

2015 Frederick Douglass Book Prize Finalists Announced. Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition. Yale University. Web. 28 July 2016.

# **Emancipation and Its Legacies**

## **Scavenger Hunt: Group 1**

### **Conflicting Visions of the Future of the United States: 1850-1860**

1. What 1857 court case declared that African Americans could never be citizens?
2. The publication “Slave Market of America” argued that slavery violated what three things?
3. In which state was Frederick Douglass born into slavery?
4. What is the name of Harriet Beecher Stowe’s famous book about slavery?
5. During an 1858 speech, who said, “A house divided against itself cannot stand...”?

Created by: Colbi Layne W. Hogan (History teacher, Franklin High School, and volunteer at the Heritage Center, Murfreesboro).  
*The exhibition was developed by the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History in partnership with the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center and is curated by David Blight, Class of 1954 Professor of American History at Yale University.*



"Fort Sumter from the East", Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.

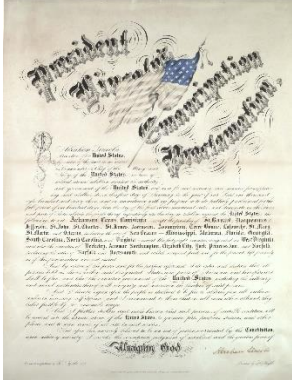
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## **Scavenger Hunt: Group 2**

### War and Fugitive Slaves: 1861-1862

1. How many states seceded from the Union before the firing on Fort Sumter in April 1861?
2. During the Civil War, what was the symbolic and legal name for an escaped slave?
3. What percentage of eligible voters participated in the election of 1860?
4. What was Jefferson Davis's role during the Civil War?
5. Who was the Secretary of War with "no intention...to call into service of the Government any colored soldiers" in 1861?  
*(This meant that African Americans were not allowed to enlist in the Union Army.)*

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Emancipation Proclamation [California printing, Cheesman copy], January 1, 1863 [1864]. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.

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## **Scavenger Hunt: Group 3**

### Emancipation: 1863

1. What did President Lincoln do on September 22, 1862?
2. What was the purpose of the Emancipation Proclamation?
3. What did Frederick Douglass and other black leaders do after the Proclamation was issued?
4. How many casualties (*dead, missing, and wounded soldiers*) did the 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts suffer while fighting at Fort Wagner, South Carolina, in July 1863?
5. Name one thing that General William Birney, superintendent of black enlistment, demanded for U.S. Colored Troops.

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The Gallant Charge of the Fifty Fourth Massachusetts (Colored) Regiment, on the Rebel works at Fort Wagner, Morris Island, near Charleston, July 18th, 1863, and death of Colonel Robt G. Shaw, published by Currier & Ives, New York, 1863. (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02881.23)

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## **Scavenger Hunt: Group 4**

### *The Process of Emancipation: 1864-1865*

1. Approximately how many Americans, both white and black, died during the Civil War?
2. What organization provided clothing, bedding, and cooking supplies to newly freed slaves in the Mississippi Valley?
3. When did Congress pass a bill mandating equal pay for black soldiers?
4. What percentage of black troops were former slaves?
5. What did the Thirteenth Amendment accomplish when it was ratified in 1865?

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*Martin Luther King, Jr., addresses a crowd from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, 1968. Digital Image. The Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History. Web. 28 July 2016.*

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## **Scavenger Hunt: Group 5**

*The Legacy of Emancipation: Civil War to Civil Rights, 1865-1964*

1. Which prominent Radical Republican senator opposed President Andrew Johnson’s plan for Reconstruction?
2. Which amendment gives citizens “due process” and “equal protection of the laws”?
3. What is the name of the best-known white terrorist organization that was dedicated to destroying black and Republican political activity?
4. In which did Martin Luther King, Jr., challenge his audience to do during his “I Have a Dream” speech in 1963?
5. What city was the placard declaring, “I Am a Man” carried during a strike in 1968?

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