

*THE EMANCIPATION
PROCLAMATION*



SEPT 1862

LINCOLN'S PRIMARY GOAL



- AT THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR,
TO SAVE THE UNION WAS HIS
SINGLE GOAL

COMPENSATED EMANCIPATION



- IF HE SPOKE OF EMAMCIPATION,
HE ALWAYS SPOKE OF
COMPENSATION AND
COLONIZATION

THE CONFISCATION ACT OF 1862

- ANYONE COMMITTING TREASON
HIS SLAVES WERE FREE.
- CONGRESS PASSED ACT
LINCOLN ALMOST VETOED IT.
- WILLIAM “THE BEAST” BUTLER
IN NEW ORLEANS

THE MILITIA ACT 1862

- FREE SLAVES OF ANYONE RENDERING MILITARY SERVICE TO THE SOUTH
- GENERAL DAVID HUNTER BEGINS TO FREE SLAVES.
- LINCOLN ORDERS HIM TO STOP.

WHY DID LINCOLN RESIST EMANCIPATION?



- “I CAN’T ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTION LET ALONE FREE SLAVES.”
- “HALF MY GENERALS WOULD QUIT.”

*HORACE GREELEY'S
“PRAYERS OF 20
MILLION” AUGUST 1862*

- EDITOR OF *NEW YORK TRIBUNE*
- ASKS: WHY DELAY?
- BROADEN THE WAR AIMS
- MAKE IT A HOLY WAR AGAINST SLAVERY.

LINCOLN RESPONDS

CALMLY

- “WHAT I DO ABOUT SLAVERY I DO BECAUSE IT WILL SAVE THE UNION...”
- WE NOW KNOW HE WAS ALREADY PLANNING THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

WHY DID LINCOLN CHANGE POLICY?



- BORDER STATES WERE SECURED.
- GENERALS HE MIGHT LOSE WEREN'T ANY GOOD.
- EMANCIPATION HAD DIPLOMATIC ADVANTAGES

CABINET SUGGESTS WAIT UNTIL A UNION VICTORY

- DON'T WANT TO LOOK DESPERATE.
- ANTIETAM SEPT 17TH, 1862 IS DECLARED A VICTORY
- UNION LOSES 11,650 MEN IN A SINGLE DAY. BUT LEE RETREATS.

THE PRELIMINARY EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

- FREES SLAVES IN AREAS STILL IN REBELLION AS OF JANUARY 1, 1863
- IT ACTUALLY FREED NO SLAVES.IT ONLY APPLIED TO AREAS OUT OF UNION CONTROL.