I. What was the(#1) Proclamation?
A. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SUVkXthLz4w (Emancipation
Strategy)
B. Remember(#2) was against(#3) expansion; he
didn't believe a President could abolish it (it was guaranteed in the
Constitution)
C. Lincoln's primary goal—preserve the(#4) at all costs; no
desire to anger (#5) that remained in the Union
II. So what changed Lincoln's mind?
A. Ending slavery in the South would(#6) the(#7)!
 The South still relied on slave labor to keep the(#8)
going during wartime
B. After(#9), Lincoln issues the following(#10) (on
Sept. 22, 1862):
1 (#11) states (Confederate/southern) must return to the
Union by (#12) 1st, 1863
2. If they do not,(#13) in their land would be considered
free
C. No(#14) state took Lincoln up on his offerwhy not?
III. What did the Emancipation Proclamation Actually Do?
A. Ended slavery in(#15)—it did not apply to slaves in the
Union
B. Lincoln also allowed for African Americans to serve in the
(#16)
IV. Pros & Cons to the Emancipation Proclamation
A. Pros
1. Ends slavery in the (#17)
2. Thousands of slaves(#18) for the Union; weakens the
South

	3. African-Americans enlist in Union(#19) (hundreds of
	thousands)
	4. Probably keeps (#20) out of the war on the
	Confederate side (many European countries had already
	abolished slavery)
	B. Cons
	1. Difficult to enforce the law
	2. Limited focus—what about slaves in the(#21)?
	3. No provisions/(#22) are made for ex-slaves fleeing the
	South
	4. African-Americans face(#23) and lower pay in the
	Army
V.	Why is the Emancipation Proclamation Significant?
	A. Although its results are questionable
	1. It was a great move to start(#24) slavery once and for
	all
	2. Lincoln's decision shifts the(#25) of the war in a way
	a) Are we now fighting to preserve the Union
	b)or are we fighting to end slavery?