

Galbraith Map Illinois

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CENTRAL ILLINOIS TEACHING WITH PRIMARY SOURCES NEWSLETTER

February 2008

U.S. Currency

Welcome to the 12th issue of the **Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter**, a collaborative project of the Teaching with Primary Sources Programs at Southern Illinois University Edwardsville and Eastern Illinois University.

The image used came from a photograph of Lincoln taken in 1864. President Lincoln would never have seen the currency that bears his image since law prohibits the portrait of any living person to appear on any government securities.

The Print and Photographs col-

lections have digitized images of

confederate bills in different de-

nominations. At the time of his as-

sassination President Lincoln had a

confederate five-dollar bill in his

pocket. The contents of Lincoln's

With this issue and continuing through February 2009 the theme each month will reflect primary sources from our Abraham Lincoln Calendar. You can download and

print a copy of the calendar at http://www.eiu.edu/~eiutps.

ABBAHAM LINCOLN
CALENDAR
Assary 200
September 200
Formation 100
Formatio

pockets at his assassination can be found in the American

In the American Treasures Exhibit http://www.loc.gov/ exhibits/treasures/ tr11b.html#death



The **Currency** theme was selected because the portrait of President Lincoln taken in February 1864 later became the image used on the five dollar bill.



In 1909 the one-cent was introduced using the image of **President Lincoln**. This was the first time a portrait had been used on a coin. Later in 1928 Lincoln became the face of the five-dollar bill.

In the **Abraham Lincoln Papers** there are letters concerning both government and personal issues addressed to Lincoln. Drafts on having a uniform currency, appointments for comptroller of currency, a check that Lincoln addressed to "wife" for five-dollars and many requests for the president to send money to relatives and even complete strangers are in this collection. http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/alhtml/malhome.html

Beyond President Lincoln

That will be two cows and seven shells please.

Today that would be a little hard to get out of your local ATM but at the beginning of mankind barter, cattle even shells were used before the first metal or paper money was manufactured. As people became more mobile their money also had to change. Gold and silver became the

standard of money for many counties. Gold certificates issued by the U.S. Treasury remained in circulation until 1933.



In 1764 the British Parliament passed the **Currency Act** which prohibited American colonies from issuing their own currency.

With the start of the Revolutionary War the Continental Congress started issuing paper currency to finance the

war. **Thomas Jefferson** was
an advocate in
establishing a
currency for
America. In the



Thomas

Jefferson papers you will find some of the many ways he contributed to our currency. There is a currency table from 1771 that he created, a report he issued to the House of Representatives on establishing a

uniform currency and a memo to the United States Congress on metallic currency and much more.

Beyond President Lincoln (cont)

Bank notes became the first source of paper money in the U.S. Bank notes were replaced in 1913 with the passing of the Federal Reserve Act which authorized federal reserve notes to be the only U.S. currency produced by the Department of Treasury's Bureau of Engraving and Printing which is solely responsible for printing all United States currency.



Counterfeit money is one of the oldest crimes. The amount of counterfeit money in circulation after the civil war was between one-third and one-half. Today our paper currency is 25% smaller than the first paper currency and includes security threads and microprinting to help discourage counterfeiters.

Topic Connections

Photographs from the Chicago Daily News http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ndlpcoop/ichihtml/cdnhome.html

With the financial panic prior to the stock mar-

ket crash of 1907 many people rushed to get their money out of local banks. The Photographs from the Chicago Daily News holds photographs from the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank failure where customers are lined up to withdraw their money. This collection also

contains images of molds used in making counterfeit coins. http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/cdn:@field(NUMBER+@band (ichicdn+n000524))

The Thomas Jefferson Papers http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/jefferson_papers/index.html

This collection could hold multiple possibilities for the math teacher. A search for currency in this collection will bring up numerous documents most created by **Thomas Jefferson**. There are statistics on currency and trade, a table of dollar equivalents in foreign counties, and a 1790 newspaper clipping with current prices of goods plus much more. There are also reports on currency that Jefferson presented both to the House of Representatives and Congress.

The First Americans West: The Ohio River Valley 1750-1820 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/icuhtml/fawhome.html

After the beginning of the Revolutionary War,

Congress issued Continental Currency http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/bdsbib:@field(NUMBER+@band (bdsdcc+00301)). This paper currency entitled the bearer to the amount in Spanish Milled Dollars the most commonly circulated currency at

this time. Because there was such a counterfeit problem many of these bills had printed on the back "To Counterfeit is DEATH" as a warning.

An American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadsides and Other Printed Ephemera http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ rbpehtml/pehome.html

Money Money Money, How to make it, how to lose it, how to keep it, how to spend it. Even in 1863 there were lectures to

tell you all about money of course there was a small admission fee to get into this



lecture given by P.T. Barnum http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/rbpebib:@field(NUMBER+@band(rbpe+0700070a))). This collection also includes broadsides that show the depreciation of paper currency and many on the concerns people had for our currency.

African-American Sheet Music 1850-1920 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/collections/sheetmusic/brown/index.html

Money being an important part of our lives,



having it, spending it, not having it, there is no surprise that this would show in our music. This collection has colorful covers and pages of sheet music that are available to view. The sheet music tells the story of the American quest for the dollar. The sad stories of being broke

to the fanciful stories of a windfall.

Lesson Plans and Activities

America's Library

Meet Amazing Americans

Andrew Carnegie http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/industry/carnegie

William Jennings Bryan http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/leaders/bryan/silver_1

Abraham Lincoln http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/aa/presidents/lincoln/pocket_2

Jump Back in Time

The Panic of 1857 http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/reform/goldlost_1

Today in History

December 23 Federal Reserve System http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/dec23.html

January 17 The Art of Making Money (Benjamin Franklin) http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/jan17.html

August 24 The Panic of 1857 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/aug24.html

Wise Guide

Show Me the Money http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/jun06/money.html

What's in your Pocket http://www.loc.gov/wiseguide/apr03/pockets.html

Exhibitions

Ben Franklin in his own Words http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/treasures/franklin-printer.html

Activities and Presentations

Business Reference Service-Paper Money http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/money/paper.html

Business Reference Service-Money: for Kids http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/money/kids.html

What's New at LOC.GOV

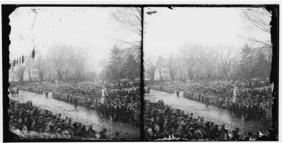
Three Images of the Crowd at Lincoln's Second Inauguration Discovered at Library of Congress

There are few known photographs from President Lincoln's second inauguration the library posses only two photos until now. Carol Johnson a curator of photography at the Library of Congress was checking log books and spotted the misidentification. The

photographs were then carefully studies and similarities were found between the photographs and the known images from Lincoln inauguration.

These photos were previously thought to be either the Grand Review of the Armies or Ulysses S. Grant's inauguration. "These negatives add to our knowledge of this special event," said Johnson. "They show what that wet Saturday looked like with the massing of the

crowd. They also convey the excitement of the people."



The catalog records have been updated by the Prints and Photograph division of the library. To view the full set of photos visit the Prints and Photograph online catalog at www.loc.gov/rr/print/catalog.html

News from the Library of Congress

Test Your Knowledge...

Answer the questions below then find the answers in the word search. All answers came from this newsletter

I	u	b	s	i	I	V	е	r	O
а	ı	а	r	е	d	е	f	t	С
t	n	n	а	r	у	d	С	t	g
n	O	k	r	g	r	r	b	n	С
е	O	n	t	S	u	n	i	u	n
n	а	Ο	е	у	s	v	r	r	S
i	u	t	u	С	а	r	е	g	0
t	i	е	f	r	е	t	u	0	С
n	n	s	g	n	r	n	С	ı	е
o	t	n	С	а	t	I	t	d	n
С	е	у	b	е	r	u	n	d	а

1.	Before metal	or paper	money	or trac	de was	used	to purch:	ase items.
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^{2.} This act prohibited the American Colonies from issuing their own currency.

^{3.} ___ became the first source of paper money in the U.S.

money is one of the oldest crimes.
 In 1909, the ____ coin was introduced using the image of Abraham Lincoln.
 and ____ were the standard of money for many countries.

^{7.} Gold certificates were issued by the U.S. ____ Department.

Reserve notes are the only U.S. currency.
 The Bureau of ____ and Printing is solely responsible for printing all U.S. currency.

^{10.} At the beginning of the Revolutionary War Congress issued ____ currency.

Test Your Knowledge...

Matching Game Match the image of the president to the back of the bill their image is on.

Face



George Washington



Thomas Jefferson



Abraham Lincoln



Alexander Hamilton



Andrew Jackson



Ulysses S. Grant



Benjamin Franklin

Back



Lincoln Memorial



U.S. Treasury Building



Great Seal of The United States



Independence Hall



The Signing of the Declaration of Independence



White House



U.S. Capitol

Inspired by activity from Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

U.S. Currency

Page 6

Test Your Knowledge...

Bogus Bill Activity

In this picture of a \$100 bill circle the four things that make this bill a counterfeit then tell why the item is wrong in the list below.



1.	 	 	
2.			
3.			
1			

Test Your Knowledge...

The Components of a Bill



Number the parts on the \$20 bill

- 1. Federal Reserve Indicators
- 2. Secretary of Treasury signature
- 3. Portrait
- 4. Serial Number
- 5. Watermark
- 6. U.S. Treasurer Signature
- 7. Series Year

Test Your Knowledge... Answer Sheet

Word Search

Answer Key

Barter
 Currency
 Bank Notes
 Counterfeit
 One Cent
 Gold Silver
 Treasury
 Federal
 Engraving
 Continental

Matching Game

George Washington Great Seal of the United States

Thomas Jefferson The Signing of the Declaration of Independence

Abraham Lincoln Lincoln Memorial Alexander Hamilton U.S. Treasury Building

Andrew Jackson White House
Ulysses S. Grant U.S. Capitol
Benjamin Franklin Independence Hall

Bogus Bill Activity AA 39521863 A A1 COVERNITORIAN A 35521863 A A 35521863 A A 35521863 A

- 1. This Federal Reserve Bank seal is wrong. The new seal designates the entire system, not each bank.
- 2. There is one extra letter missing from this string of letters and numbers on the serial number on the right side.
- 3. Two numerals are found on the right-hand side of the front of the old bill, but are absent from the new bill. A watermark of Ben Franklin, seen when held up to the light, is there instead.
- 4. The word "DOLLER" is misspelled. It should be DOLLAR.

Components of a Bill



- 1. Federal Reserve Indicator
- 2. Signature of Secretary of Treasury
- 3. Portrait
- 4. Serial Number

- 5. Watermark
- 6. Signature of U.S. Treasurer
- 7. Series Year

Image Sources



Library of Congress Abraham Lincoln, three-quarter length portrait, seated, facing right By Popular Demand: Portraits of the Presidents and First Ladies, 1789-Present

Library of Congress

The contents of Abraham Lincoln's pockets on the evening of his assassina-

Rare Books and Special Collections Division





Library of Congress

The president, directors & co. of the Bank of Henderson promise to pay ... or bearer, five dollars on demand. Henderson 18 Aug. 1818
The First American's West: The Ohio River Valley, 1750-1820

Library of Congress United States Congress, September 1, 1781, Printed Table of Currency Scale, Paper Money to Silver

The Thomas Jefferson Papers





Library of Congress Molds for producing counterfeit coins Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933

Library of Congress

Customers lining up to withdraw money at teller's windows inside the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank during a bank failure

Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933





Library of Congress

Photostats of \$1, \$20, \$50, and \$100 bills of currency issued by the Republic of Texas, 1837-1841

An American Time Capsule: Three Centuries of Broadsides and Other Printed Ephemera

Library of Congress

Ten Spanish milled dollars or their value in gold or silver, to be given in exchange for this bill at the treasury of Virginia, pursuant to act of assembly passed Oct. 20 1777

The First American's West: The Ohio River Valley, 1750-1820





Library of Congress

He's goin' to hab a hot time bye an' bye / words by Harry S. Miller; music by E.T. Paull. African American Sheet Music, 1850-1920

Library of Congress

Washington, District of Columbia. Crowd at President Abraham Lincoln's second inauguration Prints and Photographs





Library of Congress Washington, District of Columbia. Crowd at President Abraham Lincoln's second inaugurat Prints and Photographs