

## Civil War

8) President Abraham Lincoln issued the **Emancipation** Proclamation on January 1, 1863, as the nation approached its third year of bloody civil war. The proclamation **declared** "that all persons held as slaves" within the rebellious states "are, and henceforward shall be free

9) Despite this expansive wording, the Emancipation Proclamation was limited in many ways. It applied only to states that had seceded from the United States, leaving slavery untouched in the loyal border states. It also expressly exempted parts of the Confederacy (the Southern secessionist states) that had already come under Northern control. Most important, the freedom it promised depended upon Union (United States) military victory.

10) February 22 – Tennessee adopts a new constitution that abolishes slavery. March 3 – The U.S. Congress authorizes formation of the Freedmen's Bureau. March 4 – President Abraham Lincoln begins his second term. ... March 13 – American Civil War: The Confederate States of America agrees to the use of African American troops.

11) Even when *white soldiers* recognized the superior rank of a *black officer*, they often ... *white soldiers*, but *there were* important *differences between* these two forms of ... (led by *white officers*) *with* competent service in the *Civil War*, Indian Wars, ...

12) Among the most significant were the First **Battle** of Bull Run, the **Battle** of Shiloh, the **Battle** of Antietam, the **Battle** of Gettysburg, and the Vicksburg

13) Intense combat left between 620,000 and 750,000 **soldiers dead**