



Lincoln Lore

Bulletin of The Lincoln National Life Foundation . . . Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Editor
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Most Significant Lincoln Cartoon – February 12, 1963

Some two dozen Lincoln cartoons appeared in the Nation's metropolitan newspapers on Lincoln's birthday of this year. Some of these were syndicated and appeared in a great number of newspapers. As is always the case, quite a few of the better known Lincoln cartoons of previous years found their way into the newspapers of 1963. This was true of the most popular Lincoln cartoon entitled "Hardin County, 1809" by H. T. Webster, which first appeared in the *New York World* on February 12, 1925.

Some preliminary culling of 1963 Lincoln cartoons was undertaken by the staff of the Foundation. The cartoons that had appeared before 1963 were eliminated as well as those based on legend and tradition with no foundation of fact. Sixteen Lincoln cartoons were submitted to eight Lincoln scholars, located throughout the country, with the request that they select the best one.

The one selected for first place (19 points) bears the caption, "Can We As A Nation World Continue Together . . . Half Slave and Half Free?" The artist is Jim Berry who is associated with the Newspaper Enterprise Association, 1200 West Third Street, Cleveland 13, Ohio. This cartoon came to our attention in *The Pioneer Press*, St. Paul, Minnesota, and in *The Evening Journal*, Wilmington, Delaware. The cartoon which appeared in the St. Paul paper was entitled "Lincoln Today", whereas the Wilmington paper carried the caption, "Question For Our Time". Apparently, different titles were given to the cartoon by different newspaper editors.

The winning cartoon is being published in this issue of *Lincoln Lore*, with the permission of Mr. George J. Earl of the Newspaper Enterprise Association.

The following point system was used in tabulating the Lincoln scholars' votes: first place was to receive 5 points, second place 3, and third place 1. The Berry cartoon received two first place votes and three second place votes, with a total of 19 points. Second place (12 points) was accorded to the cartoon by Lloyd Ostendorf depicting Lincoln with an axe, captioned "Emancipation Proclamation 1863" cutting a Negro's chain from an iron ball marked "Slavery". One uncut chain remained designated as "Racial Handicaps". This cartoon appeared in the *Journal-Herald* of Dayton, Ohio.

In 1962 Ostendorf won first place in this contest with his cartoon entitled "Two Kinds of Leadership". This

cartoon was featured in *Lincoln Lore* Number 1492, June, 1962. In fact, over a period of years Ostendorf has won first place in the cartoon contest four times, and second place twice. The years he won first place were 1954, 1955, 1960 and 1962. The years he won second place were 1959 and 1963.

A description of the remaining fourteen cartoons submitted to the committee follows:

1. A Word To the Parents of School Dropouts

Lincoln the boy is depicted before fireplace reading book (cartoon based on Eastman Johnson's portrait). The quotation in upper left hand corner states "I view education as the most important subject which we as a people can be engaged in— A. Lincoln." Alexander-Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*

2. Footprints on the Sands of Time

A beardless Lincoln stands alone in what appears to be a void of clouds and desert.

Poinier—Beaumont *Enterprise*

3. 'Now, There Was a Republican Who Talked Sense'

Caplin, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with Form 1040 approves of Lincoln's statement (Lincoln's head in background) "I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burden."

Berryman—Washington *Star*

4. It's a Long, Hard Road to the Goal

Lincoln who emanates "Greatness, Character, and Success" looks at a teenage boy whose path marked "Education" has a side road labeled "High School Dropouts".

Yohn—San Bernardino *Sun-Telegram*

5. When Blackest Remember Lincoln

A beardless Lincoln stands in void called "God-

less Communism". In Lincoln's hand there is a paper marked "Faith In God And America."

Shoemaker—New Bedford *Standard-Times*

6. Civil War Centennial

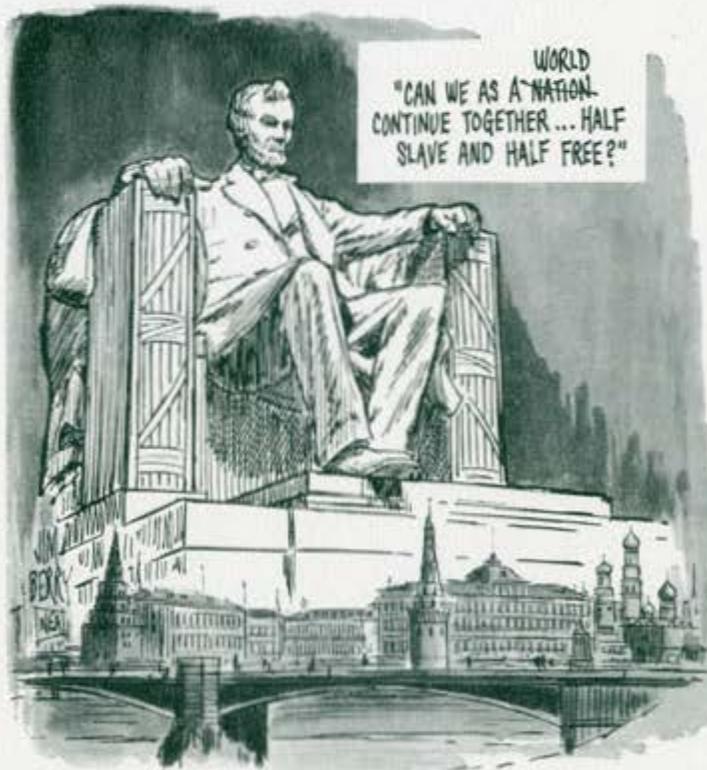
The background reveals the sun rising. A wooden maul labeled "Emancipation 1863" reveals a Negro slave's arm with a broken shackle. Lincoln wearing a shawl walks toward the Capitol.

Green—Providence *Journal*

7. Additional Physical-Fitness Suggestion: Rail Splitting

A beardless Lincoln holds an axe and stands in front of a log cabin.

Unknown—The Louisville *Times*



8. Poor Abe—Outta Work Again

Lincoln with book walks on New Salem street past the closed store of Offutt. One citizen says, "I feel kinda sorrowful fer him—Cain't seem to hold a job." The other man replies that it is "Too bad th' gov'ment couldn't help fellers like that till another store opens up—Then he could get to clerkin' ag'in!"

Burlington Free Press

9. Fourscore And Twenty Years Ago

Lincoln with shawl reads by kerosene lamp the document "The Emancipation Proclamation." In the foreground of the cartoon a Negro man climbs over placards labeled "Only White Need Apply", "Colored Waiting Room", "White Only Please", and "Restricted Housing".

Haynie—*Louisville Courier-Journal*

10. We Still Prefer the American Way

Lincoln in foreground bears label ". . . Right Makes Might." In the background Khrushchev bears hammer and sickle banner "Might Makes Right."

Shoemaker—*Beaumont Journal*

11. No Title

Lincoln with shawl stands on globe before statement "Character is like a tree and reputation like its shadow. The shadow is what we think of; the tree is the real thing."

Ivey—*San Francisco Examiner*

12. 'Let's Review What We Learned Yesterday!'

A seated Lincoln turns pages of Bible labeled "The Word of God" as a white boy and a Negro boy look on. Under the Bible there is a book labeled "Rights" and a paper bearing the following words: "Constitutional Government To Serve The People".

Sanderson—*Fort Wayne News-Sentinel*

13. 'Yes, Jim—They've Made a Lot of Changes!'

Lincoln and Monroe stand before the White House. Lincoln holds in his hand a piece of paper reading "In All That The People Can Individually Do As Well For Themselves, Governments Ought Not To Interfere—Abraham Lincoln." Monroe's paper bears the words "No Foreign Interference In This Hemisphere—James Monroe."

Warren—*Cincinnati Enquirer*

14. Mr. Lincoln Stopped Here . . .

On top of the globe stands a hat rack containing Lincoln's hat and shawl with an umbrella carelessly leaning against the post. On the globe lies a scroll bearing the words "Emancipation Proclamation."

Grant—*Oakland Tribune*

Most Timely Lincoln Editorial February 12, 1963

Twenty-four Lincoln editorials, published on February 12, 1963, were collected by the Lincoln National Life Foundation. This is about one-third of the total number published in the banner year of 1960. However, a great many of the 1963 editorials were widely circulated through syndicated outlets.

The Foundation committee of eight Lincoln scholars was called upon to select the best editorials from a collection of sixteen. The other editorials were eliminated because of excessive length, factual errors, purely local interest or because they more nearly resembled the writing of a columnist rather than the work of an editorial staff writer.

The point system was used in the selection of the best editorials: first place was to receive 5 points, second place 3 points and third place 1 point. When the ballots were tabulated it was found that the editorial entitled "Lincoln", published by *The Washington Post* won first place with 18 points. The votes were as follows: first place 5 points, second place 12 points and third place 1 point, making a total of 18.

The assistant managing editor of *The Washington Post*, Mr. Paull, has granted us permission to republish the

editorial in *Lincoln Lore*. However, that newspaper has a policy not to identify editorial writers. Therefore, the author of this year's winning Lincoln editorial remains anonymous.

Second place, (15 points) went to the editorial entitled "Why Lincoln's Fame Endures" by Frank Roberts, editorial writer for the *Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette*. This editorial received three first place votes making a total of 15 points. Five of the sixteen editorials received no votes.

The winning editorials are published in this issue of *Lincoln Lore* with the permission of both newspapers.

"LINCOLN"

"Abraham Lincoln was understood by few of his contemporaries. A mantle of mystery enveloped him so that even those on the most intimate daily footing could not confidently say they knew him. It is, therefore, idle to suppose that a subsequent generation, removed in point of time and circumstance, could hope to penetrate the reticence that sheltered his personality.

"More than any man who has occupied the White House, he managed to live in his own private world, his inner being undisturbed and undismayed by the public events which surged about him. It is most remarkable that this did not produce a man isolated from the public and removed from the common touch, but, on the contrary, in some curious way it contributed to his closer communion with the people of the country. The signals that originated in his immediate environment did not always altogether penetrate into his consciousness while those that were generated at more remote points somehow achieved an abnormal propagation and had their impact upon his meditations. This perception was attuned to the faintest murmur of the national consciousness, so that he could hear that above the clamor of the most importunate advisers who sought to influence him by noise and proximity.

"The thought processes of such men seldom are understood by those who live and work with them. Their conclusions and reflections seem almost occult to those who make sheer logic their sole avenue to conclusions and policies. Such men were rare in the time of Abraham Lincoln. They are rare now. The tumult of a world grown smaller and noisier makes it harder to hear the counsels that come from the resources that reside near each man's inmost self. Such counsels gave Lincoln the capacity to face difficulty without dismay, defeat without despair and victory without exultation. They endowed him with the sense of detachment that rescued him alike from the radical and the reactionary. They denied him the confidence of all those who had extreme counsels to give; they won him the help of almost all the rest of his countrymen. He worked in solitary sorrow to serve a people committed to the pursuit of happiness. Yet, oddly enough, of all the presidents, surely he is the one to whom the American people even now feel bound the closest. As long as they survive as a people they will mark this day, not with the noise and joy of other celebrations, but with a kind of sad and solemn contemplation of the President at once the most strange to them and the most familiar."

Anonymous, *The Washington Post*

"WHY LINCOLN'S FAME ENDURES"

"More than any other American of the Nineteenth Century, Abraham Lincoln was impressed and inspired by the great principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence.

"He believed until his dying day what Thomas Jefferson had written and this fact helped him to immortality.

"Lincoln had a deep faith in the people, which is the cornerstone of free government.

"He understood the farmer, the laborer, the businessman, everyone. And because he did, he was able to express their noblest aspirations.

"He loved liberty. He knew that only men and women with freedom of choice could ever develop the inner resources which God had given them.

"Lincoln was great because he dealt with fundamentals. In his youth, he read the Bible and Shakespeare and other

classics. He was not interested in books which clutter and cheapen the mind.

"He became a master of the written and spoken word. Who else could have written the Gettysburg Address?"

"Lincoln had a genius for stating a case. Recall the debates with Sen. Stephen A. Douglas and the Cooper Union speech.

"When the Civil War was in progress, he alone among his contemporaries, never lost sight of the main objectives.

"Others might get lost in a fog of conflicting emotions. He never did.

"This is his birthday. His fame grows brighter with each succeeding year.

"His place in history was large and important. But it is his character and his kindness and his rare ability to address himself to the hearts of his fellowmen which have made him immortal."

Frank Roberts, *Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette*

The other fourteen editorials submitted to the committee bear the following titles and the identity of the newspaper in which each was published:

1. "Lincoln's Unfinished Legacy"
The Evening Bulletin, Providence, R.I.
2. "Lincoln And Today: A Comparison"
The Arizona Daily Star, Tucson, Arizona
3. "If Abe Were President"
Beaumont Journal, Beaumont, Texas
4. "Abraham Lincoln Anniversary"
Examiner, San Francisco, California
5. "Lincoln's Birthday"
Tribune, Oakland, California
6. "A Tall Man—Both Then and Now"
Tribune, Tulsa, Oklahoma
7. "Lincoln's Greatness Foreshadowed By National Crisis Of Early 1861"
Press Herald, Portland, Maine
8. "Man Of The Ages"
Beacon Herald, Akron, Ohio
9. "Lincoln's Climb To Greatness"
News-Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Indiana
10. "The Man History Chose"
Sun-Telegram, San Bernardino, California
11. "Times Of Adversity"
The Standard-Times, New Bedford, Massachusetts
12. "Lincoln and Freedom"
Morning News, Wilmington, Delaware
13. "A. Lincoln Keeps a Pledge"
Evening Journal, Wilmington, Delaware
14. "Lincoln Unfroked as Myth, His Manful Image Revived"
Daily News, Dayton, Ohio

Postscript To The Life Magazine Article "What Happened To Lincoln's Body"

(continued from April 1963 issue)

The following newspaper article should prove of interest to those who read the *Life* article:

"Special to the Post-Dispatch.

"Springfield, Ill., April 27—Robert T. Lincoln did not witness the transfer of his father's remains from the temporary vault on Monument hill, back to the remodeled

Lincoln Monument, and his absence has caused food for much gossip in the upper circles of the Illinois capital. The transfer was made without a pretense at ceremony, although it was officially witnessed by the state officers, the trustees of the monument, and by the members of the Lincoln Guard of Honor.

"A discrepancy exists in the statements concerning Mr. Lincoln's failure to come to Springfield to witness the transfer of the remains of his father, the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln; his mother, Mary Todd Lincoln, and his son, Abraham Lincoln. Conflicting statements are made by Mr. Lincoln's friends. The members of the board of trustees of the monument bear the brunt of his absence, and say he was not invited or notified of the change. Others who are in a position to know, say that Mr. Lincoln was notified and asked to be present, but that no reply was received from him. His absence recalls the fact that he was not present a year ago, when the remains were placed in the temporary vault.

"The casket was not opened to public gaze. Despite the fact that the half hundred people invited to be present were each sworn to secrecy, over three hundred persons were assembled when the transfer was made. At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Gov. Yates, Prof. Alfred Bayliss, state superintendent of public instruction, and State Treasurer Floyd K. Whittimore, composing the board of trustees of the monument, met and endeavored to decide whether the remains should be opened. After a long consideration it was determined that the remains be not opened at this time. It is intended, however, that the casket be opened at least once more, and that before it is finally placed in the cement.

"But a few persons will be present when this event occurs. It has been the custom when former transfers of the body were made, to open the casket for the purpose of identifying the remains. The last time this was done was April 15, 1887. Maj. E. S. Johnson, who is now the custodian of the monument, who was present on that occasion, recalls that the body then was in an excellent state of preservation. The features were somewhat shrunken and of a brownish hue, but after the lapse of twenty years showed no sign of decay. 'The features were identified,' reads the official account by John Carroll Powers, who was then the custodian, 'by everyone present who had ever seen him in life.' Maj. Johnson says the President's clothes were perfectly preserved, and that the familiar black scarf was in place, as in the last photograph taken only a few days before the assassination. Twenty persons, were present when the remains were opened 14 years ago, and about that number will be invited to attend this time.

"It took nearly two hours to tear away the temporary vault and get to the caskets containing the President and Mrs. Lincoln both of which were at the bottom of the vault. Above them was a floor on which rested the remains of Eddie, Willie, Thomas and Robert Lincoln, and it was necessary to take their caskets from the vault first. An hour was consumed in tearing out the middle flooring, which formed the covering for the President's remains. When the remains were reached, a rope was tied about the wooden box, which formed the outside covering for the casket containing the dead President, and with this the steam derrick used in rebuilding the monument, raised the body and then let it down upon a handcar near the entrance door to the sepulcher. At this point, the wooden box placed about the casket a year ago, was removed, and the leaden object was taken inside the tomb and placed in the sarcophagus.

The monument will be rededicated on Oct. 15, next, that date being the twenty-seventh anniversary of its original dedication.

Aside from the altitude of the shaft which has been lengthened 21 feet and . . . inches, the reconstructed monument is identical in outline with the original. The principal change in the pile has been made under ground, the foundation now resting on the solid rock at the base of Monument hill."

CUMULATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY — 1962-1963

Selections approved by a Bibliography Committee consisting of the following members: Arnold Gates, 289 New Hyde Park Road, Garden City, N. Y.; Carl Haverlin, 2 Masterson Road, Bronxville, N. Y.; E. B. Long, 708 North Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Richard F. Lufkin, 45 Milk Street, Boston, 9, Mass.; Wayne C. Temple, Lincoln Memorial University, Harrogate, Tenn.; Ralph G. Newman, 18 East Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill.; William H. Townsend, 310 First National Bank Bldg., Lexington 3, Ky.; and Clyde C. Walton, Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Ill.

New items available for consideration may be sent to the above addresses or to the Lincoln National Life Foundation.

EDWARDS, HERBERT J. AND HANKINS**JOHN E. 1962-53**

Lincoln the Writer/The Development of His Literary Style/By/Herbert Joseph Edwards/and/John Erskin Hankins/copyrighted by the/University of Maine/1962.

Book, flexible boards, 6" x 9", vp, 117 pp., (5). Published by the University of Maine, April 10, 1962 Vol. LXIV No. 16. (University Press, Orono, Maine) Second Series No. 76. Price \$1.00.

RUBINGER, NAPHTALI J. 1962-54

Abraham Lincoln/and the Jews/by/Naphtali J. Rubinger/Jonathan David—Publishers/New York.

Book, cloth, 5½" x 8½", fr., 75 pp., price \$3.75.

JOHN MORRELL & CO. 1962-55

(Cut of Lincoln Statue drawing)/Pictorial/Autobiography/of/Abraham/Lincoln/Descriptive Text/ Edited by Ralph G. Newman/Illustrated by Isa Barnett/For 1963 Morrell Original Calendar Series/(Cover title)

Pamphlet, paper, 8½" x 11", (6) pp. (with 12 separate colored illustrations, contained in portfolio 11¼" by 14¼").

YAMANUSHI, TOSHIKO 1962-56

(translation) Biographies for Children/Lincoln/by Toshiiko Yamanushi/published by Poplar-sha. (device)

Book, stiff boards, 6" x 8½", fr. (4) colored illus., 177 pp.

NASU, TATSUZO 1962-57

(Japanese translation) Father of Liberty Man of Love/Lincoln/by Tatsuza Nasu/Comments by Hiroshi Shimizu/(Device)/Published by Kaisei-sha.

Book, stiff boards, 5¼" x 7½", fr. (Photographs of Lincoln/294 (6) pp., illus. (Printed in Japanese)

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION 1962-58

Emancipation/Centennial—1962/A Brief Anthology of the Preliminary Proclamation/Civil War Centennial Commission/Washington, D.C.—1962.

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 5¾" x 9¾", iii p., fr., 27 pp., illus.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY 1962-59

Lincoln Memorial University Press/Winter, 1962/Vol. 64, No. 4/Lincoln Herald/A Magazine devoted to historical research in the field of Lincolniana and/the Civil War, and to the promotion/of Lincoln Ideals in American/Education.

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 7" x 10", 161-208 pp., illus.

BERNARD, KENNETH A. 1962-60

Lincoln and the Music/of the Civil War/1862/by/Kenneth A. Bernard/Professor of History, Boston University/Boston, Massachusetts/Reprinted from the Lincoln Herald, LXIII 4 (Winter 1961), LXIV 1 (Spring 1962), 2 Summer 1962), 3 (Fall 1962).

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 7¼" x 10½", 37-75 pp., illus.

RANDALL, J. G. 1962-61

Lincoln/The Liberal Statesman/By/J. G. Randall/Dodd, Mead & Company/New York.

Book, flexible boards, paperback, 5" x 7¼", xv p., 266 pp., n.i., price \$1.95 (Apollo Editions)

LUDWIG, EMIL 1962-62

Abraham Lincoln/by Emil Ludwig/Translated by/Eden and Cedar Paul/Authorized Abridgement/(Device)/A Premier Book/Fawcett Publications, Inc., Greenwich, Conn./Member of American Book Publishers Council, Inc.

Book, paperback, 4" x 7", 270 pp. Second Premier printing. 1962, price 50¢.

WALTON, CLYDE C.**1963-1**

(Cut of Lincoln) Illinois'/Lincoln/Letters/By/Clyde C. Walton/Illinois State Historian/Abraham Lincoln, August 9, 1863./Photograph by Alexander Gardner/Printed by authority of the State of Illinois/Otto Kerner, Governor/Published by the Illinois Historical Library, Springfield, 1963, from Illi-nois Blue Book, 1961-1962, edited by Charles F. Carpentier, Secretary of State. (Cover title).

Pamphlet, paper, 6" x 9", 24 pp., illus.

FRANKLIN, JOHN HOPE**1963-2**

The Emancipation/Proclamation/John Hope Franklin/(Device)/Garden City, New York/Doubleday & Company, Inc./1963.

Book, cloth, 5¾" x 8½", fr., x p., 181 pp., illus., price \$3.50.

MOCHIZUKI, MASAHARU**1963-3**

Report No. Three/Tokyo Lincoln Book Center/February 12, 1963/(Explanation of Center in English and Japanese)/. . . . Tokyo Lincoln Book Center/Japan Publications Trading Co., Bldg./1 Sarugaku-cho 1-chome Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. (Cover title)

Pamphlet, paper, 7½" x 10½", 6 pp. (Printed in both Japanese and English languages.)

VAN NATTER, FRANCIS MARION**1963-4**

Lincoln's Boyhood/A Chronicle of His Indiana Years/By Francis Marion Van Natter/Foreword by Karl Detzer/Public Affairs, Washington, D. C.

Book, cloth, 6¼" x 9¼" vi p., (1) 224 pp., illus., price \$4.50.

ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY**1963-5**

Illinois History, Volume 16/Number 5/ February 1963/ Abraham Lincoln/Lincoln and Reconstruction/Dream vs. Reality—Lincoln/Stanton, and Television—/Award Essays—A Lincoln/Bookshelf/Medallion profile of Lincoln/ A Lincoln Plaque/(Cover title).

Pamphlet, paper, 7¼" x 10", 99-199 pp., illus.

TAKASHI, NOBUTAKA**1963-6**

"Story of Great Men for Children—Lincoln".

Book, stiff boards, 7¾" x 10¾", fr., 79 pp., illus. (written in Japanese)

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The Case/of/Lincoln's Disputed/Manuscripts/By/Foster Cannon/Washington, D. C./Privately Printed/1963.

Pamphlet, flexible boards, 5½" x 8½", 11 pp.

STARR, THOMAS I.**1963-8**

Lincoln/and the/ Methodists/By Thomas I. Starr/Reprinted from the February 8, 1962/and the February 7, 1963 issues/of the/Michigan Christian Advocate/Adrian, Michigan/(Reprints limited to 100.) (Cover title).

Folder, 8" x 11", 6 pp., illus.

LINCOLN NATIONAL LIFE FOUNDATION 1963-9

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Folder, paper, 8½" x 11", 4 pp., illus. Number 1499: Lincoln's Attendance at Spiritualistic Seances; Number 1500, Lincoln's Attendance at Spiritualistic Seances (Part II); Number 1501, Congressman Abraham Lincoln Witnessed The Death-Stroke of John Quincy Adams February 21, 1848; Number 1502, Lincoln's "So-Called" Failures.

CURRENT, RICHARD N.**1963-10**

The/Lincoln/Nobody/Knows/(Device)/Richard N. Current/American Century Series/Hill and Wang. New York.

Book, paperback, 5¼" x 8", vi p., 314 pp., Price \$1.95.

BROGAN, D. W.**1963-11**

Abraham/Lincoln/D. W. Brogan/Schocken Books/New York.

Book, paperback, 5¼" x 8", xvii p., 143 pp., price \$1.45. Copyright 1963 by Schocken Books Inc.