

STANDARD USI.9d

The student will apply social science skills to understand the causes, major events, and effects of the Civil War by

- d) describing the roles of Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, and Frederick Douglass in events leading to and during the war;

Essential Understandings

Lincoln and Lee were men who represented views of the nature of the United States that were very different; such views led to an unavoidable conflict.

Essential Knowledge

Roles of Civil War leaders

- Abraham Lincoln
 - Was president of the United States
 - Opposed the spread of slavery
 - Issued the Emancipation Proclamation
 - Was determined to preserve the Union, by force if necessary
 - Believed the United States was one nation, not a collection of independent states
 - Wrote the Gettysburg Address that said the Civil War was to preserve a government “of the people, by the people, and for the people”
- Jefferson Davis
 - Was president of the Confederate States of America
- Ulysses S. Grant
 - Was general of the Union army that defeated Lee
- Robert E. Lee
 - Was leader of the Army of Northern Virginia
 - Was offered command of the Union forces at the beginning of the war, but chose not to fight against Virginia
 - Opposed secession, but did not believe the Union should be held together by force
 - Urged Southerners to accept defeat at the end of the war and reunite as Americans when some wanted to fight on
- Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson
 - Was a skilled Confederate general from Virginia
- Frederick Douglass
 - Was a former enslaved African American who promoted African American involvement in the Civil War by creating the United States Colored Troops.