NANA ESCOBAR

 Nana's project focuses on a simply articulated biography of Abraham Lincoln that focuses on key events relating to his political career.



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- Abraham Lincoln was born to Nancy Hanks Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln on February 12, 1809 in Hodgenville, Kentucky. He had an older sister named Sarah, and a younger brother named Thomas, who died in infancy. In 1816, the Lincoln family moved to southern Indiana. Lincoln had a bit of education, however read a lot when he wasn't working on his father's farm.
- On October 5, 1818, Nancy Hanks Lincoln died of tremetol, when Abraham was nine years old. Thomas Lincoln remarried with a woman, in December 1819, named Sarah Bush Johnson, who had three children. The Lincoln family moved to southern Illinois in 1830, where Abraham worked as a shopkeeper and a postmaster. Four years later, Abraham was a supporter of the Whig Party, which believed in a federal government and opposed slavery. In 1836, Abraham passed the bar examination, taught himself law and became a lawyer when he moved to Springfield.

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- He married Mary Todd in 1842, and had four children. In 1846, Abraham Lincoln won the election as a congressman to the House of Representatives. He, along with Douglas, a leading Democrat in Congress, went to Peoria, Illinois, to denounce slavery on October 16, 1854.
- In March 1681, seven years later, Lincoln became the 16th president of the United States. Many southerners were furious about Lincoln's anti-slavery platform, which bought him a lot of support with the north. Many people of color were freed from being enslaved after he declared the Emancipation Proclamation.
- The Civil War broke out on April 12, 1861 in Fort Sumter, South Carolina. On April 14, 1865, Lincoln was assassinated in Ford's Theatre by John Wilkes Booth, who shot the president at the back of his head. He was pronounced dead early in the morning the next day.