ESSENTIAL CIVIL WAR CURRICULUM

54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (Colored)

By Dr. George H. Junne, Jr, University of North Colorado

Resources

If you can read only one book

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year.
Junne, Jr., Dr. George H.	A History of the Fifty-Fourth Regiment of
	Massachusetts Volunteer Colored Infantry of
	the Civil War. Lewiston, NY: The Edwin
	Mellen Press, 2012.

Books

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year.
Blatt, Martin H., et al.	Hope and Glory: Essays on the Legacy of the
	Fifty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment.
	Baltimore, MD: University of Massachusetts
	Press, 2001.
Burchard, Peter	One Gallant Rush, Robert Gould Shaw and
	his Brave Black Regiment. New York: St.
	Martin's Press, 1965.
Cornish, Dudley Taylor	The Sable Arm: Negro Troops in the Union
	Army, 1861-1865. New York: Longmans,
	1956.
Duncan, Russell, ed.	Blue-Eyed Child of Fortune: The Civil War
	Letters of Colonel Robert Gould Shaw.
	Athens: The University of Georgia Press,
	1992.
	Where Death and Glory Meet: Colonel
	Robert Gould Shaw and the 54 th
	Massachusetts Infantry. Athens: University

of Georgia Press, 1999. A Brave Black Regiment or The History of Emilio, Luis F. the Massachusetts Fifty-Fourth Regiment. Boston: Boston Book Company, 1891. Gladstone, William A. United States Colored Troops, 1863-1867. Gettysburg, PA: Thomas Publications, 1990. Men of Color. Gettysburg, PA: Thomas Publications, 1993. Forged in Battle: The Civil War Alliance of Glatthaar, Joseph T. Black Soldiers and White Officers. New York: The Free Press, 1990. On the Altar of Freedom: A Black Soldier's Gooding, James Henry Civil War Letters from the Front. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1991. Greene, Robert Ewell Swamp Angels: A Biographical Study of the 54th Massachusetts Regiment, True Facts About the Black Defenders of the Civil War. Bomark/Greene Publishing Group, 1990. Journey to Honey Hill: The 55th Luck, Wilbert H. Massachusetts Regiment's (Colored) Journey South to Fight the Civil War that Toppled the Institutions of Slavery. Washington D.C.: Wiluk Press, 1976. Record of Massachusetts Volunteers, 1861-Massachusetts Adjutant Generals Office 1865. Boston: The Adjutant-General under a resolve of the General Court, 1868-1870. The Negro's Civil War: How American McPherson, James M. Negroes Felt and Acted During the War for the Union. New York: Pantheon, 1965. The Life of John A. Andrew: Governor of Pearson, John Greenleaf Massachusetts 1861-1865, 2 vols. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1904. The Negro in the Civil War. Boston: Little Quarles, Benjamin Brown, 1953. Schouler, William A History of Massachusetts in the Civil War, 2 vols. Boston: E.P. Dutton, 1868-1871. Teamoh, Robert T. Sketch of the Life and Death of Col. Robert Gould Shaw. Boston: Grandison & Son, 1904. Vierow, Wendy The Assault on Fort Wagner: Black Soldiers Make a Stand in South Carolina Battle. New York: Powerkids Press (Rosen Publishing), 2004.

Werstein, Irving	The Storming of Fort Wagner. New York:
	Firebird Books/Scholastic Press, 1970.
Wilder, Burt G.	The Fifty-Fourth Regiment of the
	Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Colored:
	June 1863-September 1865. 3rd ed. Brookline,
	MA: The Riverdale Press 1919.
Williams, George W.	A History of the Negro Troops in the War of
	the Rebellion, 1861-1865 Preceded by a
	Review of the Military Services of Negroes in
	t Ancient and Modern Times. New York:
	Harper & Brothers, 1888.

Organizations

Organization Name	Description, Contact information including
	address, email
The 54 th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry	The 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment
	was reactivated on November 21, 2008 to
	serve as the Massachusetts National Guard
	ceremonial unit to render military honors at
	funerals and state functions. The new unit is
	now known as the 54th Massachusetts
	Volunteer Regiment Massachusetts National
	Guard Ceremonial Unit. Their website is
	http://www.mass54thcompany-a.com/
B Company 54 th Massachusetts Volunteer	B Company 54 th Massachusetts Volunteer
Infantry Regiment	Infantry Regiment is a re-enactor group
	dedicated to preserving the history orf the
	54 th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry
	Regiment and Black soldiers in the Civil
	War. Their website is
	http://www.54thmass.org/home.html
Gilder Lehrman Institute of American	The Gilder Lehrman Institute contains
History	primary and secondary resources for the
	history of the Massachusetts 54 th . Their
	website is https://www.gilderlehrman.org/
Massachusetts Historical Society	The Massachusetts Historical Society offers,
	workshops and programs and primary source
	archives relating to the 54 th Massachusetts.
	Their website is http://www.masshist.org/
National Archives at Boston	The National Archives at Boston has primary
	source material on the 54 th Massachusetts

including letters, reports, and records. Their
website is http://www.archives.gov/boston/

Web Resources

URL	Name and description
http://www.southcoasttoday.com/apps/pbcs	Ric Oliveira, "Valor of 54 th ", South Coast
.dll/article?AID=/19990213/NEWS/302139	Today, February 13, 1999.
998&cid=sitesearch	
http://www.coax.net/people/lwf/payton.htm	Benjamin F. Payton, Speech at the
	Centennial Celebration of the Monument to
	Robert Gould Shaw and the Fifty-Fourth
	Massachusetts Regiment.
http://battleofolustee.org/54th_mass_inf.ht	Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry is a
<u>ml</u>	website containing a number of useful links
	to primary sources and related websites
	relating to the regiment.
http://www.historynet.com/americas-civil-	This historynet.com website contains a short
war-54th-massachusetts-regiment.htm	history of the 54 th Massachusetts.
http://www.blackpast.org/aah/fifty-fourth-	This blackpast.org website contains a short
massachusetts-infantry-1863-1865	history of the 54 th Massachusetts.
http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/	The Civil War Trust page on Robert Gould
biographies/robert-gould-shaw.html	Shaw is located at this URL.
http://www.nps.gov/boaf/historyculture/sha	This is the National Park Service page
<u>w.htm</u>	covering the Shaw and Shaw Memorial in
	Boston MA.
http://web.cas.suffolk.edu/richman/eng101/	This website contains useful links to primary
Shaw.htm	and secondary sources on Robert Gould
	Shaw and the 54 th Massachusetts.
http://54th-mass.org	This website contains letters written to and
	from soldiers of the 54 th Massachusetts and
	links to archives with additional letters.
http://www.teachamericanhistory.org/file/t	This is a lesson plan for teaching the history
he 54th massachusetts colored infantry	of the 54 th Massachusetts.
<u>unit.pdf</u>	

Other Sources

Name	Description, Contact information including
	address, email
African American Civil War Memorial and	The Museum is dedicated to the history of
Museum	African Americans in the Civil War. It is
	located at 1925 Vermont Ave. NW,
	Washington DC 20001. 202-667-2667. It is
	open T-F 10:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., Sat 10:00
	a.m.; to 4:00 p.m., Sun noon to 4:00 p.m.
	Their website is
	http://www.afroamcivilwar.org/
The Massachusetts 54 th	American Experience video available from
	PBS can be watched here:
	http://video.pbs.org/video/2298140670/
Glory	Glory is a 1989 Film about the 54 th and the
	assault on Fort Wagner directed by Edward
	Zwick and starring Matthew Broderick,
	Denzel Washington and Morgan Freeman
	among others.

Scholars

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Topic Précis

The most famous African American regiment of the Civil War was the Massachusetts 54th, renowned for its assault on Fort Wagner. Located near Charleston on Morris Island, Wagner was one of several fortifications built to protect the city and its harbor. There were many people, both high and low, who banded together to fight for the creation of the regiment. Among them was John Albion Andrew, the wartime governor of Massachusetts; Frederick Douglass, the former slave who fled to Massachusetts and became a newspaper man and politician; and Robert Gould Shaw, the young Boston blue-blood officer who reluctantly agreed to lead the command. It would be Lincoln's issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863 that would "kick open the door" for the possibility of African Americans to fight for their country. Recruitment for the 54th was so successful that within a few months, a sister unit, the 55th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment was created and later, the 5th Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment. On July 18, 1863 the 54th Massachusetts attacked Fort Wagner. At about 6:00 p.m., Colonel Shaw led the charge on his horse and carrying the national flag with his men marching closely behind. With all of the Confederate weapons focused on that narrow area, the casualties were high. It seems impossible, but Colonel Shaw and some of his men managed to climb up the front of the fort and take the fight inside. Shaw was wounded and soon killed leading the fight inside the fort. All of the officers leading the 54th had become casualties but the men refused to surrender and were slaughtered. Shaw had led 600 enlisted men and twenty-two officers in the battle at Fort Wagner and the unit suffered 272 casualties. Nearly 300 had actually managed to get inside the fort and fight. In the aftermath, the Confederates buried Colonel Shaw with his Black soldiers as a sign of disrespect. Northern newspapers carried stories about the bravery of the 54th under fire and because of their courage, many were forced to reevaluate their racist views of African American soldiers. Boston remembered the 54th on May 31, 1897, with the unveiling and dedication of the Shaw Memorial.
