

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

STUDENT LIFE

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Introduction

The 16th President of United State of America is well known globally for his contribution to the society and also in American politics. The man has outreached his abilities and brought significant changes that have transformed the future of America forever. This study focuses on the life of Abraham Lincoln and the ways through which he was able to attain success without losing a pinch of enthusiasm and hope.

Early life

Considering the early life of Lincoln, it seems, it was as ordinary as any of the man of lower middle class family in US. Starting his career as a self taught lawyer and legislator Lincoln was always vocally opponent about slavery. From a young age he was quite rational with his opinions and questioned existing socio-political situations and facts (Americaslibrary.gov. 2018). His approaches were strong and the stances he took were quite bold and this made him unpopular to many of his co-workers. From a young age his inclination towards a democratic politics was evident in history in terms of the changes he brought in the American history.

Journey from a failure to the President of US

In his own words Abraham Lincoln was quite an optimist and never really preferred to lose hope. The chronology of his professional and personal; life is a great example which provides inspiration to many people who have failed in life in various areas. A chronological timeline can be made to support the above argument.

Years	Events
1809	Born in poor family with a possibility of a bleak future
1818	Lost his mother at the age of 9
1831	Fired from the job
1832	Lost election in the State Legislature
1833	Business failure and bankruptcy
1835	Sweetheart fiancé died

1836	Experienced a nervous breakdown
1838	Lost in election for Illinois State
1843	Lost election in Run for Congress
1848	Again Lost election in Run for Congress
1854	Lost election in run for US Senate
1856	Lost in election for Vice President
1859	Again Lost election in Run for Congress
1860	Became the 16th elected President of US

Table 1: Timeline of Abraham Lincoln

This timeline sums up a lot. It is evident that, Lincoln was subject to conspiracy both in terms of politics and also his fate. He experienced events that can easily provoke a man to give up on life and accept his cold fate. However he chose to fight back every time he was knocked down and thus finally he becomes the elected President of US. In the views of Williams (2019), it has been observed in his biography and also in mentioned by many authors that, Lincoln was a man who was very stubborn with his believe and understanding. He was very hard to get bent by any external forces. However, these approaches brought him a number of constraints in terms of political rivalries and also ideological conflicts. He always chose to stick with his ideology and made sure that his plans were implemented accordingly. He took his failure as pillars on which developed the base for his future. His words “failure teaches more than success” proves that the man believed that failure is the process through which success can be felt more intensely.

Abolishing Slavery: A Step that changed the world

Lincoln is known for his immense contribution on the socio-political aspects of America. It is important to note that Lincoln is known to be the father of the nation and is deeply respected by the citizens for his decision in the past. In the views of Schwartz (2018), right after the battle at Antietam, Lincoln issued the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation and Confiscation Act which claim to abolish slavery in the land and provided the fundamental rights of freedom to all the individuals who were enslaved in the land in the year 1963. In the December of 1865, the law was formally legalised which ensured the freedom of the entire slave in the land. The moral

values of human were redefined through this action against a social evil where human are treated inhumanely. Lincoln's bold initiation led to an overall transformation in the country and restructures the future of America (Pederson & Williams, 2016).

A critical analysis of the ideologies and beliefs of Lincoln

As per historical reports, immediate after Lincoln's inauguration as the President of the US, the outbreak of the American Civil war was witnessed (Foner, 2018). It was like taking up the office of the President instigated the outbreak of the Civil War in America. It is important to note that, the political careers of Lincoln is not totally white painted. Certain ideologies and beliefs of Lincoln are significantly discussed by critics of his time and are still subject of discussion in the contemporary world. Many critics claim that, Lincoln was not the real abolitionist of slavery. As opined by Smith (2016), it is true that, in his regime America witness the abolition of slavery and Lincoln himself believed that slavery is morally wrong. However, certain historical records state that the man was not the sole individual to work against slavery. In fact, some critic even suggests that, Lincoln did not believe that black should have equal rights as the white. In the Senate debate of 1858 with Stephen Douglas, the President made his point clear by stating that he did not believe in the fact that, black will enjoy equal rights as white. He did not support social and political equality of the two backgrounds. He did not even support the intermarriage of white with black. However, he stated that, he want black to enjoy the fruits of their labours in order to improve the condition of their life.

Conclusion

The Assassination of Lincoln was one of the shocks that the world experienced in the year 1865. He was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth who initially had the plan to kidnap the President. Lincoln was shot in the head by Booth in the Ford theatre while watching a play. The demise of the President was a political stance played by the opponent as suggested by most of the contemporary media. He died when his country was in need of a great leader. It is true that a coin has two sides and likewise every great human have certain dark side of their nature. That is what makes them human. As leader he was savvy and was great in developing military strategies.

However, he is more of an inspiration as a human who was never scared about failure thus went on to try unless finally he experienced the success.

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