Chapter Study Guides:

**Directions** – for each chapter, be able to answer questions on a test, quiz, or in our class discussions about the concepts and names listed below. Some quotes will also be listed, and you will need to be able to explain the meaning of the quote, including knowing who said it, and to whom it was said.

*Chapter 1.1 – The Nation Divided*
- “The political hostilities of a generation were now face to face with weapons instead of words.” → Why?
- Differences between North and South
- Importance of Cotton and Slavery
- Kansas-Nebraska Act and its effects
- “popular sovereignty”
- *Dred Scott v. Sandford*
- John Brown’s raid
- Secession → reasons?
- Election of 1860
- Confederate States of America
- Jefferson Davis
- Fort Sumter
- Upper South vs. border slave states

*Chapter 1.2 – Bad Day at Fort Sumter*
- Roger Pryor
- Attack on Fort Sumter
- Maj. Robert Anderson
- Confederate Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard

*Chapter 1.3 – A Brother’s War*
- Clifton and William Prentiss

List of the Main Characters in *Gods and Generals* (Ch. 2.1)

*You may want to jot some notes down about each of them while you read...

- Robert Edward Lee
Winfield Scott Hancock

Thomas Jonathan Jackson

Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain

*Chapter 2.1 – Introduction

- What events transpired in the 1840s-1860s that influenced the course of these men’s lives?
- What effects did these events in the 1840s-1860s have upon the United States?
- What qualities or characteristics do these men appear to have that will enable them to be leaders in the coming conflict?

*Chapter 2.2 – The Battle of Antietam

- Robert E. Lee
- George McClellan
- 1st Texas Infantry
- Significance of the Battle

*Chapter 2.3 – The Battle of Fredericksburg

- General George B. McClellan
- General Ambrose Burnside
- Federal Army of the Potomac
- Army of Northern Virginia
- Lieutenant General Stonewall Jackson
**Chapter 2.4 – The Battle of Chancellorsville**

- How did the Battle of Fredericksburg and the “mud march” affect the Union morale?
- General “Fighting Joe” Hooker
- What was Hooker’s plan at Chancellorsville? Did he adequately prepare before the battle had begun?
- How did Generals Lee and Jackson use Hooker’s poor planning to their advantage?

**Chapter 2.5**

- Civil War Casualties
- Civil War Field Hospital conditions
- Mary Ann Bickerdyke
- Women’s Central Association of Relief
- Contrabands

**Chapter 3 – The War and Civil Liberties**

- Habeas Corpus

**Chapter 3.1 – The Limits of Civil Liberties in Wartime**

- Clement Vallandigham
- Copperheads
- Press reaction to Valladingham’s case
- Lincoln’s Response

**Chapter 3.2 – The Fight for Freedom: Emancipation Proclamation**

- Lincoln’s position on slavery
- Gen. Benjamin Butler
- Contrabands
- William H. Seward
- Horace Greeley
- Battle of Antietam effects
- Gettysburg Address
- Thirteenth Amendment
List of the Main Characters in *The Killer Angels* (Ch. 4.1)

*You may want to jot some notes down about each of them while you read...

**Confederates (Men in Gray):**

- General Robert E. Lee
- Lieutenant General James Longstreet
- Major General George Pickett
- Lieutenant General Richard Ewell
- Major General Ambrose Powell Hill
- Brigadier General Lewis Armistead
Brigadier General Richard Brooke Garnett

Lieutenant General J.E.B. Stuart

Major General Jubal Early

Union (Men in Blue):

Colonel Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain

Major General John Buford

Major General John Reynolds
*Chapter 4.2 – Chamberlain*

- What choice is Chamberlain given regarding the mutineers from Maine? How does he deal with this issue?
- What, according to Chamberlain, is the Cause for the Union? Why does he choose to fight?
- Buster Kilrain
- mutineers
- “you are therefore authorized to shoot any man who refuses to do his duty.”
- Bowdoin College
- Tom Chamberlain
- “How do you force a man to fight – for freedom?”
- “We aint gonna win this war. We can’t win ho how because of these lame-brained bastards from West Point, these goddamned gentlemen, these officers.”
- “Nothing quite so much like God on earth as a general on a battlefield.”
- “He shook his head. I’ll wave no more flags for home. No tears for Mother. Nobody ever died for apple pie.”
- realism in a war of ideals (Chamberlain’s speech)
- “this hasn’t happened much in the history of the world. We’re an army going out to set other men free.”

*Chapter 4.3 – Longstreet*

- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Lyon Fremantle
- G. Moxley Sorrel
- talk of England’s aid for the South
- Jim Kemper (politician/soldier)
- Longstreet’s impressions of George Pickett
“The day of the one-battle war is over, I think. It used to be that you went out to fight in the morning and by sundown the issue was decided and the king was dead and the war was usually over . . . We have trenches now. And it’s a different thing, you know, to ask a man to fight from a trench.”

the truth about war

morale in the Confederate army

“Incredible. His presence is everywhere. They hush when he passes, like an angel of the Lord. You ever see anything like it?”

“The war had come as a nightmare in which you chose your nightmare side.” → How is this quote reflective of Armistead and Hancock’s situation? What does this say about the Civil War?

Longstreet’s theories of war and how the Confederate Army should fight

Sorrel’s discussion with Fremantle – reason for the war? How does Sorrel’s “Cause” compare to Chamberlain’s “Cause” for the war?

*Chapter 4.4 – The Battle of Gettysburg*

Why would General Lee take the risk of invading the North when the Confederate Army has done so well defending Virginia for the past two years?

What kind of problems could General Stuart’s absence of information about the Union Army create for the Confederates?

“The men and officers of your command have written the name of Virginia today as high as it has ever been written before.”

Major General George Pickett and Pickett’s Charge

*Chapter 4.5 – Armistead*

What did General George Pickett do before the final attack at Gettysburg commenced?

What does the following quote recall in Armistead’s memory: “it may be for years, it may be forever.”

Just before the battle commenced, Pickett said to Armistead, “All officers are ordered to walk. No officer takes his horse. Utterly foolish . . . So you go on foot, no exceptions.” This order proves to be a death certificate for which general?

What was described in the book as “millions of metal balls whirring through the air like startled quail, murderous quail”?

How did Armistead rally his troops as they approached the wall?
*Chapter 5 – Building on the Ashes: The End of the War and Reconstruction*

- According to Lincoln in his speeches, why is this war, and the sacrifices borne in this war, so important?
- How does Lincoln hope to solve the issues facing the nation?
- How might his speeches have made both Northerners and Southerners feel about the possibilities of peace?
- Appomattox Courthouse