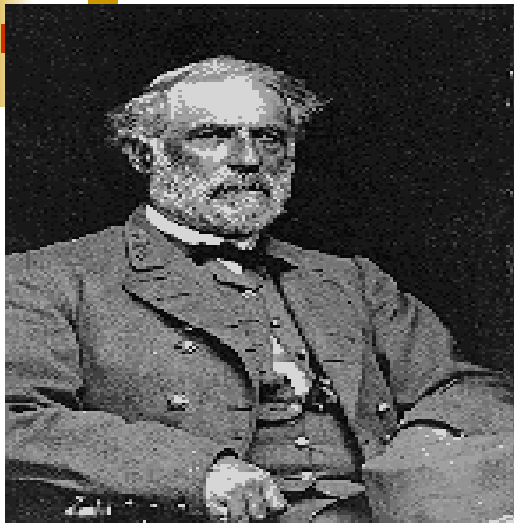
- Late in the administration of Andrew Johnson, General Ulysses S. Grant quarreled with the President and aligned himself with the Radical Republicans.
- He was, as the symbol of Union victory during the Civil War, their logical candidate for President in 1868.





Ulysses S. Grant

- Lincoln appointed him General-in-Chief in March 1864. Grant directed Sherman to drive through the South while he himself, with the Army of the Potomac, pinned down Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia.
- Finally, on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Lee surrendered. Grant wrote out magnanimous terms of surrender that would prevent treason trials.



Robert E. Lee (Confederate)

- Politically, Robert E. Lee was a Whig. Ironically, he was attached strongly to the Union and to the Constitution. He entertained no special sympathy for slavery.
- On April 9, 1865, Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant at the village of Appomattox Court House.

Jefferson Davis

- **President of the Confederate States of America**
- **Davis failed to raise sufficient money to fight the American Civil War and could not obtain recognition and help for the Confederacy from foreign governments.**





Jefferson Davis

- **Davis was responsible for the raising of the formidable Confederate armies.**
- **He was also responsible for the notable appointment of General Robert E. Lee as commander of the Army of Virginia.**



Resources

- <http://search.eb.com/blackhistory/micro/176/64.html>
- <http://www.civilwarhome.com/bartonbio.htm>
- http://www.encyclopedia.com/html/section/Taney-Ro_ChiefJustice.asp
- <http://www.civilwarhome.com/lincolnbio.htm>
- <http://americancivilwar.com/south/jeffdavi.html>