

Name: _____

Date: _____

Battle of Antietam Summary

LOCATION: Washington County, Maryland

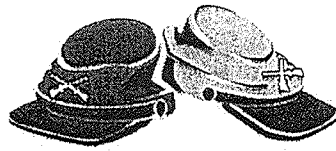
DATE(S): September 17, 1862

COMMANDERS: Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan [United States] versus Gen. Robert E. Lee [Confederate States]

ESTIMATED CASUALTIES (DIED, INJURED, OR CAPTURED): 22,700 total

SUMMARY: In September 1862, Confederate general Robert E. Lee left the South and moved his army into Maryland. No one could be sure exactly what he planned to do, but in an incredible stroke of luck, a copy of Lee's plans (which had been wrapped around three cigars) was discovered by Union soldiers and given to Union general George B. McClellan. Knowing Lee's plan, on September 17, 1862, McClellan's army attacked Lee's army at Antietam Creek in Maryland.

The Battle of Antietam (also called the Battle of Sharpsburg) was the bloodiest single day in American history. Lee lost 10,300 men to death, injury, or capture while McClellan lost 12,400. However, having limited reinforcements and supplies, Lee was forced to retreat, and the North declared the battle a Union victory. Even though the Union won, it did not continue to chase and fight Lee's army. Since Lee and his army got away, the war did not end here; more battles were to come.



Emancipation Proclamation

SEPTEMBER 22, 1862 | ABRAHAM LINCOLN

VOCABULARY:

1. **Year of our Lord**
counting years from the birth of Christ another way of saying A.D. or C.E.
2. **Designated**
a specific part
3. **Thenceforward**
from that time on
4. **Authority**
power
5. **Repress**
to keep under control
6. **Suitable**
appropriate or fitting
7. **Condition**
a life situation or state of being
8. **Contraband**
slave who escaped to the Union lines
9. **Garrison**
to man a fort
10. **Vessel**
floating naval transport such as a boat, or ship.
11. **Virtue**
because of
12. **Aforesaid**
already stated

EXCERPT:

Paragraph Two:

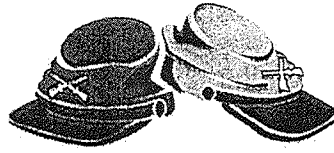
"That on the first day of January, in the **year of our Lord** one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or **designated** part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, **thenceforward**, and forever free; and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval **authority** thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to **repress** such persons, or any of them, in any efforts they may make for their actual freedom.

Paragraph Six:

"And by **virtue** of the power, and for the purpose **aforesaid**, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons."

Paragraph Eight:

...And I further declare and make known, that such persons of **suitable condition** [freed **contraband**], will be received into the armed service of the United States to **garrison** forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man **vessels** of all sorts in said service.



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General Order 143

MAY 22, 1863 | WAR DEPARTMENT

VOCABULARY:

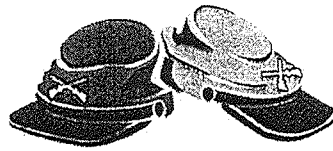
1. **Bureau**
government department
2. **Adjutant general**
the chief administrative officer of the U.S. Army
3. **Consolidated**
to bring together in a single unified whole
4. **Battalions and regiments**
groups of enlisted soldiers from the same town, county, or state
5. **Seriatim**
in consecutive order; the order in which they were raised
6. **Determined**
decided
7. **Designated**
to mark or name

EXCERPT:

I -- A **Bureau** is established in the **Adjutant General's** Office for the record of all matters relating to the organization of Colored Troops....

VI -- Colored troops may be accepted by companies, to be afterward **consolidated** in **battalions and regiments** by the Adjutant General. The regiments will be numbered **seriatim**, in the order in which they are raised, the numbers to be **determined** by the Adjutant General. They will be **designated** Regiment of U. S. Colored Troops." (U.S.C.T.)

Other Unknown Words:



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Emancipation Proclamation Activity

1. Summarize each of the following excerpts from the Emancipation Proclamation.
2. Then, cut out the following. Put in the correct order and paste on a sheet of paper.

“And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free; and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons.”

“That on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free;”

“And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service.”



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Antietam and Emancipation Essay

Write a paragraph on the following lines describing the importance of the Emancipation Proclamation and General Order 143. Consider the following questions to help you organize your thoughts:

1. Do you think Abraham Lincoln needed to wait for the Union Army to win a battle before issuing the Proclamation?
2. Why do you think these two documents were important during the Civil War?
3. Why do you think the Emancipation Proclamation and General Order 143 are important today?
