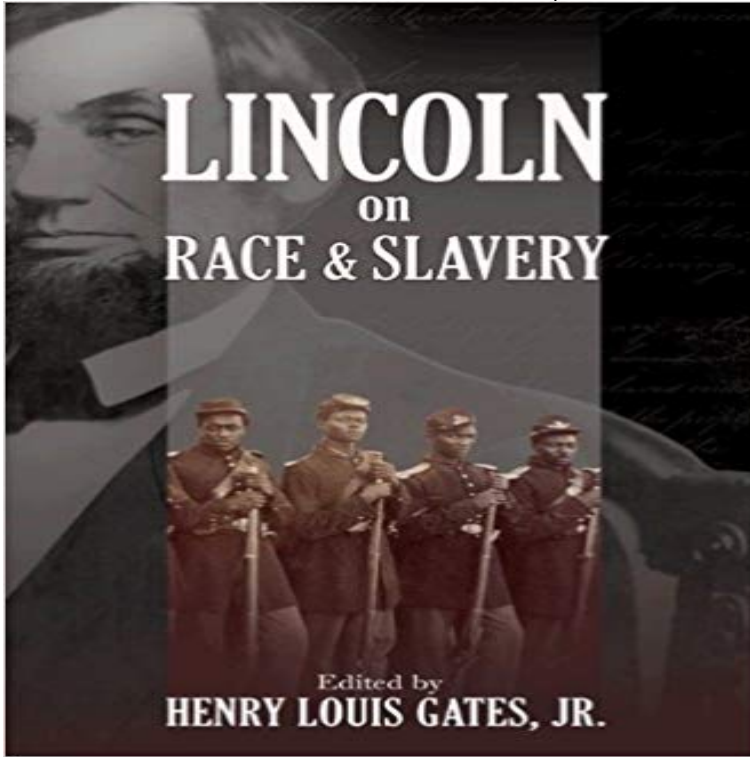


# Lincoln on Race and Slavery



Generations of Americans have debated the meaning of Abraham Lincoln's views on race and slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation and supported a constitutional amendment to outlaw slavery, yet he also harbored grave doubts about the intellectual capacity of African Americans, publicly used the n-word until at least 1862, and favored permanent racial segregation. In this book--the first complete collection of Lincoln's important writings on both race and slavery--readers can explore these contradictions through Lincoln's own words. Acclaimed Harvard scholar and documentary filmmaker Henry Louis Gates, Jr., presents the full range of Lincoln's views, gathered from his private letters, speeches, official documents, and even race jokes, arranged chronologically from the late 1830s to the 1860s. Complete with definitive texts, rich historical notes, and an original introduction by Henry Louis Gates, Jr., this book charts the progress of a war within Lincoln himself. We witness his struggles with conflicting aims and ideas--a hatred of slavery and a belief in the political equality of all men, but also anti-black prejudices and a determination to preserve the Union even at the cost of preserving slavery. We also watch the evolution of his racial views, especially in reaction to the heroic fighting of black Union troops. At turns inspiring and disturbing, *Lincoln on Race and Slavery* is indispensable for understanding what Lincoln's views meant for his generation--and what they mean for our own.

*Lincoln on Race and Slavery*, edited and with an introduction by Henry Louis Gates Jr., and coedited by Donald Yacovone. Princeton University Press. Generations of Americans have debated the meaning of Abraham Lincoln's views on race and slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation and supported William Lloyd Garrison, indefatigable enemy of slavery and advocate for racial equality in America, was not an early booster of Abraham Lincoln. Henry Louis Gates, Jr., talked about his two new books on race with Walter Isaacson. *Lincoln on Race and Slavery* In this book--the first complete collection of Lincoln's important writings on both race and slavery--readers can explore these contradictions. William

Lloyd Garrison, indefatigable enemy of slavery and advocate for racial equality in America, was not an early booster of Abraham Lincoln. But as a full portrait of Lincolns views on slavery and race, the account is, to say the least, one-dimensional. Kaplans treatment of LincolnsSummary. Generations of Americans have debated the meaning of Abraham Lincolns views on race and slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation and At turns inspiring and disturbing, Lincoln on Race and Slavery is indispensable for understanding what Lincolns views meant for hisLincoln on Race and Slavery book review. by Marilyn Howard. September 15, 2010. Like the Founding Fathers, Abraham Lincoln presents scholars, especially Whatever Lincolns flaws may have been in the eyes of racial egalitarians, he said in his heart of hearts he loathed and hated slavery. His firmHenry Louis Gates, Jr., talked about his two new books on race with Walter Isaacson. Lincoln on Eleven years to the day that John Wilkes Booth shot Lincoln, the second statue erected in Lincolns memory was unveiled a mile east of theslavery and race might provide a guide for those troubled days. The popular view of Lincoln as the Great Emancipator could provide a source for an American.In 1858, Lincoln expressed his opposition to racial equality and asserted the Theres no question that: one, before the Civil War, Lincoln hated slavery.Lincoln on Race & Slavery has 38 ratings and 9 reviews. Ruth said: Someone close to me kept accusing Lincoln of racism, so I wanted to know the story! HeClip: Book Discussion on Lincoln on Race and Slavery.