Imagining Lincoln and Juárez

AUDIO EXPERIENCE

HISTORY SOUNDSCAPE CITATIONS

The following quotations are featured in the Imagining Lincoln and Juárez audio experience.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN TRANSFORMED

Track 1: A House Divided

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness."

Thomas Jefferson. Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776. Retrieved from http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/index.asp?document=1

"If all earthly powers were given to me, I should not know what to do, as to the existing institution."

Abraham Lincoln. Speaking on slavery. Peoria, Illinois. October 16, 1854.

Track 2: The Union is Perpetual

"Lincoln, Hamlin and Liberty"

"Abe Lincoln of Illinois"

Keith Medler. *Hail to the Candidate: Partisan Campaigning, 1860–1896* (wide awake slogans). (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Exposition Books, 1992).

"Lincoln and Liberty" rally song

Jesse Hutchinson (attributed to). "Lincoln and Liberty." Performed by Ronnie Gilbert. Retrieved from http://www.civilwarpoetry.org/union/songs/lincoln-liberty.html

"Union and Victory"

Keith Medler. *Hail to the Candidate: Partisan Campaigning, 1860–1896* (wide awake slogans). (Washington, DC: Smithsonian Exposition Books, 1992).

Audio Experience

CITATIONS (continued)

Track 3: A New Birth of Freedom

"I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the Seal of the United States to my Proclamation dated this day, and signed by me: and for so doing this shall be his warrant."

Abraham Lincoln. Order to affix the Seal of the United States to the Emancipation Proclamation. January 1, 1863. Chicago History Museum collection, 2001.155.1.

"By enlisting in the service of your country at this trial hour, and upholding the National Flag, you stop the mouths of traducers and win applause even from the lips of ingratitude. Enlist and you will make this your country in common with all other men born in the country or out of it."

Frederick Douglass. "Why Should a Colored Man Enlist?" *Douglass' Monthly*. April 1863. Retrieved from http://teachingamericanhistory.org/

"Therefore I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief, of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed rebellion against authority and government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said rebellion . . . "

Abraham Lincoln. Emancipation Proclamation (final version). January 1, 1863.

"You should enlist because the war for the Union, whether men so call it or not, is a war for Emancipation."

Frederick Douglass. "Why Should a Colored Man Enlist?" *Douglass' Monthly*. April 1863. Retrieved from http://teachingamericanhistory.org/

"And by virtue of the power, and for the purpose aforesaid, I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves within said designated States, and parts of States, are, and henceforward shall be free."

Abraham Lincoln. Emancipation Proclamation (final version). January 1, 1863.

"Once let the black man get upon his person the brass letters US, let him get an eagle on his button, and a musket on his shoulder, and bullets in his pocket, and there is no power on earth or under the earth which can deny that he has earned the right of citizenship in the United States."

Frederick Douglass. "Should the Negro Enlist in the Union Army?" Speaking at the Meeting for the Promotion of Colored Enlistments. July 6, 1863. Reproduced in *Douglass' Monthly*, August 1863. Published in Benjamin Quarles, *The Negro In The Civil War* (Cambridge, MA: Da Capo Press, 1989).

Audio Experience

CITATIONS (continued)

"And I further declare and make known, that such persons of suitable condition, will be received into the armed service of the United States to garrison forts, positions, stations, and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service."

Abraham Lincoln. Emancipation Proclamation (final version). January 1, 1863.

Track 4: With Malice toward None

"It is also unsatisfactory to some that the elective franchise is not given to the colored man. I would myself prefer that it were now conferred on the very intelligent, and on those who serve our cause as soldiers."

Abraham Lincoln. Speaking on black voting rights. Washington, D.C. April 11, 1865.

BENITO JUÁREZ AND THE MAKING OF MODERN MEXICO

Track 1: The Road to Reform

"[Yo soy] salido de las masas obscuras del pueblo."

"[I am] a man that came out of the dark masses of the common people."

Benito Juárez. Apuntes Para Mis Hijos (Notes for My Children). Circa 1857.

"Salió el Gobierno para seguir sosteniendo la bandera de la Patria por todo el tiempo que fuera necesario, hasta obtener el triunfo de la causa santa de la Independencia y de las instituciones de le Republica."

"The Government took flight in order to carry on the nation's flag for as much time as necessary, awaiting the triumph of the sacred cause of Independence and the Republic institution."

Benito Juárez. Manifiesto al volver a la Capital de la República (Manifesto to return to the Capital of the Republic). July 15, 1867.

Track 2: The Restored Republic

"Entre los individuos, como entre las naciones, el respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz."

"Among individuals, as among nations, respect for the rights of others is peace."

Benito Juárez. Manifiesto al volver a la Capital de la República (Manifesto to return to the Capital of the Republic). July 15, 1867.

Audio Experience

CITATIONS (continued)

- "Los Gobiernos Civiles no deben tener religión, porque siendo su deber proteger imparcialmente la libertad que los gobernados tienen de seguir y practicar la religión que gusten adoptar, no llenarían fielmente ese deber si fueran sectarios de alguna."
- "Governments should have no religion, for as an affiliate of one, they would not be able to faithfully carry out their duty to impartially protect the citizen's freedom of religion.

Benito Juárez. Apuntes Para Mis Hijos (Notes for My Children). Circa 1857.

- "El pueblo, única fuente pura del poder y de la autoridad."
- "The people are the only true source of power and authority."
 - Benito Juárez. Discurso pronunciado por el Presidente de la República en la clausura del Congreso de la Unión (Speech to Congress of Mexico). May 31, 1862.



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