8-2015

'Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War'
Program Booklet

Booth Library

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LINCOLN
THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CIVIL WAR

With the election of Abraham Lincoln as the nation’s 16th president in 1860, AMERICA faced its greatest CONSTITUTIONAL TEST.

HOSTED BY
BOOTH LIBRARY
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

SEPTEMBER 4 - OCTOBER 16, 2015

DIVIDED  BOUND  DISSENT
Are We A Single Nation? Can Slavery Be Uprooted? Must Civil Liberties Give Way?
Secession raised fundamental questions about what sort of nation the Constitution had created. Were the states sovereign, or were the people? Ultimately, the war decided the question. *Illustration from Harper's Weekly, 1863.*
CONGRESS

AN ORDINANCE

To dissolve the Union between the State of South Carolina and other States united with her under the compact entitled "The Constitution of the United States of America."

We, the People of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained,

That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified, and also, all Acts and parts of Acts of the General Assembly of this State, ratifying amendments of the said Constitution, are hereby repealed; and that the Union now subsisting between South Carolina and other States, under the name of "The United States of America," is hereby dissolved.

THE UNION IS DISSOLVED!

This announcement from the Charleston Mercury Extra was published Dec. 20, 1860, in Charleston, S.C. Courtesy of Library of Congress, Rare Book & Special Collections Division
Dear Friends,

Booth Library welcomes you to our fall exhibit and program series, *Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War*. This project will bring together local historians, faculty, students and community members as they take a closer look at what is arguably the most significant period in American history — the Civil War.

How could a country founded on the belief that “all men are created equal” tolerate slavery? Was the “United States” truly one nation, or was it a confederacy of separate states? Did President Abraham Lincoln act justly to protect the civil liberties of citizens when acting to preserve the Union? These questions and more are examined in the traveling exhibit now on display in our Marvin Foyer.

In addition, Booth Library faculty members have designed a variety of related exhibits. Topics include *Portraits of Abraham Lincoln*, *Cartoon Politics*, a *Civil War Chronology*, *Lincoln and the Civil War in Fiction*, *Abraham Lincoln and Coles County*, and many more. I encourage you to take a look.

Several programs related to the exhibit will be offered in the coming weeks, including discussions of race, slavery, education and the Underground Railroad. Meet in person President Lincoln; his wife, Mary; and Harriet Tubman. Learn more about other prominent figures of the day, including Dred Scott, and examine the similarities between Presidents Lincoln and Obama when serving as commander in chief.

This exhibit and program series has been made possible thanks to the generous support of the American Library Association, the National Constitution Center, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Illinois Humanities Council.

Best wishes,

Allen Lanham, Ph.D.
Dean of Library Services
Opening Reception
Thursday, September 10, 2015, 7 p.m.
West Reading Room, Booth Library

Welcome
Allen Lanham, dean of library services

Greetings
Blair Lord, provost and vice president for academic affairs

Recognition of Participants
Danelle Larson, assistant professor of music education and chair, Library Advisory Board

Introduction of Speaker
David Glassman, Eastern Illinois University president

Keynote Presentation
Lynne Curry, professor of history

Light Refreshments
Keynote Presentation

Thursday, September 10, 2015, 7:30 p.m.
West Reading Room, Booth Library

Liberty, Security, History: Lessons from Lincoln in the Civil War
Presented by Dr. Lynne Curry, professor of history

Six weeks after Abraham Lincoln’s inauguration, the nation erupted in civil war. As president of the United States and commander-in-chief of its armed forces, Lincoln’s responses were both extremely bold and extremely controversial. Among the most contested was suspending the writ of habeas corpus, the fundamental right of protection against unlawful detention by authorities. This brief examination of legal challenges to Lincoln’s action provides a starting place for exploring the complex constitutional issues raised in the Civil War and evaluating their legacy for the present.

A mob’s attack on Union troops in Baltimore in the earliest days of the war prompted Lincoln to suspend the writ of habeas corpus and declare martial law. Currier and Ives lithograph, 1861. Image courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division.

Lynne Curry is a professor of history at Eastern. She is the author of several works pertaining to American legal and constitutional history and co-editor of a four-volume collection of historical documents, The Constitution and the Nation. A member of the history department faculty since 1996, she has been named faculty laureate, the Rodney S. Raines graduate faculty mentor and distinguished honors college faculty. Her courses include an undergraduate survey on the U.S. Constitution and the nation, as well as a special topics graduate seminar on American civil liberties.
Mary Lincoln in History and Memory

Monday, Sept. 14, 4:30 p.m., Witters Conference Room 4440, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. Bonnie Laughlin-Schultz, assistant professor of history, and Cayla Wagner, honors student

Sometimes portrayed as a political helpmate to Lincoln, but often portrayed as his insane and strident wife and widow, Mary Lincoln has been a controversial figure ever since her time in the White House. This presentation offers a brief introduction to Mary Lincoln’s portrayal since 1865 and to historians’ treatments of the Lincoln marriage. Additionally, it examines popular memory of Mary Lincoln in the Springfield museum sites, historical fiction and popular culture.

Bonnie Laughlin-Schultz is a historian of 19th century America and of women’s and gender history. She has recently completed a chapter on the Lincolns as parents for the Blackwell Companion to Abraham Lincoln and is the author of The Tie That Bound Us: The Women of John Brown’s Family and the Memory of Radical Abolitionism.

Cayla Wagner is an honors student in the department of history. Co-president of the History Club and a member of the Living History program, she is completing a thesis about representation of Mary Lincoln in historical fiction.

First Lady Mary Todd Lincoln is pictured in 1861.
In this presentation, Sterling will describe the background and consequences of the controversial Supreme Court ruling in Dred Scott v. Sandford. Often cited as the worst Supreme Court decision in history, Dred Scott was a major factor on the road to the Lincoln presidency and the Civil War. Ultimately, Dred Scott led to the passage of the 14th Amendment, which was not only a vital moment in the history of the civil rights movement, but has become one of the most widely used (and occasionally misused) provisions in the Constitution.

Grant Sterling is an associate professor of philosophy at EIU, specializing in ethics and medieval philosophy. He is an EIU alumnus, graduating in 1990 with a B.A. in philosophy, before obtaining a Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He was selected as the 2014-15 faculty laureate and has twice been elected president of the Illinois Philosophical Association. He is also completing his second term as chair of the EIU Faculty Senate. Sterling’s research includes issues regarding constitutional interpretation, especially with regards to the 14th Amendment.
This presentation focuses on Congressman Abraham Lincoln (R-IL) and Senator Barack Obama’s (D-IL) similar views on the Constitution’s war powers while they served in Congress, and follows with an analysis of how these perspectives evolved once they each became commander in chief. This presentation will also address how the power of the commander in chief has changed in American history, which includes discussion of recent American conflicts in Libya, the United States’ use of drone warfare, and the ongoing conflict now against the Islamic State in the Levant (ISIL). Such sweeping powers of the commander in chief, which are now commonly accepted from many in Congress and the American public, were initially advanced by President Lincoln during the Civil War.

Ryan C. Hendrickson serves as interim dean of the Graduate School and is professor of political science at Eastern. He is the author of Obama at War: Congress and the Imperial Presidency (University of Kentucky Press, 2015), Diplomacy and War at NATO (University of Missouri Press, 2006) and The Clinton Wars (Vanderbilt University Press, 2002). He received his B.A. from Marquette University, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.
Constitutional Issues of Access to Education: Land-Grant Universities and Teacher Colleges after Lincoln

During the Civil War, the Union Congress passed legislation that included the Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1862, which created land-grant institutes that expanded access to higher education for the well-heeled “agricultural and industrial classes.” Teachers colleges did not fare so well. The Morrill Act did not extend support to teacher training; states had already legislated “normal” schools designed to train teachers to serve local populations. Separate and shared responsibility for education increased access to education for white northerners and southerners, but not for African Americans. Men who had served in the U.S. Colored Troops, as enlisted men, chaplains and officers, urged state legislators to use Morrill funds to fund teacher education. State legislators refused those requests. U.S. congressmen debated the constitutional authority of the national government, but ultimately, advocates of land-grant funding to address the needs of “agricultural and industrial freedmen” failed to convince state legislators. Furthermore, the U.S. Congress refused to intervene. Ultimately the U.S. Congress passed the Morrill Land-Grant Act of 1890, which created schools to serve two purposes for one population (teacher training and training for the agricultural and industrial classes).

Debra A. Reid is a professor in the Department of History at Eastern. She earned a Ph.D. at Texas A&M University, the Texas land-grant university, and she studied the Texas 1890s institution as part of her dissertation research. She expanded her research on the history of 1890 land-grant institutions before 1890 because of her participation in a colloquium on the 150th anniversary of the Morrill Land-Grant Act, hosted by Mississippi State University in 2012. Her article, “People’s Colleges for Other Citizens: Black Land-Grant Institutions and the Politics of Educational Expansion in the Post-Civil-War South,” is part of the first volume published from papers presented at this symposium: Science as Service: Establishing and Reformulating American Land-Grant Universities, 1865-1930, edited by Alan Marcus (University of Alabama Press, 2015).
The state of Illinois played a prominent role during the anti-slavery movement in the mid-19th century. But were all Illinoisans who were against slavery also supportive of the Underground Railroad, or even racial equality? Understanding the differences between those who were “anti-slavery” and those who were “radical abolitionists” is important to understanding how the Underground Railroad was viewed in Illinois and also to determining which of its sites are verifiable. Explore the history behind the anti-slavery movement in Illinois and examine the criteria historians use to separate fact from fiction. This program was made possible through a grant from the Illinois Humanities Council.

Jeanne Schultz Angel received a bachelor’s degree in anthropology and master’s degree in history at Illinois State University. Her master’s thesis on the anti-slavery movement in northeastern Illinois was awarded the Cavanaugh Award for Most Outstanding Master’s Thesis for 2005. She previously worked at a historical archaeology excavation in County Roscommon, Ireland; as the curator and director for the St. Charles Heritage Center in St. Charles, IL; as executive director of the Lombard Historical Society; and as the executive director of the Illinois Association of Museums. Angel is a 2010 graduate of the prestigious Seminar for Historical Administration and from 2012 to 2015 was the Illinois representative for the American Association of State and Local History “Leadership in History” awards program. In May 2015, she became the executive director of the Nineteenth Century Charitable Association in Oak Park, IL. She resides in the Norwood Park neighborhood of Chicago with her husband and three children.
Meet Harriet Tubman

Thursday, Oct. 1, 8 p.m., West Reading Room, Booth Library
Presented by Kathryn Harris, retired director of library services, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library

Learn about Harriet Tubman — the brave and courageous Underground Railroad conductor and her life after the Civil War. Her story after the war may be less well-known, but her work for freedom and justice continued.

Kathryn Harris appears as Harriet Tubman.

Kathryn Harris of Springfield retired in March 2015 as director of library services at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library (formerly the Illinois State Historical Library) after 25 years of service. Harris formerly served as head of reference at the Illinois State Library before joining the staff at the ISHL in 1990. She previously worked for the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine. She studied French/secondary education at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale.
Panel Discussion: Abraham Lincoln, Race, and Slavery

Tuesday, Oct. 6, 4:30 p.m., Coleman Hall Auditorium, Room 1255
Moderated by Lynne Curry, professor of history
Panelists: Dr. Terry Barnhart, professor of history; Dr. Charles Foy, associate professor of history; Dr. Mark Hubbard, professor of history; Dr. Bonnie Laughlin-Schultz, assistant professor of history; and Dr. Malgorzata Rymsza-Pawlowska, assistant professor of history

This roundtable will offer history department faculty perspectives on the sometimes-controversial subject of Abraham Lincoln’s ideas about race and slavery. Faculty members will discuss how they teach about Lincoln and race in the classroom and introduce audience members to documentary evidence that reveals Lincoln’s complicated relationship with race and slavery. Additionally, Lincoln’s place in visual culture will be addressed. Finally, the roundtable will conclude with plenty of time for Q&A with the audience.

The Gettysburg Address, owned by John George Nicolay, Lincoln’s private secretary. The Gettysburg Address was delivered by President Lincoln in Gettysburg, PA, on Nov. 19, 1863. Courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division
**Terry A. Barnhart** is professor of history and graduate coordinator of the M.A. in Historical Administration Program at Eastern. He joined the history faculty in 1994 and previously worked as an associate curator and director of special projects within the Education Division at the Ohio Historical Society in Columbus. Barnhart received a Ph.D. in history from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in 1989. His research and teaching interests include Midwestern history and culture, American regionalism, and American state and local history. He teaches U.S. history and Illinois history at the undergraduate level and research methods in American local history, introduction to archival methods, and historical interpretation for public audiences within the M.A. Historical Administration program.

**Charles Foy** is associate professor of history at Eastern. His scholarship and teaching activities focus on the 18th century black Atlantic. His articles on black seamen have appeared in numerous journals. In addition to his book project, *Liberty's Labyrinth: Freedom in the 18th Century Black Atlantic*, he is developing a Black Mariner Database with records on more than 25,000 black mariners and black maritime fugitives. He earned a Ph.D. at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.

**Mark Hubbard** is professor of history at Eastern, where he has taught since 1999. He is the author of *Beyond Party: Cultures of Antipartisanship in Northern Politics before the Civil War* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2002), *Illinois’s War: The Civil War in Documents* (Ohio University Press, 2013), as well as numerous scholarly essays and reviews. Since 2014, he has served as editor of the *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*.

**Malgorzata J. Rymsza-Pawlowska** is assistant professor in the Department of History and the graduate program in historical administration. Her research and teaching interests include 19th- and 20th-century U.S. history, media history and theory, critical theory, museum studies, public history and digital humanities. Her work has appeared in the *Journal of Popular Film and Television*, *Film & History*, *The Public Historian*, and *Technology and Culture*. She is working on a manuscript on historical consciousness in the postwar U.S. At Eastern she is chairwoman of the Digital Humanities Committee at the Humanities Center. She has a Ph.D. in American studies from Brown University, and M.A. degrees in public humanities from Brown University and communication, culture and technology from Georgetown University.

* Lynne Curry’s biography appears on page 5. Bonnie Laughlin-Schultz’s biography appears on page 6.
A Visit With the Lincolns

Thursday, Oct. 8, 7 p.m., West Reading Room, Booth Library
Presented by Dr. B.F. and Dorothy McClerren, Lincoln presenters

This program will feature B.F. and Dorothy McClerren, who are well-known Lincoln presenters, in character as the 16th president and his wife, Mary Todd Lincoln. While bringing the Lincolns to life, the McClerrens use wit and wisdom. They have found that when history is presented in a first-person manner and accompanied by humor, children and adults alike remember this history more readily. In addition to this program, the public is invited to have free photographs taken with the Lincolns from 3 to 4 p.m. Friday, Oct. 9, at the library, an activity presented as part of EIU’s Family Weekend.

B.F. McClerren is a historian and a professor emeritus of history at Eastern, where he taught for 30 years. He was named “The Lincoln Presenter of the Year” by The Association of Lincoln Presenters in 1994, the same year that he portrayed Lincoln for the C-Span re-enactment of the 1858 Lincoln-Douglas debate in Charleston. Dorothy McClerren is a retired elementary school teacher. In 1995 she received the “Best Mary Todd Lincoln Presenter of the Year Award” from The Association of Lincoln Presenters. That same year, she won first place in the Mary Lincoln Look-Alike Contest in Kentucky, reclaiming the title in 2002. In April 2002 the McClerrens were named “Best Lincoln Team of the Year” by The Association of Lincoln Presenters.

Community Programs Featuring Abraham Lincoln

Lincoln Log Cabin State Historic Site, located 8 miles south of Charleston, preserves the 19th-century home of Thomas and Sarah Bush Lincoln, father and stepmother of Abraham Lincoln. Harvest Frolic Fall Celebration set Sept. 26-27, 10 a.m.-4 p.m. For information call 345-1845 or visit www.lincolnlogcabin.org.

Lincoln’s Trial & Tribulations, a dinner theater production featuring Abraham Lincoln and the Matson Trial of 1847, will be performed Aug. 29, Sept. 19 and Oct. 3 in Oakland, IL. The event includes an 1847 meal and visits to two historic sites. For information or reservations, call 508-9113 or visit www.matsontrial1847.org.

Lincoln Douglas Debate Museum offers exhibits retracing the senatorial debates of 1858 between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas. The museum is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. every day and is located on the east end of the Coles County Fairgrounds in Charleston, IL. For more information call 348-0430.
Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War offers a fresh perspective on Abraham Lincoln’s presidency. Organized thematically, the exhibition explores how Lincoln used the Constitution to confront three intertwined crises of the Civil War — the secession of Southern states, slavery, and wartime civil liberties. The exhibition presents a more complete understanding of Abraham Lincoln as president and the Civil War as the nation’s gravest constitutional crisis.

Even as the convention that framed the U.S. Constitution ended in September 1787, Americans began debating critical issues that their founding charter left unresolved. Were the states truly “united”? How could a country founded on the belief that “all men are created equal” tolerate slavery? Would civil liberties be safe in a national emergency? Like ticking time-bombs, these issues threatened to explode.

Finally, with the election of Abraham Lincoln as the nation’s first anti-slavery president, they did. As the country plunged toward civil war, Americans wondered whether their new president-elect — a one-term congressman and trial lawyer from Illinois — could resolve the crisis. Would Abraham Lincoln survive the test? Would the nation?
Supplementary Exhibits at Booth Library

A Civil War Chronology
North Lobby

This exhibit uses illustrations and a timeline to examine the political, military and social aspects of the Civil War, including the origins of the conflict as well as the Reconstruction Era. **Curator: Bradley Tolppanen**

The Words of Abraham Lincoln
Marvin Foyer

Abraham Lincoln delivered many famous speeches and has been called by historians the “eloquent president.” This poster displays excerpts from Lincoln’s most noteworthy addresses, including the “House Divided” speech and the Second Inaugural. **Curator: Bradley Tolppanen**

Portraits of Abraham Lincoln
Marvin Foyer

A collection of eight photographic portraits of Abraham Lincoln will be displayed, from the earliest-known photograph of him probably taken in 1846 in Springfield, IL, to the last photograph taken on March 6, 1865, in Washington, D.C. **Curator: Bradley Tolppanen**

Image courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division

Ford’s Theatre
Marvin Foyer

Ford’s Theatre has been known for more than 150 years as the site of President Abraham Lincoln’s assassination. This exhibit will document the history of the building itself, provide a look at popular stage and musical theater of the Civil War era, and provide a look at some of the people (actors, patrons and others) who were at the theater on that fateful April night in 1865. **Curator: David Bell**
Photographs played an important part in Lincoln’s presidential campaign and presidency. In a time without television, photographs were often the first visual introduction people received to the president. Advances in the printmaking industry at this time also spurred the popularity of Lincoln images. In this exhibit, photographs from various points of Lincoln's presidency are presented, as well as the accompanying stories of these images that helped them become a part of Lincoln iconography. **Curator: Alyson Vaaler**

*Image courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division*

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**Constitution of the United States**

Marvin Foyer

This exhibit provides images of the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and first three amendments to the Constitution, along with a transcription of the text. **Curator: Bradley Tolppanen**

*Image courtesy of National Archives*

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**Charleston Riot of 1864: The Civil War Comes to Town**

Marvin Foyer

This exhibit depicts the events of March 28, 1864, when a group of Southern sympathizers clashed on Charleston’s courthouse square with a contingent of Union soldiers at home on leave. **Curator: Robert Hillman**

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**Coles County Soldiers in the Illinois Regiments**

Marvin Foyer

This exhibit provides information on the service of the more than 2,000 soldiers from Coles County that served in the Illinois regiments during the Civil War. **Curator: Bradley Tolppanen**
Abraham Lincoln and Coles County
Marvin Foyer

Although he never lived in the county, Abraham Lincoln visited Coles County more than 30 times between 1831 and 1861. He came to the county to visit his parents, practice law, and in 1858 to debate his rival Stephen Douglas. Lincoln’s close relationship with Coles County is explored in this exhibit. **Curator:** Bradley Tolppanen

Lincoln and the Civil War in Fiction
Marvin Foyer

Experience the political turmoil, wartime atmosphere, and transformative cultural changes of the American Civil War years by reading fiction set during this time. Topics include slavery and emancipation, Civil War battles, daily life in the 1860s, and biographical fiction on President Lincoln and Mary Todd Lincoln, among others. All books in this exhibit are available for checkout. **Curator:** Sarah Johnson

Cartoon Politics
Reference Hallway

Through an exploration of the exhibit themes as portrayed in editorial cartoons of the period, *Cartoon Politics* addresses the roles of visual representation and humor in communicating political commentary to an audience at-large. **Curator:** Ellen Corrigan

At right: This image was drawn by cartoonist Frank Bellew and published in the Nov. 26, 1864, issue of *Harper’s Weekly* with the caption “Long Abraham Lincoln a little longer.”
Curators/Program Directors

**David Bell** is a reference librarian at Booth Library. He earned an M.S. in library and information science at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and an M.A. in English literature at Northern Illinois University.

**Steve Brantley** is an associate professor and the head of reference services at Booth Library, where he has worked since August 2013. He is the bibliographer for communication studies and develops the library media collections, with a focus on world cinema and film history. He has an M.L.S. degree and an M.A. degree in media and cultural studies, both from Indiana University.

**Ellen K. Corrigan** is an associate professor in cataloging services at Booth Library. She holds an M.L.S. and an M.A. in art history, both from the University of Maryland.

**Robert Hillman** retired as a professor at Booth Library, where he served as university archivist and as a reference librarian. He has a B.A. degree from Principia College, an M.A. degree from the University of Illinois at Springfield and an M.L.I.S. degree (library science) from Brigham Young University.

**Sarah Johnson**, professor and reference librarian, has been at EIU since 2002. Johnson oversees many aspects of the library’s electronic resources and serves as the subject bibliographer for economics, mathematics and computer science. Her most recent book is *Historical Fiction II: A Guide to the Genre* (Libraries Unlimited, 2009).
Bradley Tolppanen is a professor and librarian at Booth Library. He holds graduate degrees from the University of New Brunswick and the University of Alberta.

Alyson Vaaler is a librarian and works in the circulation department at Booth Library. She received an M.L.I.S. and M.M. in music history and literature from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Online Resource

Abraham Lincoln’s Crossroads is an educational game based on the traveling exhibition Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War. The online game invites participants to learn about Lincoln’s leadership by exploring the political choices he made. A Resources Page keyed to each chapter provides links to relevant websites on Lincoln and the Civil War, permitting participants to explore issues in more depth.

*Developed by the National Constitution Center*
Resources at Booth Library

Booth Library’s book and media collections contain many items related to Abraham Lincoln, the U.S. Constitution and the Civil War. Below is a selected list of items that may be borrowed from Booth Library’s collections. Numerous others are available at the library and through our interlibrary loan service.

_Bibliographer: Bradley Tolppanen_

**Constitution**

Burgess, J. *Civil War and the Constitution, 1859-1865* ........................................ Stacks E468 .B85x
Hyman, H. “*A More Perfect Union*: The Impact of the Civil War and Reconstruction on the Constitution” ................................................. Stacks JK231 .H9
Maddex, R. *U.S. Constitution A to Z* ............................................................... REF KF4548.5 .M33 2008
Paulsen, M. *Constitution: An Introduction* .................................................. Stacks KF4541 .P386 2015
Smith, J. *Liberty and Justice: a Historical Record of American Constitutional Development* .................................................. Stacks KF4541 .L5 S6x

**Abraham Lincoln**

Fehrenbacher, D. *Prelude to Greatness: Lincoln in the 1850’s* ... Stacks E457.3 .F4 1964x
Lincoln, A. *Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln* .................................. Stacks E457.91 1953
Neely, M. *Abraham Lincoln Encyclopedia* .................................................................................................. REF E457 .N48

### Abraham Lincoln and the Constitution

Farber, D. *Lincoln’s Constitution* ................................................................................................. Stacks E457.2 .F216 2003
McGint, B. *Lincoln and the Court* ......................................................................................... Stacks KF8742 .M32 2008
Neely, M. *Lincoln and the Triumph of the Nation: Constitutional Conflict in the American Civil War* ........ Stacks KFZ9001.5 .N44 2011
Sprague, D. *Freedom Under Lincoln* ......................................................................................... Stacks JK560 .S65

### Abraham Lincoln, Specialized Studies

Cox, L. *Lincoln and Black Freedom: A Study in Presidential Leadership* ........... Stacks E457.2 .C84
Franklin, J. *Emancipation Proclamation* ........................................................................ Stacks E453 .F8 1995
Johannsen, R. *Lincoln-Douglas Debates of 1858* ......................................................... Stacks E457.4 .L7726
Rodrigue, J. *Lincoln and Reconstruction* ............................................................... Stacks E458 .R64 2013
Williams, T.H. *Lincoln and His Generals* .............................................................. Stacks E470 .W78
Williams, T.H. *Lincoln and the Radicals* ............................................................. Stacks E459 .W5
Winkle, K. *Abraham and Mary Lincoln* ................................................................. Stacks E457.25 .W63 2011
Wright, J. *Lincoln and the Politics of Slavery* ............................................................ Stacks E457.4 .W73
Civil War
Burns, K. Civil War ................................................................. DVD E468.C575 2004x
Catton, B. Centennial History of the Civil War .................... Stacks E468.C29
Foote, S. Civil War, A Narrative ........................................ Stacks E468.F7 1986
Heidler, D. Encyclopedia of the American Civil War ............. REF E468.E5 2000
Hubbard, M. Illinois's War: The Civil War in Documents ........ Stacks E505.I46 2013
Lindsey, D. Americans in Conflict: The Civil War & Reconstruction .......... Stacks E468.L62
McPherson, J. Ordeal by Fire: The Civil War and Reconstruction ........................................ Stacks E468.M23
Miller, F. Photographic History of the Civil War ................... Stacks E468.7.M64
Randall, J.G. Civil War and Reconstruction .......................... Stacks E468.R26 1953
Smith, P. Trial by Fire: A People's History of the Civil War and Reconstruction ........................... Stacks E468.S64 1982

Civil War, Specialized Studies
Furgurson, E. Chancellorsville, 1863: The Souls of the Brave ................................ Stacks E475.35.F87 1992
Guelzo, A. Gettysburg: The Last Invasion ................................ Stacks E475.53.G875 2013
Leonard, E. All the Daring of the Soldier: Women of the Civil War Armies ......................... Stacks E628.L45 2001x
Marszalek, J. Sherman's March to the Sea ................................ Stacks E476.69.M37 2005
Priest, J. Antietam: The Soldiers Battle ................................. Stacks E474.65.P9 1989
Stampp, K. And the War Came: The North and the Secession Crisis, 1860-1861 ........................ Stacks E440.5.S78
Symonds, C. Civil War at Sea ........................................ Stacks E591.S49 2009
Volo, D. Daily Life in Civil War America ............................. Stacks E468.9.V6 2009
Dust, Drought, and Dreams Gone Dry, a national traveling exhibition about the causes and aftermath of the historic Dust Bowl period, will be on display at Booth Library beginning in January 2016. The exhibition recalls a tragic period in our history — the drought and dust storms that wreaked havoc on the Great Plains in the 1930s — and explores its environmental and cultural consequences. It raises several thought-provoking questions: What caused fertile farms to turn to dust? How did people survive? What lessons can we learn?

Scholars from all disciplines and community members interested in participating or proposing a program related to this topic are asked to contact Janice Derr at jmderr@eiu.edu or 581-5090 by Sept. 30.

Credits

*Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War*, a traveling exhibition for libraries, was organized by the National Constitution Center and the American Library Association Public Programs Office. The traveling exhibition has been made possible by a major grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. *Lincoln: The Constitution and the Civil War* is based on an exhibition of the same name developed by the National Constitution Center.

**Sponsors:**
- Eastern Illinois University
- Booth Library
- Illinois Humanities Council
- Lincoln Log Cabin State Historic Site, Lerna, IL
- Lincoln’s Trial & Tribulations, Oakland, IL
- Lincoln Douglas Debate Museum, Charleston, IL

**Booth Library Project Team:**
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- Bradley Tolppanen, project co-director
- Allen Lanham, dean of library services
- Beth Heldebrandt, editor, publicity
- Beverly Cruse, photographer, exhibit support
- Stacey Knight-Davis, web page designer
- Marlene Slough, proofreader
- Arlene Brown, library administration
- Christine Derrickson, library administration
- Peggy Manley, library administration

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- Back cover: Image courtesy of Corbis-Bettman
- Title page: Image courtesy of Library of Congress, Prints & Photographs Division
- Page 4: Photo courtesy of Dr. Pearl Yeadon McGinnis

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Unless otherwise noted, all images in this brochure are from materials held in the library collection.

**Coming to Booth Library in Spring Semester 2016**

*Dust, Drought, and Dreams Gone Dry*, a national traveling exhibition about the causes and aftermath of the historic Dust Bowl period, will be on display at Booth Library beginning in January 2016. The exhibition recalls a tragic period in our history — the drought and dust storms that wreaked havoc on the Great Plains in the 1930s — and explores its environmental and cultural consequences. It raises several thought-provoking questions: What caused fertile farms to turn to dust? How did people survive? What lessons can we learn?

Scholars from all disciplines and community members interested in participating or proposing a program related to this topic are asked to contact Janice Derr at jmderr@eiu.edu or 581-5090 by Sept. 30.
... I shall take care, as the Constitution itself expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States. ... In doing this there needs to be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority.

-- Abraham Lincoln’s First Inaugural Address
March 4, 1861