Day 1: Industrialization and War Strategy Industrialization of Warfare Colloquium (July 2020) NCHE / AHEC / TIAH - LOC Lecture: The American Way of War

By Matthew Pinsker





The Peacemakers by George Healy (1868)

House Divided Project at Dickinson College

http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/sites

Op-Ed: Abraham Lincols Obligations Civil War & Reconstruction Online Course

BATTLE OF THE CRATER

Articles & Editorials / By SS

US Army War College Main Menu

Prof. Matthew Pins

Abraham Lincoln cared about lawyer and politician. He quote as commander-in-chief. But mo

History 211: US Military History

863 - Mar 10, 1864

LINCOLN'S

GETTYSBURG ADDRESSES



Lincoln and War Powers

Teaching the Constitution at War

I think the constitution invests its commander-in-chief, with the law of war, in time of war. Abraham Lincoln, August 26, 1863

History 282 US Diplomatic History

Gettysburg Virtual Tour

FLAMES,DEATH AND STALEMATE:JULY 30,1864

The American Way of War: From Civil War to First World War

Essential Question:

How did 19th-century industrialization change US military strategy?

History 211 // US Military History

Selected Terms from Echevarria's *Reconsidering the American Way of War* Chapters 1-3



- Teaching Civil War Strategy Through Gettysburg
- Grant, Sherman, Lincoln & Hard War
- Industrial Security –Toward Making the World "Safe for Democracy"



Teaching Wartime Strategy Through Gettysburg

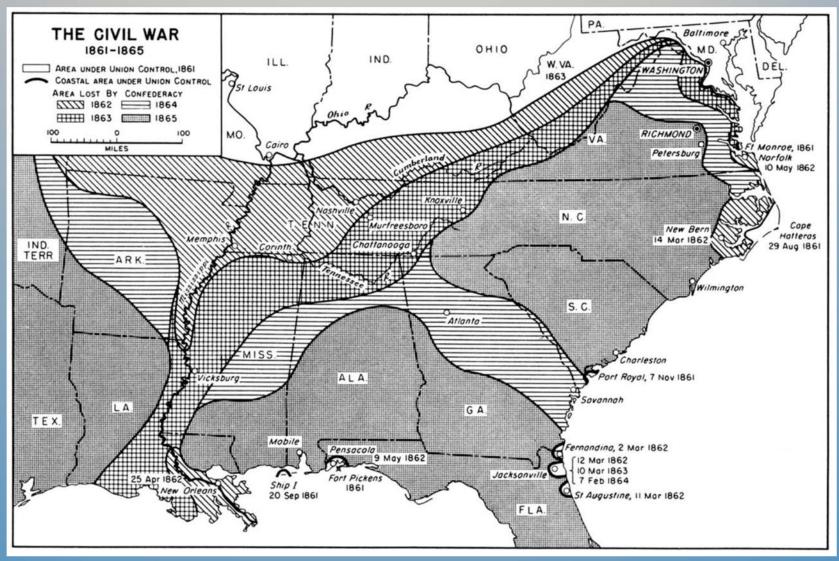


- Lincoln's Map
- Technology in 3D
- Turning Point Myths

http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/sites/civilwar/gettysburg-virtual-tour/



Lincoln's Map





US Army Center of Military History

Lincoln's Map

Battle of Gettysburg // Understanding Lincoln's Map Map of Union Control Map of Gettysburg THE CIVIL WAR OHIO 1861-1865 IND ILL. AREA UNDER UNION CONTROL 1861 COASTAL AREA UNDER UNION CONTROL AREA LOST BY CONFEDERACY 1862 - 1864 1863 - 1865 Petersbur Norfolk O May 1862 N.C. New Bern 14 Mar 1862 IND TERR 29 Aug 186 101 UNU TRE LA GA TEX. nding, 2 Mor 1862 (12 Mor 1862 10 Mor 1863 7 Feb 1864 St Augustine, 11 Mor 1862 FLA

Source: US Army Center of Military History

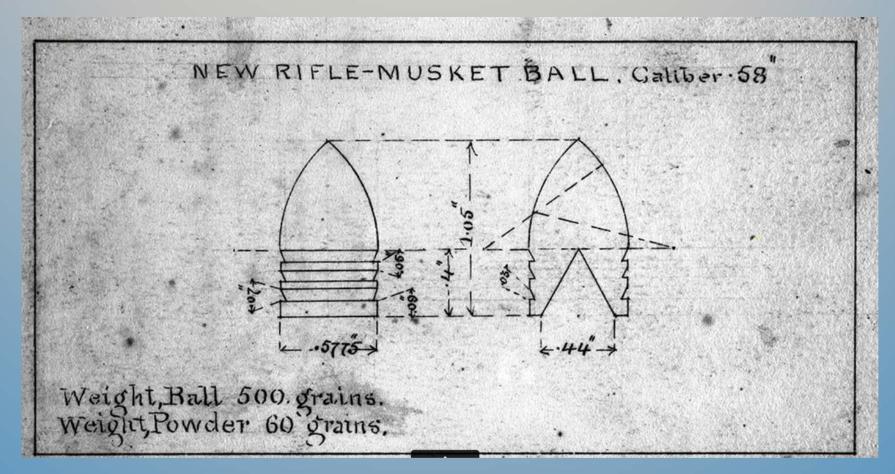
Source: Captain William H. Paine's battle map prepared for Gen. George Meade, late Wednesday night, July 1, 1863 (National Archives)

21m

-



Technology in 3D



James Burton, minie ball drawings from Harpers Ferry, 1850s



Technology in 3D

Battle of Gettysburg // Bureau of Military Information



From left to right: George H. Sharpe, John Babcock, an unidentified clerk, and John McEntee, c. 1863

INFORMATION GATHERING

"...an order from General Lee was very lately read to the troops announcing a campaign of long marches & hard fighting in a part of the country where they would have no railroad transportation."

--Col. George H. Sharpe reporting to Gen. Joseph Hooker, May 27, 1863

INFORMATION ANALYSIS

"Prisoners have been taken today, and last evening, from every brigade in Lee's Army excepting the four brigades of Pickett's Division...Pickett's division has come up and is now in bivouac, and will be ready to go into action fresh tomorrow morning." --Col. George H. Sharpe to Gen. George G. Meade, July 2, 1863

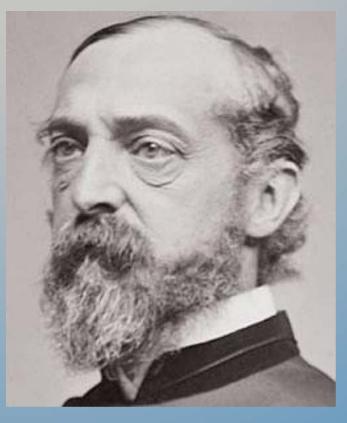


Turning Point Myths

Unsent Letter to General Meade (1863)

"Again, my dear general, I do not believe you appreciate the magnitude of the misfortune involved in Lee's escape. He was within your easy grasp, and to have closed upon him would, in connection with our other late successes, have ended the war. As it is, the war will be prolonged indefinitely....Your golden opportunity is gone, and I am distressed immeasureably because of it."

(Abraham Lincoln, July 14, 1863



George G. Meade

http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/sites/lincoln/letter-to-george-meade-july-14-1863/





Turning Point Myths

Lincoln's Blind Memorandum (1864)

Executive Mansion Washington, Aug 23, 1864 This morning, as for some days past, it seems exceedingly probable that this Administration will not be reelected. Then it will be my duty to so co-operate with the President elect, as to save the Union between the election and the inauguration; as he will have secured his election on such ground that he cannot possibly save it afterwards.

A. Lincoln

[on reverse] William H. Seward W.P. Fessenden Edwin M Stanton Gideon Welles Edw. Bates M Blair JPUsher

August 23, 1864

http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/sites/lincoln/blind-memorandum-august-23-1864/

William It keran

m Alan

August 23. 1864.

CPA how

W. P. Aspendin

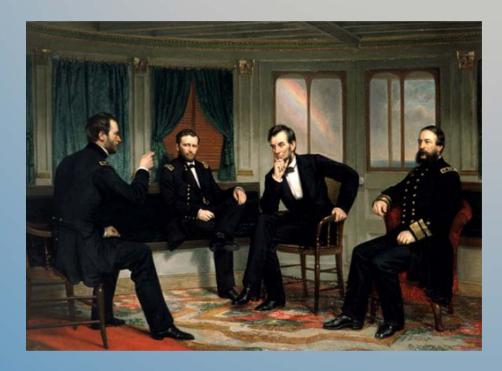
Edwar Wistanten

Villow Welled

Etu: Bates

Executive Manio Washington, Any 23, 1864. This morning, as for some days pero, it seems exceedings prohable that This Administration will not here. electer. Then it will be my duty to so co-operato with the Prendent elect, as to save the lineou between the electron anon the inanguration, as he will have secure his eleco. ion on such grower that he cannot possibly saw it afternames. Alincola

Grant, Sherman, Lincoln and Hard War



- Hard War vs. Total War
- Lieber Code



Hard War vs. Total War



Historian Mark Neely on why he believes the Civil War was not a "total war" (YouTube)

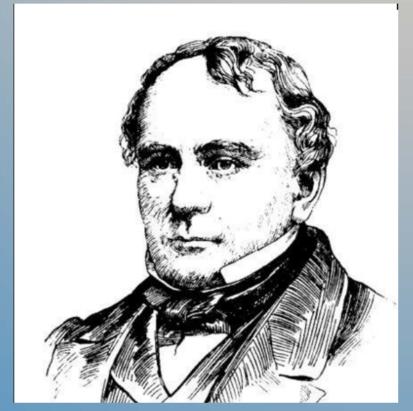
Sherman on Hard War (1864)

"I attach more importance to these deep incisions into the enemy's country, because this war differs from European wars in this particular: we are not only fighting hostile armies, but a hostile people, and must make old and young, rich and poor, feel the hard hand of war, as well as their organized armies. I know that this recent movement of mine through Georgia has had a wonderful effect in this respect." --William T. Sherman to Henry W.

Halleck, December 24, 1864



Lieber Code



Francis Lieber

US Army War College

Main Menu

Op-Ed: Abraham Lincoln and the Obligations Of International Law

Articles & Editorials / By SSI Publications

BATTLE OF THE CRATER

Prof. Matthew Pinsker

INTRODUCTION

Abraham Lincoln cared about international law. He encountered it as a 19th-century lawyer and politician. He quoted from it in some key public documents. He invoked it as commander-in-chief. But most important, he considered himself and the American

FLAMES, DEATH AND STALEMATE: JULY 30,1864

BURNING OF CHAMBERSBURG

CONCLUSIONS

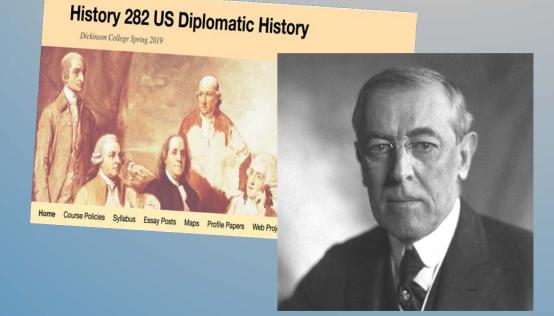
TERMS

PROFILES





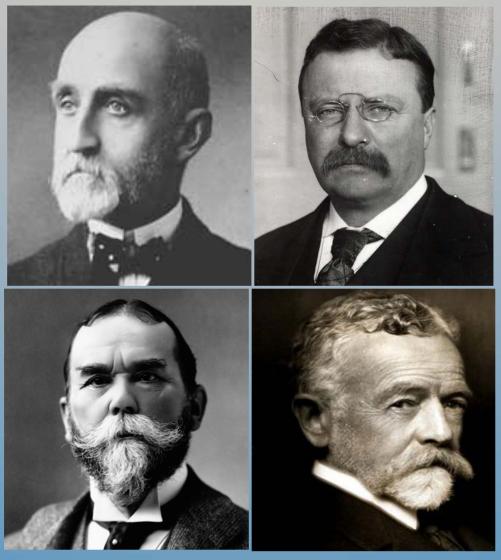
Industrial Security – Toward Making the World "Safe for Democracy"



- "Large Policy"
- Wilsonianism
- WWI



"Large Policy"



Theodore Roosevelt

Henry Cabot Lodge

John Hay

Alfred Mahan



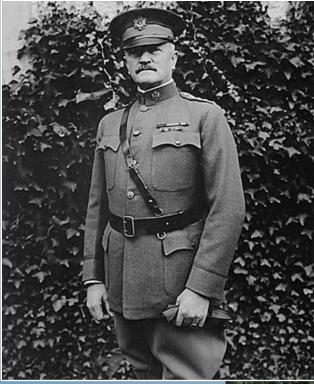
Wilsonianism





Details from Woodrow Wilson's address to Congress, April 2, 1917

World War I



John J. Pershing

FIERY BAPTISM AT LITTLE GIBRALTAR CTION CREATION & TRAINING GERMANS AT MONTFAUCON THE BATTLE CONCLUSIONS

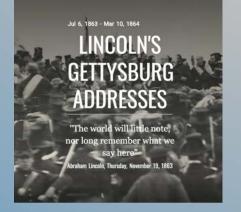
"In... nine weeks, the AEF learned as much about modern



The American Way of War: From Civil War to First World War

Essential Question:

How did 19th-century industrialization change US military strategy?



- Which map?
- Civilians as combatants?
- Global defense?

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live."

