

USHC 3.2 Summarize the course of the Civil War and its impact on democracy, including the major turning points; the impact of the Emancipation Proclamation; the unequal Treatment afforded to African American military units; the geographic, economic, and political factors in the defeat of the Confederacy; and the ultimate defeat of the idea of secession.

Causes of Southern Secession

1. Conflicting views about _____ authority and states' rights
2. Economic & cultural differences between the _____ South and the _____ North
3. Debates over the expansion of _____ into the western territories
4. The election of _____ in 18__

Union and Confederate Advantages

	UNION Advantage	CONFEDERATE Advantage
Population		
Manufacturing		
Money		
Defense		
<i>Military</i> Leadership		
<i>Political</i> Leadership		

Decisive Battles of the Civil War

Battle	Year	Victor		Significance
		Union	Confed.	
	1861			
	1862			
	1863			
	1863			
	1865			

Civil War Generals

Robert E. _____ (CSA)	Ulysses S. _____ (USA)	William T. _____ (USA)

The Emancipation Proclamation

EFFECTIVE DATE: _____, _____, _____

Which slaves were freed by Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation? _____

How many slaves were freed on January 1, 1863? _____

What value did it have, then? _____

By what authority did Lincoln free these slaves? _____

Lincoln defined the proclamation as a "necessary _____ measure."

Why didn't Lincoln issue the Emancipation Proclamation sooner?

Lincoln and the Civil War



Lincoln's primary goal in fighting the Civil War was to _____ the _____. To this goal, he added the emancipation of slaves as it became clear that the war would be a long and bitter conflict.