

The COURIER



February 2004

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TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE LOSES LANDMARK



Photo credit: Historic American Building Survey, 1970.

In 1976 the Nashville Union Station and Trainshed was listed as a National Historic Landmark (NHL). An NHL is a property that has been evaluated and found to have historic importance for most Americans. Considered to have national significance, a resource such as this is exceptional in its ability to convey and interpret the heritage of the United States. The NHL program is administered by the National Park Service (NPS). The station and trainshed was listed because the circa 1900 Louisville and Nashville shed was the largest single span gable roof trainshed constructed in the United States. Tennessee currently has thirty-one NHLs.

A fire in 1996 damaged the trainshed truss. The roofing material was then removed from the structure and the area below used for parking. After several years of exposure to the elements, the structure was determined to

be unsound. Local efforts to save the structure were not successful and in early 2001 the shed was demolished. Union Station still stands and continues to be used as a hotel.

As part of its efforts to maintain the integrity of the NHL list, the NPS reevaluated the trainshed and recommended it for removal from the NHL list in August 2002. Final “de-designation” of the structure occurred on July 31, 2003. Union Station was removed from NHL listing but continues to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places for its importance to Nashville.

On a more positive note, at the same time the trainshed was removed from the NHL, another property was added. Sun Record Company in Memphis was added to the NHL list because of the role the company played in modern music history.

The Tennessee Historical Commission will meet on Friday, February 20, 2004 at 9:00 a.m. in Baird Chapel at Cumberland University, One Cumberland Square, Lebanon. The meeting is open to the public.

(Note: The Courier is now online! Beginning with the October 2003 issue of the Courier, we will be putting the newsletter on our web site. Just go to the main site at <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/hist>. Under “State Programs” you will find the Courier.)

Public Comment Solicited

The Tennessee Historical Commission is again soliciting public comment and advice on its administration of the National Historic Preservation Act. Especially, we are seeking input on such matters as geographic areas or classes of properties which should be a priority for survey and/or registration efforts, criteria and priorities which should be established for restoration grants, and ways and means through which local efforts at preservation of historic properties can be most effectively assisted. Comments and advice on other areas and issues of a more general nature are also encouraged. Activities carried out by the Commission under the mandate of the Act include efforts to survey and inventory potentially-historic properties across the state and to nominate the most significant to the National Register of Historic Places. Other activities involve programs to protect and preserve properties once they are identified by reviewing Federal projects to determine if they will adversely affect historic properties; assisting persons who are rehabilitating historic properties and wish to earn the investment tax credits which are available; awarding and administering grants for the restoration of National Register properties; and providing technical assistance and advice to local governments which are attempting to establish local programs and ordinances to protect historic properties. Besides the restoration grants program, some others of these activities are carried out in part by the provision of grant support to local groups and agencies. These grant funds are federal funds which are appropriated under the authority of the National Historic Preservation Act to assist states in carrying out the purposes of the Act. The comments received will be used to structure the annual application to the National Park Service for these funds. The Tennessee Historical Commission expects to solicit applications for grants-in-aid in June of this year for the 2005 Fiscal Year (10/01/2004-9/30/2005). The public input and advice which we are soliciting now will help to set both general office objectives and to establish priorities and criteria for the review of grant applications. Comments are requested by April 15, 2004, and may be addressed to Richard G. Tune, Assistant Director for National Register Programs, Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442.

This program receives Federal funds from the National Park Service. Regulations of the U.S. Department of the Interior strictly prohibit unlawful discrimination in departmental federally assisted programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, age or disability. Any person who believes he or she has been discriminated against in any program, activity or facility operated by a recipient of Federal assistance should write to: Office of Equal Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127.

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Norman J. Hill, *Chairman*
Herbert L. Harper, *Executive Director*



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The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation is committed to principles of equal opportunity, equal access and affirmative action. Contact the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation EEO/AA Coordinator at 1-808-867-7455 or the ADA Coordinator, at 1-888-253-2757 for further information. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service (1-800-848-0298).

Title VI of The 1964 Civil Rights Act

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U. S. C. 2000d-2000d-4) specifically addresses “nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs.” It prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin in programs or activities receiving Federal financial assistance. This title of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is the Federal law that protects persons from discrimination because of their race, color, or national origin in programs that receive Federal financial assistance and are inclusive of the distribution of funds and/or services that the programs provide.

Title VI, Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 affirms and it is the policy of the Tennessee Historical Commission (THC) to ensure that:

“No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

The following steps should be taken to file a discrimination complaint:

- It should be written and include your name, address, and telephone number. **Your complaint must be signed.** If you are filing on behalf of another person, include your name, address, telephone number, and your relation to that person (for example, friend, attorney, parent, etc.).
- The name and address of the agency, institution, or department you believe discriminated against you.
- How, why, and when you believe you were discriminated against. As much background information as possible should be included about the alleged acts of discrimination. Include names of individuals who you allege discriminated against you, if you know them, as well as any other relevant information.
- The names of any persons, if known, that the investigating agency could contact for additional information to support or clarify your allegations.

Once a complaint is filed, it will be reviewed to determine which agency has jurisdiction to investigate the issues you have brought forth. You may contact the THC’s Title VI Representative, Linda T. Wynn at 615-532-1550. The proper agency will investigate all allegations and attempt to resolve the complaints. If negotiations to correct a violation are unsuccessful, enforcement proceedings may be initiated.

To obtain governing factors germane to Title VI, Kimberly Bandy, Title VI Program Director of the Tennessee Human Rights Commission may be contacted at 615-741-5825. TDEC has a Title VI Complaint Officer (MC Holland [615-532-0153]) and a Title VI Coordinator (Linda Sadler [615-532-1551]). The coordinator provides general information, training, and monitoring of TDEC’s Title VI compliance. The United States Department of Justice, under Executive Order 12250 (1980) coordinates the enforcement of Title VI and related statutes by all Federal agencies that administer Federally assisted programs. The Coordination and Review Section may be contacted at 202-307-2222.

NATIONAL REGISTER NEWS

Since the last issue of The Courier, there have been fifteen entries from Tennessee added to the National Register of Historic Places. The properties added are: *Guilford Dudley, Sr. House, Mrs. Edward B. Craig House, P.D. Houston, Jr. House, Thomas P. Kennedy, Jr. House, Richard C. Martin House, Dr. Cobb Pilcher House, Dubuisson-Neuhoff House*, and *Tennessee State Library and Archives*, Davidson County; *Pleasant Hill Cemetery*, Dyer County; *St. Paul A.M.E. Church*, Lincoln County; *Mt. Pleasant Commercial Historic District*, Maury County; *Red River Blockhouse No. 1*, Robertson County; *Logan Henderson Farm*, Rutherford County; *Dixie Greyhound Buslines Complex*, Shelby County; and *Battery Knob Earthworks*, Smith County.

There are now 1,898 entries in the National Register for Tennessee including 259 districts, for a total of 38, 210 structures now listed.

TPT CONFERENCE

The Tennessee Preservation Trust (TPT) will celebrate five years of preservation education and advocacy efforts with the 2004 Statewide Preservation Conference in Nashville on April 15-17, 2004. The Metropolitan Nashville and Tennessee Historical Commissions are partnering with TPT to produce the event. Please plan to join us in Nashville in April!

This year’s conference is titled “Preserving Local Character: Neighborhood, Town, and Country.” It will focus on historic preservation as a component of planning practices that foster vibrant neighborhoods and town centers as an alternative to sprawl.

Nationally-known speakers and regional experts will join Tennessee preservationists from non-profit organizations, state and local governments, and civic groups for a day and a half of educational sessions, optional tours and mobile workshops, and a special lecture and reception with Pulitzer Prize winning journalist Thomas Hylton, founder of Save Our Land, Save Our Towns, a non-profit organization that advocates for regional planning, smart growth, and traditional town design.

Preconference workshops will offer participants a chance to take a closer look at some of Nashville’s historic

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Exploring Local History Can Lead to Faraway Places

By Walter T. Durham

Exploring local history can often lead the researcher to unexpected discoveries in places far away. It was thus for me several years ago when I focused the local history "microscope" on Cairo, Sumner County, Tennessee, a thriving Cumberland River town of the early 1800s. There I found a young man working at the saddler's trade. Issachar Jacox Roberts, born in 1802, had an older brother, Levi C., who was a Baptist preacher living at Shelbyville. I little suspected that the Cairo saddle maker would play an influential role in one of the bloodiest revolutions of human history, the Tai Ping or Heavenly King Rebellion in China, 1851-1864.

Sometime in his late teens or early twenties, Issachar left the saddler's trade--and left Cairo--to go to South Carolina where he apparently received a classical education before undertaking and completing ministerial training at Furman Theological Institute there. In 1828, he was ordained a Baptist minister.

After entering the ministry, Roberts preached for some time in Mississippi, where he acquired substantial properties. In 1837, using his Mississippi holdings to underwrite the project, he sailed to China as a Baptist missionary. En route he stopped at Batavia in Java and picked up "the first volume of the New Testament printed in Chinese characters." It contained only the books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John. (The book is now in possession of the author.) His first self assignment was working with the lepers for five years at Macao during which time his personal funds were depleted. In order to continue his work, he associated himself with the Foreign Mission Board of the Baptist Triennial Convention and moved to the mainland. In 1846, while working in Canton, he transferred from the Foreign Mission Board to become affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention.

strong-willed, a characteristic that made it very difficult for him to work in cooperation with other Baptist missionaries. But he believed that he was clad in the armor of God, and, whatever it was, it seemed to render him impervious to the sensitivities of his colleagues.

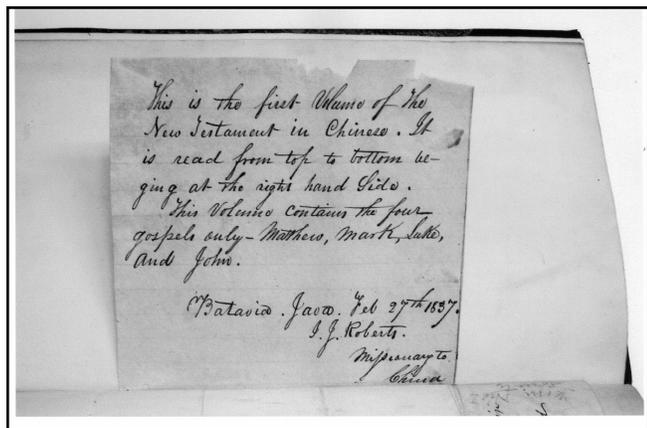
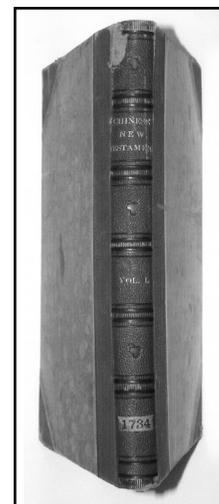
In 1847, a thirty-three-year-old Chinese male, Hung Hsiu-ch'uan who would later lead the Tai Ping Rebellion, sought out the American missionary at Canton to explain a series of dreams in which he had envisioned himself as being the second son of the Judeo-Christian God. Although Roberts dismissed the dreams, the result of their meeting was that Hung remained for a period of three months to study Christian doctrine with him. A few years later Hung transformed a small uprising of Chinese Christians in Kwangsi Province into a massive rebellion.

It is estimated that twenty million lives were lost during the Tai Ping Rebellion before the Manchu government, aided by the British, finally defeated the Tai Pings. During the fourteen years of fighting, Hung had set up and maintained his own capital at Nanking and, at one time, controlled seventeen of the nineteen provinces.

Certain of the teachings and practices of the rebels reflected the knowledge of the Christian religion that Hung had gained from Roberts. The constitution of the Tai Pings was much like the constitution that Roberts had drawn for his church in Canton, and the Tai Ping churches--one for every twenty-five households--were organized in the pattern of Roberts' church. Hung appropriated the Christian practices of grace before meals and observance of the Sabbath by study and worship. His rebels accepted God as Creator of the world, committed to memory the Ten Commandments, and actively practiced baptism. But the Christian teachings of peace, love, humility, forgiveness, and service to others were ignored. The legal code, however, shows evidence of the missionary's moral teachings. It forbade prostitution, gambling, witchcraft, adultery, slavery, and the use of tobacco and alcoholic beverages. It prohibited foot-binding and opium-smoking, also.

The land system adopted by the Tai Pings was communal in character. The citizens were to share. "There being fields, let all cultivate them; there being food, let all eat; there being clothes, let all be dressed; there being money, let all use it, so that nowhere does inequality exist, and no man is not well fed and clothed."

Bound volume
Chinese New
Testament, Vol. 1,
in black and
white.
It contains only
the four gospels.
(Photo by Allen
Hayes)



Signed note from Issachar Jacox Roberts bound in *Chinese New Testament*, Vol. 1 (Photo by Allen Hayes)

During his tenure in the Orient, Roberts was extremely

Hung supplied copies of the Ten Commandments and other Christian tracts to his Tai Ping soldiers. He directed that all be coached in Christian prayer and the practice of baptism.

When the rebels captured Nanking in 1853, Hung sent a message to Roberts inviting his aid as a teacher of the gospel. Ready to accept the invitation, the missionary made repeated attempts to reach Nanking but found his way blocked by the Manchus for over a year. By that time his wife had contracted an illness, and he returned to the United States with her in the autumn of 1854.

The Tai Ping attachment to many of Roberts' Christian teachings was an opportunity that he would not let pass. Leaving his wife in the United States, the Tennessee missionary returned alone to Canton in 1856, where he waited four years before he could reach Hung.

On October 14, 1860, he met his former pupil, then ensconced as the "Heavenly King" of the Tai Pings at Nanking. Indignant that Hung seriously believed himself to be the second son of God and thus the brother of Jesus, Roberts sought in vain to turn his former student toward orthodox Christianity.

In turn, Hung attempted to win Roberts' favor by conferring a title upon him, similar in rank to that of a British marquis. He also offered him three wives, but the missionary indignantly refused them. On February 26, 1861, Hung commissioned Roberts as Director of Foreign Affairs for the rebel government. The American declined the commission, but consulted and assisted the regime in foreign policy matters for the next twelve months. He was the only Caucasian among the inner circle of the revolutionary government.

It was during this period that he was able to win Hung's agreement to permit foreign Christian missionaries free access to all Tai Ping territory. At the same time, Hung abolished idolatry by decree and provided for the establishment of eighteen chapels in Nanking. The arrangement granting free access was especially significant because by the time of its making the Tai Pings had developed a strong bias against all foreigners--all, that is, except Issachar Roberts.

Plagued by an overbearing personality that alienated most of his fellow missionaries in China and that had resulted in the severance of his relations with the Southern

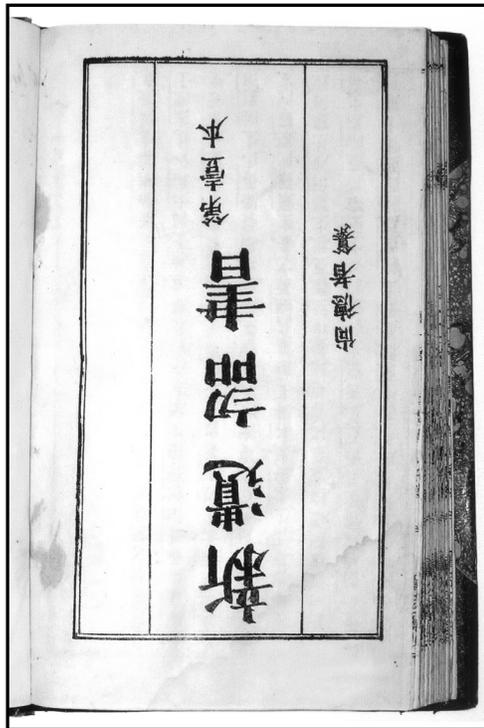
Baptist Convention in 1852, Roberts finally abandoned all hope of bridging the gap between orthodox Protestant Christianity and the Tai Pings' version of Christianity with Hung as part of the Holy Trinity. After lecturing Hung's lieutenants so severely that he was threatened with arrest, he fled Nanking January 20, 1862. A few days later he wrote of his pupil Hung, "His religious toleration, and multiplicity of chapels, turn out to be a farce, of no avail in the spread of Christianity--worse than useless."

Hung's suicide in 1864 effectively ended the rebellion and Issachar Roberts returned to the United States in 1866. He died of leprosy in 1871 at Upper Alton, Illinois.

Well, what about the missionary and the rebel leader? Do we write them off as a couple of dreamers caught in the double dangerous quicksands of politics and religion?

No, not at all. Hung's rebellion was significant not only for its long life but for its remarkable organization and administration. Voluminous archival records kept by the Tai Pings are in the hands of the Peoples Republic of China today. Foreign scholars have speculated that Mao Tse Tung and his communist leaders spent more time studying the Tai Ping Revolution than they spent studying the Soviet Revolution of 1917. Much of the strategy employed by the Tai Pings in building their strength in the heartland before venturing to the more populous coastal cities was duplicated by the Chinese Communists in their successful bid for power in the 1940s. Is it possible that Issachar Roberts' protégé

Hung may have had as much or more to do with shaping present day China than Lenin's protégé Mao Tse Tung? It is an intriguing question. And it is another example of local history research leading us to faraway places.*



Title page in Chinese characters. (Photo by Allen Hayes)

*Resources consulted for this article include the author's *Old Sumner*, 1972; Eugene Powers Boardman, *Christian Influence Upon the Ideology of the Tai Ping Rebellion*, 1952; Yuan Chung Teng, "Reverend Issachar Jacox Roberts and the Tai Ping Rebellion," *Journal of Asian Studies*, November, 1963; and the Issachar Jacox Roberts correspondence in the Southern Baptist Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee.

(Walter T. Durham is State Historian for Tennessee)

TPT PRESERVATION AWARDS PRESENTED

The Tennessee Preservation Trust presented its 2003 Awards during a November 21st ceremony at the restored c. 1931 Paramount Center for the Performing Arts in Bristol. Recipients included **Joseph R. Gregory** of Bristol, honored with a Restoration Award for his outstanding work in bringing back to life the city's c. 1900 Post Office and Custom House for private family offices. **Architect Thomas Johnson** of Chattanooga earned a Preservation Achievement Award in recognition of his many contributions to Chattanooga's revitalization efforts since the 1980s, including the restoration of the former St. John's Hotel and the 1200 Block of Market Street. **The Wine Over Water Committee of Cornerstones, Inc.** also in Chattanooga, received the TPT Board Award for having raised over \$500,000 during several successful fundraisers - monies that have helped stimulate an additional \$5 million dollars in investment and resulted in the rescue of 11 endangered properties. **Mayor Victor Ashe** of Knoxville was given TPT's Legislative/Public Award for his longtime work in support of Knoxville's historic resources, including his instrumental support for the passage of that city's Historic Preservation Charter Amendment. **Mai Dee and**

Frederick Hendricks of Bell Buckle received an award for their tireless volunteer contributions in spearheading the restoration of the c. 1898 Gilliland House in Shelbyville as a local history museum, and the **Land Trust for Tennessee** was honored for their work in protecting almost 3,500 acres of historic Middle Tennessee farmland.

The Tennessee Preservation Trust, the statewide affiliate of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, is a membership-based, statewide non-profit historic preservation advocacy organization headquartered in Nashville. The awards were made in conjunction with the group's Annual Membership Meeting weekend, which also featured a reception, informative lectures and a "ramble" tour of buildings in Bristol and Blountville, including the old Custom House.

TAM CONFERENCE

The Tennessee Association of Museums (TAM) will hold its annual conference on March 17-19 in Memphis. The theme for the conference will be Tennessee: Working Together. For further information contact TAM at 866-390-3638.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

At its meeting on October 17, 2003, the Tennessee Historical Commission approved seven historical markers: **Beechwood Plantation**, Bedford County; **Douglas School**, Carter County; **The Wells Creek Basin**, Houston County; **Julia Britton Hooks**, Shelby County; **Dr. Hezekiah B. Hankal** and **Warner Institute**, Washington County; and **The John White House**, White County.

Those interested in submitting proposed texts for markers are urged to contact Linda T. Wynn at the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442, or call (615) 532-1550.

Since the inception of the historical markers program, the commission has placed approximately 1,600 markers across the state. Over the years, through surveys conducted by the staff, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Divisions of Highway Marking, County Historians, and notification by interested persons across the state, many markers have been reported missing or damaged. While the commission has replaced or repaired several of the reported missing or damaged markers, there are numerous markers still missing or damaged. Due to the Tennessee Historical Commission's limited budget for the placement of new markers and the repair and replacement of existing markers, many signs commemorating the state's heritage will remain missing or damaged for sometime to come.

If you or your organizations are interested in financially sponsoring a missing or damaged marker(s) that may be in your area or region, contact Linda T. Wynn at the above referenced address or telephone number. Your interest in and concern for the markers program of the Tennessee Historical Commission is greatly appreciated!!!

Historic Preservation Week

The National Trust for Historic Preservation has designated May 3-9 as Historic Preservation Week to focus attention on the importance of historic preservation in the United States. The theme for this year will be "New Frontiers in Preservation."

Preservation Week is designed to make the public more aware of the major contributions historic places make to the prosperity of America's cities, towns, and rural areas and the quality of America's social and cultural life.

In conjunction with this annual event, the Tennessee Historical Commission will again conduct its awards program, which began in 1975. Certificates of Merit will be presented to individuals, agencies, or organizations that have made significant contributions to the study and preservation of Tennessee's heritage during the previous year.

Nominations for awards are encouraged and should be submitted with narrative and documentation by March 19 to Herbert Harper, Executive Director, Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0442 (Use zip code 32714 if using UPS, FED EX or EXPRESS MAIL).

Publications *continued from back cover*

Genteel Rebel: The Life of Mary Greenhow Lee, by Shelia R. Phipps. Based upon the wartime diary of Mary Greenhow Lee, this is an account of a powerful woman whose youthful rebellion against her society's standards yields to her desire to preserve that society's way of life. Cloth, \$59.95. Paper, \$21.95.

The Papers of Jefferson Davis: Volume 11, September 1864-May 1865, Lynda Lasswell Crist, Editor; Barbara J. Rozek, Assistant Editor; Kenneth H. Williams, Associate Editor, with an introduction by Richard J. Sommers. This volume follows the tumultuous last months of the Confederacy, and illuminates Davis' policies, feelings, ideas, and relationships. Cloth. \$85.00

The Reconstruction of White Southern Womanhood, 1865-1895, by Jane Turner Censer. This volume tells the important story of elite white southern women and their successful quest for a measure of self-reliance and independence during the post-Civil War era. Using the experiences of women in Virginia and North Carolina, it presents a compelling new chapter in the history of American woman and of the South. Cloth, \$59.95. Paper, \$24.95.

The Fable of the Southern Writer, by Lewis P. Simpson, in which the author brings together a series of essays written during the 1980s and 1990s by Southern writers which explore the literacy vocation in America. Paper. \$16.95.

Reflections on Lee: A Historian's Assessment, by Charles P. Roland. This is a brief biography of Robert E. Lee, and is a sharply focused chronicle of Lee's life, his career, and his place in military history. Paper, \$14.95.

Hillsboro Press, 238 Seaboard Lane, Franklin, TN 37067 is the publisher of:

Agatha von Trapp: Memories Before & After The Sound of Music, by Agathe von Trapp, is an autobiography by the oldest daughter of the famous family as portrayed in the classic film *The Sound of Music*. In this compelling autobiography, Agatha von Trapp shares the true story behind the film legend. Cloth. \$24.95.

Med School: A Collection of Stories About Medical School 1951-1955, by Clifton K. Meador, M.D. Dr. Meador has described his four years at the Vanderbilt School of Medicine in the 1950s, written in a poignant, funny, authentic manner. This should be an enjoyable account to physicians and non-physicians alike. Cloth. \$14.95.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BATTLEFIELD PRESERVATION

The National Park Service's (NPS) American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) and its partners will host the *Seventh National Conference on Battlefield Preservation* in Nashville, Tennessee, April 20-25, 2004. The weeklong conference will combine meetings, workshops, presentations, and tours of four battlefield preservation groups: the ABPP, the *Civil War Preservation Trust* (CWPT), the *International Battlefield Terrain Conservation Group*, and the *International Battlefield Archaeology Conference*. This combination would result in one of the most dynamic and diverse meetings on battlefield preservation presented in the United States.

The *Civil War Preservation Trust* of Washington, DC will hold its annual meeting in conjunction with the conference, and will offer tours of Civil War battlefields near Nashville. During the *Second International Workshop on Earthworks and Battlefield Terrain Conservation*, participants will meet to discuss the "Declaration for the Preservation of Battlefield Terrain." National Park Service landscape architect Lucy Lawliss will organize the presentations and workshops. NPS archaeologists Dr. Douglas Scott and Charles Haecker, along with East Carolina University's Dr. Lawrence Babits, will organize sessions for the *Third International Battlefield Archaeology Conference-Fields of Conflict III*. The earthworks and archaeology sessions are expected to draw attendees from Europe, providing American preservationists an opportunity to share ideas and successes with their European counterparts.

The ABPP will sponsor paper presentations about numerous aspects of battlefield protection, a workshop on ABPP grants, and sessions concerning the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study. Conference attendees will be able to register jointly for CWPT sponsored tours, banquet and presentations. Check the ABPP web site <http://www2.cr.nps.gov/abpp> for the conference *Call for Papers*, accommodations, and agenda information, or contact the ABPP Conference Coordinator at 202-354-2037. For conference activities sponsored by the CWPT, visit <http://www.civilwar.org/>. The staff of the Tennessee Wars and Historical Commission will provide assistance for both conferences.

TPT CONFERENCE *Continued from p.3*

places and successful preservation strategies. A session at the Nashville City Cemetery will highlight cemetery preservation, including hands-on restoration techniques, while a mobile workshop in East Nashville will explore how historic neighborhoods devastated in the 1998 tornado have rebounded with an increased pace of restoration activity and strengthened neighborhood activism.

Conference sessions on Friday and Saturday will include presentations on land conservation, African-American neighborhood preservation, Civil War and Reconstruction-era cemeteries, and a series on advocacy focusing on how volunteers

and professionals alike can influence state and local policymaking as it relates to historic buildings and sites. An elegant silent auction and reception in the historic Union Station Hotel will cap Friday's activities. First Lady Andrea Conte has been invited to join the group on Saturday to discuss preservation plans for the Governor's Mansion.

Registration information will be available in February, so please mark your calendar and make plans to be in Nashville April 15-17. For more information or to register, call the Tennessee Preservation Trust office at 615-259-2289 or email tnprestr@bellsouth.net.

PUBLICATIONS TO NOTE

Altamira Press, 4501 Forbes Boulevard, Suite 200, Lanham, MD 20706, has published **Museum Administration: An Introduction**, by Hugh H. Genoways and Lynne M. Ireland. This informative volume contains guidance in starting up and operating a museum. Cloth, \$80.00. Paper, \$29.95.

Publications of the University of North Carolina Press, Post Office Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288 include:

When Sherman Marched North From the Sea: Resistance on the Confederate Home Front, by Jacqueline Glass Campbell, in which the author shows that Southern women fiercely defended their homes against the Union invaders. Also discussed is the complexity of African-American reactions to Sherman's soldiers. Cloth. \$27.50.

The Social Origins of the Urban South: Race, Gender, and Migration in Nashville and Middle Tennessee, 1890-1930, by Louis M. Kyriakoules. Described is the "southern great migration", which laid foundation for today's modern, urban South. This migration took place between the economic depressions of the 1890s and 1930s. This book explores this migration from the perspective of migrants themselves, and probes the causes and consequences for both the rural and urban South. Cloth, \$59.95. Paper, \$19.95.

The University Press of Kentucky, 663 South Limestone Street, Lexington, KY 40508-4008 is the publisher of:

Daniel Boone: An American Life, by Michael A. Lofaro, is the culmination of the author's thirty years of research into the life and mind of the most famous of woodmen to create a comprehensive biography that offers a complex portrait of Daniel Boone and his prominent place in American history. Cloth. \$25.00

It's the Cowboy Way!: The Amazing True Adventures of Riders in the Sky, by Don Cusic. The author provides a vivid account of the group's formation in Nashville, their early days of endless touring, their gradual emergence as leading lights in the world of country music, and their current stature as time-honored ambassadors of

western cowboy cultures. Cloth. \$29.95.

The Battle Rages Higher: The Union's Fifteenth Kentucky Infantry, by Kirk C. Jenkins. Based on primary research from soldiers' letters and diaries, hundreds of contemporary newspaper articles, official army records, and postwar memoirs, the author explores the motivation of over ninety thousand men to fight for the Union, often against their brothers and neighbors. Cloth. \$35.00.

Publications of the University of Georgia Press, 330 Research Drive, Athens, GA 30602-4901 include:

Guarding Greensboro: A Confederate Company in the Making of a Southern Community, by G. Ward Hubbs. The author encountered the Confederate soldiers known as the Greensboro Guards through their diaries and letters. He discovered that the Guard had formed some forty years before the war. As the author followed the Guard through the Civil War, he keeps an eye on the home front and the activities in this Alabama community. Cloth. \$34.95.

Voices from Company D: Diaries by the Greensboro Guards, Fifth Alabama Infantry Regiment, Army of Northern Virginia, edited by G. Ward Hubbs, in which the author collects writings from the diaries of eight members of the Greensboro Guards. In addition to their experiences during the war, these writings provide a unique perspective of aspects of life and culture in the nineteenth-century South. Cloth. \$39.95.

Mark Twain and Company: Six Literary Relations, by Leland Krauth. This volume relates Twain's activities with six of his fellow guild members, three Americans and three British. Each chapter explores the nature of Twain's personal relationship with a writer as well as the literary themes and modes they shared. Cloth. \$34.95.

Southern Histories: Public, Personal, and Sacred, by David Goldfield. In this challenging look at some of the historical forces actively at work in today's South, the author draws pointed, provocative links between the "Lost Cause" mythology that emerged from the chaos of Confederate defeat, the region's reputation for intolerance and southern evangelical Protestantism. Cloth. \$24.95.

The Louisiana State University Press, Post Office Box 25053, Baton Rouge, LA 70894-5053 has published the following:

see publications p.7

STATE OF TENNESSEE
TENNESSEE HISTORICAL COMMISSION
2941 LEBANON ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0442

**The
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