

# ★★ **THE BUGLE** ★★

Volume VII:III

Newsletter of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation

July 2000

F R O N T L I N E

## Museum Expansion on the Horizon

by Lynnette Wolfe

**I**t is once again time to make way for another round of construction crews!

**B**eginning in the fall of 2000, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum will be consolidating its archival and library collections with those of the Wisconsin National Guard Museum at Camp Douglas.

**T**he Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs will allocate nearly 2,000 sq. ft. of its 5,000 sq. ft. of useable space on the third floor of 30 W. Mifflin St. to house the 32nd Division Memorial Library and Commemorative Area. This space will include exhibits that will highlight the military services of the Wisconsin Army National Guard and Wisconsin Air National Guard.

**A**lso scheduled for inclusion in this development project are new archival and library storage areas, work spaces, as well as a conservation lab.

**M**useum staff, WDVA administrators and National Guard officials will be meeting this summer as an advisory committee to complete the final design plans for the new library/research center. Durrant Architects have been contracted by the building's owner to provide design services. A building construction firm has not yet been selected.



*The American 32nd Division marches across Belgium border on Nov. 20, 1918.*

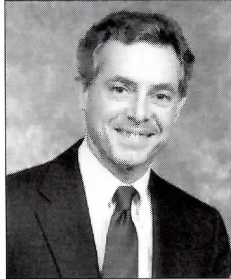
**R**ichard Harrison and Gayle Martinson, museum library/archival staff, will be working with the advisory committee to coordinate the movement of archival and library collections from the Wisconsin National Guard Museum to its new quarters in the Madison facility. This winter, Space-Saver brand museum storage systems will be manufactured and installed by Storage Systems of Wisconsin. Arrangements have also been made for professional museum carpentry and display lighting services.

**T**arget completion date has been tentatively set for the summer of 2001. If all goes well, the new library/research center will be made accessible to the public in late 2001. The new library will be open five days a week—year round.

**T**his new development will increase the total square footage of the Wisconsin Veterans Museum—Madison from 25,000 sq. ft. to 30,000 sq. ft.

# Archivist Hired

by Richard H. Zeitlin



Gayle J. Martinson accepted the position of archivist at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum effective on July 3. Martinson comes to the Veterans Museum with 22 years of experience garnered at four institutions. She has earned a master's degree in library science from the University of Wisconsin, a bachelor of science in secondary education, and has engaged in graduate level work in history as well as information science. She is a certified archivist (CA), certified records manager (CRM), and is certified as a library teacher and sociology instructor.

Martinson operated the Library Learning Center at University of Wisconsin – Stout. She established the university archives, a campus records management program, and incorporated new computerized systems of finding aids to the collection. She also planned and implemented a move of the library and archives to new space. In 1992, Martinson took a position as archivist and records manager at Northern Michigan University in Marquette. She created a new archival and campus records management program, computerized the catalog to improve access to records, and helped design building plan statements for new archival facilities. Martinson also managed the archives' budget and began a catalog system for photographic holdings.

In 1996, Martinson accepted a position at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. She coordinated manuscript-processing activities for the Society's system of area research centers. Part of her duties included reducing the unprocessed backlog of records then on hand. She also edited the monthly e-mail newsletter ARC Bulletin. Martinson established a special library within the Wisconsin Department of Transportation District One Division of Highways during 1999, before successfully competing for the position at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum.

Martinson's skills and experience will be put to use immediately. She will become part of the team to consolidate the library and archives of the Wisconsin National Guard and the Wisconsin Veterans Museum. In addition, she will help finalize plans for the development of the third floor at 30 West Mifflin Street in Madison. Museum staff members look forward to working with her.



Martinson joins staff as archivist.

## 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: Italo Bensoni  
 Disabled American Veterans: Gary Meyer  
 American Legion: Ted Duckworth - Vice President, Ted Mallow, Robert Erfmeyer, James M. Rohan  
 Council on Veterans Programs: Bill Hustad - President, Paul Fine - Secretary  
 At-Large Representatives: Lewis Hamed - Treasurer, John Petersen, Lillian R. Boese, Kenneth Opin, John W. Coe

#### 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  
 Joe Wiersgalla, Assistant Store Manager – 266-1799  
 Lynnette Wolfe, Operations Manager – 266-1680  
 Bridgitt 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: Bridgitt Zielke  
 Contributing Writers & Support Staff: Lisa Black, William Brewster, Richard Harrison, Steve Olson, Matthew Piersma, Joe Wiersgalla, Lynnette Wolfe, Richard Zeitlin and Bridgitt Zielke

### WISCONSIN VETERANS MUSEUM

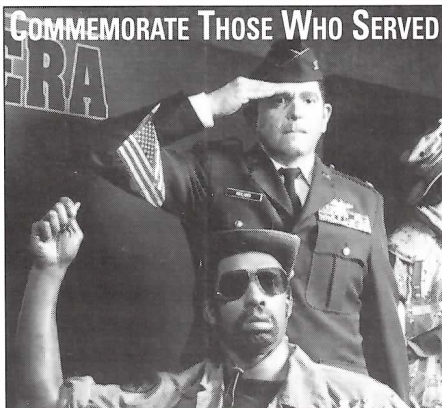
30 W. Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53703 - (On the Capitol Square)

#### HOURS:

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

#### FOR INFORMATION

Call (608) 267-1799



### 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

## FEATURED EVENTS

# Suffragette Leader to be Portrayed in Cemetery Tour

by Matthew Piersma

The Wisconsin Veterans Museum will be hosting a guided tour of Madison's Forest Hill Cemetery on Sunday, October 8 from 1 to 4 p.m. The event will heighten awareness and appreciation of veterans' history, the development of cemeteries in this country, and the evolution of cemetery art. The tour will feature dramatic interpretation of archival materials performed by actors. Tour participants will view nine living history presentations featuring Civil War era individuals who called Wisconsin

home and are buried at Forest Hill Cemetery. The cemetery's history and gravestone art will also be highlighted on the tour.



*Mrs. Frances Bull Fairchild, early suffragette leader and wife of Gov. Lucius Fairchild*

Photo: Wisconsin State Historical Society, PH 6018.4

The history of Mrs. Frances Bull Fairchild, early suffragette leader and wife of Gov. Lucius Fairchild, is one of the stories, which will be portrayed.

Mrs. Frances Bull Fairchild was born in Detroit on November 14, 1844. She was a descendant of Captain Thomas Bull, who was

FEATURED EVENTS - CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

# Veterans Museum honored for "Talking Spirits" Cemetery Tour

by Bridgitt A. Zielke

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has honored the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation with an Award of Merit for achievement in the interpretation of state and local history.

The award recognized the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation for designing, organizing and implementing "Talking Spirits: Forest Hill Cemetery Tour," a special event designed to increase awareness of and appreciation for veterans' history. "Talking Spirits," a two-hour walking tour of Forest Hill Cemetery, introduced participants to nine



Accepting Award - ( L to R ) Bridgitt Zielke, Lynnette Wolfe & Callen Harty

TOUR AWARD - CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

# WVMM Special Programs



Cavalry troopers of the 32nd Division in Germany, 1919

Photo: Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Wednesdays in July & August

## Lest We Forget Guided Tours

Gallery Tour, Noon - 12:45 p.m.



UH-60 Blackhawk over Madison, WI 7/98  
Photo: Joe Oliva

Saturday, July 15

## Volk Field Biennial Fly-In & Open House

Volk Field at Camp Douglas, WI

Family Extravaganza, 7:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.



Field Artillery Crew 6/99  
Photo: Joe Oliva

Saturday, August 5

## Meet the National Guard Featuring the Wisconsin National Guard

Family Event, 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.



Capt. Charles W. Stark, Co. E, 33rd Wisconsin Infantry, 1864  
Photo: Wisconsin Veterans Museum

Saturday, August 26

## Life of the Civil War Soldier Featuring the 33rd Wisconsin Re-enactors

Living History Program, 9 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Donation Ceremony, 11 a.m.

All programs at the museum unless otherwise noted.

# Fighting From the Air

by William Brewster



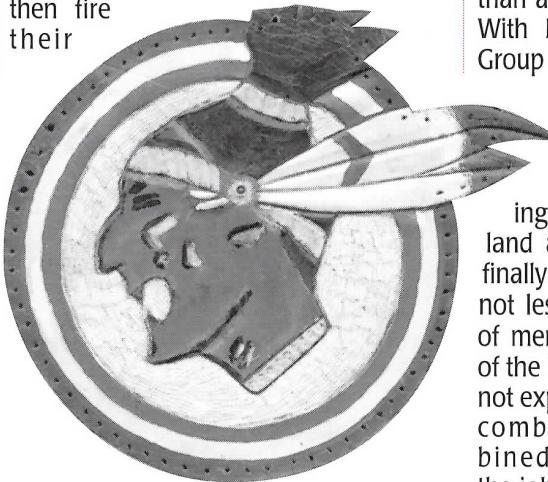
John Greening (center with glasses) and crew members following a mission in which their B-29 was hit by enemy fire. The damage was caused by a 20mm cannon shell.

Welcome to another addition of the Curator's Chronicles. At the beginning of the Korean War, the United States had numerous military advantages. One of the foremost was strategic air power. Long-range bombers capable of attacking deep into enemy territory provided American planners with a weapon unavailable to the North Koreans. Recently created, the U.S. Air Force was anxious to demonstrate the effectiveness of unrestrained air power on an enemy. The B-29 Superfortress helped deliver this message.

B-29s were first used against Japan during World War II. The Superfortress could fly higher and farther with a greater bomb load than any plane in existence. "Superforts" bombed Japanese cities and delivered both atomic bombs. In appearance, the B-29 was invulnerable usually flying missions without the fighter coverage required by B-17s and B-24s. But five years after the end of World War II, advances in the jet fighter made the Superfortress more of a target than was expected.

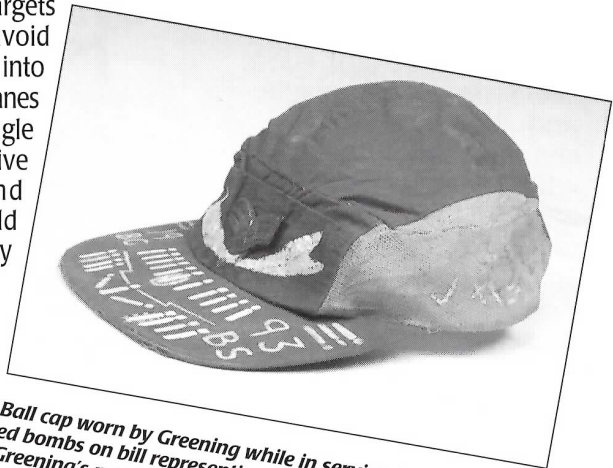
John Greening of Oregon, Wis., flew 28 missions as a B-29 gunner with the 93rd Squadron, 19th Bomb Group, 20th Airforce. In the opening stages of the Korean War, the 93rd flew deep into North Korea hitting targets close to China. To avoid crossing the Yalu River into Chinese airspace the planes flew nose to tail in a single line. The lack of defensive flight formations and fighter support would make the bombers easy targets for jet fighters.

From his gunner's position Greening could watch the jets take off from their bases, circle the formation, and settle in between planes. In this position, the jets were beyond the range of the B-29 nose and tail machine guns. This left the lead bomber defenseless and the following plane unable to help. The fighters would then fire their



Painted leather insignia of the 93rd Bomber Squadron, originally worn on Greening's flight jacket. Many U.S. combat units have used the image of a Native American warrior as their symbol.

20 millimeter cannon and rockets into the bomber. A single round hitting a fuel tank or in the bomb bay would turn the Superfortress into a fireball. Greening's plane was shot up on three occasions but never suffered serious damage.



Ball cap worn by Greening while in service. Note the painted bombs on bill representing missions as well as Greening's name in Korean on side of the cap.

For the B-29 crews, salvation came in the form of a new Marine all-weather fighter. The F-3D turned out to be more than a match for North Korean fighters. With Marine escorts, the 19th Bomb Group did not lose a single plane to enemy attack. For Air Force generals, bombing did not achieve the desired results. When China entered the war, strategic bombing could not check its advance. Air, land and sea forces were required to finally halt the Chinese. This fact does not lessen the dedication and heroism of men like John Greening. Regardless of the branch of service, the individual is not expected to carry the total burden of combat. Rather, it is the combined efforts of all involved that gets the job done.

## TRAVELING EXHIBIT

# Korean War Exhibit to be Displayed

by Bridgitt A. Zielke

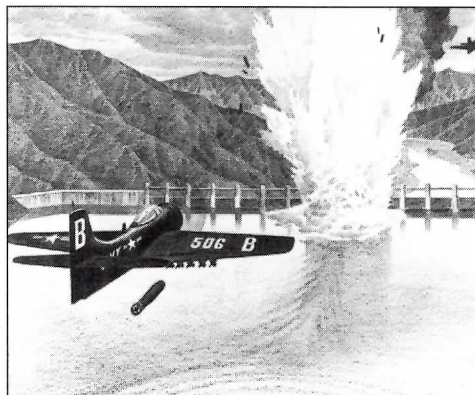


Photo: The Navy Museum, Washington D.C.

**Release of first aerial torpedoes since WWII against Whachon Reservoir, Korea. Painting by Herbert C. Hahn.**

To mark the 50th anniversary of the Korean War, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum will display "Remembering the Forgotten War: Korea, 1950-1953," a traveling exhibit from the Navy Historical Center in Washington, D.C., from Sept. 1 to Jan. 15, 2001. The exhibit of 36 drawings and watercolors by Navy combat artists Herbert C. Hahn and Hugh Cabot depicts the conflict in Korea. The war that President Harry S. Truman called a testing ground between communism and democracy is portrayed with crisp, idealistic images, illustrating the assurance Americans brought to this "police action." Missiles launched accurately hit their targets. Ships and airplanes display their might in precise formation.

The paintings and drawings that appear in this exhibit are products of the Navy's Combat Art Program, established in World War II to document history as it happened. Artists Cabot and Hahn witnessed all the illustrated events. The Navy tasked them with following the action and capturing images that would explain to the public at large the situation troops faced on the Korean peninsula. Fifty years later, their creations are still at work, offering us the sights of two

men in a country at war: the bombs that kill many, the sniper fire that kills one by one, the woman doing laundry in a stream, and the newly freed prisoner of war.

The Navy was fortunate to have Hahn and Cabot, two talented artists, during the Korean War. At the start of the conflict, Herbert C. Hahn, a Navy reservist, was initially assigned to USS Boxer as a photographer. During his spare time aboard ship, he began drawing ship personnel and activities. When his work reached the desk of the Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews, Hahn was reassigned to the Public Information Office, Tokyo, as a combat artist.

Hugh Cabot left his civilian life as an artist to join the Navy soon after the start of the Korean War. He was assigned to the Office of Naval Personnel as a journalist seaman and sent to record action in Korea as a combat artist.

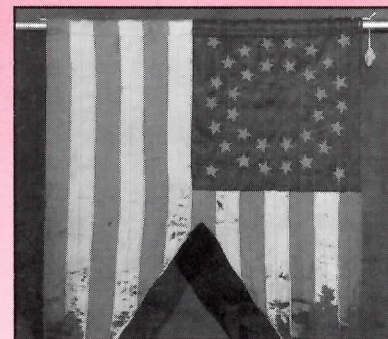
In conjunction with the exhibit, the museum will host several programs, which will be announced at a later date. All programs will be held in the museum education center. Admission is free unless otherwise noted.



Photo: The Navy Museum, Washington D.C.

**Two USMC tanks pinned down by artillery have suffered casualties and are coming under serious enemy fire. Painting by Hugh Cabot**

## 2000 EXHIBIT SCHEDULE



National Battle Color - 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry

### TEMPORARY

#### BATTLE FLAG EXHIBIT Wisconsin Civil War Cavalry Regiments

APR - JUNE	2ND	WISCONSIN CAVALRY
JULY - SEPT	3RD	WISCONSIN CAVALRY
OCT - DEC	4TH	WISCONSIN CAVALRY

#### CITIZEN SOLDIER: THE WISCONSIN ARMY NATIONAL GUARD IN ACTION

March 10 - August 20, 2000 Reception Area

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

#### REMEMBERING THE FORGOTTEN WAR: KOREA, 1950 - 1953

September 1, 2000 - January 15, 2001 Reception Area  
"Remembering the Forgotten War: Korea 1950 - 1953," a traveling exhibit from The Navy Museum in Washington D.C., is an exhibit of 36 drawings and watercolors. President Truman called the Korean War a testing ground between communism and democracy. The exhibit portrays the conflict with crisp, idealistic images by two Navy combat artists, Herbert C. Hahn and Hugh Cabot, showing the assurance Americans brought to the "police action."

### 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.

# Lest We Forget... Guided Tours

by Lisa M. Black



**Battle of the Bulge: Onslaught in the Ardennes.**  
World War II diorama at Wisconsin Veterans Museum.

As part of its mission, to commemorate the citizen-soldier of Wisconsin, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum will host guided tours every Wednesday in July and August. The "Lest We Forget" tour is an opportunity for visitors to

spend their lunchtime remembering the sacrifices made by state veterans as well as touring one of the premier sites on the Capitol Square.

Visitors will be guided through the museum's three galleries that house an array of items, which illustrate the role of Wisconsin men and women in the Civil War through the Persian Gulf War. The main attraction of the 19th Century gallery is the diorama that

dramatically depicts the Battle of Antietam. Moreover, this particular gallery includes an interactive computer display that



lists Wisconsin veterans who served in the Civil War.

The 20th Century gallery is the largest and most prominently illustrated gallery. The dioramas depicting the World War II events, Battle of the Bulge in Europe and the Buna Campaign, along with the military aircraft suspended from the gallery ceiling, such as a Huey helicopter and a World War II P-51 Mustang, are visually profound. The periscope is also a unique feature of this gallery.

Equally attractive and prolific is the temporary exhibit gallery, which features various historical themes. The current exhibit, "They Also Served" honors civilians who served in America's wars such as artist Aaron Bohrod and photographer Dickey Chapelle.

All of these galleries will be featured in the "Lest We Forget" tours on Wednesdays from noon to 12:45 p.m., July 5 through August 30. Admission is free. Please plan on attending and remembering.

# Rathburn Wins First Prize in Raffle

by Richard H. Zeitlin

Patrick Rathburn of Krakow, Wis., held the winning ticket for the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Foundation raffle on May 6. Rathburn, a veterans activist and civic leader expressed his satisfaction with the raffle. "I'm thrilled," he explained when informed of his prize. Rathburn noted that, in his view, the hand-stitched quilt made an excellent and especially distinctive first prize. Tom's

wife, Kathy, appreciated the artistic and practical qualities of the quilt. "She has already claimed it and thinks it is just beautiful," Rathburn explained. Funds generated by the raffle will be used to support the Veterans Museum. The Foundation received the hand-stitched quilt as a donation to use for the raffle's first prize from Reba Eslinger of Spooner.



Photo: P. Rathburn

**Rathburn wins quilt in museum raffle.**

SPECIAL  
REPORTUPDATES IN MUSEUM  
ARCHIVES ANNOUNCED

by Richard W. Harrison

## PROGRESS ON-LINE:

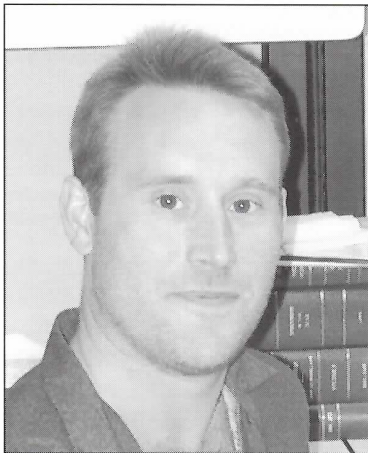
The Wisconsin Veterans Museum has now loaded close to 4,000 book titles from the library's collection to the Wisconsin Reference and Loan Library's on-line catalog, WISCAT. WISCAT is the statewide bibliographic database for Wisconsin. It contains 6.1 million bibliographic records with local holdings statements for 1,255 libraries of all types throughout Wisconsin. The following web site will lead you to the Reference and Loan Library's on-line catalog: <http://wiscat.broadart.com/> To check to see if a particular volume is in the WVM's collection, enter "Wis Veterans Museum" in the location blank on the search screen.

Many of the libraries in the WISCAT system will loan most of their collection. Please contact your local library to obtain materials through interlibrary loan. The WVM's library is non-lending. You must visit our Research Center to view items in the library and archives. The Research Center is open to the public on Tuesday and Thursday from 10:00 a.m. until 3:00 p.m. Appointments on other days can also be made by calling the Research Center at 608-267-1790.

## STAFF PROFILES

Sara Robertson has been working part-time at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum since August of 1999. She has worked mainly on cataloging and enter-

ing the remainder of the library's collection to the Reference and Loan catalog. Sara received her Bachelor of Arts degree in English from Augustana College of Rock Island, Ill. She will be graduating in August from the University of Wisconsin's School of Library Science graduate program with an emphasis in archives management. Sara also works part-time at the archives of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.



Ivan Hannibal works in the museum archives answering queries.

Also assisting in the Research Center at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum since August of 1999, is Ivan Hannibal who is attending classes at the University of Wisconsin, majoring in history. Ivan will graduate in May of 2001 and plans to attend graduate school upon completion of his undergraduate degree. Ivan served with the U.S. Army Rangers and comes to us as a U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) work-study student. Ivan has been helping answer queries and is also cataloging and indexing the



Sara Robertson has been working part-time in the museum archives since August of 1999.

on-going Wisconsin Veteran's Oral History Interview program.

PRICE INCREASES FOR  
RECORDS FROM THE  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES:

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) plans to change the reproduction fees effective Sept. 1. As a service to BUGLE readers, the following information concerning changes in fees and forms is printed from their web site: [www.nara.gov/nara/fees-pro.html](http://www.nara.gov/nara/fees-pro.html) "SUMMARY: NARA proposes to revise its schedule of fees for reproduction of records and other materials in the custody of the Archivist of the United States. This proposed rule covers reproduction of federal records created by other agencies that are in the National Archives of the United States, donated historical materials, presidential records, Nixon presidential historical materials, certain Federal agency records in NARA federal records centers, and records filed with the Office of the Federal Register. The fees are being changed to reflect current costs of providing the reproductions. This rule will affect members of the public and federal agencies who order reproductions from NARA.

## FIXED-FEE ORDERS

NARA uses specialized forms (NATF - 80 series of forms) to handle requests for reproductions of certain types of records with high reference volume. Each of these forms is used as part of a two-step process: (1) To search for the requested file and, if found, make copies; and (2) to bill the requesting researcher for the copies of the records

FROM THE ARCHIVES - CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

When the search is successful, approximately 125,000 of these requests are submitted to NARA each year, of which 76,000 result in reproductions.

We are making three changes in this fixed fee order program. First, we propose to discontinue the practice of selecting documents and providing only partial files. Now, all fixed fee orders will include the entire file. The most dramatic impact of this change will be that people who order military pension files will receive much larger full files that average 105 pages instead of a selection

Our intent is to provide all customers with access to the complete record responsive to their request. The selection process is not consistent with NARA's overall reference practices, and misleads some researchers that the selected pages constitute the entire file. Increasing numbers of genealogical researchers have recognized that the selected

were normally selected contained much useful biographical information (such as general statement of service, the names of wives and children, birth dates, and death dates), they by no means tell the full story of a pensioner's case. Medical information about continuing ailments resulting from war wounds or illnesses and prolonged battles to obtain benefits are also of great interest to family historians. These additional records round out the portrait of the veteran and his family.

Second, we are replacing the NATF Form 80,

Order for Copies of

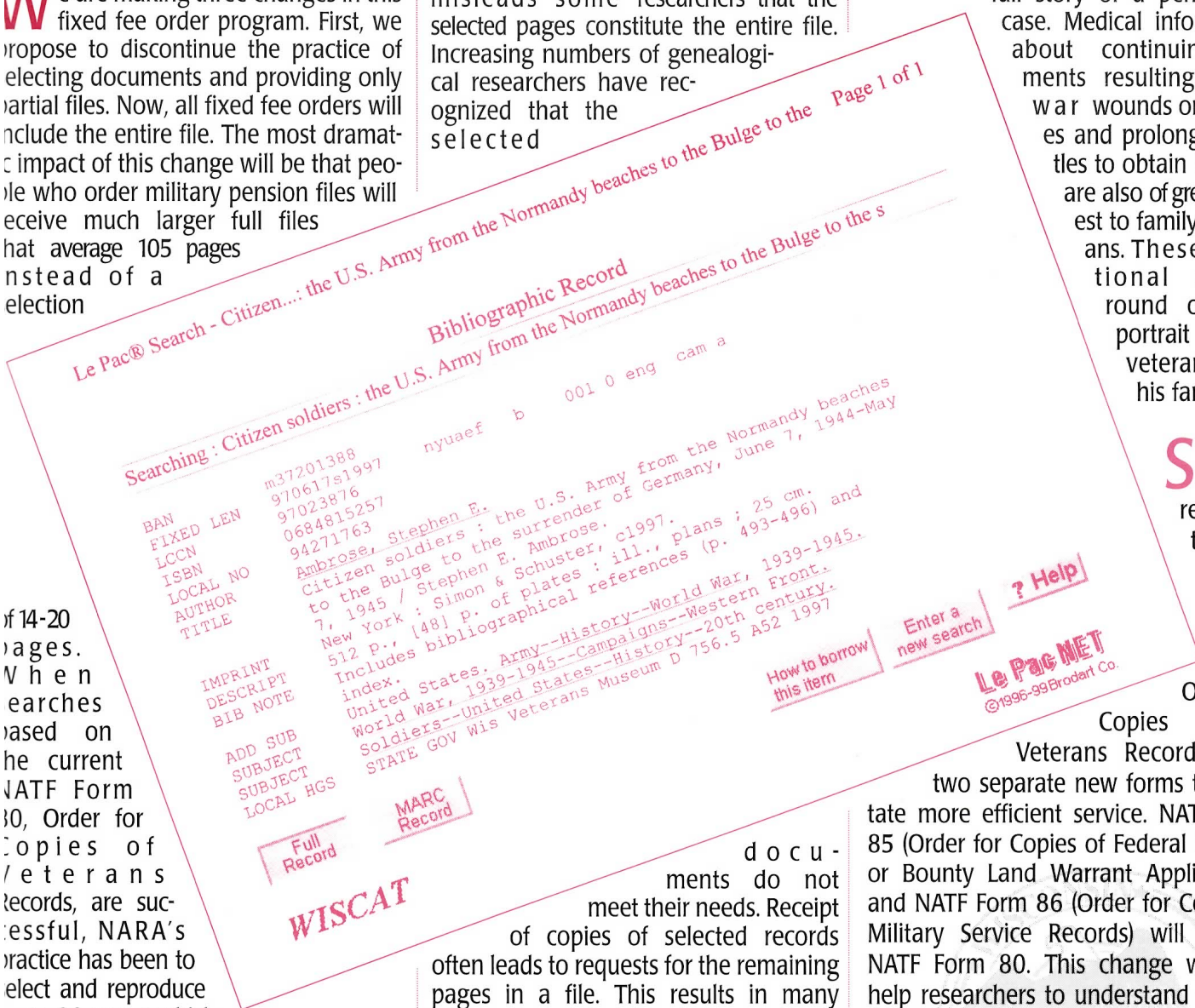
Veterans Records, with

two separate new forms to facilitate more efficient service. NATF Form 85 (Order for Copies of Federal Pension or Bounty Land Warrant Applications) and NATF Form 86 (Order for Copies of Military Service Records) will replace NATF Form 80. This change will also help researchers to understand the distinctions among the three types of records. The military service records (ordered on NATF Form 86), the bounty land warrant application files (NATF Form 85), and the pension files (also on NATF Form 85) share some of the same basic facts about the person. But military service files rarely contain personal information other than a physical description of the soldier and or medical

documents do not meet their needs. Receipt of copies of selected records often leads to requests for the remaining pages in a file. This results in many researchers submitting two separate requests, doubling both the researcher's and NARA's time spent on the reference transaction and increasing potential damage to the fragile records through the more frequent handling.

The new procedure will immediately give the researcher all the information about the soldier or sailor contained in the file. While the 14 to 20 pages that

of 14-20 pages. When searches based on the current NATF Form 80, Order for Copies of Veterans Records, are successful, NARA's practice has been to select and reproduce up to 20 pages which would be of most use for genealogical research from the file. In order to obtain a copy of the full file, the customer has had to prepare and send a separate request for the remaining documents in the file, which was charged at the per-page price. While full bounty land warrant application records and military service records generally fall within the 20-page limit, the average military pension file is 105 pages.





information. They document the soldier's movements during the war. Bounty land warrant applications and pension files contain basically the same type of information because they were applications for the same type of benefit. The soldier or widow provided a statement of service that would qualify them for the bounty or the pension. The claim may or may not include information about when the soldier was married, the names and ages of children, etc. However, the pension files are on average larger since they often cover a longer period of government payments and they often have more supporting documents over time. In addition, the bounty land warrant application files start after the Revolutionary War and end in 1855. Bounty land applications for the Revolutionary War are combined in the pension files and do not exist as a separate series. The average Revolutionary War pension file is 40 pages, including the bounty land warrant application. Unlike the other pension files,

Revolutionary War pension files are only available on microfilm, which contributes to a higher labor cost for reproduction. Each type of file is different because it was created for a different purpose, at a different time, and in response to different laws with different requirements.

**I**n the third change, the fees for fixed fee orders will increase for the first time since 1991. In past fee schedules, NARA has set a uniform fee for the NATF Forms 80, 81, 83 and 84 that represents a blending of the actual costs for providing those orders. In this fee schedule we propose to set the fees for each type of order separately to reflect the cost of each individual type of order.

**B**y pricing each type of file separately, the ship passenger arrival records (NATF Form 81) and the full bounty land warrant application files (NATF Form 85) are \$17.25, while the land records on the NATF Form 84 are \$17.75. Federal

Census orders (NATF Form 82) and Eastern Cherokee applications to the Court of Claims (NATF Form 83) are \$17.50. The fee for copies of full military service records (NATF Form 86) will be \$17.00 and the fee for copies of full federal pension files (NATF Form 85) will be \$40.

**I**f we set blended fees, the fee for orders on NATF Forms 81, 82, 83, 84, and 86 would be \$17.50. The fee for orders for full bounty land warrants on NATF Form 85 would also be \$17.50. The fee for orders for federal pension files on NATF Form 85 would be \$40.00 under either the blended pricing or the individual pricing approach.

**F**inally, we propose to make this fee schedule effective September 1, 2000, as we indicate in proposed Sec. 1258.16.

**D**ated: February 28, 2000, John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States.

**N**ational Archives and Records Administration home page: URL: <http://www.nara.gov/>.

## OTHER IMPORTANT NOTES:

**W**e continue to solicit for donations of Wisconsin related military material to our archives and library. Dr. James McIntosh pushes forward conducting Oral History Interviews, and soon will have completed his 100th interview. Interested veterans with Wisconsin connections can contact the Wisconsin Veterans Museum's Archives Manager at 608-267-1790 for more detail on this program.



*Jim McIntosh records interviews for historical record.*

born in 1605. He arrived in America aboard the ship "Hopewell" on September 11, 1635. Members of the Bull family achieved distinguished positions including fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut and "Supervisor" of Jamaica. Frances' great-grandfather John Bull Sr. was a lawyer, music teacher and entrepreneur who was commissioned into the new U.S. Army as a lieutenant in 1775. He left the army as the commanding officer of Fort Ticonderoga a year later.

**A**t the beginning of the Civil War, Frances Bull was living in Washington D.C., an important staging area for the Army of the Potomac. Colonel Lucius Fairchild was also in Washington, in command of the 2nd Wisconsin Regiment. He and his fellow officers would occasionally entertain visitors at their encampment, and it is possible that Frances was one of those visitors. It was at this time, he later wrote, that he "happened to meet a girl who at once won [his] heart." Lucius was later wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, losing an arm. As he was recovering in Wisconsin, he was promoted to general. After his recovery, Fairchild reluctantly left the military to be Wisconsin's secretary of state. His relationship with Frances continued through it all, and they were married in Washington on April 27, 1864.

**F**rances' life in Madison as the wife of a well-known former soldier and three-time governor of Wisconsin placed her in a position to meet many prominent personalities. She became famous for her

sense of hospitality and gracious manners. She entertained nationally famous visitors, including Presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. Her personal correspondences were filled with letters from her guests, thanking her for the consideration she had shown them during their visits to Madison.

**L**ike her husband, Frances became involved in some politics. Through her membership in Madison's Women's Club, she became a part of the state's suffrage movement. Wisconsin's 1848 constitution did not grant women the right to vote or own property. There was little political support in the state to change that until the end of the Civil War. In 1882, Wisconsin's first permanent suffrage organization, the Wisconsin Women's Suffrage Association (WWSA), was formed at a convention called for by General Fairchild and General E. E. Bryant. The WWSA soon had an initiative passed in the State Legislature allowing women to vote in school-related matters. In spite of this encouraging start, full suffrage was not achieved in Wisconsin until 1920, following decades of work by the Women's Club, the WWSA and prominent individuals like Mrs. Fairchild.

**I**n addition to her involvement in the suffrage cause, Frances pursued personal interests through several other local clubs and associations. Complementing her

*Mr & Mrs. Fairchild ( on left ) with Mr. & Mrs. Cramer in England. ca. 1880s*

Photo: Wisconsin State Historical Society, (x3) 17612



husband's involvement in veterans' issues, she was a member of Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames of America, and the Literature Club. As an active member, she wrote and presented scholarly papers on "Songs and Poems of the Revolution," colonial silver-smithing and the history of New Mexico.

**A**fter three terms as governor of Wisconsin, Lucius accepted a post as the U.S. Consul in Liverpool, one of the most important American diplomatic posts in Europe. Mrs. Fairchild and their two daughters, Sally and Mary, went to England with him. Frances moved with Lucius from Liverpool to Paris, where he was U.S. Consul General and then to Spain before finally returning.

**L**ucius died in 1896 at the age of 64. From her house on Monroe Street, Frances continued with her involvement in local organizations and stayed close to Sally and Mary and their families. Through her connections overseas, she maintained a humanitarian interest in the fates of French and Belgian refugees displaced by the beginning of World War I. At her death in 1925, she was as highly thought of in Madison as ever. Lucius confirmed that spirit in 1881 in a short autobiography he wrote for his children in which he said that "no man ever had a better wife and no children a better mother - God bless her."

**F**or more information about the cemetery tour, call the museum at (608) 267-1799.



*Mary and Sally Fairchild, daughters of Frances and Lucius Fairchild. Photo taken in England, ca. 1880s.*

Photo: Wisconsin State Historical Society, (x3) 17633



Lucius Fairchild as portrayed by Jake Jacobson

Civil War era individuals who called Wisconsin home. The cemetery's history and gravestone art were also highlighted on the tours.

Actors, performing in front of each historical figure's grave marker, portrayed people from all segments of society including a Civil War general, veterans' advocate, school teacher, POW caretaker, Camp Randall medic and a steamboat pilot. One of the stories shared highlighted the history of the family of Eston Hemings Jefferson, the son of former President Thomas Jefferson and his slave Sally Hemings. Two actors portrayed 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.

Callen Harty, a local playwright, wrote and directed the scripts for "Talking Spirits: Forest Hill Cemetery Tour." Harty has a lengthy theatrical resume. He has written and directed nine plays since his debut as a playwright in 1993 with the Broom Street Theater production of "Dream Quest." Harty is also an actor. He has

performed in 50 plays, often being featured in multiple roles in a play.

The living history presentation, which portrayed veterans' advocate Cordelia Harvey, featured a special performance by students from Madison's Spring Harbor Middle School who were directed by Susan Van Sicklen. Students at Spring Harbor Middle School originally wrote the script in 1998 as part of a sesqui-centennial project focusing on Madison history.

The Award of Merit was presented to Wisconsin Veterans Museum Operations Manager Lynne Wolfe, Curator of Programs Bridgett Zielke, and local playwright Callen Harty by Historical Society Director George Vogt at the State Historical Society's annual meeting in Wisconsin Dells on June 10.

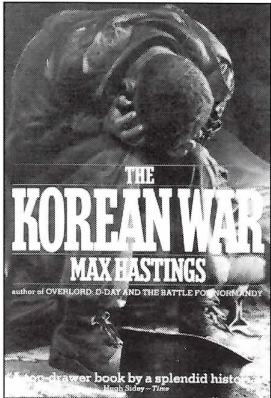


FROM THE GIFT SHOP

## Korean War 50th Anniversary

by Joe Wiersgalla

Fifty years after the Korean War, we celebrate the men and women who fought in this conflict. The Wisconsin Veterans Museum Store offers the following items for those who served and those who desire to learn about it.



**THE KOREAN WAR**  
by Max Hastings  
A military historian's overview  
of the conflict.



**KOREA VETERAN CAP** – Adjustable  
Showing National Defense, Korean,  
and UN service ribbons.  
**\$10**



**KOREAN VET PIN** – 1-1/2" by 1"  
Showing the Korean Service  
Medal Ribbon.  
**\$3**



**KOREA VETERAN POLO SHIRT**  
Various Sizes Showing National  
Defense, Korean, and United  
Nations Service ribbons. **\$24**

All of these selections and many more are available at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum Gift Shop. Call • 608 267-1799