

ESSENTIAL CIVIL WAR CURRICULUM

Lest We Forget: Memorial Art and Architecture on Civil War Battlefields

By Michael W. Panhorst, Ph.D.

Resources

If you can read only one book

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year.
Panhorst, Michael W.	<i>The Memorial Art and Architecture of Vicksburg National Military Park</i> . Kent, OH: Kent State University Press, 2015.

Books and Articles

Author	Title. City: Publisher, Year. "Title," in Journal ##, no. # (Date): #.
Abernathy, Alonzo, comp.	<i>Dedication of Monuments Erected by the State of Iowa Commemorating the Death, Suffering, and Valor of Her Soldiers on the Battlefields of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Shiloh, and in the Confederate Prison at Andersonville</i> . Des Moines, IA: Emory H. English, State Printer, 1908.
Adams, Adeline	<i>The Spirit of American Sculpture</i> . New York: National Sculpture Society, 1929.
Brown, Daniel A.	<i>Marked for Future Generations: The Hazen Brigade Monument</i> . Murfreesboro, TN: Stones River National Battlefield, 1985.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	<i>Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg; Report of the Pennsylvania Commission, December 31, 1913</i> . Harrisburg, PA: Wm. Stanley Ray, State

	Printer, 1913.
Craven, Wayne	<i>The Sculptures at Gettysburg</i> . Jamestown, PA: Eastern Acorn Press, 1982.
_____.	<i>Sculpture in America</i> . New and revised ed. Newark: University of Delaware Press, 1984.
Huntington, Tom	<i>Guide to Gettysburg Battlefield Monuments</i> . Mechanicsburg, PA: Stackpole Books, 2013.
Illinois-Vicksburg Military Park Commission	<i>Illinois at Vicksburg – Published under the Authority of an Act of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly by the Illinois-Vicksburg Military Park Commission</i> . Chicago: Blakely Printing, 1907.
Isbell, Timothy	<i>Vicksburg: Sentinels of Stone</i> . Jackson: University Press of Mississippi 2006.
_____.	<i>Gettysburg: Sentinels of Stone</i> . Jackson: University Press of Mississippi 2006.
Lee, Ronald F.	<i>The Origin and Evolution of the National Military Park Idea</i> . Washington: National Park Service, 1973.
New York Monuments Commission for the Battlefields of Gettysburg and Chattanooga	<i>Final Report on the Battlefield of Gettysburg</i> . 3 vols. Albany: J. B. Lyon, 1902.
Nicholson, John P., ed. and comp.	<i>Pennsylvania at Gettysburg: Ceremonies at the Dedication of the Monuments Erected by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Major. General. Meade, Hancock, Reynolds, & to the Positions of the Pennsylvania Commands Engaged in the Battle</i> , 2 vols. Harrisburg, PA: Wm. Stanley Ray, 1904.
Panhorst, Michael W.	“Lest We Forget: Monuments and Memorial Sculptures on Civil War Battlefields in National Military Parks, 1861-1917.” PhD diss. University of Delaware, 1988.
_____.	“‘The First of Our Hundred Battle Monuments,’ Civil War Battlefield Monuments Built by Active-Duty Soldiers During the Civil War,” <i>Southern Cultures</i> 20, no. 4 (Nov. 2014): 22-43.
Reaves, Stacy W.	<i>A History and Guide to the Monuments of Shiloh National Park</i> (Charleston, SC: The History Press, 2012).

Savage, Kirk	<i>Standing Soldiers, Kneeling Slaves: Race, War, and Monument in Nineteenth-Century America</i> . Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1997.
Taft, Lorado	<i>The History of American Sculpture</i> . New York: The Macmillan Co., 1903.
Sellars, Richard West	<i>Pilgrim Places: Civil War Battlefields, Historic Preservation, and America's First National Military Parks, 1893–1900</i> . Ft. Washington, PA: Eastern National, 2005.
Sloan, Katharine A., and Helen S. Schwartz	<i>Vicksburg: A Photographic Journey with Voices from the Past</i> . Langhorne, PA: Artistry in Photography 2008.
Smith, Timothy B.	<i>The Golden Age of Civil War Battlefield Preservation: The Decade of the 1890s and the Establishment of America's First Five Military Parks</i> . Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2008.
_____.	<i>A Chickamauga Memorial: The Establishment of America's First Civil War National Military Park</i> . Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 2009.
Vanderslice, John M.	<i>Gettysburg: A History of the Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial Association</i> . Philadelphia, PA: Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial Association, 1897.
Veteran Organization of the Fifth New York Volunteers	<i>Dedication Services at the Unveiling of the Bronze Statue of Maj.-Gen. G. K. Warren at Little Round Top, Gettysburg, Pa., August 8, 1888</i> (Brooklyn: Press of Brooklyn Daily Eagle Book Printing Department, 1888).

Organizations

Web Resources

URL	Name and description
http://sirismm.si.edu/siris/aboutari.htm	Inventory of American Sculpture at the Smithsonian Institution is an on-line database cataloguing American sculpture in public and private hands.
www.casualclicks.com http://www.casualclicks.com/vicksburg_dedication.html	This website documents the creation of the monument to the Ninth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers at Vicksburg, which was dedicated in 2008.

Other Sources

Scholars

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Michael W. Panhorst	panhorst@hotmail.com
Timothy B. Smith	tims@utm.edu

Précis

Even as the Civil War raged, soldiers began erecting monuments where they fought and buried the dead. Monuments raised before the 25th anniversary of the war were funereal in character. Those raised between the 25th and 50th anniversaries memorialized the fallen as well as the survivors on the ground where they displayed their courage, and a few reflect the sectional reconciliation that was occurring nationwide—fostered in part by the formation of national military parks and joint veteran reunions held on the fields. However, the skin color of all of those commemorated was white. The first battlefield monument to African Americans was erected at Vicksburg in 2004. By the dedication of the Eternal Light Peace Memorial at Gettysburg in 1938, most of the white Union troops who had served on the major battlefields had been commemorated with markers or monuments, and the popular perception of the war had evolved to one that recognized it not as the culmination of the nation's division over slavery or states' rights, but the cauldron in which the nation was reunited for all time. Twenty-five years later, during the Centennial of the war several southern states finally found the incentive and funding to build memorials to their sons who had earlier fought the federal government in a lost cause. On the eve of the sesquicentennial, a few memorials were placed for individuals and groups whose service had not been properly commemorated in the past. The common thread that ties together

these thousands of Union and Confederate memorials erected over the course of 150 years is the concept of site-specific commemoration. The art and architecture of Civil War battlefield monuments memorialize the courage and sacrifice of soldiers and the resultant reunification of the nation on the ground where these soldiers fought and died for their respective ideals of freedom. Many provide vivid images that illustrate as well as commemorate the heroism. Some personify cultural ideals such as War, Peace, Liberty, Patriotism, Fame, Victory, Duty, Diligence, Fortitude, Reconciliation, and History itself. All the monuments were designed, constructed, and dedicated “Lest We Forget” the soldiers and the consequences of their courage.
