FORD'S THEATER

JANUARY 30, 1968

Lonolla of America are privileged, through television,

to share an important occasion with distinguished theater audience. We mark the reopening of this historic place where a great American, President Abraham Lincoln, came to seek respite from his many burdens... and where, in his theater box, he was taken from us.

The life of Simularis released in More than a line of his words will be long remembered he left a far more important legacy. The example of a humble but brave man, willing to meet all trials and all adversities so that freedom might prevail in this nation. The left is the forther of kindness and strength, furnished the forther winds and strength, furnished the forther winds and strength, furnished the forther winds and strength. Summer willing the worthy of his legacy and the worthy of his legacy and the worthy of his legacy.

For, if our nation passes through trials today, it has passed through far more terrible trials in the past. And we have always moved further forward on our journey toward that fuller and freer society where peace, justice, brotherhood and numan opportunity might be the right of every man.

Tonight, therefore, in the spirit of Lincoln, I ask all those who are privileged to share this occasion to rededicate themselves to the task of building that society and the America that is, indeed, "the last, best hope of earth."

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Cards

NOTES VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT HUMPHREY FORD'S THEATER WASHINGTON, D.C. JANUARY 30, 1968

Tonight, the people of America are privileged,
through television, to share an important occasion with
distinguished performers and a distinguished theater audience.
We mark the reopening of this historic place where a great
American, President Abraham Lincoln, came to seek
respite from his many burdens...and where, in his theater
box, he was taken from us.

Lincoln left behind a million published words. But, although many of those words will be long remembered, he left a far more important legacy: The example of a humble

but brave man, willing to meet all trials and all adversities so that freedom might prevail in this nation.

Today there are a small few in this country
who have lost faith in our dream that freedom <u>shall</u>
ultimately prevail. There are others -- discouraged by their
burdens -- who would turn inward and away from their
responsibilities to their neighbors.

I ask these Americans -- just as I ask the vast majority who retain their determination and their optimism -- to look once more to Lincoln...to have new faith in old American dreams.

For, if our nation passes through trials today, it has passed through far more terrible trials in the past. And we have always moved further forward on our journey toward that fuller and freer society where peace, justice, brotherhood and human opportunity might be the right of every man.

Tonight, therefore, in the spirit of Lincoln, I ask all those who are privileged to share this occasion to rededicate themselves to the task of building that society and the America that is, indeed, "the last, best hope of earth."

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

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NOTES BY VICE PRESIDENT HUBERT H. HUMPHREY

Stars shine in the darkness even when we may not be able to see them.

Tonight, great stars of the entertainment world present to this distinguished audience and to the nation an Evening With the Cabinet.

Lit occurs in a shrine of freedom, forever dedicated to a star of the Republic, a star of humanity -- Abraham Lincoln.

How very appropriate it is that dymamic artists help us feel anew the warm spirit of this immortal statesman.

Abraham Lincoln dreamt the dream of a united nation, and it came to pass. Of a people liberated from bondage, and it bean to come to pass.

He was light, and the darkness of war could not obscure his vision.

He was warmth and the cold of malice could not touch him.

His life, his words are recorded in more than one million published words. But far more, they are recorded in the annals of kindness, in the archives of greatness.

We in this theater are privileged to see tonight a stage as he saw it. And throughout the land, through the miracle of television, millions shall see as he saw from that box.

Let us then see America as he saw it, strengthen government as he wished it, unite America as he so earnestly strived.

May these performing artists -- these stars -- remind us of this light -- the light of Lincoln -- the light that shall never fail.

DEDICATION OF RESTORATION OF FORD'S THEATRE January 21,1968

We are here because there were two Abraham Lincolns -- the Lincoln of statesmanship, the Lincoln of poetry and literature.

Had he not -- before he was President -been a poet at heart, he would not have felt so keenly,
so painfully, the issues which drew him into politics
and towards historical greatness.

He carried with him to Washington and to the White House this humanist sensitivity and responsiveness.

And the second Abraham Lincoln — the President — could carry unprecedented burdens because he could find release, he could respond to the human condition) in poetry, in prose and in theatre. Lincoln could crystal he could laugh, at the lines he read, and heard.

Carl Sandburg's magnificent biography of Lincoln's War Years, tells how the President would read poetry aloud at the White House.

One of his favorites -- for he had recited it at Springfield and had carried it with him to Washington -- was

Just best hope on south

by William Knox. These are among the lines the President loved:

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

Like a swift-flitting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,

A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,

He passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

It goes on, a bit later;

Yea, hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,

Are mingled together in sunshine and rain:

And the smile and the tear, the song and the dirge,

Still follow each other like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye; 'tis the draught of a breath
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud;
Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

Abraham Lincoln might not have had the opportunity

to come to Ford's Theatre had he not been President & . and

he did come here seeking respite from his office, many times.

But he would not have come to this Theatre had he not been

poet before he was politician and President.

Many years ago, on the eve of World War II,

Dorothy Thompson, one of our outstanding newspaperwomen,
explained and defined the poetic spirit in terms which could
have been meant for Lincoln. For fit him, they do:

"... The poet's nerves are a sort of radio sending and receiving station; they quiver to waves which leave the stolid undisturbed. It is the joy and the agony of the poet to feel more than what happens to himself; to feel and respond to what happens to people he has never met, never seen, far away, nothing too far away.

"It is the curse of his imagination to see -- to see, though staring at a blank wall. To see forward and back, in the present, what was, and what is coming. When joy and peace are the routine of the times, he is the most joyous, the most expansive; when conflict and violence are the routine, he is wounded a thousand times and felled with a thousand blows."

Lincoln, the poet, did suffer those blows.

But he absorbed them and did not waver.

And neither joy nor agony could diminish his hope that man -- all men -- would be free, and that harmony in his land would lead it to new heights.

This is why we dedicate Ford's Theatre. Because Lincoln was poet, and President. But forever, he was



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