

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Civil War Photography Interactive Worksheet***

1. Look at the image on slide #2
  - a. What do you know about this image or the event being depicted in the image?
  
  - b. What does it make you think of?
  
  - c. What kind of emotion does this image invoke?
  
2. Look at the image on slide #3
  - a. What do you know about this image or the event being depicted in the image?
  
  - b. What does this image make you think of?
  
  - c. What kind of emotion does this image invoke?
  
  - d. Does this image invoke the same kind of emotion as the one before it? Why or why not?
  
3. What were four photographic evolutions that occurred before the Civil War?
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_
  
4. The daguerreotype was invented in \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How long did it take for a daguerreotype to expose?
6. Yes/ No      A daguerreotype WAS reproducible?
7. What made the daguerreotype so fragile?
8. What was the first war to be photographed and when?
9. Before the Civil War Americans were most likely to see images of war depicted in what format?
10. Wet plate photography was invented in \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Another name for wet plate photography was \_\_\_\_\_.
12. What was the most significant aspect to the invention of wet plate photography? Why was it so important?
13. Ambrotypes used the wet plate process to take a picture on what surface?
14. Exposure time using the wet plate process was \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The first images of war to be viewed by the public were of what war?
16. These images were also the first to be used for military intelligence. Who was responsible for bringing them back to the United States?
17. Why were tintypes so popular among Civil War soldiers?
18. Today stereo views might be identified as \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Stereo view photographs were produced using a \_\_\_\_\_.

20. Yes/ No      A stereo view WAS reproducible?
21. The first images of a battlefield immediately following a battle were taken by Felice Beato in \_\_\_\_\_ during the Second Opium War.
22. Two famous photographers of the Civil war were
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Photographers typically had how many assistants? Why?
24. Read the excerpt from the *New York Times* article on October 20, 1863 by an unknown author:

“The living that throng Broadway care little perhaps for the Dead at Antietam, but we fancy they would jostle less carelessly down the great thoroughfare, saunter less at their ease, were a few dripping bodies, fresh from the field, laid along the pavement....As it is, the dead of the battle-field come up to us very rarely, even in dreams. We see the list in the morning paper at breakfast, but dismiss its recollection with the coffee....*There is nothing very terrible to us, however, in the list, though our sensations might be different if the newspaper carrier left the names on the battle-field and the bodies at our doors instead....*

Mr. Brady has done something to bring home to us the terrible reality and earnestness of war. *If he has not brought bodies and laid them in our door-yards and along the streets, he has done something very like it.*”  
[italics added]

What point is the author making in the first paragraph about public sympathy toward the dead?

25. What do you think the author means when he says “*If he [Brady] has not brought bodies and laid them in our door-yards and along the streets, he has done something very like it*”?

26. Look at the images on slide #23. Does the sketch elicit the same kind of emotional response as the photograph? Why or why not?

27. Look at slide #24. What do you think was the impact of photography in future conflicts?

#### Further Develop the Topic...

28. This image of a dead Confederate sharpshooter at Gettysburg is very well known. However, it is notable that photographer Alexander Gardner moved the soldier's body in order to pose him for a more dramatic scene. How do you think the family of this soldier, who was identified as Andrew Johnston Hoge, would have reacted to this information? If this were a member of your family, would it change the way you looked at the image?



Dead Confederate soldier in Devil's Den, Gettysburg, July 1863;  
Library of Congress

