

★★ **THE BUGGLE** ★★

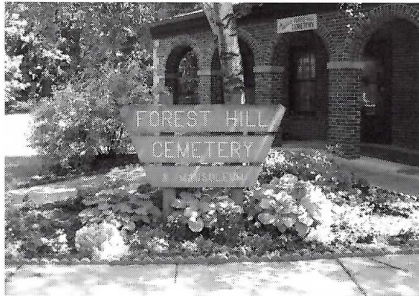
Volume VI:III Newsletter of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation July 1999

FRONTLINE

Local Ties to Thomas Jefferson

by Matthew Piersma

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum will be hosting a tour of Madison's Forest Hill Cemetery on Sunday, October 10 from 1 to 4 p.m. The mission of the event is to heighten awareness of and appreciation for community history, the development of cemeteries in this country, and the evolution of cemetery art. The medium for delivering this information will be dramatic interpretation of archival materials performed by actors. Tour participants will learn about, and be entertained by, the stories of eight Civil War era individuals from all strata of society who called Wisconsin their home.



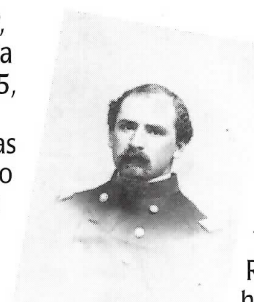
Forest Hill Cemetery

The history of the family of Eston Hemings Jefferson, the son of former President Thomas Jefferson and his slave Sally Hemings, is one of the stories that will be shared. Two actors will portray Eston's sons, Beverly and John, who are both buried at Forest Hill Cemetery, along with their father Eston, their mother, Julia, and sister, Anne Jefferson Pearson. The following is a brief outline of the family's engaging history.

Eston Hemings Jefferson was born in 1808 to Sally Hemings, a slave owned by Thomas Jefferson. He grew up in Virginia and worked as a carpenter. He and his wife Julia had two sons,

Beverly and John, and one daughter, Anne. The family remained in Virginia until Eston's mother died in 1835, after which they moved to Ohio where Eston became well known as a musician. In 1852, they moved to Madison, and at that time took the name of Jefferson. He died four years later in 1856.

John W. Jefferson ran the American House Hotel in Madison during the 1850s. In the summer of 1861, he was mustered into the 8th Wisconsin Infantry as a major. He was with the 8th Regiment for several battles, including the siege of Corinth, the battle of Vicksburg, and the siege of Island # 10. It was the fight for Island #10 that brought a large group of Confederate prisoners of war to Camp Randall, where almost 140 died and were buried in Forest Hill Cemetery's "Confederate Rest." After suffering two wounds and receiving two promotions during his three years of service, Col. Jefferson was mustered out in October of 1864. Later that year he moved to Memphis, Tennessee, and did well as an owner of the Continental Cotton Company, a major regional cotton shipper.



John W. Jefferson

Beverly Jefferson worked with his brother in the American House Hotel. From April to August of 1861, he served a three-month term of service with the 1st Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. After his return, he bought the American House and Capitol House Hotels. In 1869, he founded the Jefferson's Transfer Line. He was also active in several local associations such as the Masonic Fraternity, the G.A.R. of Madison, and the Old Settlers Club to name a few.

In late 1998, the genetic connection of the Jeffersons of Madison to Thomas Jefferson was confirmed with a DNA test that proved Eston to have a "Y" chromosome unique to the Jefferson family. The story was reported widely in national media as proof that Thomas Jefferson was Eston's father, but that was not the first time it had made the news. The idea



Eston Hemings - Jefferson's Family Plot

SEE JEFFERSON TIES – CONTINUED ON PAGE 5

THE 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:

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WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM

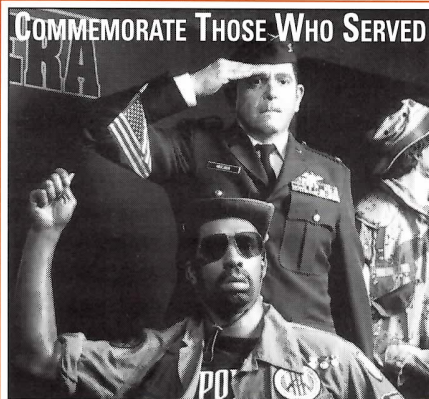
30 W. Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53703 - (On the Capitol Square)

HOURS:

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

FOR INFORMATION

Call (608) 267-1799



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.

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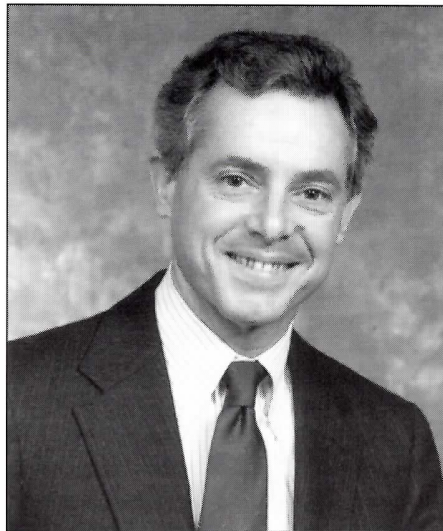
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ENLIST NOW \$25 \$50 \$100 OTHER

DIRECTORS' CORNER

Foundation Matters

by Richard H. Zeitlin



Richard H. Zeitlin

A number of important developments have taken place in the operations of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation during the last six months. Gerald Burkel of Port Washington and Past Commander of the Wisconsin Veterans of Foreign Wars was elected to be the new treasurer of the foundation, replacing Barney Boyle who held the position for three years. Burkel has considerable experience with fiscal records' management and has acquired computer equipment to assist in carrying out his new responsibilities. Because the level of Foundation activities increased so greatly during the sesquicentennial year, the need to introduce computerized methods became apparent. In the same vein, the Foundation plans to install new accounting software, Fund E-Z during the coming year.

On January 14, the Board of Directors voted to change the by-laws of the Foundation. When first incorporated, the Foundation's Board of Directors was composed of fifteen members and a non-voting Executive Director. The Board members represented the various veterans' organizations that were allocated seats on

the Foundation in a manner proportional to the numerical strength of the organization. Thus, the American Legion—the largest veterans' organization in Wisconsin—had five seats on the Foundation. The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) had four seats on the Foundation Board. The Disabled American Veterans (DAV) had three. The Council on Veterans Programs selected three Board members from its membership. The Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) appointed the Executive Director.

The newly amended by-laws allow for an altered composition of the Board of Directors. The commanders of the state veterans' organizations submit a list of candidates to the WDVA Secretary, and he selects three from the American Legion, two from the VFW, two from the DAV, and one from the Council on Veterans Programs. In addition, the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs can appoint seven at-large Board members. The at-large Board members do not have to represent an organized veterans' group, rather, they can be community leaders of all types.

In another action, the Board of Directors approved a motion on April 15, to authorize the Foundation to become a vendor for the provision of services to the museum. First used during the sesquicentennial programs—which were funded largely by grants awarded to the Foundation—the arrangement encouraged efficiency. The Foundation can now receive purchase orders from the museum. This allows the museum to make use of a single funding source for the development and implementation of an educational program or exhibit, rather than three or four different funding sources. The Foundation is thus an integral partner in the production of museum programs.

FEATURED EVENTS

Grand Opening set for Veterans Day

by Lynnette Wolfe

I am pleased to report that the dust and noise levels are finally settling down! As the clock ticks away the final days to the completion of the museum's new multi-purpose room, construction crews are finishing the installation of new flooring, ceilings, cabinetry, and carpentry. Badger State Industries will manufacture all of the furniture for the second floor redevelopment project.

Final bids have recently been accepted from four audio-visual contractors for the installation of a high quality, wireless, rear screen projection system, which will



New Multipurpose Room on 2nd Floor

be installed in late summer. Cost of a new audio-visual system for similar meeting spaces normally ranges between \$35,000 to \$70,000 depending upon the quality of equipment and design. If you have ever in the past attended a museum lecture, you are fully aware that the old sound system was inadequate for public programming. In this plan, special consideration has been given to comply with current ADA standards for individuals with hearing disabilities.

New and exciting museum public programs and agency-sponsored conferences have already been scheduled in the new multi-purpose spaces between late 1999 and 2000. The schedule includes the grand opening of the multi-purpose room set for Veterans Day, Thursday, November 11, 1999.

Interested individuals or groups seeking further information on upcoming museum programs may contact Bridgitt Zielke, Curator of Programs, at 608-266-1854.

SEE YOU AT THE GRAND OPENING!

HAPPENINGS

Hmong in America

by Bridgitt A. Zielke

A new exhibit, titled "Hmong in America: Refugees from a Secret War," will open September 3, 1999 at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum. Today, more than 110,000 Hmong live in the United States. But who are these people? Where did they come from? And why are they settling in our back yards? This exhibit answers these questions.

Hmong in America: Refugees from a Secret War," which was produced by the Chippewa Valley Museum, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, portrays the lives of the Hmong in Laos prior to the Vietnam War, explains their alliance with the U.S.

during the war, and follows them through the refugee camps in Thailand to their resettlement in Wisconsin and other areas of the United States.

In the early 1960s, the CIA secretly recruited the Hmong, a preliterate people living in the highlands of Laos, to assist them with the war against the communists in Vietnam. Thousands of Hmong assisted the United States. More than 10,000 were killed. When the U.S. withdrew from Southeast Asia, the Hmong were also forced to leave. Having fought against those now in power, it wasn't safe for them to continue their lives in Laos.

1999-2000 EXHIBIT SCHEDULE



14th Wisconsin Infantry Battle Flag

TEMPORARY

BATTLE FLAG EXHIBIT Civil War: Vicksburg

JULY	14TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
AUGUST	16TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
AUGUST	17TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
SEPTEMBER	18TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
SEPTEMBER	20TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
OCTOBER	23RD	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
OCTOBER	25TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
NOVEMBER	27TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
NOVEMBER	29TH	WISCONSIN INFANTRY
DECEMBER	33RD	WISCONSIN INFANTRY

THE PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION

July 1 - August 30 Reception Area

An exhibit commemorating America's first Asian conflict, The Philippine War, which began in 1899.

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 1, 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.

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.

What They Fought For!

by William Brewster



Fence rail inkstand with imbedded bullet taken from the site of Pickett's Charge

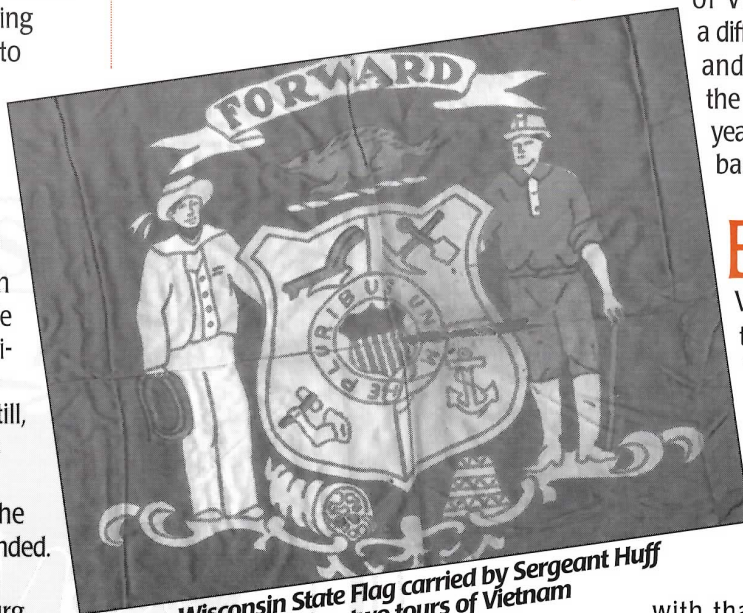
Welcome to another addition of the Curators Chronicles. Every July Fourth Americans celebrate the freedom and the rights that we obtained following the Revolutionary War. Of course the struggle to create a nation that provides true freedom for all is an ongoing process. We have fought wars to protect and ultimately improve our system of government and have sent forces overseas to assist in the defense of our allies. Not every war involving America has been popular or for a truly noble cause. The Mexican War and the protracted struggle against Native Americans solidified the country physically, but only at the expense of others. Still, it can be said of most veterans that they have fought for the ideals of this nation and with the belief that freedom must be defended.

On July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, defending freedom must have been on the mind of Private Julius Lasche of the 26th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. The 26th Wisconsin was part of the Twelfth Corps of the Army of the Potomac. The Corps went into battle at Gettysburg on the right flank of the First Army Corps. Together, they were to delay the advance of Lee's

army until the arrival of more Federal troops. After holding for the better part of a day, the Union line was broken by repeated Confederate assaults. As the troops withdrew, continuing pressure from the Confederates threatened to fragment the Union forces and cause a general rout. To check the Southern advance, officers formed lines of battle using any troops that were available and still able to fight. The 26th Wisconsin held its' ground that day even as the regiments around it collapsed. Forced to retire, the regiment joined the remainder of the army in forming a second line of defense. By evening the Confederates gave up the attack.

from a piece of fence rail which holds a bullet fired during Pickett's Charge on July 3rd. The 26th Wisconsin was not involved in the battle on the 3rd, but the valiant defense of the First and Twelfth Corps two days prior helped to bring about this most important of Union victories.

In 1967, Sergeant Edward Huff, Wisconsin 1st Marine Division, was not thinking about victory when he received a Wisconsin flag sent by request from the State Adjutant General's office. Sergeant Huff was thinking about the ideals and freedoms he enjoyed and that helping the people of Vietnam might also make a difference. Proud of his country and home state, Huff carried the flag in his flak vest for two years and displayed it when in base camp.



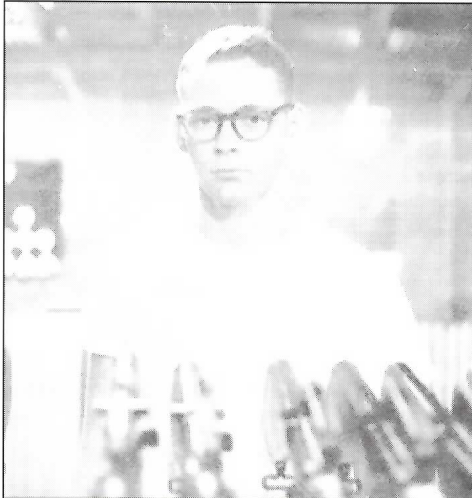
Wisconsin State Flag carried by Sergeant Huff during two tours of Vietnam

Years after the Civil War, veterans returned to the battlefields to reminisce about their youth and the great conflict. Many, like Julius Lasche, purchased souvenirs to take home and display as a reminder of past deeds. The inkstand pictured here is made

Edward Huff returned to the United States from Vietnam after serving three tours, between 1966-1969. There would be no battlefield reunions. He left behind many friends and brought home the feeling of a job not fully completed. The war in Vietnam left others with that feeling too. Men like Sergeant Huff fought and served for one reason. They believed in America. Ed Huff saved that Wisconsin flag along with other mementos of Vietnam. Though worn and faded, this flag is more than just a symbol; it is a piece of home that reminds Sergeant Huff why he was in Vietnam.

Registration at the Museum

by Jason R. Josvai



Edward Huff in Vietnam, ca. 1966

Over the last several months, the museum has been busy with new acquisitions for the permanent collection as well as developing new temporary exhibits for branch locations.

One extensive donation was given by Edward Huff, which contains several hundred items. Mr. Huff, of

Delafield, Wisconsin, served three tours of duty in Vietnam as a member of the 1st Marine Division.

He began his collection at the age of 12 and continued until recently when he became a member of the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King. His collection contains many unusual items such as a large assortment of patches made in Vietnam.



Patch of the 1st Marine Division

A new temporary exhibit on Operation Desert Storm has been installed at the Southeast Veterans Memorial Cemetery. The display will consist of a case dedicated to the veterans of the war and a second case

depicting U.S. and Iraqi uniforms, artifacts and photographs. The exhibit is on display through August. The cemetery is located at 21731 Spring Street in Union Grove, Wisconsin.

In addition, the Veterans Museum is developing an in-house exhibit on the Philippine Insurrection for its own gallery space, as well as lending exhibit materials to a local historical society in Crown Point, Indiana.



Soldiers, Operations Desert Storm, ca. 1991

J E F F E R S O N T I E S - C O N T . F R O M F R O N T P A G E

that Thomas Jefferson might be having an affair with one of his slaves was first publicly advanced in 1802 in a Virginia newspaper by one of his political opponents. The rumors persisted throughout Jefferson's presidency without any comment from him at all, since he never publicly responded to attacks on his personal character. Historians took up the question and the debate continued, usually in defense of Jefferson but becoming more critical of him in the last 25 years. The descendants of Sally Hemings never had any doubt of their close connection to Thomas Jefferson. This story was passed on in the family up to the present day.



Even now, after DNA evidence has established that Eston had a Jeffersonian "Y" chromosome, there is room for disagreement. Thomas Jefferson was not the only man in his family who could be the source of the chromosome, and the original DNA report only concluded that Thomas was more likely than two of his nephews to have been the one. However, the combination of genetic evidence, the oral history passed down by the descendants of Sally Hemings, and the late swing in scholarly opinion virtually guarantees that Madison is the final resting place of direct descendants of one of the Founding Fathers of the United States, Thomas Jefferson.

For more information, call Bridgitt Zielke, Curator of Programs, at (608) 266-1854.

Email your comments

Contact us at our new email addresses on topics regarding the museum and its activities.

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Zielke, Bridgitt	bridgitt.zielke@dva.state.wi.us

Steps to Researching a Civil War Veteran

by Richard W. Harrison

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum Research Center is answering an average of 140 queries a month this year. They come by e-mail, U.S. Postal service and phone calls and close to 90% concern service in the Civil War.

To have a query researched, contact the Wisconsin Veterans Museum's REFERENCE DESK, 30 W. Mifflin Street, Madison, WI 53703, 608-267-1790 or email: reference.desk@dva.state.wi.us

For museum staff to efficiently conduct research, a good Civil War query will include sufficient information about the veteran so we can confirm his service in the database. The more you can provide us, the better chance we will have to locate the correct veteran in the museum's database, which contains the names of Wisconsin veterans who served in the Civil War.

To assist with verification of a Wisconsin Civil War veteran from the over 91,000 names in the database, please furnish as much information as you can:

1. Veteran's full name including middle name or initial.
2. Alternate spellings of the name.
3. Wisconsin regiment and company.
4. Residence at enlistment and Wisconsin residence if living in 1885, 1895 or 1905. (Wisconsin veterans census years)

Due to the volume of queries received, please allow two to three weeks for a reply. Please do not make duplicate requests to the Veterans Museum and reference desk boxes, as they all come to the Reference Center.

When a query is received, staff will take some or all of the following steps to provide an accurate and complete answer.

1. The computerized Wisconsin Civil War database is checked for the name or for alternate spellings if not found. If the residence at enlistment is furnished, the database is searched with that approach. Our computerized database is not on-line, but it is available to the public on two computers in our museum.



2. If not found, staff refers to the 1914 printed alphabetical index, *Wisconsin Volunteers, War of the Rebellion*, since many names have been "corrected" from what was printed in the 1886 printed rosters. The computerized database is taken from the two volume *Roster of Wisconsin Volunteers, 1886*. It has not been changed to agree with corrected spelling of names.

3. When a name search is unsuccessful, but regimental and company information has been provided, staff looks in the 1886 printed rosters for a similar name.

4. If this fails, it is assumed that the veteran didn't serve with a Wisconsin unit and only lived here after the war. If he was living here in 1885, 1895 or 1905, he could be in the Wisconsin veterans' census records with the state and unit with which he served. If accurate, this does provide enough detail for an application for his military and/or pension records to the

National Archives. On occasion, a Wisconsin veteran is found in the state census records but not on our database because of the spelling of his name. When this happens, printed rosters and the database are checked to confirm his Wisconsin service.

If asked to furnish the history of a regiment, staff uses E. B. Quiner's, *The Military History of Wisconsin*. In addition, the museum's web site provides brief regimental histories on-line. <http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/dva/museum/cwregts/reglist.html>

Other recommended resources to consult when researching a Civil War veteran include: *Researching your Civil War Ancestors in Wisconsin* by Dennis Moore; *How to Locate Anyone who is or Has Been in the Military* by Lt. Col. Richard S. Johnson; and a Civil War web site titled Cyndi's List at <http://www.CyndisList.com/cw.htm>.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum Research Center is open to the public on Tuesday and Thursday, from 10 a.m. until 3 p.m., or by appointment by calling 608-267-1790.



Civil War Database Computer Terminals

V O L U N T E E R S P O T L I G H T

Exceptional Volunteers Make a Difference

by Lisa M. Black

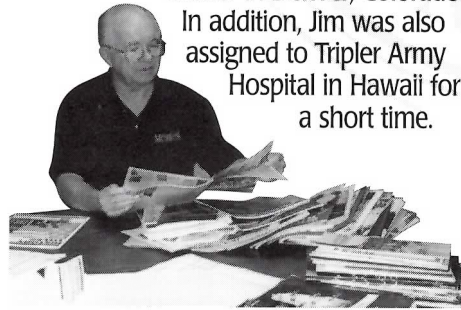
The Wisconsin Veterans Museum has an exceptional volunteer docent staff. Many of the docents are veterans who enjoy educating the visitors about the contributions made by state veterans in our country's military past.

James Angevine is one of those extraordinary individuals, who besides committing his time to educating thousands of school children and adults who visit the museum on a yearly basis, also assists in the research center. Since the museum opened in the fall of 1993, Jim has been a member of the docent staff. Jim has committed at least 2,400 hours of service to the museum in the last six years.

An Army veteran who served with the 334th Infantry and 44th General Hospital, Jim was based in Madison for

five years while attending college and medical school. Soon after being honorably discharged from the Army Reserve, Jim joined the Berry Plan, which afforded him the opportunity to be commissioned as a medical officer in the active Army while allowing him to resume his medical internship and residency. Jim completed his residency in pathology at the University of Chicago and Fitzsimmons Medical Center in Denver, Colorado.

In addition, Jim was also assigned to Tripler Army Hospital in Hawaii for a short time.



James Angevine - WVM Volunteer

Once Jim completed his military tours, he received an honorable discharge and accepted a faculty position with the Medical College of Wisconsin, which at the time was named Marquette Medical School. After he served on the faculty of the Medical College, he was offered a position with St. Mary's Hospital in Madison. He served as a pathologist with St. Mary's from 1968 until his retirement in 1992.

Although he is originally from New York, Jim's father, who was also a pathologist and a veteran of WWII, moved his family to Madison after the war. Consequently, Jim grew up in Madison and raised his family here. Besides volunteering at the museum, Jim enjoys collecting and selling used books, painting with watercolor, and traveling with his wife of 42 years, Marilou.

H A P P E N I N G S - CONT. FROM PAGE 3

An estimated 150,000 fled to refugee camps in Thailand, where they lived in unbearable conditions. In exchange for their help in the war, the CIA had "unofficially" promised to help resettle the refugees in the United States.

Former soldiers and American employees received preference. A training school was set up by the U.S. in Thailand to teach refugees what life would be like in the states. "They were taught survival English and community living skills," said Tim Pfaff, Chippewa Valley Museum exhibit researcher. "Trips to grocery stores and job interviews were simulated. Younger students attended



Alfred McCoy with Hmong Soldiers - Laos, 1971

classes set up to mirror the American school system, complete with a cafeteria, extra-curricular activities and parent-teacher conferences." Since 1976 about 4500 Hmong have resettled in Madison.

Opening September 3 at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, Madison, Wisconsin, "Hmong in America: Refugees from a Secret War" will run through October 29, 1999.

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum will host three special public programs in conjunction with the exhibit. On Thursday, September 9 at 7 p.m., Jack Webb, a Vietnam U.S. Airforce veteran who worked with the Hmong in Laos, will examine the history of the Hmong people, specifically highlighting their experiences in Laos during the Vietnam War and their current lives in the U.S.

Houa Vue Moua, co-author of the book *Trail Through the Mists*, will discuss the journey of the Hmong from Laos to refugee camps in Thailand to America on Saturday, September 25th from

10-11 a.m. Hmong elementary and middle school children from the Madison Metropolitan School District, dressed in traditional costume, are tentatively scheduled to sing and dance on the sidewalk, which leads from State Street up to the Capitol. on Saturday, October 2 from 11 a.m. to noon. Alfred McCoy, UW-Madison history professor, will present "Written in the Wind: The CIA-Hmong Alliance during the Vietnam War" on Thursday, October 21 from 5 - 7 p.m. Both lectures will be held in the museum's new second floor, multi-purpose room.

Produced by the Chippewa Valley Museum, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, "Hmong in America" was funded in part by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

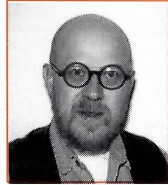
For more information, call the museum at (608)267-1799 or meet us online: <http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/dva/museum/wvmmain.html>.

Public Sculpture in Wisconsin 1848-1998

by Erin Landa

Public sculpture in Wisconsin is an atlas of outdoor sculpture in the Badger state including veterans' monuments and memorials.

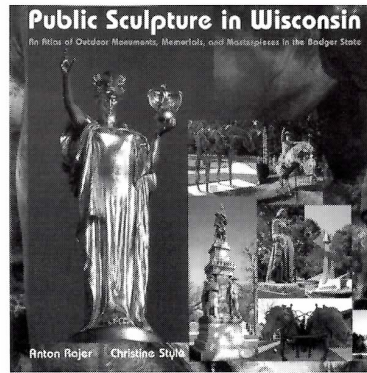
This beautifully illustrated book contains over 500 photographs in black and white and 25 in color.



Anton Rajer

Signed copies by the authors are available at the:

Wisconsin Veterans Museum Store
30 West Mifflin St.
Madison, WI 53703
608-267-1799



To Our Soldier Dead, -Beloit, WI

The price of the book: **\$27.95**
Mail order in state: **\$33.70**
Mail order out of state: **\$31.95**



"Lest We Forget" GUIDED TOURS Wednesdays in July & August

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum will be offering these tours as part of our mission to commemorate, acknowledge, and affirm the role played by Wisconsin veterans in America's military past.

Noon – 12:45 pm
Free Admission

Wisconsin Veterans Museum • 30 West Mifflin St. • Madison, WI 53703

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