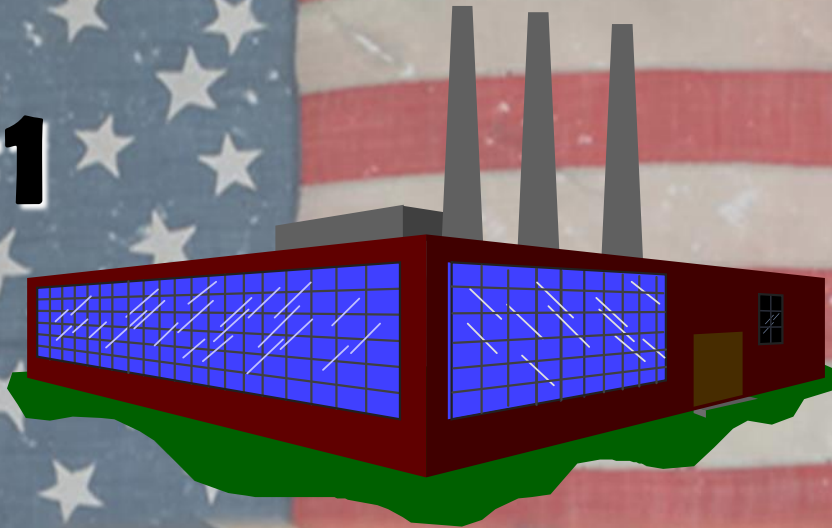


# **Causes of the Civil War**

**The issues that tore our nation apart.**

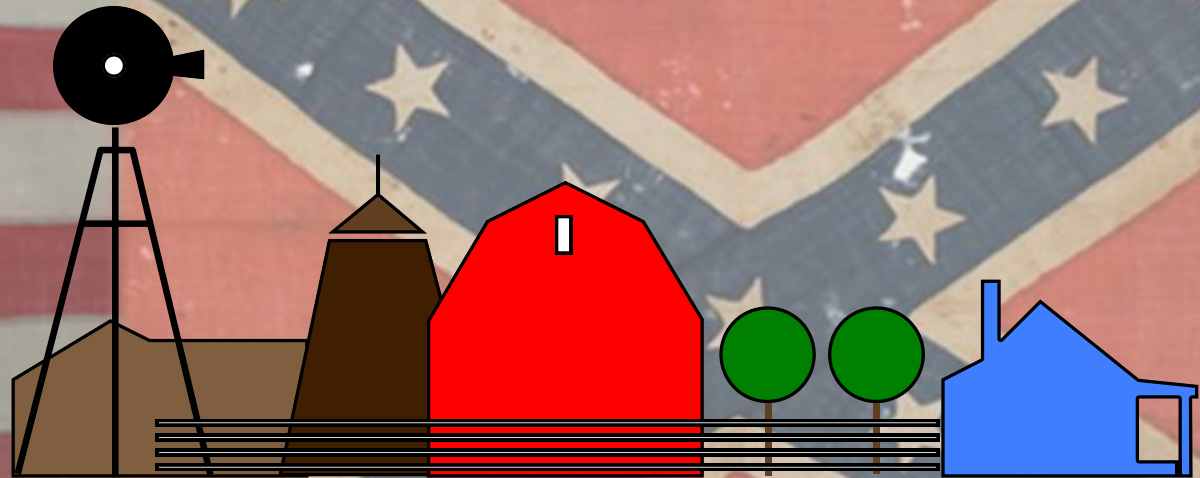
# Cause #1

## North



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## South



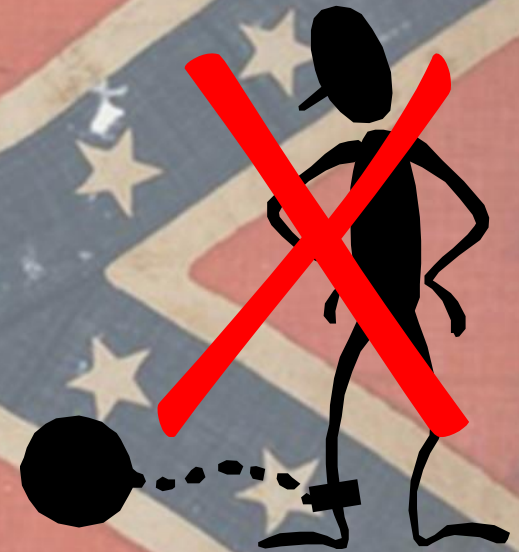
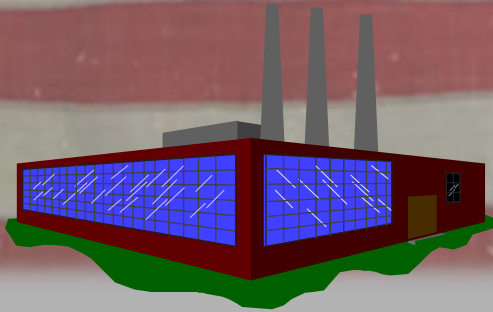
# Sectionalism

**Prior to the Civil War, the United States was not really united.**

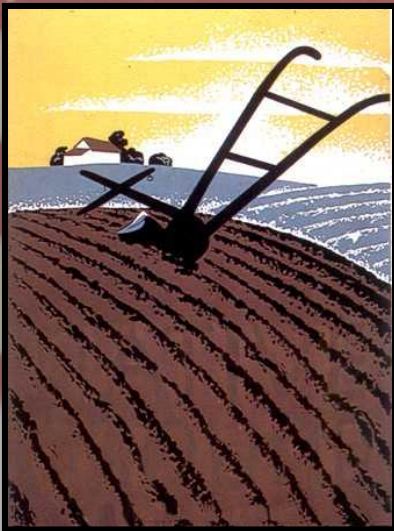


**Our country was more like two separate countries sharing the same land.**

**The North had industry, large cities, a diverse population, and favored the politics of the Republican party which supported the abolition of slavery.**



**The South had an economy based on agriculture, a plantation lifestyle, the views of the Democratic party, and the institution of slavery.**

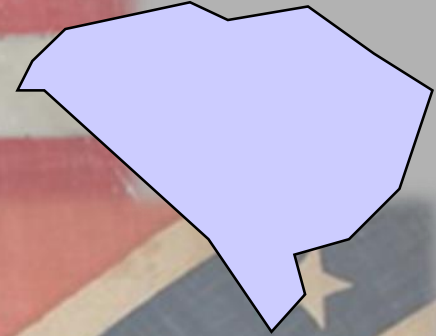
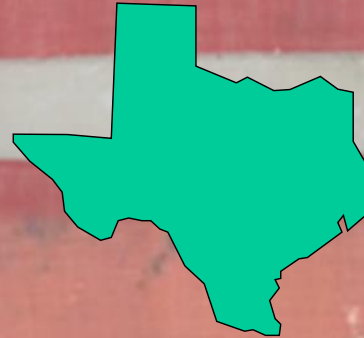


**Southerners were especially loyal to their section. They thought of themselves...**

● **as citizens of their own state first,**

● **as Southerners second,**

● **and as U.S. citizens third.**





**This loyalty to your state or section of the country first and the nation second is called...**

**sectionalism.**

**The intense feelings of sectionalism further divided the country into two separate sections- North and South.**

# Cause #2



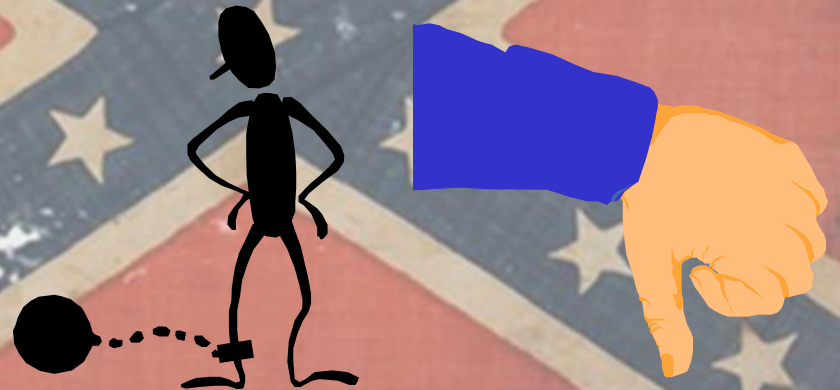
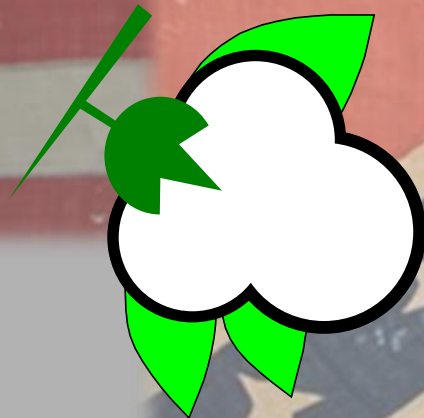
**Slavery**



# Slavery was a cause of the Civil War for two reasons.

**#1. The South viewed slavery as a necessity to maintaining economic wealth.**

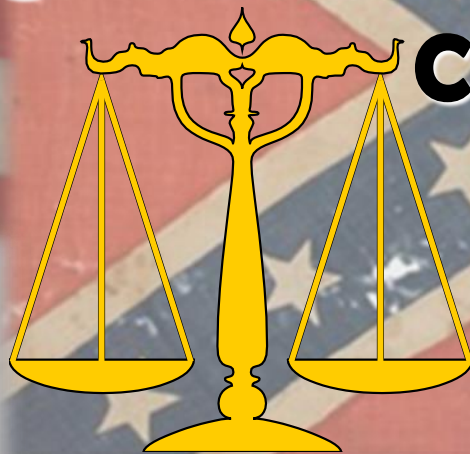
**However, many people in the North viewed slavery as evil and unconstitutional.**



**#2. Slavery was not just a moral issue but a political issue as well.**

**If there were more slave states in the U.S., then the South would have more power in Congress.**

**If there were more free states in the U.S., then the North would have more power in Congress.**

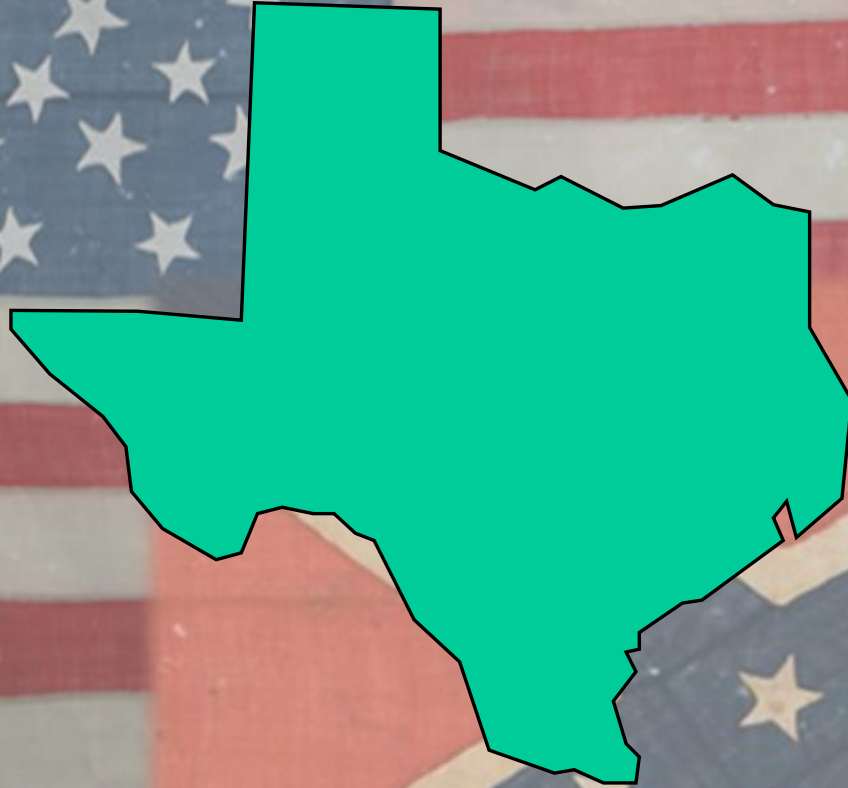


**Both Northerners and Southerners fought fiercely over the moral and political issue of slavery.**



**If the U.S. had been founded without slavery, then the following causes of the Civil War may have never been issues.**

**Cause #3**



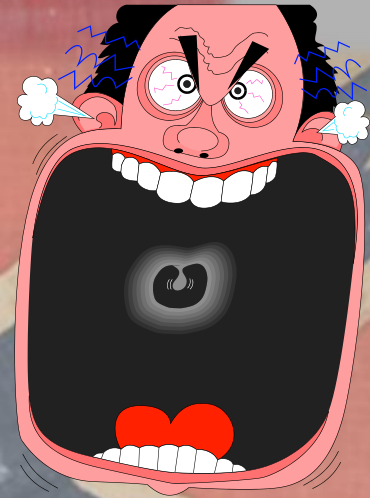
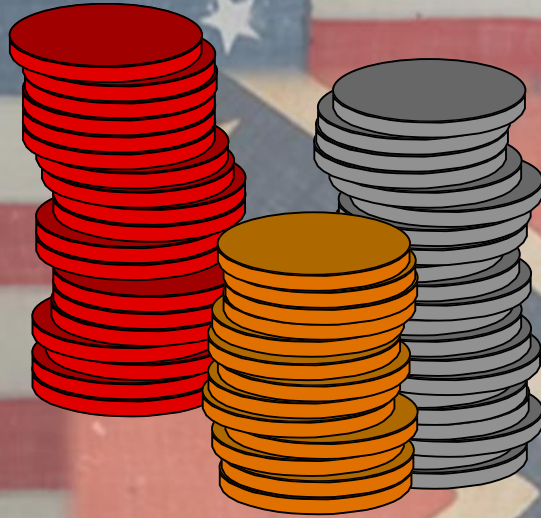
**States' Rights**

**States' rights** is the idea that each state had the right to determine whether or not to follow federal laws.



**Southerners supported states' rights.** They believed that they had the right to own slaves and even secede, or leave the Union, if they desired.

**Southerners were also angry at Congress using its power to impose taxes on the South's agricultural products.**



**They felt that any federal tax restricted the rights of the individual states.**

**Northerners did not support states' rights. They believed the national government had final power.**



**The federal government had the power to make laws that applied to all states, including imposing taxes.**

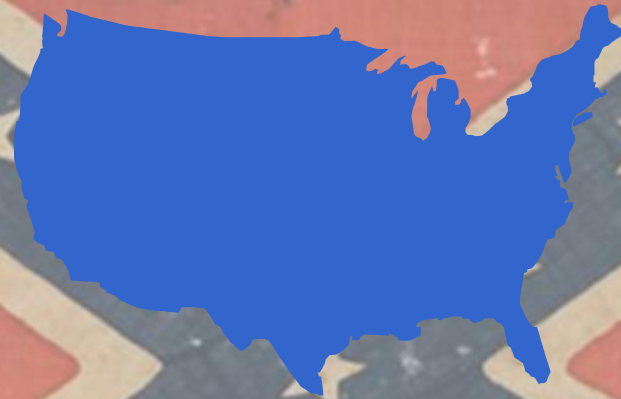
# Cause #4



**Election of 1860**



**When Republican Abraham Lincoln won the Election of 1860, Southerners believed that their rights would no longer be respected.**



**Many southerners believed it was time to leave the Union.**

**Cause #5**



**Secession**

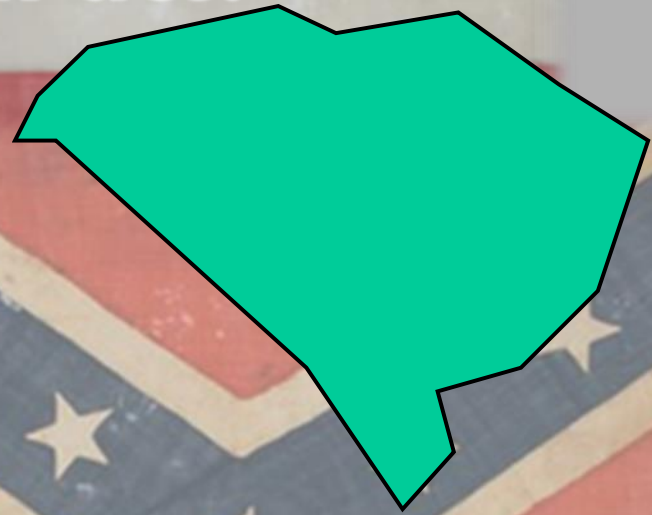
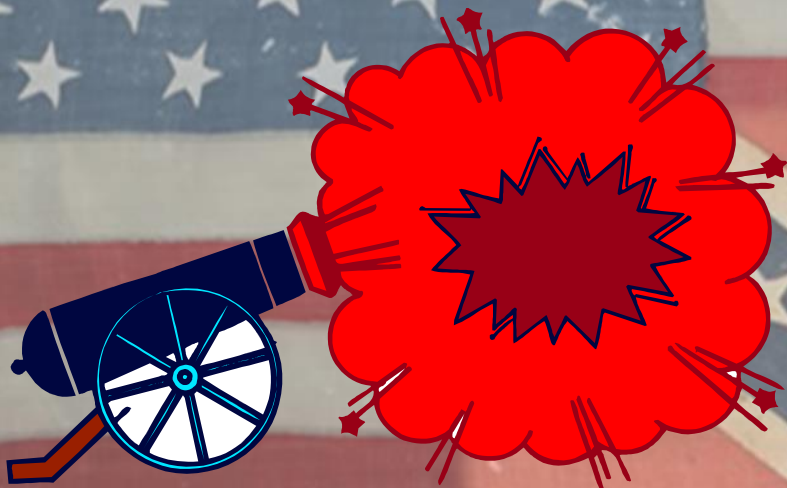
**After Lincoln's election, eleven southern states eventually seceded from the Union and formed the Confederate States of America.**

**Texas's lawmakers voted to secede by a vote of 166 to 8, and the people of Texas voted for secession by a margin of more than 3 to 1.**

**11**

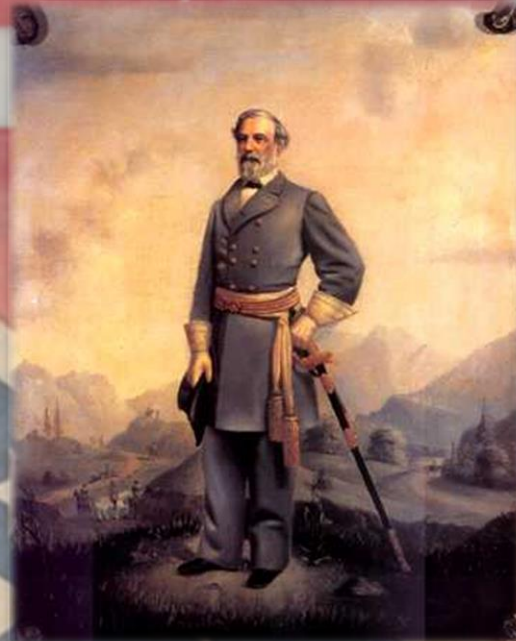


**Abraham Lincoln and other Northerners viewed Southern secession as an unconstitutional act.**



**On April 12, 1861 Southern troops attacked Ft. Sumter, a Union garrison off the coast of South Carolina.**

**No one was killed on either side during this first battle of the Civil War.**



**It was a “bloodless opening to the bloodiest war in American history”.**

# Let's review the main causes of the Civil War:

**1. Sectionalism**



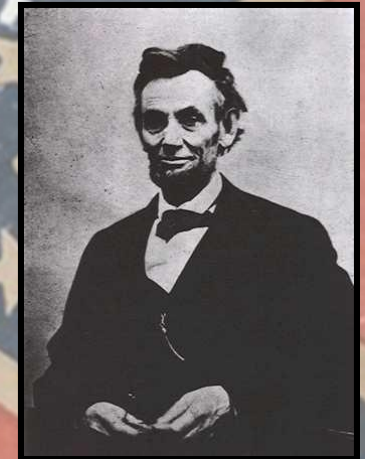
**2. Slavery**



**3. States' rights**



**4. Election of 1860**



**5. Secession**





**Slaves in the war?**

**African Americans were  
used in the North  
during the Civil war**

**The 54<sup>th</sup> regiment**



# **54<sup>th</sup> Regiment**

- **The 54th Massachusetts Infantry was the one of the first African American Civil War Regiments formed**

- **On July 18, the troops were ordered to lead the attack at Fort Wagner.**



# 54<sup>th</sup> Regiment



JEREMIAH ROLLS, 1st Sergt., Co. I.

ABRAM C. SIMMS, Corp., Co. I.

GEORGE LIPSCOMB, Corp., Co. I.

THOMAS BOWMAN, Sergt., Co. I.

ISOM AMPEY, Pvt., Co. K.

JOHN H. WILSON, Sergt. Major.