

## Emancipation Proclamation TDQ

Read the article *Emancipation Proclamation* and complete the following questions.

1. Why would some historians say that Abraham Lincoln was not an abolitionist?
2. What was the Confiscation Act of 1861?
3. Why was Lincoln opposed to the Act? What does he do as a result of his opposition?
4. How did Congress respond to President Lincoln's orders? What did this second act do?
5. Why was Lincoln waiting for a Union victory on the battlefield? Where did that victory happen?
6. When was the Battle of Antietam fought? What was its significance?
7. When Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on September 23, 1862, where did it free the slaves?
8. When would Lincoln make the Emancipation Proclamation official?
9. "Despite its title, the Emancipation Proclamation did not immediately free any slaves". Why?
10. What was Lincoln hoping to do by issuing the Emancipation Proclamation?
11. How did each of the following groups respond to the Emancipation Proclamation?

Northerners	Southerners	Abolitionist	Border States	slaves

12. How many African Americans served in the Union Army?
13. What additional challenges were faced by African American soldiers serving in the Union Army? Give at least three examples.
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
14. How did the Emancipation Proclamation affect the Congressional Elections of 1862? Why?
15. How did the Emancipation Proclamation affect relations for the North and South with Europe?