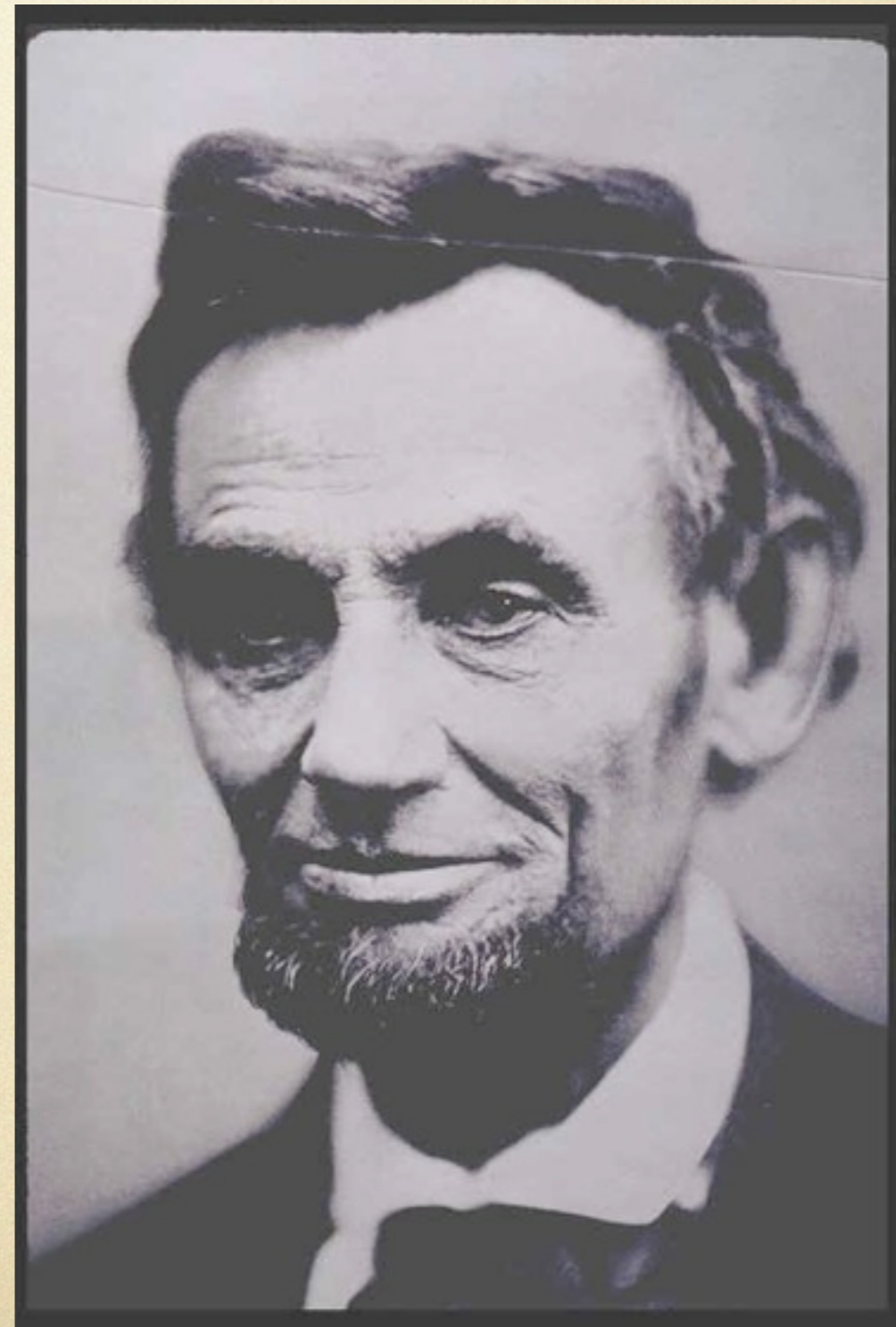
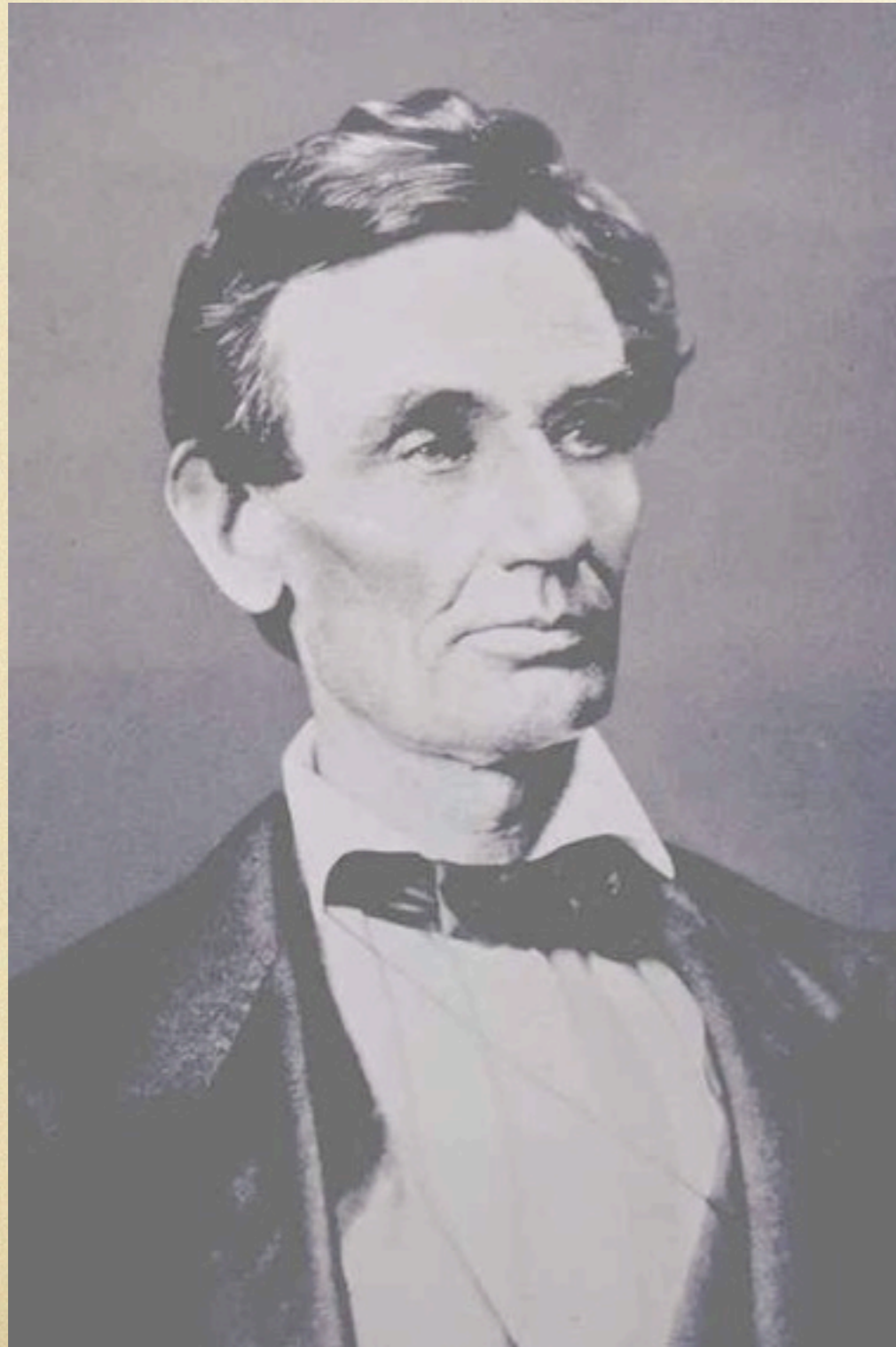


Welcome!

Lecture 12:
The Republic of
Suffering

Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom

Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*



Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom

Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*



Union	Confederacy
110,000 killed in action	93,000 killed in action
360,000 total dead	260,000 total dead
275,200 wounded	137,000 + wounded

Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom



Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*

Changes brought by the Civil War:

- Northern economy grows; southern economy devastated
- Centralized power increased
- Emancipation
- Concept of nationhood redefined

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Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*



Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863



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Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*



“Standing beneath this serene sky, overlooking these broad fields now reposing from the labors of the waning year, the mighty Alleghenies dimly towering before us, the graves of our brethren beneath our feet, it is with hesitation that I raise my poor voice to break the eloquent silence of God and Nature. But the duty to which you have called me must be performed; — grant me, I pray you, your indulgence and your sympathy.”

Edward Everett

Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom



Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*

Four score and seven years ago our fore fathers brought forth on 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 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 live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

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 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 here. It is for us the living, rather, to be 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 remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, 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.

Unit 2: A New Birth of Freedom

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Why the Gettysburg Address is distinctive:

- What it does not say
- What it does say
- How it says it

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Lecture 12: *The Republic of Suffering*



Lincoln assassinated,
April 14, 1865

South surrendered,
April 9, 1865

