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AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST

HALLOWED GROUND

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HALLOWED GROUND A quarterly publication of the American **Battlefield Trust Summer 2021,** Vol.22, No.2

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AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST

PRESERVE EDUCATE INSPIRE





FTER SO MANY consecutive seasons of disruption, the world seems to be settling back onto its proper axis. For me — like, I know, many of you — this includes getting back out on to battlefields.

Living in northern Virginia, I have been lucky enough to enjoy some of the nation's most important hallowed grounds for socially distanced activities during the last 18 months; I have just had to do it without the company of passionate fellow Trust members, which is undoubtedly the highlight of this job. I suspect that you have had profound experiences standing in solitude contemplating historical events on hallowed ground, but being part of this community committed to safeguarding the legacy of these places and the stories they tell is

deeply inspiring. It is energizing to work with the rest of the staff to plan for our Grand Review gathering in Richmond this September, which will be our first large in-person event since February 2020, as well as our twice-postponed annual conference scheduled for next May. We have much to celebrate, when we are all back together.

In an effort to both adapt to evolving conditions and respond to the overwhelming desire for on-site programming we heard from our members, the Trust tried something entirely new this summer — a number of short-duration tours on various battlefields. This first round of these "Twilight Tours" has proved wildly successful in even more ways than we had hoped. Small groups of members who have not previously been able to attend our multiday events were able to join us for a few hours in the evening at more than 15 battlefields. Some lived near the sites, others made special trips to Virginia and Pennsylvania from as far away as Ohio and Michigan just to attend. And, by working with trusted partner groups for logistical support, we were able to spread our in-person presence farther than ever before. We've already heard from many who attended these outings that they hope this becomes a lasting,

positive outcome of all the changes we've seen in the past year.

I can also tell you from experience that people have been making good use of battlefield parks. Near my home, the parking lots at Manassas National Battlefield Park were often overflowing on

the weekends, as families sought fresh air and exercise. It's an

incredible park, with so many layers of history, some of which are touched on in these pages. Seeing that park enjoyed by so many of my neighbors was very fulfilling, and I firmly believe that some who initially visited for its scenic beauty will return to learn more about its significance to our country. Maybe they will even join us next year for Park Day!

Speaking of that popular program: It celebrated its silver anniversary this year! Although restrictions and reality kept it from being a record-setting event, we still saw more than 3,300 volunteers contribute some 10,000 hours of labor on behalf of historic sites. I know that for

our 26th year in 2022, we will reach even further, impacting more places and undertaking more ambitious plans.

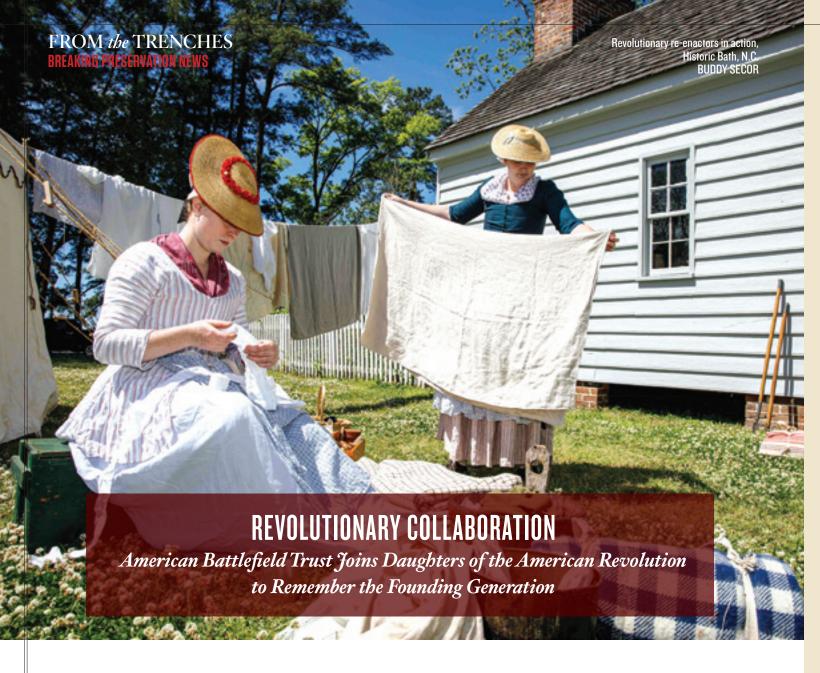
Getting back to normal ... holding in-person meetings ... returning to the way things were before ... shaking hands, or, for the truly adventurous, sharing a quick hug ... I predict that the "weirdness" of these activities will soon fade, and that we will be able to gather as a committed group of dedicated preservationists once again. Which is a good thing, because while much has changed in the world, our mission has not. There are still thousands of acres of battlefield land that must be preserved, and millions of people who need to learn the lessons these acres hold. Pandemic or not, it is our duty to do both.

David N. Duman

President, American Battlefield Trust



2 HALLOWED GROUND SUMMER 2021 President Portrait by BUDDY SECOR





MERICAN INDEPENDENCE was not pre-ordained. It was won on the battlefield by brave volunteers willing to sacrifice everything for an ideal, a hope and the promise of liberty. Now, as we prepare for the 250th anniversary of the nation's founding, the American Battlefield Trust and the Daughters of

the American Revolution (DAR) are uniting in the sacred trust of remembering the valor of that founding generation.

The collaboration, announced to state and regional DAR leaders during the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Continental Congress on June 30, is two-fold. First, the two organizations pledged to work with the National Park Service to secure the protection of an additional 2,500 acres of Revolutionary War battlefield land by the end of the anniversary commemoration, creating places to remember the ordinary citizen soldiers who built this nation. The battlefields targeted are among the most famous in American history:

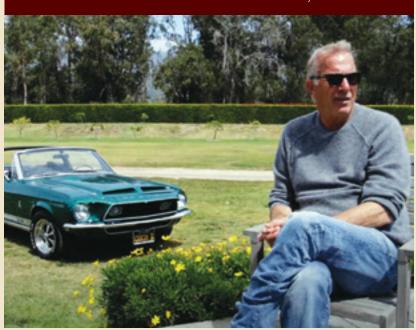
Brandywine, Cowpens, Guildford Courthouse, Saratoga and Yorktown. Preservation of this hallowed ground is urgent.

The groups will marry their individual strengths — DAR's incomparable records and archives, and the Trust's expertise in crafting compelling 21st-century interpretation materials — to create a groundbreaking online gateway that brings to life the fascinating people and places of the Revolutionary era. This digital experience will use cutting-edge technology — animated maps, virtual tours and augmented reality — to share the compelling stories of the Revolution with modern audiences, showcasing the diverse viewpoints and experiences of the men and women who fought for American liberty at its dawning.

"Our two organizations, working individually, have accomplished much," said Trust President David Duncan. "By joining forces during the America 250 celebration, we can create an enduring legacy that inspires long after the anniversary has ended. Together, we will develop new and meaningful ways to tell the compelling stories of the people who forged America."

"In the Civil War, we lost over half a million [people], and I'm haunted by that... I'm drawn to the battles, I'll go to Bull Run, Antietam, Chattanooga. I have to."

— Kevin Costner, HearHere Co-Founder Three-time Academy® Award Winner



EVERY STORY HAS A PLACE

The American Battlefield Trust & HearHere: Telling Stories Together



E HAVE BEEN WORKING with our friends at HearHere on a travel story app highlighting stories from our past. HearHere is an audio entertainment app for travelers available on the App Store for iPhone. The curious road tripper finds stories and the history of the places they are traveling through and to, in a travel podcast

format told by storytellers like Kevin Costner and Phil Jackson.

HearHere was launched in 2020 and is in the process of publishing more than 10,000 audio stories from across the United States by summer's end — including a growing number contributed by the Trust's staff of historians.

"The power of place is absolutely central to the Trust's mission," said Trust President David Duncan, "and that is a philosophy completely shared by the creative team behind HearHere. We are thrilled to partner with this exciting initiative and help more Americans encounter the powerful sites where history unfolded."

You can preview the American Battlefield Trust's contributions at www .battlefields.org/HearHere.

An app user can choose tailored content based on their interests, from such themes as Colorful Characters, Culture, History, Local Insights, Music, Natural Wonders, Places of Interest and Sports. While on a road trip, HearHere uses location-awareness autoplay to provide notifications about travel stories to listen to when passing a site. Or download and listen offline.

A VICTORIOUS WEEK

Defines "victory," yields 10 preservation successes

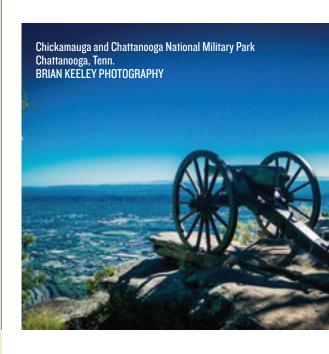


HEN the American Battle-field Trust announces a "victory," the term encompasses a series of actions taken to save sacred

battlefield acreage. From the research to identify the particular historical actions that took place on the land at hand, to the determination of legal underpinnings and negotiations with landowners, to consultation with local groups and decisionmakers, to the efforts made to find funding partners and gather support from other pivotal donors, the organization is thorough and attentive throughout each step in the process.

In May 2021, we marked National Preservation Month with our first ever Victory Week, sharing the detailed process with members and trumpeting a diverse roundup of recent preservation victories. Looking at 10 battlefields in six states, the announcement speaks to 633 acres across two Revolutionary War battlefields, three Virginia Civil War sites and five battlefields from the Civil War's Western Theater: Averasboro, N.C.; Brice's Cross Roads, Miss.; Cedar Creek, Va.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Parkers Cross Roads, Tenn.; Parker's Ferry, S.C.; Port Royal Island, S.C.; Sailor's Creek, Va.; Wilson's Creek, Mo.; and White Oak Road, Va.

Learn more about this important initiative at www.battlefields.org/victory-week-2021.★



ILLUMINATING THREATENED HISTORY WITH PRESERVATION VIRGINIA'S "MOST ENDANGERED" LIST

Civil War battlefields where USCTs fought prove both under-preserved and under-told



HEN PRESERVATION VIRGINIA

released its annual roster of the state's "Most Endangered" historic sites during National Preservation Month, it included a listing for Civil War battlefields at which United

States Colored Troops (USCTs) fought.

The report specifically cites New Market Heights, a battlefield the Trust has steadily worked to protect and is now readying for interpretive opportunities, as well as St. Mary's/Samaria Church Battlefield, which is threatened by the expansion of an existing landfill. The report rightly notes that: "Educating the public about these battlefields and the contributions of the USCT, and investments at the federal, state and local levels is necessary to help illuminate these diverse stories of resilience, bravery, and empowerment that have been excluded from the traditional Civil War narrative."

"The story of New Market Heights and the 14 Black soldiers who received the Medal of Honor is remarkable," said Trust President David Duncan. "Nor is it the only example of such bravery that we can elevate and spotlight through preservation. The American Battlefield Trust has long been committed to uplifting

the memory of the 200,000 Black soldiers who fought to create a more perfect Union during this nation's first century and ensuring that story becomes common knowledge to the public at large."

The listing received widespread support, including from U.S. Rep. Donald McEachin, who wrote of his support for both the listing and the Trust's Road to Freedom initiative in the *Richmond Times Dispatch*: "These types of programs are crucial to a full understanding of these events and their significance. It is imperative that our conservation efforts are inclusive of all of America's cultural heritage — and that we work to protect historic sites that represent the stories of all Americans."

Other sites listed in this year's report, part of a program stretching back two decades, include: Association Drive Historic District in Reston; Conner House in Manassas Park; Fort Wool in Hampton Roads; *Green Book* sites statewide; Turkey Run House in Midlothian; Mount Calvary Cemetery Complex in Portsmouth; Mount Pleasant Baptist Church in Gainesville; River Farm in Alexandria; and Shockoe Hill African Burying Ground in Richmond.



DISCOVER "HOW WE BECAME AMERICA"

New 15-part video series explores civics and history with youthful intrigue



ITH NEARLY 250 YEARS

of history from which to draw insight and inspiration, Americans increasingly are awakening to the truth that there's far more detail and context to the

story than what is captured in a typical textbook. That fuller narrative of how the United States was established as a grand experiment in representative democracy — freedoms hardwon on the battlefield and enshrined in our founding docu-

ments and civic infrastructure — is the subject of "How We Became America: The Untold History." This new, I5-part video series aimed at capturing the attention of young people, was created by the American Battlefield Trust, in partnership with the Driving Force Institute for Public Engagement (DFI).

"History is full of elements woven together and intrinsically linked, making long ago events like the Revolutionary War and Constitutional Convention relevant today," said American Battlefield Trust President David Duncan. "This series is designed to show how those threads connect in a compelling narrative, letting new generations see their lives and experiences reflected in events of the past."

"How We Became America: The Untold History" is included within DFI's larger Untold initiative, which is produced and distributed by Makematic and



the University of Southern California's Center for Engagement-Driven Global Education (EDGE). "How We Became America" is filled with eye-catching animation based on iconic period images, combined with a slightly irreverent attitude designed to show that history is dynamic.

"The philosophy behind *Untold* is that not everything worth knowing exists inside the covers of our history textbooks," said Patrick Riccards, founder and chief executive officer of

DFI. "There is so much more to the story — details that fill in the gaps and nuance that brings people of the past to life. It is our honor to work with organizations like the Trust that represent differing eras and specialties but share that fundamental vision."

"Untold is a powerful vehicle because video is such a compelling and natural educational tool. Our digital animation breathes new life into old artwork to help tell these important stories of our history," said Mark Nagurski, cofounder of Makematic.

Each installment of "How We Became America: The Untold History" runs about two minutes, a quick take that makes these videos ideal for class-room or online consumption. The series is available at www.battlefields.org /untold. *

MAINTAINING HISTORIC LANDSCAPES AMIDST MODERN DEMANDS

The placement of new data centers leads to developing threat at the Manassas Battlefield

RINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Virginia, is home to two of the
423 units of the National Park
System: Prince William Forest
Park and Manassas National
Battlefield Park. Unfortunately,
these parks — historic open spaces that welcome

hundreds of thousands of visitors each year — are situated in a rapidly developing region and, therefore, face very real danger.

Where once the only threat was residential and commercial growth spiraling out of Washington, D.C., the latest development craze appears to be massive data centers to fuel our digital lives. Recently, despite public opposition, construction of data centers was approved just inside the congressionally authorized boundary

of Prince William Forest Park. Now, another large proposal has come forward for the area between Manassas National Battlefield Park and Conway Robinson State Forest, in an area previously set aside to remain undeveloped.

For decades, the Rural Crescent has protected much of the fragile open space in Prince William County, including the Occoquan Reservoir watershed and Bristoe Station Heritage Battlefield Park, with a corridor of restricted development stretching the length of the county and connecting the two national parks. Current zoning allows for high-density development, including data centers, as by-right uses in other

predetermined areas of the county, so undermining the county's comprehensive plan with piecemeal and unnecessary rezoning is problematic on many levels. Some potential sites are west of the Brawner Farm, which was a key site in the Battle of Second Manassas, not far from several properties successfully protected by the Trust.

The American Battlefield Trust is proud to stand with Prince Williams Conservation Alliance, the Piedmont Environmental Council and the National Parks Conservation Association in opposition to such intense and incompatible development adjacent to these national parks.

FROM the TRENCHES **BREAKING PRESERVATION NEWS**



THE LIBERTY TRAIL CELEBRATES

the groundbreaking of walking trails at four battlefield parks

HE LIBERTY TRAIL and its partners have broken ground on trails at four significant Revolutionary War sites across South Carolina: Fort Fair Lawn, Camden, Waxhaws and Hanging Rock. These sites, along with Eutaw Springs, are being realized as new battlefield parks in the first phase of The Liberty Trail. "The philosophy that there is power in place is at the very heart of The

Liberty Trail," said Trust President David Duncan. "We are excited to work with state and local partners to tell compelling stories all along The Liberty Trail."

More than 200 battles and skirmishes occurred in South Carolina during the war, from the Lowcountry to the Midlands and Upstate. The Revolutionary War touched nearly every county in the state. The Liberty Trail is an innovative driving route to connect battlefields and tell the captivating and inspiring stories of this transformative chapter of American history.

"Through The Liberty Trail, we are working to preserve and interpret the most significant Revolutionary War sites in South Carolina," said Doug Bostick, executive director of the South Carolina Battleground Preservation Trust. "This work would not be possible without close coordination with and support of local and state governments, nonprofits and Friends groups that allow us access and help us maintain these sites."

Partnerships with the following organizations have made these groundbreakings possible: Lord Berkeley Conservation Trust, Berkeley County, Berkeley Museum, former state Senator Vincent Sheheen, Lancaster County, Friends of Buford Massacre, Historic Camden Foundation, Kershaw County, Town of Heath Springs, and Andrew Jackson State Park.★

TRUST VIRTUAL REALITY **SERIES WINS**

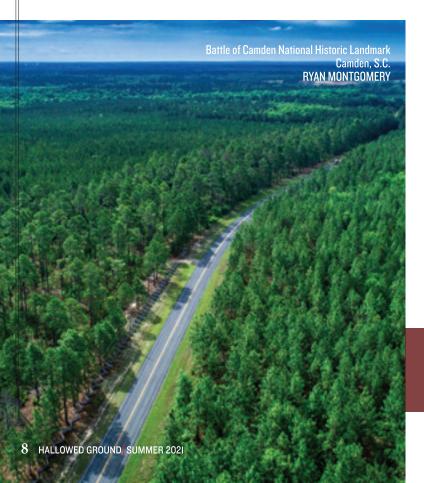
GLAMi award

HE TRUST has won a 2021 GLAMi award for its immersive storytelling project Civil War 1864: A Virtual Reality Experience! Short for "Galleries, Libraries, Archives, and

Museums Innovation," the GLAMi awards are coordinated annually by MuseWeb to recognize and celebrate the most innovative projects in the cultural heritage sector.

Civil War 1864 was recognized as Of Note in the Interactive and Immersive category, an impressive achievement in a field that featured nominees from 20 countries.

The four-part immersive series was created by the Trust in collaboration with our longtime video partner Wide Awake Films, an Emmy award-winning historical media company. When it debuted, the project garnered 300,000 views in its first two weeks on YouTube, a number that has since grown to more than 2.5 million. Plans are in process to create more virtual reality content that brings the past to life. *









HIS SPRING, the American Battlefield Trust and Shenandoah University were honored with the Wingate Mackay-Smith Clarke County Land Conservation Award for a partnership that transformed a former golf course into a battlefield park and outdoor university classroom.

The award from the county Conservation Easement Authority (CEA) recognizes the preservation and stewardship of the Cool Spring Battlefield. The site along the Shenandoah River is now protected from development and is an enriching learning space for Shenandoah University, while the park has become an unparalleled community resource, especially in this past year as residents sought outdoor space for socially distanced recreation.

"Cool Spring is a remarkable landscape, simultaneously significant in both historic and ecological contexts," said Trust President David Duncan. "We often speak of a protected battlefield's landscape to function as an outdoor classroom, but nowhere has this been more fully realized than on the banks of the Shenandoah River in Clarke County."

The site was protected through a public-private partnership between the Trust and Shenandoah University that began 2011. Once home to the Virginia National Golf Club, the Trust secured the 195-acre property using member donations and matching grants from the National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program and the Virginia Battlefield Preservation Fund to finance the \$2-million purchase price.

During a 2013 celebration, ownership of the site was turned over to Shenandoah University, which integrated the land's crucial role in the July 18, 1864, Battle of Cool Spring and its 10,000 linear feet of frontage on the Shenandoah River into a hands-on learning venue for students. Thanks to a perpetual conservation easement held by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the site will remain forever pristine and free of inappropriate development.

Today, the Shenandoah River Campus at Cool Spring Battlefield supports several university departments and activities. Classes in environmental studies, outdoor leadership and history investigate both the property's past and ecology — and help to develop leadership skills, while students, faculty, staff and administrators all visit the River Campus for meetings, recreation, team building and inspiration. Students pursue both interpretation of the battlefield and research into native habitats and water quality, while the public enjoys the site for its recreational opportunities and natural habitats.

Clarke County's Conservation Easement Authority was established in 2002 to protect and preserve local agricultural, natural, recreational and historic land. In 2015, the CEA created the Wingate Mackay-Smith Clarke County Land Conservation Award as a way of honoring and drawing attention to organizations and individuals for their work in protecting open spaces in the county. Today, with the help of the CEA, American Battlefield Trust, Virginia Outdoors Foundation, and other organizations, 25 percent of Clarke County has been protected by preservation or conservation easement.

THE 158TH ANNIVERSARY OF GETTYSBURG

led to a whirlwind of coverage

TO MARK the 158th anniversary of the renowned Pennsylvania battle, Trust staff ventured into the field for the fifth rendition of "Gettysburg Live" — more than 12 hours of video coverage that explores and gives context to the battle from a variety of angles. This year, a special focus was placed on the perspective of the soldiers who fought there.

The Trust was joined by Ancestry/Fold3 to unearth little-known stories, some inspired by submissions from Trust members! Even more excitement was added when special guests from the Gettysburg Foundation, the Adams County Historical Society and the National Park Service came on screen to share their insider knowledge, as well as a spectacular array of battlefield artifacts.



OPENING THE DOORS TO EXPANDED LEARNING AT WILSON'S CREEK

A newly renovated visitor center welcomes guests to the national battlefield



OLLOWING an 18-month, \$3.5-million renovation project, National Park Service officials were joined by Sen. Roy Blunt, Congressman Billy Long and members of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation for a May 28 ribbon-cutting ceremony to welcome visitors back to Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center and Museum.

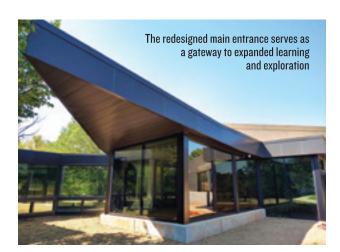
"It is my honor to bring this project to a successful conclusion and welcome visitors, near and far, to once again learn more about this significant historical event and experience the new exhibits," said Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Superintendent Sarah Cunningham. "We could not have accomplished this substantial improvement to the visitor experience and protection of the collection without the strong partnership of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation, the work of many dedicated employees and volunteers and the support of the National Park Foundation."

The renovation added approximately 1,800 square feet of new museum exhibit space, which enables visitors to view the park's extensive collection of Civil War artifacts. Featured is the original "Lyon bed," where the body of Union General Nathaniel Lyon was laid after his death during the Battle of Wilson's Creek. Visitors will also see new displays of the park's impressive collection of edged weapons and firearms, including a rare Model 1860 Henry repeating rifle, recently donated to the park by the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation. The museum provides several new interactive and accessible audio-visual displays and virtual displays, making it possible for people to view historical weapons demonstrations and fragile artifacts and other items in storage.

Improvements also include a redesign of the bookstore, information desk and bathrooms; added curatorial storage and employee workspaces; and a new HVAC system to ensure the long-term preservation of museum artifacts and visitor comfort. All the renovations, including expansion of the museum, were kept within the existing footprint of the Visitor Center complex.

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation President Garin Ferguson commented, "Our Foundation is pleased to have played a significant role in the completion of the Visitor Center renovation project by providing a portion of the funding, purchasing important artifacts and contributing to the funding of state-of-the-art video interpretations. We are confident that this project exemplifies our mission of preserving and protecting Wilson's Creek National Battlefield."

"The renovated Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center and Museum will put historical interpretation at the fingertips of park visitors, connecting more people to the heritage we share," said National Park Foundation President and CEO Will Shafroth. "The National Park Foundation is grateful for the innovative public-private partnership funding model that helped bring this project to life. *















AST YEAR, the global pandemic all but cancelled Park Day - only three of 163 registered sites were able to hold an event. But despite

the looming shadow of the pandemic, Park Day 2021, marking the event's silver anniversary, was able to proceed safely and productively. Ultimately, the Trust

was proud to support 83 Park Day sites in 28 states, welcoming more than 3,300 volunteers, who contributed an excess of 10.000 hours of labor on behalf of historic sites.

During the past year, these outdoor spaces were one of the few safe locations where people could spend time. Because of that, parks saw more foot traffic than ever. This, combined with decreased staffing, led to dramatic wear and tear. Park Day became an opportunity for communities to give back to the places that offered them refuge and relief.

We look forward to celebrating Park Day 2022 on Saturday, April 9, and hope you will encourage a park near you to join us in this nationwide day of volunteerism.*

KEEPING HISTORY

from getting lost in translation





ORE THAN 30 years ago, the Chantilly Battlefield in Fairfax County, Virginia, inspired the beginning of the modern battlefield preservation movement, and this May it witnessed another first — installation of a multilingual interpretive sign from Civil War Trails.

Ox Hill Battlefield Park, operated by the county, includes a trail with several interpretive stops, and the Trust partnered with Bull Run Civil War

Round Table to create a virtual Tour Guide app last year. But the local community includes significant Korean- and Spanish-speaking populations. According to the county, 30 percent of its residents are immigrants, and 29 percent speak a language other than English at home. The lack of multilingual interpretation presents a barrier to them learning about the history that unfolded in their own backyard.

Rather than simply translate an existing sign, Civil War Trails chose to offer text that directly relates to the immigrant experience these local residents share with many of the soldiers who fought

Each of the more than 1,300 signs in the Civil War Trails network is sponsored by an organization or partner entity, and the new Chantilly sign was made possible by the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of New Jersey.★

THE TRUST is committed to bringing high-quality history content to all Americans — and those all around the world who want to understand these important conflicts and has now translated 15 of our most popular online articles into Spanish. We believe this is an important way to ensure that the widest array of students are exposed to accurate and unbiased interpretations of the past. While it's still early, we've already accumulated more than 1,000 visits to these newly translated articles, creating a positive outlook for the utility of this content.

SUCCESS STORIES ACHIEVEMENTS AFIELD

YOUNG BATTLEFIELD PRESERVATIONISTS INSPIRE

The history-loving teens of the Trust's 2020–2021 Youth Leadership Team make their mark as they conclude community-minded Capstone Projects



ITH THE ARRIVAL

of summer, schoolage kids around the country celebrated another school year's end. But for the stu-

dent leaders who make up the American Battlefield Trust's 2020–2021 Youth Leadership Team, the time was also spent finishing capstone projects that highlight battlefield preservation, education or visitation. While the COVID-19 pandemic created challenges, these students stayed the course and let their passion drive them toward success.

Through the Youth Leadership Team program, the Trust challenges young minds to seek out adventure, creativity, an expanded network and a greater understanding of both the American past and the present-day efforts to preserve it. The capstone project component presents an ideal opportunity for participants to check off these boxes while gaining new skills and engaging with their communities. Through the generosity of the Pipkin Charitable Foundation, team members receive a stipend to serve as project seed money.

ASHLEY ALARCON - Estero, Fla.

While the COVID-19 pandemic prevented her original plan to organize a field trip to Tallahassee's Natural Bridge Battlefield, Ashley pivoted and is bringing the battlefield to screens near and far through an informational video circulated on the Trust's YouTube channel.

Traveling with her family, Ashley set out to the site of the second-largest Civil War battle in Florida to visually capture the hallowed ground as it appears today. "When I visited Natural Bridge, there was surprisingly very little to



see. There was a large stretch of land that was beautiful to drive by, but there was only one statue and one sign. This made me realize how little of our history is truly preserved." The footage Ashley captured on the battlefield will be juxtaposed with the site's special history, as the 1865 Battle of Natural Bridge featured fierce displays of courage from the 2nd and 99th U.S. Colored Troops, who valiantly stormed across the bridge to begin the Union attack.

Ashley has gained invaluable communication, time management and research skills throughout her Trust experience at large. An ambitious leader who believes in educating her peers "about the sacrifices made during our nation's beginning years for the hard-won freedoms that all Americans enjoy today," she now also recognizes that meaningful engagement with lawmakers can drive powerful change — elevating her passion for government service.

ALEX AZAR - Washington, D.C.

Looking to provide perspective on the often overlooked War of 1812, Alex dove into the memoir of drummer boy Jarvis Hanks of the 11th U.S. Infantry and crafted a podcast to bring this soldier's story of endured hardships to light.

"I knew that while we might not be able to visit a battlefield and see the places, touch the dirt or smell the fields — as the

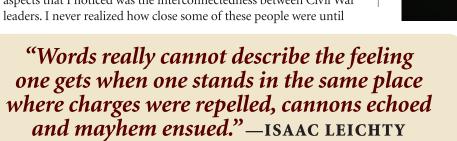
soldiers who fought there did, I could create a recorded memoir and bring the actual words of someone who fought in such a distant and often forgotten conflict to the forefront," said an enthusiastic Alex. The student leader made it his mission that, despite the limitations of COVID-19 protocols, the project would have the same "quality of intimacy with the past" typically felt during a battlefield visit.

Thinking beyond his original, in-person idea, Alex adapted and saw an opportunity to expand his knowledge on the American military experience during the War of 1812 and make that information accessible for others. He sees the value in his work but remains an avid believer in the power of place, emphasizing that visiting the battlefields is the easiest way to "step into the metaphorical shoes of the common soldier." With battlefield preservation and education at the core of the Trust's mission, Azar was in good company as he pursued his passion for the past.

DANIEL HOLT - Mt. Pleasant, S.C.

Steered by his South Carolina surroundings and longstanding interest in Fort Sumter, Daniel crafted a video detailing the site that bore witness to the start of the Civil War.

When the pandemic briefly halted the young student's ability to access the fort, he redirected his focus and dove into the research process, building upon an already sizable library that Daniel says he's been amassing in recent years. "One of the most interesting aspects that I noticed was the interconnectedness between Civil War leaders. I never realized how close some of these people were until



I learned that most of these leaders were in the same graduating class from military academies, such as West Point," he recalls, as he continues to develop the narrative for his video.

"Being involved in the Youth Leadership Team has pushed me even further toward my goal of becoming a history teacher or professor. I may even want to pursue a career in preservation, perhaps through the Trust, one day." But it goes beyond a simple interest for this team member, as he finds greater impetus to preserve our American story and uphold the mission of the American Battlefield Trust due to his family ties, which date back to the Revolution. With his ancestors as players in the story, Daniel has been saddened to watch "the only landmarks that stand to their sacrifice start to be turned into strip malls and housing developments."

ISAAC LEICHTY - West Lafayette, Ind.

Using lessons learned from the nation's premiere battlefield preservation organization, Isaac crafted a brochure that reveals new insights on tourism, educational initiatives and preservation at central Indiana's Tippecanoe Battlefield.

"I actually visited the battlefield for inspiration, and something about being outside and on location helped me to think of new and COVID-friendly ways to create a capstone project," said Isaac, who resourcefully looked to the staff at the Tippecanoe County Histori-



cal Association — who run the battlefield park and museum — for their guidance and expertise. It was through this connection that he was included in the Association's educational programs and a military staff ride, during which he received detailed analysis of the battlefield and the 1811 conflict that unfolded upon it.

Isaac will eventually find his final product housed in the battlefield museum — much to the excitement of Tippecanoe County Historical Association employees. The student has developed an appreciation for the complex history behind the site, but also an enriched understanding for the widespread mission behind the American Battlefield Trust. "It is more than just buying the land," deemed Isaac, pointing to access and education as additional tenets of battlefield preservation. "Words really cannot describe the feeling one gets when one stands in the same place where charges were repelled, cannons echoed and mayhem ensued."

KELLEN NARKE - Phoenixville, Pa.

Allowing his interests and research skills to take the helm, Kellen Narke produced and edited a podcast series that highlights stories from the 1863 Battle of Gettysburg.

"In a time when it is difficult to connect with people in my community, the Trust has given me something to talk about and champion in conversations with my teachers and peers," said Kellen, who's spent countless hours reading books and combing through primary sources. "I have been given nothing but support throughout the entire process, and I'm so glad there is a great pool of historical interest waiting to be tapped into."

With the young leader aiming to produce a professional-

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SUCCESS STORIES

ACHIEVEMENTS AFIELD

quality product, he has not only taken on extensive historical research, but also learned beneficial technical skills, such as audio editing and mixing. He describes these newfound abilities as "something I have no doubt I'll use in the future." Furthermore, Kellen views his at-large experience with the Trust's youth program as eye-opening. "I know now that history permeates everything, and to preserve it is to give people the opportunity to understand why the world operates as it does."

ASHLYN O'NEILL - Stewartstown, Pa.

A longtime visitor to the Gettysburg Battlefield, Ashlyn O'Neill sought to connect young visitors with the renowned site by creating a scavenger hunt — and incentivized ambitious Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts to participate by offering a patch for completion.

"I have been going to Gettysburg all my life but discovered new things I'd never looked at or thought about during the creation of my scavenger hunt," said Ashlyn, who meticulously crafted the activity with engaging clues to heighten children's historical interests and provide a quality, educational experience. For those who've attempted her scavenger hunt, the exciting exercise has been "wildly successful." But her vision extends beyond her community, as Ashlyn hopes to attract a wider audience through online marketing and future partnerships.

"This experience is so rewarding — make sure you step back and see just how profound the effects can be on your

community and yourself," Ashlyn advised future participants. Her involvement in the Trust's youth-focused program has led her to a newfound appreciation for historic preservation. "History matters. Part of making sure that history is preserved in our nation is making sure the battlefields — where monumental events occurred — are also preserved."

ANDREW PALMER - Oregon, Wis.

For Andrew Palmer, his current surroundings meshed with his historical interests, culminating in a video that details the Civil War-era Camp Randall — located where the University of Wisconsin's Camp Randall Stadium now stands.

Between outreach to the university and his own independent research, Andrew didn't hesitate to dig deeper to find answers to his questions about the storied land. He also realized his limitations and learned that flexibility is necessary, adjusting the parameters of his project as roadblocks arose.

The young leader's video will soon appear on the Trust's YouTube channel, but his vision for the project lives on. Andrew anticipates continuing conversations with the university to find a solution that will allow the land's history to be displayed permanently on campus. Encouraged by the Trust's multipart mission, he asserts, "We often only get one shot to prevent the repetition of history, and that is done through education."

SAHAR TARTAK - Great Neck, N.Y.

Enamored with the political process and the legislative efforts necessary to protect hallowed ground, Sahar Tartak organized and held a virtual Model Congress Conference, sponsored by

the student's very own Great Neck North High School and augmented by a guest speaker from the Trust.

Working around the difficulties posed by the pandemic, such as shifting exam dates, she learned the value of flexibility as she and her team prepared for and marketed the event. "We sent out endless emails

and made infinite posts," said Sahar. She even leaned on the Trust's nationwide network of teachers to encourage schools near and far to participate, ultimately bringing a multifaceted and didactic conference to life — beginning what Sahar hopes to be an annual event.

The program at large inspired Sahar, as she learned how the Trust acts as an effective catalyst for change, teaching the critical concepts of democracy and freedom through the preservation and education activities it pursues. As the daughter of someone who escaped persecution during the Iranian Revolution and the granddaughter of another who fled Poland during the Holocaust, Sahar understands the lifechanging power of democracy.

ANDREW THOMPSON - Henrico, Va.

Hoping to put history in the palm of your hand, Andrew Thompson completed a scavenger hunt app aimed at fun and interactive visitor engagement at the Gaines' Mill Battlefield

"This experience is so rewarding make sure you step back and see just how profound the effects can be on your community and yourself."—ASHLYN O'NEILL

in Mechanicsville, Va.

"I would love to have a school group collectively come to Gaines' Mill to try the scavenger hunt — hopefully, circumstances will allow this to happen soon," said Andrew, a Henrico Country native whose passion for history translates seamlessly into the work he's producing. Another element he deems of utmost importance in the process: research. "Research is key, as well as a desire to be adaptable."

With widespread support from his teachers and peers, as well as ongoing prototyping and testing, Andrew's efforts will soon be available to battlefield travelers. Being a battlefield traveler himself — and witnessing the impressive accomplishments of the American Battlefield Trust through his time in its youth program — the young leader is even more enamored by the past than he was before. "Preservation matters to me because I believe that we as a nation must stay connected with the inflection points that have determined our history; battles frequently embody such points."

CHARLOTTE "TIFFANY" YEUNG -West Lafayette, Ind.

Charlotte Yeung — better known to friends as Tiffany — put her creative mind to work writing and illustrating a children's book that promotes historic and environmental preservation, as well as youth initiative.

Isabelle and the Magic Bird follows the fictional Isabelle as she learns the history surrounding an abandoned park and develops a concern for its fate. Just as her book's titular character became familiar with the importance of preservation, so has Tiffany over the course of her involvement with the Trust. When asked why historic preservation matters to her, she claimed it's "because it's a visceral way for us to connect with the past."

"This project actually made me rethink my life trajectory. I used to want to be a lawyer, but when I got the chance to draw all the time, I realized that I really missed telling a story visually and drawing my thoughts into existence," said Tiffany. While first intimidated by the demands of the project, she embraced the Procreate drawing app, connected with museum archivists and historians and effectively utilized the extra time at home — a by-product of the pandemic — to develop a captivating and unique educational resource. Tiffany's *Isabelle and the Magic Bird* is now available in paperback and as a Kindle eBook on Amazon.

For more information on the Trust's Youth Leadership Team program, visit battlefields.org/leadership/youthleadership-team. ★



Sahar Tartak brought young minds together for a virtual Model Congress Conference.

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RETURN 2 CARNAGE

BATTLE of SECOND MANASSAS REVISITED

by ROB ORRISON
Photography by MATT BRANT

While many believed the Battle of First Manassas to be the first and last battle of the war, history would prove them wrong as the nation's defining conflict stretched far beyond July 1861. The "plains of Manassas" became twice hallowed when the winds of war returned in August 1862.





EW PLACES IN AMERICA were fought over as much as the rolling hills and plains of the Virginia Piedmont along Bull Run. Just 30 miles southwest of Washington, D.C., Bull Run stretches from the Bull Run Mountains eastward to the Occoquan River and then to the Potomac River. It is a small stream with steep banks, a natural military defensive position. Two of the Civil War's most impactful battles took place a year

The Battle of First Manassas (or Bull Run) exemplified the amateur nature of both armies at the war's outset. Both Federal Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell and Confederate Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard devised complex plans for their armies. The Confederates used Bull Run as a defensive barrier, intent on defending as much Virginia territory as possible and protecting Manassas Junction, where two rail lines converged. These rail lines were vital for communication, supplies and reinforcements. On July 21, 1861,

apart on the same farmsteads along Bull Run. Both had major

implications for the country and the local population.

best laid plans were quickly overtaken by events on the field. What seemed to be a total Northern victory in the morning on Matthews Hill quickly turned to a stout Confederate defense on Henry Hill. Using the railroads, the Confederate Army of the Shenandoah under Gen. Joseph Johnston was able to reenforce Beauregard. By sundown, the Federal army was retreating from the field after a total victory for the Confederates.

Though the Federals were defeated, they were not totally routed. The gates of Washington were not wide open to the Confederates —

thousands of Federal soldiers still occupied Centreville, Fairfax and Alexandria. Though disorganized, they were still a formidable force. Also, the Confederates were just as disorganized in victory as the Northerners were in defeat. Again, military campaigning was not yet a perfected skill by either side.

Many believed this would be the first and last battle of the war. As he walked among the dead after the battle, Pvt. B.M. Zettler of the 8th Georgia lamented, "Surely, surely ... there will never be another battle. It seemed to me barbarous for men to try to settle any dispute or controversy by shooting one another, and now that it had been realized what a battle meant, I felt sure there would never be another." Sadly, Zettler would be disappointed.

As the fighting in northern Virginia took a brief respite, lo-

cals such as the Connors, Robinsons, Carters, Chinns, Thornberrys and others tried to recover their farms. Damage had been caused not just by battles, but also by the vast Confederate campsites built during the winter of 1861–1862. Thousands of Southerners converged on Prince William, Fairfax and Loudoun Counties. The battlefield at Bull Run was no exception. Large camps were built along Bull Run and the Occoquan River. Here, the deadliest enemy wasn't a Yankee soldier, but rather disease and unsanitary camp conditions. Most of these men were farm boys who had never lived in close quarters with so many others. Soon, hundreds and then thousands of men became sick and were sent to hospitals in Charlottesville and Richmond. Thousands died and were buried in Virginia, far from home.

In March 1862, the Confederates broke camp and moved south, leaving behind broken fences and destroyed barns and houses. Crops were gone and livestock missing, and ghost towns of abandoned log huts dotted the landscape. Many Confederates burned warehouses of supplies, as well as any buildings that could be used by the United States military.

The local population would have only five months of relative peace before war returned on their doorstep. Just over a year after the Battle of First Manassas, two larger, more disciplined armies returned to the banks of Bull Run. Thousands had fought and died across the continent since July 1861, and now the soldiers brought their killing expertise back to the farms in Prince William County. Federal Maj. Gen. John Pope,

HE LOCAL POPULATION would have only five months of relative peace before war returned on their doorstep.

leading a "new" Federal army called the Army of Virginia, was tasked with putting pressure on Richmond from the north. In August 1862, Confederate Maj. Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson was outmaneuvering Pope and forcing him northward. Again, the railroads would play a major role in the armies coming back to the region. Pope used the Orange and Alexandria Railroad as his basis of supply, and Jackson used that weakness to his advantage, cutting the railroad at Bristoe Station on August 26. Soon, Pope retreated north along the railroad looking for Jackson.

On the old Bull Run Battlefield, Jackson and Pope clashed on August 28, kicking off a three-day battle that led to nearly 22,000 casualties. Pope, focusing on Jackson's wing of the Army of Northern Virginia, saw a chance to destroy the famed Stonewall. Pope launched numerous assaults all day on August 29 against Jackson's line along an old unfinished railroad bed. Some attacks broke Jackson's line temporarily, but no strategic breakthrough was won. Pope hoped that Maj. Gen. Fitz John Porter's V Corps would assault Jackson's right flank and roll him up. But by August 29, Gen. Robert E. Lee and Maj. Gen. James Longstreet arrived with the other wing of the Confederate army. Pope and Porter subsequently began a dispute that would carry on for many years and eventually cost Porter his command.

Then on August 30, Pope ordered Porter to attack Jackson's line at the "Deep Cut." The attack was not successful and ended in a bloody repulse. Soon

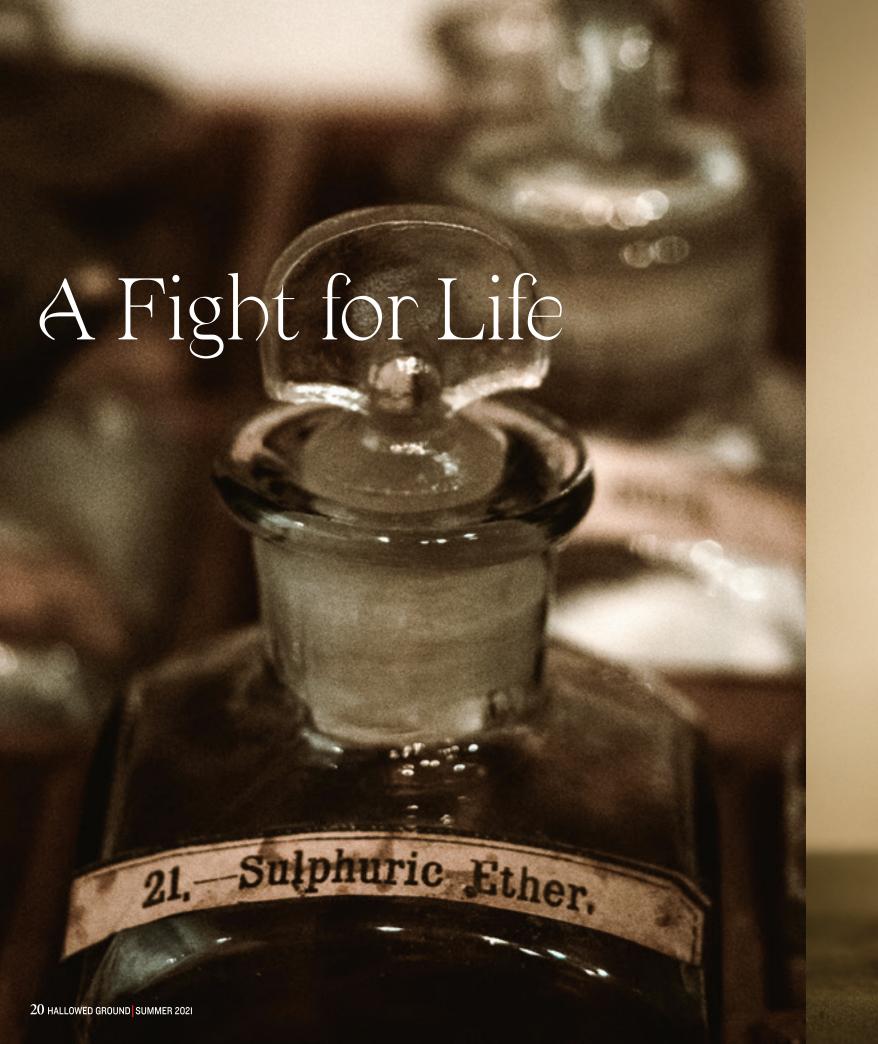
after, Longstreet launched a massive assault with nearly 30,000 men against Pope's little protected left flank. Pope instantly sent units to slow the Confederate advance, at a heavy cost. Fierce fighting occurred on Chinn Ridge all afternoon. By late afternoon into evening, Pope was able to shore up his line on Henry Hill and that night escaped north toward Centreville. Another Federal army was leaving the Bull Run Battlefield in defeat. Both armies would turn their attention to Chantilly, then into Maryland and, ultimately, the banks of Antietam Creek.

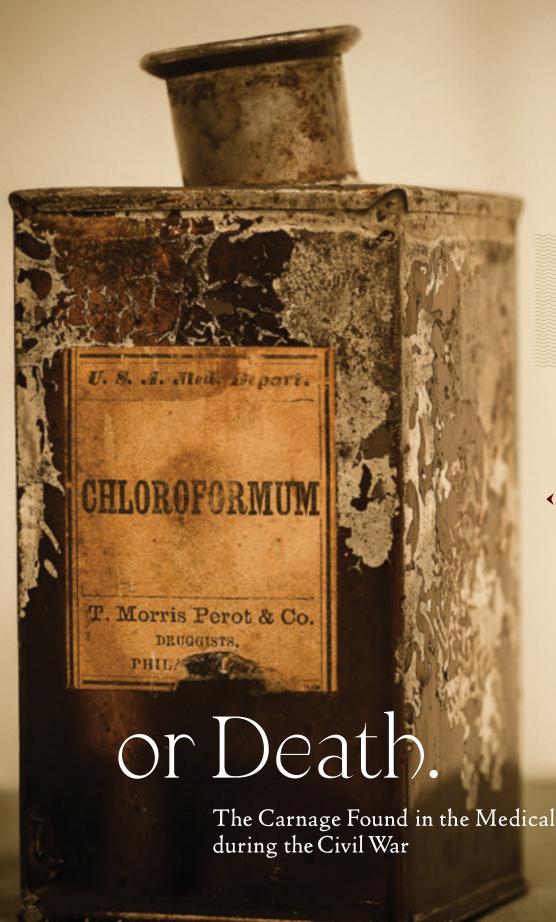
The armies returned to Prince William County again in the fall 1863 at the Battle of Bristoe Station, a few miles south of the Bull Run Battlefields. By 1864, the armies had moved south,

and partisans continued to fight around the Bull Run farms. The importance of the Bull Run Battlefields became evident 50 years later, when veterans from both sides attended a grand reunion dubbed the "Peace Jubilee." For more than a hundred years since, travelers still come to visit the "plains of Manassas" to learn about where nearly 4,000 Americans perished.★

Rob Orrison received his bachelor's degree in historic preservation at Longwood University and master's in public history from George Mason University. He is the historic site operations supervisor for Prince William County, Va., and serves on the board of directors for Virginia Civil War Trails and as the vice president of the Virginia Association of Museums.







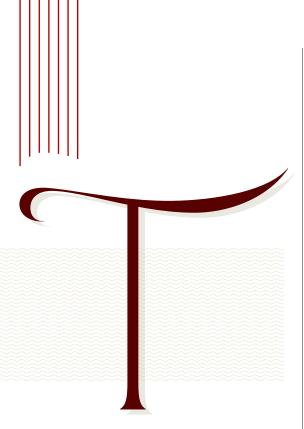
In the nation's bloodiest conflict, there were two wars at play - the one between Union and Confederate forces and the other pitting life against death. As the injured piled up on the battlefields, doctors found themselves inundated with patients. And when injury wasn't the issue, disease was not far afield.

PAIGE GIBBONS BACKUS Photography by MATT BRANT

 Chloroform was first introduced as an anesthetic in 1846, well before the American Civil War. Many Civil War surgeons used either chloroform or ether when operating on soldiers, in an effort to reduce the pain felt during surgery. According to Union medical records, over 80,000 surgical procedures took place over the course of the Civil War, with fewer than 300 done without the use of anesthesia, dispelling myths that soldiers drank alcohol or "bit the bullet" during surgery.

Images courtesy of the National Museum of Civil War Medicine. Frederick, Md.

The Carnage Found in the Medical Field during the Civil War



ODAY, many visit battlefields and listen to the stories of the soldiers who fought at these hallowed places. But the war wasn't fought just at Gettysburg and Antietam, or the thousands of less famous fields where fire was exchanged. There was an underlying battle taking place, even in the years after: the war between life and death.

This fight in the fields and hospitals was not only against the carnage created in battle, but also against more dangerous diseases and infections. What many thought was going to be a one-battle war turned into four years of civil war resulting in more than 620,000 casualties. Even though the medical field had advanced far beyond the realm of the foul humors and scarificators discussed in the 18th century, medical personnel were unprepared for the vast bloodletting. Due to the increased technology and sheer number of wounded experienced following battles, and despite great challenges, the Civil War ultimately propelled the medical field forward into the modern era.

By the 1860s, significant medical advancements had disproved many 18th-century ideologies, such as the humoral theory, which proposed that the imbalance of humors (blood, yellow bile, black bile and phlegm) caused illness. Yet serious studies of anatomy, bacteriology and epidemiology were still in the future. To become a physician, one had to attend medical school but, in some cases, it could be completed solely through book learning, without practicum and observations. As a result, at the outbreak of war, both the Confederate and Union

armies were staffed with medical personnel gaining on-the-job experience.

On July 21, 1861, 36,000 troops fought at Manassas, a battle that resulted in 860 soldiers killed and more than 3,500 wounded or missing. In the days following, several challenges immediately came to light. There were not enough surgeons in either army. Most regiments had a surgeon and an assistant surgeon — a pair responsible for as many as 1,000 men — but many of these medical personnel had never seen active combat. Because hospitals were not established until the conflict was underway, supplied Confederate facilities were located four miles to the south at Manassas Junction: Union facilities were seven miles to the east in Centreville.

Thus, in the days following the Battle of First Manassas, this combination of poor organization, little experience, limited mobility and slower action resulted in more deaths. John Opie of the 5th Virginia Infantry described the scene at the Portici Confederate hospital in the hours after the battle:

There were piles of legs, feet, hands and arms, all thrown together, and at a distance, resembled piles of corn at a cornshucking. Many of the feet still retained a boot or shoe. Wounded men were lying on tables and surgeons, some of whom at the time were very unskillful, were carving away, like farmers in butchering season, while the poor devils under the knife yelled with pain. Many limbs were lost that should

have been saved, and many lives were lost in trying to save limbs that should have been amputated...

Elsewhere on the field, a group of unnamed Confederate soldiers came across some Union soldiers left inside the Stone House. One remarked that "in this building were thirty-two wounded, many of them dreadfully mangled by cannon shot. There was but a single surgeon, and he was young and apparently inefficient. Men lay on the floor with their clotted wounds still undressed. Some had died and not been removed."

What should have been a unified fight for life was divided along lines of North and South. While Union surgeons were treating soldiers at Sudley Church when the rout began, they had to make a decision to leave with their fellow soldiers or stay behind to treat the wounded and be captured as prisoners. The surgeon from the 11th Massachusetts left a soldier on the operating table and ran. Others decided to stay where they were, expecting to become prisoners of war and immediately sent to Richmond, leaving fewer surgeons to care for wounded Union soldiers. They knew Confederate surgeons were already overwhelmed with their own wounded. As a result, in May and June of 1862, Dr. Hunter McGuire and several other surgeons entered into an agreement that remained throughout the rest of the war that effectively made medical personnel neutral:

We surgeons and assistant surgeons, United States Army, now prisoners of war in this place do give our parole of honor on being unconditionally released to report



in person, singly or collectively to the Secretary of War in Washington City as such and that we will use our best efforts that the same number of medical officers of the Confederate States Army now prisoners or may hereafter be taken be released on the same terms. And furthermore, we will on our honor use our best efforts to have this principle established — the unconditional release of all medical officers taken prisoners of war hereafter.

This was immediately supported by Secretary of War Edwin Stanton

unified, there were other challenges the medical field experienced between 1861 and 1865 that would severely impact the chances of survival for soldiers.

One of the most significant was the sheer number of wounded. Following First Manassas, the numbers only to see. I have laid on the field in front of the enemy, where the dead and wounded were laying in heaps around us."

A *New York Tribune* reporter making his way to the Antietam Battlefield on September 18 was staggered by the scale of the carnage and the seemingly endless number

M

EN LAY ON THE FLOOR with their clotted wounds still undressed. Some had died and not been removed.



in June 1862, who issued Special Order No. 60, which "immediately and unconditionally freed all Confederate doctors held prisoner."

While the battle lines of the war against wounds and disease had been

increased: 17,300 at Antietam, 13,700 at Fredericksburg and 33,200 at Gettysburg. Sgt. Jacob Fryberger of Company K, 51st Pennsylvania Infantry recalled the sickening site at Antietam, writing, "I have seen more than I ever expected

of ambulances. He wrote:

[T]he wounded are coming in by the thousands ... around and in a large barn... I counted 1,250 wounded. Along the same road and within the distance of two miles are three more hospitals each

having from 600 to 700 in them, and long trains of ambulances standing in the road waiting to discharge their bloody loads. Surgeons with hands, arms and garments covered with blood, are busy amputating limbs, extracting balls and bandaging wounds of every nature in every part of the body.

Shortly after the Battle of Gettysburg, the town appeared to become one huge hospital full of pain and suffering. A correspondent to Philadelphia's *Public Ledger* described the scene on July 15, 1863:

This town, and the vicinity with a space of country surrounding it of eight or ten miles, is literally one vast and over-crowded hospital. In the town itself, every available space has been freely given up by the citizens to the sufferers, and yet on this, the ninth day after the battle, several thousands are lying, with arms and legs, amputated and every other kind of conceivable wound, in tents, in the open field, in the woods, in the stables, barns, and some of them even on the bare ground without cover or shelter.

As the war progressed, the number of wounded increased even as supplies dwindled, yielding a greater loss of life from exposure, poor nutrition and disease. Such issues were experienced as early as 1861, as articulated by

a soldier of the 5th Alabama at the Confederate Batteries of Cockpit Point off the Potomac River:

> [W]e being from Alabama where the winters are not so severe, considered this winter of 1861–1862 the coldest of our lives and this high point on the

Potomac, the coldest in America. So it seemed to us, and we came near freezing and starving to death that winter. We were away off to ourselves, and the roads were impassible from the rains and freezes, and rations became an item for the first time in our war life.

What's worse, the soldiers at Cockpit Point did not have proper medical personal. One officer wrote from the Potomac River batteries, "Sir, I respect-

fully beg leave to report that commands in Brigadier General Whitings Brigade that are destitute of properly authorized Medical Officers. Capt. Frobels Battery at Cockpit Point has no properly authorized medical officer, neither has Capt. Rileys light battery at Camp Fisher."

Issues such as food and staff shortages, exposure to the elements and increasing numbers of casualties led to than injuries. Soldiers were treated not only for battle wounds, but also illnesses such as dysentery, typhoid, measles and smallpox.

At Centreville, Virginia, during the winter of 1861–1862, Confederate officer John B. Gordon, who eventually rose to the rank of major general, remarked:

There was much sickness in camp. It was amazing to see the large number



OLDIERS WERE TREATED not only for battle wounds, but also illnesses such as dysentery, typhoid, measles and smallpox.

another problem even more dangerous than that found on the battlefield: disease. The men who joined up came from a variety of backgrounds and locations, bringing together individuals with differing exposure to diseases and levels of immunity. This, compounded by a lack of sterilization; a crowded, unsanitary environment; and limited knowledge of germs, made disease deadlier than battle wounds. Over the course of the Civil War, two-thirds of soldiers' deaths were caused by disease and infection, rather

of country boys who had never had the measles. Indeed, it seemed to me that they ran through the whole catalogue of complaints to which boyhood and even babyhood are subjected. They had everything almost except teething, nettle-rash, and whooping-cough. I rather think some of them were afflicted with this latter disease.

In the fall 1862, almost 500 cases of malaria and yellow fever appeared throughout Wilmington, North Carolina, as military-built breastworks created stagnant ponds throughout the city. Even medical personnel themselves were subject to disease while treating soldiers. Louisa May Alcott nearly died of typhoid while working at a hospital in Washington, D.C. Adam Michael had his parlor used as a hospital following the Battle of Antietam and wrote later that winter, "[T]he disease ... has afflicted three of our family... Mother died with this disease on the 25th day of November."

These are just a few examples of the challenges the medical field faced over the course of the Civil War. With more than 620,000 casualties, mistakes were made and lessons learned, ultimately propelling medicine into the modern era. One of the most significant advancements to result from the Civil War was the Medical & Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion from Circular No. 2, passed on May 21, 1862, and Circular No. 5, passed on June 9, 1862. Passed by Dr. William Alexander Hammond, a military physician and neurologist, and surgeon general of the United States from 1862 to 1864, the circulars established the Army Medical Museum for the purpose of "illustrating the

injuries and diseases that produce death or disability during war, and thus affording materials for precise methods of study or problems regarding the diminution of mortality and alleviation of suffering in armies." It directed medical personnel to collect and forward to the surgeon general all specimens of morbid anatomy regarded as valuable, along with any projectiles and anything else deemed useful for the study of military medicine or surgery.

These incredibly significant directives created an unprecedented number of specimens for study on a scale never before seen in American medicine and allowed for the opportunity to develop new ideas about medicine and disease. Circular No. 5 passed just a few weeks after Circular No. 2 and required medical officers to submit reports with all specimens sent to the museum. This included "sanitary, topographical, medical and surgical reports, details of cases, essays and the results of investigations and inquiries as may be of value." By the end of the war, an enormous number of reports and images were available for study. Even 131 years later, medical personnel and historians still utilize the information presented in *The* Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion. The images, cases, statistics and analyses in a now 15-volume set provide not only primary accounts into the suffering endured during the Civil War, but also the advancements that came of the conflict.

Through these experiences and materials, as well as the shift toward anatomical study and scientific analysis, the fields of bacteriology, reconstructive surgery, orthopedics and prosthetics were propelled into the modern era that many take for granted today. When you break a bone, get sick or have a cut that gets infected, I encourage you to think about the sacrifice these men gave so that we can live long and healthy lives today. *

Paige Gibbons Backus graduated from the University of Mary Washington with a bachelor's degree in historic preservation, and George Mason University with a master's in applied history. She currently serves Prince William County as the historic site manager at Brentsville Courthouse Historic Centre and Lucasville School, and sits on the board of the Virginia Association of Museums.



Manassas Preservation EFFORTS

HE AREA around Catharpin Run in the vicinity of Sudley Springs and Sudley Church played a role in both the First and Second Battles of Manassas. That dual significance makes preservation opportunities in this region especially exciting.

Although this area did not witness any fighting at the time of First

Manassas, Sudley Church served as a Union army field hospital during the battle. Wounded left behind during the Union retreat were subject to capture by J.E.B. Stuart's 1st Virginia Cavalry.

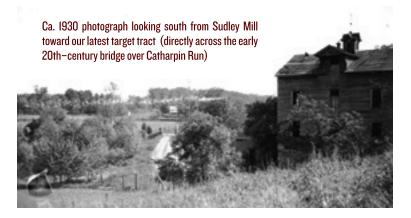
All those who died of wounds at Sudley Church were buried in the vicinity, typically hasty interments in random locations, since a formal burial cemetery was not established until 1896. Later that fall, the 21st Georgia used Sudley Church as a hospital for its sick during the fall of 1861. Any Georgians who died of disease may well have also been buried in the vicinity of the church.

Wartime graves are known to exist on the east side of Sudley Road, opposite the church, within the national park. In March 1862, shortly after the Confederate army withdrew from the area, George N. Barnard and James Gibson photographed two children from the Thornberry family, which lived nearby, kneeling next to a mass grave on the slope behind Sudley Church. This site is either on or very near

the tract the Trust is now working to save.

During the Second Battle of Manassas, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson established a defensive line stretching nearly two miles along an unfinished railroad grade, the planned Independent Line of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Jackson's left flank, held by Brig. Gen. Maxcy Gregg's brigade of A.P. Hill's division, rested on a rocky knoll near Sudley Church, again on or in the immediately vicinity of the land we are seeking to save

Gregg's South Carolinians resisted multiple attacks throughout the day on August 29, 1862. The heaviest attack was delivered by Maj. Gen. Phil Kearny's entire division late in the afternoon, which managed to push A.P. Hill's left flank back some 300 yards beyond the unfinished railroad, into our target property, and almost to the Groveton-Sudley Road, where Jackson had parked his supply train. The arrival of reinforcements from Jubal Early's brigade and growing darkness ultimately saved that part of Jackson's line from total destruction. During this contest, four companies of the 3rd Maine regiment, acting as skirmishers to cover the extreme right flank of Kearny's line, advanced to the vicinity of Sudley Church and likely occupied part of our latest target tract for a brief period. Among the casualties on the Confederate side during this attack was Lt. Col. Daniel Ledbetter of Orr's Rifles, who was evacuated to Bushy Park Farm near Catharpin, where he died of his wounds and was buried. His

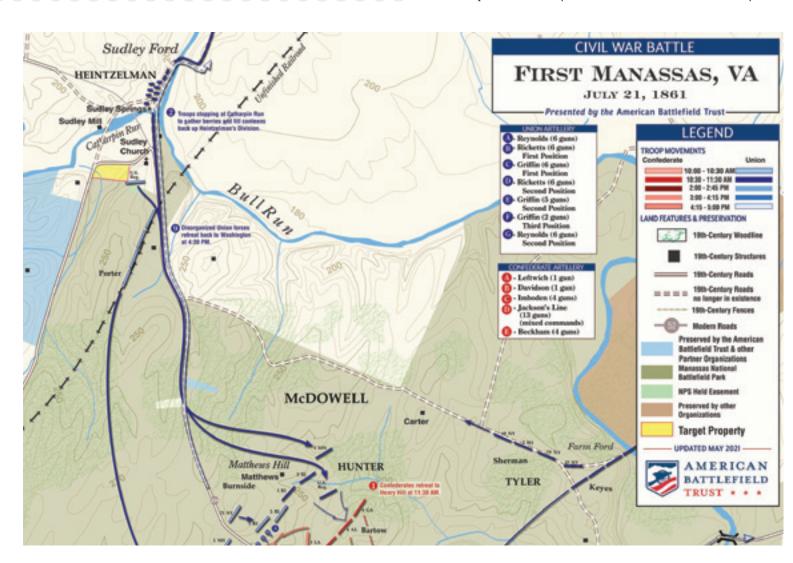


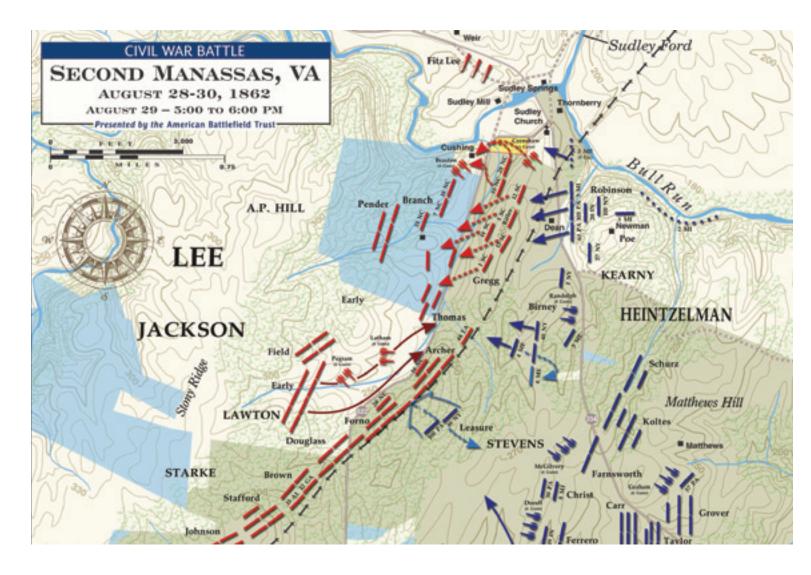
remains were reinterred in the Sudley Church Cemetery in the 1990s.

Overnight, Kearny's troops withdrew from the hard-earned ground they had gained, and the following day, August 30, only relatively minor skirmishing occurred in this sector.

Support our exciting preservation project at Manassas at *www. battlefields.org/4acresManassas* ★

Jim Burgess is a museum specialist, with more than 40 years at Manassas National Battlefield Park.





TIME TRAVELING

Then and Now Photos of the Second Manassas Battlefield

by Garry Adelman NOW PHOTOS *by* MATT BRANT



HILE SOME of the fighting in the two battles at Manassas took place on the same ground, the two clashes

mostly occurred on opposite sides of Sudley

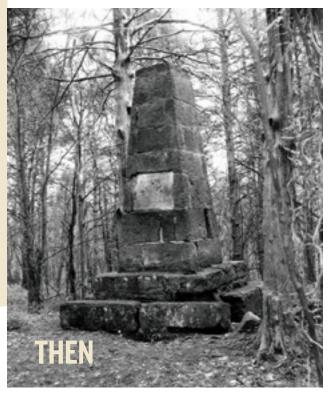
Road — the 1861 battle to the east, and the larger, second conflict in 1862 to the west. Yet, on China Ridge, Henry Hill, Sudley Road and Dogan's Ridge, soldiers could truly say they fought on the same ground twice. Despite Second Manassas's place as one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War (with more than four times the casualties of the first battle), the Second Manassas Battlefield has long been relegated to a place of lesser importance in public memory. Soldiers wrote fewer words about it, visitors saw it less and early photographers all but shunned it.

Not a single photograph was taken in the area during the war, and only one known photograph was taken just after. Even as photographers finally ventured out to the Second Manassas Battlefield in the 1880s and 1890s, their coverage could hardly be called comprehensive. Most of the few 19th-century photos of Second Manassas show the Deep Cut, the area around the crossroads at Groveton or some of the ground in between. Only decades later did photographers open their shutters at places such as the Brawner Farm and Stuart's Hill.



The register of Alexander Gardner's negatives lists three photographs taken of the Groveton Monument, but I have thus far been able to confirm only one. Pictures of the Henry Hill Monument are often listed as the Groveton Monument, but the telltale stacked cannonballs atop the monument (versus an artillery shell atop the Henry Hill Monument) illustrate which is which. Artillery projectiles, still lying plentifully near the Deep Cut in 1865, were placed on the memorial for the dedication — on the same day as the ceremony on Henry Hill. This is the only known 1860s photograph taken on the Second Manassas Battlefield. Beyond the monument, we see the generally open ground between the unfinished railroad and the Warrenton Turnpike.





ABOVE: The Groveton Monument by HE Churchill 1940, MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD

The Manassas Battlefield memorials were built quickly and could not stand the test of time without preservation and maintenance. This was especially true for the isolated and rarely visited Groveton Monument. As the small cedar trees planted around the memorial upon its completion, as well as scores of other trees, grew to maturity, the monument's mortar crumbled, its weight shifted and its red sandstone blocks deteriorated.



BELOW: Groveton, Looking North from the Warrenton Turnpike, by Albert Kern, 1908 FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF DAYTON HISTORY

The hamlet of Groveton sat at the intersection of the Warrenton Turnpike and the Groveton-Sudley Road. From the open fields in the left distance, Union forces attacked strongly positioned Confederates in the distant wood line. The Lucinda Dogan House, visible at left at the northwest corner of the intersection, came under the protection of the National Park Service in 1949. Since 2019, stabilization and restoration work has been underway on the adjacent M. J. Dogan House, located just out of frame to the left of the original image.





PAGE from the PAST TANGIBLE LINKS TO HISTORY





Soldier Graves below Sudley Church, Barnard, March 1862 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

July 21, 1861, was a Sunday. Local residents dressed in their finest to attend services at Sudley Church. Soon the area was inundated with thousands of soldiers, and by early afternoon the house of worship was filled with Union dead and wounded. Dead soldiers were buried all around the church in temporary graves, including those shown here, marked with simple stakes and arrayed around the Confederate-attired boys. Barnard recorded two almost identical scenes here. The church has been rebuilt and enlarged over the years but occupies the same ground as it did during the Civil War. 🖈

Garry Adelman is the American Battlefield Trust chief historian and the vice president of the Center for Civil War Photography. This piece is adapted from his book Manassas Battlefields Then & Now: Historic Photography at Bull Run, first published 10 years ago this summer by the Center for Civil War Photography.







N EARLY 2020, the Trust announced an ongoing collaboration with Ancestry® to offer researchers new insight into the combat experience of past generations, integrating our battle-specific content into the military record resources offered by Fold3® via the Project Regiment initiative.

In essence, while Ancestry® and Fold3® provide the "who" in a given family tree, the Trust is able to add the context as to "where." When an Ancestry® user discovers the Civil War unit in which an ancestor served, they are connected with Trust content integrating information about the places where that individual fought. By shedding light on the places where individuals saw combat, descendants are more empowered to experience the powerful connection of standing in the exact positions defended by their ancestors a century or more ago.

Some elements of this collaboration — beyond that digital content integration — became immediately apparent, including this new department in each issue of *Hallowed Ground* and special offers for existing members who join the other entity's ranks. Now, at long last, other elements are finally able to debut at in-person events.

Ancestry® specialists joined Trust staff in Gettysburg for three days of live broadcasts in conjunction with the battle's 158th anniversary in early July. Drawing from user-submitted information, the team traveled across the battlefield, telling individual stories of battle participants on the spot where they fought — and sometimes, fell. Although the Trust has "gone

live" for this anniversary for some years, this year's undertaking was unprecedented in the power of individual stories told, thanks to Ancestry®'s involvement. While Gettysburg's death toll remains staggering, details about individual casualties bring the reality home in new ways, like the sad tale of Corp. Charles Carroll, shot through the head with a musket ball at Culp's Hill on July 3, just three days before his wife, hundreds of miles away in Ohio, gave birth to their third child, Nettie. It is in Corporal Carroll's memory that one of his descendants plays a part in Trust efforts to preserve battlefield land — at such places as Gettysburg — today.

"The Civil War may be the defining narrative in our nation's history," said Anne Mitchell, a senior project manager at Ancestry® and a key member of the collaboration. "But it isn't just a single story — it's more than three million! Each participant has their own story, one that impacted family, community and all the generations that came after them. Stitched together, these individual stories define who we became as a nation."

Later in the summer, members of the Ancestry® team also appeared at the Trust's Virtual Teacher Institute, training classroom educators in the ways vital records, genealogy and personal stories can help bring the past alive for students. Accredited K-12 schools can apply for free classroom access to the full Ancestry® suite, including Newspapers.com, an immense array of resources that can transform history from abstract notions in a textbook into relatable narratives.

As the relationship between the Trust and Ancestry® continues to deepen, look for more ways in which we integrate our content and events to help bring the past to life in powerful and personal ways.★

ARMY VETERAN AND SILVER STAR RECIPIENT **GERALD WOLFORD**

Trust member reflects on shared hardship, legacy building and the power of the past



HILE Gerald "Jerry" Wolford's action figure might carry a single-digit value, his story of service and sacrifice is priceless.

His goals in joining the Army straight out of high school were twofold: "I wanted to jump out of airplanes, and I never wanted to go back to Oregon." And so began his journey with the infantry, serving with what he describes as all the "cool units" — first the 101st Airborne, then the 82nd Airborne Division.

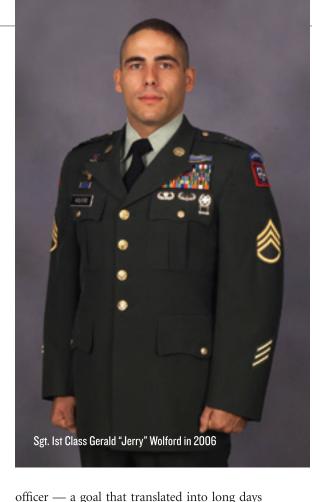
"We were the first vehicle from the 82nd into Iraq during the invasion. My soldiers were great. As part of the invasion, we got into a really bad fight, and all of my men received awards for valor. I received the Silver Star."

That incident was the early April 2003 firefight in the southern Iraqi city of Samawah. The award citation for

then Staff Sergeant Wolford notes he put himself in harm's way to help the wounded, redistribute weapons and equipment and coordinate fire for the machine guns.

That first deployment lasted a year before the 82nd returned to Fort Bragg. The sojourn stateside was temporary, and they redeployed prior to the January 2005 democratic election. "It was so great to see that this was their first shot at democracy, and it is something that we all take for granted in the U.S. It really struck home for me because it's like, 'Oh, well, that's why we did everything that we did."

Upon returning home a second time, Wolford decided to become an



"The Army made an action figure out of me. I'm worth like seven bucks on eBay."

— Jerry Wolford



veteran — and supports the cause of battlefield preservation. What sparked your interest in American

history and the mission of the Trust? If we don't save it, and if we don't remem-

of classes on top of his regular duties. "I would

leave class at night, go to a night jump, get off

the drop zone ... and THEN go to class the next

morning." The hard work paid off: After Officer

Candidate School, he went to "another famous

unit" - the 1st Cavalry Division. "And then

from there, I ended up in the Pentagon" — the

Today, Wolford has traded his sym-

bolic sword for a figurative quill and

teaches school in Maine, alongside his

wife, a fellow Army retiree and Iraq War

last stop in his Army career.

ber what happened to those men, what

happened to our country — and not just the conflict itself, but society at the time — we're just going to slip into a pattern of erasing the past and reliving it. With the Trust, we need to save these areas so that people can go and learn.

As a veteran, do you feel a connection with service members of our nation's past?

The best way to describe it is a brotherhood. Every war is different, but there's always shared

SILVER STAR CITATION:

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Silver Star to Staff Sergeant Gerald Alex Wolford, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action while serving with Company D. 3d Battalion. 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, during combat operations in support of Operation IRAQI FREEDOM on 31 March and I April 2003, in Iraq. When his gun truck was hit with two rocket-propelled grenades and small-arms fire, Staff Wolford pressed on to lead his heavy machine gun section through a four-hour battle to secure three river crossings in Ah Samawah, Iraq. Staff Sergeant Wolford's gallant actions and dedicated devotion to duty, without regard for his own life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

hardship — there's cohesion built through "collective suck."

When you go farther back, like with the Civil War — everybody in that war was an American. You see what everybody went through; it changes with every conflict, but there's always the same. Back then they walked for days at a time they walked and walked just to stop and get shot at. And we didn't have to walk as much because we had trucks, but we drove all night and then stopped to get shot at.

And then there are the connections experienced when coming home. When I came home ... I was okay, but I realized I had changed. But the guys in previous wars — look at the Vietnam guys — many of them came home only to be treated as social outcasts. I know men who received

the Distinguished Service Cross and didn't even tell people they were in Vietnam. And that's right below the Medal of Honor. Look all the way back to the Civil War: Those guys came home and had PTSD before it was PTSD. They had no way to deal with it, and there was nobody to talk to except other vets. It was that way then, after WWI and WWII, Korea and Vietnam, and it's still very much the same today.

What has been your favorite battlefield to visit? What was your first?

Andersonville was my first "battlefield" visit. I went on a staff ride when I was in Officer Candidate School and, I know it's not technically a battlefield, but when you look at the size of it and the population that was in there — over 45,000 prison-

In 2015, Capt. Gerald Wolford and his wife, 1st Sgt. Victoria Wolford, celebrated their son Bill's basic training graduation at Fort Benning, Ga.

> ers on just over 500 acres — you wonder, "How could anyone make it through that?" Gettysburg is definitely my favorite. It was awesome to be able to walk around and ... put all those things together and make it real life.

Is there anything you would like to convey to other veterans or active-duty service members with an interest in American military history?

Save your uniforms. If you don't want them, put them in a box, bury a time capsule, do SOMETHING. But save your uniforms because they're going to be priceless. I don't have mine anymore. Even if they don't mean something to you, or even if they bring back bad

memories, they'll mean something to your kids, and they'll mean something to the people who come up behind us. You can buy a reproduction, but if you can, give them something that's priceless.

What comes to mind when you hear "Warrior Legacy"?

I served in all the cool units — they all have history, and I know their history. I learned it because it was important to me, and I've always felt that adding

> to those units' histories is the only way to honor that "Warrior Legacy."

My wife retired from the Army Reserves, so we're obviously an Army family. Our son is in the Virginia National Guard and is deploying to Africa this fall. There's the legacy that we've laid the groundwork for — with the history of our units and what we've done — but the lessons, the morals, the code we live by... that's the legacy that I'm proud to be able to leave for our kids.

The whole idea of a legacy is multifaceted for me because I can see it ... historically, with the units in which I served and now passing those lessons on to the students I teach, as well as our children. No matter what — our kids, our grandkids - can always look back

and say, "Dad was there." or "Grandpa was part of that." It's good to know that we've stepped into the shoes of the people who worked so hard before us, and we did it well enough to honor them while also leaving room for future generations.★

AS PART OF OUR COMMITMENT to honoring our members who have served in uniform, we will now denote veteran status in our published donor lists. Each year in Hallowed Ground, we will include a list of those members who are decorated veterans, having distinguished themselves in service to the nation. To guarantee inclusion on this year's list, please visit www.battlefields.org/warriorlegacy by September 15, if you have not already updated your donor record with your military service.

PROFILES in PRESERVATION

RECOGNIZING INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENT

EMERGING CIVIL WAR

celebrates a decade of captivating content from a cadre of enthusiastic historians



HE CONCEPT EMERGED, as many of the best ideas do, collaboratively. Three friends and colleagues, off-duty interpreters for the Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park, musing on how the still-emerging

blog format could impact and advance the field of Civil War studies. What if, instead of a single famous historian dropping wisdom, a group of up-and-coming voices shared space to muse on their personal research projects? Together, they might be far more than they could be individually.

Emerging Civil War (ECW) — the brainchild of Chris Mackowski, Jake Struhelka and Kristopher White (now the Trust's senior education manager) — debuted in the summer of 2011 and has been going strong ever since. Despite the passage of time, the core concept remains the same: a community dedicated to connecting the public with Civil War History.

The American Battlefield Trust is honored to have been part of this broader community virtually since the beginning. Within a year, the first feature written by ECW authors appeared in *Hallowed Ground*, a process that has since been repeated dozens of times. We've enlisted this outstanding cadre of historians to lead scores of battlefield tours and put them in front of the camera



countless times to share the history of preservation targets.

The roster of participating historians has ebbed, flowed and evolved over the years to embrace both regular voices — at present 27 writers, plus six writer-editors — and guest contributors, with a special commitment to providing a platform for "emerging" voices in the field. New content arrives daily, posted

"When people see history as relevant, they're more apt to visit battlefields, donate to local historic sites, buy books and support battlefield preservation. That's why we want to make the front lines of Civil War history as engaging as possible."









OPPOSITE PAGE: Some of ECW's historians joined the Trust at Jericho Mills for its "Overland Campaign Live" in 2019; TOP LEFT: Participants at ECW's 2017 Symposium toured the Brandy Station Battlefield; MIDDLE: Dan Welch signs copies of a hardcover he co-edited that collects the "best of" ECW's blog posts on Gettysburg; BOTTOM: This summer, ECW assisted the Trust with "Twilight Tours" at places like Slaughter Pen Farm, Fredericksburg Battlefield, Va.

online and shared on social media. Fans can subscribe to emails and enjoy podcasts and video content. Popular recurring features include the Question of the Week and Saving History Saturday (which focuses on preservation news), plus many limited-duration series and special projects. The group also maintains a speakers' bureau, connecting talented historians with round tables and other entities eager to share a fresh take on history, and hosts a multiday symposium each summer.

Through a partnership with Savas Beatie LLC publishing, the Emerging Civil War Book Series will soon hit 40 titles designed as "gateway drugs" — introductory treatments to hook readers on Civil War history. Seven additional books were published by Southern Illinois University Press in the Engaging the Civil War Series. So great have the overall contributions of ECW titles been that the community received the Army Historical Foundation's 2016 Lt. Gen. Richard G. Trefry Award, intended to honor books — or series of books, in this case — that deserve special recognition for their contribution to the field.

Response to the ECW has been so strong that it inspired a sister project, Emerging Revolutionary War. The effort began in January 2015 as "Revolutionary War Wednesdays" on the Civil War site, but soon grew into its own force of nature with a separate devoted following.

What's next for ECW as it enters its second decade? According to Mackowski, the cofounder who still serves as the group's editor in chief,

"When people see history as relevant, they're more apt to visit battlefields, donate to local historic sites, buy books and support battlefield preservation. That's why we want to make the front lines of Civil War history as engaging as possible.★



CAMP of INSTRUCTION STUDENTS OF PRESERVATION



EEPING PACE with the increased digital demands shaped by the circumstances surrounding CO-VID-19, the American Battlefield Trust introduced a wealth of new resources and reinvigorated existing assets to ensure that its offerings wouldn't simply

"do the trick" — but exceed expectations while making room for new insight and perspectives. So, while physical programs are expected to make a return for the upcoming school year, these digital resources will live on the Trust's easy-to-use website for educators and students to utilize no matter the time or place.

A Video Library for the Ages

With more than 600 online videos to choose from, the Trust's YouTube channel has amassed more than 150,000 subscribers and over 29 million views. These multifacetedteachingtoolsrunthegamutfromlively discourse on civics in our new "How We Became America: The Untold History" series, to animated maps and compact, classroom-ready Battlefield U and In4 videos.

Looking to Impress? Take a Crash Course!

The Trust's online Crash Courses break down the Revolutionary War and Civil War into easily digestible sections — with different time options to fit each user's schedule: 15 minutes, one hour, four hours, one day, two days or one week. They're sure to add a little spice to typical classroom learning and provide users with impressive, new knowledge that will allow them to show up the competition at their next history-themed trivia night!

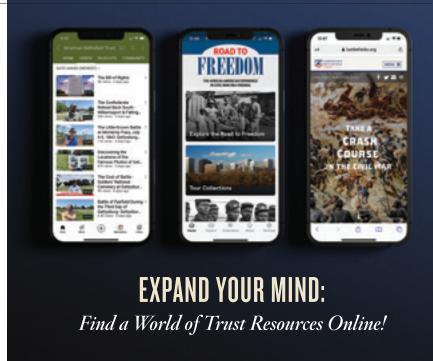
Curricula for a Complex Past

The Trust stands ready to arm teachers with the tools necessary to teach the tricky and dynamic elements that encompass Civil War history. Our downloadable Civil War curricula serve multiple grade levels and, as of 2020, take two forms: traditional and inquiry based. The inquiry-based option melds traditional and modern teaching methods, turning students into historians unlocking the past with their own analysis. Both curricula are designed to be flexible, allowing educators to select individual lesson plans to meet the unique needs of their classrooms.

Further curricula expansions covering the Revolutionary War and the Early Republic are also planned.

Learn from the Trust in the Palm of Your Hand!

As the weather and ongoing social-distancing circumstances create ideal opportunities for battlefield exploration, the Trust's 24 apps for iOS and Android devices allow users to study key battlefields alongside the experts — and they come integrated



with the Trust's renowned battle maps, accounts of soldiers who bore witness to the fighting, stories of arduous preservation efforts and more

Included in the roster are tours that cover individual battles

and full campaigns. Particularly innovative is the Gettysburg AR Experience, our first venture into augmented reality, that allows users to project animations onto the historical landscape. Our latest offering, The Road to Freedom, was developed in partnership with Civil War Trails to highlight Virginia's Civil Warera African American experience. All Trust apps are available for free on the App Store and Google Play.

Screen to Screen: Reaching Teachers Worldwide

It had been an in-person staple since its inception in 2002, but the National Teacher Institute's 2020 virtual transformation produced unparalleled access. The event reached 784 educators — more than quadruple the usual number! — encouraging the Trust to keep the new medium even once we can gather again in person. These online events include workshops, lectures and virtual tours that leave attendees considering America's formative struggles from a wide range of perspectives, both popular and under-told.

While a dual-track vision of an in-person and virtual Teacher Institute is in store for upcoming years, both will remain free and feature educator training, the deployment of classroom-ready content and the issuance of Continuing Education Units.

But that's not all! Learning can be further enhanced with the thousands of articles on historic events, biographies on various figures, newly refreshed and expanded 360° virtual tours, primary sources, maps and quizzes found on the Trust website.★

LEADING the CHARGE SALUTING OUR MEMBERS

TRUST'S TWILIGHT TOURS

create for in-person return to America's hallowed ground



EMBER EVENTS on the battlefield have returned at last! After more than a year of canceled, postponed and virtual gatherings, this summer, the Trust introduced a new series of in-person "Twilight Tours" to put members back in the field learning about history. Online events may have gotten creative out of necessity, but nothing compares to the experience

of standing directly where history unfolded!

The free-to-preregistered-members series featured 20 events on Revolutionary War and Civil War battlefields across six states from June 18 to July 31, each lasting approximately two hours and led by a combination of Trust employees, associated historians and site-specific educators. While most participants lived within easy driving distance of a location, some traveled from much farther afield — one member from Michigan joined us at the Slaughter Pen Farm at Fredericksburg, Virginia! And we were thrilled to meet many longtime members in person, since they had not previously been able to attend our multiday conferences, but could join us for one evening.

"Twilight Tour" sites included: Alamance Battleground State Historic Site, N.C.; Battle of Green Springs, Va.; Battle of Spencer's Ordinary, Va.; Ben Lomond Historic Site, Va.; Bentonville Battlefield State Park, N.C.; Birmingham Meetinghouse and Birmingham Hill, Pa.; Bristoe Station Battlefield, Va.; CSS Neuse Civil War Interpretive Center, N.C.; Devil's Den at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa.; First Day at Chancellorsville Battlefield, Va.; Fort Anderson Historic Site, N.C.; Lee's Headquarters at Gettysburg, Pa.; Mine Run Battlefield, Va.; Monmouth Battlefield State Park, N.J.; Paoli Battlefield Historical Park, Pa.; Perryville Battlefield State Historic Site, Ky.; Raymond Military Park, Miss.; Slaughter Pen Farm at Fredericksburg Battlefield, Va.; Seminary Ridge Museum and Education Center, Pa.; and Yorktown Battlefield of Colonial National Historical Park, Va.







GUIDESTAR BESTOWS

the Trust its highest honor in nonprofit transparency



HE American Battlefield Trust has once again been recognized with the Platinum GuideStar Nonprofit Seal of Transparency. This award is the highest honor for excellence in nonprofit management and transparency offered by the nonprofit watchdog group, which maintains a

profile for every tax-exempt nonprofit registered with the Internal Revenue Service, making it the largest source of nonprofit information in the world.

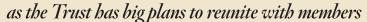
This is the fourth straight year the Trust has been hon-

ored with the Platinum Seal. Prior to the introduction of the Platinum Seal in 2017, the Trust had already been awarded the Gold

Seal, previously GuideStar's highest honor, for many years. To earn a coveted seal, a nonprofit organization must contribute extensive information to its GuideStar profile, including program details, leadership demographics, donation information, financial reports and branding items.

The Trust is committed to adhering to the best practices in the nonprofit sector and provide transparency for our members. In a similar vein, watchdog group Charity Navigator has awarded the Trust its highest assessment — a 4-star rating — for II years and counting, a sustained achievement demonstrated by only one percent of U.S. charitable organizations.*

MEMBER EVENTS APLENTY





PLATINUM >



S THE WORLD begins to awaken, the Trust endeavors to set a hopeful tone with news of upcoming events. They will serve as opportunities to get together with fellow battlefield enthusiasts and become reacquainted with friends beyond the world of Zoom — all while taking in the organization's unique flair for battlefield exploration and education. With enthusiastic experts on hand to provide the lesser-known stories while guiding groups through historic landscapes, participants will be blown away by sights they'll see and the knowledge they'll gain.

GRAND REVIEW 2021

September 24 - 26, 2021: Richmond, Va.

★ This is an invitation-only event, reserved for Founding Color Bearers, as well as Brigade and higher Color Bearers.

DONOR THANK YOU WEEKEND 2022

February 11 - 13, 2022: Columbia, S.C.

★ This event is open to all Color Bearer levels.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2022

May II - I5, 2022: Chantilly, Va. ★Welcome one and all!





For more information, visit www.battlefields.org/events or contact the Trust's Events Team at events@battlefields.org

America's History, LLC 2021 Calendar of History Tours



September 6-11—Grant Takes Command, Part I: Paducah to Shiloh—A. Wilson "Will" Greene— Nashville, TN -(all meals and hotel rooms are included in the registration fee)

September 15-18—Wilderness Warfare: The French & Indian War from Lake George to Crown Point— David Preston-Lake George, NY

September 24—The Road to Bennington: New Insights on Stark's Victory—Michael Gabriel and Robert Selig≠in conjunction with the Fort Ticonderoga American Revolution Seminar—Ticonderoga, NY

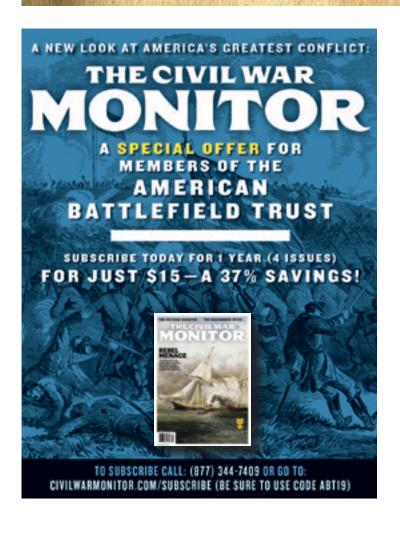
September 29-October 2-The Revolutionary World of Dr. Joseph Warren: Boston, Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill and more-Christian DiSpigna-Woburn, MA

October 22—World War II Conference Bus Tour—Army Heritage and Education Center (Carlisle) and the New Buck Family Museum of WWII Vehicles-Gettysburg, PA

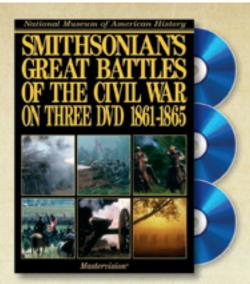
October 22-24—2nd Annual World War II Conference—Neal Bascomb, Michael Bishop, Stephen Harding, John McManus, Michael Neiberg, James M. Scott, Craig Symonds, Flint Whitlock, and Mitchell Yockelson-Gettysburg, PA

November 4-6-Bravest of the Brave: A Battlefield Medal of Honor Tour-Edward G. Lengel -Knoxville, TN

For more information call 703-785-4373 or go to www.AmericasHistoryLLC.com







To order call 800-876-0091, ext. 166

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"Buffalo News

"Offers a wide range of historical insights and brings the war and its legendary leaders to life."

—Entertainment Tonight

"Looks at the military, political and social history of the war, with powerful

buttlefield scenes."

—Chicago Tribune
"Copiously filmed reenactments complement quickly-paced battle descriptions."

-Civil War Times Illustrated

SMITHSONIAN'S GREAT BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR is a visually stunning, provocative history unlike an other Civil War program you've ever seen. This critically acclaimed television and video series from the National Museum of American History is a sweeping and compelling look at the war's military, political and social history. Each episode features dramatic reenactments of important campaigns; first-hand accounts of eyewitnesses and participants read by distinguished actors; period photographs, paintings and artifacts; intriguing expert challenges to traditional historical thinking; original contemporary illustration; computer enhanced maps; and music of the time. The strategies and motivations that created this devastating and heroic period come alive in this comprehensive reference. The DVDs and a laptop together can be a mobile history tour during your battlefield travels.

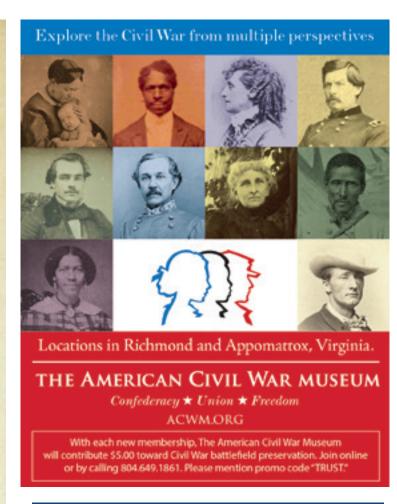
Great Battles DVD I 1861-1862 Fort Sumter • First Manassas • Wilson's Creck • Fort Donelson • Port Royal • Monitor and Virginia • Shiloh • The Battles for New Orleans and the Mississippi River • Shenandoah Valley • Peninsula Campaign • Cedar Mountain • Second Manassas • Antietam • Fredericksburg • \$29.95 Three hrs

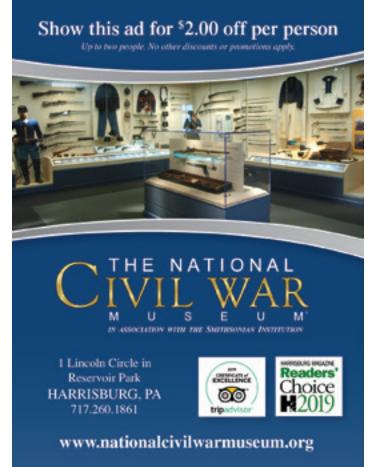
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UST UNDER 30 miles from our nation's bustling capital of Washington, D.C., Manassas National Battlefield Park encompasses approximately 5,100 acres of land in Prince William County, Va. This scenic, sprawling site witnessed the first major land battle of the Civil War on July 21, 1861 — the First Battle of Manassas, at which Confederate Gen. Thomas J. Jackson became known as "Stonewall"

Jackson. The fields were hallowed once again in late August 1862, as the Second Battle of Manassas set the stage for the Maryland Campaign, culminating at the Battle of Antietam — still the bloodiest day in American history.

Established in 1940, Manassas National Battlefield Park is the keeper of numerous Civil War stories, sharing them with more than 700,000 visitors each year. The park offers programs and activities for all ages and interests, providing opportunities for everyone who visits!

Grow your intellect by seeking out a guided walking tour with a park ranger, travel back in time with a living history demonstration or encourage your young visitor's curiosity through Junior or Scout Ranger programs or TRACK Trails Adventures! For those wanting to take things at their own pace, the park's 20-mile self-guided driving tour allows visitors to interact with the site's vivid past from the comfort of their vehicle. On the other hand, those who wish to dive directly into the physical landscape can turn their attention to birding, fishing and wildlife watching. With more than 40 miles of hiking trails and roughly 21 miles of designated trails for horseback riding — amidst habitats ranging from mature forests to open grasslands to meadows, as well as freshwater creeks and ponds — Manassas National Battlefield Park is not only a place suited to contemplate our Civil War past, but also an ideal escape to nature.

Be sure to check out the park's website for upcoming events, such as commemorative anniversaries that feature special tours and performances!

MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

6511 Sudley Road, Manassas, Va. 20109, (703) 361-1339 * www.nps.gov/mana



