

Civil War 150 — Innovations & Resources

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INNOVATIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR



WordStudy

A More Perfect Union

On February 8, 1861, The Confederate States of America was established at a meeting of representatives of seven states in Montgomery, Alabama. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Louisiana were the seven states that originally seceded from the United States of America and formed the C.S.A. After the attack on the Union's Fort Sumter, four additional states — Arkansas, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia — joined the Secession.

United states opposed confederate states.

What is a union?

Have you every thought that an onion, one dot on dice and “united” are related? They are etymologically. The Greek word *oinos* refers to the ace on dice. Its Latin form *unus* means “one.” In the Late Latin period, the word *unionem* meant both “oneness, unity” and “a single pearl or onion.”

Look on the Seal of the United States and on American coins for the phrase E Pluribus Unum. This motto in Latin is translated “Out of many, one.” It is a reminder that separate colonies became one nation.

What is a confederacy?

Confederate is formed from the Latin prefix *com* or *con* meaning together. The Latin word *foedus* means “covenant, league, treaty and alliance.” In the late 14th century, writers used the word *confoederatus*, meaning “leagued together.” By 1707, *foedus*, *fédéral* in French, was used in politics to indicate a “state formed by agreement among independent states.”

Considering that the states that joined the Confederacy were against the federal government telling them how to manage their affairs, was Confederate States a good choice to name this group of states?

Apply the Concept

1. Use what you understand about the words “union” and “confederate” to explain the quotation, to the right, from a governor of Virginia given on the Civil War battleground at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

2. What is the etymology and definition of each of the terms?

Confederacy	Union
Federal	Feds
Unite	

3. Compare and contrast the form of government in the following:

Russian Federation
United Arab Emirates
The United States of America

“Whether in the United States the citizen owed allegiance to the Federal Government as against his State Government was a question upon which men had divided since the birth of the Republic. The men of the North responded to the call of the sovereign to whose allegiance they acknowledged fealty — the men of the South did the same. It was a battle between rival conceptions of sovereignty rather than one between a sovereign and its acknowledged citizens.”

— Henry Carter Stuart, Governor of Virginia
*Dedication of the Virginia Memorial
at Gettysburg, Friday, June 8, 1917*

Innovation, Invention and Ironclads

Multiple Choice. *Select the best answer from the four possible choices.*

- _____ 1. Ironclads had the following advantages EXCEPT
- Wind-powered sails for easy maneuvering
 - Weapons that included smoothbores and cast-iron rams
 - Revolving turrets to confront opposing ships
 - Iron-clad vessels could fight each other and bombard a fort
- _____ 2. Which is NOT true about the *CSS Virginia*?
- Members of Congress feared it would reach D.C. and raise havoc.
 - In March 1862 it damaged many Union warships.
 - It was commandeered and turned over to Union forces.
 - It was the first ironclad warship at sea in the Americas.
- _____ 3. Which warship caused the worst defeat to the U.S. Navy up to 1862?
- USS Merrimack*
 - USS Minnesota*
 - USS Monitor*
 - CSS Virginia*
- _____ 4. The *USS Monitor* sank on December 31, 1862. The reason was
- Hairline cracks in its iron hull
 - A gale-force storm
 - Heavy bombardment from an opposing ironclad
 - Shelling from Fort McHenry
- _____ 5. Advances in technology and innovations in 1800s included ALL but
- Mule-drawn canal barges, smooth-bore weapons, land mines
 - Railroad, rifle musket, reconnaissance balloons
 - Telegraph, Gatling gun, mass-produced boots
 - Ironclad warships, railroad, submarine

Compare and Contrast. *Use the following figures to compare and contrast the *CSS Virginia* and *USS Monitor*.*

IRONCLAD	GUNS	CYLINDER ENGINE	BOILERS	TONS	FEET LONG	MONTHS OF SERVICE
<i>CSS Virginia</i>	10	2	4	3200	275	2
<i>USS Monitor</i>	2	1	2	987	172	11

Commentary. *Select one of the statements to write a short essay on an aspect of innovation, invention and the use of technology in the Civil War.*

- Although Union officers had destroyed useable materials when they abandoned the Gosport shipyard in Portsmouth, Virginia, Southern forces showed considerable ingenuity.
- The Civil War was the first industrial-age war and the last pre-industrial war.
- With the telegraph in 1844 information no longer moved at the speed of a horse.
- Lincoln was technologist-in-chief.
- One of naval histories most important engagements unfolded on the morning of March 9, 1862, off the coast of Virginia.

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Your Own Conclusion

When writing an informative essay in which one's personal point of view, or conclusion, is expressed, the writer has the responsibility to do thorough research. More than one position is studied, facts are analyzed and sources are evaluated.

Below is a checklist to help guide you in the research and writing process.

Research Reliable Sources

- Use primary sources.
- Read and interview established experts.
- Select reliable Internet sources (.edu, .gov).

Provide the Dates

- Incorporate time in your text.
- Prepare a timeline; consider adding visual interest with art, photographs, maps.

Use Data

- Incorporate numbers from reports, documents and census records.
- Compare and contrast information to give perspective.

Explain Actions

- Gain credibility through details, data and description.
- Provide context through other events and decisions happening at the same time.

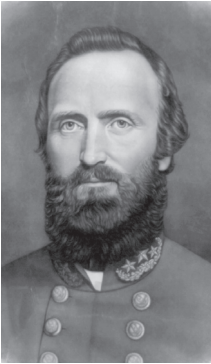
Add Informational Graphics

- With permission, use graphics prepared by reliable sources.
- Create your own informational graphics from data.
- Always provide the sources of information.

Reach Your Own Conclusion

- Agree with the experts, giving their names and credentials.
- Disagree with the experts.
- Qualify the extent to which you agree or disagree.
- You can reach an original conclusion; always support your reasons.

Stonewall Jackson and the She-Devils



Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, a graduate of West Point and professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy at the Virginia Military Institute, joined the Confederate Army in the spring of 1861. At the first battle of Bull Run (Manassas) in July, he gained the nickname “Stonewall.” A year later, Jackson used his knowledge of the terrain, strategy and aggressiveness to win impressive victories for the South in the Shenandoah Valley.

Read “The ‘she-devils’ of the Shenandoah Valley held their own,” which focuses on this period of his life and the War Between the States.

Answer the following questions.

1. Linda Wheeler begins her article about the ladies of Winchester, Va., and a series of battles with a very personal impression of Maj. Gen. Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson. What purposes are achieved through her quoting from a young woman’s diary?
2. The first two paragraphs are from a diary and the third paragraph gives information that could have been found in newspapers, military records and diaries. Underline words and phrases in the first three paragraphs that reveal Lucy Buck is a Southern sympathizer.
3. How long had Union troops occupied Front Royal when Jackson appeared? Was his “deliverance” permanent?
4. What actions re-enforced the view that Union soldiers were “creatures in blue”?
5. What actions revealed the Union men as human?
6. Describe ways in which the battle at Kernstown affected women who lived in Winchester.
7. How did the experience change Mary Greenhow Lee’s attitudes?
8. Daily life for women in the Shenandoah Valley changed. Explain some of the changes.
9. Paragraph 12 explains why Stonewall Jackson became a hero. What did he do?
10. In your own words, describe the tactics used by the women of Winchester to deal with the occupiers.