

# [The south was not in an economic position to wage a successful war. thoroughly ex...](https://assignbuster.com/the-south-was-not-in-an-economic-position-to-wage-a-successful-war-thoroughly-explain-why-they-were-not-and-judge-if-you-think-this-had-an-impact-on-the-overall-course-of-the-war/)

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South During Civil War South During Civil War The creation of cotton gin made the rich Southern cotton farmers dependant on cotton asthe single most influential source of income. Another society which was closely dependant on cotton trade and produce were the slaves who were working under the Southerners. These cotton producers always were in a need of extra land in order to expand their cotton production and to support their need; they used to purchase small lands from those cotton producers who were smaller in size. Due to this, their money used o get invested and tied up. The south was even engaged in producing other kinds of crops including: rice and tobacco. Southerners even avoided participation in industrial revolution which was welcomed and accepted by the Northern regions. The industries and the economy of the North was quite diversified in nature as they were involved in the production of both finished as well as agricultural goods. Due to developed factories and industries, the North was able to develop arms and ammunition required to wage a war. The South was even dependant on the North for finished goods and when the war started, the south realized that they lacked the resources needed to fight the war and their current sources of earning wealth were not properly structured (Millett, 2012, p. 18). South even experienced decrease in income as the importers of cotton such as the Great Britain started importing from other nations such as India in order to remain neutral to both the North and the South. This event clearly proves that the South did not have the money required to fight the war.   
References   
Millett, A. R., Maslowski, P., & Feis, W. B. (2012). For the common defense: A military history of the United States from 1607 to 2012. New York: Free Press.