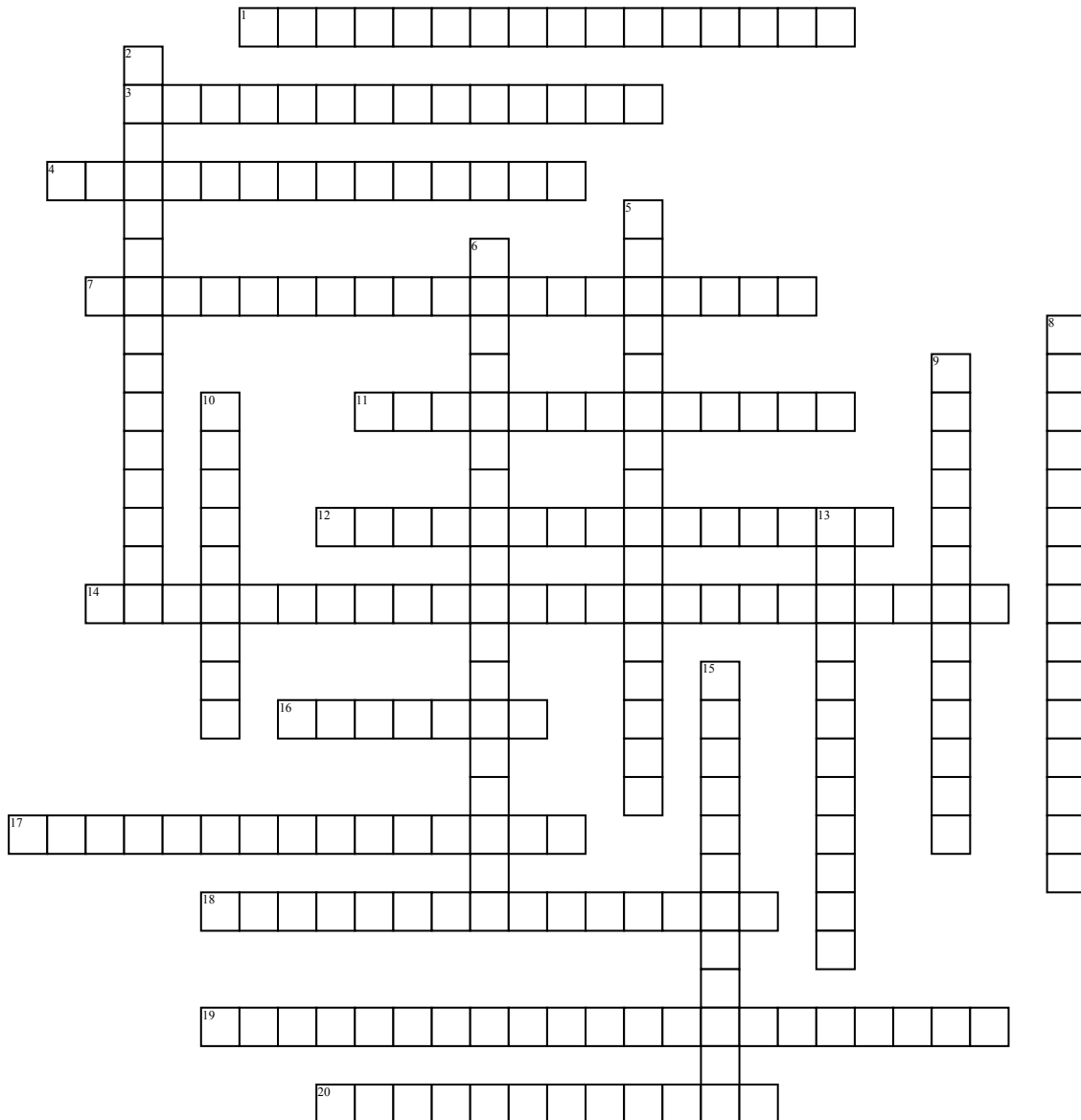


SS8H5 CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

1. Act that required runaway slaves to be returned to their masters if caught anywhere in the United States.
3. Election where Abraham Lincoln defeated three opponents to win the presidency; upon Lincoln's election Southern states seceded from the Union.
4. The 16th president of the United States, Lincoln preserved the Union during the U.S. Civil War and brought about the emancipation of slaves.
7. Confederate victory; largest battle fought in Georgia; led to the battle of Chattanooga.
11. A naval strategy by the United States to prevent the Confederacy from trading. The Union wanted to try and choke off resupply to the South, and to prevent the shipment of arms, ammunition and material to the Southern States.
12. A U.S. Civil War Union Army leader known for "Sherman's March," in which he and his troops laid waste to Georgia and other Southern states.
14. Document that declared all slaves in the rebellious states would be freed if the South did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863.

16. Involuntary servitude of African-Americans or Blacks in the United States from 1619-1865.

17. A series of battles fought in the Western Theater of the American Civil War throughout northwest Georgia and the area around Atlanta during the summer of 1864

18. Private Southern ships that attempted to "break" the Union blockade and trade cotton with European countries for manufactured goods.

19. All of the assets that are used or can be used by the enemy are targeted, such as food sources, transportation, communications, industrial resources, and even the people in the area; Sherman employed this policy during his March to the Sea campaign.

20. Supreme Court ruling that declared slaves were not citizens of the United States.

Down

2. Position supported by several prominent Georgia politicians who supported the Compromise of 1850.

5. Compromise between the North and South that allowed California to enter the union in exchange for the passage of the Fugitive Slave Act.

6. Compromise that brought Missouri into the Union as a slave state and Maine as a free state; in addition, Congress banned slavery north of the 36° 30' line of latitude.

8. Union victory; this one day battle allowed Union forces to inch closer to the city in the Atlanta Campaign; was not the battle that allowed Union Troops to occupy the city.

9. Union military campaign led by William T. Sherman from November 15-December 25, 1864 with Savannah being the ultimate objective; more importantly Sherman used a "scorched earth" policy to end the South's will to fight.

10. Machine invented by Eli Whitney in 1793 that quickly removed seeds from the cotton fibers.

13. Union strategy during the Civil War which incorporated a plan to blockade Southern ports and capture the Mississippi River. It was called the Anaconda Plan as the strategy resembled an anaconda squeezing its prey to death.

15. The belief that a state's sovereignty is more important than that of the national government.