**The Civil War 4.2**

**SSUSH9 Evaluate key events, issues, and individuals relating to the Civil War.**

**c. Examine the influences of Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, William T. Sherman, and Jefferson Davis.**

**Document Analysis 3**

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| **Document A** | **Document B** |
| April 7th, 1865.  To General R.E. Lee Commanding C.S.A. [Confederate States of America]:  The results of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion [loss] of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.  **From: Ulysses S. Grant** | April 7th, 1865.  To General Grant :  I have received your note of this day. Though not entertaining the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate [agree with] your desire to avoid useless effusion [loss] of blood, and therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.  From: R.E. LEE, General. |

**13. Who wrote document A?**

**14. What is Ulysses S. Grant asking General R. E. Lee to do?**

**15. Who wrote document B?**

**16. What does General R. E. Lee tell General Grant in his letter?**

**Union Leaders**

**Ulysses S. Grant**

Initially an effective general in the Union's western battles, he eventually assumed command of the entire Union army in 1864. He defeated the South and accepted Robert E. Lee's surrender at **Appomattox Courthouse**. He went on to become the 18th president of the United States.

17. Identify: What was the role of Ulysses S. Grant during the Civil War?

18. Where did the South and Robert E. Lee decide to surrender to the North and Ulysses S. Grant?

**William T. Sherman**

Union general who took command of the western forces after Grant decided to remain with troops in the East. His capture of Atlanta in 1864 signaled to both the North and the South that the war was all but won for the Union and helped Lincoln win re-election in 1864. He is most remembered for his "**march to the sea**," in which he burned and destroyed southern cities and railways in an effort to disrupt the Confederate war effort and trap Lee between himself and General Grant.

19. Identify: What was the role of William T. Sherman during the Civil War?

20. What was the significance of William T. Sherman’s capture of Atlanta in 1864?

**Confederate Leaders**

**Jefferson Davis**

First and only president of the Confederate States of America.

21. Identify: What was the role of Jefferson Davis during the Civil War?

**Robert E. Lee**

Assumed command of the Confederacy's Army of Northern Virginia after General Joseph Johnston was injured. Despite winning several impressive victories during the course of the war, he did not have nearly enough men to sustain the war effort past early 1865. He eventually surrendered to General Grant.

22. Identify: What was the role of Robert E. Lee during the Civil War?

23. General Lee eventually surrendered to General \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Court House in Virginia.

**Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson**

Confederate general and right-hand man to Robert E. Lee. Noted for his ability to use geography to his advantage, he swiftly navigated the Shenandoah Valley which stretched from the Allegheny Mountains in northern Virginia north towards Washington, D.C. One of his most brilliant moves came at the battle of Chancellorsville, when he successfully marched his troops over 12 miles undetected and attacked the unsuspecting Union forces. Jackson was such an effective leader that many believe the South would have won the war had he lived to fight at Gettysburg.

24. Identify: What was the role of Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson during the Civil War?

25. Jackson was such an effective leader that many believe the South would have won the war had he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to fight at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.