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1 <!DOCTYPE html >
2 <html >
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8">
5   <title>Anchor Demonstration</title>
6 <!--
7   File:  cssdweb.edu/StudentResources/CodeSamples/AnchorDemo.html
8   maintained by Jesse M. Heines
9   Copyright (c) 2022 by Jesse Heines. All rights reserved. May be freely
10  copied or excerpted for educational purposes with credit to the author.
11  updated by JMH on November 14, 2022 at 11:04 AM
12
13  Content Source:
14  https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm
15 -->
16 </head>
17
18 <body>
19 <!-- title information at the top of the page -->
20 <header>
21   <h1>The Gettysburg Address</h1>
22   <h2>Abraham Lincoln</h2>
23   <h3>Gettysburg, Pennsylvania</h3>
24   <h4>November 18, 1863</h4>
25 </header>
26
27 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
28
29 <!-- all of the page's main content is contained within the DIV defined below -->
30 <div id="content">
31
32   <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
33
34   <h2>Introduction</h2>
35   <p>There are five known copies of the speech in Lincoln's handwriting, each with
36   a slightly different text, and named for the people who first received them: </p>
37   <ul >
38     <li ><a href="#Bliss">Alexander Bliss</a></li >
39     <li ><a href="#NiColay">John G. Nicolay</a></li >
40     <li ><a href="#Hay">John Hay</a></li >
41     <li ><a href="#Everett">Edward Everett</a></li >
42     <li ><a href="#Bancroft">George Bancroft</a></li >
43   </ul >
44   <p>Two copies apparently were
45   written before delivering the speech, one of which probably was the reading copy.
46   The remaining ones were produced months later for soldier benefit events. Despite
47   widely-circulated stories to the contrary, the president did not dash off a copy
48   aboard a train to Gettysburg. Lincoln carefully prepared his major speeches in
49   advance; his steady, even script in every manuscript is consistent with a firm
50   writing surface, not the notoriously bumpy Civil War-era trains. Additional versions
51   of the speech appeared in newspapers of the era, feeding modern-day confusion about
52   the authoritative text. </p>
53   <p>Text source for all versions: <em>Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln</em>, edited
54   by Roy P. Basler and others. </p>
55   <p><em>Website source: </em>
56     <a href="https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm"
57       target="_blank">
58       https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm</a></p>
59   <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
60
61   <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
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62
63 <h2 id="Bliss">The Bliss Copy</h2>
64 <p class="commentary">Ever since Lincoln wrote it in 1864, this version has been the
65 most often reproduced, notably on the walls of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.
66 It is named after Colonel Alexander Bliss, stepson of historian George Bancroft.
67 Bancroft asked President Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers (see
68 &l dquo; <a href="#Bancroft">Bancroft Copy</a>&rdquo; below). However, because Lincoln
69 wrote on both sides of the paper, the speech could not be reprinted, so Lincoln made
70 another copy at Bliss&rsquo;s request. It is the last known copy written by Lincoln
71 and the only one signed and dated by him. Today it is on display at the Lincoln Room
72 of the White House.</p>
73 <p>Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new
74 nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are
75 created equal.</p>
76 <p>Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation
77 so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field
78 of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting
79 place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is
80 altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.</p>
81 <p>But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate &mdash; we can not consecrate &mdash;
82 we can not hallow &mdash; this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled
83 here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world
84 will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what
85 they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the
86 unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is
87 rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us &mdash;
88 that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they
89 gave the last full measure of devotion &mdash; that we here highly resolve that
90 these dead shall not have died in vain &mdash; that this nation, under God, shall
91 have a new birth of freedom &mdash; and that government of the people, by the
92 people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.</p>
93 <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
94
95 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
96
97 <h2 id="Ni col ay">The Ni col ay Copy</h2>
98 <p class="commentary">Named for John G. Ni col ay, Presi dent Li ncoln&rsquo;s personal
99 secretary, this is considered the &l dquo;first draft&rdquo; of the speech, begun in
100 Washington on White house stationery. The second page is written on different paper
101 stock, indicating it was finished in Gettysburg before the cemetery dedication
102 began. Lincoln gave this draft to Ni col ay, who went to Gettysburg with Lincoln and
103 witnessed the speech. The Library of Congress owns this manuscript.</p>
104 <p>Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a
105 new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are
106 created equal.</p>
107 <p>Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation
108 so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field
109 of that war. We come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those
110 who died here, that the nation might live. This we may, in all propriety do.</p>
111 <p>But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate we can not consecrate we can not
112 hallow, this ground The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have hallowed
113 it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long
114 remember what we say here; while it can never forget what they did here.</p>
115 <p>It is rather for us, the living, we here be dedicated to the great task remain ing
116 before us that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for
117 which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve
118 these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation, shall have a new birth of
119 freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not
120 perish from the earth.</p>
121 <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
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123 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
124
125 <h2 id="Hay">The Hay Copy</h2>
126 <p class="commentary">Believed to be the second draft of the speech, President Lincoln
127 gave this copy to John Hay, a White House assistant. Hay accompanied Lincoln to
128 Gettysburg and briefly referred to the speech in his diary: &ldquo;the President, in
129 a fine, free way, with more grace than is his wont, said his half dozen words of
130 consecration.&rdquo; The Hay copy, which includes Lincoln&rsquo;s handwritten
131 changes, also is owned by the Library of Congress.</p>
132 <p>Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a
133 new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are
134 created equal.</p>
135 <p>Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation
136 so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met here on a great
137 battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final
138 resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is
139 altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.</p>
140 <p>But in a larger sense, we can not dedicate we can not consecrate we can not hallow
141 this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it
142 far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long
143 remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did here.</p>
144 <p>It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which
145 they have, thus far, so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to
146 the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased
147 devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion that we
148 here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation
149 shall have a new birth of freedom; and that this government of the people, by the
150 people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.</p>
151 <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
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153 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
154
155 <h2 id="Everett">The Everett Copy</h2>
156 <p class="commentary">Edward Everett, the chief speaker at the Gettysburg cemetery
157 dedication, clearly admired Lincoln&rsquo;s remarks and wrote to him the next day
158 saying, &ldquo;I should be glad, if I could flatter myself that I came as near to
159 the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes.&rdquo; In
160 1864 Everett asked Lincoln for a copy of the speech to benefit Union soldiers,
161 making it the third manuscript copy. Eventually the state of Illinois acquired it,
162 where it&rsquo;s preserved at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and
163 Museum.</p>
164 <p>Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent, a
165 new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are
166 created equal.</p>
167 <p>Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation
168 so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field
169 of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final
170 resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It
171 is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.</p>
172 <p>But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not
173 hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have
174 consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little
175 note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did
176 here.</p>
177 <p>It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which
178 they who fought here, have, thus far, so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be
179 here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we
180 take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure
181 of devotion that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain
182 that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of
183 the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.</p>
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184 <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
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186 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
187
188 <h2 id="Bancroft">The Bancroft Copy</h2>
189 <p class="commentary">As noted above, historian George Bancroft asked President
190 Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers. When Lincoln sent his copy on
191 February 29, 1864, he used both sides of the paper, rendering the manuscript useless
192 for lithographic engraving. So Bancroft kept this copy and Lincoln had to produce an
193 additional one (Bliss Copy). The Bancroft copy is now owned by Cornell University. </p>
194 <p>Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, on this continent, a new
195 nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are
196 created equal. </p>
197 <p>Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation
198 so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of
199 that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting-place
200 for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might live. It is altogether
201 fitting and proper that we should do this. </p>
202 <p>But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not
203 hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have
204 consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note,
205 nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is
206 for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who
207 fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated
208 to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we take increased
209 devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion
210 &ndash; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain that
211 this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of
212 the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. </p>
213 <p><a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a></p>
214
215 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
216
217 </div> <!-- closing the DIV that contains the page's main content -->
218
219 <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
220
221 <!-- basic information at the bottom of the page -->
222 <footer>
223 <p>New Hampshire State Prison for Men &bull; November 15, 2022</p>
224 </footer>
225 </body>
226
227 </html >
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