

History 201 online homework fourteen:



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

" Glory Can Not Atone: Shiloh-April 6, 7, 1862, " by James L. McDonough 1. I would you describe the southern army as men of different ethnics and ages ready and willing to fight confidently against what they believed to be wrong and for what they believed was right. 2. Some of the reasons given here to explain why southerners enlisted to join the fight against the Union forces to protect the peculiar institution (slavery). 3. The Union soldiers were brimming with confidence in early 1862 because there were so many news sources stating that the Confederate were done with the war and spoke as if the Union had already won. I don't think it was warranted of the soldiers to be so confident because their confidences cause them to act unorganized and ready for potential danger as the continued to travel. 4. What were the typical reasons given by Union soldiers for wanting to fight against the Confederacy because Union forces invaded their state, their liberties are threatened and rights endangered, and for the women of their families. Their reasons for fighting compare to those given by their enemies were equal because they both wanted to do it for what they felt was right for the nation to live by. 5. There was a great deal of glamorous and noble giving to the soldiers involved in the Civil War. If one died for his country he would carry the glory forever. The most common aspects of life for soldiers during the conflict were traveling, fighting, and losing some soldier friends along the way. " A Black Soldier Writes to President Lincoln, 1863" 1. This soldier's grievance was because of the unfair pay to the black soldiers and how they were being treated as Laborers instead of Soldiers. In his appeal to Lincoln he stressed that the black men were willing to give up so much for the nation such as aiding his country in need and was refused but now that they are about to and are doing it with obedience and patients only lacking a paler

hue and acquaintance with the alphabet and are still being treated unequally. I think this appeal is very effective because he gave good reasoning to why he felt so strongly about why they should be treated equally and how they weren't being treated equally. " Andersonville: death stalked on every hand, 1864" 1. The conditions at Andersonville Prison were filthy and the water supply was from a stream but the only time they seen clean water was during the rainy month of July. The prison had inadequate housing, food, clothing, medical care, and a lot of suffering and a high mortality rate. I think such conditions were allowed to exist because the deaths of the inmates were accounted as natural causes instead of poor living conditions. " Recollections of War, 1875, " by Walt Whitman 1. I think Whitman is trying to tell us that the nature of Civil War was a north vs. south type of war and the deaths of the soldiers seemed unimportant. His major points of emphasis the number of solders dead corpse found unburied and in different locations. Part Two: 1. The four major candidates in the election of 1860 were Stephen A. Douglas, John C. Breckinridge, William H Seward, and John Bell. 2. The Battle of Antietam was the deadliest battle ever fought by the American army and gave President Lincoln the victory he needed to bring the emancipation proclamation. 3. The Emancipation Proclamation change the nature of the Civil War because it committed the US government to a policy of abolition in the South, but it also enlarged the purpose of the war. It also added importance to fighting force to the Union cause. 4. The Civil War brought a political change where the southern states had created Republican majorities in both houses of Congress which dominated both during and after the war would lead to the party's being able to direct affairs with limited opposition. Economic changes also happened and the war was

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financed by borrowing 2.6 billion through the sale of government bonds; this was not enough so Congress raised tariffs—adding excise taxes, and instituting the first income tax. 5. President Andrew Johnson and Radical Republicans in Congress disagreed over how broad an amnesty should be issued to the former Confederate leaders and how many of them should be charged with treason and other war-related crimes. Also when Johnson planned to omit any provision for social or economic reconstruction, the Radical Republicans in Congress resented such a moderate political arrangement under solely executive influence. 6. The Radical Republicans impeach Johnson because they saw Johnson as a threat to their Reconstruction plans.