**CAUSES OF THE US CIVIL WAR 1861-1865**

1). Economic Differences - The northern states were all about business, manufacturing, and trade with much farming.  The southern states were almost all about agriculture.  The country had become 2 separate economies

2). Different beliefs regarding states’ rights and Federal Supremacy.  The south believed that states possessed more power than the national government (just like under the Articles of Confederation).  The north felt that the Federal government should have the final say on issues that affected to nation (like slavery).

3). Slavery was probably the greatest issue/difference between the 2 sections.  To the north, slavery was a moral issue.  To the south, it was an economic issue that supported the plantation's need for a cheap labor force.

4). Growing aggression between the abolitionist and pro-slave groups.  In the early 1800's, many people opposed slavery but did nothing about it. By the 1830's, the abolition movement to end slavery was growing rapidly.  This led to greater political pressure to make laws to end slavery.

**What was the EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION January 1, 1863?**

* At the start of the war the only goal of President Lincoln was to **PRESERVE/SAVE THE UNION.**  Ending slavery was not a goal until Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation.  It was a decree made by Lincoln freeing all slaves in states that had seceded, so this did not include the 4 slave states that stayed part of the Union.

* Did President Lincoln have the power to end slavery?

The United States Constitution does not specify such a power, so we are not sure.

* What was the importance/impact of the Emancipation Proclamation?

It did not free a single slave in the south because the Confederacy had their own government and president - Jefferson Davis. It created a new goal for the northern army - to end slavery. It also prevented France and England from helping the south since they both opposed slavery.