

# Voices from the Civil War

Compiled by Timothy Rasinski

## Background Information

This selection of voices from the Civil War shows different viewpoints concerning what led up to the war, the war in action, and the reuniting and healing of the United States. This selection is divided into three segments.

**Prelude to War**  
**Secession, Rebellion, War**  
**One Nation Again**

## Directions

This is a reader's theater for a pair of students. One student reads the bold type. Then, the other student reads the quotation. After you finish each of the three segments, think about what was read. How are the voices similar? How are they different?

## Part 1—Prelude to War

### Virginia Declaration of Rights, June 1776

“That all men are by nature equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights.”

### Declaration of Independence, July 1776

“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.”

### Abraham Lincoln, April 1859

“All honor to Jefferson—to the man who, in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence, had the coolness, forecast, and capacity to introduce . . . an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times.”

### Amendment X, Constitution of the United States, 1791

“The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 1—Prelude to War *(cont.)*

#### Frederick Douglass

“In thinking of America, I sometimes find myself admiring her bright blue sky, her grand old woods, her fertile fields, her beautiful rivers, her mighty lakes and star-crowned mountains. But my rapture is soon checked, my joy is soon turned to mourning. When I remember that all is cursed with the infernal spirit of slaveholding and wrong; When I remember that with the waters of her noblest rivers, the tears of my brethren are borne to the ocean, disregarded and forgotten; That her most fertile fields drink daily of the warm blood of my outraged sisters, I am filled with unutterable loathing, and led to reproach myself that anything could fall from my lips in praise of such a land.”

#### Abraham Lincoln, June 1858

“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.”

“Either the opponents of slavery, will arrest the further spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is in the course of ultimate extinction; or its advocates will push it forward, till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new—North as well as South.”

#### Senator Stephen Douglas, First Lincoln-Douglas Debate, August 1858

“I do not question Mr. Lincoln’s conscientious belief that the Negro was made his equal and hence is his brother, but for my own part, I do not regard the Negro as my equal, and positively deny that he is my brother or any kin to me whatever.”

#### John Brown, December 1859

“I, John Brown, am now quite certain that the crimes of this guilty land will never be purged away but with blood.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 1—Prelude to War *(cont.)*

#### William Lloyd Garrison

“Wherever there is a human being, I see God-given rights inherent in that being, whatever the sex or complexion.”

#### John Brown, 1859

“I pity the poor in bondage that have none to help them; that is why I am here; not to gratify any personal animosity, revenge, or vindictive spirit. It is my sympathy with the oppressed and the wronged, that are as good as you, and as precious in the sight of God.”

#### Abraham Lincoln, February 1860

“Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menaces of destruction to the Government nor of dungeons to ourselves. LET US HAVE FAITH THAT RIGHT MAKES MIGHT, AND IN THAT FAITH, LET US, TO THE END, DARE TO DO OUR DUTY AS WE UNDERSTAND IT.”

#### William Lloyd Garrison

“The success of any great moral enterprise does not depend upon numbers.”

#### Henry David Thoreau, October 1859

“I hear many condemn these men because they were so few. When were the good and the brave ever in a majority? Would you have had him wait till that time came?—’til you and I came over to him? The very fact that John Brown had no rabble or troop of hirelings about him would alone distinguish him from ordinary heroes. His company was small indeed, because few could be found worthy to pass muster.”

#### John Brown, 1859

“I wish to say, furthermore, that you had better, all you people of the South, prepare yourselves for a settlement of that question, that must come up for settlement sooner than you are prepared for it. The sooner you are prepared the better. You may dispose of me very easily. I am nearly disposed of now; but this question is still to be settled—this Negro question, I mean; the end of that is not yet.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 1—Prelude to War *(cont.)*

#### Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 1859

“This will be a great day in our history; the date of a New Revolution—quite as much needed as the old one. Even now as I write they are leading old John Brown to execution in Virginia for attempting to rescue slaves! This is sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind which will come soon!”

#### John Brown, Last Public Statement, 1859

“Now if it is deemed necessary that I should forfeit my life for the furtherance of the ends of justice, and mingle my blood with the blood of my children and with the blood of millions in this slave country whose rights are disregarded by wicked, cruel, and unjust enactments—I submit; so let it be done.”

#### Henry David Thoreau, October 1859

“Some eighteen hundred years ago Christ was crucified; this morning, perchance, Captain John Brown was hung. These are the two ends of a chain which is not without its links. He is not Old Brown any longer; he is an angel of light.”

#### Frederick Douglass, 1881

John Brown’s “zeal in the cause of freedom was infinitely superior to mine. Mine was as the taper light; his was as the burning sun. I could live for the slave; John Brown could die for him.”

#### Henry David Thoreau, October 1859

“I wish I could say that John Brown was the representative of the North. He was a superior man. He did not value his bodily life in comparison with ideal things. He did not recognize unjust human laws, but resisted them as he was bid. For once we are lifted out of the trivialness and dust of politics into the region of truth and manhood. No man in America has ever stood up so persistently and effectively for the dignity of human nature, knowing himself for a man, and the equal of any and all governments. In that sense he was the most American of us all.”



#### William Lloyd Garrison

“In firing his gun, John Brown has merely told what time of day it is. It is high noon.”

## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War

#### **President Jefferson Davis, Confederate States of America, Inaugural Address, February 1861**

“We have entered upon the career of independence, and it must be inflexibly pursued. As a necessity, not a choice, we have resorted to the remedy of separation: and henceforth our energies must be directed to the conduct of our own affairs, and the perpetuity of the Confederacy which we have formed. But, if this be denied to us, and the integrity of our territory and jurisdiction be assailed, it will but remain for us, with firm resolve, to appeal to arms and invoke the blessing of Providence on a just cause.”

#### **President Abraham Lincoln, Inaugural Address, March 1861**

“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 living heart and hearthstone, 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.”

#### **President Davis, Inaugural Address, February 1861**

“The time for compromise has now passed, and the South is determined to maintain her position, and make all who oppose her smell Southern powder and feel Southern steel.”

#### **Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Lee, United States Army**

“There is a terrible war coming, and these young men who have never seen war cannot wait for it to happen, but I tell you, I wish that I owned every slave in the South, for I would free them all to avoid this war.”

#### **Sam Houston, Governor of Texas, 1861**

“Let me tell you what is coming. After the sacrifice of countless millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives you may win Southern independence, but I doubt it. The North is determined to preserve this Union. They are not a fiery, impulsive people as you are, for they live in colder climates. But when they begin to move in a given direction, they move with the steady momentum and perseverance of a mighty avalanche.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Salmon P. Chase, Governor of Ohio

“The Constitution, in all its provisions, looks to an indestructible Union composed of indestructible States.”

#### Confederate General John Bell Hood

“We will fight you to the death. Better to die a thousand deaths than to submit and live under you and your Negro allies.”

#### Confederate General Pierre Beauregard to Union Major

##### Robert Anderson, Fort Sumter, April 1861

“Sir: I am ordered to demand the evacuation of Fort Sumter. All proper facilities will be afforded for the removal of your self and command. The flag which you have upheld so long and with much fortitude, under the most trying circumstances may be saluted by you on taking it down.”

##### Union Major Robert Anderson's Reply, April 1861

“Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this Fort, and to say in reply thereto that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and my obligations to my Government prevent my compliance . . .”

#### Oliver Wendell Holmes, 1863

“The first gun that spat its iron insult at Fort Sumter smote every loyal American full in the face.”

#### Union President Abraham Lincoln, April 1861

“Whereas the laws of the United States have been for some time past, and now are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas . . . I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, hereby do call forth the militia of the several States of the Union to suppress said combinations of states and to cause the laws to be duly executed.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Walt Whitman, 1861

Beat! Beat! Drums! Blow! Bugles! Blow! . . .

Make even the trestles to shake the dead, where they lie awaiting the hearses,  
So strong you thump, O terrible drums—so loud you bugles blow.

#### Colonel Robert E. Lee, United States Army, April 1861

“With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, my home. I have therefore resigned my commission in the army, and save in defense of my native state, with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed, I hope I may never be called on to draw my sword.”

#### Union Major Sullivan Ballou, To his wife Sarah, July 1861

*(Major Ballou was killed days later in the First Battle of Bull Run.)*

My Very Dear Sarah,

The indications are very strong that we shall move in a few days—perhaps tomorrow. Lest I should not be able to write you again, I feel impelled to write a few lines that may fall under your eye when I shall be no more . . . If it is necessary that I should fall on the battlefield for my Country, I am ready. I have no misgivings about, or lack of confidence in the cause in which I am engaged, and my courage does not halt or falter. I know how strongly American Civilization now leans upon the triumph of the Government, and how great a debt we owe to those who went before us through the blood and suffering of the Revolution. And I am willing—perfectly willing—to lay down all my joys in this life, to help maintain this Government, and to pay that debt.

But, my dear wife, when I know that with my own joys I lay down nearly all of yours, and replace them in this life with cares and sorrows—when, after having eaten for long years the bitter fruit of orphanage myself, I must offer it as their only sustenance to my dear little children—is it weak or dishonorable, while the banner of my purpose floats calmly and proudly in the breeze, that my unbounded love for you, my darling wife and children, should struggle in fierce, though useless, contest with my love of Country.



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Union Major Sullivan Ballou *(cont.)*

Sarah my love for you is deathless, it seems to bind me to you with mighty cables that nothing but Omnipotence could break; and yet my love of Country comes over me like a strong wind, and bears me irresistibly on with all these chains, to the battlefield.

The memories of all the blissful moments I have spent with you come creeping over me, and I feel most gratified to God and you that I have enjoyed them so long. And hard it is for me to give them up and burn to ashes the hopes of future years, when God willing, we might still have lived and loved together, and seen our sons grow up to honorable manhood around us. I have, I know, but few and small claims upon Divine Providence, but something whispers to me—perhaps it is the wafted prayer of my little Edgar, that I shall return to my loved ones unharmed. If I do not, my dear Sarah, never forget how much I love you, and when my last breath escapes me on the battlefield, it will whisper your name. . .

But, O Sarah! if the dead can come back to this earth and flit unseen around those they loved, I shall always be near you; in the garish day and in the darkest night—amidst your happiest scenes and gloomiest hours—always, always; and if there be a soft breeze upon your cheek, it shall be my breath: or the cool air cools your throbbing temple, it shall be my spirit passing by.

Sarah, do not mourn me dead; think I am gone and wait for thee, for we shall meet again.

#### Stephen Vincent Benet about the Union defeat at Bull Run, from *John Brown's Body*, 1928

All night the Union army fled in retreat  
Like horses scared by a shadow—a stumbling flood  
Of panicky men who had been brave for a while  
And might be brave again on another day  
But now were merely children chased by the night

And each man tainting his neighbor with the same  
Blind fear.



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Union Brigadier General Ulysses S. Grant, February 1862

“Sir: Yours of this date, proposing armistice and appointment of Commissioners to settle terms of capitulation, is just received. No terms except an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works.”

#### John F. Brobst, 25th Wisconsin Regiment, July 1863

“Grant is the only man that can whip the Rebs every time, and he can do it every time that he tries it. We would not give our General Grant for all the generals that are in the Northern army. When his men go in a fight they know he is going to have us whip them.”

#### Union General Grant

“Find out where your enemy is. Get at him as soon as you can. Strike him as hard as you can, and keep moving on!”

#### Union President Lincoln, Response to a critic urging the dismissal of General Grant after the Battle of Shiloh, 1862

“I can't spare this man: he fights.”

#### Union General Grant, July 1865

“Shiloh was the severest battle fought at the West during the war. . . I saw an open field. . . so covered with dead that it would have been possible to walk across the clearing in any direction, stepping on dead bodies, without a foot touching the ground.”

#### Confederate General George Pickett, Gettysburg, July 1863

“Up men, and to your posts! Don't forget today that you are from Old Virginia.”

#### Confederate Soldier at Gettysburg, July 1863

“We'll fight them, sir, 'til hell freezes over, and then, sir, we will fight them on the ice.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Carl Sandburg, American Poet, From *Abraham Lincoln, The War Years*

“Then came cold steel, the bayonet, the clubbed musket. The strongest and last line of the enemy was reached. ‘The Confederate battle flag waved over his defenses,’ said a Confederate major, ‘and the fighting over the wall became hand to hand, but more than half having already fallen, our line was too weak to route the enemy.’”

#### Massachusetts private at Gettysburg, July 1863

“The hoarse and indistinguishable orders of commanding officers, the screaming and bursting of shells, canister and shrapnel as they tore through the struggling masses of humanity, the death screams of wounded animals, the groans of their human companions, wounded and dying and trampled underfoot by hurrying batteries, riderless horses and the moving lines of battle—a perfect Hell on earth, never, perhaps to be equaled, certainly not to be surpassed, nor ever to be forgotten in a man’s lifetime. It has never been effaced from my memory, day or night, for fifty years.”

#### Union President Lincoln, Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863

“It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain—that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”

#### Carl Sandburg

“His cadences sang the ancient song that where there is freedom men have fought and sacrificed for it, and that freedom is worth men’s dying for. For the first time since he became president, Lincoln had on a dramatic occasion declaimed, howsoever it might be read, Jefferson’s proposition which had been a slogan of the Revolutionary War—  
‘All men are created equal’—leaving no other inference than that he regarded the Negro slave as a man.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Black Union Soldier, To his former master, a Confederate prisoner

“Hello, Massa; bottom rail on top dis time.”

#### Union General Benjamin F. Butler

“The colored man fills an equal place in the ranks while he lives and an equal grave when he falls.”

#### Frederick Douglass

“The American people and the Government at Washington may refuse to recognize it for a time but the inexorable logic of events will force it upon them in the end; that the war now being waged is a war for and against slavery.”

#### Union Colonel Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, Fredericksburg, December 1862

“But out of that silence rose . . . new sounds more appalling still . . . a strange ventriloquism, of which you could not locate the source, a smothered moan . . . as if a thousand discords were flowing together into a key-note weird, unearthly, terrible to hear and bear, yet startling with its nearness; the writhing concord broken by cries for help . . . some begging for a drop of water, some calling on God for pity; and some on friendly hands to finish what the enemy had so horribly begun; some with delirious, dreamy voices murmuring loved names, as if the dearest were bending over them; and underneath, all the time, the deep bass note from closed lips too hopeless, or too heroic to articulate their agony . . . It seemed best to bestow myself between two dead men among the many left there by earlier assaults, and to draw another crosswise for a pillow out of the trampled, blood-soaked sod, pulling the flap of his coat over my face to fend off the chilling winds, and still more chilling, the deep, many voiced moan that overspread the field.”

#### Confederate General Lee, December 1862

“It is well that war is so terrible, or else we should grow too fond of it.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Louisa May Alcott, Union army nurse, *From Hospital Sketches, 1863*

“The sight of several stretchers, each with its legless, armless, or desperately wounded occupant, entering my ward, admonished me that I was there to work . . . Round the great stove was gathered the dreariest group I ever saw—ragged, gaunt, and pale, mud to the knees, with bloody bandages untouched since put on days before; many bundled up in blankets, coats being lost or useless; and all wearing that disheartened look which proclaimed defeat.”

#### John F. Brobst, July 1863

“The people up north do not know what war is. If they were to come down here once, they would soon find out the horror of war. Wherever the army goes, they leave nothing behind them, take all the horses, all the cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, corn and in fact, everything, and the longer the rebs hold out the worse it is for them.”

#### John Trowbridge, Author

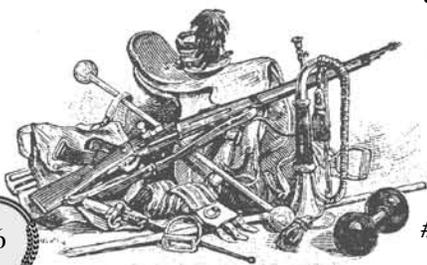
“A Confederate brigadier general said to me, ‘One could track the line of Sherman’s march all through Georgia and South Carolina by the fires on the horizon . . . He stripped our people of everything. He deserves to be called the great robber of the nineteenth century.’”

#### Union General William Tecumseh Sherman, November 1864

“You cannot qualify war in harsher terms than I will. War is cruelty and you cannot refine it. There is no use trying to reform it. The crueller it is, the sooner it will be over.”

#### Union President Lincoln, March 1865

“Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled up by the bondsman’s two-hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, ‘The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.’”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 2—Secession, Rebellion, War *(cont.)*

#### Union General Sherman

“I think I understand what military fame is; to be killed on the field of battle and have your name misspelled in the newspapers.”

#### A Union soldier

“General Grant habitually wears an expression as if he had determined to drive his head through a brick wall and was about to do it.”

#### Confederate General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson, His dying words, May 10, 1863

“Let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees.”

#### Union General Grant, March 1865

“We are now having fine weather and I think will be able to wind up matters about Richmond soon . . . The rebellion has lost its vitality and if I am not much mistaken there will be no rebel army of any great dimensions in a few weeks hence.”

#### Union President Lincoln, March 1865

“With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.”

#### Union General Grant, April 1865

“When news of the surrender first reached our lines our men commenced firing a salute of a hundred guns in honor of victory. I at once sent word, however, to have it stopped. The Confederates were now our prisoners, and we did not want to exult over their downfall.”

#### Confederate General Lee, April 1865

“After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 3—One Nation Again

#### Union General Grant, April 1865

“The war is over. The rebels are our countrymen again.”

#### Union General Chamberlain, On the Confederate surrender at Appomattox Court House, April 1865

“. . . On they come, with the old swinging route step and swaying battle flags. In the van, the proud Confederate ensign. Before us in proud humiliation stood the embodiment of manhood; men whom neither toils and sufferings, nor the fact of death could bend from their resolve; standing before us now, thin, worn, and famished, but erect, and with eyes looking level into ours, waking memories that bound us together as no other bond; was not such manhood to be welcomed back into a Union so tested and assured? On our part not a sound of trumpet more, nor roll of drum; not a cheer, nor word, nor whisper or vain-glorying, nor motion of man, but an awed stillness rather, and breath-holding, as if it were the passing of the dead!”

#### Confederate General Lee

“I have fought against the people of the North because I believe they were seeking to wrest from the South its dearest rights. But I have never cherished toward them bitter or vindictive feelings, and have never seen the day when I did not pray for them.”

#### Union President Lincoln, 1865

“With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations.”

#### Union General Grant, April 1865

“Let them hope for perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy, whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, drew forth such Herculean deeds of valor.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 3—One Nation Again *(cont.)*

#### Confederate soldier

“We talked the matter over and could have settled the war in thirty minutes had it been left to us.”

#### Confederate General Lee, 1865

“I believe it to be the duty of everyone to unite in the restoration of the country and the reestablishment of peace and harmony.”

#### Sam Watkins, 1st Tennessee, Confederate Army

“America has no north, no south, no east, no west. The sun rises over the hills and sets over the mountains, the compass just points up and down, and we can laugh now at the absurd notion of there being a north and a south. We are one and undivided.”

#### Union President Lincoln, December 1862

“In giving freedom to the slave, we assure freedom to the free—honorable alike in what we give, and what we preserve. We shall nobly save, or meanly lose, the last best hope of earth.”

#### Confederate President Davis, April 1862

“Our cause was so just, so sacred, that had I known all that has come to pass, had I known what was to be inflicted upon me, all that my country was to suffer, all that our posterity was to endure, I would do it all over again.”

#### Union President Lincoln, April 1859

“Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and, under a just God, cannot long retain it.”

#### Union President Lincoln, Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863

“. . . that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”



## Voices from the Civil War *(cont.)*

### Part 3—One Nation Again *(cont.)*

#### Frederick Douglass

“Viewing the man from the genuine abolitionist ground, Mr. Lincoln seemed cold, tardy, weak and unequal to the task. But, viewing him from the sentiments of his people, which as a statesman he was bound to respect, then his actions were swift, bold, radical, and decisive. Taking the man in the whole, balancing the tremendous magnitude of the situation, and the necessary means to ends, Infinite Wisdom has rarely sent a man into the world more perfectly suited to his mission than Abraham Lincoln.”

#### Walt Whitman, American Poet, 1865

O Captain, my Captain! our fearful trip is done,  
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won.  
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,  
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;  
But O heart! heart! heart!  
O the bleeding drops of red!  
Where on the deck my captain lies,  
Fallen cold and dead.

#### John Greenleaf Whittier, American Writer, 1867

It is done!  
Clang of bell and roar of gun  
Send tidings up and down.  
How the belfries rock and reel!  
How the great guns, peal on peal,  
Fling the joy from town to town!

#### William Faulkner, American Writer, 1951

“The past is never dead. It's not even past.”

