FIRST HOURLY EXAM

Part I Write on 3 of the following

[45%]

Because Civil War America was the most open and democratic society on the planet battlefield news resonated quickly and profoundly on the civilian population on the home front. With this in mind how did the following battles influence the "war mood" (sentiment or morale) on the home front. Apply this to either the North or South or both:

- 1. First Manassas (or Bull Run)
- 2. Shiloh (or Pittsburgh Landing)
- 3. Perryville, Kentucky
- 4. Forts Henry & Donelson
- 5. The Seven Days--McClellan's Peninsula Campaign
- 6. Antietam

Part II Write on one of the following essays:

[45%]

- 1. Despite initial Union reverses in the opening stages of the war, the North avoided almost certain defeat by securing the loyalty of certain border states. Explain and evaluate Lincoln's border state strategy.
- 2. What were the pressures on President Lincoln that convinced him to change the Union war aim from a police action into a social revolution--from Union to Union and liberty--with the enunciation of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Part III Short answer questions. Pick $\underline{\text{one}}$ of the following questions: $\underline{\ [10\%]}$

- 1. Why does McPherson characterize the first wave of secession by the deep Southern states as "The Counterrevolution of 1861"?
- 2. You were assigned two essays from <u>Boritt</u>. One by McPherson and one by Gallagher. Choose <u>one</u> of these and explain briefly what insight it gave you into the Civil War period.