LINCOLN'S CONCEPTION OF THE UNION

By Dr. Gerald B. Winthrop

The men who wrote the Constitution of the United States were faithful to the principle that the Union should be
represented at that time among the nations of Europe. They knew the evils of a
more to government. They were
that if the time should ever come
when one man would rule
the nation the personal liberties of the people would be lost. The
founders of this document were men
of great foresight. Looking
down the steps of the years, they
deftly set up barriers to future
problems, thus making it difficult
for the people to be capable of
governing themselves through their
daily elective representa-
tives. Today, we have an
importance to justify the faith
which one Abe Lincoln placed in us. It is
up to us to prove ourselves.

While other nations are seeking in
dictatorship to prove whether we are
or not capable of
management of their political
and spiritual growth to retain this
empire.

Every true statesman from George
Washington down to the present
hour has thought of safeguarding the
personal liberty of the people. The
Apocalypse Paul declares in his
letter to the Romans, 'We are free
liberty wherein Christ hath made
us free from the yoke of bondage.'
If the people of Europe want to
be free, they must do it for
themselves, but as far as we,
let us not be displaced or
enslaved. Once this
principle is firmly
established, the
United States must forever
be saved from the rule of one
man's rule.

And seven years ago, said Abraham Lincoln, 'our fathers
brought forth this continent, a new
nation, conceived in liberty and
dedicated to the proposition that
eo men are created equal.

Standing there that day on the
blood-stained soil of
Gettysburg, he added his
words to the

"It is for us to receive that these
days shall not have died in
vain: that this nation, under God,
shall have a new birth of freedom;
that government of the people, by
the people, for the people,
shall not perish from the earth."

Today more than ever, the best
and most thoughtful people are
today expressing anxiety for the
democratic union of which
Lincoln, and Jefferson, shall be
the first, the second, and the
third presidents of a
remnant of our
Liberty.