

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
LYRASIS Members and Sloan Foundation

<http://archive.org/details/battlefieldupdat5359nati>

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

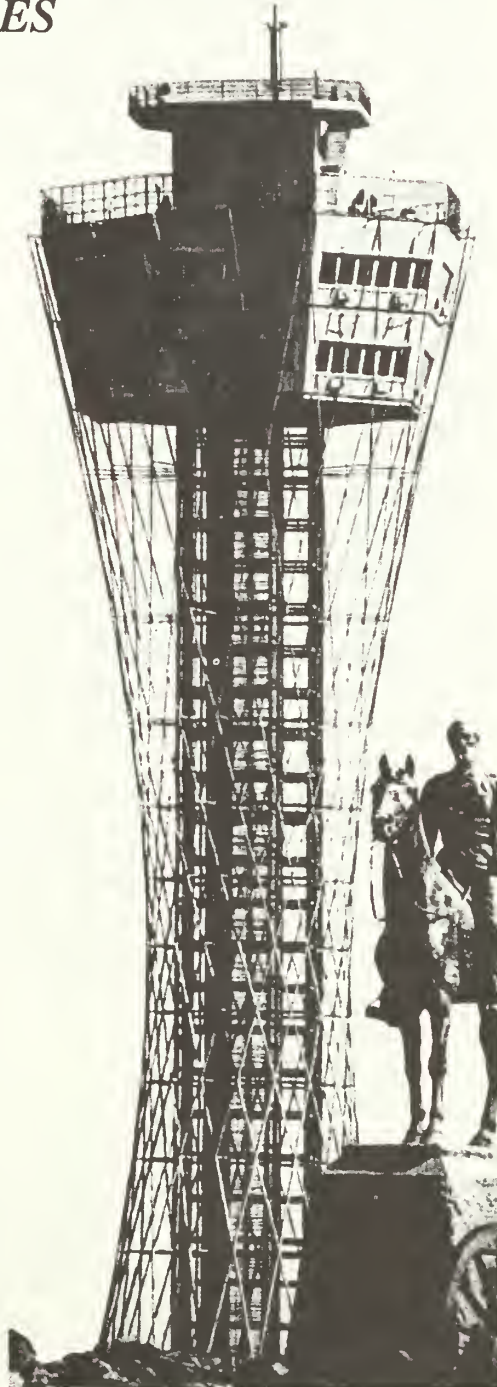
LIBRARIES
DEPOSITORYU.S. Department of the Interior ■ National Park Service ■ Interagency Resources Division
January 1995
Number 53

NEW GETTYSBURG TOWER RAZING PROPOSAL ADVANCES

A proposal to purchase and dismantle the controversial National Tower at Gettysburg National Military Park (*Battlefield Update*, Number 52) this month was expanded to include a proposed new state-of-the-art battlefield history center on the cleared site.

James Holechek, a retired Maryland executive who succeeded in raising funds for a new Maryland Monument dedicated last fall at the Gettysburg park, recently established the National Tower Fund, which is dedicated to buying and dismantling the Gettysburg National Tower in 1995. The privately owned 310-foot-tall steel tower has loomed over the nation's most renowned Civil War battlefield since 1972. Holechek's current proposal to remove the tower and its visual blight was met with some local concern about the resulting loss to the local tax base should the tower be razed.

To counter these concerns, the National Tower Fund currently is seeking private investors who will purchase and raze the tower and develop a history and conference center on the site, which would be donated to the National Park Service. The plan calls for the



developer to operate the center for 10 to 12 years in order to amortize the loan on the property. Carrying out this proposal "would mean that one of the Gettysburg National Military Park's highest land acquisition priorities could be accomplished in its centennial year without any NPS funding," according to a briefing statement issued this month by the park. The tower site is listed in the park's 1993 land protection plan as a high-priority site for inclusion in the park's boundaries. Congress approved public law 101-377 in 1990 to expand the park's boundaries, including the tower site, but no acquisition funds were provided and are not expected to become available in the foreseeable future," according to the briefing statement.

Holechek says the tower's owner, Overview Limited Partnership, will consider purchase offers until the end of April. The tower and land were appraised in 1994 at \$6.6 million. Holechek has written to such high-profile potential investors as Hollywood producer/director Steven Spielberg to explain the project and to seek their interest. His outline for the history center calls for a developer "willing to create a new environment to instruct, educate, and entertain the 1.6-million visitors to the park each year." Among

the ideas for the center are a high-tech visual presentation of the Gettysburg battlefield using an IMAX or other visual imaging system that could capture a 360-degree view filmed from the top of the tower before it is demolished. Other proposals call for weekly seminars and interactive video displays.

Support for the tower razing and new history center has been given by the Gettysburg National Military Park Advisory Commission and the Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg. John A. Latschar, superintendent of the Gettysburg National Military Park, says razing the National Tower is among the park's major goals during its 1995 centennial year. Other goals include "protecting the rest of the lands in the new boundary and, of course, preserving the battlefield for the enjoyment of this and future generations."

Further information about the tower plan is available from the National Tower Fund, Galleria Atrium, Suite 206, 1407 York Road, Lutherville, MD 21093, telephone (410) 296-8131.

ABPP ASSISTANCE HIGHLIGHTED AT COIN CEREMONY

Kentucky's Mill Springs Battlefield, a major recipient of assistance from the **American Battlefield Protection Program**, was showcased on January 21 during the first public showing of mock-ups of the 1995 Civil War Battlefield Commemorative Coins. The ceremony was held on the 133rd anniversary of the

battle and also marked the battlefield's recent selection as a National Historic Landmark.

U.S. Treasurer Mary Ellen Withrow displayed the representations of the three new coins, which will be sold starting in March. Proceeds from the sale of the 3.3-million coins are expected to raise between \$7 million and \$21.5 million for the Civil War Trust's battlefield preservation efforts. "The Department of the Treasury is proud to be a part of this great effort," said Withrow. "It demonstrates how public and private sectors can work together to enhance historic preservation."

Among the featured speakers at Mill Springs were: U.S. Rep. Hal Rogers (R-KY); Mill Springs Battlefield Association President Bill Neikirk; National Park Service Special Assistant to the Director for Military Sites Ed Bearss; Civil War Trust Executive Vice President Matt Andrews, Kentucky Heritage Council Executive Director David L. Morgan; Kentucky State Secretary of the Education, Arts, and Humanities Cabinet Sherry K. Jelsma; and National Park Service representative Mark Barnes. All of the speakers "underscored the importance of building partnerships, particularly at the local level, to preserve our significant Civil War treasures," notes Bearss, who outlined **ABPP's** contributions at Mill Springs. This assistance includes: development of the Mill Springs Preservation Plan in 1993 with \$20,000 from **ABPP** to the Mill Springs Battlefield Association; development of the Mill Springs Interpretation Plan and interpretive wayside signs in 1994 with \$22,000

from **ABPP** to the Mill Springs Battlefield Association; professional staffing for the Mill Springs Battlefield Association in 1994 with \$25,000 in **ABPP** funds; creation of a Mill Springs Battlefield video, with \$1,000 from **ABPP** to local Troop 79 of the Boy Scouts of America; and presentation of **ABPP's** Battlefield Preservation Award in 1993 to both the Mill Springs Battlefield Association and the Kentucky Heritage Council for their outstanding leadership and efforts to preserve America's Civil War battlefields.

FRYE NAMED INTERIM PRESIDENT OF APCWS

Dennis Frye was appointed as the interim president of the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites effective January 1. He replaces A. Wilson Greene, who has accepted the new position of executive director of Pamplin Park Civil War Site near Petersburg, VA.

Frye, a founding member and trustee of APCWS, has taken a leave of absence from his job as Chief Historian of the Harpers Ferry National Historical Park. Frye also was the cofounder and first president of the Save Historic Antietam Foundation. APCWS Chairman Tom Richards says that Frye's "leadership, experience, and vision will allow the association to continue the remarkable record of preservation successes initiated by outgoing president A. Wilson Greene."

The **ABPP**, which has worked closely with the APCWS on numerous projects, wishes both Dennis and Will great success in their new work.

ABPP FUNDS VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE

The **American Battlefield Protection Program** is funding the Vicksburg Civil War Campaign Preservation Conference on February 14-15 in Jackson, Miss. The conference, sponsored by the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) and the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, is being planned by the Blue and Gray Education Society. Conference attendees will examine the potential for creating a Vicksburg heritage trail that connects significant related sites.

"Vicksburg is more than a single site," says APCWS President Dennis Frye. "It is a siege unparalleled in America's history. The entire campaign is a masterpiece of tenacity and military skill, worthy of study and historic interpretation." Conference participants will discuss various possibilities for linking such related Vicksburg Campaign sites as Port Gibson and Champion's Hill in order to help the more than one-million annual visitors at the Vicksburg National Military Park to better understand the campaign.

"Progress has occurred in preserving the still pristine sites associated with the final phases of

the Vicksburg Campaign," Frye says. "These sites pave the road to Vicksburg and are absolutely essential to an understanding of events there. Happily, those sites retain their Civil War character and appearance. Their proximity to prominent state roads presents the opportunity to add these battlefields to the travel itineraries of hundreds of thousands of tourists."

Among the conference's speakers are **American Battlefield Protection Program** historian Rebecca Shrimpton and Mississippi Department of History and Archives representative Michael Beard.

The Blue and Gray Education Society also is organizing a seminar planned for February 17-19 at the Old Capitol Building in Jackson. The society is a Danville, VA-based nonprofit educational organization committed to battlefield interpretation, public education and quality scholarship. Ed Bearss, the National Park Service's Special Assistant to the Director for Military Sites, will lead three days of tours and lectures. For further information, contact Len Reidel, the society's executive director, at (804) 836-1518.

INDIAN WARS CONFERENCE PLANNED AT FORT SMITH

The Fort Smith National Historic Site has issued a call for papers and presentations for "War and Reconstruction in Indian Territory: A History Conference in Observance of the Fort Smith Council," which is planned for September 15-16.

One-page proposals and a brief resume should be submitted by March 1 to Julie Galonska, Park Historian, Fort Smith National Historic Site, P.O. Box 1406 Fort Smith, AR 72902. Among the suggested topics are the involvement of Indians in the Civil War, refugee from Indian Territory during the Civil War, and the issue of a consolidated government for the Indian Territory. Poster sessions, multimedia, and nontraditional presentations also will be considered.

The conference marks the 130th anniversary of the meeting of the Fort Smith Council, a session designed to reestablish formal relations among the tribes and the United States government following the Civil War. Representatives of both the Union and Confederate factions of 10 Indian nations met with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Fort Smith.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-9505 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page four.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, act, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

U.S. Department of the Interior ■ National Park Service ■ Interagency Resources Division

February 1995

Number 54

SITE PRESERVATION IS GOAL

REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND WAR OF 1812 SITES ACT INTRODUCED IN NEW CONGRESS

U.S. Rep. Dick Zimmer (R-N.J.) on February 2 introduced to Congress the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study Act, which calls for a National Park Service study of the remaining battlefields associated with these wars. Last year Rep. Zimmer introduced a Revolutionary War Study Act on April 19, the anniversary of the battles at Lexington and Concord. Congress did not act on the legislation before the end of its session. Currently the new bill, H.R. 810, is being considered by the House Committee on Resources.

"We cannot afford to lose this heritage to suburban sprawl."

"Who we are and what we are as a nation have their roots in struggles of the Revolutionary War," says Zimmer. "We cannot afford to lose this heritage to suburban sprawl." A U.S. Senate version of the bill will be introduced by Sen. James Jeffords (R-VT) according to Zimmer. The legislation is intended to call attention to the preservation needs of battlefields that survive from the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812. "In 1990, Con-

gress enacted similar legislation to help preserve Civil War battle sites. Zimmer wants to extend that protection for lands on which the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812 were fought," according to a news release from Rep. Zimmer's office.

Cosponsors of the bill at press time were Rep. Robert Underwood (D-Guam); Rep. Phil English (R-PA); Rep. Tony Beilensen (D-CA); Rep. James

Clyburn (D-S.C.); Rep. Lane Evans (D-IL); Rep. Bob Torrcelli (D-N.J.); Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD); Rep. Bernard Sanders; (I-VT); Rep. Edward Markey (D-MASS); and Rep. Jan Meyers (R-KS).

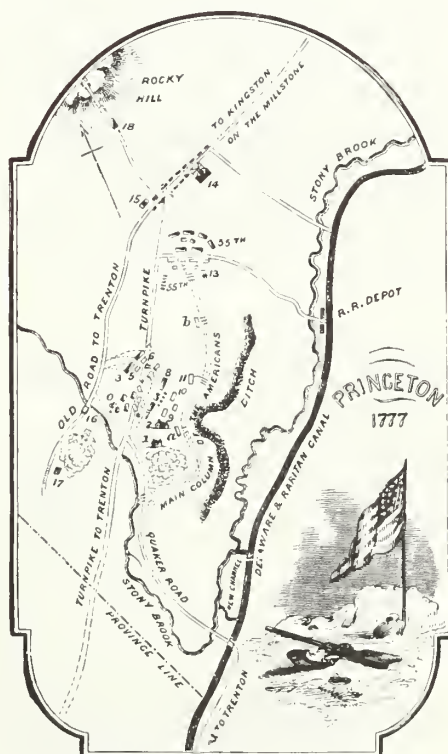
Sen. Jeffords will introduce the Senate version of the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Study Act in March, according to his press office.

REP. WOLF OFFERS SHENANDOAH BILL TO CONGRESS

U.S. Rep. Frank R. Wolf (R-VA) on January 31 introduced to Congress the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields Partnership Act, which would establish the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields and Commission in Virginia.

"The proposal, aimed at preserving the Valley's rich Civil War heritage while respecting the property rights of landowners, has received widespread community support," according to a news release from Rep. Wolf's office. "Senators John Warner (R-VA) and Chuck Robb (D-VA) plan to introduce the companion legislation in the Senate."

"This legislation, which is the



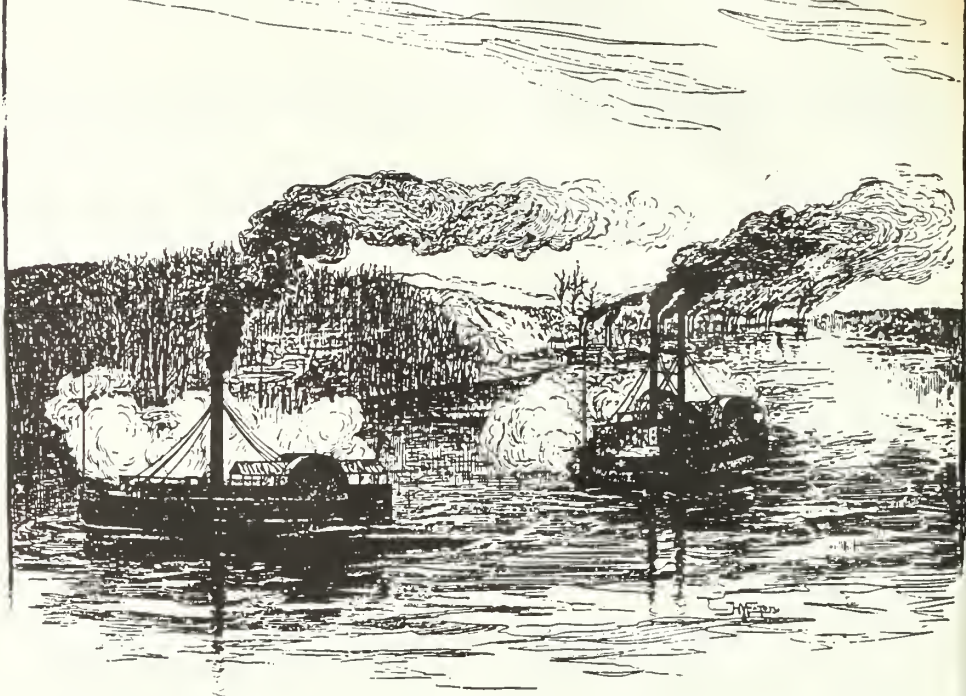
result of tremendous contributions from local citizens and county governments, will protect some of the nation's most historic areas for future generations to see," says Rep. Wolf. "Pivotal battle sites in the Thomas J. "Stone-wall" Jackson Valley campaign of 1862 and the decisive Philip Sheridan campaign of 1864 are yet unpreserved. The legislation provides Congress with an historic opportunity to capitalize on the overwhelming community support for this preservation."

The proposed 1,863 acres within the National Battlefield would consist only of those lands identified in the Heritage Plan in the counties of Clarke, Frederick, Highland, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Warren, and in the City of Winchester. The battle sites include Cedar Creek; Cool Spring; Cross Keys; Fisher's Hill; First Kernstown; Second Kernstown; McDowell; New Market; Port Republic; Tom's Brook; Opequon (Third Winchester); and Second Winchester. Under the proposal, the commission will look for opportunities to protect additional battlefields.

The proposed legislation, also known as H.R. 763, states that no lands within the battlefield would be acquired through condemnation or the power of eminent domain. Instead, land would be acquired only by donation, purchase, or exchange with the explicit consent of the owner.

The legislation also provides incentives to local governments to preserve historic land by including battlefield protection in regional planning.

Grants and technical assistance provide the necessary incentives that local governments need to ward off development of these important sites. In addition, living history demonstrations and reenactments will be permitted to continue as they have in the past.



THE UNION GUN-BOATS AT SHILOH ON THE EVENING OF THE FIRST DAY. FROM A LITHOGRAPH.

As proposed, the new law would provide grants to local landowners to help preserve the battle sites in exchange for scenic or preservation easements or contracts to maintain open-space lands with historic viewsheds.

"Because of the fiscal constraints of federal budgets, we can't expect the National Park Service to continue to purchase thousands of acres across the country each year," says Wolf. "This is an innovative way to protect these key sites and enjoys unanimous local support."



ABPP SPONSORS GIS TRAINING AT NPS SHILOH PARK

Additional Civil War resources in Tennessee and Mississippi will be identified and mapped by cultural resources specialists in those states thanks to a training program sponsored this month by the **American Battlefield Protection Program**.

The National Park Service's Cultural Resources Geographic Information System conducted a field school from February 6-10 at Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee.

The field school introduced 15 historians, archeologists, interpretive specialists, and cultural resources managers to Global Positioning Systems. Using satellite mapping technology, the location of historic features are identified and recorded on U.S. Geological Survey map.

Those participating represented the Tennessee Historical Commission, the Mississippi Department of Archives. *Continued on page three*

VIRGINIA REJECTS HIGHWAY PROJECT AT CEDAR CREEK

Corridor H, a proposed four-lane highway that would have cut through portions of the Cedar Creek Battlefield in the Shenandoah Valley has been rejected unanimously by the Commonwealth Transportation Board of Virginia recently.

The West Virginia portion of the 114-mile proposed highway still is scheduled for construction starting in September. The highway would affect approximately 1,200 historic sites including the Civil War battlefields of Corrick's Ford and Moorefield, according to Corridor H Alternatives, a nonprofit group opposed to the highway.

Corridor H is designed to help West Virginia's economy by improving its east-west transportation links.

As conceived, the approximately \$1-billion highway would have connected Elkins, W. Va. to Interstate 81 near Strasburg, Va.

A final environmental impact statement on the project is scheduled to be released in August by the West Virginia State Department of Highways.

MILL SPRINGS VIDEO TO BE PRODUCED BY BOY SCOUTS

Filming of an **American Battlefield Protection Program**-sponsored video about the Battle of Mill Springs will begin in March under the direction of Boy Scout Troop 79.

A \$1,000 cooperative agreement between the **ABPP** and Troop 79 will help to produce the video, which will be shown to elementary, secondary, and college students in the region. Visitors in the area also may have an opportunity to view the film, according to Dr. Robert G. Drake, the assistant scoutmaster of Troop 79.

Among those participating in the video is Jim Wilson, who is a descendant of Confederate General Felix Zollicoffer. General Zollicoffer was killed during the January 19, 1862 battle near Nancy, Kentucky. Mill Springs Battlefield, which was recognized as a National Historic Landmark this year, has been a recipient of significant assistance from the **ABPP** since 1993.

MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD PARCEL DONATED

A one-acre parcel that is a key part of the Revolutionary War's Battle of Monmouth will be donated to New Jersey's Monmouth Battlefield State Park later this year.

The Friends of Monmouth Battlefield, Inc. will purchase the property for more than \$300,000, according to Richard Walling, the president of the friends organization. The land is located in Freehold Township, N.J. Known as Overlook Hill, the property is considered a prominent part of the battlefield because both British and American armies used the high ground to observe the battle in progress on June 28, 1778.

GIS--Continued

and History, and the National Park Service's Southeast Archeology Center, Shiloh National Military Park, Natchez Trace Parkway, and the Fort Donelson National Battlefield and Cemetery.

"During the week, the enthusiastic group mapped many of the Shiloh National Military Park's 150 monuments, 500 troop position markers, 200 cannon, hiking trails, and an important Indian mound complex," says David Lowe, who served as a GIS trainer with the field school.

Participants will use their new mapping and identification skills in carrying out forthcoming state surveys of Civil War resources.

For further information about the field school and the **ABPP**'s involvement in global positioning system training, contact David Lowe at (202) 343-1034.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-9505 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page four.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

LIBRARIES
DEPOSITORY

U.S. Department of the Interior ■ National Park Service ■ Interagency Resources Division

March-April 1995

Number 55

1995 ABPP PARTNERSHIPS ANNOUNCED

The American Battlefield Protection Program received 40 applications from 15 states requesting a total of \$894,463 for battlefield preservation efforts. The ABPP announces the following recipients of its 1995 partnership funding program:

Alcorn County Board of Supervisors
Archaeological Survey of Corinth
Contraband Camp
Corinth, Mississippi

ABPP funded an earlier phase of this project in 1994 that sought to locate the archeological remains of the Corinth Contraband Camp by researching existing written documentation and other contemporary archival accounts. Contraband camps comprised of freed and fugitive slaves appeared behind northern lines as the Union army advanced south. The Corinth camp was one of the longest running and best organized of all these. It also was significant as the recruiting center for the 1st Alabama Infantry, whose members were of African descent. This new partnership supports an archaeological search for the Contraband Camp to identify its exact location and to evaluate the importance of any remaining subsurface resources.

Kennesaw Mountain National
Battlefield Park
Brushy Mountain Line District
Conservation Plan

Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia

The area from Brushy Mountain to Lost Mountain, which was a twelve-mile long outer defense line of sophisticated trench works, forts, and batteries, was constructed in June 1864 during the Atlanta-Northwest Georgia Campaign by the Confederate Engineers using African-American labor. This current project will support an innovative, land-use and cultural resources management study of the surviving fortification system in a roughly one-mile wide by twelve-mile long corridor. The area primarily is in private ownership, and likely will continue to be so. Therefore, the management approach will be based on public education, exploring private-sector economic incentives, and land-use planning.

The project will be closely coordinated with the Cobb County Planning Department and local property owners.

Friends of the National Parks at
Gettysburg, Inc.
Reevaluation and Revision of the
Gettysburg National Historic District
Gettysburg, Pennsylvania

This project will reevaluate the Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District, which surrounds the Gettysburg National Military Park and

encompasses many sites associated with the Battle of Gettysburg. The existing historic district, which was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1975, overlooked many historic battlefield sites outside the current district boundary that still retain a high degree of integrity. Two of these--at Fairfield and at Hunterstown--are battlefields in their own right, while other sites served as hospitals and cemeteries during the Battle of Gettysburg for battle casualties. An amended Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District National Register nomination will be prepared to incorporate the new information derived from this study.

Lord Fairfax Planning District
Commission
Shenandoah Valley, Virginia
Battlefield Heritage Plan
Shenandoah Valley, Virginia

The Shenandoah Valley Civil War Battlefield Heritage Plan began in 1992 through a cooperative agreement with the ABPP. The objective of the project was to develop a comprehensive battlefield protection plan for Civil War sites in Clarke, Frederick, Page, Shenandoah, and Warren counties in the Shenandoah Valley.

During this current phase, the Lord Fairfax Planning Commission will develop and implement regional

plan strategies for Civil War heritage preservation to preserve critical battlefield lands and to provide technical assistance to Shenandoah County for Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Toms Brook, and New Market battlefields integrating regional Civil War heritage preservation goals into county and town comprehensive plans.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources—Pilot Knob Battlefield Protection Plan
Fort Davidson State Historic Site

The Battle of Pilot Knob was one of the largest engagements fought on Missouri soil. The primary objective of this project is to develop a battlefield protection plan and to formulate a strategy to protect tracts of land, like Shepherd Mountain, that were part of the battlefield, as well as for other surviving landmarks dating to the time of the battle. The plan's protection strategies and goals will ensure broad input from local communities, organizations, and government entities. The plan also will address the educational importance of the battlefield site and identify the means by which this aspect of the plan can best be placed before the public.

Oklahoma Historical Society
Phase II Archaeological Survey
Honey Springs Battlefield

In 1994 the ABPP supported archaeological investigations on state and private lands north of Elk Creek at the site of the Honey Springs Battlefield. The project surveyed approximately 350 acres of state and private land. The research revealed the site of a concentrated core battle area centered along road swales now identified as Texas Road.

This year's project will continue the archaeological

investigations of these sites.

Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation, Inc.
Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike Civil War Corridor
Rich Mountain, West Virginia

Currently the Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation and its partners are forming the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike Alliance to preserve and interpret the Civil War sites along this critical historic route, to coordinate efforts between various sites, and to build public support for these efforts. In the first year of this multiyear project, the ABPP supported a comprehensive resource survey of Civil War and related historic sites along the Turnpike, developed an interpretive plan for Rich Mountain Battlefield as well as coordination of interpretive plans with related turnpike sites, and outlined a corridor plan for the turnpike.

In the new project the RMBF will continue efforts to preserve, interpret, and coordinate the Civil War sites and heritage resources along the historic Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike and its connecting pikes. Other efforts will focus on the continued development of community support and consensus for the corridor through such means as public meetings and cooperation with private landowners.

Tennessee Historical Commission
Preparation of National Register Nominations and Tennessee Civil War Sites Preservation Plan
Statewide

In 1988 the Tennessee Division of Archaeology began a series of comprehensive surveys to identify and record Civil War military sites throughout the state using Historic Preservation Grant funds administered by the Tennessee Historical

Commission. The first survey was confined to the mid-state area and recorded a total of 143 Civil War battlefield sites ranging from entrenchments, redoubts, forts, and blockhouses to battlefield military headquarters sites and railroad guard posts.

The current project will use these data to develop historic contexts, to nominate approximately 50 National Register nominations, and to produce a regional preservation plan for these sites.

The Trust for Public Land, Inc.
The Atlanta Campaign Land Protection Initiative
Resaca, Georgia

In cooperation with Georgia's Civil War Commission, Historic Preservation Division, Department of Community Affairs, and other interested groups, the Trust for Public Land (TPL) will provide planning and training in negotiating conservation easements within the Atlanta Campaign Corridor. Under a conservation easement, landowners continue to own and manage the use of the property, but may agree to restrict development on the site, allow some types of public use, or provide opportunities for interpretation. The landowner voluntarily establishes the final terms of the conservation easement. This technique provides one of the most cost-efficient methods of protecting important sites. TPL will provide planning, training, and continued technical assistance for negotiating conservation easements to a select group of volunteers and property owners. The project will focus on the site of the Battle of Resaca, complementing the Resaca Civil War Resources Preservation Plan currently being conducted by the Historic Preservation Division in cooperation with the National Park Service.

**Virginia Department of Historic
Resources-CWSAC Sites Survey
Statewide**

In cooperation with the **American Battlefield Protection Program**, the VDHR will expand and build on a program for completing the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Survey of Civil War battlefields in Virginia, including: augmented survey files containing additional documentation and completed survey forms; updated topographic maps; current photographs of the battlefields; and completing a survey report. VDHR will distribute the final data to appropriate local governments and Planning District Commissions and will make its staff available to discuss the survey program and its findings.

The VDHR will also produce a *Guidebook to Virginia's Civil War Battlefields*, which will present the findings of this work to the general public. The *Guidebook* will be hardbound, liberally illustrated, and will feature descriptions and maps for each of the more than 100 Civil War battlefields in Virginia.

**Coosa Valley Regional Development
Center—Georgia Department of
Natural Resources (SHPO)—Southeast
Tennessee Development District—
Chattanooga-Hamilton County
Regional Planning Commission—
Chickamauga-Chattonooga National
Military Park—National Park Service
Southeast Regional Office Rivers,
Trails, and Conservation Assistance
Program Chattanooga Area Civil War**

**Sites Assessment
Tennessee and Georgia**

This public/private effort will survey, evaluate, and plan for the preservation of Civil War sites in the growing Chattanooga metropolitan area. This will occur outside National Park Service boundaries.

During a two-and-a-half-year period, the project planning team will assess the significance of more than 50 Civil War battlefield sites in Hamilton County, TN, and Catoosa and Walker counties, GA. When completed, the team will then develop objectives for the protection and management of each site, identify protection strategies, and work with local and regional planning agencies to encourage private landowners to preserve these historic places.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-9505 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page four.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

U.S. Department of the Interior • National Park Service • Interagency Resources Division
May 1995 Number 56

ADDITIONAL ABPP RECIPIENTS OF PARTNERSHIP FUNDING IN 1995

The ABPP is pleased to announce five additional Partnership Funding awards for FY 1995. This brings the total 1995 Partnership Funding to \$450,275 out of a requested amount of \$1,702,209. (Please note, this is a correction to the totals given in the April Battlefield Update, which also reports other 1995 recipients.)

Center for Advanced Spatial Technology Prairie Grove Master Plan

This project involves the development of a viewshed analysis for Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park in cooperation with the Department of Landscape Architecture, University of Arkansas, and Arkansas State Parks. The study is part of the park's long-term planning effort, also sponsored by ABPP, which will expand the park's boundaries and improve interpretation. One of the key issues the viewshed analysis will address is the large, highly-visible, commercial poultry houses that are sighted on the ridgelines near

the core battlefield. Park planners will be designing vegetative screening and earthen berms to block these from view and improve the visitor's sense of the historic landscape.

Frederick County Department of Planning and Development Resource Management Plan and Site Preparation for the Kernstown Battlefield

A detailed plan will be prepared for the management of the Grim Farm and Sand Ridge portions of the Kernstown Battlefield. The battlefield resources will be evaluated and then management activities, such as the stabilization of key features, will be developed. Appropriate provisions for public access, trails, signs, displays, and other interpretive features will be considered, as well as the management of vegetation, land cover, and other natural resources.

(continued on page 4)

APCWS APPROVES \$3.5 MILLION LANDS ACQUISITION PACKAGE

The Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites announced this month their largest land acquisition package to date. The \$3.5 million dollar package will result in the protection of over 364 acres in five states.

As reported in their newsletter, the APCWS and its members have been able "to react quickly to opportunities, unfettered by the bureaucracy that often thwarts efforts by either groups, both private and government." The result of this type of quick action has been impressive. "A total of 33 sites with a combined value of more than \$6.8 million will be saved through the auspices of the Association when these acquisitions are completed," commented Chairman Tom Richards.

The lands included in the package are as follows:

(continued page 3)

A REMINDER -- The Civil War commemorative coins are currently available for purchase through the Civil War Coin Program, United States Mint, (301) 436-7400 or by the Civil War Trust, (800) CWTRUST. Proceeds from the surcharges of the coins will be allocated to the Civil War Trust for the preservation of Civil War battlefields.

OWNERSHIP OF 90 ACRES OF BIG BLUE BATTLEFIELD CONVEYED TO KANSAS CITY

On April 29, the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, Inc. officially conveyed ownership of 90 acres of Byram's Ford Battlefield (Big Blue) to the city of Kansas City, Missouri. The deed transfer ceremony culminated twelve years of land acquisition by the Monnett Fund, which is associated with the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Assisting with the acquisition was the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites, which provided a challenge grant of \$42,600, matched by \$21,300 raised by the CWRT of Kansas City.

In appreciation of the Monnett Fund's many years of persistent and dedicated efforts to preserve the Big Blue Battlefield, the ABPP presented its *Battlefield Preservation Award* to the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, Inc.

Representing the Director of the National Park Service was Superintendent Malcolm Berg, of Wilson's Creek National Battlefield. He conveyed Director Kennedy's thanks to the Fund, the APCWS, and the city for accepting stewardship of the battlefield, and commended the Fund for their perseverance. "The Fund's leadership, resourcefulness, and sheer tenacity against the odds exemplify the best in grassroots preservation. It has been a privilege for the National Park Service and the American Battlefield Protection Program to support and be associated with this effort."

ABPP GIVES FOUR BATTLEFIELD PRESERVATION AWARDS

The ABPP is proud to announce four new *Battlefield Preservation Awards* in recognition of outstanding efforts to protect Civil War Battlefields.

The first three of these are for preservation activities at Fort Fisher, North Carolina. East Carolina University's Program in Maritime History & Underwater Research and the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the North Carolina Division of Archives & History each received an award for their joint survey and condition assessment of eight submerged Civil War vessels off the coast of the fort (funded by ABPP in 1993 and 1994). Paul Laird, of the Wilmington, North Carolina, Chamber of Commerce, received the *Battlefield Preservation Award* for championing the cause of a revetment to halt the severe erosion plaguing the remaining features of Fort Fisher. His efforts since 1990 assisted the project in gaining political support and critical state matching funds. The revetment's design has been completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and \$4.5 million construction will begin this spring. The Fort Fisher awards were presented by Kevin Foster, Chief Maritime Historian of the National Park Service, on behalf of the ABPP, at the annual meeting of the North American Society of Oceanic History, in Wilmington, North Carolina, March 15-18.

The fourth award recipient this year is the Monnett Battle of Westport Fund, Inc., for its twelve-year effort to acquire and preserve 90 acres

of the Byram's Ford (Big Blue) battlefield, in Kansas City, Missouri. The battlefield was officially deeded to the City of Kansas City, Missouri, in a ceremony on April 29. (See Battlefield Update article, this issue.)

Past recipients of the ABPP's *Battlefield Preservation Award* are the Kentucky Heritage Council, Mill Springs (Kentucky) Battlefield Association, Arkansas Heritage Preservation Program, Arkansas State Parks, and the Southwest Region of the National Park Service.

FORT HILL MANAGEMENT PLAN TO BE PRESENTED

The Kentucky Heritage Council awarded Historic Frankfort, Inc., and the City of Frankfort, Kentucky, a planning grant for the development of a plan to preserve and manage Fort Hill. The Fort Hill battlefield contains two Civil War fortifications and was the site of a skirmish, fought when a group from Morgan's Raiders attacked Fort Boone. The raiding party was defeated, preventing another Confederate occupation of Frankfort.

The consultant team of Merideth A. Hildreth, Planner, and H. Powell & Company, Inc., are preparing the *Fort Hill Management Plan: Recommendations for Preservation, Interpretation and Marketing*. The planning process has involved extensive community consensus, including a series of meetings and a public hearing. The final document will be presented to the community on May 31st.

For more information, contact Merideth A. Hildreth, evenings only, at (606) 846-5522, or write, P.O. Box 4492, Midway, Kentucky 40347.

ACQUISITIONS--CONT.

Third Battle of Winchester, Virginia: 222 acres, \$2524,000

On September 19, 1864, this site, also known as Opequon, was home to one of the bloodiest battles of the 1864 Shenandoah Valley Campaign and for the past few years this has been threatened by its high rate of development. The APCWS has already signed a purchase agreement and must make a \$5,000 down payment by August.

Spring Hill, Tennessee: 110 acres, \$880,000

This battlefield saw vicious fighting between Confederate Brig. Gen. Mark Lowrey and Federal Brig. Gen. Luther Bradley on October 29, 1864. The result of this acquisition, according to the APCWS newsletter, will be the creation of Tennessee's first state battlefield park enacted under the Tennessee Wars Commission.

Griswoldville, Georgia: 20 acres, \$23,000

This acquisition provides a roadway access which allows the interpretation of Sherman's only battle while en route to Savannah. Easements are also being sought on adjoining historic battlefield land.

Fort DeRussy, Louisiana: 6.25 acres, \$12,500

This fort, built in 1862, was captured twice by Federal troops in 1864 and in its day was considered "formidable." The APCWS plans to work with La Commission des Avoyelles in purchasing land that contains almost 80 percent of the fort's original breastworks and rifle pits.

Grand Gulf, Mississippi: 6 acres, \$3,000

This site was to be the landing for Grant's Vicksburg Campaign but fell to a Confederate naval attack on April 29, 1863, forcing Grant and his troops to a landing 10 miles downriver. The land acquired by the APCWS contains a gun battery site and abuts the existing state battlefield park.

If you would like more information on these acquisitions or the APCWS, contact Bob Edmiston at (703) 371-1860 or write APCWS, 305 Charlotte St., Fredericksburg, VA 22401.

CIVIL WAR TRUST ANNOUNCES NEW PRESIDENT

On April 6, 1995, The Civil War Trust's board elected their new President, Edgar M. ("Matt") Andrews, III. Andrews joined the Trust in May 1992, as Executive Vice-President and has been acting Chief Operating Officer since last July.

Board Chairman, J. Roderick Heller, III, remarked in the Trust's news release, "I am delighted that Matt is assuming the presidency of the Trust. His leadership, dedication and sheer hard work have provided a basis for what we hope will be a very successful commemorative coin sales program and national membership campaign. His enthusiasm is contagious. We are all excited and optimistic about the Trust's potential under Matt's leadership."

THOMAS SWEENEY LEAVES BATTLEFIELD PROGRAM FOR BIA

Thomas Sweeney, who served as publications manager for the **American Battlefield Protection Program** since January 1994, left on April 7 to begin a new job as Deputy Director of Public Affairs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Sweeney was the editor of **ABPP's Battlefield Update** and was responsible for its expanded coverage and improved appearance. He also oversaw the production of several publications, including the *Study of Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley*, and the transference to the National Archives of the battlefield inventory assembled by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission.

As a long-time journalist, educated at the University of Oregon and Trinity College in Dublin, Sweeney first became interested in historic preservation while covering the Manassas situation in the 1980s for *Preservation News*, the newspaper of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. It was the near-loss of battlefield land at Manassas that led to the creation of the **ABPP**, as a means of working with local communities to preserve battlefields before crises arise.

Despite the move to BIA, Sweeney says historic preservation will remain an important part of his life. "It was an exciting period in my career to be part of the **ABPP's** many efforts to further the work and recommendations of the CWSAC. The **ABPP** deserves more credit and visibility to solid and lasting gains in preserving Civil War battlefields through partnerships with local communities."

Mill Springs Battlefield Association

Professional Staff Support

ABPP will provide partial funding for a full-time staff person for the Mill Springs Battlefield Association. The staff person will be responsible for implementing the Mill Springs Battlefield Protection Plan and the Interpretation Plan.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Port Gibson Preservation Plan

MDAH will develop a battlefield preservation plan for Port Gibson, Mississippi, which will identify significant Civil War sites, assess current and potential threats, and develop preservation strategies.

The MDAH will also conduct public meetings and work with local officials and landowners to implement the preservation plan.

Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Atlanta Campaign Civil War Sites Inventory

The Georgia Historic Preservation Division will undertake a three-year survey and documentation study of the Civil War sites associated with the Atlanta Campaign. The inventory will be compiled by an interdisciplinary team including a Civil War historian, historical archeologist, and cultural landscape specialist. The project will

culminate in the development of a GIS database to be available to local, State, and Federal agencies and other interested groups for land-use planning, heritage tourism, and other preservation activities in the rapidly growing Atlanta area.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-1210 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page 4.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

JUN 15 1995

LIBRARY
DEPOSITORY

JUL 13 1995

LIBRARIES
DEPOSITOR

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

U.S. Department of the Interior • National Park Service • Interagency Resources Division

June 1995

Number 57

JAN E. TOWNSEND APPOINTED CHIEF, ABPP

ABPP is pleased to announce the appointment of its new Chief, Jan E. Townsend. Townsend brings with her years of experience as an archeologist and cultural resources manager, as well as extensive knowledge of Civil War resources and battlefield preservation.

Before joining the National Park Service, Townsend served as the Cultural Resources Coordinator for Prince William County, VA. Her accomplishments included preparing an overview of the county's Civil War history and placing nine Civil War sites plus a multiple property listing on the National Register.

In January 1991, Townsend was hired as the archeologist for the National Register of Historic Places. A year after her arrival she was designated Project

(Continued on page 3)

6 STATES USE ISTE A TO PRESERVE BATTLEFIELDS

Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, New Mexico, and West Virginia have taken advantage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act's (ISTEA) Surface Transportation Program's (STP) enhancement funding to protect Civil War battlefields. ISTE A is a Federal-aid highway program that provides money for highways and other transportation related projects. As of November 1994, these six states committed \$18.4 million, almost 13 percent of their combined enhancement money, on battlefield preservation, with \$5.5 million in applications still pending decision. More than 800 acres of battlefield land have already been protected through these funds, and an additional 4,208 acres are expected to be acquired.

A key component to the STP program is the requirement of a local monetary match that supplies additional money for enhancements and gives local residents a sense of ownership in a project. According to Fred Skaer, Chief of the Environmental Program for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal guidelines stipulate that STP enhancement funds cover up to 80 percent of a project's cost while local governments typically provide 20 percent. This guideline is flexible for states that have a high percentage of land owned by the Federal Government. Federal legislation governing ISTE A funding requires that local governments supply the match and does not allow the match to be met through private donations or the work of volunteers. This creates complications for states that typically rely on these sources for matching funds.

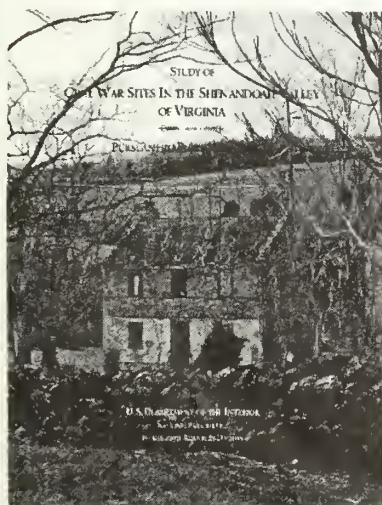
In April 1995, the FHWA revised its guidelines to permit a state's use of STP money to fund 100 percent of an enhancement project's cost if any additional outside investment equals 20 percent. This allows organizations such as the Conservation Fund and the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites to participate in STP-funded battlefield preservation projects without channeling their money through state agencies. States with limited budgets can include the cost of volunteer time for their match, allowing them to take on projects that would otherwise be too costly.

States have flexibility in determining if a greater local match is required than the Federally mandated 20 percent, and this has resulted in an additional \$5 million for battlefield preservation. The Alabama Historic Trust contributed \$200,000 to an ISTE A grant of \$100,000 to purchase 32 acres of the Mobile Bay Battlefield. A nationwide survey undertaken by the Rails-to-Trails Conservancy indicates that Maryland has raised more money in ISTE A matches than any other state. Maryland's State Highway Administration, the state agency administering the ISTE A program, requires a 50 percent match from the state agency sponsoring the project. If the project is on a state or federal roadway, the Maryland Department of Transportation must also contribute 10 percent of the project cost. As of November 1994, Maryland has matched dollar-for-dollar \$6.5 million in federal STP enhancement funds designated for battlefield protection, for a total of \$13 million.

States have worked with a wide range of partners, from state agencies to local preservation organizations, in securing the required match for STP projects. Arkansas secured a 25 percent match from the state's Natural and Cultural Resources Council to

(Continued on page 2)

Study on Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley released. See story on page 2.



ISTEA Continued...

fund the addition of 3.96 acres to the Prairie Grove Battlefield. Kentucky, which was the first state to use ISTEA funds for battlefield preservation, received \$2.5 million for battlefield land acquisition at Perryville. The state acquired the matching funds from national preservation organizations which channeled money through state agencies as battlefield land came available for purchase. In New Mexico, an ISTEA grant of \$299,060 paid for developing a plan to relocate a highway off the Glorieta Pass battlefield, and the State Highway Department provided a local match of \$50,940. Preservationists at Rich Mountain in West Virginia pooled funds from several local organizations, including the Randolph County Development Authority, the Benedum Foundation, and the Rich Mountain Battlefield Foundation, to raise a match of \$54,000.

Although Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, New Mexico, and West Virginia continue to allocate ISTEA money for battlefield preservation, these represent a small fraction of the states that have endangered battlefields. Many states are hesitant to fund battlefield preservation through STP enhancement programs because they do not see its link to the federal highway system and the original intent of the legislation. However, states that have broadened the scope of their enhancements to include battlefield preservation have contributed large sums of money to their protection.

The ISTEA funding cycle ends in 1997, and its renewal is uncertain. Organizations or government agencies interested in securing ISTEA grants for battlefield protection must apply soon. To apply for remaining funds contact your state's Department of Transportation, the agency that administers local ISTEA programs.

The ABPP is building a database on battlefield preservation and planning on the top 50 priority sites identified in the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission report. Information about ISTEA funding at each site is needed. If you are interested in contributing information about ISTEA funding or battlefield preservation or land acquisition at a battlefield site, please contact Chris Shaheen, ABPP, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC, 20013-7127, 202-343-4259, e-mail chris_shaheen@nps.gov.

ABPP RELEASES STUDY ON CIVIL WAR SITES IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY

The American Battlefield Protection Program is proud to announce its newly published *Study of Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia*. Authorized by Public Law 101-628 and prepared by the ABPP, the study examines 15 battlefields in the Shenandoah Valley. It identifies the condition of each site, assesses the threats to integrity, and provides alternatives for preservation and interpretation.

In 1990, Congress directed the National Park Service to undertake this study because of the critical role that the Shenandoah Valley played in the conduct and outcome of the Civil War. The resulting report informs us that many of the Valley's most important Civil War sites now face threats to their survival and that quick action is needed to ensure that these places will be around for future generations to visit and learn firsthand how the Civil War shaped our country.

The draft version of the report already has stimulated many battlefield preservation efforts in the Shenandoah Valley. For example, the Lord Fairfax Planning District Commission is compiling a cooperative battlefield preservation plan for five northern Shenandoah Valley counties based on the report's findings. Other private and public efforts have included land purchases, heritage tourism, land-use planning, and two improved battlefield-related museums.

The 177 page study includes a series of foldout color maps that illustrate the boundaries and conditions of these historic sites. A limited number of copies of the report are available and can be obtained at no cost by contacting the ABPP at 202-343-9505 or fax 202-343-1836 or by mailing a letter to ABPP, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

GPS TEAM MAPS TRENCHES AT CORINTH

The National Park Service Cultural Resources GIS Facility (CRGIS) sent a team to Corinth, Mississippi, for two weeks in April as part of a cooperative effort to identify, document, and map resources from two important Civil War campaigns. Shiloh National Military Park, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Alcorn County, City of Corinth, and the Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission, a not-for-profit preservation group, all participated in the mapping effort. Guided by park historians and local volunteers, the team mapped surviving field fortifications in the study area from Corinth to the state line, using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology. This amounted to about 6.2 linear miles of surviving siege works, including 56 cannon positions. Thanks to everyone's exertions in cutting a path through the imposing scrub and briars, historians were able to examine many of the details of the Confederate fortifications north of town and assess their integrity for the first time. A large artillery redan east of town was newly discovered by following a map created by Federal topographic engineers in 1863. The crew also mapped 250 miles of modern roads encompassing the approach routes of the Federal armies, 1.3 miles of historic road traces, 18 structure sites, and 21 interpretive signs and monuments.

By triangulating satellite signals with GPS receivers and hand-held computers, the team was able to pinpoint locations on the ground to within 1-5 meters. From this information, CRGIS will make maps of the area that incorporate both modern and historic features. State and local planners will use these maps in their efforts to preserve key parcels of land, devise a resource management plan, and design a driving tour and interpretive trails. The CRGIS team plans to return in November to map the study area in Tennessee from the state line to Shiloh NMP in cooperation with the Tennessee Division of Archeology. Upon completion in 1996, the database will be maintained by Alcorn County, Shiloh NMP, and state agencies.

PRESERVING CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELDS IN MISSISSIPPI IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Jackson, MS, May 2--National Park Service Director Roger G. Kennedy hosted a one-day symposium and strategy session on the preservation of monumental Native American architecture and Civil War battlefield heritage in the state of Mississippi. The symposium, cosponsored by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, brought together nearly 50 federal, state, local and tribal government representatives and private nonprofit organizations.

The attendees explored the issues and challenges facing the preservation of Mississippi's heritage. Specific topics addressed were: (1) ways to enhance the public's understanding and appreciation of Mississippi's historic resources; (2) development of a strategic plan for protecting these resources; and (3) building coalitions within the state, region, and the nation to implement the plan and achieve preservation. The symposium was part of a larger National Park Service initiative that focuses on the unique culture and resources of the Lower Mississippi River Valley.

Much of the discussion focused on using advanced communication technologies. America is a different place from twenty five years ago. As a people we communicate differently, learn differently, and have different things to say to one another. The question debated in Jackson was how to harness this new way of learning to build consistent support for preserving Civil War battlefield sites and all other important cultural, natural, and recreational sites for future generations in the twenty first century.

PORT HUDSON GIFT HONORS CONFEDERATE AND FEDERAL TROOPS

Baton Rouge, LA, May 20 -- In ceremonies at Port Hudson State Commemorative Area, officials dedicated historic land on the Mississippi River at the site of the first major assault by black troops led by black officers in the Civil War. The dedication marked the formal acceptance of the gift of 256 acres of historic land from The Conservation Fund and the Port Hudson Campaign Committee to the Louisiana Office of State Parks.

Port Hudson has been designated by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission as one of the fifty highest priority Civil War battlefields in need of preservation action.

Port Hudson, Louisiana, was the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River; its fall in July 1863 gave the North undisputed control of that critical artery. For the 2 months before its surrender, it was also the site of the longest true siege in American history, engaging more than 10,000 Union soldiers against 7,500 Confederates.

The 1st and 3rd Louisiana Native Guards Regiments, on May 27, 1863, attacked Confederate entrenchments and suffered heavy casualties. This was the first major assault by an African American regiment in American History, and preceded the well-known charge of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry at Fort Wagner, South Carolina, by seven weeks. It first underscored the fact that African Americans could and would fight with the same gallantry and élan as the best white units. Northern press reports of Port Hudson and Fort Wagner resulted in increased black enlistment, until by the end of the war there were 180,000 African Americans in the Union Army.

For more information write to The Conservation Fund, Suite 1120, 1800 North Kent St., Arlington, VA 22209, or to the Louisiana Office of State Parks, P.O. Box 44426, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4426.

ABPP CHIEF Continued...

Manager for the congressionally mandated Civil War Sites Advisory Commission study. She coordinated the activities of the Commission and their study of 384 Civil War battle sites. The two year study evaluated the historical significance and current condition of each site and developed recommendations for preservation, which are presented in the 1995 Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields.

Townsend reports she is "pleased and honored" by her appointment. "I look forward to working with all of our partners to accomplish the goals of the program-- that is, preservation of this nation's battle sites. It is these sites that are the most tangible reminders of the conflicts that have shaped our history and brought us to where we are today." Townsend officially began serving as ABPP Chief on May 30, 1995.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit new items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-1210 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page 4.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

U.S. Department of the Interior
July-September 1995

• National Park Service •

Interagency Resources Division
Number 58

ABPP GOES UP ON THE INTERNET

The American Battlefield Protection Program is now reaching out to a larger audience by putting program information on the Internet. The National Park Service officially went on-line on May 31, 1995. Since then, there have been considerable efforts made to increase not only the amount of information available but also the quality of that information.

The ABPP Internet pages offer readers an overview of the ABPP, its mission, preservation activities, and financial and technical assistance opportunities. It also links to various publications. Readers can access the ABPP's *Battlefield Update* newsletter, The Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's *Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields* and the recently published *Study of Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia*. Other links in the ABPP pages provide information on individual battlefields or parks and connections to additional preservation programs throughout the National Park Service.

In the future the ABPP plans to expand coverage of its opportunities, activities and achievements. New and updated material

(continued on page 3)

American Battlefield Protection Program

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

U.S. Department of the Interior • National Park Service • Interagency Resources Division

July-September

Number 58

Table of Contents

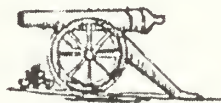
ABPP Goes Up On the Internet
Thieves Steal Cannon From Civil War Battlefield Park
Gettysburg National Military Park Arrests Two For Battlefield Looting
Sprawling TN Prepares for the International Countersite Exchange
Announcing Two Big Changes for Battlefield Update
Grassroots Organizations Grow Civil War Network
Broadway Battlefield Conservation Launches Equestrian Initiative
Additional ABPP Reminders and Announcements

The Battlefield Update is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit items for the Battlefield Update and reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires. Please call (202) 343-1210 or fax information to (202) 343-1816 or mail to National Park Service, ABPP, P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250, Washington, DC 20013-7127

Battlefield Update Home Page

THIEVES STEAL CANNON FROM CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELD PARK

A piece of South Carolina's heritage was taken recently when thieves stole a Civil War cannon barrel from Rivers Bridge State Park near Ehrhardt. The cannon barrel, a 12-pounder Blakely Type 2, was removed from its brick mount in the park's memorial ground on the night of February 2-3, 1995. The theft was discovered the next morning by park employees as they prepared for the 130th anniversary commemoration of the Battle of Rivers Bridge.



The 700-pound cast iron barrel has a tapered reinforcing band near its center and a bead sign at its muzzle. It is marked at the rear with the inscription "BLAKELY'S PATENT, No. 30, FAWCETT-PRESTON & CO., LIVERPOOL, MAKERS, 1861." The cannon had been at Rivers Bridge since the late 1950's.

The park is the site of a two-day battle fought on February 3-4, 1865. It was the first historical site to become a South Carolina state park and is the only Civil War battlefield managed by the state park service.

Anyone with information concerning the cannon or its theft is urged to contact the Bamberg County Sheriff's office at (803) 245-3011. Questions about the cannon may be directed to South Carolina State Parks' chief historian at (803) 734-0539, the agency's district historic resource coordinator at (803) 852-4200, or the Rivers Bridge superintendent at (803) 267-3675.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK ARRESTS TWO FOR BATTLEFIELD LOOTING

Gettysburg, PA--On April 28, 1995, William G. Senn of Skaneateles, New York, and Nancy L. McIntyre of Nedrow, New York, were apprehended by park rangers in Gettysburg National Military Park (NMP). During two days of surveillance by park rangers, Senn and McIntyre were observed in the act of artifact hunting and metal detecting in several areas on the Civil War battlefield. These activities are prohibited in Gettysburg NMP and on all Federal land.

Evidence seized at the time of the arrest included a Civil War artifact (a roundball), a metal fragment, animal bones, and two hand-held metal detectors. A loaded .38 caliber handgun and a speedloader with five rounds of ammunition were found in Senn's vehicle.

In addition to other evidence, rangers found park maps, annotated guides to the battlefield, and three portable radio/scanners with a list of radio frequencies used by the National Park Service, Gettysburg Police Department, Adams County, and the Pennsylvania State Police.

Federal charges will be coordinated with the U.S. Attorney's Office in Harrisburg and may include violation of the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), theft of government property, possession and removal of animal parts, possession and use of a metal detector, and possession of a loaded weapon in a vehicle.

For more information contact Eisenhower National Historic Site, Gettysburg National Military Park, P.O. Box 1080, Gettysburg, PA 17325-1080.

SPRING HILL, TN, PREPARES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COUNTRYSIDE EXCHANGE

Community leaders of Spring Hill, TN, including local elected officials, battlefield preservation advocates, and representatives of local and regional business interests have formed a Local Organizing Committee for the upcoming International Countryside Exchange to be held in Spring Hill, Tennessee, in September 1995. The Exchange will bring an international team of as many as eight professionals to Spring Hill and Maury County to discuss and collaborate on issues of battlefield preservation, economic development, and growth management. This event is co-sponsored by the non-profit Countryside Institute in cooperation with the American Battlefield Protection Program of the National Park Service. Like many rural communities, Spring Hill is facing the challenge of balancing economic development while protecting its local character and resources including the nationally significant Civil War Spring Hill battlefield, the site of Confederate General John Bell Hood's unsuccessful effort to intercept and destroy the Federal army of General John Schofield. The Countryside Exchange provides Spring Hill an opportunity to bring people of diverse interests together to develop civic skills and pursue a community vision that integrates environmental, economic, social, and cultural goals. The Spring Hill Exchange is the first collaborative effort between the American Battlefield Protection Program and the Countryside Institute.

Spring Hill's Local Organizing Committee (LOC) will meet throughout the summer to define the issues facing the community and to plan the itinerary and logistics of hosting the Exchange team during their week-long residency in the area. In addition to the LOC, a group of state and regional officials representing a wide variety of agencies and programs held an initial meeting in Spring Hill on June 7. This group will eventually form a Steering Committee for the Exchange. The role of the Steering Committee will be to keep

abreast of the work of the LOC, to participate in the Closing Session during which the Exchange team will present its findings and recommendations, and to assist in the implementation of the recommendations after the Exchange has been concluded.

Spring Hill is fortunate in having several successful preservation efforts well underway including the purchase of the 110-acre Weaver Farm, an important part of the battlefield, by the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites, and the restoration of Rippavilla, a 19th century plantation house which played a role during the battle, as a visitors center. The Countryside Exchange will bring these positive efforts together within a broad-based framework for community stewardship and community-managed growth to ensure the long-term preservation of the battlefield.

ANNOUNCING TWO BIG CHANGES FOR BATTLEFIELD UPDATE

The ABPP is working on a couple of permanent changes affecting the future publication and distribution of the *Battlefield Update*.

First, the July 1995 issue will be the last monthly issue. As a result of a new publication contract, ABPP will begin publishing an extended version of *Battlefield Update* quarterly, making the next newsletter the October 1995 issue.

Additionally, the *Battlefield Update* is going on the Internet (see the ABPP Internet access article, this issue). Readers can find the latest issue by selecting *Battlefield Updates*' "latest issue" hot-link on the ABPP home page (address: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/abpp.html>). We encourage our readers to look over the on-line Battlefield Update. Please send any comments and/or suggestions to National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, ABPP, P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250, Washington, DC 20013-7127 or fax (202) 343-1836.

GRASSROOTS ORGANIZATIONS GROW CIVIL WAR NETWORK

Joe Brent, a historic sites data coordinator for the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC), received numerous calls from local groups in his state about preserving Civil War sites and found himself answering many of the same questions. Civil War preservation groups needed ideas for interpretation, fund raising, and planning at their sites. Brent realized that many of the grassroots organizations in his state were unaware of each other's existence. Consequently, on May 20, 1995, Brent founded the Kentucky Civil War Heritage Association (KCWhA) to promote better communication between Civil War preservation groups; over half of the fifteen groups in the association protect battlefields.

The KCWhA is a loose network of local governments, regional universities, battlefield friends groups, and Civil War re-enactors. Each group brings its own skills and expertise to the association. Local governments promote tourism and take on the interpretation of sites. Regional universities provide technical assistance to survey resources and develop protection plans. One project completed by Murray State University surveyed Civil War resources in eight counties of southwest Kentucky through a grant from the KHC. Re-enactors have volunteered for projects, such as reconstructing a redoubt at Camp Nelson or clearing vegetation from around Fort Duffield.

Through these and similar efforts, the KCWhA has begun to expand the scope of Civil War preservation from individual sites to the entire state. An event committee coordinates Civil War activities at sites in Kentucky to ensure local and visiting Civil War enthusiasts take advantage of as many programs as possible. The tourism committee is establishing guidelines for sites that will participate in the Civil War Heritage Trail being promoted by the Civil War Trust.

The association enables individuals at Civil War sites to share experiences in preserving their resources with a larger constituency. A meeting committee has pulled together a day of Civil War sessions for

Preserving Real Places, a state-wide preservation conference scheduled for this September. Members of the KCWhA will speak on topics ranging from fund raising tactics to African Americans during the Civil War.

The KCWhA has also prompted a state-wide publicity campaign to highlight the Civil War and associated sites. Brent encouraged post offices in Kentucky to hold ceremonies to release Civil War Stamps. Ceremonies will occur throughout 1995 and 1996. The KCWhA is coordinating the ceremonies with friends groups and activities at local Civil War sites.

Throughout KCWhA, local groups are pooling their resources and raising the profile of Civil War preservation issues within the state.

To become a member of the KCWhA or to learn more about it, contact Joe Brent at the Kentucky Heritage Council, 300 Washington Street, Frankfort, KY, 40601, (502) 564-7005, Fax# (502) 564-5820.

UPDATE ON THE NET CONT.

will be added to the Internet pages every month so that readers will always have access to the most current information.

To get to the ABPP home page, use the following address:
<http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/bpp.html>.

Internet users can also work their way down to the ABPP home page by going into the National Park Service home page, selecting Preserving America's Heritage, then selecting Links to the Past, from there clicking on Preservation Programs and then choosing the link to the American Battlefield Protection Program.

After using the ABPP pages please let us know your thoughts. Comments and suggestions can be sent to the ABPP address on page 4 or faxed to us at (202) 343-1836 or email to ginger_carter@nps.gov.

BRANDYWINE BATTLEFIELD CONSERVATION LAUNCHES EASEMENT INITIATIVE

The Brandywine Battlefield Task Force has achieved nearly 75% of its funding goal of \$111,450 to begin the Brandywine Battlefield Conservation Easement Initiative. The funding has enabled the Task Force to begin contacting owners of critical properties on the battlefield about donating conservation easements.

The Initiative provides financial incentives designed to encourage the donation of conservation easements. The Task Force believes the private donation of easements is the most efficient and cost effective means of preserving the battlefield's remaining open space. The Brandywine Conservancy, of Chadds Ford, PA, will administer all phases of the project.

In April, the McLean Contributionship of Bryn Mawr, PA, awarded the Task Force, by way of the Brandywine Conservancy, \$75,000. Grants have also been received from the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Brandywine Battlefield Park Associates, and the Chadds Ford Historical Society.

The Battle of Brandywine, fought on September 11, 1777, was one of the largest battles in the Revolutionary War. The battle raged over a ten square mile area in Chester and Delaware counties. More than 26,000 soldiers of both sides were engaged--losses were about 1,800 killed, wounded and captured. New houses rise on the very land where soldiers on both sides fell.

The Task Force is still over \$29,000 short of its goal. The funding is necessary to continue the project and preserve additional lands on the Brandywine Battlefield--a National Historic Landmark.

For more information write: Brandywine Battlefield Task Force, Brandywine Conservancy, P.O. Box 141, Chadds Ford, PA, 19317 or call (610) 388-2700.

ADDITIONAL ABPP REMINDERS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Civil War commemorative coins are currently available for purchase through the Civil War Coin Program, United States Mint, (301) 436-7400 or by the Civil War Trust, (800) CWTRUST. Proceeds from the surcharges of the coins will be allocated to the Civil War Trust for the preservation of Civil War Battlefields.

A limited number of copies of the *Study on Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley* are still available and can be obtained at no cost by contacting the ABPP at (202) 343-9505 or by fax (202) 343-1836 or by mailing a letter to ABPP, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

The National Park Service, Pacific West Area, is currently seeking proposals for the preparation of a comparative analysis of an earthen redoubt built by the U.S. Army in 1859 on San Juan Island in the State of Washington. Individuals and organizations desiring additional information concerning the specifics of this request should contact:

Contracting and Procurement
National Park Service
909 First Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104-1060

These requests may also be faxed to (206) 220-4160.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit new items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-1210 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page 4.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

AUG 15 1995

LIBRARIES
DEPOSITORY



This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

BATTLEFIELD UPDATE



newsletter of the

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM




U.S. Department of the Interior

National Park Service

Heritage Preservation Services Division

ED BEARSS RETIRES FROM THE NPS



Ed Bearss is one of the most revered and noted Civil War historians of our time, and it is with great sadness that the National Park Service announced his retirement as of September 29, 1995.

Ed Bearss once wrote about the initial spark that

ignited his interest in the Civil War. "Those familiar with my *vita* know that I began what became a life-long interest in the Civil War, its causes, and results, during the winter of 1935-36. I was then twelve years old and my parents lived on a cattle ranch at Sarpy, Montana, where I attended a one-room school. The teacher--the improbably named Ms. Montana Jones--taught all eight grades. The roads were dirt, every family had an outhouse, and there was neither electricity nor telephones in the Sarpy community. Our nearest neighbors were the Barnards, whose farm was two and one-half miles down Sarpy Creek.

The winter of that year was unusually cold. My father, a World War I Marine, liked to read out loud and until that winter had habitually read the family book that focused on the "Great War." He particularly liked the works of Capt. John Thompson, who in 1925 wrote *Fix Bayonets!* It was that winter my father read to me and my brother *JEB Stuart* by Captain Thomason, and since then I have been hooked on the Civil War."

Bearss went on to earn a B.S. in Foreign Service from Georgetown University, and later an M.A. in history from Indiana University. He began his service with the NPS in Vicksburg, MS, as Park Historian. His research, while there, eventually led to the discovery of the sunken

Union gunboat *Cairo*. Others accomplishments include locating two forgotten forts at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, assisting in the designation of Grand Gulf as a State Military Monument, and founding the Mississippi Civil War Round Table, which later merged with the Jackson Civil War Round Table.

In 1966, Bearss transferred to Washington D.C., and in 1981 he became the National Park Service's Chief Historian. He held that position until July 1994 when was appointed the NPS's Special Assistant to the Director on Military Sites.

Bearss' work has earned him a great many honors throughout the years. He was Man of the Year at Vicksburg in 1963, received the Harry S. Truman Award for Meritorious Service in the field of Civil War History, and was voted a Fellow in the Company of Military Historians. Some of his awards received for his efforts in the areas of history and preservation include the T. Harry Williams Award, the Bruce Catton Award, the Alvin Calman Award, the Bell I. Wiley Award, and most notably the Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor bestowed by the Department of the Interior.

His contributions to the field, his work with the NPS, his writings, and his continuing volunteer efforts will always be appreciated. The staff of the ABPP wish to extend to Ed our gratitude for nurturing a young cause and a young program, our esteem for his accomplishments and stature, our never ending amazement at his depth of knowledge, our pleasure at his gifted storytelling, our affection for a friend in battle and peace alike, and our best wishes for his continuing inspiration and friendship.

REVOLUTIONARY AND WAR OF 1812 BILLS COMING

On September 8, 1995, Sen. James Jeffords (R-VT) introduced the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Act of 1995 in the Senate. This bill is a companion to Rep. Dick Zimmer's (R-NJ) similar legislation introduced in the House of Representatives on February 2, 1995.

If passed, the bill would expand current federal programs for protecting battlefields and direct the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a study similar to that completed by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission in 1993. The study would identify sites and structures associated with the wars, determine their relative significance, assess short and long-term threats to their integrity, and provide alternatives for their preservation and interpretation.

A comprehensive assessment of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 sites is critical to protection efforts. Basic information such as the location of the sites is often in question. For instance, at Eutaw Springs Battlefield, SC, recent findings revealed that the battlefield is not submerged in a made-made lake as had been thought but is actually located nearby on dry land. Even when the location of a site is known, there may be inadequate documentation to understand fully a site's importance.

(Cont. on page 7)

CRITERIA FOR SPENDING CIVIL WAR COMMEMORATIVE COIN REVENUES

The ABPP and representatives of the Secretary of the Interior have been working with The Civil War Trust to establish criteria for how the Civil War Commemorative Coin revenues will be spent. The parties have agreed that all of the principal revenue funds will be used to preserve historically significant battlefield lands. Funding priority will be given to the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission's fifty Priority One battlefields. For each battlefield, funding priority will be given to the most historically significant battlefield land, which usually falls within the battlefield core and study areas as defined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission. Integrity, imminent threats to that integrity, and mechanisms for long-term protection of the land also will be taken into consideration. The Civil War Trust will solicit requests for funding from a broad pool of eligible participants, which include state, local, and regional governments, and non-profit private organizations. The Civil War Trust may use the interest generated from the principal revenues for costs directly associated with carrying out the coin program. This could include salaries for staff processing the applications, site visits, or title survey. Coin funds cannot be used for non-coin Civil War Trust programs. The ABPP will review all proposed expenditures of principal revenues. The Secretary of the Interior has delegated to the Assistant Secretary of Fish and Wildlife and Parks the job of approving or denying the expenditures. Under the Civil War Commemorative Coin Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury are responsible for auditing how all of the coin funds (principal and interest) are spent.

SECRETARY APPROVES SPENDING COIN FUNDS

To date, surplus revenues for the sale of the Civil War Commemorative Coins total \$5,000,000. According to the act that created the fund, The Civil War Trust must use the revenues for battlefield preservation, and the Secretary of the Interior must approve the expenditure of the revenues. In July and August, The Civil War Trust submitted three applications to the Secretary for approval. The first application was for the purchase of 56 acres of land below Schoolhouse Ridge abutting Harpers Ferry National Historical Park in West Virginia. The land is in the core of the Harpers Ferry battlefield. The second application was for repayment of a loan for partial purchase of 40-acres that are part of the historic Grove Farm and at the edge of the Antietam battlefield in Maryland. The Grove Farm is where President Lincoln was photographed meeting with General McClellan after the Battle of Antietam. The third application was for the down payment to purchase 222 acres of land at the core of the Opequon (or Third Winchester) battlefield. Although development has claimed much of the Opequon battlefield landscape, the 222 acres have good integrity, are at the core of the battlefield, and are key to interpreting the Civil War in the lower Shenandoah Valley. The Secretary of the Interior approved all three applications on August 14, 1995. The revenue expenditure totaled \$1,033,172.25

Special circumstances warranted reviewing the three applications. Nevertheless, in the interest of fairness to others who are submitting applications for coin revenues to purchase battlefield lands, Jan Townsend, Chief of ABPP, asked The Civil War Trust to submit future applications in large batches and only after it has reviewed all of the applications. Townsend and The Civil

War Trust agreed that this approach "guarantees that every worthy application at least has a chance of receiving funds" and helps "ensure that the Secretary's approvals to expend coin revenues will result in the best preservation of historically significant battlefields." The Civil War Trust's application deadline is October 25, 1995.

DEDICATION CEREMONY HELD FOR OPEQUON

On September 18, a dedication ceremony was held on the site of Opequon marking the first payment towards the acquisition of 222 acres on the site. The event was held on the eve of the 131st anniversary of the battle of Opequon (or Third Winchester as it was known to the Confederacy), which was fought September 19, 1864, between the forces of Lt. Gen. Jubal A. Early and his nemesis, Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. Early's outnumbered Confederates were eventually overwhelmed and defeated at great costs: more than 9,600 casualties. Opequon was one of the largest, most desperately contested, and most important battlefields of the Shenandoah Valley. The preserved parcel contains much of the bloody Middle Field where the Union Nineteenth Corps was decimated by John B. Gordon's Division.

On hand to commemorate the battle and offer words of inspiration were many strong supporters of preservation including Roger Kennedy, Director, NPS; H. Alexander Wise, Jr., Director, Virginia Department of Historic Preservation; U.S. Senators John Warner and Charles Robb; Dennis Frye, President, Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites; Phillip Diehl, Director, United States Mint; and Edgar M. Andrews, President, The Civil War Trust. Virginia Congressman Frank R. Wolf addressed the guests, offering thanks.

(Cont. on page 6)

HISTORIC FARM BOUGHT AS ADDITION TO PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD STATE PARK

In the first major use of the \$2.5 million in federal funds earmarked by Governor Brereton Jones for the Perryville Battlefield State Park, the Perryville Battlefield Commission bought the 150-acre "Widow Gibson Farm" for \$168,200. In 1862 the farm was at the center of fierce fighting in the Perryville battle that historians credit with keeping Kentucky in the Union. To complete the purchase, federal funds, provided through the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA), were matched by grants from The Conservation Fund and The Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels of Louisville.

Governor Jones first announced the grant award in 1992 saying, "Kentucky is the first state in the nation to make such a large commitment of federal enhanced program funds in conjunction with historic preservation projects. Kentucky is a state rich in tradition and heritage. The Perryville Battlefield is a part of that heritage and has been deemed a National Historic Landmark."

Kent Masterson Brown, Chairman of Perryville Battlefield Commission reported, "The Widow Gibson farm was the site of the battle's heaviest fighting. It is where the Federal line was hit by a massive Confederate assault that hurled the Union forces back a mile." After a day of intense fighting and heavy casualties, the outnumbered Confederates withdrew from Kentucky, crossing over into Tennessee.

Frances H. Kennedy, director of The Conservation Funds Civil War Battlefield Campaign remarked, "We are pleased to be working with the Perryville Battlefield Commission and the state on the nationally significant

battlefield. Governor Jones's vision in targeting these funds to preserve the 'hallowed ground' both honors Kentucky's proud heritage and strengthens the economy of the Perryville area. The Perryville Battlefield Commission is showing the nation how effectively private citizens and government can work together to preserve our past -- for our future."

For more information on the purchase of the Widow Gibson Farm please write to Kentucky Heritage Council, 300 Washington St., Frankfort, KY 40601 or The Conservation Fund, Suite 1120, 1800 North Kent Street, Arlington, VA 22209.

SPRINGHILL HOSTS INTERNAT'L COUNTRY- SIDE EXCHANGE

Citizens and local officials of Spring Hill and Maury County, Tennessee hosted a team of seven experts in planning, community development and preservation as part of the American Battlefield Protection Program-funded International Countryside Stewardship Exchange. The week-long visit by the Exchange team culminated months of planning by the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), with the assistance of the Countryside Institute, sponsor of the program. Through the LOC's efforts, team members interviewed a wide variety of individuals, groups, and organizations within the study area, a 10-mile corridor running along Highway 31 from Thompson Station, south of Franklin, to Columbia, the Maury County seat. Among the issues the Exchange team discussed were battlefield preservation, inter-governmental relations, public education, zoning, growth management, and tourism. Issues of growth

management are particularly pressing in the immediate vicinity of Spring Hill which is expected to expand substantially beyond its current population of 3,300 in the coming years. Spring Hill's small-town charm, its historic character (manifested by the Civil War battlefield and several plantation homes), the beauty of its rural landscape and its proximity to Nashville, about 45 minutes drive on nearby Interstate 65, all are factors in attracting growth to the community.

At the conclusion of its stay in the area, the Exchange Team presented its recommendations at a meeting in the Spring Hill City Hall attended by more than a hundred citizens and local officials. The team made recommendations regarding Spring Hill's potential to capture a greater share of the regional tourism market, the need to find ways of protecting and interpreting the battlefield, the need for an overall vision for the future of the community and for a master plan to guide the community in achieving that vision. The Exchange gave Spring Hill and its neighbors an opportunity to showcase their community before a group that included representatives from the United Kingdom, Canada, and various parts of the United States, including Iowa, New York, Indiana, and Vermont. The community honored the Southern tradition of hospitality by treating the team to a variety of social events such as luncheon at Rattle and Snap, a lavishly restored National Historical Landmark plantation home, as well as a fish-fry hosted by the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

With the conclusion of the team's visit, Spring Hill's Countryside Exchange moves into its third and final phase: implementation. Members of the Local Organizing Committee and the Regional Steering Committee will meet in November to take action on the report prepared by the Exchange team.

PROGRESS IS MADE ON THE CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS SYSTEM

The Civil War Soldiers System--a database of soldiers names, regimental histories, descriptions of battles and skirmishes, and more--has been in progress for many years. Actual data entry of the 5.5 million names began in 1993 and is still going strong with the participation of many and various groups and individuals.

Approximately 90,000 names have been entered up to this point, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) have agreed to help the National Park Service in this monumental effort by entering approximately 1.25 million Confederate names. This endeavor will be formally announced at the UDC's annual meeting in November 1996, which will kick off a year long commitment to the data entry process.

*Approximately 90,000
names have been entered
up to this point...*

A milestone will be marked in February of 1996, when data entry of the names of African Americans in the United States Colored Troops (USCT) is to be complete. As a companion to that data, a memorial is to be erected in Washington, D.C.'s Shaw neighborhood in the spring of 1997. The neighborhood was named after Col. Robert Shaw, commander of the 54th Massachusetts regiment. The memorial was the brainchild of D.C. Council-member Frank Smith. The memorial with the soldiers' names will be at the corner of U Street and Vermont Avenue in northwest Washington, D.C.

The History Department at Howard University is also conducting research to identify African American sailors who served during the Civil War.

Information on thousands of men, collected from Navy muster rolls, has been entered into a research database. The three year project is a cooperative effort of Howard University, the NPS, and Naval Historical Center, with funding from the U.S. Department of Defense's Legacy Program.

If you are interested in entering data for the CWSS project, please write to the Civil War Soldiers Index, P.O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-3385. Any organizations wishing to volunteer should contact: Curt Witcher, Federation of Genealogical Societies, Manager, CWSS Names Data Entry Project, Allen County Library, 900 Webster Street, Box 2270, Fort Wayne, IN 46801 or email Mr. Witcher at CWitcher@EVEREST.acpL.lib.IN.US.

GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD HISTORIC DISTRICT RECEIVES NPS GRANTS

As reported in the July *Gettysburg Quarterly*, The National Park Service has announced a total of \$95,200 in technical assistance grants to help preserve historic resources in the 11,000 acre Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District. The District was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1975 and includes structures, lanes, farmsteads, landforms, and other landscape features associated with the battle. The 1995 grants are:

*Regional Transportation Study, \$30,000 to Adams County.

*Plan for the use of the Sachs Covered Bridge area and update the County Comprehensive Plan, \$8,000 to Adams County.

*Mainstreet Planning for Alumni Park and Lincoln Square, \$27,000 to Gettysburg Borough.

*Study to Update Historic District Ordinances, \$10,000 to Gettysburg Borough.

*Development Concept Plan & cost estimates for Governmental Cultural District and Downtown Strategic Plan, \$75,000 to Gettysburg Borough.

*Historical District Buildings Study, Phase I, \$5,000 to Gettysburg Borough.

*Comprehensive Plan and ordinance documentation, \$2,500 to Gettysburg Borough.

*Development of comprehensive plans and land use guidelines, \$5,000 to Staban Township.

*The American Battlefield Protection Program also awarded \$23,000 this year to Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg to revise and expand the National Register documentation for the Gettysburg Battlefield Historic District.

DON'T FORGET...

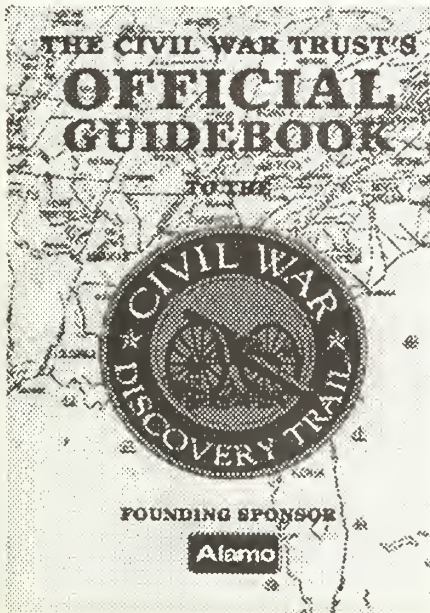
Battlefield Update and other ABPP Publications can be accessed on the Internet.

You can find *Battlefield Update* at:
[http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/
latest.html](http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/latest.html)

and the ABPP home page at:
[http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/
abpp.html](http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/abpp.html)

CWT RELEASES THE CIVIL WAR DISCOVERY TRAIL GUIDEBOOK

The Civil War Trust's *Official Guidebook to the Civil War Discovery Trail* contains 100 pages of information linking over 300 sites in 16 states. The guidebook is intended to inspire and teach the story of the Civil War and its impact on America. The Trail includes such sites as Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C., where President Lincoln was shot; Antietam National Battlefield in Maryland, the site of the bloodiest one day battle in American history; antebellum plantations in Mississippi and Tennessee; and where hundreds of African American Soldiers



fought and died at Port Hudson, Louisiana. The Trail also includes battlefields, historic homes, railroad stations, cemeteries and parks. All of the sites included in the guidebook were selected by The Civil War Trust for their historic significance and educational value.

The guidebook provides an overview of the role each of the 16 states played in the War, and provides a map to locate sites within each state. A short description, information on

admission fees, hours of operation, informational phone numbers (if available), visitor services, schedules of events and directions from the closest state highway are provided for each site. Each year, the guidebook will be updated with new states and sites. Any state or site interested in becoming part of the Discovery Trail should contact Susan Brazelton at (202) 326-8419

The Discovery Trail has been made possible through the efforts of The Civil War Trust with assistance from the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the National Park Service, and state agencies and local communities. Alamo Rent A Car, Inc., a founding sponsor of The Civil War Trust, has also made significant contributions.

Copies of the guidebook can be purchased at a cost of \$4.95, which includes shipping and handling. To order by credit card call (800)-CWTRUST or send a check or money order to: The Civil War Trust, 1225 Eye Street, NW, Suite 401, Washington, DC, 20005.

APCWS WILL ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL 146 ACRES ACROSS THREE STATES

As reported in the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites' newsletter, the Board of Trustees voted to acquire three more individual parcels of battlefield land totaling 146 acres. This will bring the number of properties that APCWS has agreed to protect this year to eight.

Battlefield lands being acquired include 131 acres at Brice's Cross Roads in northeast Mississippi, 10 acres at Mill Springs, KY and 4.5 acres at Harpers Ferry, WV. In 1994 the APCWS obtained an option for 705 acres of land at Brice's Cross Roads. According to the APCWS, "the addition

of this current option for 131 acres makes this the largest purchase in APCWS history, and perhaps the largest private-sector battlefield purchase ever undertaken." The parcels being acquired at Mill Springs will be their first purchase in Kentucky, marking an important milestone for the APCWS.

If you would like more information regarding these purchases please contact the APCWS at (703)371-1860, or write APCWS, P.O. Box 1862, Fredericksburg, VA 22402.

TEXAS CREATES MILITARY SITES PROGRAM

The Texas Historical Commission announced the recent passage of legislation creating a Military Sites program. The commission will work with other governmental entities to identify sites, located both inside and outside Texas, that saw significant military action or service, or that involved military events which helped shaped the state's history.

The commission may encourage the designation of sites identified through local community landmark programs, the state historical marker program, the National Register of Historic Places, the National Historic Landmarks Program, the World Heritage List or other appropriate programs.

Texas is one of seven states that has a battlefield commission. The remaining six commissions protect battlefields in Georgia, Maryland, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and at the Perryville Battlefield in Kentucky.

For more information on the Military Sites program contact the Texas Historical Commission, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711-2276 or call (512) 463-6094.

ATLANTA CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE HELD

Numerous individuals and agencies interested in the preservation of sites related to the Atlanta Campaign gathered for a two-day work session in Decatur, GA, on September 13. The conference focused on developing a coherent strategy for preserving the Atlanta campaign as a whole.

Conference sponsors--the ABPP, the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS), and the Georgia Civil War Commission--and many others were invited to share their knowledge and expertise by giving brief presentations and participating in one of four work groups. Presentations offered overviews of the participating agencies, history and significance of the Atlanta Campaign, various sites within the campaign, and preservation options. Participants then divided into work groups, with each

focusing on a single aspect of preservation: interpretation, tourism, site acquisition/land conservation,



and resource preservation/designation. Afterwards, each group summarized its conclusions and goals for all the attendees. The conference concluded with a statement of commitment to those goals and the possibility of meeting again in the future to assess progress.

OPEQUON

(cont. from page 2)

to those involved and remind all that there is still much to do. "Our job is not over now. It is merely beginning. Two million must still be raised to pay off the remaining debt. Because this is a battlefield with national significance, Americans all across the United States can help by purchasing more Civil War Commemorative Coins. Then, we must develop plans, with the assistance of local historians and the American Battlefield Protection Program at the National Park Service, to interpret this significant battlefield so that visitors can tour this beautiful site. Also, the Governor, local officials, and the Park Service, business persons and private groups should build on their partnerships to preserve and interpret the Civil War sites in the Shenandoah Valley and attract tourism to the region. The start so far is a good one and we should continue these efforts".

U.S. MINT LAUNCHES FINAL COIN SALES EFFORT

A last minute push to sell the U.S. Minted Civil War Coins and related gift items is in effect. Revenues to this point have totaled only \$5,000,000, far short of the anticipated \$21,000,000. Barring an act of Congress, these coins cannot be minted after December 31, 1995.



Strategies to increase revenues include extensive mailings to numismatic collectors and to a large number of Civil War affinity groups. The Mint has also inserted an additional half-dollar coin into the popular prestige set in order to heighten further its appeal.

Your support is needed now to make this campaign a success. With the holidays approaching, consider giving the coins to friends and family. You will not only be giving a treasured gift, you will be becoming a member of a larger community helping the worthy cause of battlefield preservation.

To order a catalog please call 1-800-258-6200.



BEARSS TO LEAD SPRING HILL, FRANKLIN TOUR

On October 13-14, nationally acclaimed historian Ed Bearss, former Chief Historian of the National Park Service, will lead a seminar tour on *The Death of the Army of Tennessee* for the Blue and Gray Education Society (BGES). Proceeds above the cost of the event will be applied to battlefield interpretation and other nonprofit programs. BGES is currently working with the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites on the interpretation of APCWS land at Port Republic and McDowell battlefields in Virginia. Other nationally known historians will provide lectures on the 14th of October. *For information or reservations call BGES at (804) 797-4535, or write Box 129, Danville, VA 24543-0129.*

REV. WAR BILL

(cont. from page 1)

As he introduced the bill (H.R. 810) Sen. Jeffords stated, "the American people are ever more interested in the story of their Nation's past [and] want their history protected and interpreted." Please contact your local Representative or Senator to voice your support of the bill or to receive more information.

NOTICE

For those who have written to The Civil War Trust requesting a grant application but have not yet received one, please contact the *Preservation Advisory Committee, The Civil War Trust, 1225 Eye St., NW, Suite 401, Washington, DC 20005*. Applications must be received by the Trust by October 25, 1995, to be considered for the first round of grants.

A limited number of copies of the *Study on Civil War Sites in the Shenandoah Valley* are still available and can be obtained at no cost by contacting the ABPP at (202) 343-9505 or by fax (202) 343-1836 or by mailing a letter to ABPP, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC, 20013-7127.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-1210 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page 8.

National Park Service
Interagency Resources Division
American Battlefield Protection Program
P.O. Box 37127, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20013-7127

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
USDI - NPS
PERMIT No. G-83

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

OCT 31 1995

LIBRARIES
DEPOSITORY



463

This publication is financed by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the United States Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, handicap, or age in its programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, facility, or if you desire further information please write: Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

729.134
995

T8A

T 29.134

1995

UNIV. OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES



UNIV. OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES

