**Secession**

 **-**churches split over issue of slavery

-in Dec SC seceded from the Union

 -Feb 6: 6 more states left
 -formed the Confederate States of America

 -Jefferson Davis elected President

 -March: Lincoln inaugurated President

 -April: Confederates fired on Fort Sumter

-Robert E. Lee asked to lead the Union forces

 -he declined and led Confederates instead

 -couldn’t fight against his state even though he was against slavery

**Northern Resources**

-to fight a war, more is needed than men willing to fight

-North had more resources than the South

 -70% of US population

 -90% of iron production

 -SEE chart pg 137

-PA’s contributions

-Philadelphia leading manufacturing center of the North: many weapons, ammunition, rails, train cars, and locomotives

 -provided lots of manpower

 -1/6 of the Union army

 -important leaders

 -George McClellan

- in charge of Army of the Potomac

-brought structure and discipline

-put in charge of the whole Union army

-asked to step down after Antietam

-ran against Lincoln in 1864

 George Mead

 -in charge of Army of the Potomac

 -fought against Lee at Gettysburg

 -led the Union army during the most important battles

 -provided much food

 -provided political and military leaders

 -money for the war

 -Jay Cooke from Philadelphia helped the government raise money to fund the war

 -sold war bonds and convinced people to buy them

-enabled Union to pay soldiers, buy equipment and ammunition, and other supplie

 -many churches supported the war

 **Course of the War**

-first two years did not go well for Union

 -South had better generals than the North

**Emancipation Proclamation**

-freed the slaves in states that were fighting the Union

 -did not free the slaves in the Union