**The Fight For Equal Rights: Black Soldiers in the Civil War**

1. How many African-Americans served in the Union Army during the Civil War?
	1. 19,000
	2. 30,000
	3. 40,000
	4. 179,000
2. Who said “Once let the black man get upon his person the brass letter, U.S. . . . there is no power on earth that can deny that he has earned the right to citizenship.”
3. Abraham Lincoln b. Robert Gould Shaw c. Frederick Douglass d. Harriet Tubman
4. Why did Douglass encourage men to become soldiers?
5. To gain immediate citizenship
6. To earn $10 a month
7. To escape slave conditions
8. To ensure eventual full citizenship
9. Part A:

What idea did the Lincoln administration “wrestle” with?

* 1. The hiring of a new General.
	2. The decision to attack Fort Sumter.
	3. The authorization of the recruitment of black troops.
	4. The decision to secede from the Union.

Part B:

Why did the Lincoln administration “wrestle” with this idea?

a. The fear that more southern states would secede from the Union.

b. They were concerned that more border states would secede from the Union.

c. They believed more Southerners would enlist in the Confederate army.

d. They worried that for the safety of African-Americans.

1. Why did the Lincoln administration feel the need to lift the ban on allowing African-Americans to serve in the military?
	1. The escalating number of former slaves.
	2. The declining number of white volunteers.
	3. The pressing needs of the Union Army.
	4. All of the above
2. In a brief paragraph, provide and explain two ways African-Americans serving in the Union Army were treated differently than white soldiers. Place your answer on the back of this sheet.