```
<! DOCTYPE html >
 2
    <html>
 3
    <head>
 4
      <meta charset="utf-8">
 5
      <title>Anchor Demonstration with CSS</title>
    <! --
 6
 7
     File:
             cssdweb.edu/StudentResources/CodeSamples/AnchorDemo_withCSS.html
      maintained by Jesse M. Heines
 8
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 11:18 AM
12
13
      Content Source:
        https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm
14
15
16
      CSS Reference:
17
        http://www.java2s.com/example/html-css/css-layout/3-row-div-layout.html
18
19
      <styl e>
20
        #wrapper {
21
          position: absolute;
          top: 0;
22
          bottom : 0
23
24
         width: 100%;
25
        header, footer, #content {
26
          position: absolute;
27
          width: 100%;
28
29
        header {
30
31
          top: 0;
32
          background-color: black;
33
          color: white;
34
          padding: 0.5em 0;
35
          height: 6em;
36
37
        header h1, header h2, header h3 {
38
          margin: 0;
39
          text-align: center;
40
        header h2 {
41
42
          margin-bottom : 0.25em ;
43
        #content {
44
45
          top: 7em;
46
          bottom : 3em ;
47
          overflow: auto;
48
          width: 99%;
49
        }
50
        #content h2 {
51
          margin-top: 0;
52
          padding-top: 1em;
53
54
        footer {
55
          bottom: 0;
56
          background-color: black;
57
          height: 3em;
          color: white;
58
59
          text-align: center;
60
        }
61
```

```
62
        #i nner-content {
63
          padding-right: 5px;
64
65
      </styl e>
66
    </head>
67
68
69
    <body>
70
      <!-- the entire page is contained within the DIV defined below to allow -->
71
72
      <!-- us to defined three embedded sections that all behave differently -->
73
      <div i d="wrapper">
74
75
        <!-- title information at the top of the page -->
76
        <header>
77
          <h1>The Gettysburg Address</h1>
78
          <h2>Abraham Li ncol n</h2>
79
          <h3>Gettysburg, Pennsyl vani a &nbsp; &bull; &nbsp; November 18, 1863</h3>
80
        </header>
81
82
        <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
83
84
        <!-- all of the page's main content is contained within the DIV defined below -->
        <div id="content">
85
86
87
          <!-- the next DIV is needed to provide padding before the scroll bar -->
          <div id="inner-content">
88
89
90
            <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
91
92
            <h2 id="intro">Introduction</h2>
            There are five known copies of the speech in Lincoln' s handwriting, each
93
94
              with a slightly different text, and named for the people who first received
95
              them: 
96
            <</li>
              <a href="#Bliss">Alexander Bliss</a>
97
98
              <a href="#Nicolay">John G. Nicolay</a>
              <a href="#Hay">John Hay</a>
99
              <a href="#Everett">Edward Everett</a>
100
              <a href="#Bancroft">George Bancroft</a>
101
102
            Two copies apparently were written before delivering the speech, one of which
103
              probably was the reading copy. The remaining ones were produced months later for
104
              soldier benefit events. Despite widely-circulated stories to the contrary, the
105
106
              president did not dash off a copy aboard a train to Gettysburg. Lincoln
107
              carefully prepared his major speeches in advance; his steady, even script in
              every manuscript is consistent with a firm writing surface, not the notoriously
108
109
              bumpy Civil War-era trains. Additional versions of the speech appeared in
110
              newspapers of the era, feeding modern-day confusion about the authoritative
111
              text. 
112
            Text source for all versions: <em>Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln</em>,
              edited by Roy P. Basler and others. 
113
            <em>Website source: </em>
114
              <a href="https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm"
115
116
                 target=" blank">
117
                 https://www.abrahamlincolnonline.org/lincoln/speeches/gettysburg.htm</a>
118
            <a href="#intro"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>
119
120
            <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
121
            <h2 id="Bliss">The Bliss Copy</h2>
122
```

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- Ever since Lincoln wrote it in 1864, this version has been 123 124 the most often reproduced, notably on the walls of the Lincoln Memorial in 125 Washington. It is named after Colonel Alexander Bliss, stepson of historian George Bancroft. Bancroft asked President Lincoln for a copy to use as a 126 127 fundrai ser for soldiers (see &l dquo; <a href="#Bancroft">Bancroft Copy</a>&rdquo; 128 below). However, because Lincoln wrote on both sides of the paper, the speech could not be reprinted, so Lincoln made another copy at Bliss' s request. 129 130 It is the last known copy written by Lincoln and the only one signed and dated 131 by him. Today it is on display at the Lincoln Room of the White House. Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a 132 new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men 133 134 are created equal . 135 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 136 137 battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might 138 139 live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. 140 >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, 141 who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or 142 detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it 143 can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be 144 145 dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task 146 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 148 — that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain 149 — that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom — 150
  - <a href="#intro"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>

<h2 id="Ni col ay">The Ni col ay Copy</h2>

perish from the earth.

Named for John G. Nicolay, President Lincoln' s
 personal secretary, this is considered the " first draft" of the
 speech, begun in Washington on White house stationery. The second page is writen
 on different paper stock, indicating it was finished in Gettysburg before the
 cemetery dedication began. Lincoln gave this draft to Nicolay, who went to
 Gettysburg with Lincoln and witnessed the speech. The Library of Congress owns
 this manuscript.

and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not

- 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 come to dedicate a portion of it, as a final resting place for those who died here, that the nation might live. This we may, 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 never forget what they did here.
- It is rather for us, the living, we here be dedicated to the great task remaining before us that, from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here, gave the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve these dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

244

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184
            <a href="#intro"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>
185
186
            <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
187
188
            <h2 id="Hay">The Hay Copy</h2>
189
            Believed to be the second draft of the speech, President
190
              Lincoln gave this copy to John Hay, a White House assistant. Hay accompanied
191
              Lincoln to Gettysburg and briefly referred to the speech in his diary:
192
              &Idquo; the President, in a fine, free way, with more grace than is his wont,
              said his half dozen words of consecration. " The Hay copy, which includes
193
194
              Lincoln' s handwritten changes, also is owned by the Library of
195
196
            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
197
198
              men are created equal. 
199
            Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any
200
              nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met here on a
201
              great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of it, as a
              final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might
202
              live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. 
203
204
            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
205
206
              consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little
207
              note, nor long remember, what we say here, but can never forget what they did
208
              here. 
            It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work
209
210
              which they have, thus far, so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here
              dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these honored dead we
211
212
              take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure
213
              of devotion that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in
214
              vain; that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom; and that this
215
              government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from
216
217
            <a href="#intro"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>
218
219
            <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
220
221
            <h2 id="Everett">The Everett Copy</h2>
222
            Edward Everett, the chief speaker at the Gettysburg cemetery
              dedication, clearly admired Lincoln' s remarks and wrote to him the next
223
224
              day saying, " I should be glad, if I could flatter myself that I came as
              near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two
225
226
              minutes. " In 1864 Everett asked Lincoln for a copy of the speech to
227
              benefit Union soldiers, making it the third manuscript copy. Eventually the
228
              state of Illinois acquired it, where it's preserved at the Abraham Lincoln
229
              Presidential Library and Museum. 
230
            Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, upon this continent,
231
              a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all
232
              men are created equal. 
233
            Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any
234
              nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great
235
              battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a
236
              final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might
237
              live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. 
238
            But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not
239
              hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have
240
              consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little
              note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did
241
              here. 
242
            It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work
243
```

which they who fought here, have, thus far, so nobly advanced. It is rather for

```
245
              us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from these
246
              honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave
247
              the last full measure of devotion that we here highly resolve that these dead
248
              shall not have died in vain that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth
249
              of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people,
250
              shall not perish from the earth. 
251
            <a href="#intro"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>
252
253
            <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
254
255
            <h2 id="Bancroft">The Bancroft Copy</h2>
256
            As noted above, historian George Bancroft asked President
257
              Lincoln for a copy to use as a fundraiser for soldiers. When Lincoln sent his
258
              copy on February 29, 1864, he used both sides of the paper, rendering the
              manuscript useless for Lithographic engraving. So Bancroft kept this copy and
259
260
              Lincoln had to produce an additional one (Bliss Copy). The Bancroft copy is now
261
              owned by Cornell University. 
262
            Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth, on this continent, a
              new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men
263
              are created equal . 
264
265
            Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any
266
              nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great
267
              battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a
              final resting-place for those who here gave their lives, that that nation might
268
              live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. 
269
            But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate, we can not consecrate we can not
270
271
              hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have
              consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little
272
273
              note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did
274
              here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished
275
              work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather
              for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us that from
276
277
              these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here
278
              gave the last full measure of devotion – that we here highly resolve that
279
              these dead shall not have died in vain that this nation, under God, shall have a
280
              new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the
281
              people, shall not perish from the earth. 
282
            <a href="#"><button>Return To Top of Page</button></a>
283
284
      <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
285
286
          </div> <!-- closing the DIV that allows inner content padding -->
287
288
        </div> <!-- closing the DIV that contains the page's main content -->
289
290
        <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
291
292
        <!-- basic information at the bottom of the page -->
293
        <footer>
294
          New Hampshire State Prison for Men • November 15, 2022
295
        </footer>
296
297
      <!-- = = = = = = = = = = = = = -->
298
299
      </div> <!-- closing the wrapper DIV -->
300
301
    </body>
302
303
    </html>
```