

# Answers to guided the civil war begins

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**What is civil war answers?** A civil war is a war between organized groups within the same state (or country). The aim of one side may be to take control of the country or a region, to achieve independence for a region, or to change government policies.

**Why was the battle of Gettysburg so decisive in advancing the war in favor of the Union?** Gettysburg ended Confederate general Robert E. Lee's ambitious second quest to invade the North and bring the Civil War to a swift end. The loss there dashed the hopes of the Confederate States of America to become an independent nation.

**How might the Crittenden Compromise have eased tensions between the North and South?** How might the Crittenden Compromise have eased tensions between the North and South? It would have been a constitutional amendment that would allow slavery south of the Missouri Compromise line in all territories.

**Which of the following best states a difference between the inaugural addresses of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis?** Which of the following best states a difference between the inaugural addresses of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis? Davis declared war on the Union, while Lincoln threatened war if the South did not return to the Union.

**How did the Civil War start?** At 4:30 a.m. on April 12, 1861, Confederate troops fired on Fort Sumter in South Carolina's Charleston Harbor. Less than 34 hours later, Union forces surrendered. Traditionally, this event has been used to mark the beginning of the Civil War.

**What are the three main causes of the Civil War?** The biggest cause of the Civil War was the humanitarian and economic issue of slavery. However, the four biggest factors of causation were slavery, states vs federal rights, economics, and the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

**Why did General Lee lose the Battle of Gettysburg?** Historians have suggested many reasons behind the Battle of Gettysburg's outcome: Lee's overconfidence, Longstreet's pride, Stuart's absence. Alternately, many have cited Meade's refusal to be intimidated and the fierce initiative shown by a number of Union officers over the three days' battle.

**What was the deadliest Battle of the Civil War?** At Gettysburg, in 1863, the bloodiest battle of the Civil War ended the Confederate army's northward advance. U.S. Capitol - Visitor Center.

**What did Robert E. Lee say about Gettysburg?** It had not been intended to fight a general battle at such a distance from our base, unless attacked by the enemy, but, finding ourselves unexpectedly confronted by the Federal Army, it became a matter of difficulty to withdraw through the mountains with our large trains.

**How long would slavery have lasted if the South won?** If the South Had Won the Civil War, Slavery Could Have Lasted Until the 20th Century. Aaron Sheehan-Dean is the Fred C. Frey Professor of Southern Studies at Louisiana State University.

**Why did the compromise of 1860 fail?** The Senate rejected the convention's proposals 28 to 7. Compromise failed in early 1861 because it would have required the Republican Party to repudiate its guiding principle: no extension of slavery into the western territories.

**Why did Lincoln reject the Crittenden Compromise?** President-elect Abraham Lincoln vehemently opposed the Crittenden compromise on grounds that he opposed any policy permitting the continued expansion of slavery. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate rejected Crittenden's proposal.

**What did Jefferson Davis think of Lincoln's assassination?** ---April 19, 1865 Upon learning of assassination, Davis says: "If it were to be done, it were better it were well done." ---April 21, 1865 Davis says: "if the same had been done to Andy

Johnson, the beast, and to Secretary Stanton, the job would then be complete."

**Has there ever been a president from Kentucky?** The three Kentucky presidents—Abraham Lincoln, Zachary Taylor, and Jefferson Davis—were profoundly shaped by their experiences in Kentucky, poised as it was on the border between the North and the South, the East and the Western Frontier.

**Were Jefferson Davis and Lincoln friends?** Davis and Lincoln enjoyed those evenings, swapping jokes and stories. The friendship they forged traveling between the remote county seats of the 8th District would have a profound impact on U.S. history. That friendship thrived despite the fact that they came from dramatically different backgrounds.

**Could the Civil War have been avoided?** Conclusion: The American Civil War was inevitable. To avoid war the South needed to abolish slavery and find a supplemental, free workforce to support its agrarian economy or the North, under President Lincoln had to let the first secession states leave the Union unchecked.

**What political party did Abraham Lincoln belong to?** After serving a single term in the Republican house, Lincoln returned to Springfield, Illinois, where he worked as lawyer. He initially remained a committed member of the Whig Party, but later joined the newly-formed Republican Party after the Whigs collapsed in the wake of the 1854 Kansas–Nebraska Act.

**Why did the South lose the Civil War?** Scores of historians have offered answers ranging from the debilitating influence of state rights on the Confederate war effort, to the secessionists' failure to secure foreign recognition, to supply shortages resulting from the Union naval blockade, to inflation.

**Who believed slavery was wrong and should be illegal?** An abolitionist, as the name implies, is a person who sought to abolish slavery during the 19th century. More specifically, these individuals sought the immediate and full emancipation of all enslaved people.

**What was the number 1 cause of civil war?** What led to the outbreak of the bloodiest conflict in the history of North America? A common explanation is that the Civil War was fought over the moral issue of slavery. In fact, it was the economics of

slavery and political control of that system that was central to the conflict.

**What was the leading killer during the Civil War?** Diarrhea and dysentery were the number one killers. (Dysentery is considered diarrhea with blood in the stool.) 57,000 deaths were directly recorded to these most disabling maladies. The total recorded Union cases was 1,528,098.

**What was the bloodiest day of the Civil War?** Washington County, MD | Sep 17, 1862. Antietam, the deadliest one-day battle in American military history, showed that the Union could stand against the Confederate army in the Eastern theater.

**Did Lee screw up at Gettysburg?** However, he had made several essential mistakes at Gettysburg that greatly impacted the fate of the Confederate Army in the American Civil War, and eventually led to the surrender of the Confederate States of America to the United States of America.

**What was the worst Battle of the Civil War?** The Battle of Gettysburg marked the turning point of the Civil War. With more than 50,000 estimated casualties, the three-day engagement was the bloodiest single battle of the conflict.

**What is civil war explanation?** A civil war is a violent conflict between opposing groups within a country that becomes so intense that it appears like a war. Due to the violent conflict between both these ethnic groups thousands of people of both the communities have been killed.

**What is the Civil War in your own words?** Audie Award–winning producer Erikson offers a spectacular debut, adapting the words, thoughts, and speeches of Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Stephen A. Douglas, and others to provide a new perspective of the Civil War.

**What is the Civil War in short terms?** civil war, a violent conflict between a state and one or more organized non-state actors in the state's territory.

**What is the definition of the Civil War quizlet?** The Civil War A Civil War is a war between opposing groups of citizens from the same country. In 1861, two parts of America went to war against each other.

**What was the main thing about the Civil War?** The War Between the States, as the Civil War was also known, ended in Confederate surrender in 1865. The conflict was the costliest and deadliest war ever fought on American soil, with some 620,000 of 2.4 million soldiers killed, millions more injured and much of the South left in ruin.

**How did slavery cause the Civil War?** The war began because a compromise did not exist that could solve the difference between the free and slave states regarding the power of the national government to prohibit slavery in territories that had not yet become states.

**What can I write about the Civil War?**

**Why did the South lose the Civil War?** Scores of historians have offered answers ranging from the debilitating influence of state rights on the Confederate war effort, to the secessionists' failure to secure foreign recognition, to supply shortages resulting from the Union naval blockade, to inflation.

**What was the Civil War Short answer?** American Civil War, four-year war (1861–65) between the United States and 11 Southern states that seceded from the Union and formed the Confederate States of America.

**Why did the North win the Civil War?** The Union (also known as the North) won the American Civil War. The main reasons for the Union's victory were its superior resources (including manpower), transportation, and industrial capacity, as well as the effective leadership of President Abraham Lincoln and the military strategies of General Ulysses S. Grant.

**What is a line of soldiers called?** A single line shoulder to shoulder everyone facing forward is called a rank. A line of soldiers standing one behind the other is called a file.

**What was the South called during the Civil War?** South: Also called the Confederacy, the Confederate States of America, or (by Northerners) the Rebel states, the South incorporated the states that seceded from the United States of America to form their own nation.

**What is the Civil War fighting for?** A common explanation is that the Civil War was fought over the moral issue of slavery. In fact, it was the economics of slavery and political control of that system that was central to the conflict.

**What is civil war in simple words?** : a war between opposing groups of citizens of the same country.

**What best describes the Civil War?** A civil war is a military conflict between people residing within a country. Examples of the same are the Tamil-Sinhala conflict in Sri Lanka, and the War Between the States (American Civil War) in the USA in the nineteenth century.

**What does civil in civil war stand for?** From the Latin civis, cives, meaning citizen, citizens. Civilized people are supposed to be civil and behave with civility (as opposed to the barbarity of the non-citizens, or barbarians). On the other hand a civil suit is a lawsuit between citizens and a civil conflict or civil war is a fight between citizens.

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