

UPCOMING EVENTS

Tuesday, March 10, 2009 7:30 p.m. at the Institute

“Spirit of 1976: Why the Presidential Campaign is a Classic”

Jody Powell, press secretary for President Jimmy Carter
Scott Burnett, director of the Presidential Speakers Bureau
during the Carter administration



The 2009 Presidential Lecture Series **Ten Score: Abraham Lincoln’s Legacy**

Thursday, March 12, 2009 7:30 p.m. at the Institute

“Lincoln and the Copperheads”

Jennifer Weber, KU assistant professor of history and author of
Copperheads: The Rise and Fall of Lincoln’s Opponents in the North
Book signing to follow the program

**The Spring Semester Study Group meets at 4:00 p.m. at the Dole Institute:
“Obama’s First 100 Days”**

Study Group with Fellow Scott Burnett and Director Bill Lacy meets on the
following Tuesdays: 3/10, 3/24, 3/31, 4/7, 4/14 & 4/21

Join the next Spring Study Group on March 10:
Dole Fellow Scott Burnett with
Jody Powell, press secretary for President Carter

White Glove Tour of the Dole Archives

Saturday, March 21, 2009 at 10:30 a.m.

We offer a 30-minute tour of Senator Dole’s 4,000 boxes of congressional
papers and 25,000 photographs are housed. This tour features
Presidential Signing Pens. Each tour is limited to 15 guests.
Please make reservations by contacting Morgan Davis at 864-1405 or
Judy Sweets at 864-1420 or asweets@ku.edu.



**ROBERT J. DOLE
INSTITUTE OF POLITICS**

The University of Kansas

*The Dole Institute of Politics
is pleased to present...*

Ten Score: Abraham Lincoln’s Legacy The 2009 Presidential Lecture Series



A. Lincoln

with

Ronald C. White

Presidential Historian and Author of Lincoln Biography

*7:30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 3, 2009
Dole Institute of Politics*



www.doleinstitute.org



About...

Ronald C. White

Ronald C. White, Jr. began his work as a Lincoln historian after visiting a Lincoln exhibit at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California. The exhibit inspired White to offer an elective on Abraham

Lincoln for his history students at the University of California, Los Angeles. While teaching this class, White sought a book on Lincoln's second inaugural address. When he found none, White decided to write one of his own.

White has now written three books on our 16th president: *Lincoln's Greatest Speech: The Second Inaugural* (Simon and Schuster, 2002), *The Eloquent President: A Portrait of Lincoln Through his Words* (Random House, 2005), and *A. Lincoln: A Biography* (Random House, 2009). *A. Lincoln* has received national praise and is the topic of this evening's program.

White has been able to share his expertise on the life and contributions of Abraham Lincoln in national appearances, programs and print publications including a lecture at the White House and interview on the *News Hour with Jim Lehrer*. His lectures at the Library of Congress, at the Lincoln Forum at Gettysburg and at the dedication of the Lincoln statue in Richmond have been broadcast on C-SPAN. His opinion-editorial pieces have appeared in the *New York Times*, *Washington Post*, *Los Angeles Times* and *The Christian Science Monitor*.

Seward

- (1) I close.
- (2) We are not, we must not be, aliens or enemies, but fellow-countrymen and brethren.
- (3) Although passion has strained our bonds of affection too hardly, they must not, I am sure they will not, be broken.
- (4) The mystic chords which, proceeding from so many battlefields and so many patriot graves, pass through all the hearts and all the hearths in this broad continent of ours, will yet again harmonize in their ancient music when breathed upon by the guardian angel of the nation.

Lincoln

- I am loath to close.
- We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies.
- Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection.
- The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield, and patriot grave, to every heart and heath-stone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature.

Conclusion to First Inaugural Address, March 4, 1861

Peace does not appear so distant as it did. I hope it will come soon, and come to stay; and so come as to be worth the keeping in all future time. It will then have been proved that, among free men, there can be no successful appeal from the ballot to the bullet; and that they who take such appeal are sure to lose their case, and pay the cost. And then, there will be some black men who can remember that, with silent tongue, and clenched teeth, and steady eye, and well-poised bayonet, they have helped mankind on to this great consummation; while, I fear, there will be some white ones, unable to forget that, with malignant heart, and deceitful speech, they have strove to hinder it.

Letter to the Springfield Rally, September 3, 1863

The will of God prevails. In great contests each party claims to act in accordance with the will of God. Both may be, and one must be wrong. God cannot be for, and against the same thing at the same time. In the present civil war it is quite possible that God's purpose is something different from the purpose of either party—and yet the human instrumentalities, working just as they do, are of the best adaptation to effect his purpose. I am almost ready to say this is probably true—that God wills this contest, and wills that it shall not end yet. By his mere quiet power, on the minds of the now contestants, He could have either saved or destroyed the Union without a human contest. And having begun He could give the final victory to either side any day. Yet the contest proceeds.

Meditation on the Divine Will [Undated; 1864?]

Ronald C. White, Jr. Lincoln: A Biography

Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition, is yet to be developed. I am young and unknown to many of you. I was born and have ever remained in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealthy or popular relations to recommend.

**Announcement of Candidacy, *Sangamo Journal*, Springfield,
March 15, 1832**

How then, shall we perform it? At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? ... Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant, to step the Ocean, and crush us at a blow? Never! All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military chest; with a Buonaparte for a commander, could not by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years.

At what point then is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reach us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of freemen, we must live through all time, or die by suicide.

**Address Before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield,
January 27, 1838**

*If we could first know where we are, and whither we are tending,
we could then better judge what do to do, and how to do it.*

*We are now far into the fifth year, since a policy was initiated, with
the avowed object, and confident promise, of putting an end to slavery agitation.*

*Under the operation of that policy, agitation has not only, not
ceased, but has constantly augmented.*

*In my opinion, it will not cease, until a crisis shall have been reached,
and passed.*

"A house divided against itself cannot stand."

*I believe this government cannot endure, permanently half slave and
half free.*

*I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect
the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided.*

It will become all one thing, or all the other.

House Divided Speech, Springfield, June 16, 1858

White was born in Minneapolis, Minn., and grew up in Salinas and Glendale, Cal. He was educated at Northwestern University and UCLA (B.A. [Honors], 1961), Princeton Theological Seminary where he received his Masters in Divinity in 1964, and Princeton University where he received his Ph.D. in 1972. He also studied at Lincoln Theological College in England as a World Council of Churches Scholar.

White is currently a Fellow at the Huntington Library. He is also Professor Emeritus of American Religious History at San Francisco Theological Seminary and a Visiting Professor of History at UCLA. He has taught at UCLA, Princeton Theological Seminary, Whitworth University, Colorado College, Fuller Seminary and Rider University.

White is married to Cynthia C. White, who is Associate Dean at the University of Southern California.

"Lincoln had the ability to combine high and low culture. He could speak to the common person. I argue that he wasn't some spontaneous genius, but he worked very, very hard at it. And there's a beauty in his language. He wrote 'out loud' — he would whisper a word out loud as he wrote it."

- Ron White in an interview with *UCLA Today*