

The following 2-page document was created in just a few minutes using the AIRS Document Assembly System. The user:

1. Selected four (4) images of Abraham Lincoln,
2. Arranged them in the desired order,
3. Selected the desired portions of the accompanying text,
4. Selected the image and text positioning,
5. Entered a Title (you can also add your own text, and/or edit existing text).

The document was created immediately for download. This is a VERY SIMPLE EXAMPLE of what is possible. Additional examples will be added shortly.

Note: The Crialimages.com visible watermark is not present in AIRS documents.

Abraham Lincoln Battles Secession



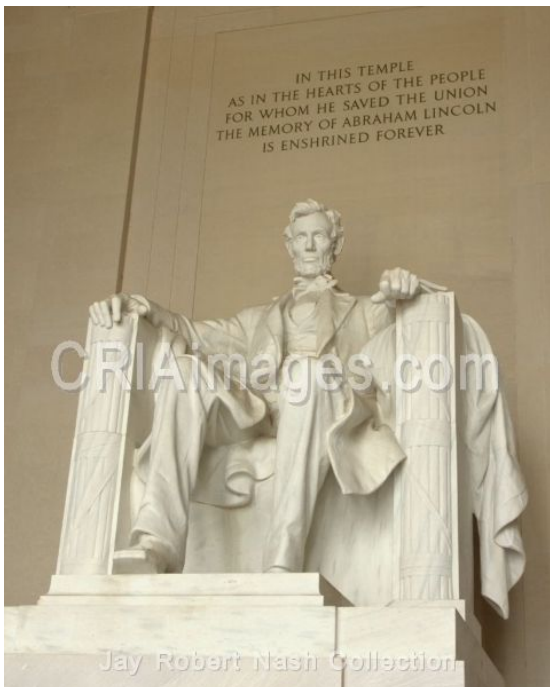
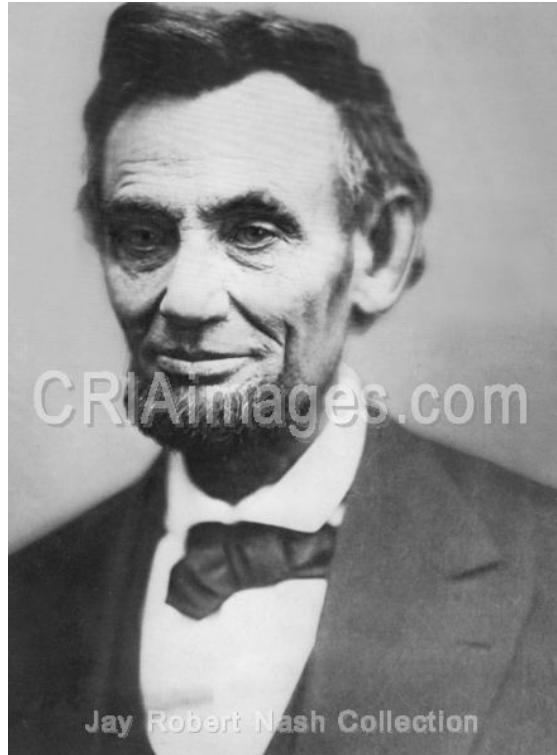
President Abraham Lincoln battles the dragon of Secession with a gun swab in an 1862 painting, hampered by New York's Tammany Hall and constitutionality; (Artist: David G. Blythe). (source: Jay Robert Nash Collection)



On September 22, 1862, Lincoln announced the Emancipation Proclamation (to take effect on January 1, 1863) on the strength of the Union army's standoff victory at Antietam, Maryland on September 17, 1862; the political ramifications for Lincoln's act were vast, particularly since the idealistic and moral freeing of the slaves made it impossible for any European power to thereafter support the cause of the Confederacy. (source: Jay Robert Nash Collection)

Abraham Lincoln Battles Secession

This is the last known photograph of Abraham Lincoln taken on April 10, 1865 (four days before his assassination) at Washington, D.C. Sixteenth President of the U.S. Lincoln was born in a log cabin in Kentucky. Lincoln was self-taught, moving at age twenty-two to Illinois in 1831, working on a flatboat, then later as a rail-splitter and store clerk, until moving to Springfield, Illinois to work as a lawyer in 1837; he served four terms as a state representative from Sangamon County, Illinois as a Whig; he married Mary Todd Lincoln in 1842, a union that produced four sons; an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, Lincoln opposed slavery early in life, distancing himself from abolitionists, and this was evident in his celebrated debates with Stephen A. Douglas (seven debates in Illinois towns in 1858); he was narrowly elected the sixteenth President of the U.S. as a Republican and worked hard to preserve the Union, though eleven southern States had seceded and a Civil War ensued; his Emancipation Proclamation, announced on September 22, 1862 and put into effect on January 1, 1863, essentially freeing the slaves and, with his Gettysburg Address, are some of the greatest documents ever produced by an American President; shortly after the war ended, Lincoln was assassinated at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C. by actor John Wilkes Booth; he is buried in the Lincoln Tomb at Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, Illinois. *(source: Jay Robert Nash Collection)*



The Lincoln Memorial was created in 1922 by statue artist Daniel C. French and architect Henry Bacon, as a tribute to the man who embodied and set forth the ideals of a free nation. *(source: Jay Robert Nash Collection)*