Frederick Douglass, “Address at the Graves of the Unknown Dead”

(1871)

Source: The Frederick Douglass Papers at the Library of Congress.

Arlington, Va., May 30, 1871

Friends and Fellow Citizens:

Tarry here for a moment. My words shall be few and simple. The solemn rites of this hour and place call for no lengthened speech. There is, in the very air of this resting-ground of the unknown dead, a silent, subtle, and all-pervading eloquence, far more touching, impressive, and thrilling than living lips have ever uttered. Into the measureless depths of every loyal soul it is now whispering lessons of all that is most precious and priceless; all that is holiest and most enduring, in human existence.

Dark and sad will be the hour to this nation, when it forgets to pay grateful homage to its greatest benefactors. The offering we bring today is due alike to the patriot soldiers dead and their noble comrades who still live; for, whether living or dead — whether in time or eternity — the loyal soldiers who perilled all for country and freedom, are one and inseparable.

Those unknown heroes whose whitened bones have been piously gathered here, and whose green graves we now strew with sweet and beautiful flowers, choice emblems alike of
pure hearts and brave spirits, reached, in their glorious career, that last highest point of
nobleness, beyond which human power cannot go. They died for their country.

No loftier tribute can be paid to the most illustrious of all the benefactors of mankind,
than we pay to these unrecognized soldiers, when we write above their graves this shining
epitaph.

When the dark and vengeful spirit of slavery, always ambitious, preferring to rule in hell
than to serve in heaven, fired the Southern heart and stirred all the malign elements of discord;
when our great Republic, the hope of freedom and self-government throughout the world, had
reached the point of supreme peril; when the union of these states was torn and rent asunder
at the center, and the armies of a gigantic rebellion came forth with broad blades and bloody
hands to destroy the very foundation of American society, the unknown braves who slumber in
these graves flung themselves into the yawning chasm where cannon roared and bullets
whistled, fought and fell. They died for their country!

We are sometimes asked, in the name of patriotism, to forget the merits of this fearful
struggle, and to remember with equal admiration those who struck at the nation's life, and
those who struck to save it — those who fought for slavery, and those who fought for liberty and
justice.

I am no minister of malice. I would not strike the fallen. I would not repel the repentant;
but may my right hand forget its cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I
forget the difference between the parties to that terrible, protracted, and bloody conflict.

If we ought to forget a war which has filled our land with widows and orphans; which
has made stumps of men of the very flower of our youth, and sent them on the journey of life
armless, legless, maimed, and mutilated; which has piled up a debt heavier than a mountain of
gold – swept uncounted thousands of men into bloody graves – and planted agony at a million
hearthstones; I say, if this war is to be forgotten, I ask, in the name of all things sacred, what
shall men remember?

The essence and significance of our devotions here today are not to be found in the fact
that the men whose remains fill these graves were brave in battle. If we were met simply to
show our sense of the worth of bravery, we should find enough to kindle admiration on both
sides. In the raging storm of fire and blood, in the fierce torrent of shot and shell, of sword and
bayonet, whether on foot or on horse, unflinching courage marked the rebel not less than the
loyal soldier.

But we are here to applaud manly courage only as it has been displayed in a noble
cause. We must never forget that victory to the rebellion meant death to the Republic. We
must never forget that the loyal soldiers who rest beneath this sod flung themselves between
the nation and the nation’s destroyers. If today we have a country not boiling in an agony of
blood, like France; if now we have a united country no longer cursed by the hell-black system of
human bondage; if the American name is no longer a byword and a hissing to a mocking earth;
if the star-spangled banner floats only over free American citizens in every quarter of the land,
and our country has before it a long and glorious career of justice, liberty, and civilization, we
are indebted to the unselfish devotion of the noble army which rests in these honored graves
all around us.