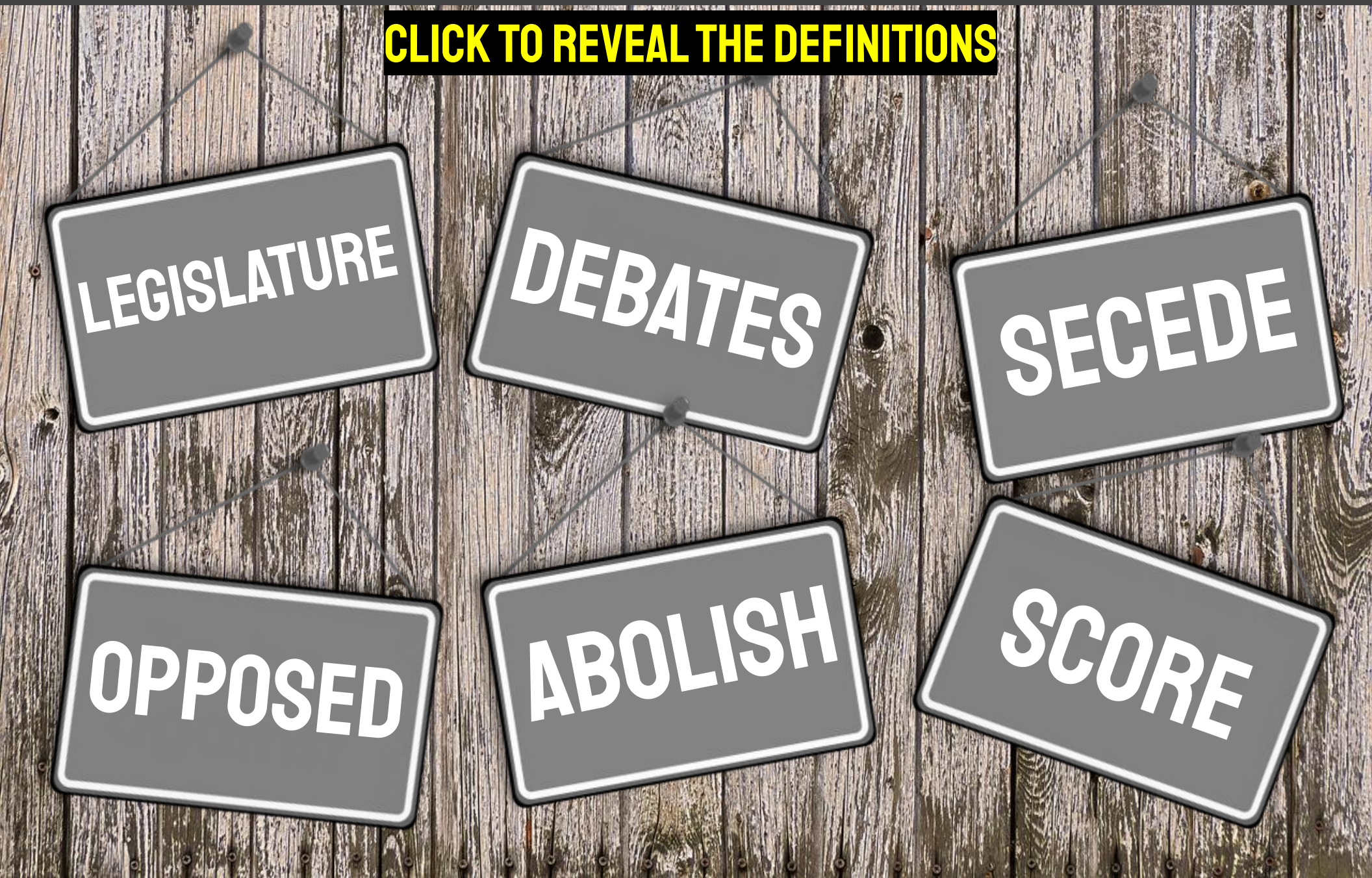
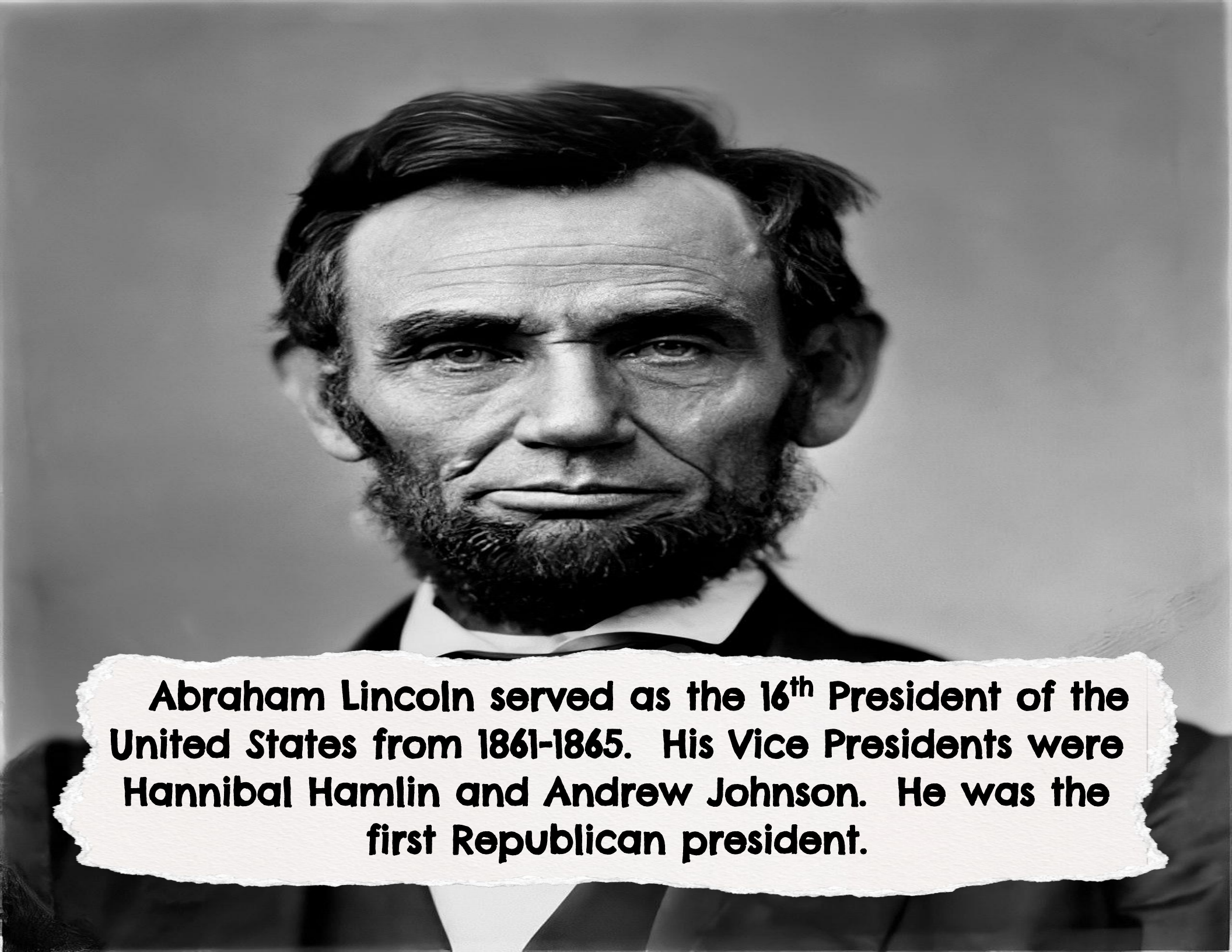
WORDS TO KNOW

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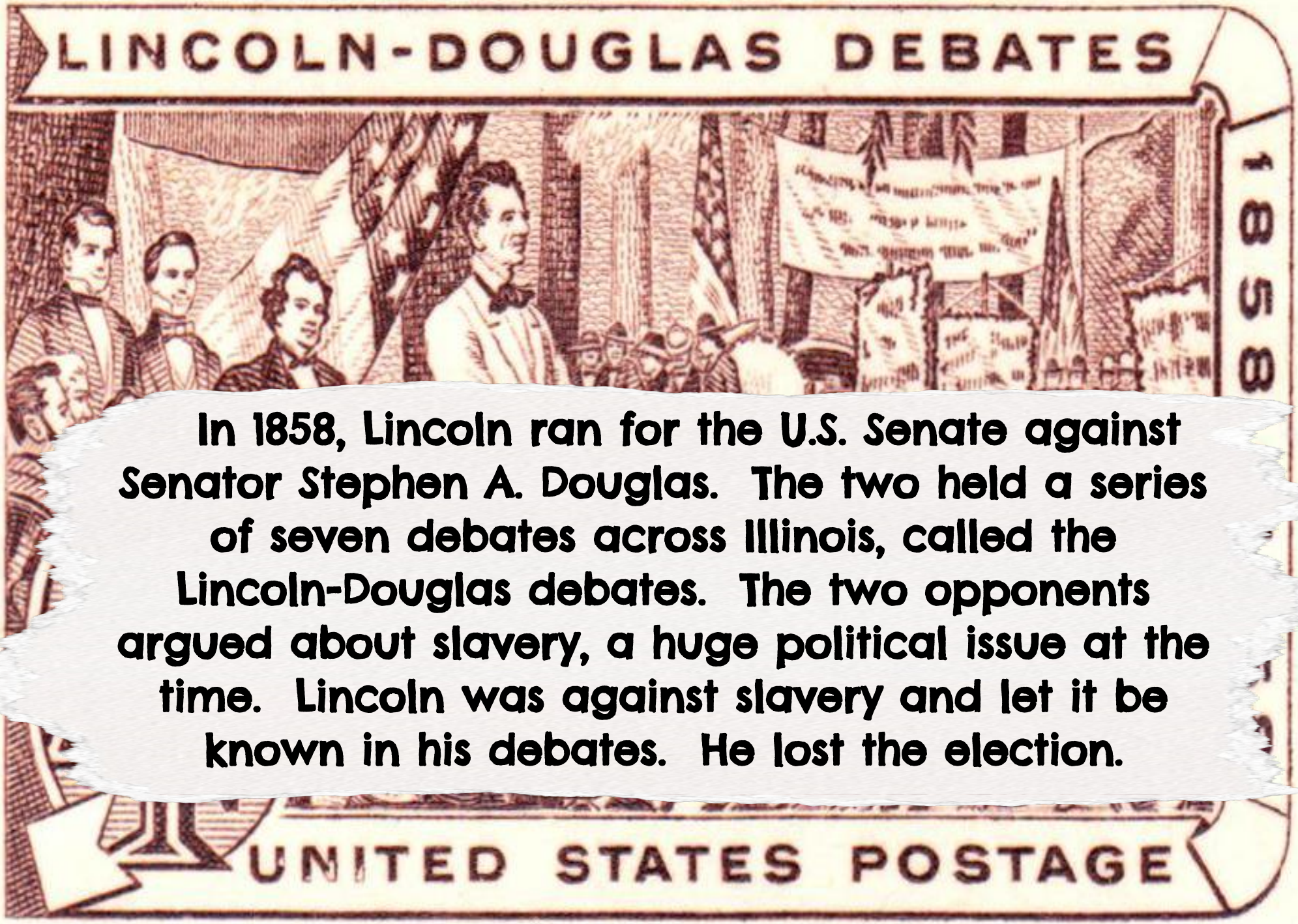




Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States from 1861-1865. His Vice Presidents were Hannibal Hamlin and Andrew Johnson. He was the first Republican president.

Lincoln was the first Democrat president.




LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES
1858
In 1858, Lincoln ran for the U.S. Senate against Senator Stephen A. Douglas. The two held a series of seven debates across Illinois, called the Lincoln-Douglas debates. The two opponents argued about slavery, a huge political issue at the time. Lincoln was against slavery and let it be known in his debates. He lost the election.
UNITED STATES POSTAGE

The two held a series of ____ debates across Illinois, called the Lincoln-Douglas debates.

A. 3

B. 5

C. 7

The Emancipation Proclamation was issued by Lincoln on January 1, 1863. The proclamation freed enslaved persons in ten southern Confederate states. His goal was to free all enslaved persons in areas not then under Union control. This presidential order did not end slavery immediately, however, it did provide the basis for the 13th Amendment. The 13th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution abolished, or ended, slavery a few years later. The executive order only freed enslaved persons in the southern Confederate states that were still in rebellion. Lincoln did not have the power to free enslaved persons in the border states. Some believe that the Emancipation Proclamation was the start of Reconstruction and restoration in the United States. As Union forces advanced, over four million enslaved persons were freed, some of them joined the Union army.

The Emancipation Proclamation was issued by Lincoln on January 1, 1863.

