*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 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*](https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/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.*

Fourscore and seven years ago…” noting the birth of America and why the nation was created, which was to obtain liberty

Following this statement, he addresses the families of the Union soldiers who fought and lost their lives. Subsequently, the purpose of the speech was to acknowledge the sacrifice made by those soldiers and honor their service to their country.

He uses we, to say it’s a national effort.

This was about four and a half months after soldiers fought on the very ground and 6,000 men died. The speech was given after the main speaker, Edward Everett, and was notably shorter. The most recognized phrase from this speech comes from the first sentence, “Four score and seven years ago our father brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.” Lincoln gave this speech to soothe a mourning town and nation and to give hope that everyone will soon have their freedom. I am interested in analyzing this speech to understand what has made it so substantial and how the nation responded to the speech, not matter what side they stood for.

1. How does your selected rhetorical artifact communicate its message?
	1. My artifact is the Gettysburg address given by Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln gave this speech on the battlefield in Gettysburg Pennsylvania during a dedication ceremony to make that field a national cemetery on November 19, 1863. Lincoln communicates his message by informing/reminding the public why they are in this war.
2. Does it present a balanced use of the three classic rhetorical appeals (or is there an unbalanced and/or problematic use of any of them)?
	1. I think the three rhetorical appeals are present and balanced.
3. Does it make good use of logic, or does it commit logical fallacies (which ones and how)?
4. The Gettysburg address does not commit logical fallacies. There is a certain logical conflict in the appeal to the idea of freedom, while denying freedom to those who wished to secede from the Union. Lincoln emphasized the moral need for freedom and equality and supported that with an emotional appeal to the memory of the slain soldiers
What are the possible or evident effects on audiences (this might come from your research about audiences/effects)?
	1. It made the people aware of what war does to a country, to families, to individuals.
5. What are the implications of the message the artifact communicates? For example, are there problems with the artifact's messages or rhetorical approach (e.g., a problematic portrayal of a certain gender-based, ethnic, racial group, etc)?

Britannica, T. E. of E. (2019, September 13). Gettysburg Address. Retrieved September 18, 2019, from https://www.britannica.com/event/Gettysburg-Address.