

Second Hourly

Exam

I. Everyone must write on this question: [40%]

McPherson makes the claim that there were three major turning points in the Civil War. Each of these brought the Union closer to victory. If Antietam and the Emancipation Proclamation was the first of these turning points, what were the other two?

Write a thoughtful essay identifying the other two turning points and explain how they strengthened the Union's hand and helped seal the fate of the Confederacy.

II. Write on one of the following questions: [40%]

1. The Civil War has been described as "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." Support or refute this statement. (Helpful here to describe conscription in both the North and the Confederacy).

2. At the outbreak of hostilities General Scott proposed the Anaconda Plan for suppressing the rebellion. Under this plan Scott proposed to surround the Confederacy by controlling the Mississippi River and the coastal regions and to slowly "squeeze" the South into submission. Compare Scott's strategy with what actually happened on the battlefield to end this destructive war.

III. Each of the following historians provide some insight into why the South lost its bid for independence: [20%]

Joseph Glatthaar

Reid Mitchell

Jim Cullen

Choose any one of these historians and write a short essay explaining this contributor's point of view.