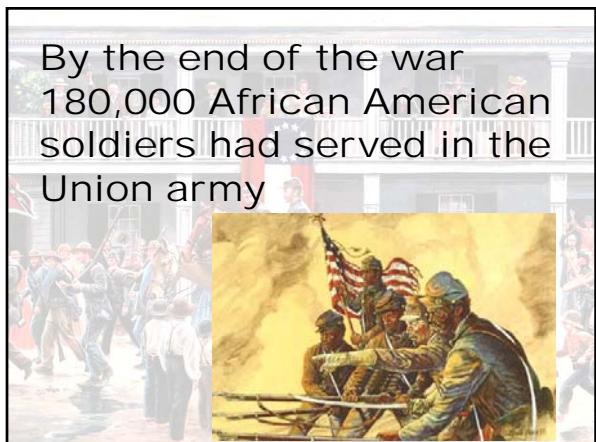




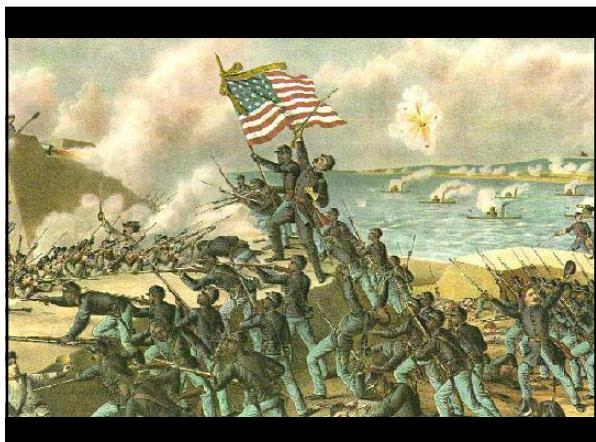
EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION – an executive order given by President Lincoln ORDERING the freeing all slaves in the Confederate states

Did not free any slaves but helped war effort



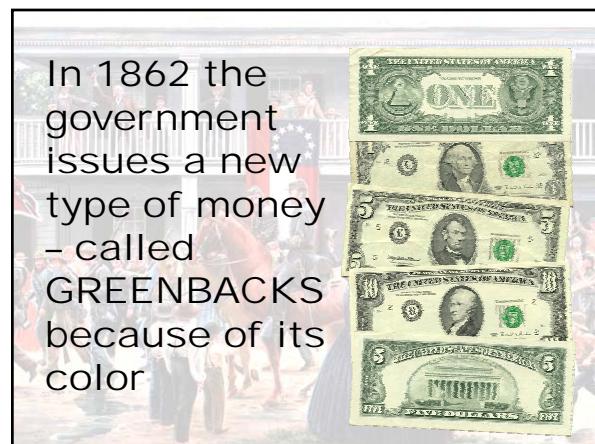
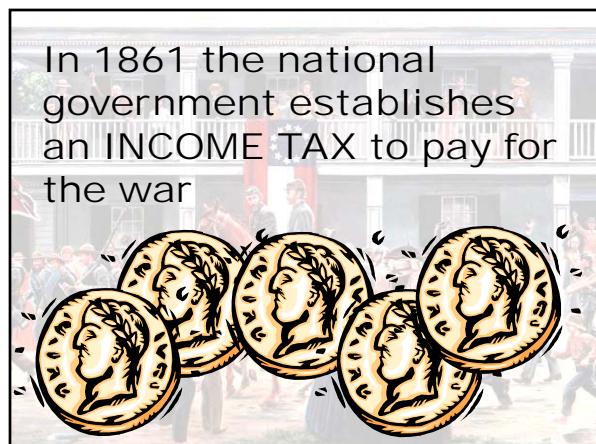
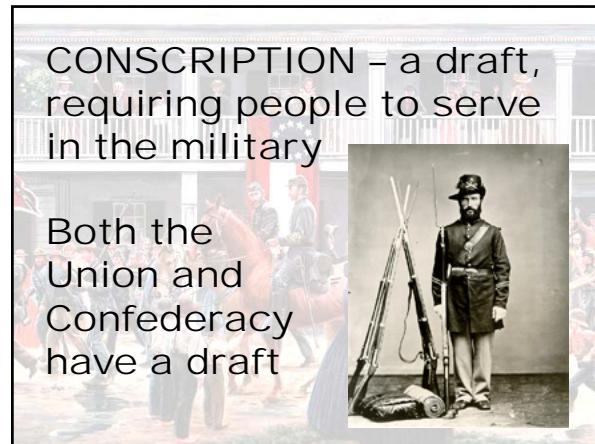
54th MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT – one of the first all black Union regiments

Famous for attack on Fort Wagner in South Carolina



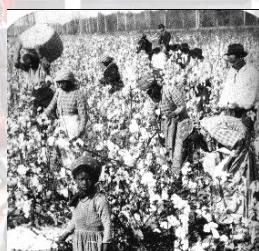
By the end of 1863 the confederate army had lost 40% of its men

People in both the North and South were questioning why the war was being fought



Slaves begin to resist more in the South – refuse to work, break things on purpose

Advancing Union troops free slaves



Women also help the war effort in many ways – relief agencies, nurses, spies, factory workers



CLARA BARTON – nurse during the Civil War, helped with supplies, later started American Red Cross



Each side took prisoners of war

Many POW's died in camps because of no food, poor shelter, disease, overcrowding



ANDERSONVILLE – Confederate POW camp in Georgia, built to house 10,000 but at one point had 33,000



Around 50,000 soldiers died in POW camps



