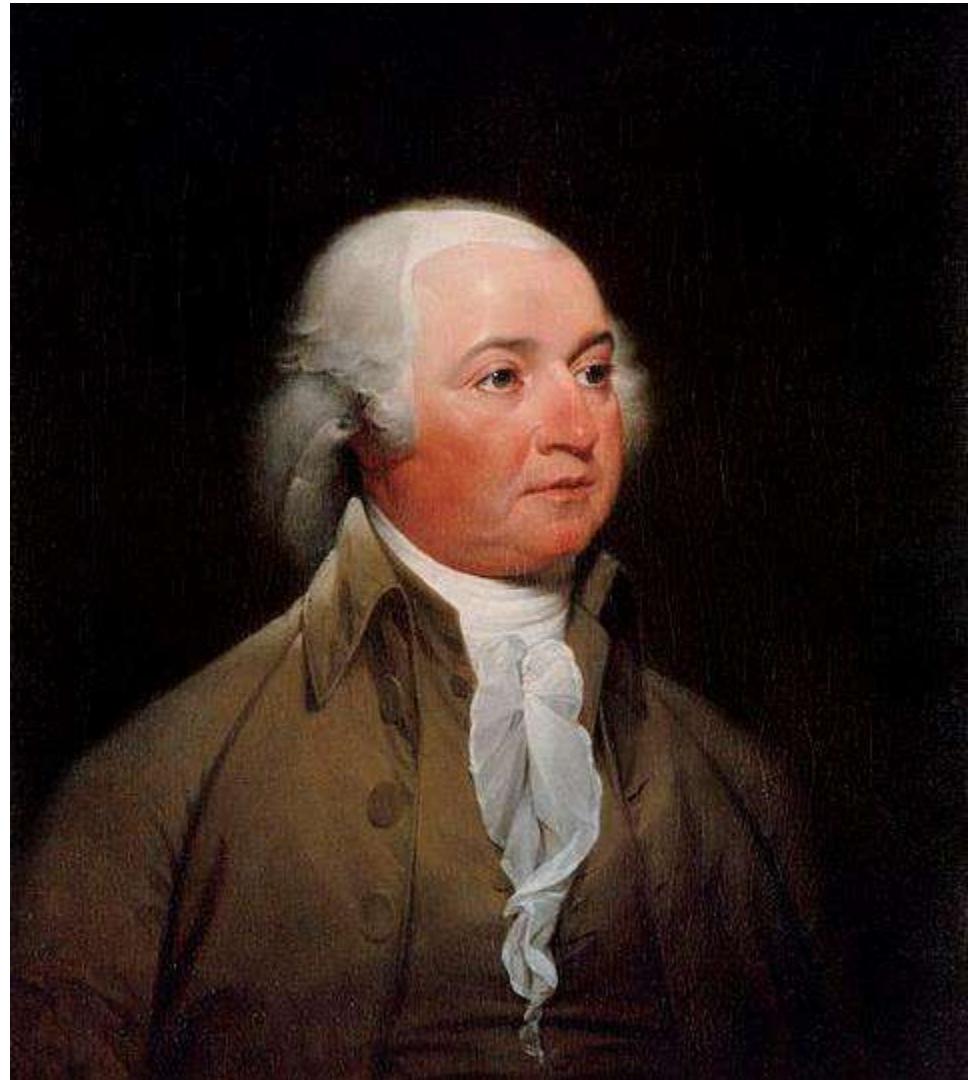


Official Presidential portrait of John Adams
by John Trumbull,
about 1792-1793.

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Official_Presidential_portrait_of_John_Adams_\(by_John_Trumbull,_circa_1792\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Official_Presidential_portrait_of_John_Adams_(by_John_Trumbull,_circa_1792).jpg)



IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America.

When in the Course of human Events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to

assume among the nations the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them; it is their right to do this.

We hold these truths to be 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.

That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just

Power from the consent of the governed — That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new

Government, laying its foundations on such Principles, and organizing its Powers in such Form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed,

and justice require that every Government long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all previous Bad政府, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while

evils are foreseen, than to right themselves by exerting the power which they possess to correct such evils. But when a Long train of Abuses and Usurpations, pursuing unmercifully the same Object, render a Free Government, the Protection of their Safety and Happiness, to provide new Guards for their future security — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies, and such are now the necessities which constrain them to alter their former Systems of Government.

The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove that last let it be submitted to a candid

world — He has refused his Assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has refused to sign a Bill of Rights, which this Assembly, and every Legislature, and every State, would have adopted, and which would have secured the rights of the people.

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United States Declaration of Independence,
this image is a version of the 1823

William Stone facsimile

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:United_States_Declaration_of_Independence.jpg

*To Mr. Church from her sister
Elizabeth THE Hamilton*

F E D E R A L I S T :

A C O L L E C T I O N

O F

E S S A Y S,

WRITTEN IN FAVOUR OF THE

N E W C O N S T I T U T I O N,

AS AGREED UPON BY THE FEDERAL CONVENTION,
SEPTEMBER 17, 1787.

I N T W O V O L U M E S.

V O L . I .



N E W - Y O R K :

PRINTED AND SOLD BY J. AND A. MCLEAN,

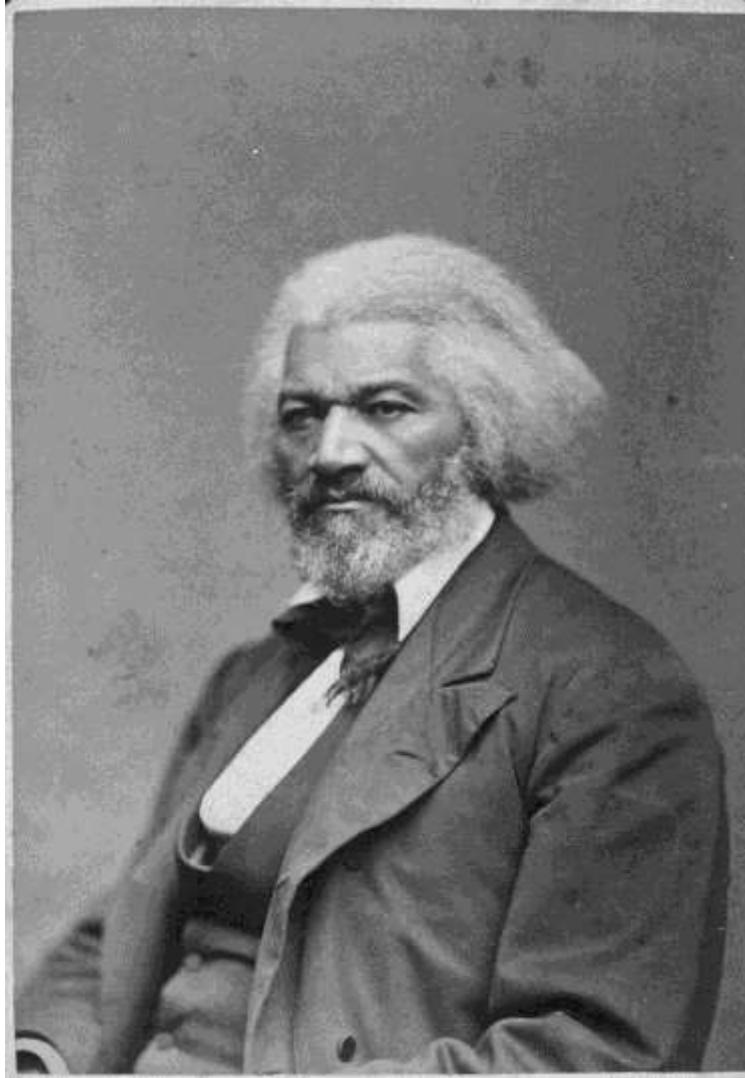
No. 41, HANOVER-SQUARE.

M DCC LXXXVIII.

Dr Jefferson's copy

Alexander Hamilton, James Madison & John Jay
Title page of the first printing of the Federalist Papers.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Federalist_Papers.jpg

Frederick Douglass,
circa 1879, National Archives and
Records Administration, College Park.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frederick_Douglass,_ca._1879_-_NARA_-_558770.tif



NO SLAVERY!

FOURTH OF JULY!

The Managers of the
Mass. ANTI-SLAVERY SOC'Y

Invite, without distinction of party or sect, ALL who are ready and mean to be known as on LIBERTY'S side, in the great struggle which is now upon us, to meet in convention at the

GROVE IN FRAMINGHAM,

On the approaching FOURTH OF JULY, there to pass the day in no idle glorying in our country's liberties, but in deep humiliation for her Disgrace and Shame, and in resolute purpose---God being our leader---to rescue old Massachusetts at least from being bound forever to the car of Slavery.

SPECIAL TRAINS

Will be run on that day, **TO THE GROVE**, from **Boston, Worcester, and Millford**, leaving each place at 9:25 A. M.

RETURNING --Leave the Grove about **5 1-2 P. M.** FARE, by all these Trains, to the Grove and back,

FIFTY CENTS.

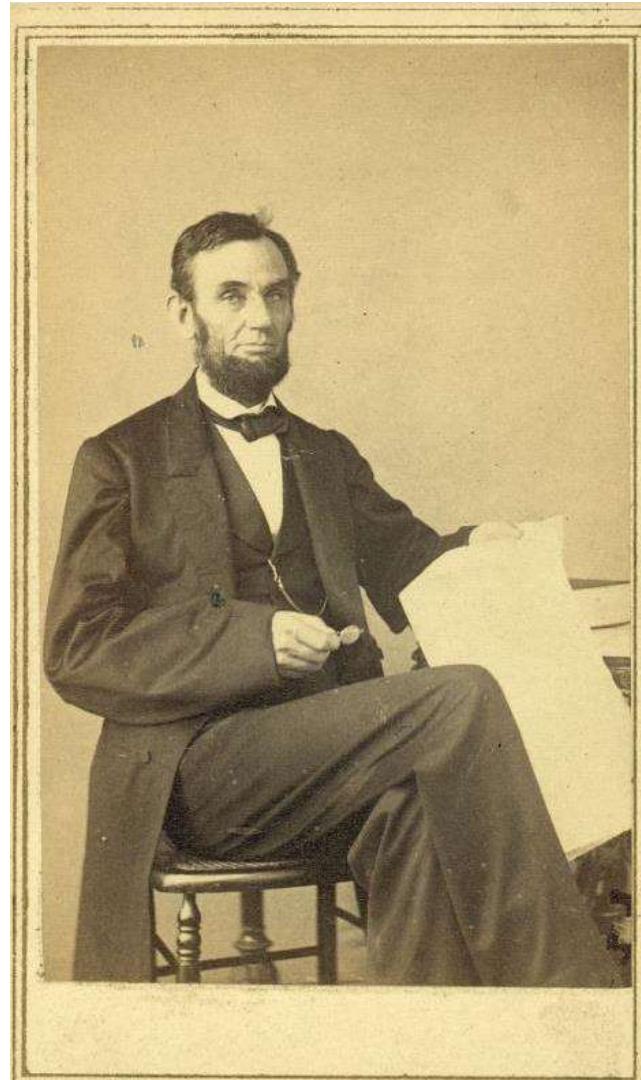
The beauty of the Grove, and the completeness and excellence of its accommodations, are well known.

EMINENT SPEAKERS,

From different quarters of the State, will be present.

Broadside,
70 cm x 54 cm,
Worcester, MA: printed by Earle & Drew, 1854,
<http://www.masshist.org/database/431>

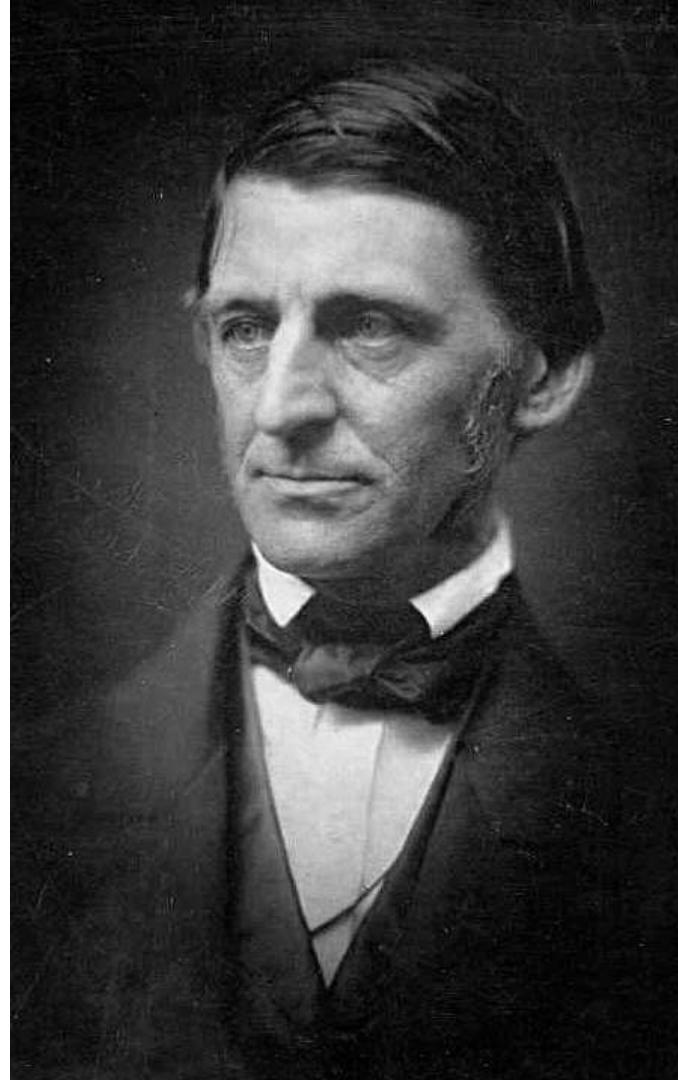
Abraham Lincoln by
Alexander Gardner, August 9, 1863,
photographic print.
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs
Division Washington, D.C.
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2008680386/>

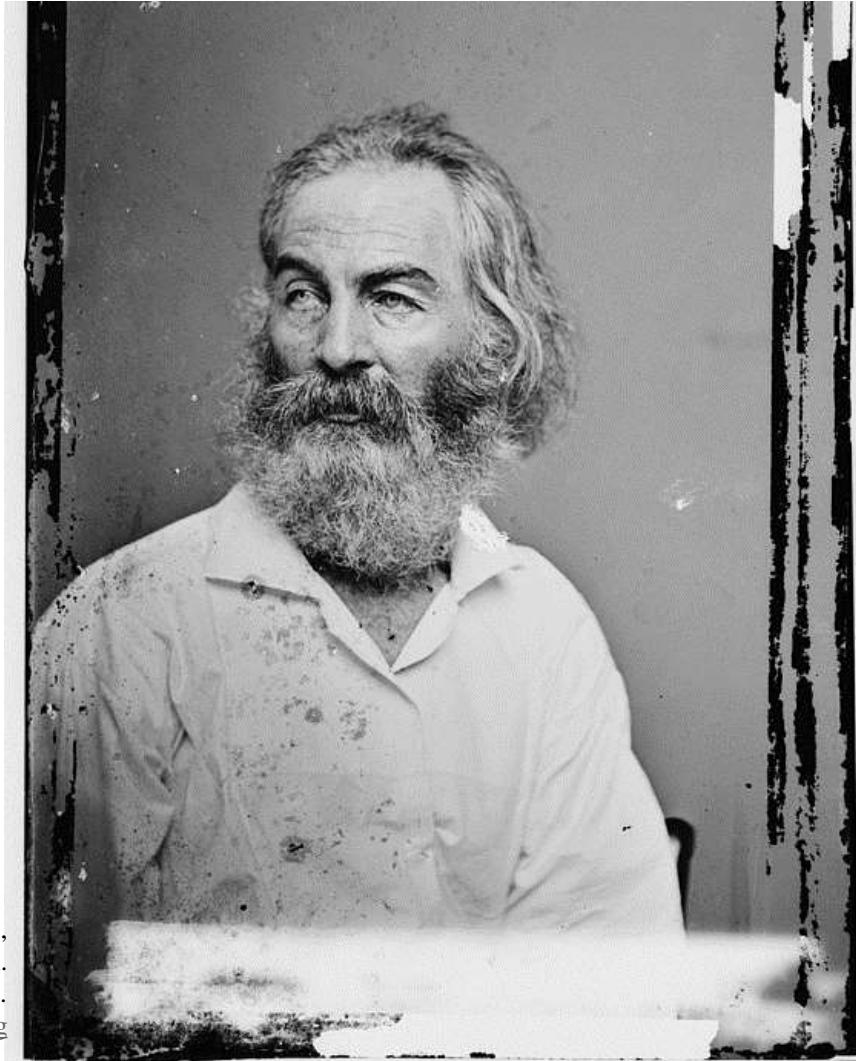


Lincoln's Cooper Union Address in 1860
<http://cooper.edu/about/galleries-auditoriums/the-great-hall>



Ralph Waldo Emerson in 1857,
albumen print, coated, 33.5 x 22.4 cm.
George Eastman House Collection
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ralph_Waldo_Emerson_ca1857_retouch.jpg





Walt Whitman, between 1860 and 1865,
negative : glass, wet collodion.

Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division Washington, D.C.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Walt_Whitman_-_Brady-Handy.jpg

Price, 75 Cents.

Democratic VISTAS.

Washington, D. C.

1871.

New York: J. S. REDFIELD, Princeton, 101 Fulton St., (or stated.)

Walt Whitman's *Democratic Vistas*,
first printing
Washington, DC, 1871.
New York: J.S. Redfield, 1871.

Theodore Roosevelt by Pach Brothers (Firm),
photographer, circa 1913 August 15,
photographic print.
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs
Division Washington, D.C. 20540 USA
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2010645496/>



448p

THE PROMISE OF AMERICAN LIFE

BY
David
HERBERT CROLY

230281
43329

Herbert David Croly,
The promise of American Life,
first edition, 1909.
<https://openlibrary.org/works/OL15368862W/T>
he promise of American life

New York
THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
1909

All rights reserved

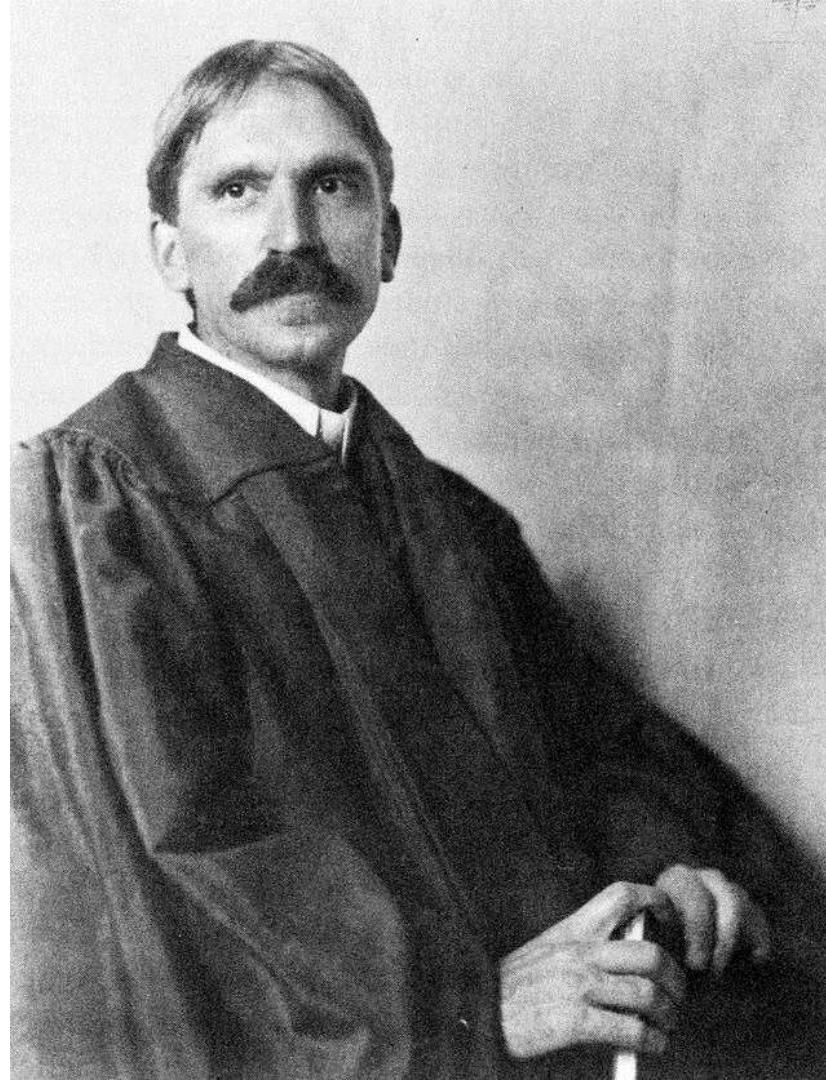
President of the United States
Thomas Woodrow Wilson
by Pach Brothers, New York,
2 December 1912.
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:President_Woodrow_Wilson_portrait
December_2_1912.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:President_Woodrow_Wilson_portrait_December_2_1912.jpg)



Franklin Delano Roosevelt
by Elias Goldensky,
photographer, circa 1933 Dec
27, 1 photographic print.
Library of Congress Prints and
Photographs Division
Washington, D.C.
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/
wiki/File:FDR_in_1933.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:FDR_in_1933.jpg)



John Dewey at the University of Chicago in
1902 by Eva Watson-Schütze.
John Dewey Photograph Collection,
Special Collections, Morris Library,
Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/
File:John Dewey in 1902.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:John_Dewey_in_1902.jpg)





President Lyndon B. Johnson

by Yoichi R. Okamoto,

White House Press Office

9 January 1969

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/
wiki/File:Lbj2.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lbj2.jpg)

Kenneth Gailbraith, assistant administrator, Office of Price Administration (OPA) and Civilian Supply, Office of Emergency Management by Royden Dixon, photographer, between 1940 and 1946, 1 negative : safety ; 4 x 5 inches or smaller, Library of Congress Prints & Photographs Division Washington
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/oem2002000344/PP/>



THE

PORt HURON STATEMENT

. . . we seek the establishment of a democracy of individual participation governed by two central aims: that the individual share in those social decisions determining the quality and direction of his life; that society be organized to encourage independence in men and provide the media for their common participation . . .

**Students for a
Democratic
Society**

35¢

Port Huron Statement
<http://phstatement.lsa.umich.edu/phs.php>

Students for a Democratic Society!

SDS is a movement of young people who study and participate in daily struggles for social change. Committed to change in many spheres of society, SDS members, in chapters, projects, and as individuals:

Organize the dispossessed in community movements for economic gains. During the summer of 1964, one hundred and fifty students provided the full-time staffs for 10 community projects in the urban North—40 of them continuing full-time in the fall. Movements of welfare mothers, the unemployed, tenants, and others have been organized around their particular grievances.

Participate in activity for peace through protest, research, education, and community organization. SDS organized protests and proposed peaceful solutions during the Cuba and Vietnam crises; sponsors peace research among students; and is undertaking pilot efforts to organize defense workers for economic conversion.

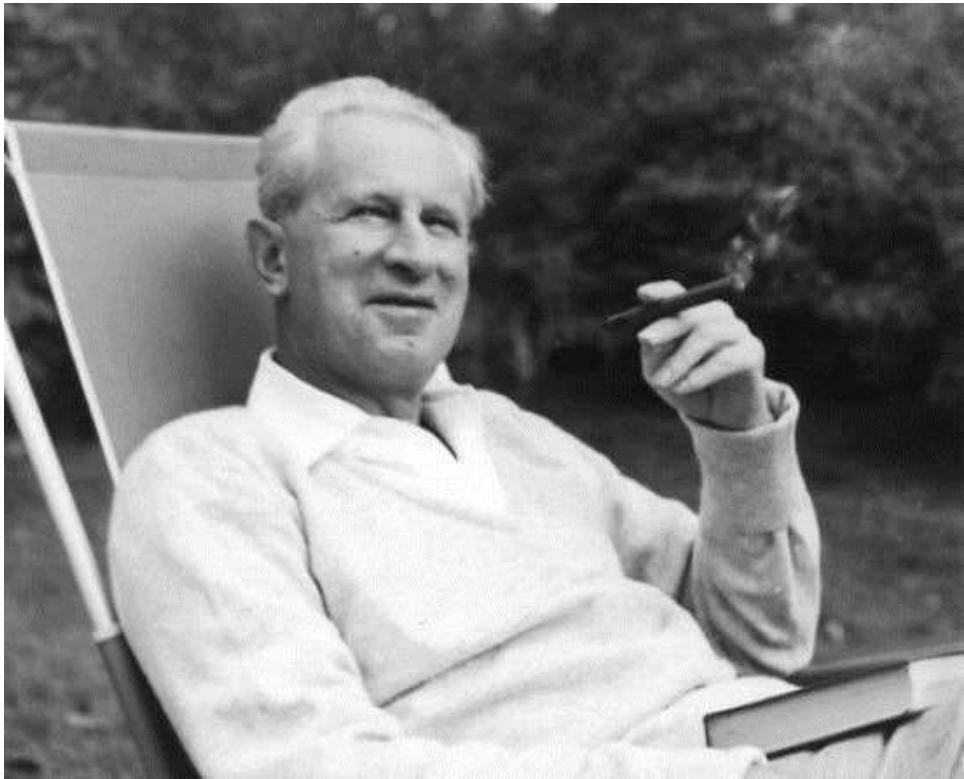
Work for civil rights through direct action, publication, and support of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee. SDS projects in Chester, Pa., and Newark, N.J., serve as models for Negro movements in the North due to their mass support.

Inject controversy into a stagnant educational system. SDS participated in the mass demonstrations and organized national support for free speech at Berkeley; pioneered in the introduction of peace courses into college curricula; and initiated the union organization of student employees at the U. of Michigan.

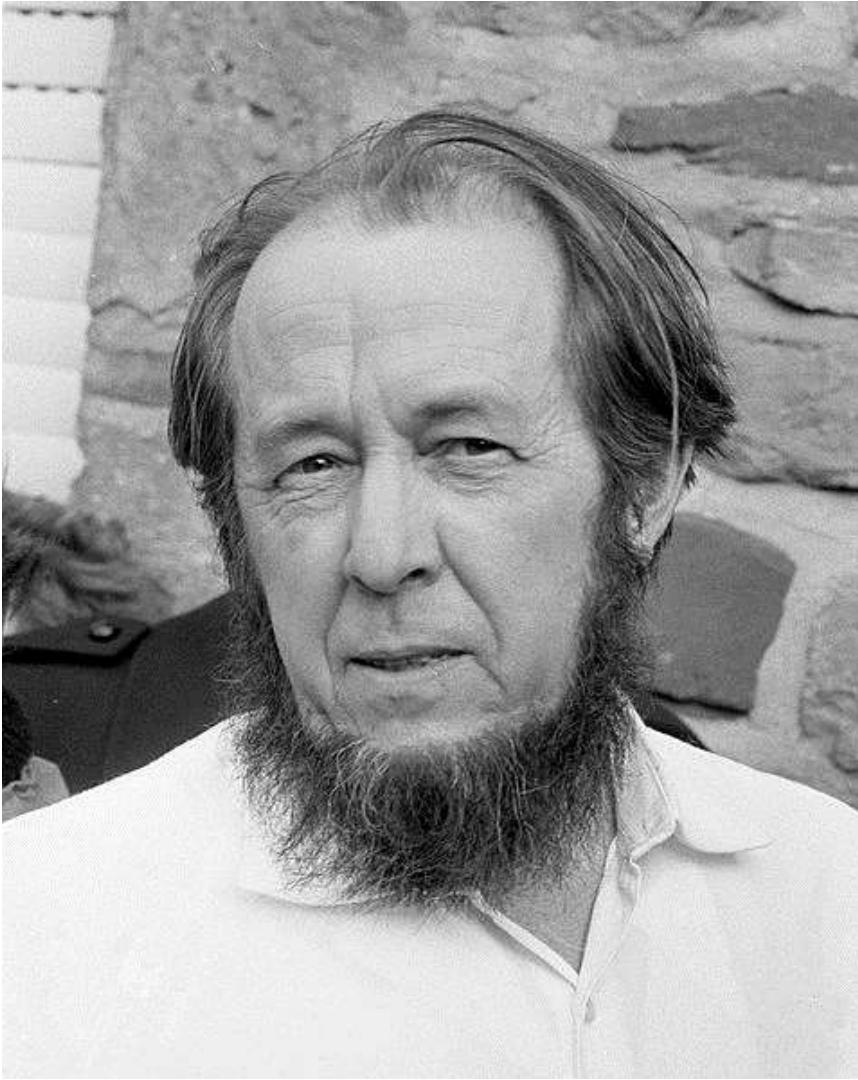
Support political insurgents, such as Noel Day in Boston, in the fight for a government that would promote social justice. SDS produces studies of the political and electoral situation.

Won't you join?

Herbert Marcuse in Newton, Massachusetts in 1955.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Herbert_Marcuse_in_News...



Alexander Solzhenitsyn,
14 February 1974
Dutch National Archives,
The Hague, Fotocollectie
Algemeen Nederlands
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Aleksandr_Solzhensyn_1974crop.jpg



President Jimmy Carter
by Trikosko, Marion S.,
photographer, 1980 Apr. 7,
1 negative : film,
Library of Congress Prints and
Photographs Division
Washington, D.C.
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/2006676703/>

