

Winter 1998

FORD'S THEATH

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Lincoln Love

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The mission of The Lincoln Museum is to interpret and preserve the history and legacy of Abraham Lincoln through research, conservation, exhibity, and education.

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LINCOLNIANA IN 1997

By Frank J. Williams

Highlights of the past year in the field of Lincoln studies range from the first publication of one of the major sources of information used by William Herndon to write his classic and still controversial Lincoln biography, to the growth of a new national organization of Lincoln enthusiasts, to the passing of one of the deans of Lincoln scholarship. Judging from the array of Lincoln-related activities in 1997, the answer to James Randall's 1934 rhetorical question "Has the Lincoln Theme Been Exhausted?" must remain an unqualified "No!"

Lincoln Group Activities: The Spoken Word

The Greater Chambersburg Chamber of Commerce and the ChambersFest Committee were the sponsors of the 1997 Lincoln Seminar on February 1 with Edward Steers Jr. ("Abraham Lincoln Slept Here: Historic Sites Associated with the 16th President"), Dwight Pitcaithley ("Abraham Lincoln's Birthplace Cabin: The Making of an Icon"), Joseph Harsh ("Lincoln & McClellan: A Reassessment"), and Ralph Vincent ("Lincoln & Baltimore's President Street Station").

The West Palm Beach Civil War Symposium co-sponsored by the Civil War Education Association and the American Blue & Gray Association was held in February with presentations by Harold Holzer ("The Image of Abraham Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief"), Stephen B. Oates ("Abraham Lincoln, Jefferson Davis, and the Fort Sumter Crisis") and Frank Williams ("Crime and Punishment, Murder and Myth: The Lincoln Assassination in Law and Lore").

To celebrate the 188th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the Lincoln Home National Historic Site hosted a number of events, including "An Evening With the Lincolns" with Max and Donna Daniels, "Abraham Lincoln: A Biography in Words and Music" with Fritz Klein and Paul Presney, Jr., the George L. Painter Lectures by Lloyd Ostendorf ("Lincoln's Photographs and His Photographers"), Roger Fischer ("Retailing the Railsplitter: Lincoln as Posthumous Icon") and Tim Good's presentation of "Lincoln's Trip to Washington." The Lincoln Home also celebrated the 110-year history of the home and the 25th anniversary of the National Park Services stewardship of the site with ceremonies on September 28. A booklet, *Continuing A 110 Year Legacy of Preservation*, was published for the event.

Harold Holzer presented "Lincoln's Flat Failure: The Gettysburg Myth Revisited" before the Lincoln Group of New York on February 12. This Group is now publishing a semi-annual newsletter, The Wide Awake.

The 24th Annual Abraham Lincoln Symposium was held in Springfield on February 12 with Paul D. Carrington, Harry R. Chadwick, Sr., William D. Beard, and Mark E. Steiner presenting papers on the theme "Abraham Lincoln and the American Law." James W. Ely commented. The banquet of the Abraham Lincoln Association, held the same evening, featured a presentation by former Senator Paul Simon.

The Lincoln Birthday National Commemorative Committee, organized in 1981, celebrated the 75th anniversary year of the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial, on February 11 and 12.

(On the cover: A collage of artifacts from the collection of The Lincoln Museum, including an admission ticket from Ford's Theatre, an 1865 mourning badge, and a flag that was displayed in Ford's Theatre, April 14, 1865, with a replica of John Wilkes Booth's derringer.) Jim Morgan presented "Lincoln's Favorite Music and Other Tunes of the Time" to the Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia on February 12. At subsequent meetings of the LGDC, Frank Williams compared Abraham Lincoln, Winston Churchill and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, David Long delivered "The Momentous Issue of Civil War: From Lincoln's Election to the Battle of Bull Run" and Paul Verduin spoke on "Indian Fighters and Unlucky Pioneers: President Lincoln's Namesake Grandfather and His Three Orphaned Sons." A 1997 membership directory was published.

The Tenth Annual Harmon Memorial Lincoln Lecture was held on March 6 at Washburn University along with the monthly meeting of the Lincoln Club of Topeka. Glen W. Davidson spoke on "Lincoln and the DNA Controversy." The club heard Dale Jirik ("Abraham Lincoln: the Man behind the Man") on February 6, Pete North ("Lincoln, Psychotherapist to the Nation") on September 4, and David Smith ("Two Young Ladies in Mr. Lincoln's Life") on December 4. With the Kansas State Historical Society, the club sponsored the Lincoln-Douglas Debates on October 12. A 30th anniversary celebration was held on December 5.

The Lincoln Club of Delaware heard David E. Long deliver "I shall never recall a word': Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation in 1864" at its annual dinner on February 12. Dr. Long also presented the Third Frank and Virginia Williams Lincoln Lecture of the Louisiana Lincoln Group at LSU-Shreveport on February 10, "The Momentous Issue of Civil War: From Lincoln's Election to Bull Run."

The annual birthday commemoration at the Lincoln family cemetery in Rockingham County, Virginia was led by Phillip Stone on February 12.

Slide lectures presented by Frank Williams included: "Abraham Lincoln and the Trans-Mississippi: Did He Even Know It Existed?" at the Civil War Education Association's "Lone Star Civil War Symposium" in Austin, Texas on March 1; "Lincoln, FDR, and Churchill" for the Lincoln Group of Boston on April 5; "Abraham Lincoln visits Rhode Island" for the Richmond Historical Society on April 23; "The President and General George Meade" for the 2nd annual Hartford Civil War Symposium of the Civil War Education Association on May 31; and the annual address of the Lincoln-Douglas Society of Freeport, Illinois on August 27.

The Illinois Republican Party's Lincoln Day Luncheon was held in Springfield, on February 12. The printed program celebrated the 25th anniversary of the designation of Lincoln's home as a National Historic Site.

The Lincoln Memorial Association in Redlands, California heard Michael Burlingame speak at the 65th annual Lincoln Memorial Association dinner on February 12.

The Antietam National battlefield presented a Lincoln symposium on February 16 with Mike Weinstein ("Freedom at Antietam"), Edward Steers, Jr. ("The Quotable Lincoln"), Bill Adams ("Lincoln and Curtin") and John Schildt ("Four Days in October: Lincoln's Antietam Visit").

Wayne Temple presented "Abraham Lincoln From Skeptic to Prophet" at the Zeta Psi Lincoln Day Dinner on March 16 at The University of Illinois.

Stephen B. Oates discussed the coming of the Civil War through the voices and viewpoints of the principal players including Abraham Lincoln, Nat Turner, Stephen A. Douglas and Frederick Douglass at the Smithsonian Institution on March 24.

The 57th Annual Meeting of the Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin on April 5 featured Daniel R. Weinberg ("Forging Ahead: Tales of the Infamous"), Roger Fischer ("Getting Right With Lincoln, Revisited") and James A. Rawley (""The President Shall Have the Power': Cabinet, Congress, and the Constitution").

The Abraham Lincoln Museum of Lincoln Memorial University presented "Lincoln and His Contemporaries" April 10-12 with papers by Harold Holzer, John Y. Simon, Gabor Boritt, Hans Trefousse, Edna Greene Medford, Thomas R. Turner, Terry Alford, William Hanchett and Frank Williams. Norman Ferris moderated a session on recent Lincoln literature with Wayne Temple, David Long, Steven Rogstad and Michael Burlingame. Mark E. Neely, Jr. was the banquet speaker. Commentators were Gerald Prokopowicz, David Long, and Mike Maione.

Ford's Theatre marked the anniversary of Lincoln's assassination on April 14 with presentations by Joseph Garrera on "The Flags of Ford's Theatre" and Richard Sloan who discussed "The Actors of 'Our American Cousin.'" On August 4, Ford's Theatre held its annual Lincoln Symposium with Harold Holzer discussing his book *Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory* and a round table discussion, "Mr. Lincoln and His Generals," with John Y. Simon, John Hubbell and Frank Williams.

The 41st Annual Lincoln Tomb Ceremony was held on April 15 at Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield. The Sangamon County Historical Society conducted a walk through the cemetery on October 12.



Jim Larrick: The Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch, reprinted with permission.

Harold Holzer delivered the Memorial Day address at the Rye, New York, ceremonies on May 26.

From June 5-8, The Lincoln Forum and the Civil War Education Association sponsored "Lincoln, Antietam, and the Emancipation Proclamation" in Leesburg, Virginia, with tours of the Antietam battlefield, Lincoln's Washington and a colloquium at Howard University. Presenters and panelists included Harold Holzer, David Long, Edna Greene Medford, John M. Priest, Joseph Reidy, Arnold Taylor, Emory Tolbert and Frank Williams.

"First Couples in the White House: Presidents and Spouses" was the topic during a Summer Institute for secondary school teachers held on the Louisiana State University-Shreveport campus from June 24-July 17. William D. Pederson and Frank Williams were co-directors and presenters.

The Lincoln Group of Illinois heard Kim Bauer talk about "An Inexhaustible Theme?: Lincoln Reconsidered" on June 14. David Herbert Donald delivered "Lincoln and Davis as Commanders in Chief" at the Civil War Institute of Gettysburg College on June 30.

Richard Nelson Current discussed the Civil War and the rise of the United States as a great power at the Institute of United States Studies, London, England on July 15 and presented "Recent Interpretations of Lincoln" at the Vermont Council on the Humanities 26th conference, "Lincoln: The Man and The Myth." Other participants included Phillip Shaw Paludan ("Lincoln and Propaganda"), Woden Teachout ("Unstable Characters: Lincoln, Women and the Historians"), Camille Forbes ("Lincoln in the Minds of African-Americans"), Howard Coffin ("Lincoln as General"), Sheila Culbert ("Lincoln's Democratic Ideals"), Joan Robinson ("Lincoln From the Inside"), Charles Fish ("Lincoln's 1838 Address to the Springfield Lyceum: On the Perpetuation of Our Political Institutions"). Donald Harpster ("Abraham Lincoln and The South's Peculiar Institution"), Garv Moore ("The Communication Genius of Abraham Lincoln") and Ann Seaton ("The Rhetoric of Miscegenation in Law, Literature, and Politics circa 1860").

Lincoln Memorial University and the Abraham Lincoln Museum hosted the 1997 Lloyd Ostendorf Lecture on October 24 with Congressman James H. Quillen as speaker. The 12th Annual Lincoln Colloquium of the Lincoln National Historic Site was held on October 25. The theme, "We Cannot Escape History': The Legacy of Abraham Lincoln," included papers by Phillip Shaw Paludan ("Lincoln, Taney and the Framers"), Douglas Wilson ("Recapturing the Escaped History of Lincoln's Early Life"), Rodney Davis ("Abraham Lincoln and the Two-Party System in Illinois"), Harold Holzer ("Ridicule Without Much Malice: Lincoln in Caricature Revisited") and Frank Williams ("'A Matter of Profound Wonder:' The Women Who Influenced Lincoln").

Timothy P. Townsend delivered a slide presentation, "The Evolution of the Lincoln Home Neighborhood" on November 18 at the Sangamon County Historical Society.

Paul Simon delivered the Eighteenth R. Gerald McMurtry Lecture at The Lincoln Museum in Ft. Wayne on September 20, titled "Lincoln the State Legislator."

The Lincoln Group of Boston heard Eveline Johnson present "Roasted and Toasted: Press Coverage of Abraham Lincoln in the Election of 1860" on October 18.



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The Lincoln Forum's second conference at Gettysburg was held November 16-18 with welcoming remarks by Gabor Boritt and presentations by Gary Gallagher ("Another Look at Lincoln and Northern Strategy"), Harold Holzer ("The Lincoln Mailbag: America Writes to the President"), John Y. Simon ("In Search of Lincoln"), Stephen B. Oates ("The Last Days of Lincoln"), Edna Greene Medford ("Beckoning Them to the Dreamed of Promise of Freedom:' The African-American Reaction to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation"), Lloyd Ostendorf ("Lincoln in Photographs"), and a slide lecture by Frank Williams ("Collecting Lincoln, Then and Now"). Avram Fechter gave the first student lecture, on Meade and the Army of the Potomac. Edward Steers, Jr. and Richard Nelson Current were moderators. A panel discussion with Charles Hubbard of Lincoln Memorial University, Gerald Prokopowicz of The Lincoln Museum, Don McCue of the Lincoln Shrine, and Norman Hellmers of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site discussed the future potential of Lincoln museums. Gary Kross led the participants across the fields of Pickett's Charge. New advisory board members include Doris Kearns Goodwin, National Park Service Chief Historian Dwight Pitcaithley, and military historian John Keegan. The Forum publishes its newsletter twice a year.

The Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania hosted a luncheon on November 19 with David Herbert Donald discussing Lincoln's education. Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt delivered the address at the Gettysburg National Cemetery followed by James Getty who delivered the Gettysburg Declaration as President Lincoln.

"Presidential Rhetoric: Lincoln and FDR" was the theme of one session at the 18th Annual Illinois History Symposium in Springfield on December 6. Hiram Wurf presented "Improving the Historical Portrayal of Lincoln's Lecture 'Discoveries and Inventions'" and Jeffrey A. Douglas delivered "The Better Angels of Dickens, Seward, and Lincoln."

Rodney O. Davis and Douglas Wilson are co-directors of the newly formed Lincoln Studies Center at Knox College and Paul H. Verduin is the founder of the Abraham Lincoln Institute of the Mid-Atlantic States.



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Lincoln Legal Papers Project

On April 15 Martha Benner demonstrated The Law Practice of Abraham Lincoln: Complete Documentary Edition on CD-ROM. This edition, containing images of about 6,000 cases and 100,000 documents, is now scheduled for release in 1999. Documents and Commentary, a four-volume book edition highlighting approximately seventy of Abraham Lincoln's most representative cases, will follow by the year 2003.

The July-September issue of Lincoln Legal Briefs contained a three-page bibliography of books and articles on Lincoln's law practice, based on the holdings and work product of the Lincoln Legal Papers. The project is also publishing a newsletter for the Abraham Lincoln Association. An update of the project, "The Hairsplitter," appeared in the February 17 issue of The New Yorker.

Arts

Lincoln sculptors were busy in 1997. John McClarey (4 Ridge Court, Decatur, Illinois, 62522) has created a new bronze bust of Lincoln. Richard Masloski (24 Lannis Avenue, New Windsor, New York, 12550) has three Lincoln pieces in his portfolio: a bronze bust of Lincoln; "Time to Rest; Lincoln and Tad"; and "Moody, Tearful Night," with soldiers carrying the President to the Petersen House. Nano Lopez has created a bronze bust of Abraham Lincoln for Fox International (P. O. Box 80037, Portland, Oregon, 97280). Cairn Studio has produced a bronze by sculptor Tom Clark called "Lincoln in Thought." Bill Jacques of StonePost Corporation (RR2, Box 644, Putney, Vermont, 05346) has recast many of the famous sculptures of Lincoln, including those by George Bissel, Leonard Wells Volk, David Victor Brenner, Daniel Chester French and Max Bachman. The 1997 Hallmark catalogue carries a Lincoln Memorial tree ornament sculpted by Ed Seale.

Artist and printmaker Gwen Landry Impson (9010 Piney Grove Drive, Fairfax, Virginia, 22031), specializes in prints of Lincoln. The *Time* special Spring issue by Robert Hughes included a reproduction of John Frederick Peto's *Reminiscences* of 1865, in which the artist depicts the assassination of President Lincoln as "Head of the House."

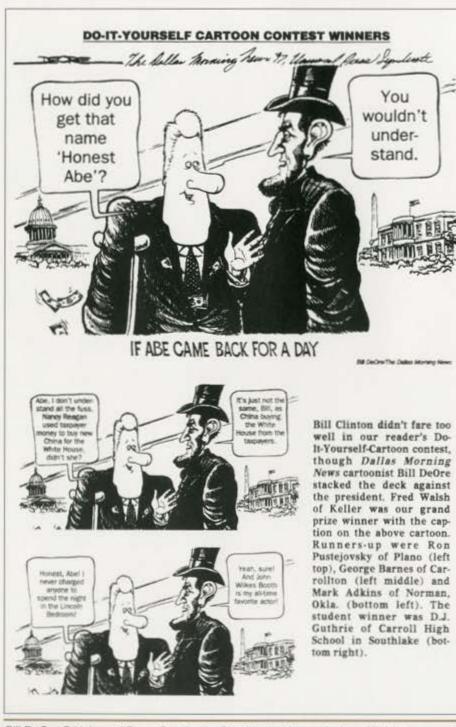
A one-woman play about Mary Lincoln, Pass My Imperfections Lightly By starring Sally Noble Hagler, was performed at the Minnetrista Cultural Center in Muncie, Indiana on February 2. Vaughn McBride is the playwright. Myrlie Evers-Williams narrated Aaron Copland's Lincoln Portrait with the Oregon Symphony on February 23. The Kennedy Center produced Abe Lincoln Sings On, a sound and light celebration with tenor Doug Jimerson, on March 23. Jimerson also wrote "Music played a notable part in Lincoln's life" for the March 22 Washington Times. The world premiere of Abraham occurred on June 13 at the Theatre in the Park in Lincoln's new Salem State Historic Site. Set in 1830s New Salem the musical play portrays some of the liveliest characters in Lincoln's life. *Visiting the Lincolns* is a private moment with the President and his wife on the final day of his life. It played on July 25.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing introduced uncut sheets of the Lincoln \$5.00 bill in November.

Exhibits and Collections

All five pages of the Emancipation Proclamation were on display at the National Archives on January 31, which produced a poster *Forever Free* for the occasion. Unfortunately the descriptive brochure erroneously follows the revisionist theory that the Proclamation "... did not immediately free a single slave."

From February 4 through March 16, The Lincoln Museum in Fort Wayne spon-



sored an exhibit tracing the funeral and mourning customs of the Victorian period. Entitled "Final Respects: Dealing with Death in the Victorian Era," the exhibit's opening coincided with the anniversary of the death of Willie Lincoln, the eleven-yearold son of Abraham and Mary Lincoln. The Museum presented an original exhibit, "White House Style: Formal Gowns of the First Ladies," from October 19 to January 4, 1998. A widely-syndicated article about The Lincoln Museum, "Decorate a virtual White House at Indiana Lincoln Museum" by Michael A. Schuman, appeared in the *Providence Sunday Journal* on February 9.

"Lincoln, Not Lincoln," an exhibition of Lincoln's authentic signature compared to numerous forgeries, was on display April 29 at the first show of the Professional Autograph Dealers Association in New York City.

"America's Reconstruction: People and Politics After the Civil War" opened at the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Virginia. Eric Foner and Olivia Mahoney wrote the book (LSU Press) to accompany the exhibition.

"Mathew Brady: Images as History, Photography as Art" was showcased at the National Portrait Gallery from September 26 to January 4, 1998, when it traveled to the Fogg Art Museum, Boston. Mary Panzer authored *Mathew Brady* and the *Image of History* (Smithsonian) to accompany the exhibit.

The exhibit "Introducing Abraham Lincoln" was loaned by the Abraham Lincoln Museum of Lincoln Memorial University to the Clement C. Maxwell Library of Bridgewater (Mass.) State College in February.

Chris Coover of Christie's discussed "Locating, Pricing, and Collecting Lincoln Manuscripts" at the November 18 meeting of the Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia.

Robert Reed's "Collectibles of Abraham Lincoln Continue to be Popular" appeared in the February/March issue of Old Stuff.

The Rail Splitter: A Journal for the Lincoln Collector published by Jonathan Mann (PO Box 275, New York, NY, 10044) has produced three more issues. The January issue included "Fun With Lincoln Trading Cards" by Clifford Emerick. The April issue contained an interview with

Bill DeOre C Universal Press Syndicate. Reprinted with permission. All rights reserved.

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Charles Hamilton given shortly before his death. Ralph Geoffrey Newman was interviewed for the September issue. Norman F. Boas's "The Lincolns Abraham: The Tragic Deaths of all the Abraham Lincolns in the President's American Line" appeared in the December issue.

The University of Georgia purchased a letter by President Lincoln to Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens confirming the release of Stephen's nephew from a Northern prison in return for the release of a Union officer held in Richmond.

A one-sentence order written by Abraham Lincoln was confiscated from a good faith purchaser who did not know that it had been stolen from the University of Bridgeport in Missouri.

The Winter issue of *The Manuscript* Society News reported that a \$302 warrant endorsed by Lincoln for services in the 1839 Illinois General Assembly and worth \$10,000-\$15,000 today was withdrawn from the Leslie Hindman/Abraham Lincoln Book Shop sale and returned to the state archives. A similar warrant for \$280 was sold at auction by Sotheby's on May 19.

Weldon Petz's collection of some 20,000 Lincoln items was placed on permanent loan with the Plymouth (Mich.) Historical Museum. Dennis Niembic wrote about it for the *Detroit Free Press* on January 23. The society hopes to raise the \$150,000 needed to acquire the collection.

Joseph Garrera, who purchased the Valentine Bjorkman collection of Lincoln materials from the now defunct Upsala College, was profiled in William Gordon's article "The faces of Mr. Lincoln" in *The Star Ledger* (N.J.) on February 17.

The President Street Station in Baltimore through which President-elect Lincoln passed was reopened as a museum on April 12.

Mark Reynolds reported in his "Bidders bring Lincoln banner home" Sunday Bulletin (Norwich, Conn.) how local donations totaling \$35,750 aided in the purchase of a 6 foot by 7 foot banner made for Lincoln's 1860 speech in Norwich.

The Watchorn Lincoln Memorial Association at the Lincoln Shrine began construction in May to expand the Shrine with completion expected in February 1998.

Auctions

The Rail Splitter's second annual Lincolniana and Civil War Auction was held on June 3. One of the most famous condolence letters of all time, Abraham Lincoln's letter to Fanny McCullough, was sold by Christie's for \$442,000 on December 5. The same auction produced \$39,100 for the War Department \$100,000 reward poster for John Wilkes Booth, John Surratt and David Herold. A \$30,000 reward poster went for \$24,150 and a playbill for Our American Cousin was sold for \$4,830.

Awards and Prizes

The Lincoln Group of New York presented its Award of Achievement to The Lincoln Forum, the newest national membership association dedicated to the study of Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War. The Lincoln Home National Historic Site received the 1997 Barondess Award of the Civil War Round Table of New York. The Lincoln Prize of the Lincoln and Soldiers Institute at Gettysburg College honored Don E. Fehrenbacher, the William Robertson Coe Professor of History and American Studies emeritus at Stanford University, for a lifetime of achievement on April 3. The Lincoln Forum Award of Achievement was presented to Brian Lamb, president and CEO of C-SPAN, for his support of Lincoln activities, particularly the broadcast of the re-enactment of the Lincoln-Douglas Debates. James O. Hall received the annual scholar award from the Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia and an honorary degree from Lincoln College at a special ceremony at Ford's Theatre on August 4.

Periodicals

The Winter issue of *Lincoln Lore* contained "Lincolniana in 1996." The Spring and Summer issues included Tim R. Miller's "Abraham Lincoln and the Art of Billiards."

The Lincoln Newsletter, a publication of Lincoln College edited by Barbara Hughett, featured John A. Lupton's "Abraham Lincoln: Pension Attorney" in the Winter 1996 issue. William D. Beard's "Abraham Lincoln as a Railroad Lawyer" was in the Spring issue; B. J. Dwyer wrote

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"Charles S. Zane: Lincoln's Successor as Herndon's Law Partner" for the Summer issue; and Charles Stanley contributed "Abraham Lincoln and the Yates Phalanx" in the Fall issue.

The Winter issue of Lincoln Herald contained Joseph George, Jr.'s "Military Trials of Civilians Under the Habeas Corpus Act of 1863" and "Abe Lincoln, Medical Jurisprudence and Chloroform-Induced Insanity in an 1857 Murder Trial" by Allen D. Spiel and Florence Cavalier. The Spring issue commemorating the 100th anniversary of Lincoln Memorial University included Wayne C. Temple's "Charles Henry Philbrick: Private Secretary to President Lincoln," Lloyd Ostendorf's "Lincoln Made His Mark in Ohio," Larry E. Burgess's "John Wesley Hill, Robert Watchorn, and Abraham Lincoln," James A. Stevenson's "Honest Abe or Inveterate Liar," Harold Holzer's "Lincoln's Last Warning - In Verse," William Hanchett's "Lincoln's Assassination Revisited," and William Hanna's "The Commonwealth of Mass. v. James Campbell: A Trial from the Boston Draft Riot." The Summer issue contained "The P. Quinn Harrison Murder Trial" by Robert Bray, "For God & Country': Illinois Methodist Support for President Lincoln During the Civil War" by Richard Chrisman, "One Generation Away" by Michael J. Fry and "Faces Lincoln Knew [Sgt. Smith Stimmel]. Photographs From the Past" by Lloyd Ostendorf. The Fall issue contained David E. Long's "I say we cannot control that election': Confederate Policy Toward the 1864 U.S. Presidential Election," Richard Hanks' "The Bonds of Affection: Abraham Lincoln's Search for his Ancestry," Ralph G. Newman's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Lloyd Ostendorf's "Faces Lincoln Knew [Mahlon Shaaber]. Photographs From the Past." Gary Planck, in his last year as Literary Digest editor, contributed his "Lincoln News Digest" in each issue.

The Winter issue of the Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association included "Both ... Pray to the Same God': The Singularity of Lincoln's Faith in the Era of the Civil War" by Mark A. Noll, "Lincoln, Evangelical Religion, and American Political Culture in the Era of the Civil War" by Richard J. Carwardine and "Abraham Lincoln and the Doctrine of Necessity" by Allen C. Guelzo. Review essays predomi-

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nated in the Summer issue with Ronald D. Rietveld's discussion of Mark E. Neely's The Last Best Hope of Earth: Abraham Lincoln and the Promise of America, Thomas R. Turner's discussion of James M. McPherson's Drawn with the Sword: Reflections on the American Civil War, and Frederick J. Blue's review of Why the Civil War Came, edited by Gabor S. Boritt. Ethan S. Rafuse contributed "Typhoid and Tumult: Lincoln's Response to General McClellan's Bout with Typhoid Fever during the Winter of 1861-62" and Kim Bauer offered his "Lincolniana in 1996."

Lincoln Shrine volunteer Mark C. Radeleff wrote "Abraham Lincoln and Civil Liberties in California During the Civil War" for the Spring/Summer issue of the Lincoln Memorial Association Newsletter.

Illinois History, in its February issue, contained 14 articles about Abraham Lincoln written by Illinois High School students.

Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's speech on Lincoln's suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, delivered at the Gettysburg Military Cemetery on November 19, 1996, was printed in the *Newsletter* of The Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania.

Harold Holzer's annual article for Antique Trader, "Lincoln at 188," appeared on February 12. American Heritage published the truth about the Lincoln Bedroom, that it was in fact Lincoln's cabinet meeting room, in Holzer's "'Too Ricketty to Venerate'' for its July/August issue. The February American History contained his "Abraham Lincoln's Image Problem."

The first issue of the new journal Columbiad included David E. Long's "Wartime Democracy: Lincoln and the Election of 1862." Dr. Longs "Cover-up at Cold Harbor" appeared in the June Civil War History Illustrated. The article and its thesis were discussed by Peter S. Canellos in the July 12 edition of The Boston Globe.

The April issue of *Civil War* contained Gary Gallagher's "The Washington Ballet: Lincoln's Pirouettes with Radical Republicans."

Paul H. Verduin contributed "Lincoln's Long-Forgotten Sister Rediscovered: Sophia Hanks, Whose Children Fought For North and South" to the February issue of *The Maryland Line*. "Lincoln and the Chicken Bone Case" by Charles M. Hubbard appeared in the October American History.

The Winter issue of Sino-American Relations included B. Lynn Pascoe's "Democracy in Taiwan and Lincoln" and the Autumn issue contained Charles E. Hamlin's "Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin."

Roger Fischer contributed "The Whig Legacy to Political Americana" in the Fall issue of *The Keynoter*.

The Spring University of Detroit Mercy Law Review included "Lawyers and Legal Change in Antebellum America: Learning from Lincoln" by Mark E. Steiner.

Paul Simon's essay on Lincoln's Lyceum Speech appeared in the inaugural issue of *Illinois Heritage*. The Winter issue of *Gettysburg* contained Gabor S. Boritt's "'Of the People, By the People, For the People.'" "John Hay's Florida Diary of 1864" by William E. Brown appeared in the Fall issue of *Manuscripts*. Lewis Lord's "Looking for Lincoln" was in the February 17 edition of U. S. News & World Report.

Michael A. Schuman's syndicated article about Lincoln sites appeared in *The Providence Sunday Journal* as "Lincoln continental: Historic sites and shrines span the nation." "A Lincoln Log: Pursuing Presidential Paths in Illinois" by Stephen Jermanok was published in *The Washington Post* on February 9.

Books and Pamphlets

The most significant contribution of the year is *Herndon's Informants: Letters*, *Interviews*, and *Statements about Abraham Lincoln* (University of Illinois Press), edited by Douglas L. Wilson and Rodney O. Davis. This volume makes available for the first time the materials and information collected by William H. Herndon relating to Lincoln's early life.

Collecting Lincoln (Schiffer Publishing, 282 Grand Avenue, Englewood, N.J., 07631) by Stuart Schneider may be the best book to date on the subject.

William E. Gienapp has written an introduction to the Dover reprint of Lord Charnwood's Abraham Lincoln. Dover also has published Abraham Lincoln in Print and Photograph: A Picture History from the Lilly Library, edited by Cecil K. Byrd and Ward W. Moore.

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The Seventeenth R. Gerald McMurtry Lecture, *The Mirror Image of Civil War Memory* by Harold Holzer, was published by The Lincoln Museum. The Sixty-Fifth Annual Lincoln Dinner lecture, Michael Burlingame's "Abraham Lincoln and Political Correctness" has been printed by the Lincoln Memorial Shrine, Redlands, California.

To commemorate the 100th anniversary of Lincoln Memorial University, *The Many Faces of Lincoln: Selected Articles from the Lincoln Herald*, edited by Thomas R. Turner, Charles Hubbard and Steven Rogstad, was published by the Abraham Lincoln Museum and *Lincoln Herald*.

Bison Books' reprints of Lincoln books continued with Abraham Lincoln & His Ancestors by Ida M. Tarbell, with an introduction by Kenneth J. Winkle, and Diplomat in Carpet Slippers: Abraham Lincoln Deals with Foreign Affairs; by Jay Monaghan with an introduction by Howard Jones.

Donald T. Phillips has assembled Lincoln Stories For Leaders (Summit Publishing Group). There is a chapter on Abraham Lincoln in Alfred J. Zacher's Trial and Triumph: Presidential Power in the Second Term (Presidential Press, 444 East Main Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, 46802).

Inside the Wigwam: Chicago Presidential Conventions 1860-1996 by R. Craig Sautter and Alderman Edward W. Burke (Loyola) also has a chapter about Lincoln's nomination to the presidency. University Press of Kentucky has published "With Charity For All": Lincoln and the Restoration of the Union by William C. Harris. Carolyn L. Harrell has authored When the Bells Tolled for Lincoln (Mercer University Press).

The University Press of America has published Alexander J. Goth's *Lincoln: Authoritarian Savior*, in which Lincoln is portrayed as autocratic in his efforts to save the Union. The University of Georgia Press has published *Freedom, Racism, and Reconstruction: Collected Writings of LaWanda Cox.* Douglas L. Wilson's essays appear in *Lincoln before Washington: New Perspectives on the Illinois Years* (University of Illinois Press).

Abraham Lincoln is featured prominently in Andrew Delbanco's



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Required Reading: Why Our American Classics Matter Now (Farrar, Straus & Giroux). Bonnie Stahlman Speer has authored a new edition of an account of the 1876 attempt to steal Abraham Lincoln's body, titled The Great Abraham Lincoln Hijack (Reliance Press, 1400 Melrose, Norman, Oklahoma, 73069).

Charles S. Adams (201 Ryan Ct., Shepardstown, West Virginia, 25443) has reprinted the 1928 pamphlet *Abraham Lincoln Inventor* by B. G. Foster. It discusses Lincoln's patent for a device to enable flatboats to overcome shallow spots in rivers.

Phil Wagner has assembled 133 Lloyd Ostendorf drawings for Abraham Lincoln, The Boy — The Man/El Nino — El Hombre (American GI Forum of the U. S., 11212 Archway Drive, Whittier, California, 90604).

Children's books include Fiona McDonald's *The World in the Time of Lincoln* (Silver Burdett) and Albert Marrin's *Commander in Chief Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War* (Dutton).

Ira Berlin's essay, "Who Freed the Slaves? Emancipation and its Meaning" is included in Union & Emancipation: Essays on Politics and Race in the Civil War Era, edited by David W. Blight and Brooks D. Simpson.

Inside Lincoln's White House: The Complete Civil War Diary of John Hay, edited by Michael Burlingame and John Ettlinger, was published by Southern Illinois University Press. Bulletins 51 & 52 of The Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin were published as separate pamphlets. They are titled Finding the Missing Link: A Promissory Note and the Lost Town of Pappsville by Thomas F. Schwartz and "Success ... Which Gave him So Much Satisfaction": Lincoln in the Black Hawk War by Rodney O. Davis.

Pied Piper/AIMS Media (9710 DeSoto, Chatsworth, California, 91311) has produced a video of *Lincoln's Gettysburg Address*. American Heritage magazine has released American Heritage: *Lincoln and the Civil War*, featuring a multimedia chronology of Lincoln's life.

Essential references for Abraham Lincoln include: the Guide to Civil War Periodicals, Volume II assembled by Lee W. Meredith and available from Historical Indexes Publishing, P. O. Box 64142, Sunnyvale, California, 94088; The Encyclopedia of the Republican Party and The Encyclopedia of the Democratic Party, edited by George Kurian and published by M. E. Sharpe, 80 Business Dr., Armonk, New York, 10504; and HarpWeek: The Civil War Era (1857-1865), a CD-ROM package of all Harpers Weekly magazines for the period (534 Putnam, Greenwich, Conn. 06830).

People

Richard Nelson Current celebrated his 85th birthday on October 5 with a surprise *This is Your Life* produced by his daughter and son-in-law, Annabelle and Dick Palmquist.



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John Hope Franklin was appointed chair of the advisory board for President Clinton's Initiative on Race and Reconciliation. A profile of the chairman appeared in the September 28 issue of *The New York Times*.

Walter A. McDougal, in his "Rating the Presidents" that appeared in the October 27 issue of the *National Review*, rated Abraham Lincoln as "great."

On August 8, the Association of Lincoln Presenters elected Stan Wernz its 100th Abraham Lincoln impersonator.

Everett and Antigone Ladd of Tigrett Corp. (4201 25th Street, Arlington, Virginia, 22207) conduct leadership workshops using lessons from Lincoln. Business executives are enmeshed in the world of Lincoln and then challenged to extract the most important lessons.

William Booth profiled Lincoln collector Louise Taper in "By the Hand Of an Assassin In The Papers of John Wilkes Booth, Clues to an Actor's Most Infamous Work" in the *Washington Post* on December 3.

To observe the 200th anniversary of the Library of Congress, readings from works in its collection were given with Lincoln represented by the letter he wrote, but never sent, to General George Gordon Meade on July 14, 1863, excoriating Meade for his failure to follow up the Union's victory at Gettysburg. "My dear general, I do not believe you appreciate the misfortune involved in Lee's escape."

C-SPAN made a fifty-minute visit to the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop on September 1.

The cover of the August issue of George featured Harrison Ford dressed as Abraham Lincoln.

Illinois State University is looking for a project administrator for its Lincoln digitization project to coordinate all aspects of a two-year grant to digitize images and hyper text information about the life of Abraham Lincoln.

The auction sale, reported in February, of Princess Diana's clothes at Christie's had none of the criticism leveled at Mary Lincoln when she tried to do the same thing after the death of her husband.

S. L. Carson profiled Michael Burlingame in the Fall issue of The



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Manuscript Society News, in "The \$180,000 Lincoln Epic and the Plagiarism Battlefield's Angel — or Robespierre?"

Sara Olkon profiled Frank Williams in "The Lincoln Legacy" for the June 4 issue of *The Providence Journal-Bulletin*.

Joseph Garrera's efforts to prove that the 36-star flag owned by the Pike County Historical Society was one of the flags in Ford's Theatre on the night of Lincoln's Assassination, and was used to cradle the President's head, was featured in "Sunday" of *The New York Times Magazine* on February 9.

Lincoln in Popular Culture

Just as you thought that Abraham Lincoln's name had been plastered on almost everything and that everyone has gotten right with Lincoln, along comes "Abe's Honest Ale," a brand of beer Lincolnshire-based Flatlander's Brewing Co. is bottling. "Drink good beer, be kind, tell the truth," declares the label, with a picture of Abe holding a mug of the brew.

Jeff Zeleny wrote for the Chicago Tribune on February 13 that all Lincoln's birthday meant to school children was freedom from school ("Lincoln 'frees' many students"). Harry V. Jaffa, Distinguished Fellow at Claremont Institute, wrote in the March 10 *Wall Street Journal*, that one's disagreement with the outcome of an election was not grounds for secession as this would break up the government without the consent of the governed.

"Chronicle" in the January 17 New York Times reported on a panel which included George Stephanopoulos, who had just left White House service. One panelist, former Governor Lee S. Dreyfus of Wisconsin, said: "If Lincoln had a Stephanopoulos, he wouldn't have written the Gettysburg Address. He would have said, 'Read my lips, no slaves,' and that would have been the whole of it." This prompted another panelist, David Halberstam, to respond that the Gettysburg Address was filled with sound bites. "It's a great creation for modern television," he said.

American Forests Famous & Historic Trees (8555 Plummer Road, Jacksonville, Florida, 32219) has the following trees available: Lincoln Birthplace Overcup Oak and Dogwood, Lincoln White Oak from Albion, Illinois, where Lincoln delivered a campaign address for John Tyler, Gettysburg Address Honey Locust, and Springfield Cemetery White Oak. The Washington Post on January 29 reported that David Von Drehle read every inaugural address since Washington's first and they rated them as the best and worse. Lincoln's Second Inaugural is the best with those of James Buchanan, George Bush, Lyndon Johnson and Warren G. Harding rated among the worst.

Neil A. Lewis's "Presidential Chic, From Jabots To Polyester" in the January 19 issue of *The New York Times* described Lincoln as literally wearing his politics on his clothes. The frock coat and trousers made by Brooks Brothers and worn by the President the night of his assassination are on display at Ford's Theatre with the embroidered slogan "America, One country, One destiny" on the coat's quilted silk lining.

The April issue of *Blue & Gray* reported in "Jurassic Lincoln?" that Star Gene, Inc. has released a Lincoln commemorative watch with Lincoln's DNA housed in a small "genestone" in the \$195 watch. The company used a lock of Lincoln's hair to replicate the chromosomes.

Timothy McVeigh, the Oklahoma City bomber, was photographed after his arrest wearing a tee shirt with a reproduction of the last photograph of Lincoln. Beneath the portrait were the words purportedly shouted by Booth after shooting the President: "Sic Semper Tyrannis." This was the shirt found to contain bomb residue.

Deborah Fitts reported in the April issue of *The Civil War News* that the 228-acre Knob Creek Farm where Lincoln lived between the ages of 2 and 7 may be added to the National Park Service.

The Providence Journal-Bulletin reported on April 27, that a life-size mural featuring Abraham Lincoln will adorn the 8,000 square foot International Wrestling Institute and Museum planned for Newton, Iowa, in honor of Lincoln's backwoods wrestling career.

Editorials

At the time of President Clinton's second inaugural many editorial writers urged the president to speak eloquently. Albert R. Hunt's "Clinton Needs to Rise to the Occasion in Inaugural Address" which appeared in *The Wall Street Journal* on January 16 implored Clinton to use the majestic setting to lift the people's

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vision, the way that past inaugural addresses defined such presidents as Abraham Lincoln.

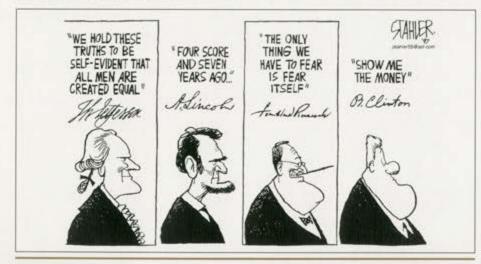
"Please Stop Thinking About Tomorrow" by Richard Norton Smith (*The New York Times Op-Ed*, January 19) extols the current president to look beyond the permanent campaign with which he and other chief executives have immersed themselves, and to lead boldly, since history rewards risk takers. Smith cites Edmund Wilson, who declared that the worst thing to happen to President Lincoln since John Wilkes Booth was Carl Sandburg. But, "Wilson never met Dick Morris," Smith notes.

William Safire's "An Almanac of Second Inaugurals" (*Providence Journal* and other papers, January 21) states that only thirteen times has a president given a second inaugural address. While Lincoln began his famous peroration by saying, "With malice toward none," less well-remembered is the way that Lincoln asserted national unity by calling for peace not between North and South, but "among ourselves," speaking to individual Americans everywhere.

Paul Greenburg's annual Lincoln birthday editorial, "Abe Lincoln's secret," appeared in the February 12 Arkansas Democrat-Gazette. Lincoln was not prepossessing. "No one ever expected me to be president," he said in his debates with Douglas. But his words fit even if his physiognomy didn't. Lincoln was able to explain his faith in the People to the People. What was his secret? Lincoln may have indicated part of the answer in his response to a Missouri delegation that urged him to do a particular act or risk losing their support. Lincoln responded, "I desire to conduct the affairs of this administration that if at the end, when I come to lay down the reins of power, I have lost every other friend on earth, I shall at least have one friend left, and that friend shall be down inside me."

On February 12, Bruce Newman's "The Gift of Lincoln" appeared in The Wall Street Journal. Lincoln gave a speech at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on his way to Washington to assume the presidency in 1861. With words full of symbolism, he declared that he never had a sentiment that did not come from the Declaration of Independence. "It was not the mere matter of the separation of the colonies from the mother land; but some thing in that declaration giving liberty, not alone to the people of this country, but hope to the world for all future time. It was that which gave promise that in due time the weights should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, and that all should have an equal chance. This was the sentiment embodied in the Declaration of Independence." It was this sentiment that Lincoln tried to kindle in all Americans.

Patrick C. Wilkins in his "Gov. Lincoln" (*The Oregonian*, February 13) tells us that Lincoln was offered the governorship of Oregon territory but turned it down, as he really wanted to be Commissioner of the General Land Office. Had he become governor, his political fortunes and those of the country would probably have taken a different route. But Oregon's future remained linked to Lincoln. As former Senator Mark O. Hatfield is quoted as saying, "But for the presidential candidacy and victory of



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Lincoln in 1860, Oregon and California would have seceded from the Union."

Despite his history of foregoing political labels, former New York Governor Mario M. Cuomo regards Lincoln as a liberal ("Abe Lincoln was - gasp! - a liberal," [New York] Daily News). While Lincoln lifted himself up by his bootstraps, a model of Republican virtue, his ideas about the proper moral relationship between workers and owners, or between labor and capital, would not fit with the party of Bob Dole and Jack Kemp. Lincoln believed that "labor is prior to, and independent of capital; that ... capital is the fruit of labor, but capital could never have existed without labor." Cuomo writes, "Republicans should watch whom they worship. We can learn a great deal from the effort to remake ourselves in our heroes' image, but we must always resist the impulse to make them over in ours."

E. J. Dionne, Jr. in his "More Dangerous Than Outer Space" (Washington Post, February 25) highlights our distrust of politicians. Americans, he says, have a tendency to build up mythological pasts for great public servants after they die. "He was not a politician. He was a statesman" is a typical claim, but one that is almost always wrong. Great statesmen, like Abraham Lincoln, have been skilled, shrewd and exceedingly ambitious politicians. Lincoln became great, as did Franklin Roosevelt, by harnessing his personal ambitions to larger purposes.

"Leave Lincoln out of this" by M. J. Andersen in the *Providence-Journal Bulletin* on March 8 sets forth the proposition that rather than list those who slept in the "Lincoln Bedroom," we should prepare a list of those who did not. After all, Lincoln himself never slept there; it was his cabinet office. Andersen argues that the Clintons have brought reality and symbol too close for comfort, and that the influence peddling represented by the overnight stays is more harmful to democracy than Clinton's deluding a bunch of status-seekers into thinking they slept where Lincoln slept.

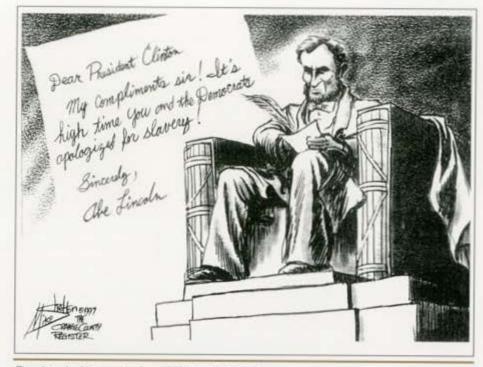
Michael Wines gives a short history of scandal in "Supreme Leader, Pigeon in Chief" for the March 23 edition of *The New York Times*. With all the ongoing talk about President Clinton's ethics, Wines reviews past presidents. Lincoln does not quite escape unscathed as he is loosely charged with being the "Husband of a Confederate spy."

Emancipation was the central decision of his presidency and Lincoln came to it gradually through the logic of events, opines Donald E. Harpster in "How Lincoln Finally Made Up His Mind" (*The Christian Science Monitor*, April 14). Although Lincoln's abhorrence of slavery was a consistent personal view, it was the unfolding events of war. and his interpretation of those events based largely on his religious faith that led to greater and wider action to eliminate the great moral evil of slavery.

Geoffrey Ward's "Now It's F.D.R.'s Turn" appeared on the May 2 New York Times on the Web. Both Lincoln and Roosevelt had much in common, Ward states. Both believed that the United States had a unique role to play in world affairs. Each believed he was an instrument of a higher power. They were both masterful politicians who overcame immense odds to win power - polio in FDR's case and abject poverty in Lincoln's. "Lincoln was a sad man because he couldn't get it all done at once," Roosevelt once told a friend. "Nobody can." In the interest of getting what they could, both were accused of being too clever by half.

Jonathan Yardley in his "Decline of Politics," *The Washington Post*, July 14, praises Mark E. Neely, Jr.'s *The Last Best Hope of Earth*, but laments that the United States of Clinton and Gingrich is not the United States of Lincoln and Douglas. The issues of slavery, the powers of the federal government, and the sanctity of the Union were settled long ago. Today's issues are less momentous. Abortion does not rank with slavery or secession. Today we have narrower issues: affirmative action, health care, abortion. They elude sweeping national remedies.

Mackubin Thomas Owens believes "We Have Already Apologized for Slavery" (Providence Journal-Bulletin, July 16). While slavery is indeed a stain on America, an apology now would "trivialize" it. Lincoln already apologized in his rhetoric and the hundreds of thousands who died in the Civil War further apologized for the sin of slavery. In his second inaugural, Lincoln attributed the war. to the will of God, "as the woe due to those by whom the offense [of slavery] came ... Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty



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scourge of war. may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue, until all the wealth piled by the bond-man's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still must it be said, the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether." What apology today can compare with that?

"What Ails Conservatism" by William Kristol and David Brooks (*Wall Street Journal*, September 15) is "today's conservatism." The way to defeat "the unctuous and trivializing politics of Bill Clinton is by making it seem petty and contemptible in light of the greatness of the American experiment." A key to this greatness is our American government — a government that must be improved but one that remains, to quote Lincoln, "an inestimable jewel."

Bob Herbert described the New York City draft riots of July 1863 in his *New York Times Op-Ed piece* "Days of Terror." At the time, Lincoln was not seen as a friend of the economically distressed immigrants, who in 1863 were subject to an inequitable draft. They saw no reason to fight when great numbers of Negroes would come north and take their jobs. More than 100 people were killed, most of them African-American, and Lincoln had to dispatch troops from General Meade's army to quell the riots. Joseph J. Semenza pointed out in his "Lincoln opposed slavery" (*The Arizona Republic*, December 11) that contrary to the new political correctness, Lincoln did not "put up with slavery until the war. started going badly." Lincoln always opposed slavery and never abandoned his antislavery principles, and followed especially closely his party's platform of opposing the expansion of slavery in the territories.

Necrology

Don E. Fehrenbacher, one of the deans of Lincoln scholarship, died on December 13. He was 77. When he received the Lincoln Prize in July, he was cited for "his lifetime achievement" in Civil War studies and especially for his books *The Dred Scott Case*, for which he won a Pulitzer Prize, and *Prelude to Greatness: Lincoln in the 1850s*. His widow, Virginia, was his co-editor for the much acclaimed *Recollected Words of Abraham Lincoln*.

Stefan Lorant, the Hungarian-born editor and author who published several editions of *Lincoln*, *His Life in Photographs*, died at age 96 on November 14.

On December 7, 1996, Olive Foster, former Illinois State Historian and a great friend in the study of Abraham Lincoln, died after an eleven-year fight against lymphoma.

Reviews of Lincoln-Related Books

A&E Television Network, *The Lincoln* Assassination (video-VHS), rev. by Joseph George, Jr., *Lincoln Herald* (Summer 1997).

Isaac N. Arnold, introduction by James A. Rawley, *The Life of Abraham Lincoln*, rev. by Charles Strozier, *Lincoln Herald* (Winter 1996).

Dan W. Bannister, Lincoln and the Illinois Supreme Court, rev. by Damon Eubank, Lincoln Herald (Summer 1997).

Gabor S. Boritt, editor, Why the Civil War Came, rev. by William L. Burton, Illinois Historical Journal (Winter 1996).

Michael Burlingame, editor, An Oral History of Abraham Lincoln: John G. Nicolay's Interviews and Essays, rev. by Rodney O. Davis, Lincoln Herald (Winter 1996); rev. by Judith A. Rice, Civil War History (June 1997); rev. by Roger D. Bridges, The Journal of Southern History (August 1997).

Commuters Library, Lincoln's Prose: Major Works of a Great American Writer and Lincoln's Letters: The Private Man and the Warrior (audio cassettes), rev. by Art Garrett, The Civil War News (July 1997).

Jim Cullen, The Civil War in Popular Culture: A Reusable Past, rev. by James E. Jacobsen, Civil War History (December 1997).

Andrew Delbanco, Required Reading: Why Our American Classics Matter Now, rev. by Jonathan Rosen, The New York Times Book Review (September 15, 1997).

David Herbert Donald, Charles Sumner, rev. by Lex Renda, Illinois Historical Journal (Autumn 1997).

David Herbert Donald, Lincoln, rev. by Frederick Hatch, Journal of the Lincoln Assassination (December 1997).

David J. Eicher, foreword by Gary Gallagher, The Civil War in Books: An Analytical Bibliography, rev. by Daniel McDonough, Illinois Historical Journal (Autumn 1997).

Don E. Fehrenbacher and Virginia Fehrenbacher, Recollected Words of Abraham Lincoln, rev. by Andrew Delbanco, The New Republic (January 20, 1997); rev. by Rodney O. Davis, Indiana Magazine of History (June 1997); rev. by Frank L. Byrne, Civil War History (June 1997); rev. by Harold Holzer, Illinois Historical Journal (Summer 1997).

Roger A. Fischer, Them Damned Pictures: Explorations in American Cartoon Art, rev. by Harold Holzer, Lincoln Herald (Fall 1997).

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Timothy Good, editor, We Saw Lincoln Shot: One Hundred Eyewitness Accounts, rev. by Thomas R. Turner, Lincoln Herald (Winter 1996); rev. by Joseph George, Jr., Illinois Historical Journal (Winter 1996).

Maureen Harrison & Steve Gibert, editors, *Abraham Lincoln: Word For Word*, rev. by Daniel E. Pearson, *Lincoln Herald* (Fall 1997).

Harold Holzer, ed., Witness to War The Civil War. 1861-1865, rev. by David A. Gorak, Lincoln Herald (Summer 1997); rev. by Herbert Kupferberg. Parade Magazine (February 16, 1997); rev. by Blake Magner, The Civil War News February/March 1997.

Fred Kerner, editor, introduction by Harold Holzer, A Treasury of Lincoln Quotations, rev. by Daniel E. Pearson, Lincoln Herald (Fall 1997).

David E. Long, "A Good Definition of the Word Liberty": Abraham Lincoln and the Preservation of Democratic Government, rev. by James Marten, Lincoln Herald (Fall 1997).

David E. Long, The Jewel of Liberty: Abraham Lincoln's Re-Election and the End of Slavery, rev. by David Gorak, Lincoln Herald (Summer 1997).

A. K. McClure, introduction by James A. Rawley, Abraham Lincoln and Men of War-Times: Some Personal Recollections of War and Politics During the Lincoln Administration, rev. by Robert Patrick Bender, Illinois Historical Journal (Autumn 1997).

James M. McPherson, Drawn with the Sword: Reflections on the American Civil War, rev. by Mark E. Neely, Jr., Civil War History (March 1997); rev. by Christopher N. Breiseth, Illinois Historical Journal (Spring 1997); rev. by Elizabeth R. Varon, The Journal of Southern History (August 1997).

James M. McPherson, "For Cause and Comrades": Why Men Fought in the Civil War, rev. by Stephen E. Ambrose, The Wall Street Journal (March 21, 1997); rev. by Daniel E. Sutherland, Civil War History (December 1997); rev. by Lesley J. Gordon, Indiana Magazine of History (December 1997).

James M. McPherson, editor, "We Cannot Escape History": Lincoln and the Last Best Hope of Earth, rev. by Edward Noyes, Illinois Historical Journal (Winter 1996); rev. by John Y. Simon, American Historical Review (April 1997); rev. by David E. Long, The Journal of Southern History (May 1997).

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John Niven, Salmon P. Chase: A Biography, rev. by John Y. Simon, Lincoln Herald (Summer 1997).

John Niven, editor, The Salmon P. Chase Papers: Vol. 3 Correspondence, 1858-March 1863, rev. by Thomas C. Mackey, The Register of the Kentucky Historical Society (Autumn 1996); rev. by Junius Rodriguez, Illinois Historical Journal (Spring 1997); rev. by Larry Burgess, Lincoln Herald (Winter 1996).

Stephen B. Oates, The Approaching Fury: Voices of the Storm, 1820-1860, rev. by Robert V. Remini, The New York Times Book Review; rev. by Frank J. Williams, The Providence Sunday Journal (June 1, 1997).

Phillip Shaw Paludan, "A People's Contest": The Union and Civil War, 1861-1865, rev. by James Russell Harris, Illinois Historical Journal (Summer 1997).

David M. Potter, introduction by Daniel W. Crofts, *Lincoln and His Party in the Secession Crisis*, rev. by Thomas F. Schwartz, *Lincoln Herald* (Winter 1996).

James A. Rawley, Abraham Lincoln and a Nation Worth Fighting For, rev. by James A. Stevenson, Civil War History (March 1997); rev. by Edward Noyes, Illinois Historical Journal (Summer 1997); rev. by Thomas Summerhill, The Journal of Southern History (August 1997).

Robert Brent Toplin, editor, Ken Burns's The Civil War: The Historians Respond, rev. by Brooks D. Simpson, Civil War History (March 1997); rev. by Frank E. Vandiver, The Journal of Southern History (August 1997).

Wayne C. Temple, Abraham Lincoln: From Skeptic to Prophet, rev. by James A. Rawley, Illinois Historical Journal (Spring 1997); rev. by Hans L. Trefousse, Civil War History (June 1997).

Wayne C. Temple, Thomas and Abraham Lincoln as Farmers, rev. by Michael Burlingame, Lincoln Herald (Fall 1997).

Elizabeth Steger Trindal, Mary Surratt: An American Tragedy, rev. by Joseph George, Jr., Lincoln Herald (Summer 1997); rev. by Janet Coryell, The Journal of Southern History (August 1997). A tribute to Carl Sandburg on the 30th anniversary of his death, July 22, 1967, appeared in the Spring issue of the *Dispatch/News* of the Illinois Historical Society.

Assassination

His Name Is Still Mudd: The Case Against Dr. Samuel Alexander Mudd by Edward Steers, Jr. was published by Thomas Publications. Dr. Steers, using Mudd's testimony along with that of others, alleges that Mudd was part of a conspiracy with John Wilkes Booth for months before the assassination. His article "Where there's smoke, there's fire! — or a smoke machine.' Rewriting History. The case Against Dr. Samuel A. Mudd" appeared in the September issue of The Maryland Line.

Louise Taper and John Rhodehamel edited "Right or Wrong, God Judge Me:" The Writings of John Wilkes Booth (University of Illinois Press). The core of the book comes from Louise Taper's collection and includes all the known writings of Booth — some 70 documents.

University Press of Mississippi has reprinted John Wilkes Booth: A Sister's Memoir by Asia Booth Clarke. with a new introduction by Terry Alford.

Toni Marshall's article about the Surratt House, "Where Booth stopped" was in the September 7 issue of *The Washington Times*.

"The First War Department Telegram About Lincoln's Assassination" by James O. Hall was in the January issue The Surratt Courier. William A. Tidwell's "April 15, 1865" appeared in the April, May and June issues. Laurie Verge wrote about the Lincoln Memorial in her "A National Treasure" which also appeared in the May issue. Michael W. Kauffman discussed "The Reward Money and its Current Value" in the June issue and Robert Willis Allen wrote "Fair Assassin, Murder White: Julia Ward Howe and the Lincoln Assassination" in the November Courier. The Surratt Society sponsored the John Wilkes Booth Escape Route Tour on April 12 & 26, May 10 & 24 and September 13 & 27. During the year the Courier published reader responses to the question "How did you become interested in the Lincoln assassination?"

The comic book Weird presented "Lincoln/Kennedy: Coincidence ... or Conspiracy?"

The April, August and September issues of *The Journal of the Lincoln* Assassination contained Frederick Hatch's "The One That Got Away — The Story of John H. Surratt, Jr." The August and December issues contained a Lincoln assassination reading list.

Works in Progress

A volume of essays from the first Lincoln Forum conference held in November 1996 is due from Savas Publishing in 1998, as is a volume of essays on Lincoln and Franklin Delano Roosevelt delivered at the Presidential Series Conference, Louisiana State University -Shreveport in 1995. Harold Holzer's second volume of letters to President Lincoln, "The Lincoln Mailbag: More Letters to the President, 1861-1865," will be published by Southern Illinois University Press in March 1998 and Fordham University Press will publish Herman Belz's "Abraham Lincoln, Constitutionalism and Equal Rights in the Civil War Era" also in March 1998. University Press of Kansas will publish a book of Harold Holzer's essays and articles. A pamphlet of the prints of the Lincoln deathbed scenes in the Petersen House by Harold Holzer and Frank J. Williams, "Lincoln's Deathbed in Art and Memory: The 'Rubber Room' Phenomenon," is due from Thomas Publications in February 1998. Paul L. Bremer is preparing an index for Lincoln Herald covering the years 1980-1985. "A History of Surratt House" by Laurie Verge and Joan Chaconas will be available at the Surratt House, Clinton, Maryland in 1998. Charles Hubbard's work on Lincoln's foreign policy will by published by University of Tennessee Press in 1998. Mark E. Neely, Jr is at work on "Politics in the Civil War" for the Littlefield History of the Civil War Era, University of North Carolina Press. He is also at work on an article about the case of Ex parte Merryman. David Long is writing a book on the 1860 election, "Lincoln and Liberty." The Littlefield History series will also publish Joseph P. Reidy's "Emancipation," James M. McPherson's "The War in Memory" and T. Michael Parrish's "The Civil War in a World Comparative Context." Alfred A. Knopf will publish Douglas L. Wilson's "The Transformation of Abraham Lincoln" in

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1998. Jan Morris has said she will write a book about Abraham Lincoln and "that awful wife of his." Lincoln-related sites of the National Park Service will carry a new magazine-length Lincoln biography by Gerald Prokopowicz, who is also editing "America Eras 1815-1850," to be published in 1998 by Gale Research, Inc. Drew McCoy is at work on a book about Lincoln and political thought, Norman Boas is doing a biographical dictionary of Lincoln based on documents in his collection and Victoria Radford is writing "Meeting Mr. Lincoln, A Collection of First-Hand Accounts of Meeting President Lincoln." Stephen B. Oates's companion volume to Approaching Fury: Voices of the Storm, "The Winds of War" will be published by HarperCollins in July 1998. "Lincoln & Davis" by Kenneth H. Williams is due from LSU Press in 2000. It is part of the series Conflicting Worlds: New Dimensions of the American Civil War, edited by T. Michael Parrish. Michael Burlingame continues work on his three-volume biography of Lincoln, the last volume due in 2009. Doris Kearns Goodwin is following her prizewinning work on FDR and Eleanor with a history of Lincoln's White House circle.

Author's Note

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Readers are invited to send any news concerning Abraham Lincoln for consideration in next year's article to Frank Williams at 300 Switch Road. Hope Valley, Rhode Island, 02832. The author acknowledges with gratitude the editorial assistance and encouragement of Dr. Gerald Prokopowicz and the staff of The Lincoln Museum. Thanks, too, to the following who provided much information over the last year: William D. Pederson, Harold Holzer, John Y. Simon, Mark E. Neely, Jr., Gabor Boritt, Gregory Romano, Tom Lapsley, Norman Helmers, Edward Steers, Jr., Laurie Verge, Joseph Semenza, Dan Bassuk, Milton Seltzer and Daniel E. Pearson.

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