

History 225

Re: Outline/Notes for BCF, Chpt. 10

- The initial enthusiasm in North and South as war breaks out . . .

Why they fought. Mc gives a version on both sides of the lines.

- Some material that addresses the question of war aims

Cites the Crittenden/Johnson resolution. Union fought to restore the union. Nothing about interfering w/ the civilian population in South or with the South's peculiar institution. This was the single war aim.

Lincoln supports the sense and spirit of the congressional resolution.

Note: I need to develop this in my remarks to class. (Importance of the border states)

J. Davis and Confederate war aims push slavery behind the curtain.

Politics of the question. Slavery is the cause of the war but neither side makes it a professed war aim.

\*Bean Counting. Much of the chapter deals with mobilization for war. Any class questions on this?

I need to make clear that material, manpower, and transportation disadvantages, the South had reason for optimism.

Throw in here the assets that Lincoln & Union enjoyed as a result of those border states that remained loyal to the Union. See notes from Freehling.

Make a point that the Confederacy in time was able to develop a respectable military infrastructure. Shortages would prevail. Text makes this clear. But there was never a major engagement in the CW in which the South lost because of shortage of arms & ammunition.

Problems that grew out of raising a citizens-army are covered in more detail in Linderman's Embattled Courage.

- Develop the idea of the North's limited war aim. Expand on this thinking with a little more about Scott's Anaconda Plan. (Make point that while this approach was dropped at opening of the war. On to Richmond. In short, how politics in a democratic society did drive the war policy to a great extent. That the idea of the Anaconda Plan would ultimately be used to bring Ole Dixie down beginning in 1864 w/ Grant and the strategy of raids.

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Re: Outline/Notes w/ BCF, Chpt. 10 (cont.)

Chpt, ends with Mc discussing Richmond's desire to fight the war with a strategy of attrition. Suck in the Union hordes and keep them on the offensive with all the advantages that implied.

Mc gives reasons why J. Davis had to abandon this strategy of winning by not losing and waiting for Northern will to crack thereby allowing the South to go her way.

--Demand by all the governors and state officials that Richmond defend their territory.

--The military culture or psychological mind set of Southerners—attack !  
attack” attack!

Reference Freehling for additional reasons not covered here. Especially as applies to institution of slavery.

History of what will become (as they will see in their reading) of the Lee/Jackson strategy of the offensive-defense beginning in 1862.