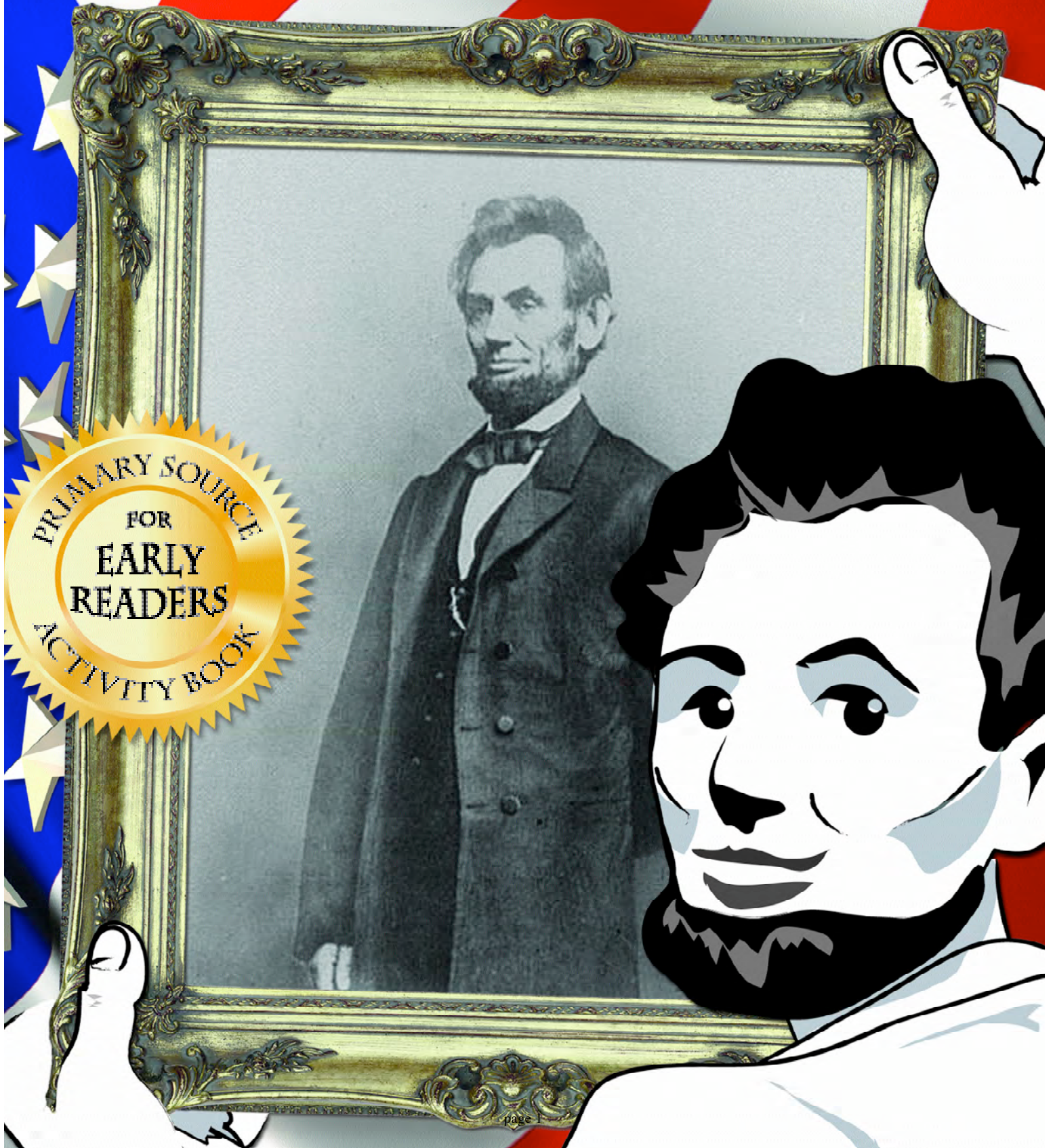




Abraham  
LINCOLN

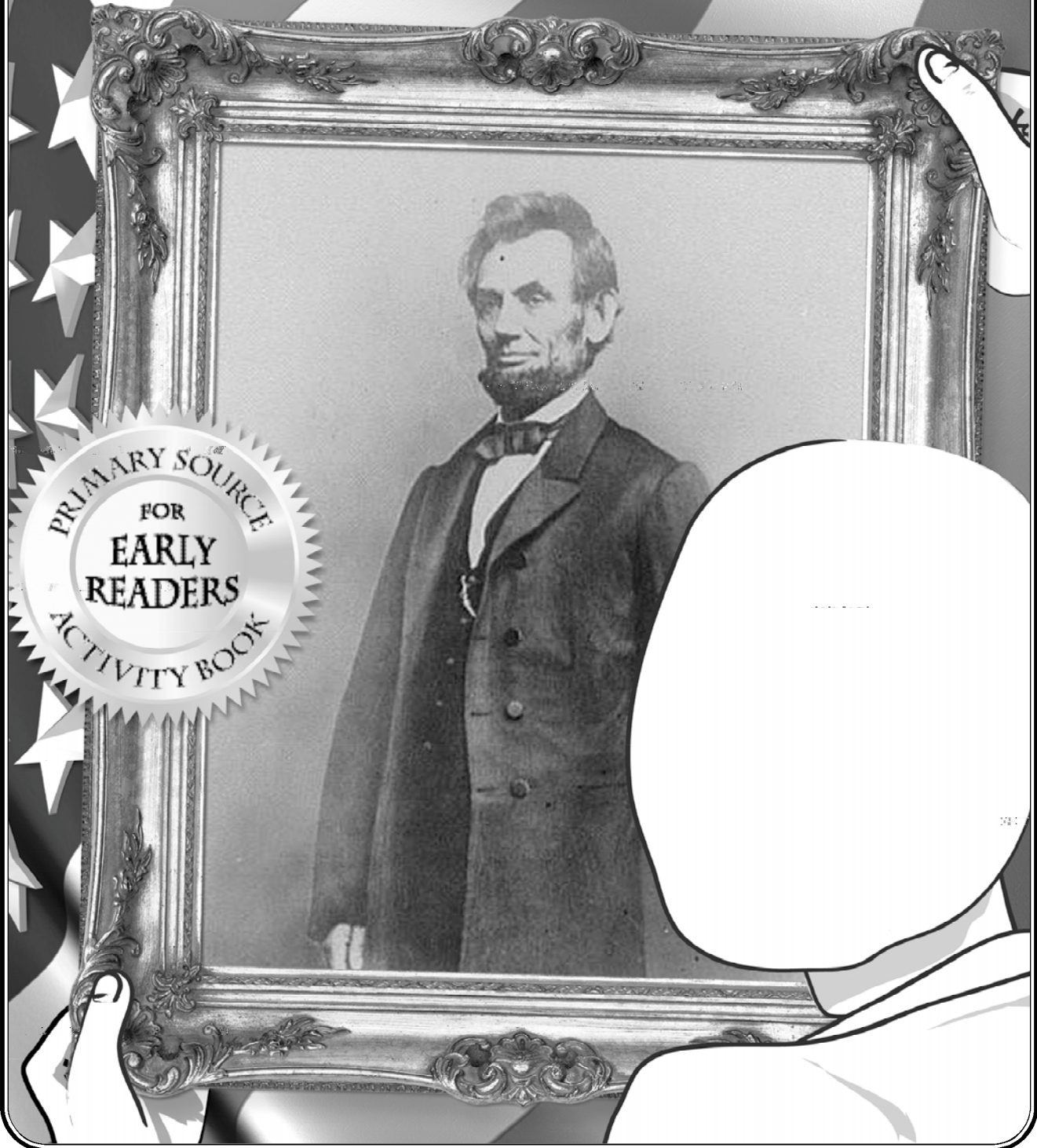
& me





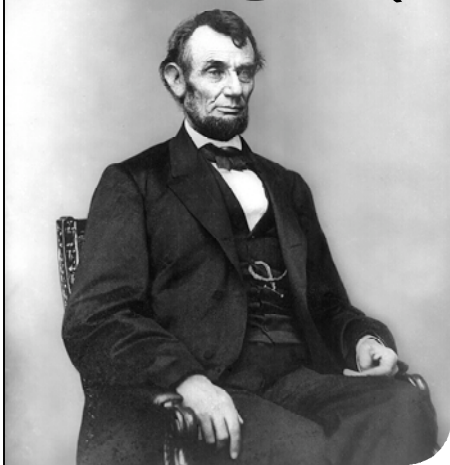
# ★ Abraham LINCOLN & me

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

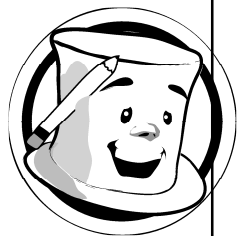


Add your face to this picture using crayons, pencils, markers, or by pasting in a photo to create a portrait of Abraham Lincoln & you!

# OUR PORTRAITS

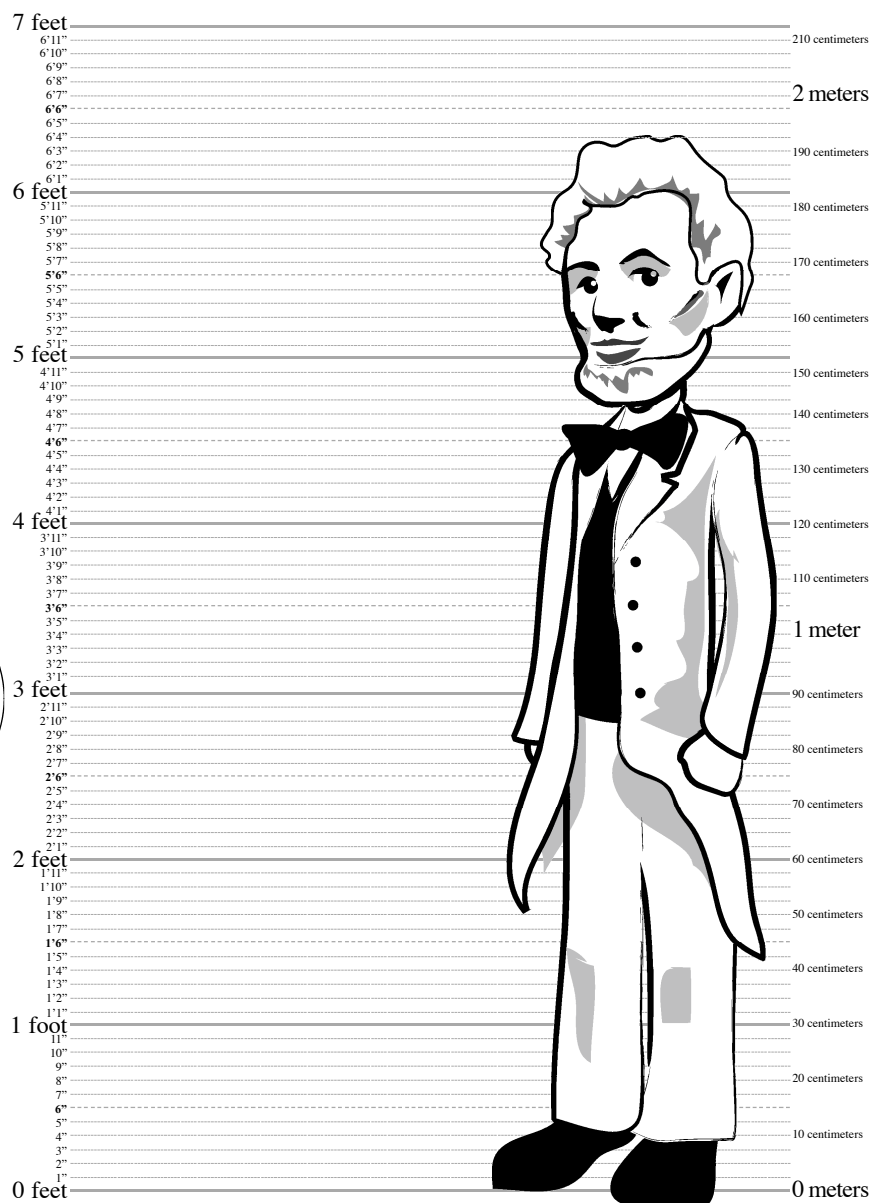


Abraham Lincoln was the **16<sup>th</sup> President** of the United States. He is one of this country's most famous presidents.



Abraham Lincoln was very tall. He measured 6 feet, 4 inches or 193 centimeters!

Measure how tall you are, then draw a picture of yourself next to Abraham Lincoln.



# OUR BIRTHDAYS



| JANUARY |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1       | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8       | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15      | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22      | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29      | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| FEBRUARY |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1        | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8        | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15       | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22       | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29       |    |    |    |    |    |    |

Abraham Lincoln was born on **February 12, 1809**. The month and day he was born have been circled. When were you born?

| MARCH |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1     | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8     | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15    | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22    | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29    | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| APRIL |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1     | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8     | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15    | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22    | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29    | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

Circle the month and day you were born.

| MAY |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1   | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8   | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15  | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29  | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| JUNE |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1    | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8    | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15   | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22   | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29   | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

The month of February usually has only 28 days. But every four years one day is added, giving February 29 days. These years are called leap years.

| JULY |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1    | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8    | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15   | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22   | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29   | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| AUGUST |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1      | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8      | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15     | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22     | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29     | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| SEPTEMBER |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1         | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8         | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15        | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22        | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29        | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

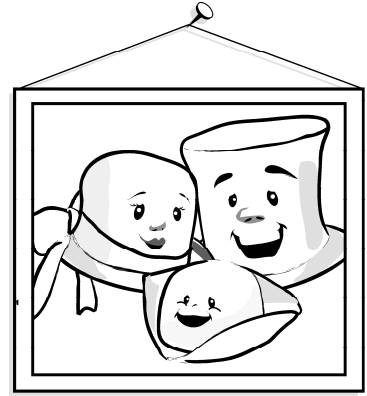
| OCTOBER |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1       | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8       | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15      | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22      | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29      | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |

| NOVEMBER |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1        | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8        | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15       | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22       | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29       | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

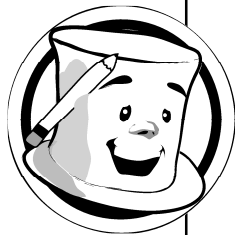
| DECEMBER |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1        | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8        | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15       | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22       | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29       | 30 | 31 |    |    |    |    |



# OUR FAMILIES



Abraham Lincoln was married to Mary Todd. They had four children: Robert, Edward, William, and Thomas. In this picture of the **Lincoln family**, Thomas is sitting next to his father and Robert is standing between his parents.



Draw a picture of your family. Then write the name of each person by his or her picture.

# WE LIKE TO READ



Leaders are readers!  
Abraham Lincoln liked  
to read books to better  
understand the world.  
Sometimes he read  
books with his family.

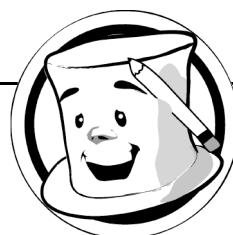
Below is an illustration  
from *Aesop's Fables*,  
which was one of Abraham  
Lincoln's favorite books.



What's your favorite book?  
Fill in the information about your favorite book.

Book Title \_\_\_\_\_

Book Author \_\_\_\_\_



My favorite book is about \_\_\_\_\_

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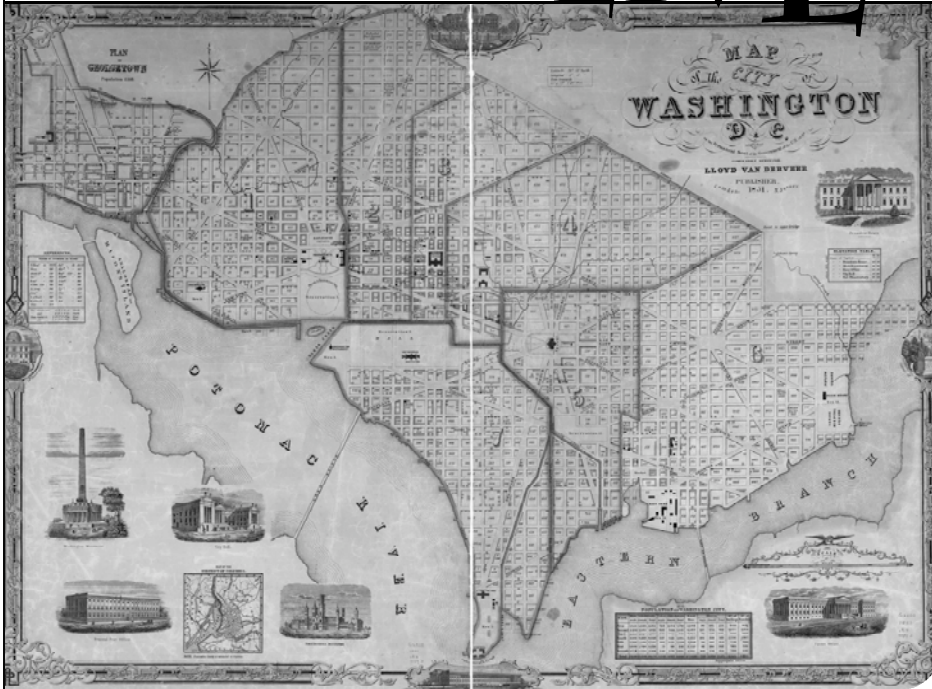
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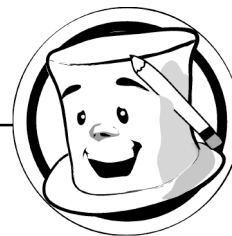
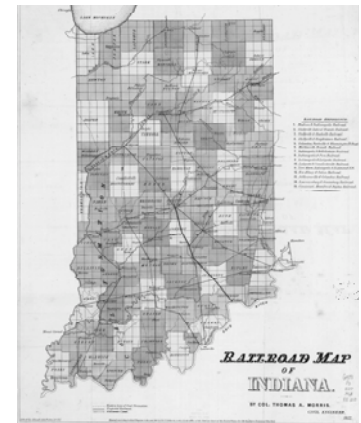
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# WHERE WE LIVE



Abraham Lincoln was born in **Kentucky**, moved to **Indiana** as a young boy, to **Illinois** as a young man, and to **Washington, D.C.** as President of the United States.



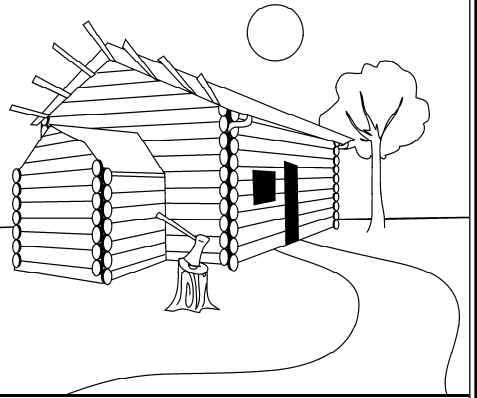
Where do you live?

I live in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(city) (state)

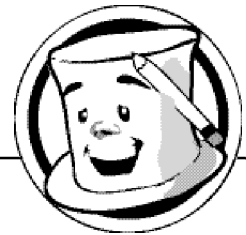
I've also lived in \_\_\_\_\_.



# OUR HOMES

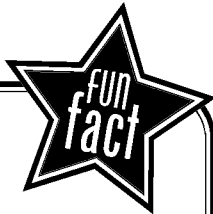


When Abraham Lincoln was a boy, he lived in a **log cabin**. When Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States, he lived in the **White House**.



What kind of home  
do you live in?

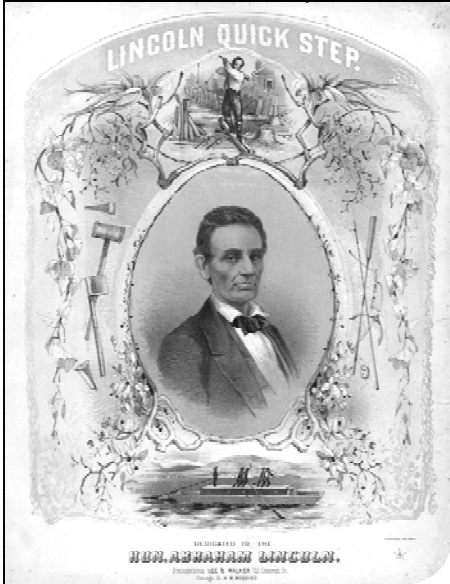
Draw a picture  
of your home.



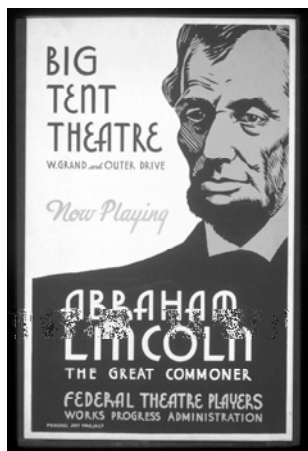
There are  
many different kinds  
of homes: condominiums,  
townhouses, apartments,  
single-family houses,  
and even boathouses!



# OUR JOBS



Abraham Lincoln had many jobs, including flatboat operator, rail-splitter, store clerk, lawyer, Illinois State Representative, U.S. Congressman, and President of the United States.

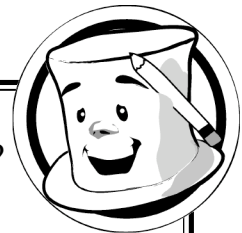


Which one of Lincoln's jobs would you like to try?

To be \_\_\_\_\_

would be interesting because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.



What types of jobs do you do at home?

At home, I help \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

What type of job would you like to have when you grow up?

In the future I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_

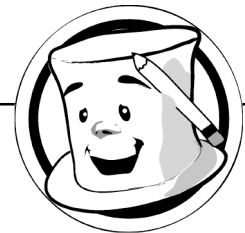
\_\_\_\_\_.

# MOVING AROUND



When Abraham Lincoln lived, there were no cars or planes. How did he move around?

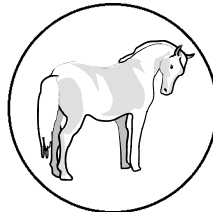
Look at the picture to see one way Abraham Lincoln traveled.



Different methods of **transportation** are shown at right. The different ways Abraham Lincoln traveled are circled.

Place an **X** under the ways you have traveled.

Draw a star next to your favorite mode of transportation.



\_\_\_\_\_



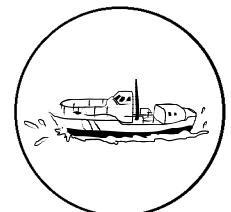
\_\_\_\_\_



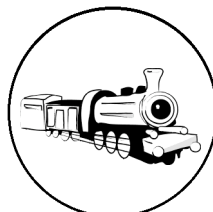
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



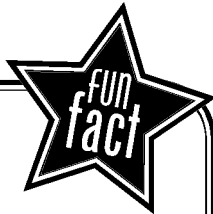
\_\_\_\_\_



# OUR TRAVELS



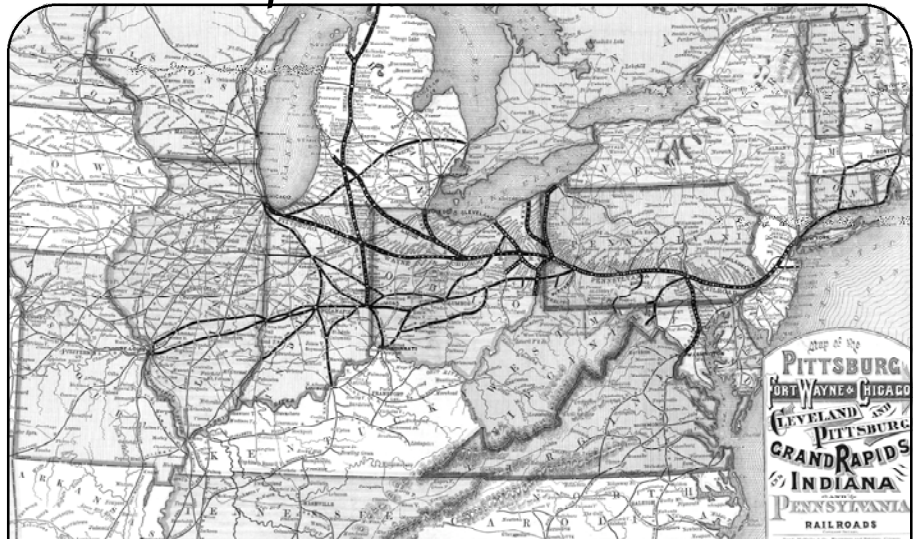
In 1861 Abraham Lincoln traveled by train from **Springfield**—the capital of Illinois—to **Washington, D.C.**—the capital of the United States—to begin his new job as President of this great country.



The **D.C.** in Washington, D.C. stands for the **District of Columbia.**

How many states have you traveled through?

Color the states you have traveled through on the map on the back cover of this activity book.



Look at the map above.

How many states did Lincoln travel through on his way to Washington, D.C.?

Write down the names of each state.

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# STRUGGLING FOR UNITY

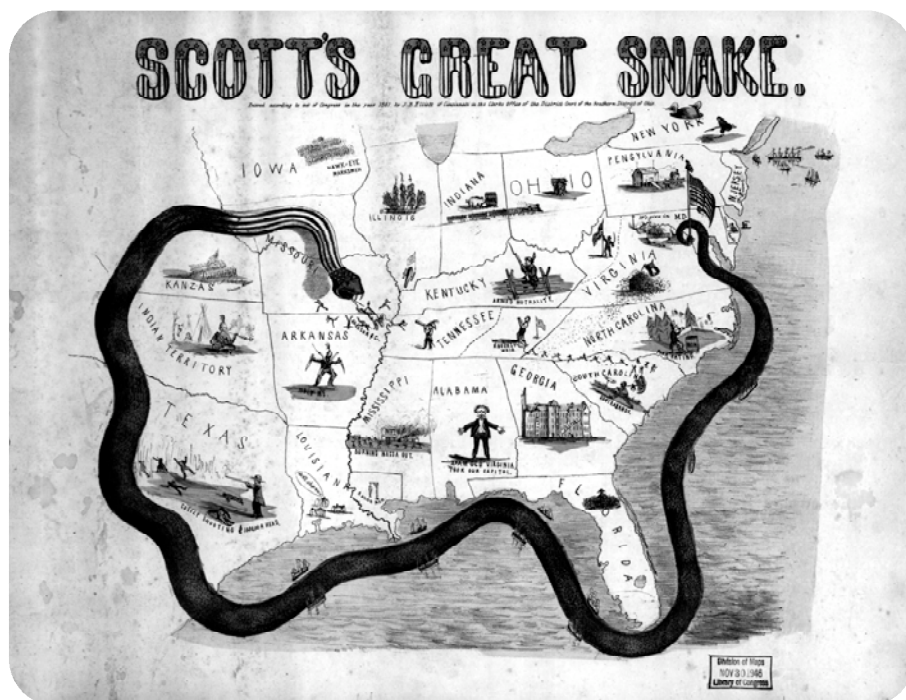


Just one month after Abraham Lincoln became President of the United States, the **Civil War**, or War Between the States, began.



Although President Lincoln did not want war, he refused to allow 11 southern states to secede, or separate from, the rest of the nation.

Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia made up the **Confederacy**. At the start of the war, 23 other states made up the **Union**.



Circle the names of the Confederate states on the map above. Then write about something you struggled to preserve, or keep.

I struggled \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

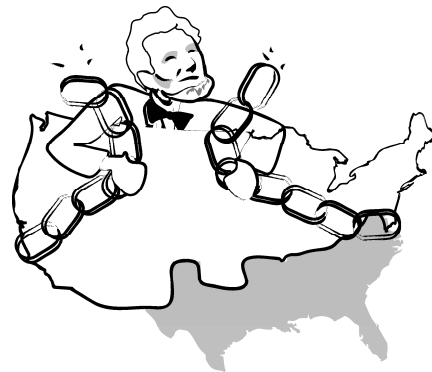
It was important to me because \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

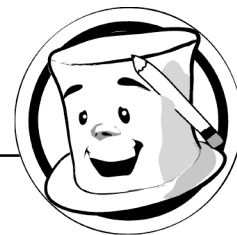


# EXTENDING FREEDOM



On January 1, 1863,  
President Lincoln issued the  
**Emancipation Proclamation**.  
This document said that all  
slaves in the Confederate  
states were free and that  
African Americans could join  
the Union armed forces.

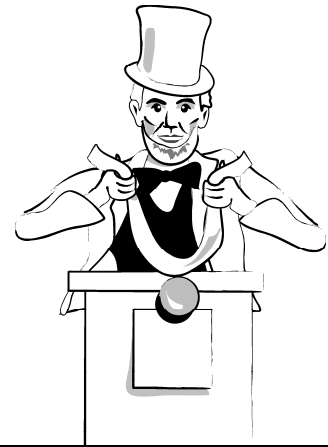
Two years later the  
**13<sup>th</sup> amendment**  
was passed. It freed  
slaves everywhere  
in the United States.



How important is freedom?

Write a poem or  
draw a picture that  
shows what freedom  
means to you.





# HONORING THE BRAVE

Executive Mansion,  
Washington, 1863

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that "all men are created equal."

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those who here have given that the nation might live. This we do, in all propriety do. But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate, we can not hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have hallowed it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, while it can remember what they did here.



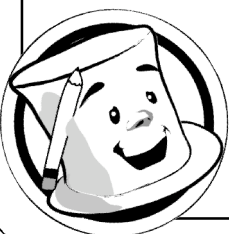
On November 19, 1863, President Lincoln gave the **Gettysburg Address**. In this famous speech Lincoln dedicated a part of the Gettysburg battlefield as a national cemetery "for those who died here that the nation might live."

Design a medal for someone you know who is very brave. Write a few words, on the medal or around it, to make sure everyone understands why you want to honor this person.

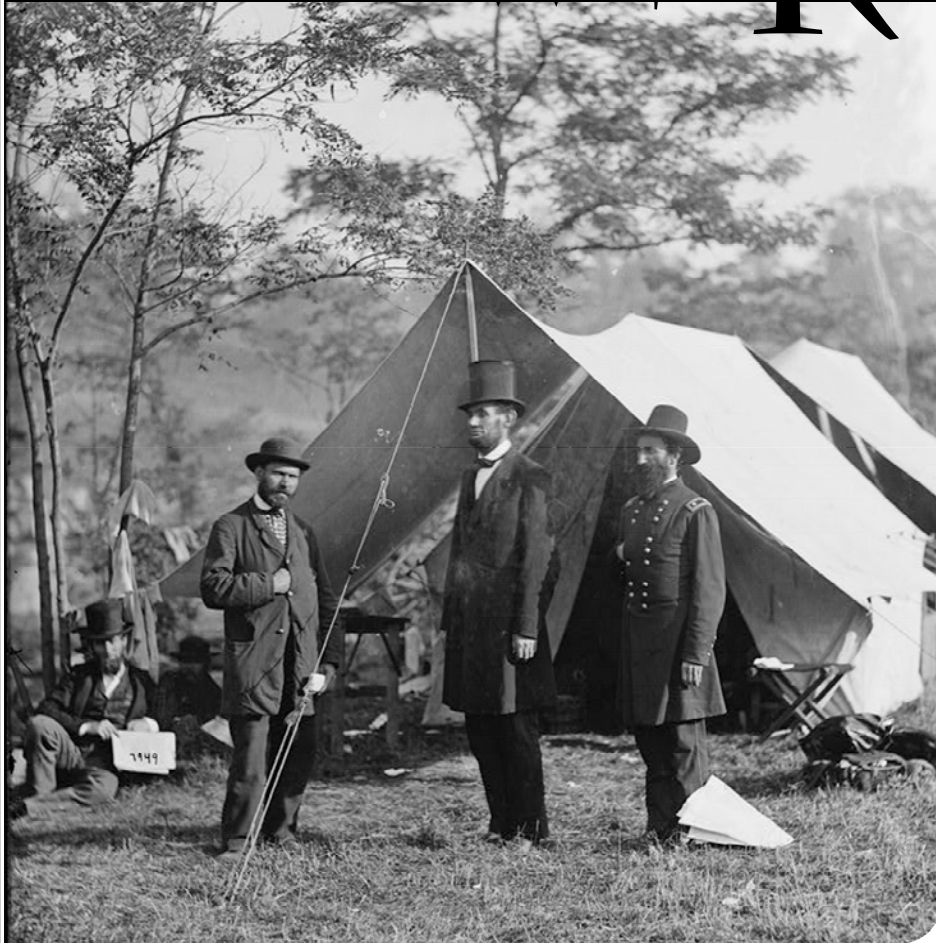


"Four score and seven years ago" is how the Gettysburg Address begins. How long ago?

Well, a **score** equals 20 years. Look at the equations.  $(4 \times 20) + 7$  is the same as  $80 + 7$  so the answer is \_\_\_\_\_!



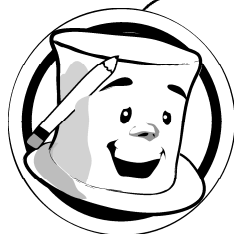
# HATS WE LIKE TO WEAR



Abraham Lincoln liked to wear a certain kind of hat called a **stovepipe hat**. Abraham Lincoln made the stovepipe hat famous.

Can you find the stovepipe hats in each of the pictures? When you've found them, draw a circle around each stovepipe hat.

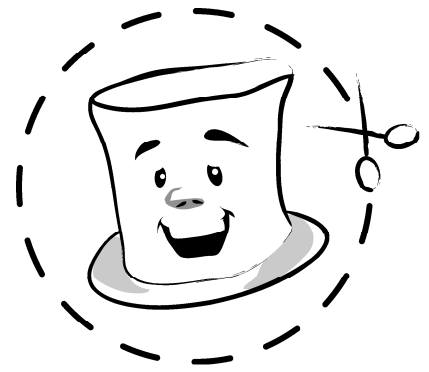
There are many different kinds of hats. What kind of hat do you like to wear?



Draw a picture of your favorite kind of hat. When you have finished, color it in.



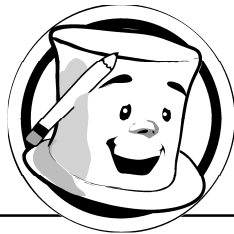
# MAKE A STOVEPIPE HAT



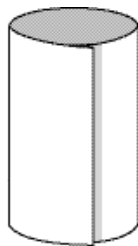
Follow the instructions below to make a stovepipe hat friend. Then, together, you can tell your family and friends all about Abraham Lincoln.

Materials needed:

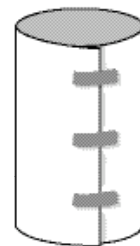
- construction paper
- round paper dinner plate
- tape
- crayons or color markers
- scissors
- glue



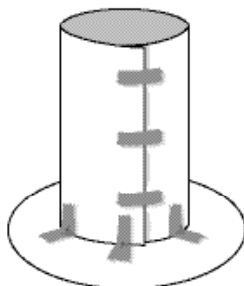
- 1** Take a sheet of paper. Hold one end in each hand and overlap the ends in the shape of a tube.



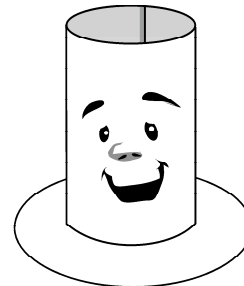
- 2** Place pieces of tape along the overlap to make the tube stay together.



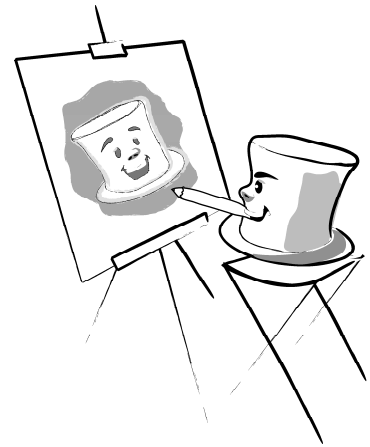
- 3** Stand the tube up in the center of the plate. Then tape the tube to the plate.



- 4** Give your stovepipe hat a friendly face!



# OUR TWO CENTS



The penny is one of several U.S. coins. Different coins have different **cent** values. The value of a penny is one cent and can be written as 1¢. If you have 100 cents, you have one dollar (100¢ = \$1)!



*A bust of Abraham Lincoln is on the front of the penny.*



*From 1959 to 2008 the Lincoln Memorial was on the back of the penny.*



In 2009 the U.S. Mint will issue four special one-cent coins to celebrate the bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth and the centennial of the Lincoln cent. In 2010 there will be a new design on the back of the penny that represents the importance of Lincoln's role in keeping the United States a unified country.

What symbol do you think Abraham Lincoln would have liked to have seen on the back of the penny?

Draw your idea in the circle.

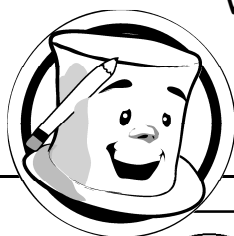


# PLAYING WITH PENNIES

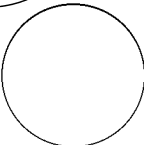
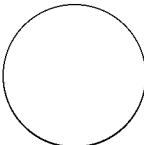
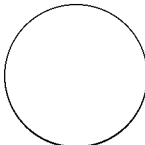
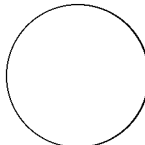
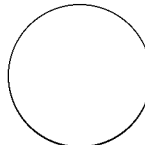
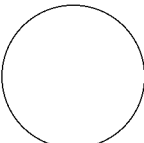
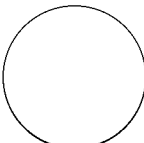
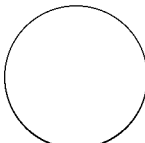
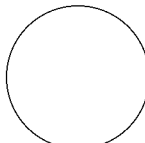
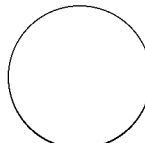


**Pennies** are made by the United States Mint from two kinds of metal, copper and zinc. Each **penny** lists the year it was made on the front, right side.

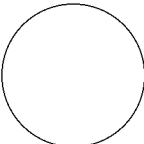
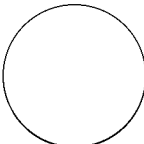
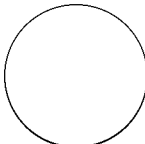
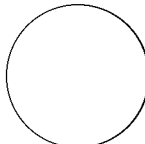
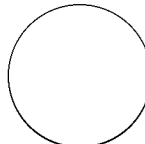
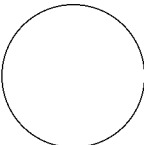
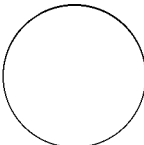
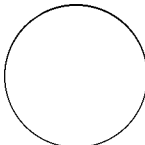
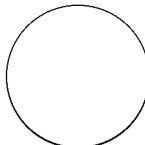
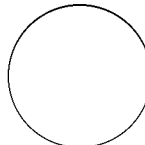
Find and draw a circle around the year this penny was made.



Find 10 pennies made in different years, including the year you were born. Place each penny in a circle in the top box and write the year each was made on the lines below. Draw a star next to the year you were born.

|   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| _____   | _____   | _____  | _____   | _____   |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| _____   | _____   | _____  | _____   | _____   |

Use the bottom box to do more penny activities. For example, you might find 10 pennies all from the same year or put pennies from different years in order from earliest to latest. Can you think of more fun penny activities?

|   |   |  |   |   |
|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



# SEARCHING FOR LINCOLN



Can you find all the words related to **Abraham Lincoln** in the word search box?

There are 20 words in all. One word has already been found.

~~ABRAHAM~~

LINCOLN

PRESIDENT

ILLINOIS

KENTUCKY

INDIANA

WASHINGTON DC

SPRINGFIELD

EMANCIPATION

PROCLAMATION

FEBRUARY

HOMES

UNION

CONFEDERACY

TRANSPORTATION

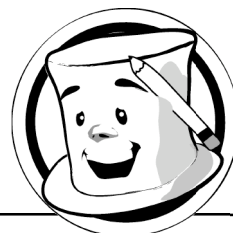
CONFEDERATE

GETTYSBURG

ADDRESS

FAMILY

PENNY



|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | N | U | Y | L | I | M | A | F | N | C | T | L | C | Y |
| V | O | O | S | F | I | O | J | Y | E | G | R | W | O | K |
| Z | Y | N | I | I | D | N | R | O | E | J | A | I | N | C |
| N | N | N | F | N | O | A | C | T | N | S | N | N | F | U |
| O | N | L | O | E | U | N | T | O | H | O | S | D | E | T |
| I | E | S | D | R | D | Y | I | I | L | A | P | I | D | N |
| T | P | C | B | L | S | E | N | L | D | N | O | A | E | E |
| A | U | E | B | B | S | G | R | D | L | E | R | N | R | K |
| M | F | Z | U | E | T | J | R | A | C | I | T | A | A | S |
| A | N | R | M | O | H | E | U | R | C | Q | A | E | T | W |
| L | G | O | N | M | S | J | T | Z | R | Y | T | K | E | D |
| C | H | D | U | S | P | R | I | N | G | F | I | E | L | D |
| O | C | T | N | E | D | I | S | E | R | P | O | X | C | F |
| R | E | C | N | O | I | T | A | P | I | C | N | A | M | E |
| P | X | U | A | B | R | A | H | A | M | R | A | Z | K | N |

# PRIMARY SOURCES



When we use **primary sources** in projects, it is important to let people know where the sources come from. Below, we have listed where the primary sources in this activity book come from.

**Cover, Page 1:** Brady National Photographic Art Gallery (Washington, D.C.). "Abraham Lincoln, three-quarter length portrait, standing, facing left." 1864 January 8. Selected Civil War photographs, 1861-1865 (Library of Congress). [cwp 4a40821] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cwar:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(cwp+4a40821\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cwar:@field(NUMBER+@band(cwp+4a40821))) [Note: cover photo retouched slightly]

**Page 2:** Berger, Anthony. "Abraham Lincoln, three-quarter length portrait, seated, facing right." 1864 Feb. 9. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [ppmsc 00052] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/ppmsc.00052>

**Page 4:** Sartain, William (engraver), Waugh, S.B. (painter). "Lincoln and his family." Printed circa 1866. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [pga 03267] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/pga.03267>

**Page 5:** Berger, Anthony. "A photograph of the President and Thomas (Tad)." Photographed 1864 February 9, printed later. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [cph 3a14279] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/presp:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(cph+3a14279\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/presp:@field(NUMBER+@band(cph+3a14279)))

Augsburg, Anton Sorg. "Vita et Fabulae [Aesop's Fables]" image 11, Rosenwald 75. Circa 1479. Medieval and Renaissance Digital Materials from the Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection. Library of Congress Rare Book & Special Collections Division. [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=rbc3&fileName=rbc-0001\\_2004rosen0075page.db&recNum=10](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=rbc3&fileName=rbc-0001_2004rosen0075page.db&recNum=10)

**Page 6:** Keily, James. "Map of the city of Washington D.C.; established as the permanent seat of the government of the U.S. of Am." 1851. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division. [g3850 ct000745] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3850.ct000745>

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**Pages 7, 18:** Jones, Lester. "Abraham Lincoln Birthplace, Hodgenville, Lurie County, KY; View from Southwest." 1940 August 22. Library of Congress Historic American Buildings Survey. [HABS, KY.62-HODGV.1-1] <http://memory.loc.gov/pnp/habshaer/ky/ky0000/ky0095/photos/071381pr.jpg>

Brady National Photographic Art Gallery. "White House, Washington D.C. 1861-1865." Mathew Brady Photographs of Civil War-Era Personalities and Scenes. National Archives & Records Administration. (p. 7 only) [ARC Identifier: 528200] <http://media.nara.gov/media/images/7/12/07-1169a.gif>

**Page 8:** Grobe, Charles. "Lincoln quick step." Published circa 1860. Sheet Music from the Alfred Whitall Stern Collection of Lincolnia. Library of Congress Rare Book & Special Collections Division. [scsm0070] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/scsm:@field\(DOCID+@lit\(scsm0070\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/scsm:@field(DOCID+@lit(scsm0070)))

Federal Art Project. "Big tent theatre - now playing - Abraham Lincoln, the great commoner." 1936. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [cph 3f05225] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cph.3f05225>

**Page 9:** Chicago Daily News, Inc. "Print of Abraham Lincoln riding a horse." 1903. Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago Historical Society. [DN-0002176] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(ichicdn+n002176\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band(ichicdn+n002176)))

**Page 10:** Rand McNally and Company. "Map of the Pittsburg [sic], Fort Wayne & Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg [sic], Grand Rapids and Indiana, and Pennsylvania railroads." Circa 1874. Library of Congress Geography and Map Division. [g3701p rr005340] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g3701p.rr005340>

**Page 11:** Gardner, Alexander. "Lincoln's second inaugural." Published between 1910 and 1920, from a photograph taken in 1865. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [ppmsc 02928] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/pin:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(ppmsc+02928\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/pin:@field(NUMBER+@band(ppmsc+02928)))

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**Page 12:** Burford, Wm. B. "Emancipation Proclamation." 1866. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [cph 3a04829] [http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/PPALL:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(cph+3a04829\)\)](http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?pp/PPALL:@field(NUMBER+@band(cph+3a04829)))

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**Page 13:** Lincoln, Abraham. "Gettysburg Address: Nicolay Copy (image 1)." November 1863. The Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress Series 3. General Correspondence. 1837-1897. <http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=mal&fileName=mal3/435/4356500/malpage.db&recNum=0>

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**Page 14:** Gardner, Alexander. "Antietam, Md. Allan Pinkerton, President Lincoln, and Maj. Gen. John A. McClelland." 1862 October 3. Selected Civil War photographs, 1861-1865 (Library of Congress). [cwpb 04339] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/cwpb.04339>

**Pages 14, 18:** Chicago Daily News, Inc. "Abraham Lincoln's stovepipe hat and umbrella sitting on a table." 1926. Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago Historical Society. [DN-0080728] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(ichicdn+n080728\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band(ichicdn+n080728)))

**Page 15:** Chicago Daily News, Inc. "Abraham Lincoln's umbrella resting against a table and his hat sitting on the table with a vase full of dead flowers." 1926. Chicago Daily News negatives collection, Chicago Historical Society. [DN-0080730] [http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field\(NUMBER+@band\(ichicdn+n080730\)\)](http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band(ichicdn+n080730)))

**Pages 16, 17, 18:** "Lincoln cent (penny)." The United States Mint, U.S. Department of the Treasury. Accessed, with permission, from the U.S. Mint website (08/05). <http://www.usmint.gov/kids/index.cfm?fileContents=teachers/coinCurricula/01centCoin.cfm>

**Page 18:** Brady National Photographic Art Gallery. "Crowd of citizens, soldiers, and etc. with Lincoln at Gettysburg (detail)." Circa 1860-1865. Series: Mathew Brady Photographs of Civil War-Era Personalities and Scenes. National Archives & Records Administration. [ARC Identifier: 529085] <http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/gadd/images/abe.jpg>

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Detroit Publishing Co. "Abraham Lincoln, seated in chair, full portrait." Photograph of a painting at the Brooklyn Museum taken between 1900 and 1920. Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division. [det 4a25929] <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.pnp/det.4a25929>

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*for Early Readers*

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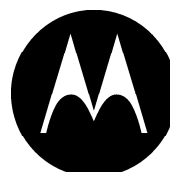
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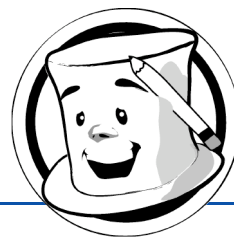
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