

I. Ulysses S. Grant-North

- ★ A. He led the attack on **Vicksburg, Mississippi** in July 1863, which took control of the **Mississippi River**.
- ★ B. He came to be known as “**Unconditional Surrender**” Grant. This means he asked enemies to surrender before telling them what he would give and take away.
- ★ C. He accepted Robert E. Lee’s **surrender** in April 1865.



II. Robert E. Lee- South

- ★ A. Graduated from the military academy **West Point**
- ★ B. Did not approve of slavery but did not want to fight against his home state of **Virginia**.
- ★ C. He was the **commander** of the Northern Virginia Army during the Civil War.
- ★ D. He was known for taking **risks** and his daring **strategies**.



III. William T. Sherman

- ★ A. Graduated from **West Point** Military at the age of 20
- ★ B. Famous for his “**March to the Sea**” where he and his men **destroyed** Confederate property (railroad tracks, fields, crops, livestock, etc) along the way.
- ★ C. By his actions above, he waged **total war** to break the will of the South.
- ★ D. Total war = war that is directed against both military and **civilian resources**
- ★ E. Captured **Atlanta** in Sept 1864 and **burned** the city.



Response

- ★ Using the white space, underneath the notes, please respond to the following question with 1 paragraph.
- ★ Was it acceptable for William T. Sherman to perform his actions in the Civil War if he wanted to end the war sooner? Why or why not?

