

Abraham lincoln vs. freeing slavery

[Sociology](#), [Slavery](#)



ABRAHAM LINCOLN VS. FREEING SLAVERY Lincoln wanted to abolish slavery and for everyone to come together and unite as one nation while on this land. In the time period of 1862 to 1865, when Lincoln takes office in March 4th to his assassination, the United States was dealing with the issues of preserving the Union. In determining whether Lincoln's goals to preserve the Union by freeing the slaves, one must assess the knowledge of their relationship. Politically, President Lincoln tried to convince the political groups that abolishing slavery would help preserve the Union; intellectually, he gave the idea of ending slavery to the citizens through speeches; and socially, after Lincoln freed the slaves, they were pursued to join the war for the Union's cause. In order for Lincoln to save the Union, he would find it inevitable to end the slavery issue. Lincoln plants the idea of an Emancipation Proclamation be put into effect so Congress can resolve the issue of freeing the slaves. The "most efficient" way, quoted from Document A, would be the best way to preserve the Union. Lincoln then begins to sell the idea of the Emancipation Proclamation of January 1, 1863 in Document B. Lincoln knows that they will have to free the slaves; it seems that he has to deal with it. However, he believes that they have to be smart about setting them free, for Lincoln states in Document B that "... I am not so sure we could do much with the blacks..."