EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION WORKSH	EET
The Emancipation Proclamation was limited in many ways. It applied only to states that h slavery untouched in the loyal border states. It also expressly exempted parts of the Confederacy th Northern control. Most important, the freedom it promised depended upon Union military victory. Although the Emancipation Proclamation did not immediately free a single slave, it funda of the war. After January 1, 1863, every advance of federal troops expanded the domain of freedom announced the acceptance of black men into the Union Army and Navy, enabling the liberated to b war, almost 200,000 black soldiers and sailors had fought for the Union and freedom. From the first days of the Civil War, slaves had acted to secure their own liberty. The Ematheir insistence that the war for the Union must become a war for freedom. It added moral force to the Union both militarily and politically. As a milestone along the road to slavery's final destruction has assumed a place among the great documents of human freedom.	nat had already come under mentally transformed the character in. Moreover, the Proclamation become liberators. By the end of the ancipation Proclamation confirmed the Union cause and strengthened
Instructions: In your own words, give the meaning of each of the following four exe Emancipation Proclamation:	cerpts from the
1. "I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and henceforward shall be free"	l parts of States, are, and
"and that the Executive government of the United States, including the military and recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons."	naval authorities thereof, will
3. "And I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence defense"	e, unless in necessary self-
4. "And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be of the United States to garrison, forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man service."	