

Second Hourly
Examination

Part I Everybody must write on this question: [40%]

McPherson posits that there were three major turning points in the Civil War. Each of these critical junctures, according to McPherson, brought the Union closer to ultimate victory. If Antietam was the first of these turning points, what were the other two?

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

Part 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.

2. On the battlefield of Gettysburg there is a monument at the point at which Pickett's charge was stopped. This monument marks the "High Water Mark of the Confederacy"--from this point on the fortunes of the Confederacy were ebbing. Do you agree with this or do you think that some other battlefield or event(s) more faithfully marked this point of no return for Jeff Davis and his dream of an independent Southern nation.

Part III Each of the following historians provide some insight into why the South lost her bid for independence. Choose one of these historians and write a short essay explaining this contributor's point of view:

Joseph Glatthaar

Reid Mitchell