

★★ **THE BUGLE** ★★

Volume VI:IV

Newsletter of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation

October 1999

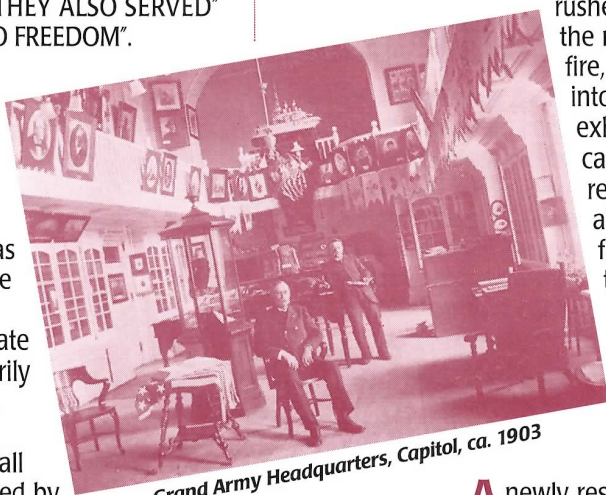
F R O N T L I N E

100 Years of Veterans History

by Lynnette Wolfe

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum (WVM) will open a major changing exhibit to mark its 100th birthday in 2001. Approximately 1,000 square feet of display space will be allocated to "CENTENNIAL: 100 YEARS OF VETERANS HISTORY." WVM is seeking to contract with the same award-winning exhibit design, fabrication, and installation team who worked closely with museum staff to produce "THEY ALSO SERVED" and "A TRIBUTE TO FREEDOM".

Formerly known as the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Memorial Hall, the WVM was housed in the State Capitol between 1901 and 1989. State legislators statutorily created the G.A.R. Memorial Hall in 1901. Memorial Hall was initially secured by state veterans to provide a space where they could hold their meetings and display Civil War mementos. As the largest and most powerful Union Civil War veterans organization, the G.A.R. primarily lobbied for veterans pensions; the creation of memorials and battlefield parks; development of educational programs; and the promotion of patriotism in schools as well as other public facilities.



Grand Army Headquarters, Capitol, ca. 1903

In 1904, the capitol burned to the ground, destroying the Memorial Hall. Among the Wisconsin Civil War treasures lost in this tragedy were: "Old Abe," the War Eagle, military memorabilia, military and veterans' records, books, and portraits. Wisconsin's precious Civil War battle flag collection was also displayed in the rotunda. Fortunately, two alert Madisonians

rushed into the raging fire, broke into the exhibit cases and removed all 194 flags to the safety of snow banks outside.

A newly resurrected "Memorial Hall" was dedicated and opened in the north wing of the present State Capitol in 1917. This Memorial Hall remained under the custodianship of the G.A.R. until it was passed onto Spanish-American War veterans and the Adjutant General's Office in the late 1930s. Few museum records remain from this period.

Immediately after World War II, the G.A.R. Memorial Hall was transferred to the auspices of the newly formed Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA). The WDVA administers Wisconsin's veterans benefit programs; state military records; memorials; cemeteries; and the operation of the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King. Memorial Hall remained under custodianship of the Wisconsin Department of United Spanish-American War Veterans until the early 1970s when the museum's first professional museum curator was hired. In 1972, the G.A.R. Memorial Hall Museum in Madison, and the Carl Brosius Museum at the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King were integrated into the newly created Wisconsin Veterans Museum System. Almost a decade of work went into reorganization and the catalog of museum collections at both sites. Both museums were accredited by the American Association of Museums in 1975. The King Museum won an Award of Merit from the AASLH later that year.

100 YEARS – CONTINUED ON PAGE 10



The State Capitol ablaze - February 2, 1904

BUGLE

Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation

The purpose of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum is to commemorate, acknowledge, and affirm the role of Wisconsin veterans in America's military past by means of instructive exhibits and other educational programs.

The Bugle is a publication of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation which serves to further the museum's mission by providing funds for the acquisition of artifacts, exhibit production, and development of educational programs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

WVMF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Director: Richard H. Zeitlin
Veterans of Foreign Wars: Robert Collins, Italo Bensoni,
Gerald Burkel - Treasurer
Disabled American Veterans: Charles Bille, Gary Meyer,
Reba Eslinger - President
American Legion: Ted Duckworth - Secretary, Nellie DeBaker,
Ted Mallow, Robert Erfmeyer
Council on Veterans Programs: Bill Hustad - Vice President,
Paul Fine

MUSEUM STAFF

Richard H. Zeitlin, Executive Director - 266-1009
Lisa M. Black, Curator of Visitor Services - 264-6086
William Brewster, Curator of Collections - 264-6099
Richard W. Harrison, Archivist - 267-1790
Jason Ryan Josvai, Registrar - 261-6802
Erin Landa, Museum Store Manager - 267-1799
Lynnette Wolfe, Operations Manager - 266-1680
Bridgett Zielke, Curator of Programs - 266-1854
 To Fax Us: (608) 264-7615
 To Email Us: *first name.last name@dva.state.wi.us*

BUGLE EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor: Bridgett Zielke
Contributing Writers & Support Staff: Lisa Black, William Brewster,
 Jason Geise, Richard Harrison, Jason Josvai, Erin Landa, Steve
 Olson, Lynnette Wolfe, Richard Zeitlin, and Bridgett Zielke

WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM

30 W. Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53703 - (On the Capitol Square)

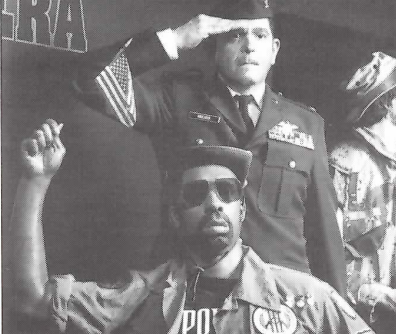
HOURS:

Mon. - Sat. 9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
 Sunday (Apr.-Sept.) Noon - 4 p.m.

FOR INFORMATION

Call (608) 267-1799

COMMEMORATE THOSE WHO SERVED



SUPPORT THE WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM FOUNDATION

HELP KEEP THE HISTORY OF WISCONSIN'S VETERANS ALIVE BY CONTRIBUTING TO THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND EXHIBITS OF THE WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM.

DONATIONS CAN COMMEMORATE EVENTS, PROVIDE A MEMORIAL, OR ACKNOWLEDGE SUPPORT OF AN ORGANIZATION

PLEASE SEND YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER(S), AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO:

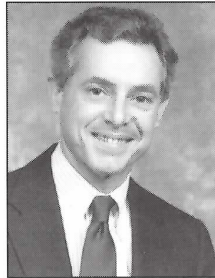
WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM FOUNDATION
 30 W. MIFFLIN ST., STE. 200, MADISON, WI 53703

ENLIST NOW \$25 \$50 \$100 OTHER

DIRECTOR'S CORNER

Museum Foundation Recognized by Awards

by Richard H. Zeitlin



The Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation with prestigious awards for achievement in the interpretation of state history.

The awards recognized the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation for designing, organizing and implementing "When Johnny Comes Marching Home: The Return of the 2nd Wisconsin Infantry Regiment," a special event which commemorated Wisconsin's sesquicentennial observance. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" was the high point of the sesquicentennial "Statehood Day" celebration. The living history program re-created the welcome-home celebration that greeted soldiers of the regiment upon their return to Camp Randall in Madison in 1864. More than 400 re-enactors took part in the two-day event, which entertained tens of thousands of people. Visitors toured the two-day Civil War encampment, waved to Civil War re-enactors as they marched two miles from Camp Randall to the Capitol Square, and cheered veterans during the re-created homecoming ceremony.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation competed successfully for grant funding to produce this major event. Program planning and organizing consumed nearly a year. A dramatic increase in Foundation administrative activity accompanied the event.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin voted to grant an Award of Merit to the Veterans Museum Foundation for sponsoring the program. Foundation President Reba Eslinger, Treasurer Gerald Burkel, and Executive Director Richard

Zeitlin received the award from Historical Society Director George Vogt at the State Historical Society's annual meeting in Green Bay on June 26, 1999.



The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH), the nation's leading history and museum professional organization, announced that the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation had been selected to receive a Certificate of Commendation for

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The AASLH awards program is the most prestigious recognition for achievement in the preservation and interpretation of local, state, and regional history.

The Certificate of Commendation is a competitive award,

based on well-established criteria and a lengthy review process by state and regional committees. The award will be issued at the AASLH Annual Awards Program in Baltimore, MD., on Oct. 1, 1999.



Accepting Award - (L to R) Reba Eslinger, Richard Zeitlin, George Vogt & Gerald Burkel

F E A T U R E D E V E N T S

Talking Spirits: Forest Hill Cemetery Tour

by Jason Giese

The binding was shot, pages crisp and turned fall colors by the years. But the words were eloquent enough to reveal a young woman who was gravely concerned about the unfolding events of her time. How would they affect her? Would she possibly have an impact on them?

In the spring of 1861, Emilie Quiner was 21. Ominous bulletins were flashing North that an offensive had been launched by rebels against the Union of American States. Emilie noted this catalytic event as the first entry in her journal, which she had



E. B. Quiner

purchased the day before. "News came this morning that Fort Sumter had been taken by the Southern Forces under Gen Bourigard ... " Monday April 14, 1861. She continued writing of the war's digression for three years, intertwining notes on personal life with news, both local and distant, of the conflict between Northern and Southern States. Emilie was present when the members of the Wisconsin Legislature adjourned after declaring our state on a war footing

and in closing sang the "Star Spangled Banner." "I shall copy it to preserve remembrance of this day..." Wednesday

April 16, 1861. She proceeded to pen four verses of the ballad into her new diary, with a concluding observation that "... the song was greeted with tremendous cheers."

Emilie did not, however, merely record the swirl of activity around her. Emilie's introspective journal writings reveal a concern for life that expressed itself through her actions. Initially, her efforts to support the soldiers at the front took place here in Madison. She was involved in the formation of "... a society of young people to send articles of comfort and necessity to our sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals..." Monday October 29, 1861. As the war intensified, so did Emilie's concern for those directly in harms way. Revealing dissatisfaction with her contributions so far, she strove for more "... I can hardly reconcile myself to the necessity which exists for me to do something else..." Sunday June 8, 1863.

The first light of July 4, 1863, witnessed Emilie floating down the Mississippi River on her way to one of the many military hospitals that had

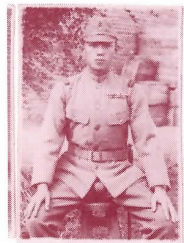
— CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

H A P P E N I N G S

Goodwill Shown Between Former Enemies

by Richard H. Zeitlin

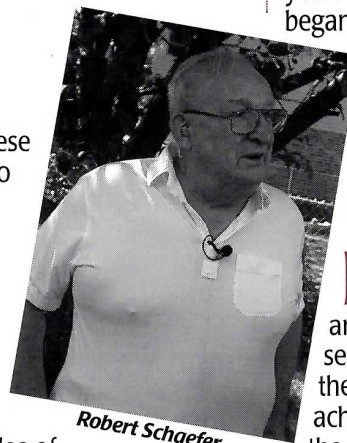
As a 19-year-old Marine at the battle for Guam, Robert Schaefer shot a Japanese soldier who was about to attack him with a sword. Hoping to



find cans of oranges, tuna and other delicacies, the young Marine searched the Japanese soldier's backpack. Instead of the food, however, Schaefer discovered

two small Japanese flags and a photo album, which he brought home with him to Milwaukee after the war.

Schaefer devoted the next three decades of his life to raising a family and working as a tool and die maker. He showed



Robert Schaefer

the flags and photos to his children on occasion and wondered about the family of the Japanese soldier. In 1995, 50 years after the war ended, Schaefer began searching for the soldier's

descendants. He contacted a Milwaukee TV newsman and requested his assistance in locating the Japanese family. His goal was to return the personal memorabilia.

For two years, the Asahi National Broadcasting Company of Japan and Japanese Consular officials searched but were unable to identify the family of the soldier. Unable to achieve his original goal of returning the materials, Schaefer donated the objects to the Wisconsin Veterans

— CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

World War II History Symposium to Attract Author of New Book

by Richard H. Zeitlin

The symposium, sponsored in part by the Wisconsin Veterans Museum on October 16, will focus on the Wisconsin National Guard and World War II. It will feature presentations by well-known historians such as Jerry Cooper, University of Missouri-St. Louis; Larry I Bland, George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, VA; John Lundstrom, Milwaukee Public Museum; and Tom Christianson, Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs.

Jerry Cooper, professor of history at the University of Missouri—St. Louis, is a University of Wisconsin graduate. Cooper earned a doctorate in American Military History under the guidance of

Edward M. "Mac" Coffman. Cooper's masters thesis traced the history of the Wisconsin militia. His latest book, *The Rise of the National Guard -*

The Evolution of the American Militia 1865-1920

(University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, 1997), is likely to become a definitive study of the Guard as an institution.

Cooper provides a review of the colonial militia and its long-term impact on American military policy. The institutionalization of the Colonial system by the passage of the Militia Act of 1792—which remained in force with few alterations until the early 20th Century — provides an excellent perspective for the background

of the National Guard. The image of the citizen-soldier grabbing his own trusty musket from above a fireplace in the family home and rushing off to join fellow comrades at the appointed rendezvous in

order to resist, hopefully, red-coated enemies had great appeal to Americans. There was little need for a large regular army, some early American officials believed. Militiamen would willingly respond to any emergency, would not threaten democratic institutions, and would not, incidentally, cost much money. All citizens would be part of the national defense system as members of the militia.

Fundamental problems characterized the militia system, however. Command structure and organizational inconsistencies, state and local equipment supply shortages, enforcement of discipline, amateur leadership, and control of service terms interfered, and at times, prevented the smooth functioning of military affairs. During the War of 1812 and especially during the Civil War, American mobilization efforts were inefficient and sometimes chaotic.

State authorities reformed the militia after 1865, and most renamed their local forces the National Guard (even though there was nothing "national" about any of the state National Guard systems). From the end of the Civil War through American intervention in World War I, the National Guard evolved from a self-supporting, independent, localized volunteer militia to a centralized state-

and ultimately —national military force largely funded by the federal government.

The decision of state governments to accord their Guard with permanent financial support

marked the major break from past militia practice. Long-term funding also led to the creation of small military bureaucracies to regulate and supervise the local units. Money and regulation helped create stable and effective units, unlike those of the pre-Civil War era.

Federal regulation of the state forces became a contentious issue by the



National Guard of the United States - 1938

Registration Form

FEES BEFORE October 8 \$15.00
AFTER October 8 \$20.00

NOTE: Free Admission to Wisconsin National Guard members.

Make checks payable to:

Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation

SEND TO: Wisconsin Veterans Museum
Attn: Bridgitt Zielke
30 West Mifflin St., Suite 200
Madison, Wisconsin 53703

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

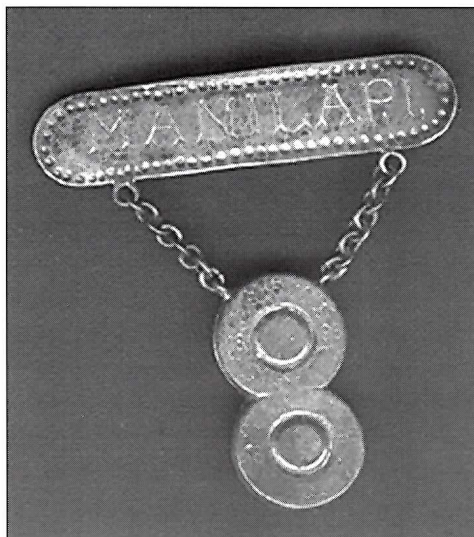
Contact: Phone: () _____

Email: _____

Info Call (608) 267-1799

The Red Arrow – A Proud Symbol

by William Brewster



An Eighth Corps badge manufactured in the Philippines from two .38 cal. casings

Welcome to another addition of the Curator's Chronicles. This month the Veterans Museum will host a conference focusing on the Wisconsin National Guard in World War II. Wisconsin National Guard soldiers in the 32nd Infantry Brigade wear a red arrow patch to denote their organizational affiliation. Created during World War I, the red arrow is a visual reminder of the 32nd's history and combat record. However, few people know the origins of divisional insignia or the predecessors.

The U.S. Army developed an insignia recognition system during the Civil War. In 1863, a distinctive badge was assigned to every corps in the Army. The corps was the primary combat organization in the Union Army. Full strength corps would field more than 20,000 soldiers divided between three to four divisions. A color was designated for each division's corps badge, red for the first division, white for the second, blue for the third,

and green for the fourth division. The Federal Army usually maintained 20 corps. The corps badge system eased recognition on the battlefield and created esprit de corps in the Army. Members of the Iron Brigade wore a red sphere signifying their membership in the First Division of the First Army Corps.

The Army was greatly reduced in size after the Civil War. This made the corps badge unnecessary. It was not until the Spanish-American War in 1898 that the Army became large enough to organize into corps structures. The Seventh Corps operated in Cuba and Puerto Rico taking a seven-pointed star as their symbol. The Eighth Corps fought in the Philippines and wore a stylized figure "8" for their badge. After the end of the Philippine War in 1904, the Army again cut back troop strength and the corps badge was retired.

In 1918, American troops were in Europe. The Army had reorganized its fighting force with the division now serving in the role previously held by the corps. Although multiple divisions were engaged in the fighting, there were no distinguishing insignia. Some veterans suggest that the 1st and 32nd Infantry Divisions did have insignia before the end of World War I but its use was unauthorized. The Army did not seriously pursue the use of

divisional insignia until the end of hostilities in 1919. Recognizing the need for a permanent method of unit identification, the Army developed and maintained a complete system of insignia.

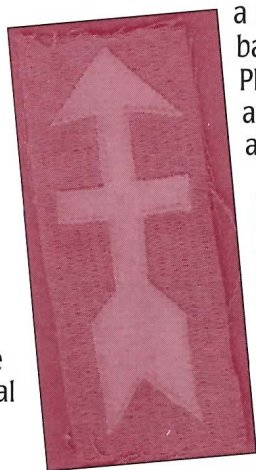
The original design for the 32nd Division insignia was the number "32" enclosed in a circle. This version is marked on some equipment but it was short lived. The 32nd staff convinced Army officials that the barred red arrow signifying the division's ability to break enemy lines was more appropriate, and already in use. Although the military was again reduced in size, the Army would maintain the integrity of the divisional system and its unique insignia system.

This assured the survival of the red arrow along with many other divisional patches.

The actions of the 32nd Division in World War II proved that the red arrow was indeed an appropriate insignia. The red arrow has gone through many changes in form yet it remains the distinctive and proud symbol of the Wisconsin Army National Guard.



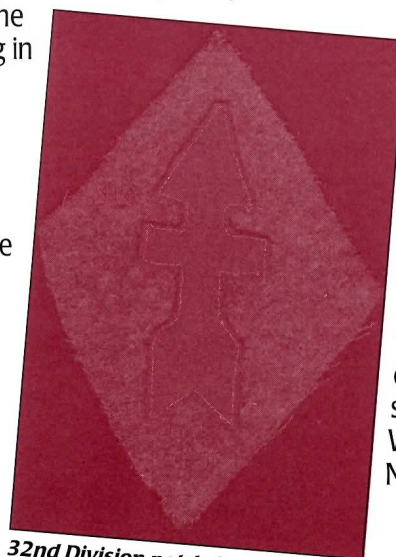
Government produced 32nd Division Patch - WWII



The "red arrow" design took on many variations during WWI



The "red arrow" design currently being used



32nd Division patch from WWI - Made by French citizens.

U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum Exhibit to be Displayed

by Jason R. Josvai

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum will open the new century by hosting "Varian Fry Assignment Rescue, 1940-1941," a traveling exhibit from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. The exhibit, which will be on display from January 1 to March 2, 2000, will consist of 34 panels of photographs and text based on the life of Varian Fry. Fry, an American citizen and a Harvard graduate, was chosen by the U.S. Emergency Rescue Committee to help political and intellectual refugees escape France after its occupation by the Nazis during World War II.

Artists, poets, educators, and intellectuals were in danger from the Nazi regime not only for the religious beliefs of certain members of this group, but because of what they represented. They could inspire the people of the continent to have hope, free thought, and to



Varian Fry, ca. 1942
US Holocaust Memorial Museum

organize resistance to the oppression of the German aggression through their art, music and writings.

While in France, Fry saved the lives of more than 1,500 people, including such artists and intellectuals as Max Ernst, Marcel Duchamp, Marc Chagall, Henri Matisse, Hannah Arendt and Andre Breton.

To further enhance this already powerful exhibit, the Veterans Museum has made arrangements to borrow several works of art by Max Ernst, Marc Chagall and Henri Matisse from the permanent collection of the Elvehjem Museum of Art at the University of Wisconsin - Madison.

Unfortunately, Fry was not recognized as a hero until 27 years after World War II.

In April 1967, the French government presented him with the Croix du Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor, only five months before his death. In April of 1991, the U.S. Memorial Council posthumously awarded him the Eisenhower Liberation Medal, and in 1993 the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum opened this exhibit.

In conjunction with the exhibit, the museum will host several programs including a teacher in-service and four lectures. Program topics will include Nazi ideology, legal concepts such as "crimes against humanity," rescue projects and Wisconsin survivors of the Holocaust.

For more information regarding the exhibit and related programming, please contact the museum at (608) 267-1799.



Vierge et enfant
by Henry Matisse

FROM THE ARCHIVES

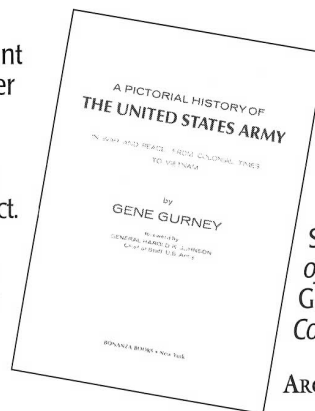
Extensive Book Collection Donated

by Richard W. Harrison

The family of Dean Schlicht has generously donated his extensive collection of military related books to the Wisconsin Veterans Museum's library. Schlicht, former Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs purchasing agent, began collecting military books in 1983 intending to have plenty to read after his retirement in 1993. Schlicht, who died on June 27, 1998,

served with the Merchant Marines during and after World War II. He also served with the Army Military Police in Japan during the Korean Conflict.

The Schlicht collection encompasses military history from the



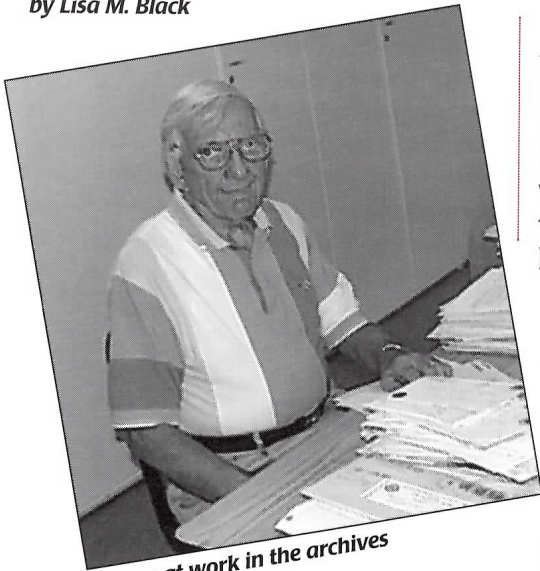
Revolutionary War to the Persian Gulf War with the majority of the collection focusing on World War II. Better known titles include: *The War at Sea* (3 volumes), S. W. Roskill; *A Pictorial History of the United States Army*, G. Gurney; and, *World War II Combat Squadrons of the United*

ARCHIVES - CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

VOLUNTEER SPOTLIGHT

A Lifetime of Experiences - A Special Volunteer

by Lisa M. Black



Scocos at work in the archives

One of the greatest pleasures of being a staff member at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum is working with the exceptional volunteers. One of the newest members of the volunteer staff is John Scocos. The Fond du Lac native has augmented the museum's archives department by assisting with the sorting of archival documents.

Drafted into the U.S. Army in 1941, John received bombardier training in Texas. As a successful graduate of the bombardier training program, John was assigned to a B-24 aircraft bomb crew in the 450th Bomb Group located in Italy. After 32 missions over Eastern Europe and Italy, John's B-24 aircraft was shot down over the Austrian Alps. John along with the surviving crew members were captured by an Austrian soldier who turned them over to German authorities.

For one year, John was imprisoned at an East German internment camp. Nine months after his initial capture, John, along with other internment camp residents journeyed by foot for

three days to Munich where they were housed in another camp. A few months later, Gen. George Patton's Third Army liberated them. After his release, John was flown to Belgium and then he transferred to the states where he was honorably discharged.

After illustrious military service, John returned to his hometown of Fond du Lac and married his high school sweetheart, Mary Soldatos. John moved his family to Madison and began working as a manager for Sears Roebuck & Co. Over a span of 23 years, John managed stores throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin. Once John retired from Sears, he decided to open his own hardware store in Delavan, which he owned and operated for five years until securing a position with the Department of Employee Relations.

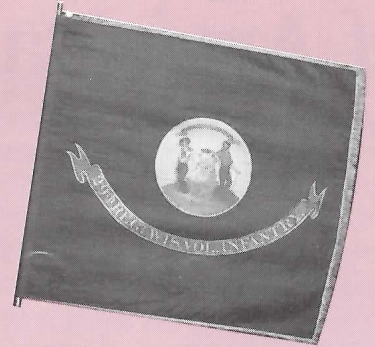
Facing another retirement after 11 years of civil service, John joined his wife, Mary, to manage their gift shop in the Madison Concourse Hotel. In 1996, John and Mary closed the gift shop and retired. Since retiring, they find enjoyment in spending time with their sons and grandchildren.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum is honored to have John on staff and encourage others to share their talents and knowledge as well.



B-24's, 465th Bomb Group in Italy, 1944-45

1999-2000 EXHIBIT SCHEDULE



29th Wisconsin Infantry Battle Flag

TEMPORARY

BATTLE FLAG EXHIBIT Civil War: Vicksburg

OCTOBER	23RD	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
OCTOBER	25TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
NOVEMBER	27TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
NOVEMBER	29TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
DECEMBER	33RD	WISCONSIN INFANTRY

Wisconsin Civil War Cavalry Regiments

JANUARY - MARCH	1ST	WISCONSIN CAVALRY
-----------------	-----	-------------------

HMONG IN AMERICA: REFUGEES FROM A SECRET WAR

September 3 - October 29 Reception Area

An exhibit portraying the life of Hmong villagers in Laos before the war in Southeast Asia and during their alliance with the United States against the communist forces. It shows the Hmong's migration to refugee camps in Thailand after the war as well as their resettlement in Wisconsin and other areas of the United States.

VARIAN FRY, ASSIGNMENT: RESCUE - 1940-1941

January 1 - March 2, 2000 Reception Area

This exhibit tells the story of one American's courageous efforts to save individuals at risk under the "Surrender on Demand" clause (Article 19) of the Franco-German Armistice. Fry was chosen by the Emergency Rescue Committee to help political and intellectual refugees escape Nazi-occupied France. Those rescued by Fry include Max Ernst, Marcel Duchamp, Hannah Arendt, and Andre Breton.

CITIZEN SOLDIER: THE WISCONSIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD IN ACTION

March 10 - July 7, 2000 Reception Area

A photographic exhibit providing a behind the scenes look at the mission and people of the Wisconsin Army National Guard (WIARNG), including infantry, artillery, armor, combat engineers and aviation.

ONGOING

A TRIBUTE TO FREEDOM

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum is dedicated to the citizen-soldiers of our state. Employing exhibits, displays, and presentations, the museum's main galleries tell the story of Wisconsin men and women who served in America's conflicts from the Civil War to the Persian Gulf War.

THEY ALSO SERVED

An exhibit portraying the role of civilians who performed vital services for the military and the nation during wartime.

To Uphold and Extend the Principles of American Liberty and Patriotism

by Bridgitt A. Zielke

One of the six objectives of the Children of the American Revolution (C.A.R.) is "To uphold and extend the principles of American liberty and patriotism." With this objective in mind, Kimberlee S. Karr, the state president of the Wisconsin Society of the Children of the American Revolution (W.S.C.A.R.), approached the Wisconsin Veterans Museum in her search for a state project that would benefit Wisconsin.

In our initial meeting, Kimberlee expressed a desire for W.S.C.A.R. to

raise funds for a project related to the museum. After discussing several possible projects, W.S.C.A.R. decided to raise funds to support the creation of a World War II Travel Trunk, which the museum would loan to schools for hands-on use in their classrooms.

The travel trunk will become part of a series of six trunks. Each trunk will focus on one of America's conflicts. The series is a curriculum-based outreach program geared to fourth through eighth grades. The purpose of this program, recently established by Lisa Black, curator of visitor services, is to illustrate to schoolchildren what a common soldier experienced during war.

The travel trunks consist of reproduction items used by the citizen-soldier during war. The Civil War Travel Trunk contains items such as a frock coat, trousers, field gear and personal items. Also included is a manual for teachers with reproduction archival items, activities and lesson plans.

The goal of W.S.C.A.R. is to raise \$500 to aid in the creation of the World War II Travel Trunk. Please consider helping educate Wisconsin's students about the sacrifices of World War II veterans by making a donation. To make a donation, please fill out the form this page and mail to the address listed below.



Battle of the Bulge

Support the CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Help educate children about
World War II veterans by contributing to
the museum's travel trunk program.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: () _____

Email: _____

Contribution: \$ _____

For More Information - call (608) 250-6443

Contribution Form



Children of the American Revolution raise funds for World War II Travel Trunk

Currently, there are two Civil War trunks. Both are being used in classrooms all over the state. The trunks are free of charge. Educators are only required to pay for the shipping and handling. Demand for the trunks has been phenomenal. They are booked through May of 2000.

Ms. Kimberlee Karr,
3935 Partridge Rd.,
DeForest, WI 53532.

If you have any questions regarding the project, please contact Kimberlee at (608) 250-6443.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Staff Selected to Participate in Education Programs

by Bridgitt A. Zielke

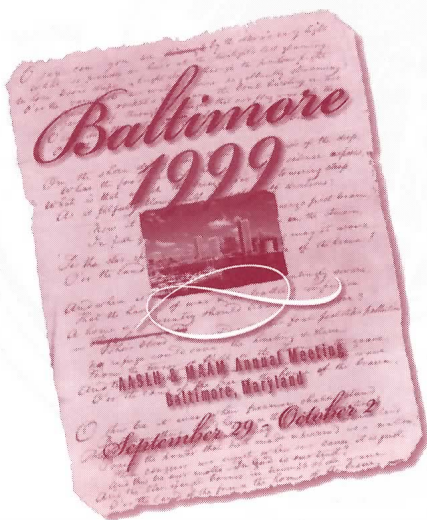


Black receives Douglas Evelyn Scholarship

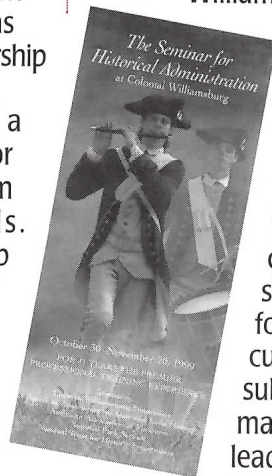
Lisa M. Black, curator of visitor services, has been chosen as the recipient of the Douglas Evelyn Scholarship for Minority Professionals, a scholarship for new museum professionals. The scholarship

includes American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) Annual Meeting registration fee, a one-year individual membership in AASLH, and a stipend toward travel and hotel expenses.

Black, who was selected from a qualified set of applications, will travel to Baltimore for four days in September to represent the Wisconsin Veterans Museum at the AASLH Annual Conference titled "Caring for our Treasures at the Millennium." She will attend sessions, workshops, and roundtables that will feature experts from many fields. Participation will empower Black to reach her goal of providing a quality history educational experience for group tour visitors.



Bridgitt A. Zielke, curator of programs, has been selected as one of the 18 participants for the 1999 Seminar for Historical Administration at Colonial Williamsburg, a premier professional training experience for more than 40 years.



The seminar, held in November, is an intense three-week program that offers case studies, workshops, field trips and forums addressing current trends in subjects such as financial management, marketing, leadership, managing change, ethics, evaluation, education and interpretation.

More than 50 faculty, experts in their fields who represent leading institutions from throughout the United States and Canada, will present the in-depth sessions. The seminar is sponsored by the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, American Association for State and Local History, American Association of Museums, National Park Service and National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Attendance at these programs provides an unsurpassed opportunity for Black and Zielke to become aware of the most recent trends in the museum profession and to build networks with other colleagues.



Zielke selected to attend Seminar for Historical Administration

Special Programs

Sunday, October 10

Talking Spirits: Forest Hill Cemetery Tour

Cemetery Tour, 1-4 p.m.
Forest Hill Cemetery, Madison
Rain date, Sunday, October 17
Admission charged - Free Parking

Thursday, October 21

Written in the Wind: The CIA-Hmong Alliance during the Vietnam War

Lecture and Reception 7 p.m.
Alfred McCoy, History department,
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Saturday, November 6

Freedom Train North: Stories of the Underground Railroad in Wisconsin

Lecture & Book Signing 1 p.m.
Julia Pferdehirt, author and storyteller

Thursday, November 11

Veterans Day

Tours, Ceremony & Reception - 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Saturday, December 4

Freedom Train North: Stories of the Underground Railroad in Wisconsin

Storytelling, art demonstrations, and book signing for families. 10 a.m.
Julia Pferdehirt, author and storyteller
Jerry Butler, illustrator

Saturday, January 15

The Holocaust: Varian Fry Assignment

Teacher In-Service, 8:30 a.m. - 3 p.m.
Leora Saposnik, Educational Programming Consultant

Thursday, February 3

The Holocaust: Ideology of Hate

Lecture & Reception, 7-9 p.m.
Joseph G. Hatheway, History department,
Edgewood College

Thursday, February 10

The Holocaust: A View from Nuremberg

Lecture & Reception, 7-9 p.m.
Frank Tuerkheimer,
Law and Jewish Studies departments,
University of Wisconsin-Madison

B O O K S H E L F

turn of the 20th century. From 1899 through the passage of the National Defense Act of 1916, Guard members, Congress and the War Department struggled to develop a policy agreeable to all parties. Inevitably, the lure of federal dollars to support state soldiers brought about changes. Increased federal funding, mobilization for duty along the Mexican border in 1916, and for World War I the following year clearly demonstrated the control exercised by the War Department. Today, the federal government provides 95 percent of the National Guard's funding. Cooper accepts the slightly exaggerated contention that the Army and Air National Guard are federal forces on loan to the states.

Cooper will discuss the National Guard on the eve of World War II during his presentation. The National Guard as an institution in American society and as a military force will be analyzed. The Wisconsin Veterans Museum's World War II History Symposium promises to be intellectually stimulating. People are encouraged to make reservations to attend the sessions as soon as possible. Space is limited.

To register, complete and mail the entry form on Page 4 to the Museum along with your check or money order. (Do not send cash)

F R O N T L I N E - CONT. FROM FRONT PAGE



G.A.R. Meeting at Memorial Hall, Capitol, ca. 1930

However, space in the capitol became a contentious issue in the second part of the 20th century as state legislators sought adequate office space to house their staff. Under pressure to give up space, the WDVA nevertheless contracted with the State Historical Society to develop new exhibits for the Civil War Centennial celebration in 1964. During the 1960s and early 1970s, the Vietnam War and social unrest in Madison affected the museum. Several attempts to further redevelop and modernize the G.A.R. Memorial Hall Museum were unsuccessful.

In 1985, the WDVA agreed to vacate its space in the Capitol when new museum space became available to recognize the service of veterans of all wars.

Governor Thompson approved the current site in 1989. Crews started construction work in the summer of 1990. The new nationally-recognized museum facility opened in 1993. Since then,

WVM has won several awards for excellence, exhibit design, and educational programming.

WVM's enduring mission throughout the tumultuous 20th Century is to commemorate, acknowledge, and affirm the sacrifices made by Wisconsin veterans from the Civil War to present by means of instructive exhibits and other educational programs.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum System is proud to announce that several major museum expansion plans are already on the drawing board. WVM and its staff look forward to providing another century of service honoring the role of state citizen-soldiers.

F R O M T H E A R C H I V E S - CONT. FROM PAGE 6



States Air Force, edited by M. Maurer.

More than 100 boxes of books were carried out of the Schlicht basement and brought to

the museum's library for countless hours of processing by museum volunteer James Angevine. It is expected that approximately 1200 volumes will fit the scope of the library's collection.

Our most sincere thanks are extended to the family for their thoughtfulness and assistance in fulfilling Schlicht's donation intentions.

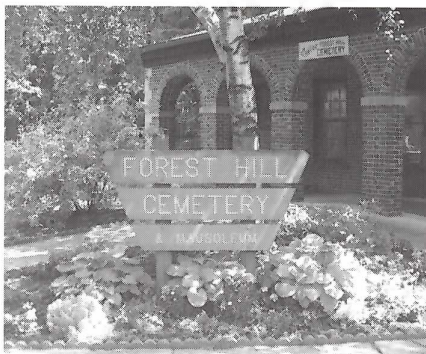
As the Wisconsin Veterans Museum continues to build its resources in the Research Center for genealogists, researchers and historians, we are always interested in discussing donations of Wisconsin related military items to the archives, photograph collection and library. If you are interested in donating materials to the Research Center, please contact me at 608-267-1790.

FEATURED EVENTS - CONT. FROM PAGE 3

been established behind the battle lines. She planned to take as direct an involvement as any woman could in the 1860s. This included tending to an individual named Kent "... 9 o'clock AM- Kent is dead. He breathed his last a half hour ago. I closed his eyes, they prepared him for the grave and took him away. I shall never forget the sorrow I felt for his death he was so young, so patient, so lonely and homesick and so grateful for everything I did for him ..." August 16th, 1863. The events of the day were affecting her profoundly, even as she was indeed impacting them.

It's all noted - patriotism, duty, compassion and the power of life and death - there on the crisp, fall-leaf pages of her journal. Emilie's words have long been overshadowed by those of her father, Edwin B. Quiner, author of *Wisconsin in the War of the Rebellion*, but they will come to life this autumn when the Wisconsin Veterans Museum hosts "Talking Spirits," a living

history tour of Madison's Forest Hill Cemetery on Sunday, Oct. 10 from 1 - 4 p.m. Emilie's bond with the Wisconsin soldier will be revived during the two-hour guided walking tour of the cemetery. Tour participants will view nine living history skits featuring Civil War era individuals like Emilie who called Wisconsin home. Anyone who wishes to participate in the event is encouraged to attend. For more information, call the museum at (608) 267-1799.



Forest Hills Cemetery

Talking Spirits: Forest Hill Cemetery Tour

Forest Hill Cemetery • 1 Speedway Road • Madison
Sunday, October 10, 1999 • 1-4 pm
Rain date: Sunday, October 17

Admission: \$5 per adult / \$3 per child
During this two-hour guided walking tour of the cemetery, participants will view nine living history skits featuring Civil War era individuals from all strata of society who called Wisconsin home.

Participants will also discover the cemetery's history and gravestone art.

Scripts written and directed by
Callen Harty, local playwright

Special Performances by:
Spring Harbor Middle School Students
Directed by Susan Van Sicklen
and
Re-enactor Robert B. Taunt

NO PARKING ON CEMETERY GROUNDS
FREE Parking at West High School & Glenway Municipal Golf Course
Recommended dress: Casual with good walking shoes
Refreshments served.

For more information, call (608) 267-1799

HAPPENINGS - CONT. FROM PAGE 3



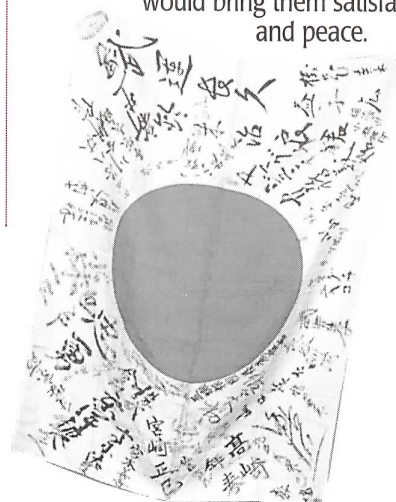
Ceremony at Schaefer's Milwaukee home

Museum in 1997. However, the museum was recently notified by the Japanese Consulate that the family of the soldier had been found living in the northern island of Hokaido. Upon written request of Robert Schaefer, the museum recommended that the Japanese flags and the photo album be de-accessioned and returned to the family of the Japanese

soldier. In June, the Board of Veterans Affairs formally voted to approve the recommendation.

Deputy Consul General of Japan Yoshiharu Kagawa accepted the artifacts at a touching ceremony held at Schaefer's Milwaukee home on Sept. 1. Kagawa expressed gratitude and noted that the United States and Japan had forged strong bonds of friendship in the years since World War II. The goodwill exhibited between former enemies, Kagawa explained, is exhibited on the personal level by the action of Schaefer, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum and the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs. He looked forward to continuing the friendship between the people of Japan and those of the United States.

Schaefer expressed considerable emotion at the ceremony. He felt satisfied to have achieved his goal. He wished the family of the Japanese soldier well and hoped that the artifacts would bring them satisfaction and peace.

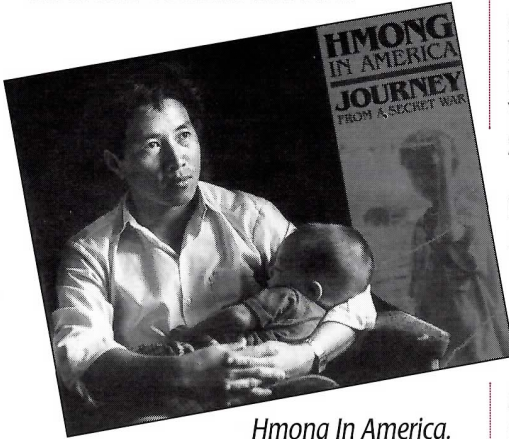


Flag with signatures of the soldier's family and friends.

For Further Reading, Visit the Museum's Bookstore

by Erin Landa

The following books are available at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Store. Each book pertains to a special exhibit or program that will be hosted by the Wisconsin Veterans Museum.

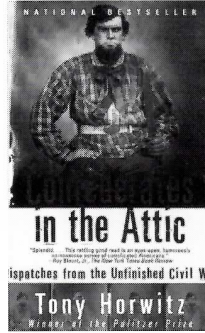


*Hmong In America.
Journey From A Secret War*
by Tim Pfaff Eau Claire, WI: Chippewa Valley Museum Press, 1995 \$12.95

Exhibit:

*Hmong in America:
Refugees from a Secret War*
September 3-October 29, 1999

Confederates in the Attic
by Tony Horwitz
New York, NY:
Vintage Press, 1998
\$14.00



Program:
*Saving Civil
War Battlefields*
October 6, 1999
7PM

*Freedom Train North: Stories of the
Underground Railroad in Wisconsin*
by Julia Pferdehirt, Middleton, WI:
Living History Press, 1998
\$12.00

Programs:

Lecture and book signing:
November 6, 1999
1:00 p.m.
Storytelling: December 4, 1999
10:00 a.m.

