CRASH COURSE: U.S. History

TIME-STAMPED EPISODE 21: THE CIVIL WAR, PART 2

1.	when it comes to the big question of "Did Abraham Lincoln free the slaves?," the answer is actually
2.	The Emancipation Proclamation, issued by Lincoln, freed all the slaves living in (1:29)
3.	"Contrabands" were (2:02)
4.	The Union army eventually included about African Americans, some of them free blacks and some escaped slaves. (2:38)
5.	Another reason for the Emancipation Proclamation may have been Lincoln's determination to keep from assisting the Confederacy. (3:09)
6.	Slavery was completely ended in the U.S. by the adoption of the to the Constitution. (3:30)
7.	If not for the Civil War, slavery in the U.S. might have lasted a lot longer; for example, it wasn't abolished in until 1888. (4:15)
8.	Lincoln promoted the idea that the Civil War was finishing what the American Revolution had started in his most famous speech, the (4:31)
9.	In terms of both scale and destruction, the Civil War is regarded as the first war. (5:05)
10.	. After the Civil War, churchyards were replaced by as the final resting places for most Americans. (5:54)
11.	. Famous Civil War photographer created about 10,000 images, helping to change the way that people thought about warfare, though now we know that some of his war photos were (6:39)
12.	. Northern victory in the Civil War meant that the U.S. would become an
	, not agrarian, nation. It would also mean that the
	government would dominate those of the states. (7:47)
13.	. During the war, Lincoln expanded power by ordering blockades and suspending habeas corpus. (8:13)
14.	. Settlers were encouraged to move out west by the 1862, which provided free land to people who would farm it and pay a small filing fee. (8:26)
15.	. To pay for the war, Congress passed the first in U.S. history. The government also began printing paper money known as "" (9:14)
16.	The war was so expensive that it would have been much cheaper for the government to purchase, free them, and give each of their families a farm. (9:29)
17.	Because the U.S. ended up thoroughly industrialized, you can view the Civil War as a victory for the vision had for what kind of nation the U.S. should become. (9:54)