

## *"The Emancipation Proclamation"*



"On the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two a proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing the following,"

"I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me as Commander-in-Chief, of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against the government of the United States, as a fit and necessary war measure to suppressing the rebellion, do publicly proclaim the following in rebellion against the united States

Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, south Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia"

- What is the role of Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War?
- Why did Abraham Lincoln write the Emancipation Proclamation?
- Name the states Lincoln declared were in rebellion against the United States?
- What states were not considered to be in rebellion against the United States?

"And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, are and henceforth shall be free; and military authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons."

- Where in the United States did the Proclamation free slavery?
- What states were not included in the Proclamation?

- Who was President of the Southern states when the Emancipation Proclamation was written?
- Did Abraham Lincoln have the Power to free the slaves in the south?

“I further declare such persons of suitable condition; will be received into the armed service of the United States to positions, stations, and other places and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.”

- The Declaration asked the newly freed slaves of the South to join the Union army, how may this have changed the war efforts?

“Upon this act sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution, upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of almighty God.”

- What historical document did Abraham Lincoln refer to as evidence that his Emancipation Proclamation is a legal action?
- What did this action that Lincoln took on slavery say about him as a leader?
- How does the Emancipation Proclamation affect life in America today?