

Name: _____

Date: _____

Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address by Abraham Lincoln

Guided Notes – Lesson 2

What is Lincoln's point of view regarding slavery in his second inaugural address?

Objective: In this lesson, you will learn how to determine the author's point of view by analyzing key phrases of a section of text.

Steps:

1. Notice where an author addresses an important issue.
2. Mark key phrases in the text that show the author's attitude.
3. Ask yourself, "What is the author saying about this issue?".
4. Jot down notes about the author's attitude toward the issue.

Paragraph 3 (Sentences 14-16):

1. Notice where an author addresses an important issue.

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

2. Mark key phrases in the text that show the author's attitude.
(*Highlight or underline the phrases or sentences that seem important.*)

If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

Your Turn!

What is Lincoln's point of view regarding slavery in his second inaugural address?

Objective: In this lesson, you will learn how to determine the author's point of view by analyzing key phrases of a section of text.

Steps:

1. Notice where an author addresses an important issue.
2. Mark key phrases in the text that show the author's attitude.
3. Ask yourself, "What is the author saying about this issue?".
4. Jot down notes about the author's attitude toward the issue.

Paragraph 3 (Sentences 8-13):

1. Notice where an author addresses an important issue.

Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces, but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offenses; for it must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh."

2. Mark key phrases in the text that show the author's attitude.
(*Highlight or underline the phrases or sentences that seem important.*)

Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces, but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has His own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offenses; for it must needs be that offenses come, but woe to that man by whom the offense cometh."

