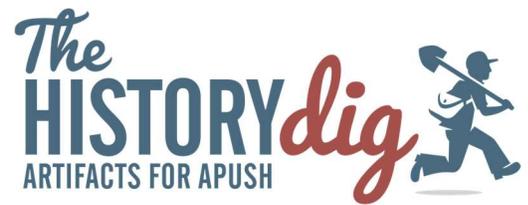


**Artifact:**  
**“Nixon’s First Inaugural Address,”**  
**President Richard Nixon, 1969.**



The greatest honor history can bestow is the title of peacemaker. This honor now beckons America--the chance to help lead the world at last out of the valley of turmoil, and onto that high ground of peace that man has dreamed of since the dawn of civilization.

If we succeed, generations to come will say of us now living that we mastered our moment, that we helped make the world safe for mankind.

This is our summons to greatness.

I believe the American people are ready to answer this call. . .

We have found ourselves rich in goods, but ragged in spirit; reaching with magnificent precision for the moon, but falling into raucous discord on earth.

We are caught in war, wanting peace. We are torn by division, wanting unity. We see around us empty lives, wanting fulfillment. We see tasks that need doing, waiting for hands to do them.

To a crisis of the spirit, we need an answer of the spirit.

To find that answer, we need only look within ourselves. . .

In these difficult years, America has suffered from a fever of words; from inflated rhetoric that promises more than it can deliver; from angry rhetoric that fans discontents into hatreds; from bombastic rhetoric that postures instead of persuading.

We cannot learn from one another until we stop shouting at one another--until we speak quietly enough so that our words can be heard as well as our voices.

For its part, government will listen. We will strive to listen in new ways--to the voices of quiet anguish, the voices that speak without words, the voices of the heart--to the injured voices, the anxious voices, the voices that have despaired of being heard.

Those who have been left out, we will try to bring in.

Those left behind, we will help to catch up.

The American dream does not come to those who fall asleep.

But we are approaching the limits of what government alone can do.

Our greatest need now is to reach beyond government, and to enlist the legions of the concerned and the committed. . .

Let this message be heard [abroad] by strong and weak alike:

The peace we seek to win is not victory over any other people, but the peace that comes "with healing in its wings"; with compassion for those who have suffered; with understanding for those who have opposed us; with the opportunity for all the peoples of this earth to choose their own destiny.

**APUSH Framework Classifications**

**Period 8: 1945-1980**

**Key Concept 8.2.III**

**APUSH Theme/s:**

**Politics and Power, American and National Identity**

Artifact:  
 “Nixon’s First Inaugural Address,”  
 President Richard Nixon, 1969.

# SALLAN

A primary source practice

One important note: Don’t think you have to address all of the elements below. That’d be annoying.

Instead, see SALLAN as a sort of menu: Depending on the artifact, some elements will be more relevant than others.

## Source

- +**Context:** What’s going on at the time??
  - +**Point of View:** What’s relevant re the creator’s worldview?
  - +**Purpose:** Why was this source produced?
  - +**Audience:** To whom is the message directed?
- How do these elements impact the artifact’s Argument?

## Argument

- +**Main Message:** Argument the creator makes?
- +**Supporting Details:** Specific parts especially relevant to the Main Message?
- +**Underground:** What’s going on below the surface? POV, assumptions, tone?

## Links (to Content Knowledge)

- +**Broad CK:** Broad CK you can link to this artifact?
- +**Specific CK:** Specific CK you can link to this artifact?

## Links (to other Artifacts)

- +**Source Corroboration:** Does another artifact corroborate the Main Message of this artifact?
- +**Source Conflict:** Does another artifact conflict with the Main Message of this artifact?

## Analysis?

Explain the historical significance of this artifact by using:

- +1 element from Sourcing.
- +2 other elements of your choice.

## New Question?