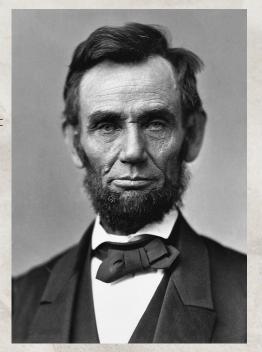
Abraham kincoln's mark on American history

Major figure in American history, 16th President of the United States in 1861, assassinated on April 14, 1865. Known for resolving the Civil War, abolishing slavery and his humble origins.





I. Lincoln, a fervent politician

A. The beginning of his political commitments

- Self-taught lawyer in Illinois
- A term in the Illinois Legislature (from 1834 to 1842)
- · A seat in the House of Representatives (from 1846 to 1848)
- · He defended the thesis of free soil, which consists in not questioning slavery where it exists.





B. Lincoln as Civil war president

Elected in 1861 from the Republican Party

One objective: to resolve the civil war (1861 - 1865) opposing the North and the South. Lincoln was finally assassinated in 1865.

The **Gettysburg address** in 1863 at the dedication of a national cemetery at the site of the Gettysburg battlefield.

II. The essential figure of Lincoln



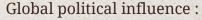
A. A true self-made man

Lincoln was known as an upright, honest, courageous man, of modest origins, a true self-made man.

The legacy **B**. and influence nowadays

Several monuments in his memory:

- Lincoln Memorial of Washington
- A statue of him in New York
- The oath on his bible by Obama and Trump.



• "The government of the people, for the people, by the people" the included in French Constitution in the article 2.





The 13th Amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude in the US.

Nicknamed "Honest Abe".

THE HISTORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN