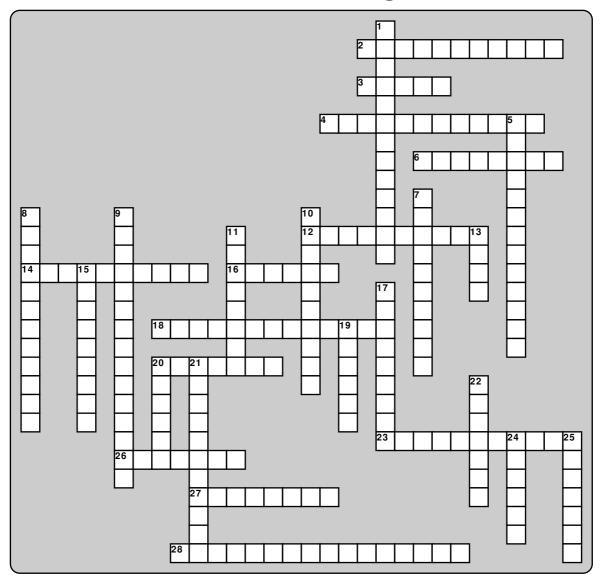
## **Abraham Lincoln's First Inaugural Address**



Across	Down
2 - States cannon secede because "It is	1 - When people grow weary of the
safe to assert that no government proper	Government they can "exercise their
ever had a provision in its organic law for its	constitutional right of amending it or their
own term ."	right to dismember or
	overthrow it."
3 - " no Administration by any extreme of	5 - In 1778, the thirteen states pledged to
wickedness or can very	remain a Union with the Articles of
seriously injure the Government in the short	
space of four years."	<del></del>
4 - Government is a matter of	7 - President Lincoln believed that it was his
one one side or the	duty "to the present
other. Either the minority must submit to	Government as it came to his hands and to
the law, or the majority must submit to the	transmit it unimpaired by him to his
minority.	successor."
6 - There would be no bloodshed or	8 - Lincoln says that all members of
unless "forced upon the	Congress swear their loyalty to the WHOLE
forced upon the national authority."	
12 - He warns that "You have no oath	9 - Acts of violence to break away from the
registered in heaven to destroy the	Union are revolutionary or
, while I shall have the	(or rebellious),
most solemn one to "preserve, protect, and	depending on the circumstances.
defend it."	
14 - All the of liberty	10 - There would be no conflict without the
must be allowed so that a free person won't	"dissatisfied countrymen" being the
be surrendered into slavery.	
16 - He waxes poetic when he says that	11 - He says that "the right of each State to
"the mystic chords of"	order and control its own
stretch "from every battlefield and patriot	institutions" is extremely important to the
grave to every living heart and hearthstone	balance of power.
all over this broad land."	
18 - The Law is	13 - Lincoln urged his countrymen to slow
referred to when Lincoln says "No person	down and think calmly and deliberately.
held to service or labor in one State, under	"Nothing valuable can be lost by taking
the laws thereof, escaping into another,	time."
shall in consequence of any law or	
regulation therein be discharged from such	
service or labor, but shall be delivered up	
on claim of the party to whom such service	
or labor may be due. "	
20 - Lincoln warns that the central idea of	15 - Lincoln asks the southern states if
secession is "the essence of	there is any possibility that the ills from
", or lawlessness.	which they fly "have no real".
23 - The question of whether slavery is	17 - Lincoln warns that states that secede
prohibited or protected in the	from the Union set up a that will
is not expressly stated.	divide and ruin them: what's to say that
	states won't secede from a new

confederacy?

Across	Down
26 - One party (or state) may break a	19 - Lincoln ends his address by appealing
contract but it takes all the parties (or	to "the better of our nature."
states) to (or cancel) the contract.	
27 - The president believed that truth and	20 - Lincoln asks if can
justice "will surely prevail by the judgment	"make treaties easier than friends can make
of this great [or court] of	laws?" If you fight, the same questions will
the American people."	exist between you after the war is finished.
28 - Both public officials and private citizens	21 - Lincoln says that the Union is older
should follow the laws - even if they don't	than the Constitution - it first began with the
agree - and not trust that eventually a law	Articles of in 1774.
will be declared	
with no	
punishment for breaking the law.	
	22 - How many presidents had taken the
	oath by the time of this presidential
	address?
	24 - The president believed that people would cease to be their own
	once government policy began to be fixed
	by Supreme Court decisions based on
	lawsuits between individuals.
	25 - Lincoln says that he has "no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of in the States where it exists."
	WIIGIG IL GAISIS.

## **Abraham Lincoln's First Inaugural Address**

