



Challenge Yourself

Round 6

Since 1993, a community resource dedicated to the non-partisan study, education, and discussion of the Civil War, and historical preservation

During this down time occasioned by the fight against the spread of the Coronavirus, we want to keep our members in touch with the Civil War with a bi-weekly round of questions and ponderables. Some will be easy, some will not. This is not a formal quiz, but a way to keep your ACW expertise sharp. No response is needed; however, if you do want to comment, send them via email to Emil at emilposey@ardmore.net, and he will post with the next "Staying in Touch," which will also contain the "school solution" to this set of questions.

1. "Look! There stands _____ like a stone wall. Rally behind the Virginians!" To whom was Barnard Bee referring?
 - a. John "Rhubarb" Johnson
 - b. William "Baldy" Smith
 - c. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson
 - d. William "Grumble" Jones

2. "I can't spare this man. He fights." To whom as Abraham Lincoln referring?
 - a. William T. Sherman
 - b. Ulysses S. Grant
 - c. George B. McClellan
 - d. The Duke of Wellington

3. "Can anybody say they know the general? I doubt it; he looks so cold, so quiet, so grand." To whom was Mary Chesnut referring?
 - a. Ulysses S. Grant
 - b. Robert E. Lee
 - c. Joseph E. Johnston
 - d. George Washington

4. "The officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by handing." To whom is Jefferson Davis referring?
 - a. Lord Cornwallis
 - b. John Pope
 - c. Benjamin F. Butler
 - d. Nathaniel P. Banks

5. "Follow _____ to the death, if it costs ten thousand lives and breaks the Treasury. There will never be peace in Tennessee till _____ is dead." To whom was William T. Sherman referring?
 - a. John H. Morgan
 - b. Richard Gere
 - c. Earl Van Dorn
 - d. Nathan B. Forrest

6. "The Rock of Chickamauga: it is doubtful whether his heroism and skill, exhibited last Sunday afternoon, has ever been surpassed in the world." To whom was Charles A. Dana referring?
 - a. Sachin Tendulkar
 - b. William S. Rosecrans
 - c. George H. Thomas
 - d. Braxton Bragg

7. "The bravest man I ever saw, and a perfect soldier." To whom was Winfield Scott referring?
 - a. Winfield Scott Hancock
 - b. Philip Kearny
 - c. George G. Meade
 - d. Michael Rix

8. "He seems to manage a division of eight or ten thousand men with as much ease as he would a company of fifty men." To whom was Thomas J. Goree referring?
 - a. William J. Hardee
 - b. James Longstreet
 - c. Ambrose P. Hill
 - d. Tim Curry

9. "The grand old man, wizened, white-bearded, has an air of stupidity that perfectly expresses his mental state." To whom was Comte de Paris referring?
 - a. Winfield Scott
 - b. Edwin V. Sumner
 - c. Leonida Polk
 - d. Adem Yze

10. "In all the glorious fever of that delirious success, mounted upon a magnificent steed, his massive figure seeming to enlarge to gigantic size with the ardor of battle, his noble face aflame with his indomitable spirit of fight, he was the ideal embodiment of the fiery essence of war.." To whom was Winfield Scott referring?
 - a. John B. Hood
 - b. Albert Sydney Johnston
 - c. Patrick Cleburne
 - d. Joachim Murat

Answers to Round 5 Questions:

1. a and b [Each of these regiments, all part of Law's Alabama Brigade, part of Hood division, assaulted up Little Round Top, but it was the 15th and 47th Alabama that confronted the 20th Maine.]
2. a [6th Massachusetts Volunteer Militia]
3. c
4. b [Pvt. Luther Crawford Ladd, 6th Mass, on April 19, 1861, during a Baltimore riot. He was 17 years old. Four days earlier, Private Daniel Hough became the first non-combat casualty of the war when he was accidentally killed by a cannon that went off prematurely during a salute to the flag. Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth of the 11th NY Vol Inf was the first Union officer to die (on May 24, 1861). Pt. Henry Lawson Wyatt of the 1st NC Volunteers was the first Confederate soldier to be killed in action, at the Battle of Big Bethel, Virginia, June 10, 1861 . He was 19 years old.]
5. a [The First Conscription Act, passed April 26, 1862, made any white male between 18 to 35 years old liable to three years of military service. On September 27, 1862, the Second extended the age limit to 45 years; the Third, passed February 17, 1864, changed this to 17 to 50 years old, for service of an unlimited period.]
6. d
7. a, b, and d

This week's ponderable: Politically, probably; militarily, no. To achieve its goal of reuniting the country, the Union needed to capture Confederate territory and break Southern will to secede. The Confederacy neither needed nor wanted Union territory per se to achieve its goal of secession. Rather, it needed to survive and make it too costly to the Union to continue the war. The Union employed a strategy of offensive campaigns on Confederate territory and economic pressure. Jefferson Davis, faced with political constraints, believed it necessary to defend forward all along the border with the Union – a cordon defense strategy that required essentially manning the entire border. Militarily, it stretched Confederate forces to the breaking point and relinquished (most of the time) the strategic initiative to Union forces. The South would have been best served militarily by concentrating its forces at vital, defensible strategic areas while keeping an offensive capability so as to channel Union forces into attacks against prepared defenses – an area defense in depth approach to, in today's parlance, defeat an enemy attack, gain time, economize forces, and develop conditions favorable for offensive action. In short, to outlast the Union's will to continue the war.

For those wanting to delve deeper into these and other ACW topics, you might go to our website (www.tvcwrt.org) and roam through the various collections at our Education pull-down tab. Those collections are continually expanding.