

THE KENTUCKY CIVIL WAR BUGLE

VOL. I, NO. 4

FOURTH QUARTER 2007

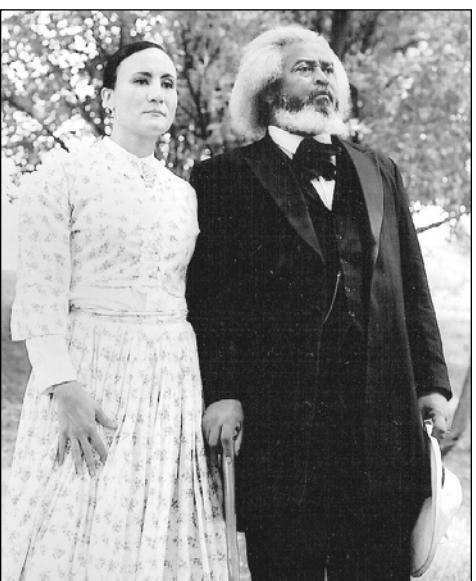


The Union's long blue line prepares for a cavalry charge at Mill Springs' battle re-enactment of "The Fight for the Cornfield."

National draws 15,000

Mill Springs has some nice surprises

A mix of 15,000 spectators, 4,000 re-enactors, four battles and a weekend of great weather equaled a highly successful National Civil War Re-



portrayers

Teacher Belle Jackson (Denise Brown) and civil rights leader Frederick Douglass (Michael Crutcher) performed at Camp Nelson Civil War Days. More photos are on page 8.

see RE-ENACTORS, page 8

Each of the battle re-enactments was well attended. "The Fight for the Cornfield," a two-hour Saturday afternoon event, attracted some 4,000 spectators, Wake said, while "The Fight for the Split Rail Fence" on Sunday afternoon drew a crowd of 3,000.

"We asked a lot of our re-enactors," he added, "as they

KHC will fill military post just ASAP

Nearly makes position priority for 2009, 2010 budget years as Civil War interest grows

By ED FORD
Bugle Editor

It's an understatement to say the new executive director of the Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) has hit the ground running.

When Donna Neary assumed the state government post April 2, she already was in attack mode, an effort that included the acquisition of a military heritage commission person as soon as possible.

"Currently, there is no staff person designated to handle our military heritage," Neary explained. "This reflects no lack of interest on our part or commitment to the effort. We do need to fill that spot, and that's a priority for me."

The military heritage position has been vacant for more than a year due to budgetary cutbacks. Although funding for that position - which oversees Civil War heritage projects - still is not available, Neary said she is "absolutely asking for its funding" in the next budget.

"We ask for budget funding for two consecutive years," she said, "and we're requesting funding for military heritage for both 2009 and 2010."

Neary pointed out the impor-

tance of having "a staff person available who can give full attention not only to the Civil War anniversary coming up (Lincoln Bicentennial), but to pro-

DONNA NEARY

Filling post is a priority for her



vide service for the Civil War battlefields and sites across the state."

"Some people don't realize how rich Kentucky's Civil War heritage is, or how many sites we have," she continued. "The Civil War was a watershed not only for Kentucky, but for the nation. We're seeing that this year and will in the upcoming years with the celebration of Abraham Lincoln's birth."

Neary emphasized that it's important for the Heritage Council to help tell the story of the war and Kentucky's role in it. She noted that Kentucky

see AUTHENTIC, page 7

THE KENTUCKY CIVIL WAR BUGLE

Published by Kentucky Bugle, Inc.,
P.O. Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476-2151
Editorial Phone-Fax: 859-624-1248
Editorial E-Mail: fordpr@mis.net
Advertising Office: 859-624-5428
Advertising Cell Phone: 859-358-4973
Advertising E-Mail: hype@bellsouth.net

Robert C. Moody,
Publisher

Ed Ford,
Editor

Phillip Seyfrit,
Business Manager

Tammy Cornett
Advertising Director

The Kentucky Civil War Bugle is published four times a year in January, April, July and October by Kentucky Bugle Publications, Inc. The publication is free of charge. Additional copies can be obtained by providing a self-addressed, stamped envelope to The Kentucky Civil War Bugle, P.O. Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476-2151.

Kentucky's Civil War leaders Gen. Buford's cavalry slowed CSA advance at Gettysburg

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third in a series about Kentucky officers and battle leaders during the Civil War.)

By PHILLIP SEYFRIT
Bugle Staff Writer

Union Maj. Gen. John Buford, a distant cousin of Kentucky State Sen. Tom Buford (R-Nicholasville), was a key figure in the 1863 Gettysburg campaign.

Under Gen. Joe Hooker, Buford commanded a cavalry reserve brigade at Gettysburg that slowed the Confederate advance allowing Federal infantry units to arrive and deploy on July 1, 1863.

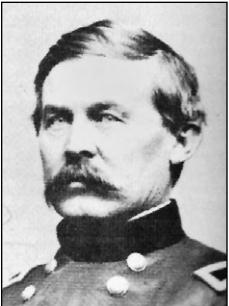
Born March 4, 1826 in Woodford County, Buford lived there until his family moved to Illinois in the 1840s.

He was the half brother of Union Gen. Napoleon Bonaparte Buford and cousin of Confederate Gen. Abraham Buford.

An 1848 graduate of West

JOHN
BUFORD

A key figure
at Gettysburg



Point, Buford was posted with the Dragoons and different cavalry units in the West. He was named brigadier general of cavalry in 1862 and was seriously wounded at Second Bull Run. He was not expected to survive, but did and participated as Chief of Cavalry of the Army of the Potomac under Generals George McClellan and Ambrose Burnside.

Buford was stricken with typhoid fever in the fall of 1863 and died in Washington, D.C., Dec. 16. He was buried at West Point. His wife, Martha McDowell Duke Buford, also is a distant cousin of Sen. Buford.



Joe Brent says . . .

Heritage Council needs full funding

The Kentucky Heritage Council (KHC) was created in 1966 as part of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966. This Federal legislation mandated that each state have a state historic preservation office and officer.

The Heritage Council was created as the Kentucky Historic Commission, but the agency was dissolved during the John Y. Brown administration. The re-named Heritage Council was created in the subsequent administration under new legislation that made it a permanent part of state government.

The mandate of the KHC is "to identify, preserve, and protect the cultural resources of Kentucky." The KHC maintains and updates inventories of historic structures and archaeological sites and nominates properties to the National Register of Historic Places. The KHC works with individuals, local governments and not-for-profit groups to "build greater awareness of Kentucky's past and to encourage the long-term preservation of Kentucky's cultural resources."

The Kentucky Heritage Council is a 16-member board that is appointed by the governor. The Executive Director of the Council serves as the head of the agency and as the state historic preservation officer. That person oversees a staff of professional historians, architectural historians, archaeologists and planners, most of whom have advanced degrees. For more than 20 years that person was David L. Morgan. Donna Neary is now filling David's rather large shoes.

It is my hope that Donna comes through with her pledge to restore the Military Sites Preservation position at the KHC. I know that she will need the help of the legislature and its constituents to make that happen.

So come January call your legislators and urge them to fully fund the Kentucky Heritage Council.

UPCOMING EVENTS

CAMP NELSON

Veterans Day Commemoration, Nov. 11

Monthly Saturday Afternoon Tea: Re-enactors Tea, Oct. 20, Harvest Tea Nov. 17, Christmas Tea Dec. 8

CORNETTSVILLE

Battle of Leatherwood Re-enactment, Oct. 26-28

COLUMBUS-BELMONT

Civil War Days, Oct. 12-14

FRANKFORT

Ghosts of Frankfort Tours at Fort Hill, Oct. 26-27

FORT WRIGHT

Civil War Christmas 1862, Dec. 8-9

WILDCAT-LONDON

Camp Wildcat Re-enactment, Oct. 19-20

Battlefield Ghost Walks, Oct. 26-27



Nurse Clara Barton is one of the characters that Judy Pierce portrays in costume and in story before classroom, living history and re-enactment audiences. The Western Kentucky University professor can provide stories about some 25 different Civil War personalities.

Learning easy, fun through her stories about Civil War

From classrooms to events, Pierce makes history alive, appealing

By ED FORD
Bugle Editor

As a public school teacher, Judy Pierce found she needed something to motivate students to learn.

It turned out to be story-telling.

She used stories initially to teach letters of the alphabet and to explain fractions. Later, that technique became an important tool where other subjects were concerned.

"Research shows that young people don't like social studies, for example, because 'it's dull and boring,'" the Western Kentucky University professor explained. "I found a way to motivate them and attract their interest was through story-telling."

Storytelling proved much more successful as a learning tool, Dr. Pierce related, than having students read a chapter in a textbook and answer questions at its conclusion.

The Dunbar, W.Va., native said she long has used story-telling as a teaching-learning technique in her classes. Then, some 10 years ago, she started sharing stories with other people, particularly stories about her favorite subject, the Civil War. That's resulted in as many as 50 presentations per year in schools or at Civil War re-enactments and living history events.

Pierce, a professor of Teacher Education at Western, can tell a Civil War story in as little as 15 minutes or for as long as an hour. Subjects range from Nurse Clara Barton and other women and soldiers of the period to a

Dr. Pierce focuses on a Confederate soldier in a story being told to middle schoolers at a living history program. Dressing as a character gives emphasis to the story. She performs here in the doorway of a slave quarters building



slave such as John Parker.

A conductor on the Underground Railroad, Parker helped more than 900 slaves escape from Maysville. His story also has become a Pierce manuscript for a future children's book.

Judy appears in costume for her presentations. She may dress as a Confederate soldier, a nurse or as any of the other characters in some 25 different stories she can relate. This year, she's reduced her schedule to 10 appearances because of her involvement as a state committee member for the Lincoln Bicentennial.

In the past seven years, Judy has been a guest speaker in more

than 250 Kentucky classrooms and has made living history presentations at some 15 Civil War re-enactments. She has spoken at events in West Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee in addition to Kentucky.

Pierce, who joined the WKU faculty in 1990, requires her college students to teach a lesson through story-telling. She impresses upon them that story-telling will make their instruction come alive.

"History is something that many don't like because it doesn't seem real to them," Pierce commented.

But story-telling brings it alive and makes an impression, because "we're all storytellers."

Civil War and Kentucky Books, Civil War replica swords, Bowie knives, model cannons, and pistols

Historic Midway Museum Store

124 E. Railroad Street • Midway, KY 40347
859-846-4214
www.midwaymuseumstore.com

Madison County Shrine Club

Meets 3rd Thursday each month
Dinner Bell Restaurant
Berea, KY 6:30 P.M.
Visitors Welcome

Collector's Coins

Southern Hills Plaza • Richmond, KY
(859) 626-9823
www.collectorscoins.us

Civil War coins, Confederate money, Relics

Civil War clothing isn't cheap *What did she pay for that dress?*

By PAUL ROMINGER
Bugle Staff Writer

When you see a woman in a Civil War dress, think in terms of \$200-\$300.

That's the minimum required to reproduce appropriate lady's attire of that period.

"A regular dress and bodice may cost anywhere from \$225 to \$255," Richmond dressmaker Randi Sitter explains, "and ball gowns start at \$300."

Sitter, who does custom sewing and alterations in her shop, has a reputation as an expert seamstress who gives close attention to a garment's historic detail. The amount and expense of fabric obviously influences the cost of an item, Sitter notes, but the labor required is another matter.

"A skirt and bodice will take about 15 hours to produce," she said, "while a corset requires some 10-12 hours. In contrast, a petticoat, chemise or pantalet can be completed in one or two hours each."

"A corset typically has six-eight steel pins that are one-eighth or one-fourth inch in diameter," she continued.

And, it's the number of steel pins that influences the time and cost needed to make the item.

Undergarments, incidentally, cost about \$25-\$45 per each item.

Sitter will use whatever fabric is appropriate for the article of clothing being produced. Summer fabrics are cotton, linen and silk while winter clothing requires wool, heavy linen or heavy silk.

In keeping with the period, stockings are made from cotton, wool or silk and tend to

be very colorful. Striped stockings were very popular during the 1860s.

Sitter pointed out that a skirt typically requires six-eight yards of fabric and about two-three yards for the bodice. This depends upon the subject's size and the width of the fabric, which usually is 60 inches.

Ruffles, she added, require more fabric, which often is the case with most ball gowns.

And, Civil War women wore a lot of clothing with each outfit.

"A woman with financial means needed a servant to help her dress," Paula White, an authority on women's clothing of the period, explained.

"She would have a skirt and separate bodice that could be changed in the evening. Under the bodice, sleeves were attached and, under the skirt, she wore a corset, corset cover, a chemise, pantalets and up to a half-dozen petticoats.

"A hoop skirt required fewer petticoats unless one or two were worn over the skirt to conceal the outline of the hoop. Ruffles on the skirt also served as concealment."

White, who's been involved in re-creating War-Between-the-States activities for more than 20 years, also is an expert seamstress and has conducted many Civil War civilian activities for women, including fashion shows, teas and workshops.

Because of her schedule, she now depends upon Sitter to keep her in authentic clothing.

Period dresses also can be purchased ready-made through sutlers and from the internet. But bargains are scarce.



In addition to serving as captain of the 14th Kentucky Light Artillery, Gaye Clark also is an excellent seamstress and makes dresses for herself and other female re-enactors. Gaye is shown here with Tim Downey of the 8th Kentucky Cavalry.



Jenette Litton (left) and Kelly Svec are wearing dresses made by Gaye Clark. Seamstresses such as Randi Sitter, Paula White and Clark pay close attention to authenticity and detail and are held in high regard for their work.

Fort Heiman nears anniversary

It's newest national Civil War park

Kentucky's most recent national Civil War park expansion observes its first anniversary Oct. 30.

A multi-year effort by county, state and federal officials led to the Oct. 30, 2006 preservation of Fort Heiman, a little-known Calloway County fort that once guarded the Tennessee River. The 163-acre tract is now part of the Fort Donelson (Tenn.) National Battlefield.

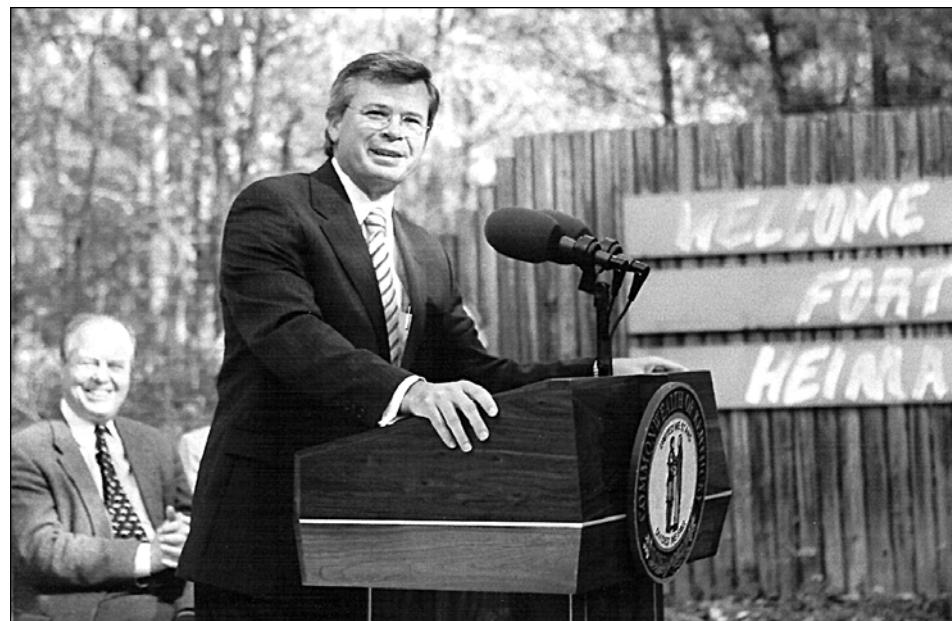
Confederates started Fort Heiman in January 1862 atop a bluff on the west bank of the Tennessee River to control the waterway and help protect Fort Henry on the opposite (Tennessee) shore. Heiman, Henry and Donelson were three "sister" Civil War forts guarding the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers and a key rail line.

Heiman is near Murray and just over the Kentucky line, some 20 miles from Fort Donelson. Heiman is linear in shape and has two sets of earthworks totaling 648 yards in length and which are as high as eight-to-10 feet on the approach side.

Confederates abandoned Fort Heiman only a month after starting it, following the arrival of federal forces under Gen. U.S. Grant. Union troops installed and operated a garrison at the fort for nearly a year and made improvements of their own before departing, concluding the fort no longer was necessary.

Among the initial assets at Fort Heiman is a redoubt that the Federals built to guard the river. The fort also has a slave history as runaways flocked to the area when it was in Union hands.

In 1864, Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest brought his cavalry and artillery to Fort Heiman, from which they shelled and sank several Union gunboats. Forrest also boarded his men on a vessel and raided Johnsonville, Tenn., sinking ships and burning



an important Union supply depot.

A grassroots effort was required to save the fort, beginning in 1998 with the Sons of Confederate Veterans heading the campaign. Eventually, more than \$1 million was secured from the Kentucky Heritage Conservation Fund, the Kentucky Department of Transportation and other Kentucky state funding sources.

Calloway County Fiscal Court

Re-enactors featured at Oct. 20 Nelson tea

Re-enactors will be featured at the Oct. 20 Saturday afternoon tea at Camp Nelson's White House.

Reservations for the 2 p.m. event can be made by calling 859-881-5716.

Two more teas remain on the Camp Nelson schedule for 2007, a Harvest Tea Nov. 17 and a Christmas Tea Dec. 8.

For extra copies...

Individual copies of The Kentucky Civil War Bugle can be obtained by providing an 8.5x11 self-addressed stamped envelope (two first-class stamps) to the Bugle, Box 2151, Richmond, KY 40476.

Gov. Ernie Fletcher was among the dignitaries on hand to transfer the deed of Fort Heiman to the National Park Service in October 2006. The Sons of Confederate Veterans headed the campaign to save the fort in 1998.

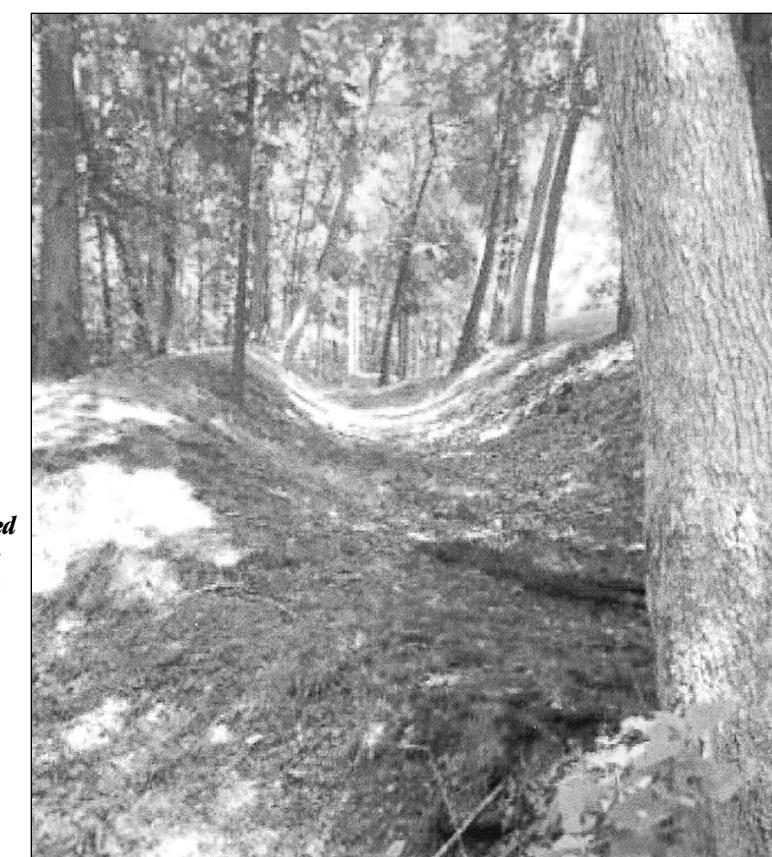
"Land transfers still are in progress," Mike Manning, Fort Donelson's chief ranger, said, "and it's going to take some time and funding to really get into the project."

"Currently, we're finalizing artwork and text for signage and considering improvements for a road that accesses around the earthworks."

"The Iraqi war is draining a lot of resources, however, so we're probably several years away from significant funding."

Fort Heiman's 163 acres comprises virtually all of the Confederate fort and the area occupied by the Union garrison.

Fort Donelson, overlooking the Cumberland River, totals 552 acres, including a 15-acre earthen fort, a national cemetery, and three miles of outer earthworks.



Trenches at the earthen fort still are visible after 145 years. Confederates started construction of the fort in 1862 atop a bluff on the west bank of the Tennessee River for the purpose of controlling river traffic and to help protect Fort Henry on the opposite shore.

Ties to Kentucky remained prominent

Lincoln's roots were influence throughout Civil War years

Abraham Lincoln never forgot his upbringing.

In the draft of an 1861 speech, the nation's 16th president wrote, "I, too, am a Kentuckian."

Kentuckians played a major role in Lincoln's life, even after he left the Commonwealth and on through the Civil War.

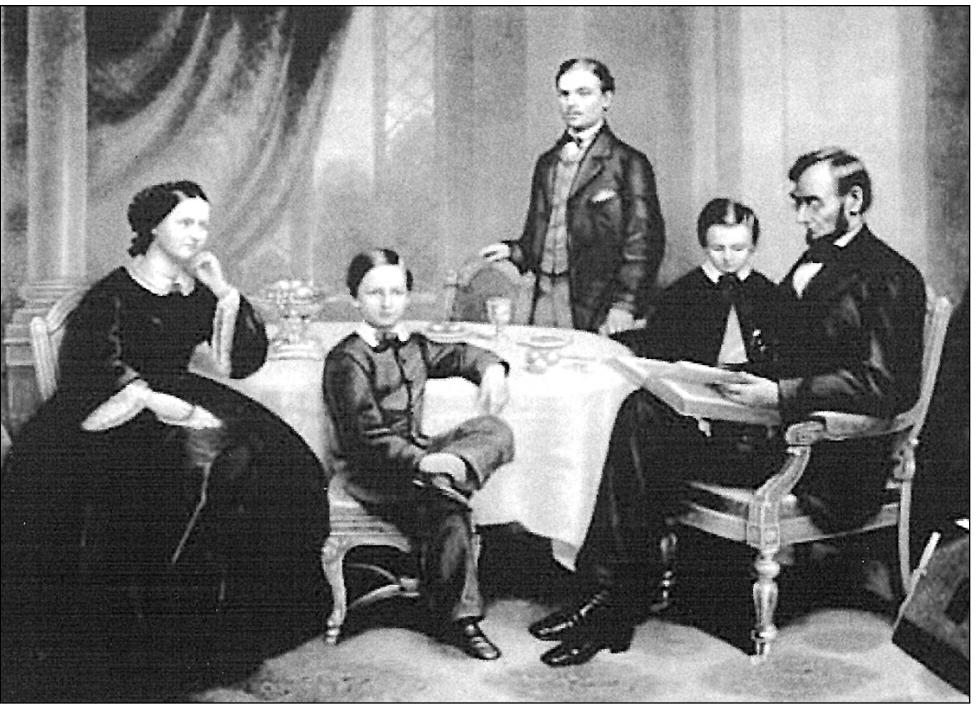
Although he only lived in the Bluegrass State as a child, Lincoln's Kentucky connections were extensive. His family, business, and political associations were closely aligned to the state and Kentuckians influenced Lincoln throughout his life.



Kentucky's Logo for the Lincoln celebration is one of many being displayed throughout the U.S.

The future president's grandfather, Capt. Abraham Lincoln, moved to Kentucky in 1782 and, two years later, was killed by Indians near Hughes' Station, 20 miles east of Louisville. The family eventually relocated to present-day Washington County and Lincoln's parents were married in Springfield in 1806. Abraham was born three years later.

Even after the family moved from Kentucky, Lincoln's connections to the Bluegrass State continued.



In this rendition of the Lincoln family, sons (from left) Thomas (Tad), Robert and William are flanked by their parents in a dining area at the White House. Robert was the only son to live to adulthood. He became a corporate lawyer and later served as U.S. Secretary of War.

During his formative years, from age seven to 22, Lincoln's family was surrounded by numerous Kentuckians who also had moved to southern Indiana.

Later, in Illinois, Lincoln's best friend, Joshua Speed, was a Kentuckian and was a close confidant to the president during the Civil War.

In addition, Speed's brother, James, served as U. S. attorney general for the Lincoln administration. The Speed brothers were two of the president's strongest supporters in Kentucky.

Other Kentuckians important to Lincoln during the Civil War included Robert J. Breckinridge, an influential Presbyterian minister, and James Guthrie, a U. S. senator and secretary of the treasury.

Lincoln's three law partners in Springfield, Ill. - John Todd Stuart, Stephen T. Logan and William H. Herndon - also were native Kentuckians.

The President's political influences also were built on

a strong Kentucky foundation. Lincoln's political idol,

Henry Clay, of Lexington, was the founder of the Whig Party's "American System," which advocated higher tariffs, a national bank, and internal improvements, including roads and canals.

The Kentucky connections persisted even after the president's assassination. Joseph Holt, the prosecutor who tried and convicted the Lincoln assassination conspirators, was born in Breckinridge County and attended Centre College.

During the Civil War, Holt vigorously supported the Union cause, and, through speeches, pamphlets and newspaper articles, played an important role in keeping Kentucky in the Union.

After Lincoln's assassination, Holt was the chief prosecutor against those who conspired to kill the president.

"It was you or him..."

The Union lieutenant raised his saber and screamed his contempt as he bore down on Chad Spencer. Chad fired and the lieutenant took the shot chest high, then tumbled off the back of his mount.

"It was you or him, Spence," a companion called, as the officer coughed and blood ran from his mouth. "He'll feel better when he's dead."

The Draw, A Kentucky Civil War story, covers six critical days leading to and including the bloody two-day Battle of Richmond, Ky. Join Chad Spencer and his Tennessee infantry comrades as the Confederacy makes a bold thrust into the border state of Kentucky.

THE DRAW

A Kentucky Civil War story



ED FORD

\$19.95 plus \$3 S/H - Make checks to A/E Press, mail to A/E Press, 305 Wisteria Court, Richmond, Ky. 40475. Also available at Hastings Entertainment, Inc., in Richmond, Robie & Robie Fine Books & Berea College Book Store in Berea.

145 years later ... Confederates take to Draw

On Aug. 30 1862, Confederate Gen. Thomas Churchill directed dismounted cavalry through a hidden Madison County ravine for the purpose of flanking Union troops.

The result was a resounding victory for the South at the Battle of Richmond.

The ravine, now known as Churchill's Draw, was re-visited by Confederate re-enactors 145 years later at the Aug. 24 kickoff of the Battle of Richmond Re-enactment Weekend.

Some 20 re-enactors portrayed the movement through the draw for media at opening ceremonies of the Richmond event. Although much of the ravine has given way to real estate development, nearly one mile of the area remains much the way it was in 1862.

Re-enactors maneuvered through a creek and wooded area in the same manner followed by Churchill's brigade. The draw, located in a depression considerably below the main battle area, still remains hidden from view. In 1862, cornfields led down to the creek and provided additional cover.

The portrayal concluded with a re-enactor charge representing the flanking action that took place near Mt. Zion Church.

Churchill's Draw is part of 300 acres that was purchased and added in mid-July to Madison County's Battlefield Park, the historic battleground where the Battle of Richmond was fought.

Stage one of the battle began on the newly acquired property during the early morning hours of Aug. 30, 1862. Two hours of artillery dueling occurred prior to an undetected march through the ravine by

Ralph Marcum, portraying Gen. Thomas Churchill, leads Confederate re-enactors through a ravine at Richmond's Battlefield Park. It marked the first troop movement through the Draw since 1862, a maneuver that led to a convincing Southern victory.
- photo by Steve Bates



some 1,500 Confederate troops under the command of Gen. Churchill.

The resulting flanking action led to one of the most decisive Confederate victories of the entire war. The conflict also was the second largest Civil War battle in Kentucky.

Jenkins, Rightmyer next lecture speakers for Rousseau series

Kirk Jenkins and Don Rightmyer are scheduled speakers for October and November as part of the Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau Civil War Lecture Series in Danville.

Jenkins will speak on "The 15th Kentucky U.S. at Perryville and Beyond" on Oct. 18 and Rightmyer will discuss "Beriah Magoffin's Civil War" Nov. 15. The lectures are scheduled for 6:30 p.m. at the Boyle County Public Library and are free and open to the public.

Authentic experience sought

continued from page 1

Tourism is "within our cabinet, so we know where people are going and what they're looking for."

"Heritage travelers are seeking that authentic experience, that real sense of place in its historical context," she added. "That's why we must be prepared to tell those Civil War stories and interpret the sites."

With restored funding, the Council can return "to providing grants and funding projects to make sure those places are remembered and documented and receive the attention needed for preservation."

And, there's a way those who feel strongly about military heritage and the Civil War in particular can help.

Neary urges contact with legislators and other elected officials.

Such contacts, she said, allows the KHC to prioritize and talk about issues such as economic development and heritage tourism.

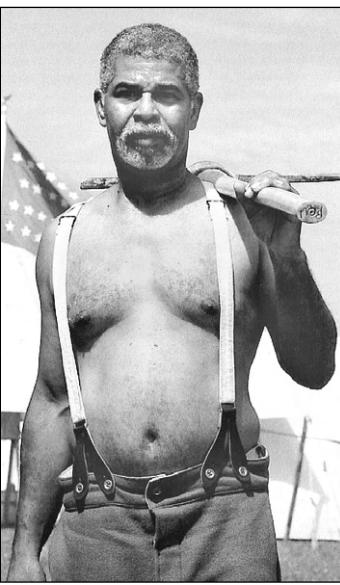
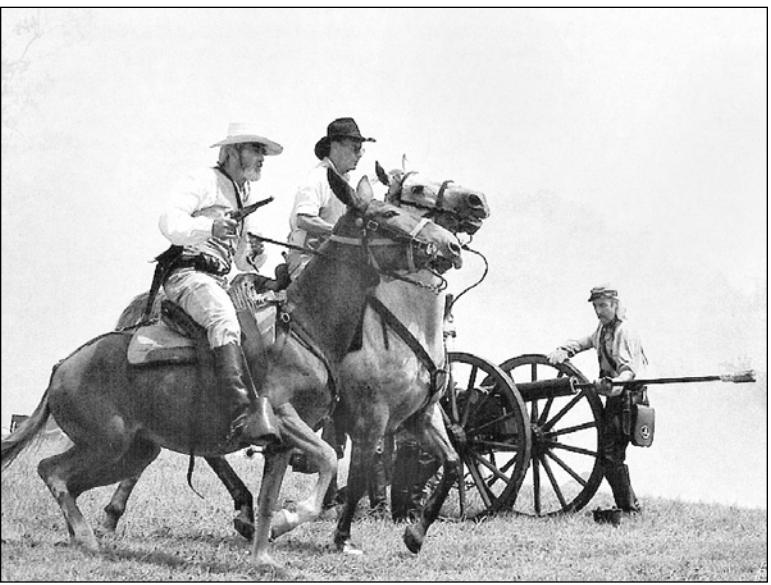
Civil War sites are more than just "a pretty place to preserve," Neary said.

"There's also a real tangible value (in tourism trade) when there's a site or place."

Bardstown schedules living history events

Bardstown Home Guard living history programs are scheduled at the Bardstown Civil War Museum Oct. 20-21 and Nov. 17-18.

The museum is open Monday through Sunday from 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Call Col. Scott Thompson at 502-348-8607 or Capt. Terrell Bryant at 502-356-3527 for more information.



Confederate cavalrymen lead a charge in a haze of artillery smoke (left photo) at a Battle of Richmond re-enactment. Robert Bell (center) portrayed the role of a slave at Camp Nelson's Living History Days in addition to serving with the 12th U.S. Colored Heavy Artillery (right photo). The 12th also participated in the Richmond and Winchester Civil War events. - Scarlett Richardson photos

Re-enactors have workout

continued from page 1

spent close to seven hours in battle activities."

Re-enactors, Wake said, came nationwide from as far as California and Texas and one contingent was from England.

The Mill Springs event was the second straight year that Kentucky has hosted a national Civil War re-enactment. Perryville staged the national in October 2006.

In addition to the Mill Springs National, Richmond, Munfordville, Camp Nelson, Winchester and Perryville conducted Civil War weekends and re-enactments in late August through early October.

Richmond attracts 3,500

The Battle of Richmond's sixth annual re-enactment weekend (Aug. 25-26) had an attendance of 3,500 with some 1,000 on hand for battle re-enactments each day.

The weekend included the first troop movement through Churchill's Draw in 145 years. Confederates used the draw in 1862 to flank Union forces and win an overwhelming victory.

Great day at Munfordville

The largest crowd to attend Civil War Days at Munfordville showed up at the Sept. 7-9 Battle for the Bridge.

The crowd of 4,000 was the largest in 30 years as 140 re-enactors re-created the 1862 battle.

The downtown festival was filled with vendor and sutler booths.

2,600 visit Camp Nelson

Camp Nelson's Civil War Days Sept. 8-9 attracted 2,600 for a program featuring presentations by portrayers of Civil War personalities, period music and skirmishes based on events dealing with John Hunt Morgan's retreat from Kentucky.

Winchester has first event

Winchester sponsored its initial event at its Civil War Fort at Boonesborough with 450 attending on Sept. 15. Those present climbed a steep hill to the earthen fort overlooking the Kentucky River.

Perryville has big weekend

The Oct. 6-7 Perryville Re-enactment Weekend produced big numbers with a crowd of 5,000 and 400 re-enactors.

ABPP awards Grant applications open until Jan. 18

Your Kentucky Civil War battlefield could receive a grant of \$32,000 or more in 2008, according to Joe Brent.

Brent, a historic preservation specialist, urges Kentucky groups and associations to apply for grants to be awarded by the American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) of the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. Competition for the grants, which average \$32,300, is now open through Jan. 18.

The ABPP awards funding for preservation projects that lead to the permanent protection of endan-

gered battlefield lands, Brent explained. The organization prefers to fund projects that involve multiple stakeholders, "that is projects that might involve both a local government and a not-for-profit group."

The application and guidelines can be downloaded from the website <http://www.cr.nps.gov/abpp/2008grants.htm>.

For more information about grants or to receive paper copies of the guidelines and application, contact Kristen McMasters, ABPP Grants Manager, at 202-354-2037 or at Kristen.McMasters@nps.gov.

BUGLE AD RATES

Full Page **10.3" x 11"**

\$ 616

One-Eighth

Page

5" x 2.75"

\$ 77

Half Page

Horizontal

10.3" x 5.5"

\$ 308

Bus. Card

2.5" x 2"

\$ 28

Half Page

Vertical

5" x 11"

\$ 308

Classified

Per col. inch

\$ 7

Contact Tammy Cornett:

859-624-5428

Office

859-358-4973

Cell

hypeky@bellsouth.net

E-Mail