

## **PREFEITURA DE SANTOS**

Secretaria de Educação



## UME PEDRO II

## **ATIVIDADE 12**

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia [...]

The rapid expansion of the <u>cotton industry</u> in the <u>Deep South</u> after the invention of the <u>cotton gin</u> greatly increased demand for slave labor, and the <u>Southern</u> <u>states</u> continued as slave societies. The United States became ever more polarized over the issue of slavery, split into <u>slave and free states</u>. Driven by labor demands from new cotton <u>plantations</u> in the <u>Deep South</u>, the <u>Upper</u> <u>South</u> sold over a million slaves who were taken to the Deep South. The total slave population in the South eventually reached four million.<sup>[5][6]</sup> As the United States expanded, the Southern states attempted to extend slavery into the new western territories to allow <u>proslavery</u> forces to maintain their power in the country. The new <u>territories</u> acquired by the <u>Louisiana purchase</u> and the <u>Mexican cession</u> were the subject of major political crises and compromises. By 1850, the newly rich, cotton-growing South was threatening to secede from the <u>Union</u>, and tensions continued to rise. <u>Slavery was defended in</u> <u>the South as a "positive good"</u>, and the largest religious denominations split over the slavery issue into regional organizations of the North and South.

When <u>Abraham Lincoln</u> won the <u>1860 election</u> on a platform of halting the expansion of slavery, seven slave states broke away to form the <u>Confederacy</u>. Shortly afterward, the <u>Civil War</u> began when Confederate forces attacked the US Army's <u>Fort Sumter</u>. Four additional slave states then joined the confederacy after Lincoln requested arms from them to make a retaliatory strike. Due to Union measures such as the <u>Confiscation Acts</u> and the <u>Emancipation Proclamation</u> in 1863, the war effectively ended slavery, even before the institution was banned by constitutional amendment. Following the Union victory in the Civil War, slavery was made illegal in the United States upon the ratification of the <u>Thirteenth Amendment</u> in December 1865

Answer in English/Responda em inglês:

1-What Union measures effectively ended slavery in the USA? Quais medidas da União acabaram efetivamente com a escravidão nos EUA?