**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