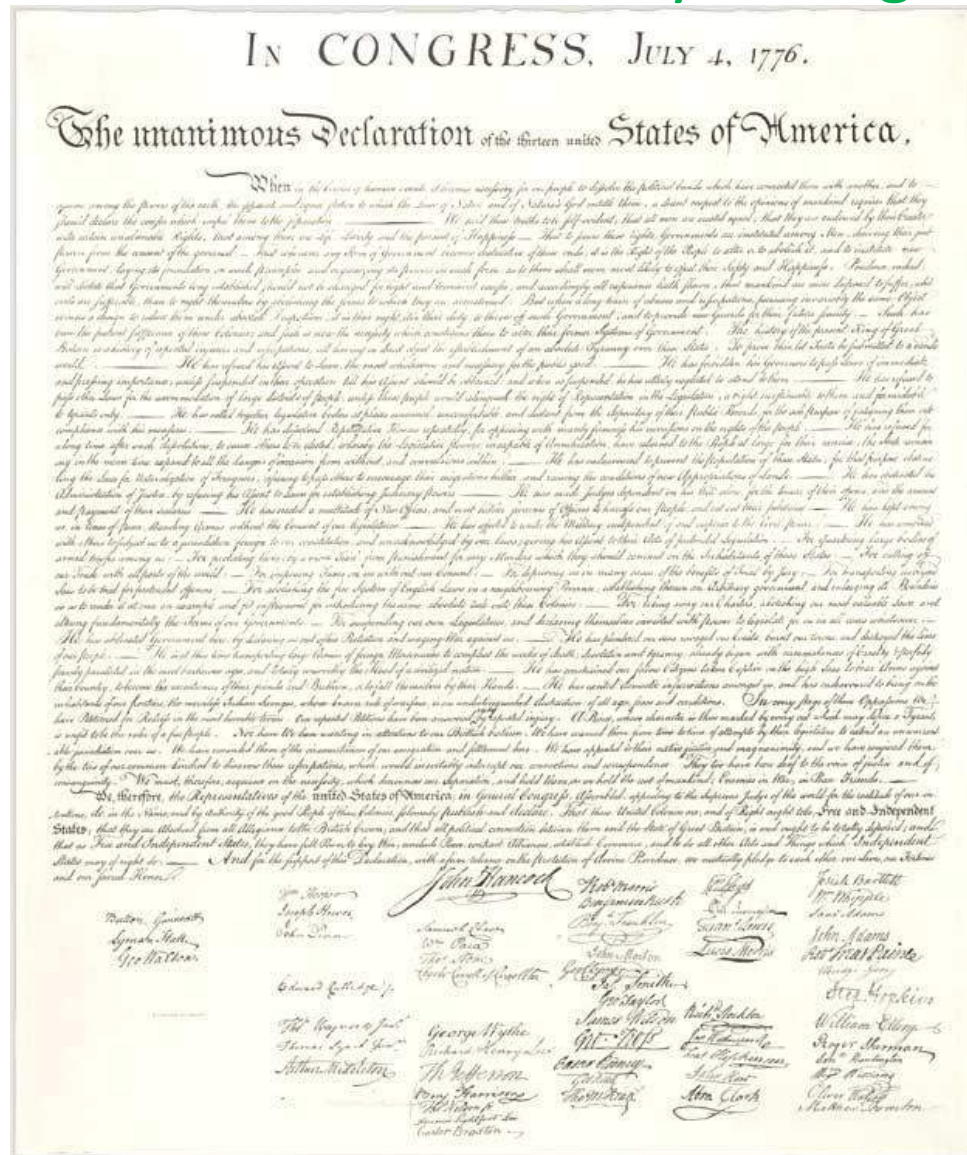


Four score and seven years ago...



A "score" is 20 years. Four score equals 80 years. Four score and seven years would be 87 years. The Gettysburg Address was written in 1863. 87 years before that was 1776, the year of the Declaration of Independence. Therefore Lincoln is asking his audience to look back at the ideals written in the Declaration of Independence. This image is courtesy of archives.gov.

...our fathers...



This painting shows the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence. The “Founding Fathers” who made up this committee are from left to right: Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, Robert Livingston, John Adams, and Roger Sherman. The original black and white drawing, titled “Drafting the Declaration of Independence” was completed by Alonzo Chappel (1882-1887) circa 1896. The colorized version is courtesy of [britannica.com](https://www.britannica.com).

...brought forth...



This painting by John Trumbull (1756-1843) depicts the moment in 1776 when the first draft of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the Second Continental Congress. This painting was completed in 1818 and placed in the Rotunda of the United States Capitol in 1826.

...on this continent...



This is a map of the continent of North America. It is called a “political map” because the outline of countries, states, and provinces are outlined. This image is courtesy of [datemplate.com](https://www.datemplate.com).

...a new nation...



The “new nation” brought forth on this continent was the United States of America. This image is courtesy of datemplate.com and mrhousch.com.

...conceived in liberty...



To “conceive” means to form an idea of. The United States was formed with the idea of liberty. This is the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia. It rang in the tower of Independence Hall and called lawmakers to their meetings. It probably rang on July 8, 1776 when the Declaration of Independence was read to crowds in Philadelphia. On the bell are the words “Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.” This photograph was taken by Robert Housch on July 30, 2009.

...and dedicated to the proposition...

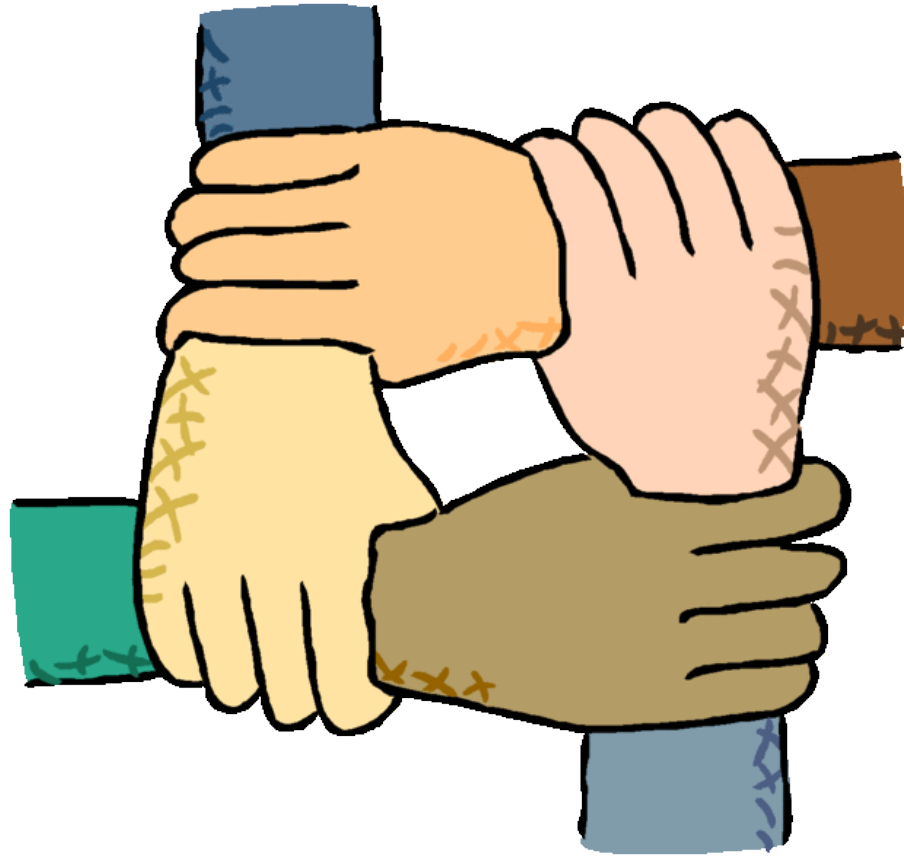


As we know from our debates, a “proposition” is a statement upon which a debate is based. Propositions we have previously used in class to debate include: “Illegal Immigrants should be allowed to become American citizens,” “Congress should make a law banning American civilians from owning guns,” and “The government has a right to spy on its citizens in order to better protect its citizens.” This image is courtesy of humboldt.edu.

...that all men are created equal.

of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the self-evident truths, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, that whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience has shown that the stability of Government is essential to the well-being of the People. But when the same long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them to absolute Tyranny, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — That these United Colonies by these Resolves, do declare that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all connections therewith are and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as free and independent States, they have full power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, enter into Commercials, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. In Witness whereof, the Representatives of the United Colonies have signed these Resolves. In Congress, September 17, 1776. John Hancock.

The second paragraph of the Declaration of Independence begins: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, ...” This image is courtesy of bcsteaparty.com.



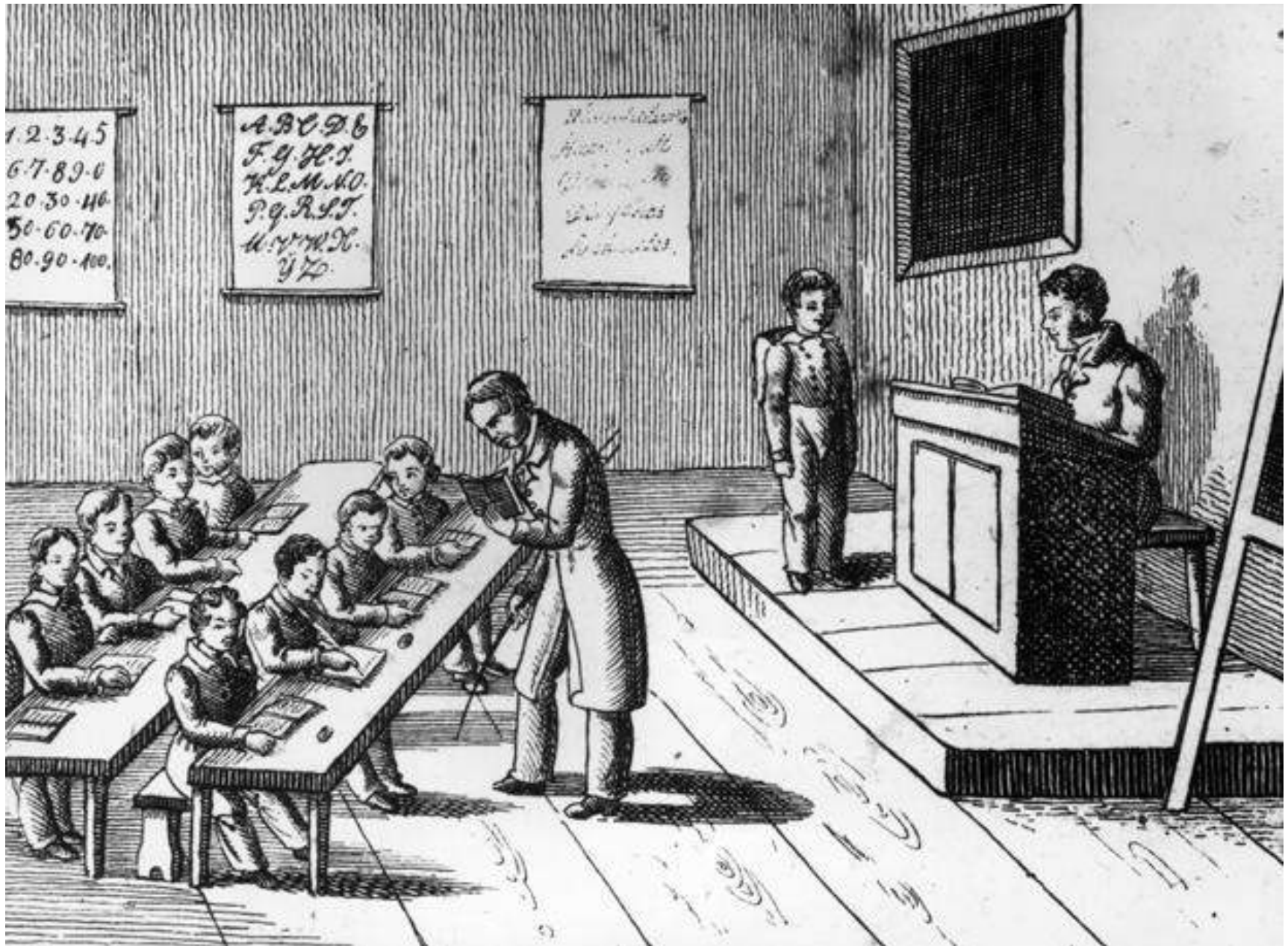
The Declaration of Independence is stating all men are born equally free and independent, and it does not make an exception for the color of their skin, or how rich or poor they are. This image is courtesy of allmenarecreatednickual.weebly.com.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war...



A civil war is a war between political factions or regions within the same country. The American Civil War lasted from 1861-1865. By 1863 it had evolved into a war where the Northern States were fighting to set slaves free, and the Southern States were attempting to keep their slaves. This is an image from the Gettysburg Cyclorama created by Paul Philippoteaux (1846-1923) in 1884. This image is courtesy of the National Park Service.

...testing whether...



This image shows students in an 1800s school house being tested. This image is courtesy of [mentalfloss.com](https://www.mentalfloss.com).

...that nation,...



That nation is the [United States of America](#). This image is courtesy of [dateplate.com](#) and [mrhousch.com](#).

...or any nation...



This map shows the countries of the world, or “any nation.” This image is courtesy of mapsofworld.com

...so conceived,...



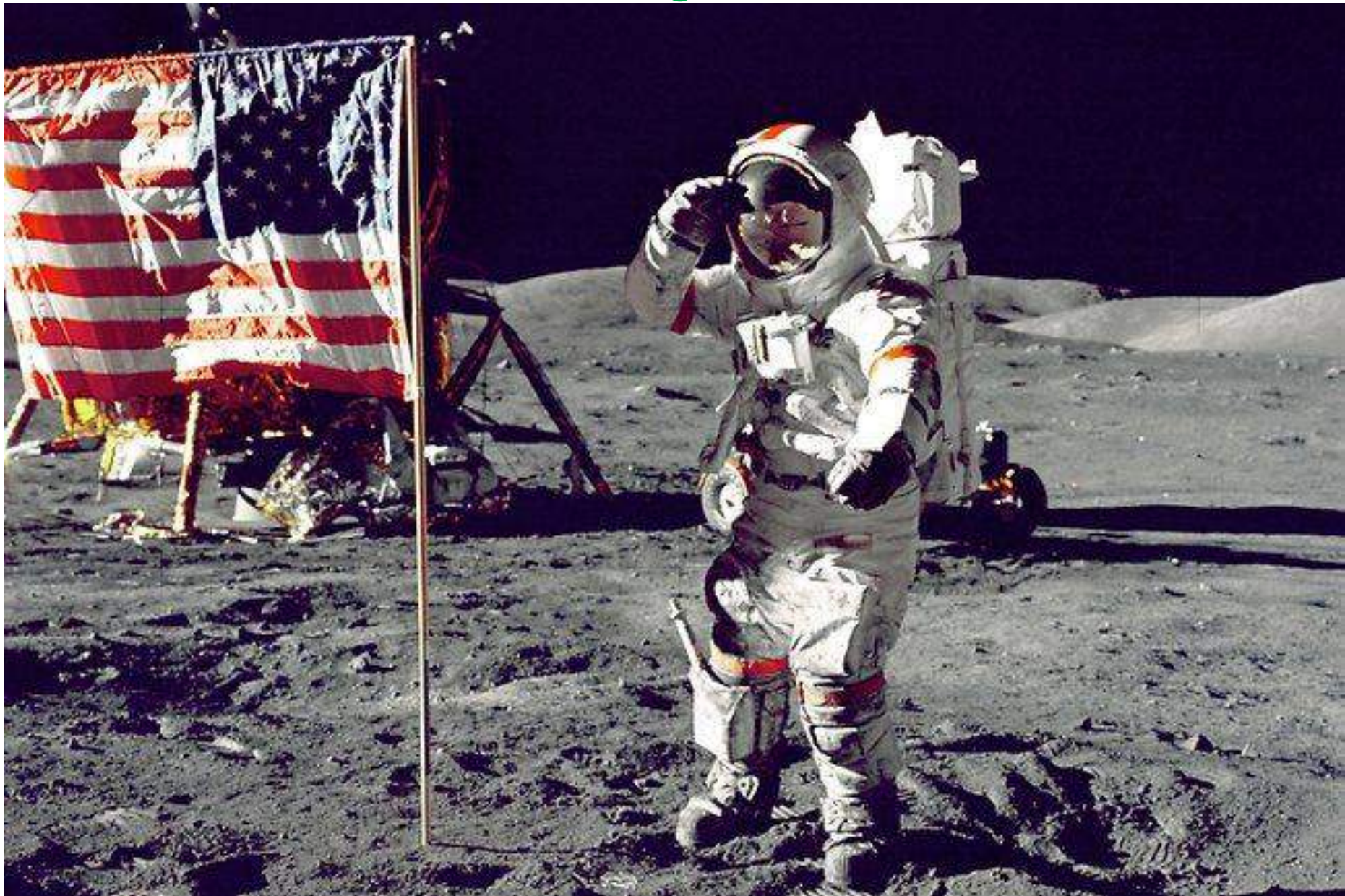
This photograph represents any nation “so conceived (in liberty).” The image on the right was taken by Robert Housch on July 30, 2009.

...and so dedicated,...



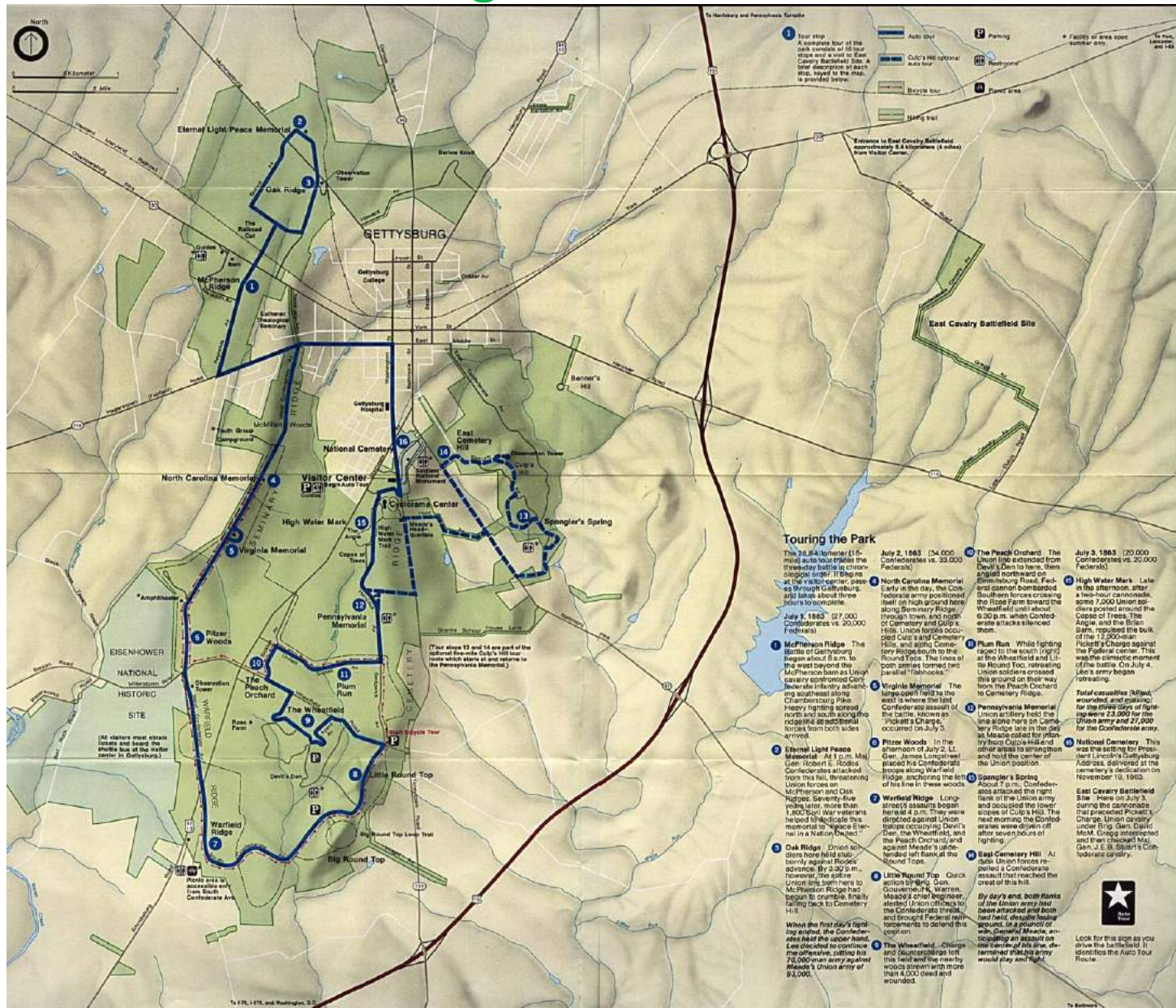
When one is dedicated to something, they are wholly committed to either an ideal, a political cause, or to a personal goal. This photograph shows Civil War reenactors saluting. This image is courtesy of theintell.com.

...can long endure.



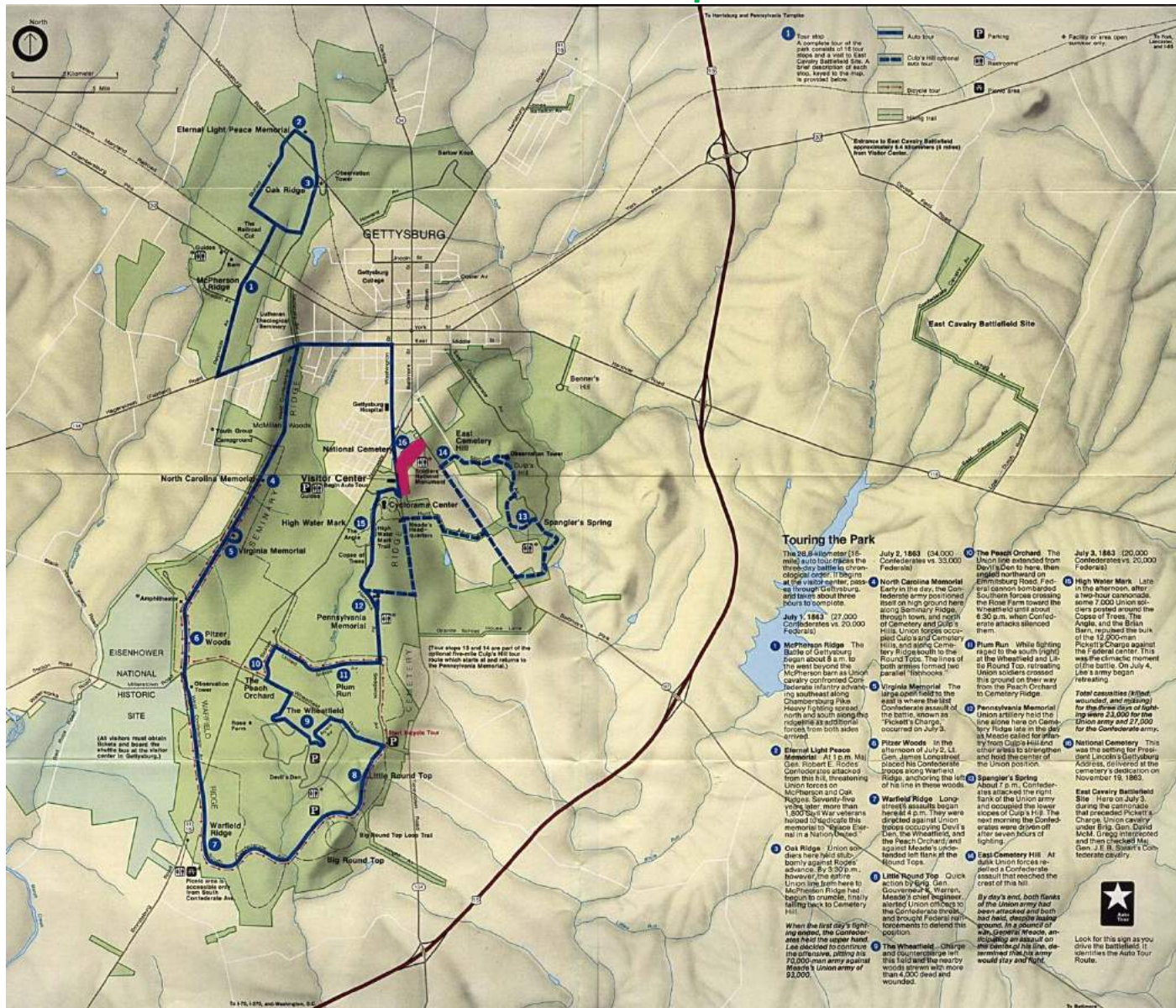
To endure means to continue to exist, or to last. The United States of America did endure, at least to the space age.
Photograph shows a United States astronaut saluting the flag on the moon. This image is courtesy of pics-about-space.com.

We are met on a great battlefield of that war.



The battlefield is now Gettysburg National Military Park. This is an image of the area where the battle was fought including land owned by the United States government which is colored green. This image is courtesy of the National Park Service.

We have come to dedicate a portion of that field...



The portion of the field to be dedicated is the National Cemetery, which is now colored red. This is an image of the area where the battle was fought including land owned by the United States government which is colored green. The battle was fought on 20,000 acres. The Park Service owns around 6000 acres. This image is courtesy of the National Park Service.

...as a final resting place...



The “final resting place” is the Gettysburg National Cemetery. Bodies of those killed during the battle were many times buried where the soldiers fell or near hospitals where they later died. There were multiple burial locations in and around the town of Gettysburg. The National Cemetery was set up “as a final resting place” to move the bodies to so that they could all be buried in one area. This image was taken by Robert Housch on May 25, 2008.

...for those who here gave their lives...



The original black and white photograph of this view was taken at Gettysburg by Timothy O'Sullivan (1840-1882) circa July 5-6, 1863. The photograph was colorized by Mark Maritato. This image is courtesy of gettysburgdaily.com.

...that that nation might live.



“That nation” which was “conceived in liberty” was the United States of America. This image is courtesy of [datemplate.com](#) and [mrhousch.com](#).

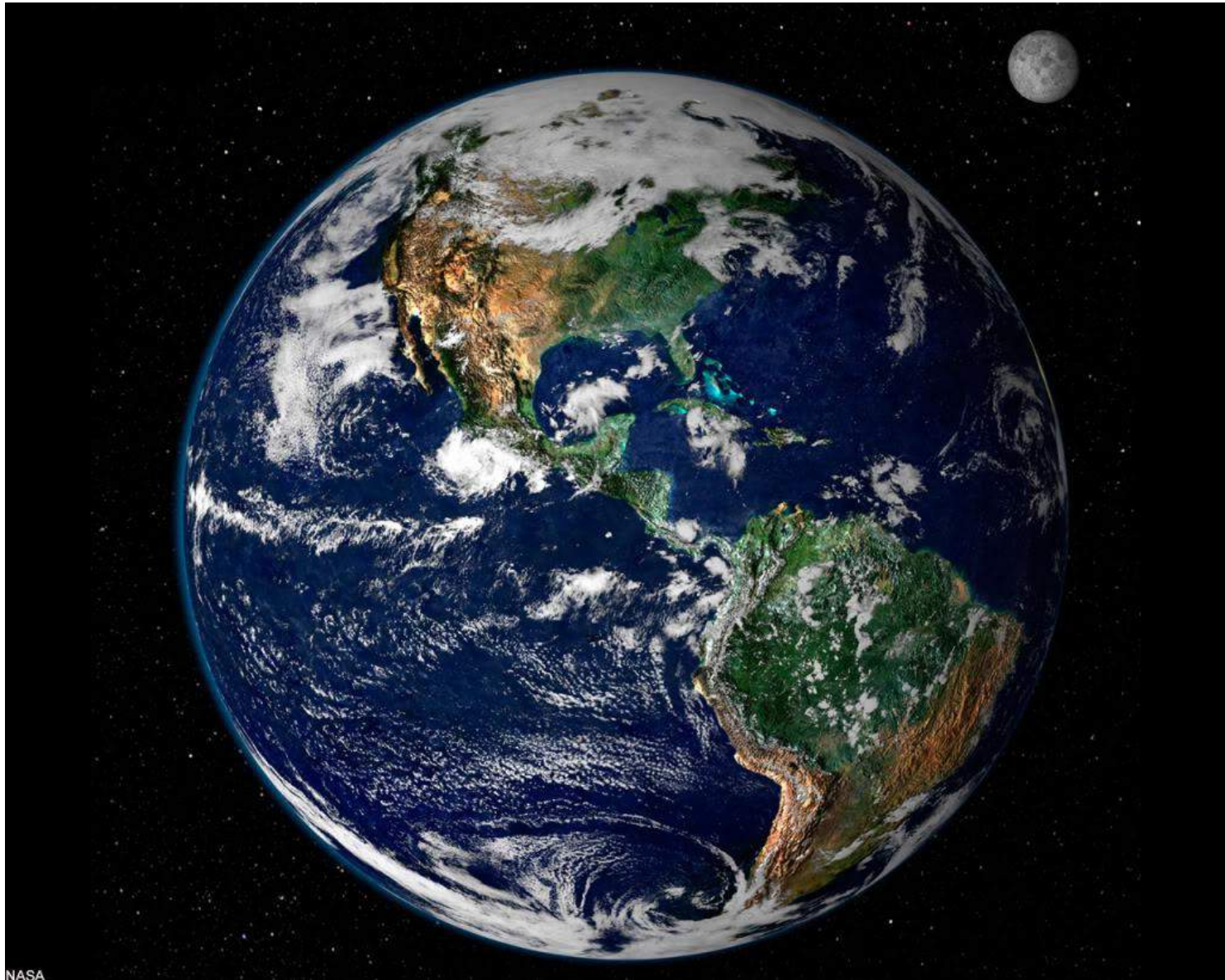
It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.



When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

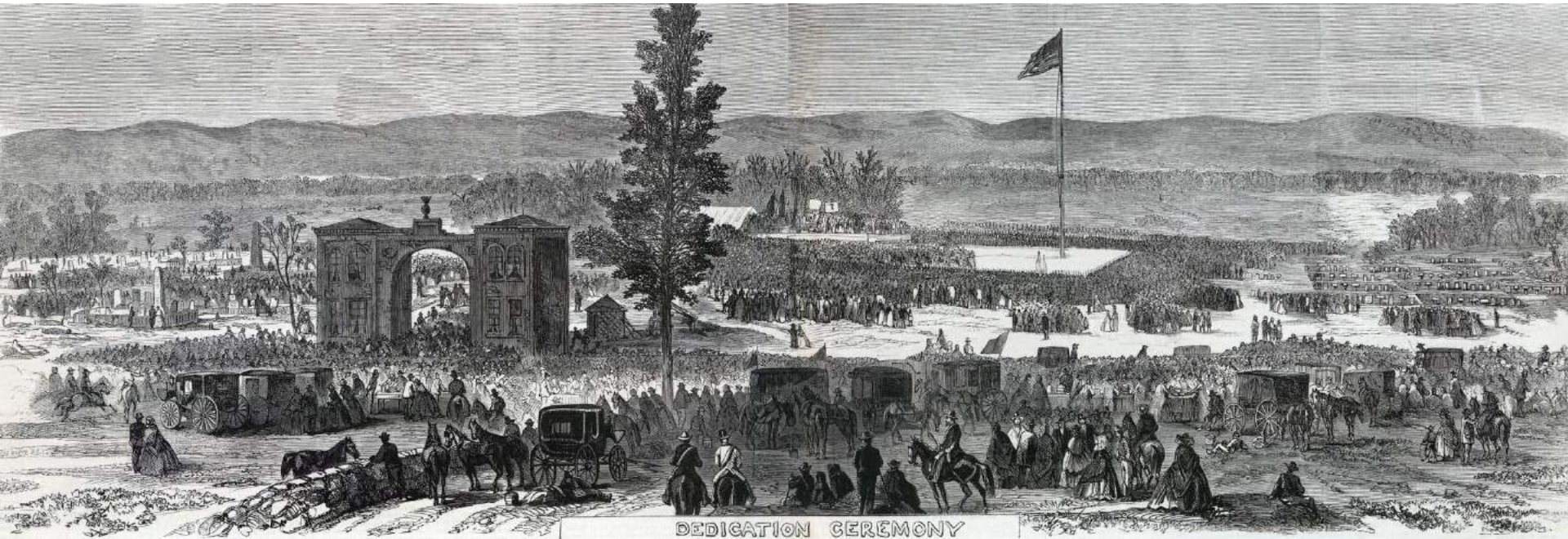
This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

But in a larger sense,...



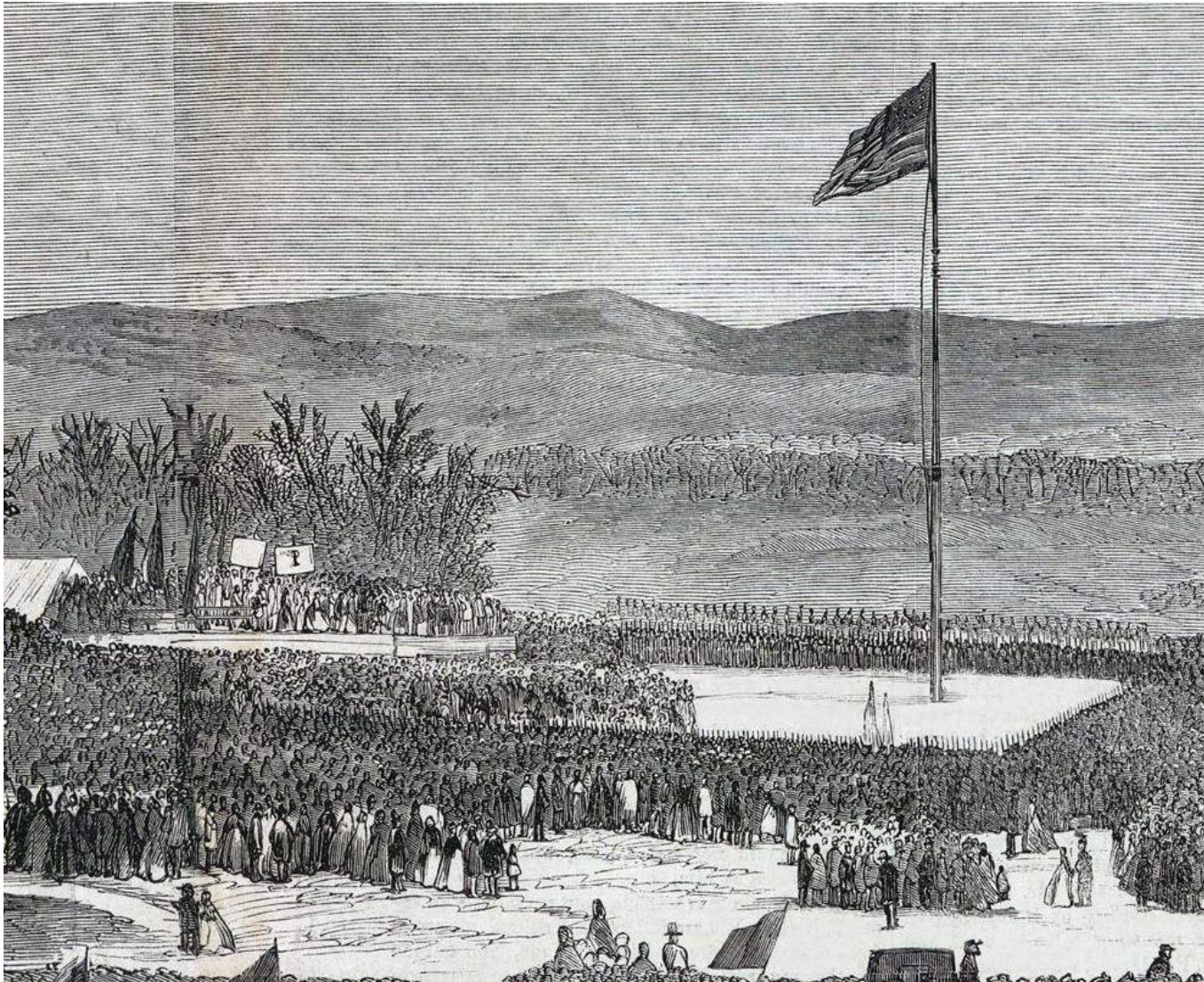
When Lincoln said “in a larger sense” he means to put things in perspective. He meant that even though dedicating the cemetery was an important event, the bigger picture or larger view is how small their cemetery dedication efforts were compared to those who fought and died during the battle. This image is courtesy of picts-about-space.com.

...we cannot dedicate--...



To dedicate means to mark the official opening by formal ceremonies for a religious purpose. This drawing shows the dedication ceremony of the Soldiers National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on November 19, 1863. On the left is the Evergreen Cemetery Gatehouse. Evergreen Cemetery was Gettysburg's private, civilian cemetery. There is a large tree in the center of the image. To the right of the large tree is a white tent. To the right of the large tent is the speaker's platform where President Abraham Lincoln made his speech. Around the flagpole is an empty space. Soldiers are inside the empty space keeping the crowd back from the speaker's platform. This image was drawn by Joseph Becker for the December 5, 1863 issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, pages 8 and 9 or 168-169.

...we cannot consecrate--...



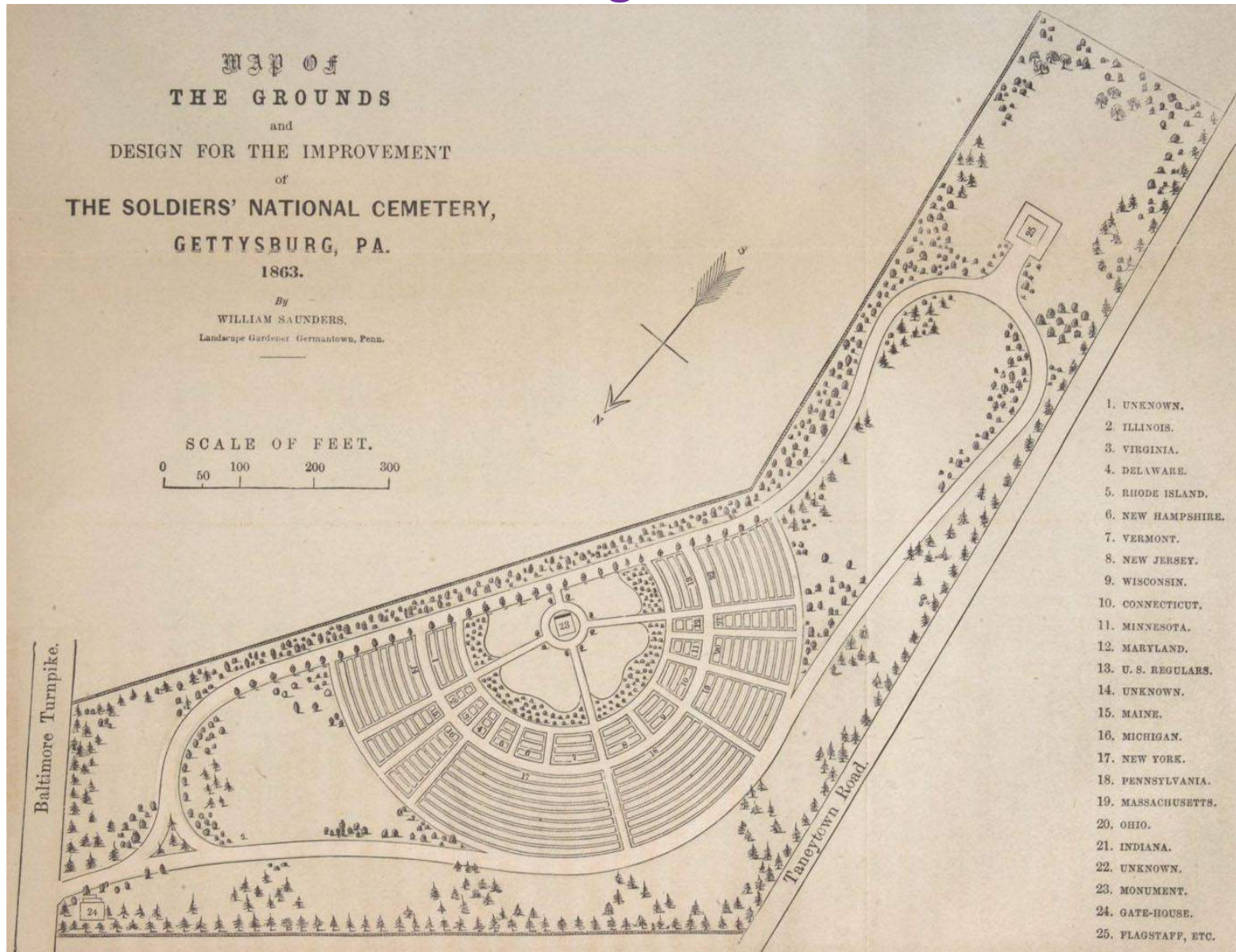
To consecrate means to set apart the ground for its religious purpose. This is a closer view of the previous image. On the left is the white tent. To the right of the large tent is the speaker's platform where President Abraham Lincoln made his speech. Around the flagpole is an empty space. Soldiers are inside the empty space keeping the crowd back from the speaker's platform. This image was drawn by Joseph Becker for the December 5, 1863 issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, pages 8 and 9 or 168-169.

...we cannot hallow--...



To hallow means to honor the ground as if it was holy or dedicated to a religion. This is a photograph showing the crowd gathered for the dedication of the Soldiers' national Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on November 19, 1863. The people in the background are sitting on the Speakers' Platform. President Abraham Lincoln is sitting, not wearing a hat, and is approximately an inch below bare tree in the left center. This image is courtesy of the National Archives.

...this ground.



This drawing is landscape architect William Saunders' plan for the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Saunders showed this plan to Lincoln on November 17th. The next day, November 18th, Lincoln traveled to Gettysburg. November 19th was the day the cemetery was dedicated. This image is courtesy of cornell.edu.

The brave men,...



This is a detail from Peter Rothermel's (1812-1895) painting *Charge of the Pennsylvania Reserves* which he created in 1881. This painting hangs in the Pennsylvania State Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

...living and dead,...



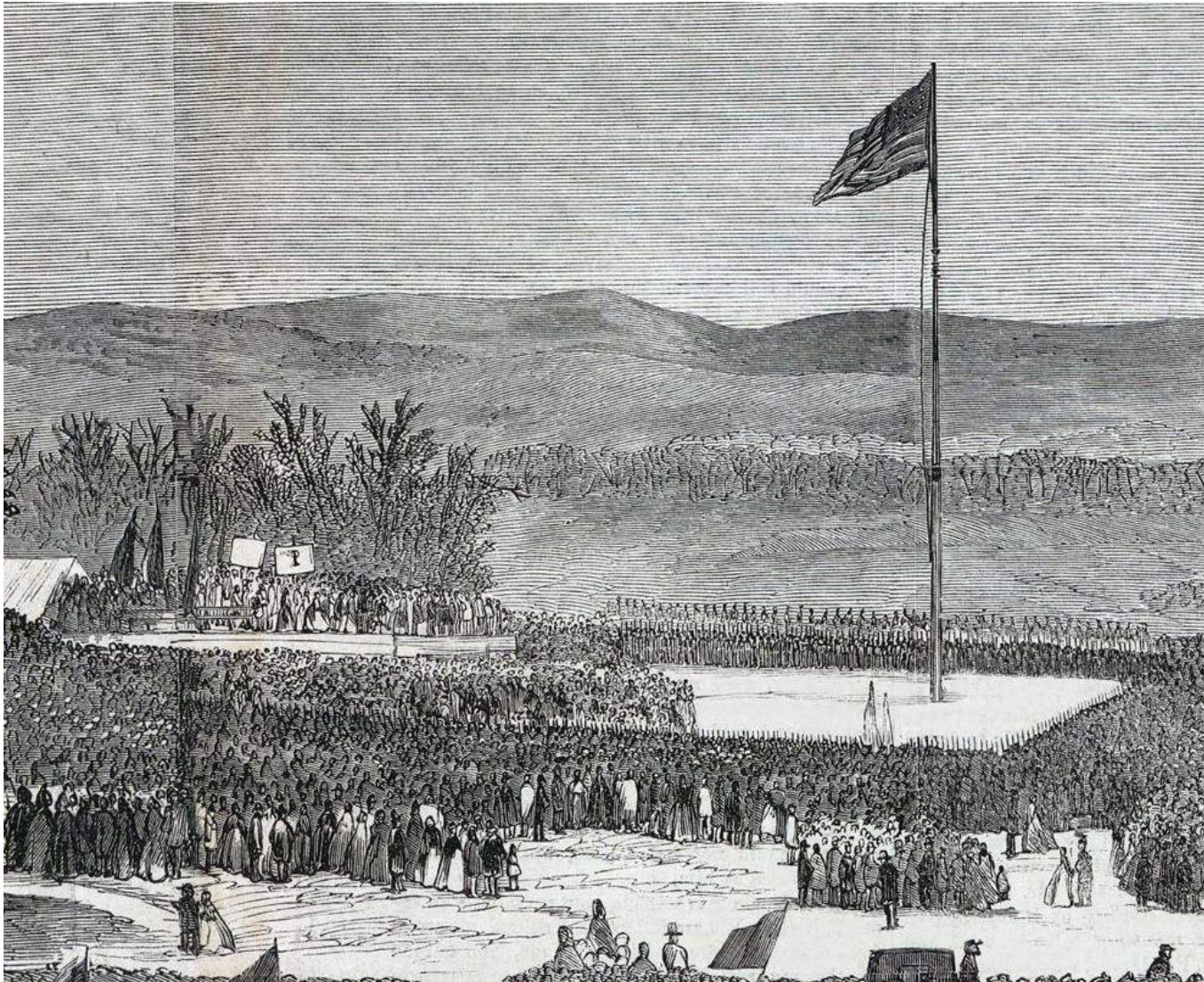
This is a detail from the painting *Gettysburg*. It was created by Peter Rothermel (1812-1895) in 1871. The painting hangs in the Pennsylvania State Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

...who struggled here,...



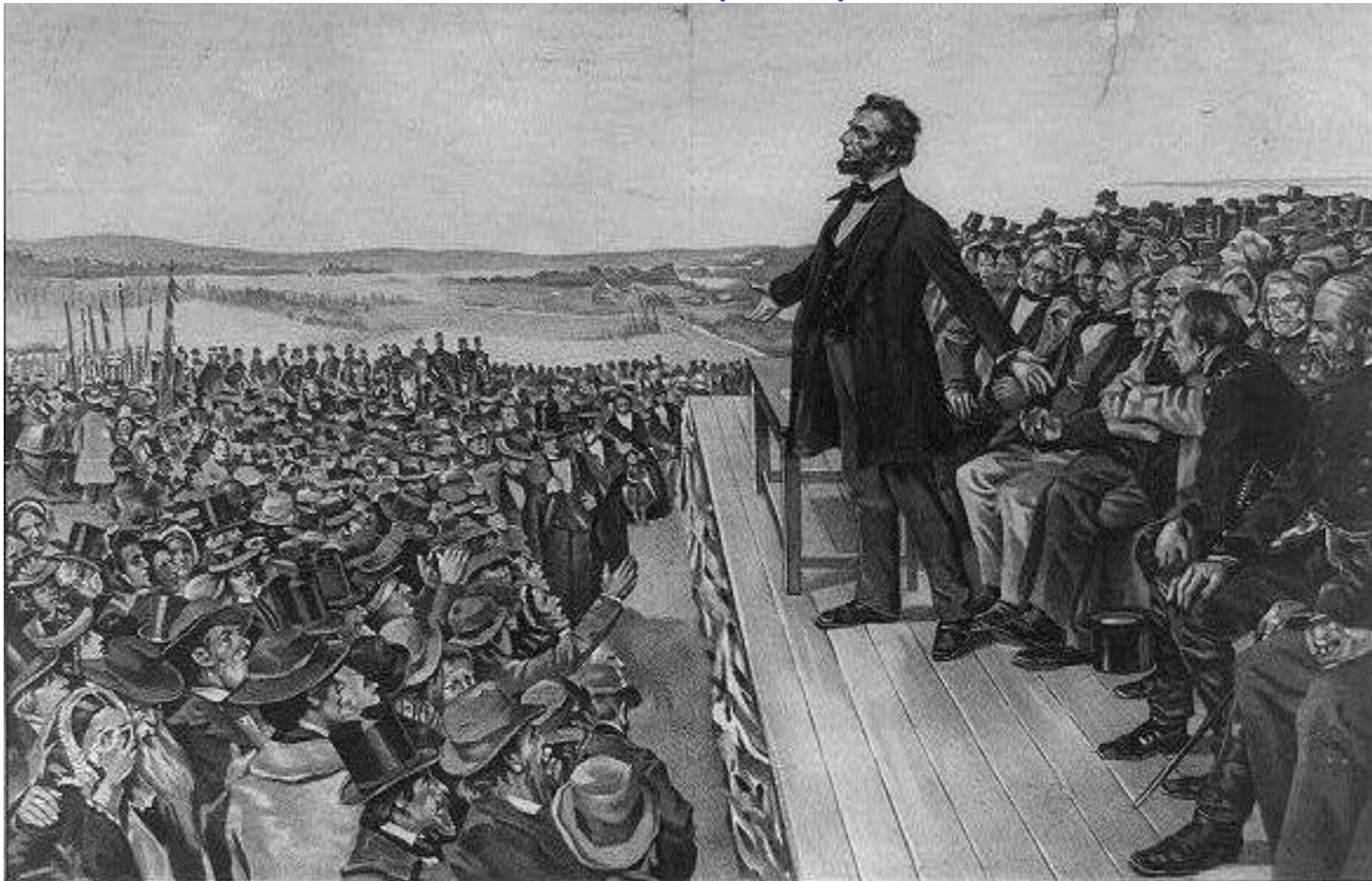
This is a detail from the painting *Gettysburg*. It was created by Peter Rothermel (1812-1895) in 1871. The painting hangs in the Pennsylvania State Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

...have consecrated it...



To consecrate means to set apart the ground for its religious purpose. This is a closer view of the previous image. On the left is the white tent. To the right of the large tent is the speaker's platform where President Abraham Lincoln made his speech. Around the flagpole is an empty space. Soldiers are inside the empty space keeping the crowd back from the speaker's platform. This image was drawn by Joseph Becker for the December 5, 1863 issue of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*, pages 8 and 9 or 168-169.

...far above our poor power...



This image is titled "Lincoln's Address at the Dedication of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, November 19, 1863." This image was created by the Sherwood Lithograph Company of Chicago, Illinois circa 1905. This image is courtesy of the National Archives.

...to add or detract.



To “detract” means to take away something. This photograph shows part of the crowd at the dedication ceremonies. The speakers’ stand is in the left background. The flagpole is located where the Soldiers National Monument now stands. This photograph was taken by David Bachrach (1845-1921) on November 19, 1863.

The world will little note,...



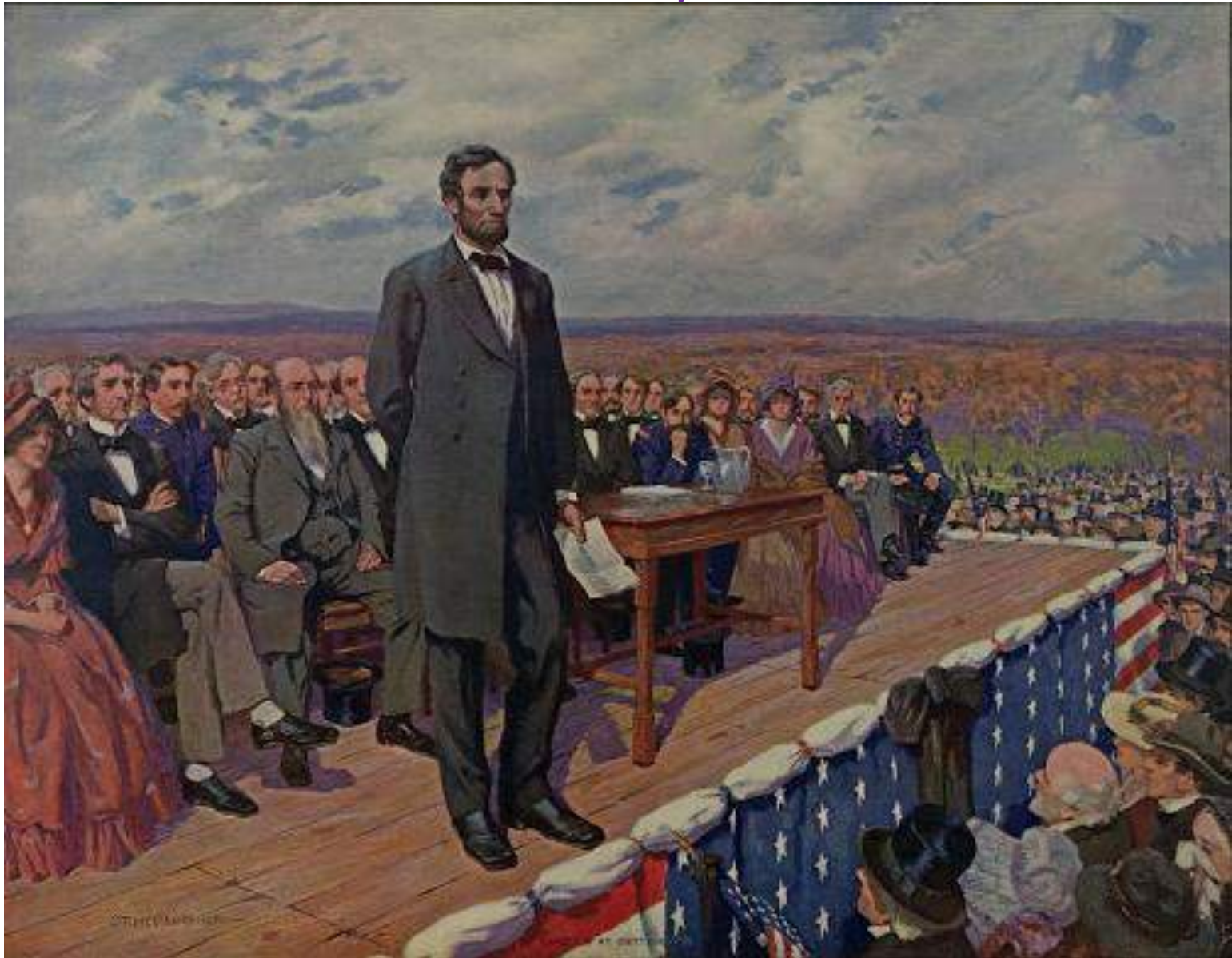
This image is a map of the world in 1863. It is titled "Chart of the World on Mercators Projection." This map was created by Hermann Berghaus. This image is courtesy of majestymaps.com.

...nor long remember,...



This photograph shows the beginning of the procession to the Soldiers National Cemetery at Gettysburg. The road is Baltimore Street. The military was towards the front of the procession. This photograph was taken by the Tyson Brothers on November 19, 1863. It is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

...what we say here,...



Most sources describing Lincoln giving his speech at Gettysburg state that he either did not look at his notes, or that he only glanced at his notes. This painting was created by Fletcher Charles Ransom (1870-1943) in 1938. This image is courtesy of [googleculture.com](https://www.google.com/culture/). The painting is currently on display at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield, Illinois.

...but it can never forget...



This photograph was by Charles and Isaac Tyson on November 19, 1863. They photographed Baltimore Street in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. This could be a test image taken before the procession marching to the cemetery dedication arrived at this point. This image is courtesy of gettysburgdaily.com.

...what they did here.



This painting shows Pickett's Charge from the Union perspective. This painting was completed by Thure de Thulstrup (1848-1930) in 1887. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

It is for us the living, rather...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.” This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...to be dedicated here...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.” This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...to the unfinished work...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...which they who fought here...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.” This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...have thus far so nobly advanced.

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

It is rather for us to be here dedicated...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...to the great task remaining before us--...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...that from these honored dead...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...we take increased devotion...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...to that cause for which...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...they gave the last full measure of devotion--...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...that we here highly resolve...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...that these dead...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...shall not have died in vain--...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...that this nation...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...under God,...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...shall have a new birth of freedom--...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...and that government...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...of the people,...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...by the people,...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.” This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...for the people,...

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.”

This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.

...shall not perish from the earth.

When Lincoln said “fitting and proper” he meant that it was appropriate to dedicate the cemetery. This is an aerial view of the Gettysburg National Cemetery taken in 1935. The soldiers are buried in rows just as they stood in their battlelines while living. Their feet are pointed to the large monument. There is order here, adding another meaning to “fitting and proper.” This photograph was taken by William H. Tipton (1850-1929) circa the 1920s.