NHD Rights and Responsibilities Ideas

- Congressional Medal of Honor Recipients during the Civil War who
 fought for the Union Army and received the Medal because of their
 responsibilities to the North, to their fellow soldiers, and to President
 Lincoln in attempting to reunite the Union back together
 - a. Alanzo Cushing (cmohs.org/recipients/alanzo-h-cushing); Awarded during the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863
 - b. Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain (<u>cmohs.org/recipients/joshua-l-chamberlain</u>;
 <u>battlefields.org/learn/biographies/joshualawrencechamberlain</u>),
 section in movie Gettysburg about the Battle at the Little Roundtop; Awarded during the Battle of Gettysburg in July 1863
- 2. Women who volunteered during the Civil War to aid soldiers injured during battles fought because of their right to use their knowledge to save soldiers injured during fighting, their loyalty to the North and the Union, and their compassion for their patients
 - a. Mary Walker (<u>cmohs.org/recipients/mary-e-walker</u>; <u>battlefields.org/learn/biographies/marywalker</u>) She is the only woman ever to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, and worked for that recognition not to be stripped away. She received the Medal for her work during the Civil War
 - b. Clara Barton (<u>redcross.org/about-us/who-we-are/history/clara-barton.html</u>)
- 3. Harriet Tubman slave who escaped to the North before the Civil War, then led over 200 other slaves through the South to the North to gain their freedom over the Underground Railroad before and during the Civil War. She believed she had a responsibility and a right to help as many slaves escape slavery as possible. She also served as a spy for the Union army and operated a safe house or station along the route of the Underground Railroad

(battlefields.org/learn/articlles/10-facts-harriet-tubman)

4. Frederick Douglass - slave who escaped to the North before the Civil War, then lectured and campaigned for emancipation for all slaves in the South. He advised President Lincoln at times, owned and wrote for his own newspaper, and was a powerful orator discussing his rights (sometimes lack of) as a citizen of the United States, and believed everyone has the right to be free.

(nps.gov/frdo/learn/historyculture/frederickdouglass)

Submitted by Cheri Stegall