**2 Societies at War: Reading Response Questions**

What was the Crittenden Compromise? Why was it unsuccessful?

Causation: Per Figure 14.1 (the chart on page 448), was slave ownership in a state the main cause of early secession? What other factors drove the secession movement?

Compare and Contrast: In 1861 and 1862, what were the political and military strategies of the Confederate and Union leaders? Which side was more successful and why?

Contextualization: How did the Union and Confederacy mobilize (prepare) their populations for war, and how effective were these methods?

Change over Time: How did the economic policies of the Republican controlled Congress redefine the character of the federal government?

Point of View: Some historians argue that slaves ‘freed themselves’ by fleeing to Union armies, thereby forcing Lincoln to issue the Emancipation Proclamation. How persuasive is that argument?

Consequences: How did the battles at Gettysburg and Vicksburg significantly change the tide of the war?

Consequences: How did the Emancipation Proclamation and Grant’s appointment as general in chief affect the course of the war?

Contextualization: To what extent were Grant and Sherman’s military strategy and tactics responsible for defeat of the Confederacy?

Reflection: Reference the map on page 474. How was the Union able to win the War, despite never even invading or occupying much of the South?