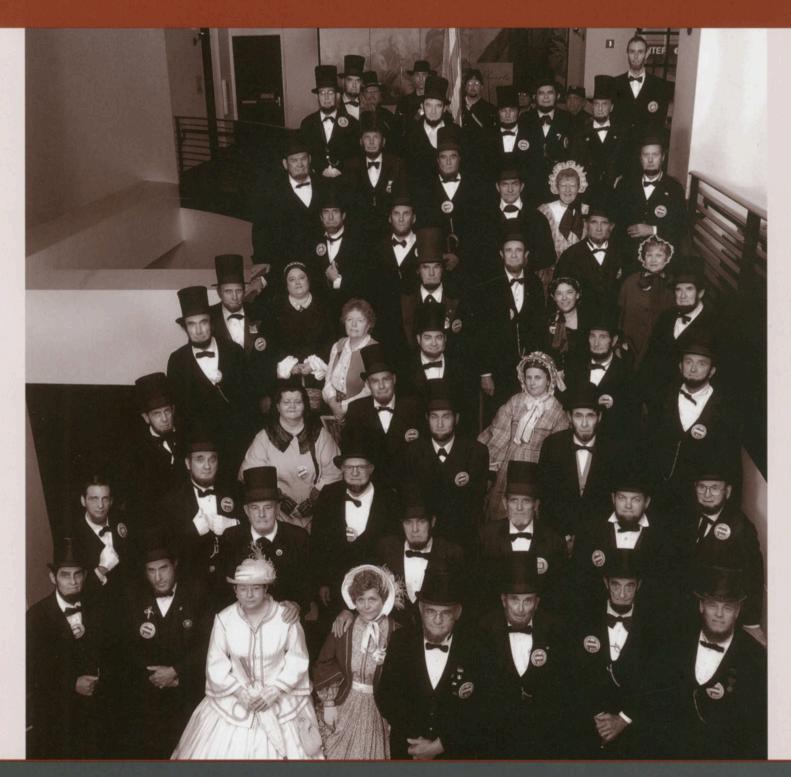
Lincoln Lore The Bulletin of THE LINCOLN MUSEUM



LINCOLNIANA IN 2002

By Frank J. Williams

We are pleased to present a special edition of Lincoln Lore. Written by Frank J. Williams, this issue of Lincolniana presents a listing of 2002 events, books, articles and other information relating to Abraham Lincoln. Staff members of The Lincoln Museum thank Judge Williams for the painstaking care with which he prepared this material.

Lincoln Lore

is the quarterly bulletin of

THE LINCOLN MUSEUM

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

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Abraham Lincoln, alive and well in history and current events alike, continues to serve as an inspiration and role model as America continues its war on terrorism. Editorials regularly compare Lincoln's administration to the current one in Washington, especially on the issue of the constant friction between security needs and civil liberties. Books and articles about the 16th president continue to flow from the publishers - two on the second inaugural alone. An executive director of the U.S. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission was appointed and plans are underway to celebrate this significant date both in America and abroad. A new Lincoln Group was formed in Missouri and some wondered why the Gettysburg Address was recited at the remembrance of 9/11 rather than some new rhetoric. Yet, most believed Lincoln's word were appropriate - even majestic - as they serve for all time. A new Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum was dedicated in Springfield amidst political controversy, and two groups are competing to update The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln. While the world is fretful now, we veterans of the Cold War and some pretty hot ones in Korea, Vietnam and the Gulf, face some anxious times and the uncertainty of the future. At a time such as this, it is useful to remember Abraham Lincoln and the crises he and our country faced every day of his extraordinary presidency.

The Spoken Word and Lincoln Group Activities

Abraham Lincoln Book Shop proprietor Daniel R. Weinberg addressed The Civil War Round Table of Chicago on January 7 with his presentation, "Tattlings of a Collecting Voyeur." The Lincoln Museum Store featured Daniel R. Weinberg on January 26, at the conclusion of the temporary exhibit, Now He Belongs to the Ages: The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Richard Moe, President of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, described "Anderson Cottage and Historic Preservation" at the January 15 meeting of The Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia. Harold Holzer discussed "War, Dissent and Terrorism in Old New York — How Abraham Lincoln Responded" at the February 12 meeting. The group's annual auction was held on March 19 at the Ft. McNair Officer's Club, Washington. On April 16, Jay Winik spoke about his book April 1865: The Month That Saved America. Gabor Boritt's topic at the May 21 dinner meeting was "Lincoln Contextualized: Sex, Race, & War." This group's fall season began with John Y. Simon who, on September 17, spoke on Lincoln and Grant. On October 15, James O. Horton explained the significance of the Fugitive Slave Law.

The Greater Chambersburg (PA) Chamber of Commerce conducted its annual seminar, Lincoln and His Era, on February 1 and 2. Edward Steers, Jr. described "The Lincoln Assassination: A Case of Historical Malpractice" and Clark Evans discussed Lincoln treasures at the Library of Congress. Other speakers included Jean Baker, Edna Greene Medford, and Steve Wright.

Edward Steers, Jr. was interviewed by Brian Lamb for Booknotes on C-SPAN which aired on February 17. Steers discussed his book Blood on the Moon: The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. His appearance on Hardcover History aired March 3 and his Library of Congress presentation aired on June 1 on C-SPAN's Book TV. Steers also spoke to the Western Pennsylvania Civil War Round Table on May 15 and to Bud Robertson's "Campaigning with Lee" on June 16.

Doug Pokorski reported that "Lincoln's 200th birthday plan is underway," for the February 18 State Journal-Register (Springfield, IL). Illinois State Controller Daniel Hynes is leading the state's Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission and is planning activities to commemorate Lincoln's 200th birthday on February 12, 2009. Pokorski reported that Hynes indicated that the Illinois Commission will work closely with the U.S. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

Mark A. Plummer, author of Lincoln's Rail-Splitter: Governor Richard J. Oglesby,

On the cover: The 2002 Annual Meeting of The Association of Lincoln Presenters was held at The Lincoln Museum. Attendees are shown on the museum's staircase. (Photograph by Michael's Photography)

presented "Keep Close to the People: Governor Richard Oglesby and the Lincoln Icon" in the **House of Representatives** of the Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL, on February 10.

Allen C. Guelzo delivered "Perspectives on Lincoln's Attitude and Views on Race Relations in America" at the annual Lincoln Dinner of **The Lincoln Club of Delaware** on February 7 in Wilmington.

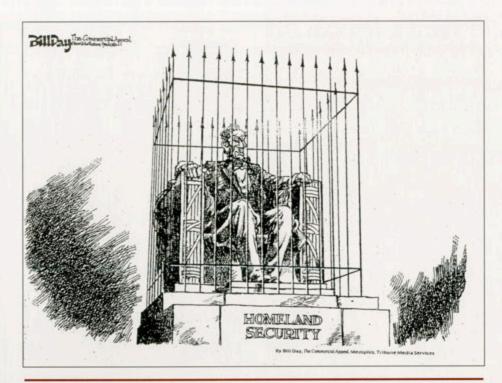
Allen Guelzo also presented "The Lincoln Image in the African-American Mind" at the banquet of The Abraham Lincoln Association on February 12. The event was preceded by the 29th annual Abraham Lincoln Symposium, Abraham Lincoln, Slavery, and Emancipation. Presentations included "I Could Have Whipped Them Myself" by Brooks Simpson and "Forced Into Glory" by Lerone Bennett, Jr. Comments on the addresses were made by Vibert L. White, Jr. Doug Pokorski discussed Lerone Bennett, Jr.'s controversial presentation claiming that President Lincoln meant to prolong slavery in "Speaker: Lincoln was 'Racist'" for the February 13 State Journal-Register.

The 98th Lincoln Day Luncheon with the theme "Lincoln and Grant... Confidence & Trust" was held on February 12 at the Crowne Plaza ballroom, Springfield, IL.

The 70th annual Watchorn Lincoln Dinner of The Lincoln Memorial Association, Lincoln Shrine, Redlands, CA was held on February 12 and featured Mark Reinhart who discussed "A Century of Abraham Lincoln On Screen."

The Lincoln Home National Historic Site held its annual George L. Painter Lectures on February 12. Daniel R. Weinberg presented "Lincoln's Assassins, Their Trial and Execution," and Bryon C. Andreasen presented "'Looking for Lincoln, Things Learned Along the Way."

The Abraham Lincoln Institute of the Mid-Atlantic held its fifth annual symposium on March 16 at the Library of Congress. Speakers included William Lee Miller who discussed the moral development of the 16th President in "Who is this Fellow? He is Smarter than he Looks;" Doris Kearns Goodwin, who discussed "The Political and Personal Dealings within Lincoln's White House;" Ronald C. White, who investigated the theological aspects of



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"Lincoln's Sermon on the Mount: The Second Inaugural;" **Edward Steers, Jr.,** who presented his findings on "The Lincoln Assassination — A Case of Historical Malpractice;" and **John Sellers,** with new information found in the diary of Horatio Nelson Taft in "Lincoln's Washington: A Divided City."

The Lincoln Group of New York heard John Patrick Diggins deliver "Abraham Lincoln and the Meaning of America" on February 14. On November 21, William Lee Miller began this group's 25th season with a presentation about his book, Lincoln's Virtues.

Mike Kauffman spoke on "The Lincoln Assassination" before the Civil War Round Table of the District of Columbia on February 19.

Michael R. Beschloss delivered the 2001 (delayed due to 9/11) Annual Frank & Virginia Williams Abraham Lincoln Lecture, "The American Presidency," for the International Abraham Lincoln Center at Louisiana State University in Shreveport on April 5. The evening before, Beschloss delivered "The American Presidency" at The Shreveport

Club. Doris Kearns Goodwin delivered the 2002 Annual Frank & Virginia Williams Lincoln Lecture, "Team of Rivals: Abraham Lincoln's White House," at Louisiana State University in Shreveport on October 24. The night before, Ms. Goodwin spoke on "The American Presidency" before the LSU in Shreveport Foundation and the Friends of the LSUS International Lincoln Center.

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, assisted by The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and the Lincoln Deathday Association participated in the 46th annual ceremony commemorating the 137th anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln at the Lincoln Tomb, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield on April 15. At the luncheon following the ceremony, Phillip S. Paludan was the featured speaker.

The Lincoln Group of Boston heard Michael Vorenberg present "A King's Cure: Abraham Lincoln and the end of Slavery" on April 13 at Brown University. Sculptor Richard Masloski's "Tearful, Moody Night" was loaned to the McLellan Lincoln Collection at the John Hay



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Library by the Frank & Virginia Williams Collection of Lincolniana. Masloski explained how he came to do this group sculpture of Dr. Leale and four Union soldiers carrying the fatally wounded President from Ford's Theatre to the Petersen House. Lincoln, a one-person play written and performed by Mike Kiernan, was presented at the October 26 meeting of this group at the Maxwell Library, Bridgewater State College.

On April 17, **Jay Winik** analyzed the Civil War's final days as described in his book *April 1865: The Month that Saved America* at the **National Archives**.

The American Bar Association Section of Family Law held its Spring CLE Conference in Providence, RI. I spoke about "Lincoln as a Trial Lawyer" on April 18. I presented a talk on Lincoln at the inaugural meeting of Co. A 1st Battalion 1st Regiment NE of the Combat Infantrymen's Association on April 29 in Providence. I also delivered the dedication address about Lincoln at the World War II, Korean War and Vietnam War Monument in Westerly, RI on November 10. On November 11, I served as the keynoter for the Infantry Lodge at the Squantum Club, East Providence, RI. I was interviewed by Brian Lamb about my book Judging Lincoln on C-SPAN's Booknotes, which aired on November 10.

On April 22, Ron White, author of Lincoln's Greatest Speech: The Second Inaugural, was interviewed on the News Hour with Jim Lehrer. White was interviewed on national public radio's All Things Considered on February 17. White also presented papers at the United States Air Force Academy on March 7 & 8, the University of Southern California on April 22, Whitworth College on April 3, and Princeton University on May 31.

The Benefactors Fund of Temple Beth-El presented "An Evening With Michael R. Beschloss, Historian" on May 8 in Providence.

John E. Splaine presented "Stephen A. Douglas as a Debater" at the June 8 meeting of the Stephen A. Douglas Association. Using his television experience to simulate live interviews, Dr. Splaine rated all seven Lincoln-Douglas debates and declared Douglas to be the winner. The keynote address was delivered on June 7, 2002.

The U.S. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission met in Springfield, IL on June 10 and publicly announced its new website. The following mission statement appears in the Commission's new website (www.lincolnbicentennial.gov):

- To stimulate Lincoln observances throughout the period leading up to the bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln's birth — February 12, 2009.
- To encourage and undertake itself contributions of lasting value such as publications, presentations, numismatics, philately, films and video productions.
- To emphasize the contribution of Abraham Lincoln's thought, ideals, and actions to the United States and throughout the world.

On September 22, the 140th anniversary of President Lincoln's preliminary Emancipation Proclamation, President George W. Bush welcomed the members of the commission and members of the advisory board to the White House to officially begin the planning for the 200th anniversary of Lincoln's birth in 2009.

Michael Capps, Chief of Interpretation and Resource Management of the National Park Service at the Lincoln Boyhood Memorial, Lincoln City, IN, presented "The Lincolns in Indiana" at **The Lincoln** Museum, Ft. Wayne, IN on July 17.

Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia member Anthony Pitch conducts a walking tour, "They Have Killed Papa Dead!" — The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln." Information about this tour of Lincoln assassination sites in Washington can be obtained by calling Pitch at (301) 294-9514.

Brian Dirck discussed his book *Lincoln* & *Davis: Imagining America, 1809-1865* at the **National Archives** on July 24.

George Buss, who interprets Abraham Lincoln, and Rich Sokup, who impersonates Stephen A. Douglas, presented a Lincoln and Douglas debate before the Lincoln Club of Topeka on September 28 at the Topeka and Shawnee County Library and on September 29 in Constitution Hall, Lecompton, KS. Bill Stumpff presented "Herndon's Informants" before this group on November 7.

Steven Wilson of the Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum at Lincoln Memorial University taught the "Life and Times of Abraham Lincoln" and "Why the North and South fought the Civil War" for Elderhostel Classes during the week of September 12.

The Fall semester at Lincoln Memorial University featured a Museum Studies Program based on the collection and operations of The Abraham Lincoln Library and Museum. Dean of Lincolniana Charles Hubbard and Steven Wilson were the instructors.

Stacy Pratt McDermott, author of two chapters on women and the law in In Tender Consideration: Women, Family, and the Law in Abraham Lincoln's Illinois, presented "A. Lincoln, Divorce Lawyer: Family Law in Early Sangamon County and its Impact on Lincoln's Legal Practice" on September 14 at the Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL.

Former U.S. Senator Paul Simon (IL) delivered the principal address at the unveiling of Ottawa, Illinois's new Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas statues in Washington Park. Simon said that Lincoln's greatest speech was the Second Inaugural which "showed a greatness of spirit no president before or since has shown. It's what's needed in a post-September 11 world."

David Zarefsky delivered a brief talk on the Lincoln-Douglas "Joint Meeting" at Ottawa. Peggy Schneider reported the event in the Ottawa Daily Times on September 16. A scholarly conference preceding the event featured, among others, Zarefsky and Philip Shaw Paludan.

On September 24, **Gabor S. Boritt** delivered a lecture for senior **White House** staffers entitled "Lincoln Runs for President: Ideas & Images."

The 23rd Annual R. Gerald McMurtry Lecture was delivered by Michael R. Beschloss at The Lincoln Museum, Fort Wayne, IN on September 21. This year's lecture was in memory of Florence McMurtry, late wife of R. Gerald McMurtry for whom the lecture is named.

The 17th Annual Lincoln Colloquium, Lincoln's Presidential Writings, was held September 27 & 28 at Knox College, Galesburg, IL. Sponsored by the Lincoln Study Center at Knox College, The Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Springfield and The Lincoln Museum, Fort Wayne, IN, papers included "Honky Lincoln?" by Gabor S. Boritt, "Lincoln's Sword" by Douglas L. Wilson, "Emancipation: Lincoln's Folly or Lincoln's Glory?" by Allen C. Guelzo, "Mr. Lincoln goes to Cyberspace: the Presidential Papers of Abraham Lincoln Online" by Matthew D. Norman, "The Second Annual Message: Propaganda or Policy?" by Phillip Shaw Paludan and "'Both read the Same Bible:' Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address" by Ronald C. White, Jr.

Steven K. Rogstad delivered three lectures and the main address for Preservation Racine, Inc.'s 27th Annual Tour of Historic Places on September 29, 2002 in Racine, WI.

Wayne C. Temple presented "Abraham Lincoln from Skeptic to Prophet" at the Winchester Illinois Public Library on September 29.

On October 7, **Harold Holzer** delivered "Politics, Dissent, and Terrorism: Lincoln and Civil War New York" as the **Nevins-Freeman Address** before the Chicago **Civil War Round Table**.

Ronald E. Rietveld delivered the sermon on November 17 at the morning worship of Mary Lincoln's Springfield Church, the First Presbyterian Church.



Bill Garner; The Washington Times; Reprinted with permission.

The Seventh Annual Lincoln Forum Symposium, Abraham Lincoln: Commander-in-Chief, Communicator-in-Chief, was held November 16-18 in Gettysburg. James M. McPherson presented the keynote address on November 16. On November 17 the following presentations were delivered: Ronald C. White ("Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address"), Lucas Morel ("Lincoln's Political Religion and Religious Politics"), Jean H. Baker ("The Lincolns: Varieties of Religious Experience"), Edward Steers, Jr. ("The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln. A Case of Historical Malpractice"), Daniel Weinberg and James L. Swanson ("The Lincoln Assassins: Their Trial and Execution") and William C. "Jack" Davis ("Lincoln & Davis as Commanders-in-Chief"). On November 18 Matthew Pinsker presented "Lincoln's Summer Residence: The Soldiers' Home" and Harold Holzer moderated a panel on "Lincoln at Home" with Gerald Prokopowicz, Tim Townsend, Jean Baker and me. That evening, Geoffrey Perret delivered "Motivating Men: Lincoln, Grant, MacArthur, and JFK." Edna Greene Medford, Gerald Prokopowicz and Tim Townsend served as session moderators. Registration information for Forum VIII to be held November 16-18, 2003 may be found at www.thelincolnforum.org or contact Forum Administrator Annette Westerby at (303) 721-6681 or e-mail anetwest@earthlink.net.

Mark E. Neely, Jr. presented the 41st **Annual Robert Fortenbaugh Memorial** Lecture at Gettysburg College on November 19, "Retaliation: The Problem of Atrocity in the American Civil War." Earlier in the day Lynne V. Cheney, Senior Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, spoke at the Gettysburg National Cemetery. James Getty delivered the Gettysburg Address. Following the Wreath Laying Ceremony, members of the Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania and guests heard Bradley R. Hoch, author of The Lincoln Trail in Pennsylvania: A History and Guide. 2002 Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania essay winner, Amy Eichenlaub, read her essay "What the Gettysburg Address Means to Me."

The University of Illinois Springfield Inaugural Lincoln Legacy
Lectures, on the theme Lincoln and Race,
were delivered by Mary Frances Berry of
the U.S. Civil Rights Commission and
Phillip S. Paludan of the University of
Illinois at Springfield on November 19.

The Harold B. Simpson History Complex/Confederate Research Center, Hillsboro, TX presented a one-day conference, *Davis & Lincoln at War* on November 23. David Smith delivered "Lincoln: The Master Politician," Jack Davis presented, "Jefferson Davis: The Chief Executive and Politician," Ed Bearss

presented "Lincoln as Commander in Chief," and **Steve Woodworth** presented "Jefferson Davis and his Generals."

On November 24, the **Lincoln Club of Delaware** heard **Thomas J. Reed** present
"President Lincoln's Suspension of Civil
Rights During the Civil War."

Lincoln's International Legacy

St. Kitts has produced an Abraham Lincoln sheetlet featuring locomotives of the Civil War era along with a portrait of President Lincoln. Mystic Stamp Co., 9700 Mill Street, Camden, NY 13316.

Liberia has issued a "Great Personalities" stamp sheet of Abraham Lincoln, Nelson Mandela, Gandhi, Wallenberg, Oskar Schindler, and others. Marlen Stamps and Coins, Ltd. (516) 482-8404.

Professor William D. Pederson, Director of the American Studies Program at Louisiana State University in Shreveport, has published a brochure, International Lincoln Center for American Studies, for the Friends of the Center, 148 Bronson Hall, One University Place, Shreveport, LA 71115-2301.

Barbara Hughett discussed instructions from U.S. Minister Charles Francis Adams to members of the U.S. Legation in Great Britain on proper mourning customs following the assassination of President Lincoln in the Winter *Lincoln Newsletter: A Publication of the Lincoln College Museum*.

The Winter issue of Ambassador contained "The Piccirilli Brothers: Carvers of History" by Mary Shelley and Bill Carroll. They discuss the six brothers who carved the Lincoln Memorial.

Volume 2 of the International Abraham Lincoln Journal: The Legacy Around the World, co-edited by William D. Pederson and me, is a special issue on the Middle East. Included were: "The Global Significance of Abraham Lincoln's View of American Mission" by Joseph R. Fornieri; "The Abraham Lincoln Model of Modernization" by William D. Pederson and me; "The End of the United States: How Many More Decades or Centuries?" by James C. Davies; "Lincoln's Legacy in Oman," by William D. Pederson and me; "The Voice of America on Lincoln" by Rachael E. Kingston, Marcia C. Calhoun and Connie C. Cossetti; "The Algerian Ambassador's View on Lincoln" by Kathryn C. Seitz; "Another Algerian Embassy View on Lincoln" by Nancy A. Collins and Jessica A. Adair; "Bahrain Embassy on Lincoln" by Jessica A. Adair; "An American Middle East Expert on Lincoln" by Micael P. Etzel; "An Iranian Poet on Lincoln" by Lewis C. Alexander; and "Israeli Embassy on Lincoln" by Rachael E. Kingston.

William D. Pederson and Shanmuka Shivashankara wrote "Defuse Asian Conflict in Peace" for *The (Shreveport, LA) Times* on January 13. The authors argue that Abraham Lincoln's "With Malice Toward None" philosophy is a model for leaders on both sides of the Indian-Pakistani conflict. The Lincoln legacy remains strong in this part of the world — at least among its leaders. Pakistani leader Pervez Musharraf reportedly reads about Abraham Lincoln and Indian leader Gandhi wrote, in 1905, that he considered Lincoln "the greatest and noblest man of the 19th century."

On April 19th, the Board of Trustees of the Louisiana State University System approved the permanent establishment of the International Lincoln Center at LSU in Shreveport.

Elliot A. Cohen, Director of Strategic Studies, School of Advanced International Studies, John Hopkins University, delivered a presentation "Supreme Command: Soldiers, Statesmen, and Leadership" for the resident associates at the Smithsonian on June 27. His discussion compared Lincoln, Clemenceau, Churchill and Ben Gurion and was based on his new book (The Free Press) with the same title as his presentation.

The 19th annual Mini-Washington Semester sponsored by the International Lincoln Center at LSU in Shreveport was held in May. The 25 participants visited Philadelphia and Charlottesville, in addition to conducting interviews with foreign correspondents and embassies on the legacy of Abraham Lincoln abroad. Historian Jan K. Herman at the Old Naval Observatory and William D. Pederson served as visiting faculty. Pederson is the resident director of the annual program which is open to all students regardless of major, year in school, or home campus.

"Lincoln's Legacy Goes Beyond U.S. Borders" by **William D. Pederson** was published in the October 5 *Washington Times*. Ronald J. Ratcliff (University of Durham) reviewed R.J.M. Blackett, Divided Hearts: Britain and The American Civil War (LSU Press, 2001) in the 2002 volume of Journal of Southern History.

Michael Lind, "Miracles of Power: Abraham Lincoln and the Global Significance of the American Civil War," *PRG Report* (Vol. 25, No. 1), fall 2002.

William D. Pederson toured Havana in December to visit a number of Lincoln sites located there at the invitation of Cuba's Canary Island Association.

Arts

The **Augustus Saint-Gaudens** "Standing Lincoln" in Grant Park was designated as Chicago's 200th landmark in celebration of Lincoln's birthday.

A 22-inch high by 26.5-inch long limited edition of **Gutzon Borglum's** *The Seated Lincoln* is available from **Eagle Special Products**, One Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington (800) 872-2727 for \$9,950.00. This is the smaller version of Borglum's statue located in Newark, NJ.

For \$595.00, the **New York First Company** has made available a reproduction of the rose damask upholstered rocker in which President Lincoln sat at Ford's Theatre on April 14, 1865. The original is located at the Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, MI. www.newyorkfirst.com/gifts/4020.h.

The African-American Civil War Memorial located at Vermont Avenue and U Streets, Washington, has produced a post card of the bronze statue commemorating the 209,145 black union soldiers who fought in the Civil War. www.afroamcivilwar.org.

On February 23, **The Washington Times** featured **John M. Taylor's** "Painter's Artistic Six Months with Lincoln," in which the author described **Francis B. Carpenter's** painting, "The First Reading of the Emancipation Proclamation."

Elliot Feld has created a new ballet, Lincoln Portrait. It is set to **Aaron Copland's** Fanfare for the Common Man and Lincoln Portrait. The ballet premiered on April 2 at New York's Joyce Theater with **Sam Waterston** as narrator.

The play "'How Long Must This Bitter Struggle Go On?': The Crisis of 1864" was presented on February 9 at the Lincoln Home National Historic Site Visitor's Center, Springfield, IL. The original production dramatizes Abraham Lincoln's doubt and worry about the outcome of the Civil War during early 1864 and is written and presented by Fritz Klein and actor Drew Gibson.

The Illinois Professional Land Surveyors Association is spearheading an effort to commemorate Abraham Lincoln's surveying career with a life-sized statue that will be unveiled in the fall of 2003 at Lincoln's New Salem Historic Site near Petersburg, IL. Distinguished Lincoln sculptor John McClarey has been commissioned to create this original work.

On September 14, the city of Ottawa, IL dedicated its new **Lincoln-Douglas Debate**Memorial Plaza in Washington Square.

The plaza features heroic-sized bronze statues of Abraham Lincoln and Steven Douglas by sculptor **Rebecca Childers Caleel** and commemorates the first of the seven famous debates. **Harold Holzer** presented his paper "Lincoln in Modern Art" as part of Dedication Day.

In commemoration of the opening of The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum in Springfield, the Illinois Symphony Orchestra, directed by Karen Lynne Deal, presented Our American Heritage, Lincoln's Legacy. Included in the concert were Aaron Copland's Fanfare for the Common Man and Lincoln Portrait. Narrators were Governor George H. Ryan, Kathryn Harris, Director of the Illinois State Historical Library, and Music Director Deal. The U.S. Postal Service issued a special stamp and first day cover to commemorate the library's dedication with the date, November 18.

Exhibits

The Captain Forbes House Museum and The Lincoln Log Cabin, Milton, MA, featured an exhibit from January 13 — April 21 entitled Forever Free: Lincoln's Legacy of Emancipation. It featured Lincoln memorabilia, slavery documents, pictures, and artifacts from the Lincoln Collection of Mary Bowditch Forbes.

The American Bar Association Museum of Law, Chicago, IL, is preparing an exhibit on America's Lawyer-Presidents, which is scheduled to premiere during the Summer of 2004. A mass-market book on the topic will be published by Northwestern University Press. The exhibit will explore the background and experiences of the 25 lawyers who have served as Chief Executive.

The Winter issue of Lincoln Lore: The Bulletin of The Lincoln Museum was entirely devoted to the exhibit Dining & Diplomacy: White House China. The exhibit ran in Fort Wayne, IN, from April 13 to July 7 at **The Lincoln Museum**, and featured examples of White House China used in most presidential administrations, including the Lincoln White House.

Collections

Ned Ostendorf, 203 S. Walnut St., Rochester, IL 62563, has created the Abraham Lincoln Deputy Surveyor print originally painted by his late father, Lloyd Ostendorf. Profits from the print will be used to help fund a full-sized statue of Lincoln as depicted in the print to be placed at Lincoln's New Salem State Park. The prints are available for \$25 plus \$5 for shipping.

On November 29, 2001, **Doug Pokorski** wrote "Two Lincoln documents donated to State Historical Library" for *The State Journal-Register*. One is a pardon by Abraham Lincoln for a young woman in federal prison for a crime that stemmed from an illicit sexual relationship. The other is an order dated in October 1864 from **Ward Hill Lamon**, U.S. Marshall for the District of Columbia and Lincoln's close friend, saying that the woman should be held in jail. Lincoln granted the pardon on November 5.

Curator of **The Lincoln College Museum** described the acquisition of a chair from the original Postville Courthouse in the same issue. **Paul Gleason** reported that the Logan County Courthouse Collection was given to the **Lincoln College Museum** by the Logan County Board. While the collection contains hundreds of documents from 1857 through the 1870s, most of the earlier records, including those involving Abraham Lincoln, were lost in an 1857 fire.

In the Spring issue of *The Lincoln Newsletter*, **Barbara Hughett** described "a legal document signed by pioneer Daniel Boone" that is in the **Lincoln College Museum**. The same issue indicated that **Lincoln College**, Lincoln, IL, is offering a course on the life of Lincoln and the Civil War taught by **Paul Gleason**.

The Winter issue of The Rail-Splitter: A Journal for the Lincoln Collector contained Martin C. Carlino's "Lincoln's Union League of Philadelphia" and Seth Kaller's "The Emancipation Proclamation: The Document that Saved America." The Spring issue included Patrick McGrath's "Roosevelt's Lincoln," Gregory Winn's "The Man in the Arena: The Civil War Legacy of Theodore Roosevelt Senior," and "Theodore Roosevelt's Muse: Lincoln and the Evolution of TR's Political Philosophy," along with a bibliography of "The Essential Presidential Book Shelf: A Selective Reader's & Collectors' Guide" by Tom Trescott & Dan Weinberg. The Summer/Fall issue contained Robert Sterling's "John Charles Fremont: Premier Pathfinder -Pathetic Politician," Timothy H. Bakken's "Mary Lincoln's Fatal Favor," Daniel Pearson's "The Written Word: The Enigma of J.Q. Howard's 'Missing' Biography," and Nancy Grove's "Reflections on Mary Todd Lincoln and Growing Up in Washington."

Knob Creek Farm the site of one of the Abraham Lincoln boyhood homes in Kentucky was officially transferred to the National Park Service on February 12.

The Papers of Abraham Lincoln, (formerly the Lincoln Legal Papers Project) has begun publication of a quarterly newsletter entitled Lincoln Editor. The first issue, July-September 2001, contained a profile of David Herbert Donald a member of the project's editorial board. The second issue, October-December 2001, offered a profile of editorial board member Mary-Jo Kline. The Papers of Abraham Lincoln released Lincoln Legal Papers Curriculum, a magazine for educators and students of Illinois history. From Courtroom to Classroom: The Lincoln Legal Papers Curriculum is edited by Dennis E. Suttles and Daniel W. Stowell. It offers an introduction to Abraham Lincoln as a lawyer, abbreviated versions of six online lesson plans, each with a substantial essay written by a leading historian; a lesson about Illinois courthouses following the guidelines established by Teaching with Historic Places; and a glossary.

The October-December 2001 issue of Lincoln Legal Briefs: A Quarterly Newsletter of the Lincoln Legal Papers, announced that donors of \$100 or more would receive a booklet on the judges who decided cases in Abraham Lincoln's law practice. Written by Susan Krause, the booklet is entitled Judging

Lincoln: The Bench in Lincoln's Illinois. The April-June issue announced that the Illinois State Library awarded a \$10,000 grant to the Illinois State Historical Library, in partnership with the Papers of Abraham Lincoln, to film and digitize Lincoln documents at the Illinois State Archives. This issue of Lincoln Editor also profiled Paul H. Bergeron who is on the Editorial Board of the Papers of Abraham Lincoln The Lincoln Legal Papers is offering a booklet, Stovepipe Hat and Quill Pen: The Artifacts of Abraham Lincoln's Law Practice by Christopher A. Schnell to all donors of \$100.00 or more.

The February Blue & Gray magazine profiled The Lincoln Memorial Shrine in Redlands, CA.

Barbara Hughett wrote about the "photographic collection donated to Lincoln College Museum" by David Shroyer, son of late Lincoln, IL, photographer Larry Shroyer. David Shroyer is the great-grandson of photographer W. S. Tandy who was a photographer in Lincoln during the mid-1800s. Included with the 190-plate negatives that went to the college, was a print of a painting of Abraham Lincoln. Tandy photographed the painting by C. Merck of Chicago. The painting was used extensively during the 1860 presidential campaign. An Abraham Lincoln print, made from the original Tandy glass negative of the 1860 painting is available for \$125.00 from the Lincoln College, Lincoln, IL 62656.

On June 9, members of the U.S. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission were given a guided tour of the \$115 million Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum. The architect/engineer, Hellmuth, Obata + Kassabaum and the general contractor, Sicliano, Inc. distributed a bound monograph containing architect's renderings and drawings of the 120,000 square foot facility. On June 10th, before a large crowd, Governor and Mrs. George H. Ryan placed the cornerstone on the facility.

The Library and Museum will be controlled by an existing state agency instead of a separate oversight panel. The library and museum will become one of two divisions within the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. The Illinois State Historical Library, which includes the state's vast collection of Lincoln-related materials, will join the library/museum in the Presidential

Library division.

The 100,000-square-foot museum was opened on November 18. **Dean Olsen** discussed the operation of the museum in his "State Agency Will Control Facility Dedicated to Everything Abe" in the July 1 *Illinois State-Journal Register*.

Doug Pokorski, on July 1, wrote about the University of Illinois at Springfield becoming the official academic arm of the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum in his "UIS Takes Initiative with New Program" in the State-Journal Register. The University of Illinois' Institute for Public Affairs will be renamed the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Center for Governmental Studies.

The State Journal-Register produced a twopart supplement on November 14 to commemorate the dedication of the library and museum. **Harold Holzer** wrote an op-ed piece, "Lincoln Would Have Approved" in which he discussed Abraham Lincoln's love of books. Holzer's "Lavish Legacy: A Huge New Lincoln Museum Divides His Hometown" appeared as "History Now" in the November/December American Heritage.

A "Looking for Lincoln" weekend festival preceded the official dedication of the library and museum. Events included presentations by **David Herbert Donald** and **Doris Kearns Goodwin**.

The Lincoln Group of Illinois has moved its operations and headquarters to the Lincoln College Museum, Lincoln, IL. The first meeting held there occurred on June 15.

Carolyn Texley, Julie Miller, Cindy Van Horn, and Gerald J. Prokopowicz, all of The Lincoln Museum, Ft. Wayne, IN have collaborated to compile a monograph about The Lincoln Museum, The Lincoln Museum: The Life and Legacy of Abraham Lincoln.

McGill University in Montreal, Canada held an exhibit which ended on April 12, of items in the collection of Dr. Joseph Nathanson, a 1919 graduate who left the largest Lincoln collection outside of the United States to the University. Nathanson was a New York gynecologist who taught for more than 60 years at Cornell University. The collection contains 3,500 publications on Lincoln in dozens of languages and a small notebook which records the medical treat-

ment given President Lincoln on the night of the assassination. It is the diary of **Dr. Charles Sabin Taft**, the 23 year old military surgeon who rushed to treat the president. The collection's website is http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/lincoln.

The estate of U.S. District Court Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz donated the late judge's collection of Abraham Lincoln items to the State of Illinois for inclusion in the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum which opened in November. Judge Marovitz's great-nephew, Andy Marovitz, said the family wanted Marovitz's "adoration of Lincoln to live on for generations to cherish." Judge Marovitz often said publicly that he was named after Abraham Lincoln because his mother, a Russian Jew who could not speak English, arrived in America around the turn of the 19th Century and thought Lincoln was Jewish because John Wilkes Booth shot him in the "temple."

David Carr wrote about the fortunes of the **Forbes** family and *Forbes* magazine in "Now Steve is Running to Revive Forbes" in the August 26 New York Times. Carr points out that Steve Forbes, sometime candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, is running to save the family business as the magazine has fallen to third position in ad pages after leading *Fortune and Business Week* during the 90s. The author indicates that the Forbes dynasty sold much of the family's lavish collections — including Lincoln's final address as president, raising \$30 million (actually \$20 million).

One square-inch pieces of a portion of former Lincoln property that was sold in the 1970s by Raymond Phipps of Springfield, IL is now in litigation. Phipps formed the Abraham Lincoln Land and Cattle Co. Inc. which sold thousands of deeds to the square-inch parcels, including one to Mattoon, IL lawyer Lewis Stanton Dotson. The deeds specified that the purchaser had "no possessory rights." Phipps accused Dotson in court of making it look as if he owned some of the former Lincoln property. In March 2001, a Coles County judge found that Dotson had acted properly in acquiring title but the Illinois Appellate Court reversed in favor of Phipps and other former shareholders of the Abraham Lincoln Land and Cattle Co. Inc. The court did not believe that Dotson had proved possession. Dotson promises to appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court in this case that has lasted four and a half years.

The National Park Service has drafted a Special Resource Study for The President Lincoln and Soldiers' Home National Monument in August. One purpose of the study is to elicit comments on the alternatives and options presented. Copies of the report may be obtained from Gary Scott at: National Park Service — National Capital Area, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW, Room 214, Washington, DC 20242. Comments may be made to Scott at gary_scott@nps.gov.

The September-October Illinois Heritage discussed recent acquisitions by the Illinois State Historical Society from Joseph Block, former CEO of Inland Steel Corporation. They included a February 1865 note that President Lincoln penned to Secretary of War Edwin Stanton inquiring about allegations that the Union army was forcing African Americans into the army. Another Lincoln document was a "Stay of Execution" sent to General George Gordon Meade on behalf of a New York soldier in the Irish Brigade.

Ron Keller reported the unveiling of a rare painting of Abraham Lincoln by John Buxton at the Lincoln College Museum, Lincoln, IL in the Fall Lincoln Newsletter.

Lincoln Online

The Library of Congress National Digital Library Program and the Manuscript Division announced the final release of the Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress. A collaborative effort by the Library of Congress Manuscript Division and Lincoln Studies Center, Knox College, the complete papers consist of approximately 20,000 documents. The items date from 1833 through 1916. Most of them are from the 1850s. Treasures include Lincoln's draft of the Emancipation Proclamation; the March 4, 1865 draft of his second Inaugural Address; and his August 23, 1864 memorandum expressing his expectation of being defeated in the upcoming presidential election. The Lincoln papers came to the Library of Congress from Robert Todd Lincoln who arranged for their organization and care shortly after his father was assassinated. Annotated transcriptions that accompany the digital images of items in the papers were provided by the Lincoln Studies Center at Knox College, Galesburg, IL. The documents

can be accessed from the American Memory Web Site at http://memory.loc.gov/ammen/alhtml/malhome.html.

The Papers of Abraham Lincoln, www.papersofabrahamlincoln.org, is a long-term documentary project dedicated to identifying, photographing, and publishing all documents written by or to Abraham Lincoln during his entire lifetime and is an extension of the Lincoln Legal Papers Project of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency directed by Daniel W. Stowell.

Another project, headed by Charles B. Strozier, is The Presidential Papers of Abraham Lincoln at www.presidentialpapersofabrahamlincoln.org. It is a collaborative project of the Abraham Lincoln Association, the Lehrman Institute and the Lincoln Institute.

On May 13, **AOL Instant Messenger** printed CNN.com's "Working to Restore Lincoln's Cottage: Anderson Cottage is a 19th-Century Version of Camp David." http://www.cnn.com/2002/TRAVEL/NEWS/05/13/lincoln.cottage.ap/index.html.

John Adler's website www.lincolnandthe-civilwar.com describes his efforts in producing a searchable collection of over 40 periodicals from 1860 to 1865, which include Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, New York Illustrated News, Douglass' Monthly, Phunny Phellow, DeBow's Review, and The Illustrated London News

Awards and Prizes

David Blight was the 2001 recipient of the \$50,000 - Lincoln Prize of the Gettysburg College Lincoln and Soldiers Institute for his Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory. Alice Fahs received an honorable mention for The Imagined Civil War: Popular Literature of the North and South, 1861-1865, as did Kenneth Winkle for The Young Eagle: The Rise of Abraham Lincoln.

Blight also received the \$25,000 - Frederick Douglass Prize for 2001 for the best book on slavery from the Gilder Lehrman Center For the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition. The Slaveholding Republic: An Account of The United States Government's Relations to Slavery by Don E. Fehrenbacher, as completed by Ward M. McAfee, received honorable mention. Virginia Fehrenbacher, Don's widow, was present to receive the award.

Charles D. Platt, Treasurer of The Lincoln Forum, was honored as a new member of the Garnet & Gold Society of the Pi Kappa Alpha Education Foundation for his generous contributions to the Foundation.

The Ewell Newman Book Prize for 2001 from the American Historical Print Collectors' Society was awarded to Gary L. Bunker for From Rail-Splitter to Icon. His book was also a finalist for the 2001 Book of the Year Award in the historical category from Foreword Magazine, a monthly publication for book sellers and libraries.

The Lincoln Group of New York presented its 2001 Award of Achievement to Edward Steers, Jr., for Blood on the Moon: The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

The Texas Civil War Preservation seminar awarded Ed Bearss, former Chief Historian of the National Park Service its third Texas Star Award.

John Hope Franklin received the Gold Medal for History from the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

I was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Johnson & Wales University, Providence, RI. and the Lincoln Diploma of Honor from Lincoln Memorial University where I delivered the commencement address to the December 2002 graduating class.

The Lincoln Museum, Ft. Wayne, IN was awarded second prize in the poster category and honorable mention in the press kit category in the 2002 American Association of Museums Publications Design Competition.

On April 2, on the occasion of the award of the annual Lincoln Prize at the Union League Club in New York, the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History presented a keepsake, "That Glorious Consummation, Which My Own Poor Eyes May Not Last to See: Lincoln on the Abolition of Slavery." This Lincoln manuscript is from the Gilder Lehrman Collection. The pamphlet contains an introduction by Allen C. Guelzo.

Joseph Fornieri received the Richard and Virginia Eisenhart Provost's Award for Excellence in Teaching from Rochester Institute of Technology. Pulitzer-Prize winner James M. McPherson received The Richard Nelson Current Lincoln Forum Award of Achievement on November 16 in Gettysburg, PA.

Mark Plummer received the Book of the Year Award from the Illinois State Historical Society on April 26 for his Lincoln's Rail-Splitter: Governor Richard J. Oglesby.

Daniel Willis was the first recipient of the Abraham Lincoln Association Award for the best essay and the best media project on Abraham Lincoln presented at the Illinois History Expo, a statewide competition of middle and high school history students.

Wally Henderson, an architect who was instrumental in restoring the Old State Capitol in Springfield, IL has received a Lifetime Achievement Award as part of the Springfield, IL Mayor's Award for Historic Preservation.

Lincoln Group of The District of Columbia President, Myles Taylor, presented the Lincoln Group Achievement Award to Gabor Boritt at the group's May meeting.

The Lincoln Group of New York 2002 Award of Achievement was presented to William Lee Miller for his book *Lincoln's* Virtues: An Ethical Biography.

Harold Holzer received the 2002 Nevins Freeman Award from the Civil War Round Table of Chicago.

Auctions

On March 27, Christie's sold many of the documents and manuscripts collected over the years by Malcom S. Forbes, and until recently on display at the Forbes Gallery, 60 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Rita Reif reported about the pending sale in "History that's Signed or Delivered" for the March 24 New York Times. She noted that the sale was expected to bring \$8.5 million to \$12.3 million. The total result was actually \$20,069,990. An autographed manuscript of Abraham Lincoln's last public speech on April 11, three days before he was assassinated, was acquired for \$3,086,000 and became the most expensive American historical document ever. Lincoln's letter to Major George D. Ramsay, originally acquired for \$39,000 and estimated at between \$250,000 - \$350,000, was sold for \$666,000. A

copy of the proposed Thirteenth Amendment from the 38th Congress, signed "Abraham Lincoln," was sold for \$721,000, and President Lincoln's letter to Lt. General Ulysses S. Grant, seeking a "nominal rank" for Robert Todd Lincoln in the Army of the Potomac, was sold for \$666,000, more than six times its pre-auction estimate of \$70,000 - \$100,000. An autographed quotation signed "A. Lincoln," containing a key passage of his Second Inaugural Address written in the autograph album of Secretary of the Interior John P. Usher, went for \$446,000 after being estimated at \$250,000 - \$350,000. The pair of brass-harper glasses purportedly carried by the President at Ford's Theatre on April 14 was sold for \$424,000. It had a pre-bid estimate of \$40,000 - \$60,000. And an assassination reward poster with cartes-de-visite of conspirators John Wilkes Booth, David Herold, and John Surratt, carrying a pre-bid estimate of \$30,000, went for \$70,000.

The second sale of American Historical Letters and Documents from the Malcolm Forbes Collection was held at Christie's on October 9. Abraham Lincoln's autographed signed letter to Mary Owens written on May 7, 1837 set a world auction record for a Lincoln letter. Estimated at between \$150,000 - \$200,000, it sold for \$779,500. A key passage from President Lincoln's last address to Congress on December 6, 1864 was sold for \$251,500. And a Lincoln autographed letter to Andrew Johnston, containing a poem, written on April 18, 1846 went for \$504,500.

The Seventh Annual Lincolniana and Civil War Auction" sponsored by The Rail Splitter was held on May 23. The auction raised \$390,203 in the sale of 875 items. Items in the auction included a copy of the first law book Lincoln read, The Revised Laws of Indiana, Adopted and Enacted by the General Assembly at Their Eighth Session which sold for \$550.00. The Journal of the House of Representatives of the Eleventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois while Lincoln was a member of the Illinois Assembly in Vandalia went for \$200.00. (Monaghan #1.) A large, quarter-plate daguerreotype of Abraham Lincoln, by Alexander Hesler, O-26, sold for \$10,500. An 1865 carte-de-visite by Alexander Gardner of Abraham Lincoln, O-74, went for \$4,950. The estimate was \$1,000 - \$1,500. A Mathew Brady carte-de-visite of Mary Todd Lincoln in an ornate gown sold for \$1,100. An 1860 handcolored political wall charge depicting all the presidential and vice-presidential candidates entitled *National Political Chart & Map of the United States* published by King & Baird, Philadelphia was sold for \$5,856. The estimate was \$2,500 - \$3,000. A 15' x 25' textile Lincoln portrait campaign flag with a portrait of a beardless Lincoln with block lettering of "Lincoln and Hamlin," had a sales price of \$60,500. \$12,645 was the cost for a printed circular letter signed by Abraham Lincoln as a member of Congress campaigning for Zachary Taylor for president.

The Historical Collectable Auctions held on January 24 included an April 28, 1865 printed War Department form signed by General George C. Thomas regarding receipt for payment for notary services in administering the oath in the depositions of five witnesses relative to their identification of the body of Lincoln assassin John Wilkes Booth and a second deposition of Sgt. Boston Corbett who shot and killed Booth, This sold for \$2,875. An 1864 ALS of John Hay a secretary to President Lincoln to Abraham Hart, Philadelphia Jewish publisher and president of the Mikveh Israel congregation, thanking him on behalf of Lincoln for a copy of a sermon delivered by Dr. Morais, the congregation's rabbi, was sold for \$1,725.

Books and Pamphlets

Mercer University Press has published Allen D. Spiegel's "A. Lincoln, Esquire: A Shrewd, Sophisticated Lawyer in his Time," with a foreword by Thomas R. Turner.

Donald B. Keelan is the author of *Robert Todd Lincoln's Hildene and How it was Saved:* 1975-1978 (Keelan Family Foundation, 3302 VT RT 7A Arlington, VT 05250.)

The University of Illinois Press has reprinted, in paperback, Elizabeth Keckley's Behind the Scenes: Thirty Years a Slave, and Four Years in the White House.

Trails Media Group, Inc., P.O. Box 317, 1131 Mills Street, Black Earth, WI 53515 has published *In Lincoln's Footsteps: A Historical Guide to the Lincoln Sites in Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky* by **Don Davenport.**

H. Donald Winkler is the author of The Women in Lincoln's Life (Rutledge Hill Press).

William E. Gienapp's biography Abraham Lincoln and Civil War America along with the companion selection of speeches and writings of Abraham Lincoln, This Fiery Trial,

have been published by **Oxford University Press.**

The University of Nebraska Press has reprinted *Tad Lincoln's Father* by **Julia Taft Bayne**, with an introduction by **Mary A. DeCredico**.

From Rail-Splitter to Icon: Lincoln's Image in Illustrated Periodicals, 1860-1865 by Gary L. Bunker has been published by Kent State University Press.

M. E. Sharpe has published in both cloth and paperback editions Franklin Roosevelt and Abraham Lincoln: Comparing Great Presidents. Based on the largest FDR Conference ever held (Louisiana State University in Shreveport), the volume is part of the M.E. Sharpe Library of Franklin D. Roosevelt Studies and contains the following essays: "Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Abraham Lincoln" by Ronald D. Rietveld; "A Comparison Between the 1864 and 1944 Elections" by David E. Long; "Abraham and Mary, Franklin and Eleanor: Their Growth from Private to Public Comprehension" by James Chowning Davies; "FDR and Lincoln in Stone and Bronze" by C. Todd Stephenson; "Franklin Roosevelt, Abraham Lincoln and Winston Churchill" by me; "The Legacy and the Lessons of Franklin Delano Roosevelt" by Glen Jeansonne; "Room for Just One at the Top: The Rivalry Between Franklin D. Roosevelt and Huey P. Long" by Glen Jeansonne; "Jesus, Lincoln and Beethoven: Three Notes on the Same Grand Chord" by James Chowning Davies; "The Depression, Eleanor and World War II: What Does Elementary Social Studies Tell Us About Franklin Roosevelt?" by Sherry L. Field; "FDR and American Life: Portrayals and Interpretations in Secondary School American History Textbooks" by O. L. Davis and Matthew D. Davis; and "Teaching FDR to the Next Generation" by Matthew Ware Coulter.

Mark E. Neely, Jr. questions the long-held assumption that the two-party political system functioning in the North during the Civil War provided it with a powerful advantage over the South in *The Union Divided: Party Conflict in the Civil War North* (Harvard University Press).

Thomas J. DiLorenzo, in *The Real Lincoln* (**Prima Publishing**), alleges that Lincoln's dream of an empire clashed with the Constitution and led to the Civil War.

The author attempts to demonstrate that the 16th president devoted his entire political life to transforming the federal government from its limited origins into a powerful, activist state. Standing in his way, however, was the South, with its independent states, its resistance to the national government, and its reliance on unfetted free trade. While a peacefully negotiated session was within reach prior to war, Lincoln opted instead for war.

New books for children include America: A Patriotic Primer by Lynn Cheney, illustrated by Robin Preiss Glasser (Simon & Schuster), Liberty! written and illustrated by Allan Drummond (Frances Foster Books/Farrar, Straus & Giroux), Abraham Lincoln by Amy L. Cohn and Suzy Schmidt, illustrated by David A. Johnson (Scholastic Press) and Russell Roberts's Lincoln and the Abolition of Slavery has been published by Lucent Books.

The 40th annual Fortenbaugh Memorial Lecture delivered by Ira Berlin at Gettysburg College on November 19, 2001, American Slavery in History and Memory, has been published by Gettysburg College.

"America's Presidential Triumvirate: Quantitative Measures of Character" by William D. Pederson and me was included in George Washington: Foundation of Presidential Leadership and Character edited by Ethan Fishman, William D. Pederson, and Mark J. Rozell.

Abe Lincoln and the Frontier Folk of New Salem by **Thomas P. Reep** has been published by **Southfarm Press**, P.O. Box 1296, Middletown, CT 06457.

Donna D. McCreary has written *Lincoln's Table: Victorian Recipes from Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois to the White House* (**Guild Press of Indiana**).

My Judging Lincoln has been published by Southern Illinois University Press. It is a collection of essays and lectures produced over the past decade.

The second volume of essays from conferences held by **The Lincoln Forum** each November in **Gettysburg**, **PA** has been published by **Fordham University Press** as *Rediscovering Abraham Lincoln*. **John Y. Simon** and **Harold Holzer** served as editors. Contributors include **James M.**

McPherson, Craig L. Symonds, John F. Marszalek, Jean H. Baker, Hans L. Trefousse, J. Tracy Power, John C. Waugh, Gerald Prokopowicz, Harold Holzer, John Y. Simon and me.

My A Comparison In Leadership: Franklin D. Roosevelt, Abraham Lincoln and Winston Churchill — The Warrior, Communitarian, and Echo Men was published by The Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin as Historical Bulletin No. 56.

Eliot A. Cohen has written Supreme Command: Soldiers, Statesmen and Leadership in Wartime. The thrust in this superbly written book is to show that a president and commander-in-chief would do better by following Lincoln, not Lyndon B. Johnson. Cohen points out that leaders like Lincoln and George Clemenceau kept close watch on their military campaigns, refusing to rely merely on updates from their generals. They found ways to make independent observations. Cohen argues that the problem with Vietnam was not excessive civilian intrusion but rather a civilian involvement that was qualitatively flawed as Johnson and his Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, were not demanding the right kind of information and accountability from their military officers.

The second book on the Second Inaugural Address during 2002, *Lincoln's Moral Vision* by **James Tackach**, was published by **The University Press of Mississippi**.

Timothy P. Townsend, historian at the Lincoln Home National Historic Site, edited The Annual Lincoln Colloquium: Papers from the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Annual Lincoln Colloquia.

Carl F. Wieck's Lincoln's Quest for Equality: The Road to Gettysburg has been published by Northern Illinois University Press.

Northern Illinois University Press also published Stewart Winger's Lincoln, Religion, and Romantic Cultural Politics.

Christopher A. Thomas is the author of *The Lincoln Memorial and American Life* (**Princeton University Press**).

The Speech of Senator Richard Durbin delivered at the **National Military Cemetery** in Gettysburg on November 19, 2001 was published in the September Newsletter of the Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania (P.O.

Box 3372, Gettysburg, PA 17325), and in *The Lincoln Forum Bulletin* for November 2002.

Harold Holzer's presentation to the Skirball Cultural Center, Lincoln and the Jews: The Last Best Hope of Earth, has been published by the Center, 2701 North Sepulveda Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90049, as a monograph.

Mark A. Noll is the author of America's God: From Jonathan Edwards to Abraham Lincoln (Oxford University Press).

Periodicals

After September 11, 2001 created the issue of whether military tribunals should be used to try terrorists, **James H. Johnston** discussed "Swift and Terrible: A Military Tribunal Rushed to Convict after Lincoln's Murder" for the December 9 Washington Post.

The Spring Lincoln Herald contained Sara Joan Ankeney's "The Paxson Reminiscence: Lincoln and the Three Boys at Xenia Station;" and Monroe Ackerman's "The Love Life of Abraham Lincoln."

The Summer issue included Allen C. Guelzo's "Great Emancipator or Great Fixer? Abraham Lincoln as a Man of Ideas;" Robert J. Havlik's "Some Influences of Thomas Paine's Age of Reason Upon Abraham Lincoln;" and Joseph George Jr.'s review essay about "Edward Steers's Blood on the Moon and the Lincoln Assassination." Steven K. Rogstad's "Publication/Playback Review" and my "Lincolniana" were included in both issues.

"An Instance of 'Politics Makes for Strange Bedfellows' or Lincoln's Magnanimity?" by **John D. Woodward, Jr.** was in the March-April *The Lincolnian*.

Lincoln College Museum intern **Rosemary Porter** wrote "The Story Behind the Marriage" for the Spring *Lincoln Newsletter*.

The April Smithsonian contained Ronald C. White, Jr.'s discussion of Lincoln's Second Inaugural in "Absence of Malice."

The New Jersey Herald published "The Case Against Dr. Mudd" by **Edward Steers, Jr.** on April 7.

Scott G. Shultz discussed the slave pens in the District of Columbia in "Lincoln Presides Over Institution He Abhors" for the April 20 issue of The Washington Times.

The Washington Times, on May 11, published "How Abe Lincoln Lost the Black Vote," an excerpt from a lecture given at the White House on May 10 by **Allen C. Guelzo**.

The May issue of *The Lincoln Forum Bulletin* included the winning essay of the 2001 **Chuck and Linda Platt Student Essay Contest**, "Abraham Lincoln: Liberator or Racist?" by **Mathew Dunn** of the **Catholic University of America.**

The May issue of *North & South* included "Terror — 1860s Style" by **Edward Steers, Jr**. The author indicates that sabotage, arson, and chemical and biological warfare were all features of a campaign intended to demoralize Northern civilians.

Volume 2, No. 1 of White House Studies was devoted entirely to Abraham Lincoln. The articles included: "Abraham Lincoln: The President Who Changed the Role of Commander-in-Chief" by me; "Abraham Lincoln: World Political Symbol for the Twenty-First Century" by Max J. Skidmore; "The Domestic Lincoln: White House Lobbying of the Civil War Congresses" by John Schaff; "The Lincoln Forum's First Six Years: An Interview with Chairman Frank J. Williams" by Harold Holzer; "Let's Bounce the Rubber Lincolns" by John Y. Simon; "Creation of an International Lincoln Center in the Deep South" by William D. Pederson; "Mary Todd Lincoln: Civil War First Lady" by Jean H. Baker; "The Lady from Lexington" by Mary Margaret Buss; "Abraham Lincoln Historic Digitization Project" by Drew E. VandeCreek; "Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial" by Dusty Shultz; and a description of the "Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site."

"The Great Emancipator as Lawyer" by **Paul Finkelman** appeared in the summer issue of *The Lincoln Newsletter: A Publication of the Lincoln College Museum.*

The Winter 2001 issue of Lincoln Herald included "President and King: A Musical Connection" by **Thomas J. Tirmborn**, "Behind the Lines in Western Virginia: The Civil War Diary of a Confederate Deserter" by **B. R. Burg**, "Publication-Playback Review" by **Steven K. Rogstad** and **my** "Lincolniana."

The June 29 Washington Post contained **Bill Broadway's** "Lincoln Bells Resonate With

History." The author tells the story of the tower and bells at New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington. The tower was donated in 1929 by Mary Harlan Lincoln in memory of her husband Robert Todd Lincoln — the only child of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln to live in adulthood. The bells were given by Robert and Mary Harlan Lincoln's daughter, Mary Lincoln Isham, in honor of her grandfather, the President, who rented a pew at the church and regularly attended services there. Even some of the congregants of the church did not know that the chimes and tower honored President Lincoln and his son Robert.

The July 7 Washington Post magazine's "Planet Washington" contained the Alexander Gardner photograph of President Lincoln sitting with General McClellan after the battle of Antietam, as well as a discussion of the battle.

Harold Holzer wrote about Robert Todd Lincoln's 24-room house, Hildene, located in Manchester, VT in "Another Land of Lincoln" for the *New York Times* on July 28.

The Summer News From Historic Hildene described how the observatory, constructed by Robert Todd Lincoln, has been restored to its original condition. Astronomy was one of Robert Todd Lincoln's passions. For years the original telescope was housed at a local high school, Burr & Burton Seminary. In 1992, the Burr & Burton trustees donated the telescope to the Friends of Hildene, Inc. where it is now being fully restored to pristine condition.

The summer For the People: A Newsletter of the Abraham Lincoln Association contained Daniel Willis's "Illinois Ideological Battleground of the Nation" and Thomas F. Schwartz's "Lincoln Never Said That."

The summer Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association included "Amateurs at War: Abraham Lincoln and the Committee on the Conduct of the War" by **Bruce Tap**, ""To the Latest Generations': Lincoln's Use of Time, History, and the End of Time, In Historical Context" by **Stewart Winger**, "A Poor Hand to Quote Scripture': Lincoln and Genesis 3:19" by **Earl Schwartz** and "Photographic Discovery — Andrew Jackson Palsgrove: The Soldier Who Guarded Lincoln's Body" by **Thomas F. Schwartz**.

"The Man who Invented the Newspaper: James Gordon Bennett" by **John Steele Gordon** was in the September *American* Heritage. In this issue Richard Reeves discusses "Hiding History" and how, as a result of a recent edict by President George W. Bush, it will be more difficult for historians to have access to presidential records. The author pointed out that even Abraham Lincoln's papers were not opened until 1949 as they were considered private property. It was Lincoln's oldest son, Robert Todd Lincoln, that bequeathed the papers to the Library of Congress with instructions that they not be opened until 20 years after his death.

The Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Association is no longer publishing Kim Bauer's Lincolniana. So his "Lincolniana 2001-2002" appeared in the Summer issue of the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society.

Allen C. Guelzo's "How Abe Lincoln Lost the Black Vote" appeared in the May 11 issue of the Washington Times. Terrance P. Walbert's "Everett, Not Lincoln, Gets Star Billing as Gettysburg Orator" appeared in the July 4 issue. The July 27 issue included John Lockwood's "Seward Home Scene of Acts of Violence." Jane Singer's discussion about confederate terrorists and their attempts to set fire to the Barnum Museum in 15 New York City hotels, "Star Witness a Rebel with a Union Cause" was in the November 9 issue.

Timothy C. Barmann's "Supreme Court Chief Brings Lincoln to Life" in the September 23 *Providence Journal* described my presentation about the 140th anniversary of the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation that I delivered at the Holy Cross Church of God and Christ which has a mostly African-American congregation.

My "Abraham Lincoln and Al Qaeda" appeared in the October American Heritage as did Harold Holzer's choices of an overrated Lincoln quote, "With malice toward none: with charity for all," and his nominee as underrated Lincoln quote, "Let us have faith that right makes might."

Mike Ramsey wrote "Chicago Marks Spot where Lincoln Received Presidential Nomination" for the November 12 State Journal-Register.

My "Abraham Lincoln and Al Qaeda: A Historical Prospective" was featured in the Fall Amicus: Roger Williams University Ralph R. Papitto School of Law Alumni News.

Reviews of Lincoln-Related Books

Carol Dark Ayres, Lincoln and Kansas: Partnership for Freedom, rev. by Robert A. McCown, Lincoln Herald (Spring 2002).

Martha L. Benner and Cullom Davis, editors, The Law Practice of Abraham Lincoln: Complete Documentary Edition, rev. by Gerald J. Prokopowicz, Documentary Editing (December 2001).

David W. Blight, Race and Reunion: The Civil War in American Memory, rev. by James M. McPherson, Civil War History (December 2001), rev. by Michael Vorenberg, Reviews in American History (December 2001), rev. by Carl N. Degler, The Journal of Southern History (August 2002).

Gabor Boritt, editor, *The Lincoln Enigma:* The Changing Faces of an American Icon, rev. by **Maureen Miller**, Lincoln Memorial Association Newsletter (Fall & Winter 2001).

Gary L. Bunker, From Rail-Splitter to Icon: Lincoln's Image in Illustrated Periodicals, 1860-1865, rev. by Don Ackerman, The Rail-Splitter (Spring 2002), rev. by Harold Holzer, North & South (April 2002), rev. by Patricia Ann Owens, Journal of Illinois History (Spring 2002).

Bruce Chadwick, The Two American Presidents: A Dual Biography of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, rev. by Wayne C. Temple, Lincoln Herald (Spring 2002).

Thomas J. DiLorenzo, The Real Lincoln: A New Look at Abraham Lincoln, rev. by Edward Achorn, The Providence Journal (April 23, 2002), rev. by Mackubin Thomas Owens, The Washington Times (May 4, 2002).

Don E. Fehrenbacher, completed and edited by Ward M. McAfee, The Slaveholding Republic: An Account of the United States Government's Relations to Slavery, rev. by Jennifer L. Weber, North & South (April 2002).

George P. Fletcher, Our Secret Constitution: How Lincoln Redefined American Democracy, rev. by Robert H. Jones, Journal of Illinois History (Summer 2002).

William W. Freehling, The South vs. The South, rev. by Larry Burgess, Lincoln Herald (Winter 2001).

William E. Gienapp, Abraham Lincoln and Civil War America: A Biography, rev. by Randall M. Miller, Library Journal (January 2002), rev. by Gerald J. Prokopowicz, Civil War Book Review (Fall 2002).

William E. Gienapp, This Fiery Trial: The Speeches and Writings of Abraham Lincoln, rev. by Randall M. Miller, Library Journal (January 2002), rev. by Joseph Garrera, Blue & Gray Magazine (October 2002); rev. by John Y. Simon, North & South (October 2002)

Kent Gramm, November: Lincoln's Elegy at Gettysburg, rev. by Philip Gold, The Washington Times (December 22, 2001), rev. by Benedict R. Maryniak, Blue & Gray Magazine (October 2002); rev. by Robert Mann, Civil War Book Review (Summer 2002).

Harold Holzer, Lincoln Seen and Heard, rev. by Michael Pfau, Argumentation and Advocacy (Winter 2002), rev. by Steven E. Woodworth, Cithar.

Harold Holzer, Gabor Boritt, and Mark E. Neely, Jr., The Lincoln Image: Abraham Lincoln and the Popular Print, rev. by Allen C. Guelzo, The Civil War News (July 2002), rev. by James A. Rawley, Journal of Illinois History (Spring 2002).

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William K. Klingaman, Abraham Lincoln and the Road to Emancipation: 1861-1865, rev. by Max J. Skidmore, White House Studies (Vol. 2, No. 1, 2002), rev. by Junius P. Rodriguez, Journal of Illinois History (Spring 2002).

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People

Donald R. Tracy completed four years as President of the **Abraham Lincoln Association. Bob Eckley** succeeded him.

I was profiled by **Michael Mello** of the **Associated Press**. The profile appeared in many newspapers including *The State Journal-Register* (IL) on January 2.

James M. McPherson has been elected President of the American Historical Association. He was profiled by Mark Feeney in the August 20 Boston Globe.

Seth Bongartz has replaced retired Executive Director Garrit W. Kouwenhoven at Robert Todd Lincoln's Hildene. After 12 years as historian of Hildene, Albert C. Jerman has retired from his position as historian.

On June 2, **C-SPAN** broadcast a live threehour interview with historian **David Herbert Donald**.

After twelve years as Director of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency, Susan Mogerman resigned. Maynard Crossland has replaced her. Mogerman has been named the new Executive Director of Downtown Springfield, Inc.

Brooks Davis retired from the Board of Trustees of **Lincoln College** after 28 years of service.

James Getty was profiled in an article by **Ron Cobb** in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* on December 16, 2001.

Steven Wilson and Paul Premer have been elected to the Board of Directors of The Lincoln Group of Illinois.

Craig Harmon is on an odyssey with a 1964 open-cab fire truck to promote Abraham Lincoln, firefighters, and The Lincoln Highway. He is profiled by Kelly St. John in the August 20 San Francisco Chronicle.

Michael Bishop has been selected as the Executive Director of the U.S. Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission. He assumed his duties on August 12. Bishop brings to his tasks extensive experience from academia, politics and business. Trained as an historian, Bishop has worked on Capitol Hill as Legislative Director for the late Congressmen Herbert H. Bateman.

Donald D. Jones contributed \$1 million to assist the Library of Congress and the Lincoln Studies Center at Knox College to complete a three year project in making the Library of Congress's Abraham Lincoln Papers accessible on the World Wide Web. Jones was honored at Knox College on September 27.

Norman D. Hellmers retired as superintendent of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site on November 8, ending a 31-year career with the National Park Service including 13 years of service as superintendent at the Lincoln Home. Hellmers was a member of the Advisory Board of The Lincoln Forum and of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission.

After nine years as historian/scholar at **The Lincoln Museum**, Ft. Wayne, IN, **Gerald J. Prokopowicz** has resigned to pursue full time teaching, writing and other pursuits.

Lincoln in Popular Culture

The (Shreveport) Times on February 19 reported a President's Day ABC News poll that shows Abraham Lincoln remains at the top of the list of greatest presidents. Lincoln was chosen by 20 percent of those polled, while George W. Bush and John F. Kennedy were tied for second. Ronald Reagan, Bill Clinton and Franklin D. Roosevelt were tied for third. In the same ABC poll a year ago, President Reagan was at the top of the list, Kennedy followed with Lincoln in third place. Lincoln was first among whites, but second among blacks, who overwhelmingly chose Clinton as the greatest president. The poll was conducted February 13-17 among a sample of 1,025 adults.

Lori McGrath in her "Happy Birthday, Mr. President," which she wrote for the Westerly (RI) Sun on February 17, indicates that the most popular president, based on a brief survey, is Abraham Lincoln. Right behind him are George W. Bush and Ronald Reagan.

My op-ed piece, "Lincoln's War Tribunals" appeared in the February 12 Providence Journal. In this article I pointed out that the proposed use of military tribunals by the Bush administration is not new. They were employed during the Revolutionary War, Mexican War, Civil War, and both World Wars. The Lincoln administration conducted over 4,200 such tribunals. The September 11 terrorists and detainees, whether apprehended in the United States or abroad, are neither protected under our criminal justice system, nor under the international law of war, as they are not members of an organized command structure; they do not wear military uniforms so that the other side can spare civilians without fear of counter attacks by disguised fighters; they do not carry arms openly; and there is no respect for the laws of war.

Lerone Bennett, Jr.'s recent appearance in Springfield, IL inspired Phillip Paludan to write his op-ed "Little Gain by Racist Name-Calling" for the March 2 State Journal-Register. Paludan pointed out that while Lincoln was flawed, like all of us, compared to those around him, "especially those in responsible positions, he was 'eminently the black man's president'" — a description of him provided in 1865 by the leading African-American of the day, Fredrick Douglass.

In trying to explain terrorism and Al Qaeda, George E. Will, in the December 27, 2001 Washington Post, drew an analogy to General William Tecumseh Sherman. Wills points out that "we missed the fact that the war [against terrorism] requires an American tradition of war making that has a 19th century pedigree." The bloody uprisings by fanatical Taliban and Al Qaeda prisoners underscore the pertinence of Sherman's understanding of how to define victory over an intensely motivated enemy (Sherman believed the principal use of an Army against the Confederacy was not to occupy territory but to destroy enemy personnel). Wills concludes: "Many Americans will vehemently reject any analogy between Confederate and Al Qaeda elites. But Sherman might have felt vindicated by a post war letter from one former Confederate General to another, D.H. Hill to Jubal Early: 'Why has the south become so toadyish & sycophantic?' I think it is because the best and noblest were killed off during the war."

The White House Commission on the National Moment of

Remembrance featured Abraham Lincoln's statement during his first inaugural address, "The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart" suggesting the words "should swell into a mighty chorus of remembrance, gratitude and rededication on this solemn occasion." for its Memorial Day program.

Garry Wills's op-ed "How to Speak to a Nation's Suffering" appeared in the August 18 New York Times. Wills believes that Lincoln's use of "Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the Earth" was a redefinition of the nature of Union in language not used in the Constitution of 1787. Lincoln used the Declaration of Independence to justify his country's perilous situation in Civil War and thus bypassed the Constitution. Likewise, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. would use the Gettysburg Address in the 1963 march on Washington to bring the Declaration of Independence to his "immediate situation" by pointing out that Lincoln repeated Jefferson's words. Lincoln had begun his oration with "Four score and seven years ago" and Dr. King began, "Five score years ago," thus linking the Declaration of Independence to current times. "In this way does creativity give birth to further creativity, Jefferson's to Lincoln's, Lincoln's to King's."

The August 11 New York Times featured Janny Scott's "The Silence of the Historic Present — Sept. 11 Anniversary Leaves New York Speakers at a Loss for Their Own Words," in which he described that Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was to be recited as part of the anniversary observance of September 11, 2001. Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg's decision not to include a single original speech was described as an effort to avoid politicizing the event.

The Lincoln Financial Group had a full page colored ad in the September 29 Wall Street Journal depicting Lincoln looking over a golfer in "Retirement. It's a lot more enjoyable when Lincoln's working with you."

To celebrate its 150th anniversary, *The News-Gazette* of Urbana, IL published a timeline on July 31 indicating that in 1859 its predecessor newspaper, *The Urbana Union* was the first newspaper to endorse Abraham Lincoln for president.

Students at Louisiana State University in Shreveport, in an effort to repeal the Patriot Act, distributed a circular containing

a Lincoln in caricature saying, "Those who deny freedom to others, deserve it not for themselves; and, under a just god, can not long retain it.

William Safire's column "A Spirit Reborn" appeared in the September 9 New York Times. In it, Safire instructed us on how to listen to Lincoln when he delivered the Gettysburg Address. Safire wrote his column on the eve of the commemoration of September 11 when the Gettysburg declaration was read. Safire warns us that we should look beyond the "famous words and comforting cadences." We need to think how Lincoln's message goes beyond paying respect to the dead as it reminds "us the living" of our "unfinished work" and "the great task remaining before us" to resolve that this generation's response to the deaths of thousands of our people leads to "a new birth of freedom."

In a September 11, 2002 opinion piece for www.newsweek.com Harold Holzer and former Governor Mario M. Cuomo wrote about how Abraham Lincoln might have "consecrated Ground Zero" by stringing together a "give peace a chance" speech from a number of Lincoln utterances.

I hear the loved survivors tell How naught from death could save, Till every sound appears a knell, And every spot a grave

Necrology

Barry H. Taper, 71, noted Beverly Hills businessman and philanthropist, died on December 10, 2001. He and his wife, Louise, shared an interest in Abraham Lincoln, and he helped her build one of the world's most extensive private collections of original Lincoln manuscripts and memorabilia. The couple owned a third of the items shown in a popular 1993-94 exhibition at the Huntington Library.

Jim Myers, a leader in the Springfield, IL historical community died on December 7, 2001. He purchased the Lincoln-Herndon Law Office and restored it for public tours, owned and served as Senior Editor of the Lincoln-Herndon Press, served as a trustee for the Illinois State Historical Library, and was on the board of the Abraham Lincoln Association.

Florian Thayn, former President of The Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia, died in December. She was an expert on the United States Capitol.

Richard D. Mudd, who spent much of his life trying to overturn his grandfather Dr. Samuel A. Mudd's conviction by a military tribunal on charges that he aided assassin John Wilkes Booth, died on May 21. He was 101. Richard Goldstein wrote his obituary for the May 25 edition of *The New York Times*.

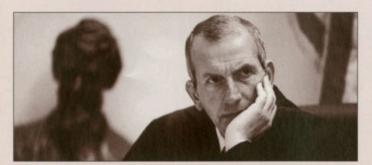
Louise Arehart, granddaughter of Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, died on March 11. For many years she led tours of her grandfather's house in Bryantown, MD, dressed for a bygone era, in long dresses and granny glasses. She shared her family connection and stories with visitors.

John P. Frank died at the age of 84 in September in Scottsdale, AZ. He was a partner in the Phoenix law firm of Lewis and Roca and was best known for representing **Ernesto Miranda** before the United States Supreme Court in 1966. He is best known to Lincoln students as the author of *Lincoln as a Lawyer*.

Assassination

Kieran McAuliffe wrote a portrait of **James O. Hall** for the April *North & South*. She believes that Hall added more to our knowledge of the Lincoln Assassination than any other man.

One of the items in the recently held **Lincoln Museum** exhibit, "Now He Belongs to the Ages:" The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, is a knife thought to be used by one of the conspirators, Lewis Powell, in the attack on Secretary of State Seward. But **Dr. John Lattimer** believes that his family owns the actual knife used by Powell on April 14, 1865. He discussed his claim in "But Which Knife?" for the Fall 2001 Lincoln Lore.



Author's Note

I welcome news concerning Abraham Lincoln. Please contact me at 300 Switch Road, Hope Valley, Rhode Island 02832; fax (401) 539-7272; e-mail: alincoln@courts.state.ri.us. The author acknowledges with gratitude those who have provided information throughout the year: Dan Bassett, Gabor Boritt, George Craig, Lou Ann Elvey, Mike Gross, James O. Hall, Norman Hellmers, Harold Holzer, Tom Lapsley, Daniel E. Pearson, William D. Pederson, Gerald J. Prokopowicz, Milton Seltzer, John Y. Simon, Edward Steers, Jr., Wayne C. Temple, and Martin D. Tullai.

About the Author

Frank J. Williams is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island and is one of the country's most renowned experts on Abraham Lincoln. He is the author or editor of over twelve books; he has contributed chapters to several others; and he has lectured on the subject throughout the country. At the same time, he has amassed an unsurpassed private library and archive that ranks among the nation's largest and finest Lincoln collections. In 2000, the Chief Justice was appointed to the United States Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission created by Congress to plan events to commemorate the 200th birthday of Abraham Lincoln in 2009.

Since 1996, Chief Justice Williams has served as founding Chairman of The Lincoln Forum, a national assembly of Lincoln and Civil War devotees. For nine years, he served as President of the Abraham Lincoln Association and, for fourteen years, as President of The Lincoln Group of Boston. He is currently at work on a bibliography of all the Lincoln titles published since 1865 and with Harold Holzer and Edna Greene Medford, is writing a book on the Emancipation Proclamation.