**NEW COMMISSION MEMBER**

Frank Winston of Bristol has been appointed to the Tennessee Historical Commission by Governor Phil Bredesen.

A native of Bristol, Frank attended Bristol public schools, the University of Tennessee, and graduated from the University of Tennessee College of Law. He was engaged in the active practice of law in Bristol from 1952 to 1995, and since that time has been of counsel to the firm of Massengill, Caldwell and Hyder. Frank is a member of the Tennessee and American Bar Associations, a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers, and past president of the Bristol Virginia-Tennessee Bar Association.

Frank served with the United States Air Force in China and Japan in 1946-1948. He is a former member of the Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. He was appointed by Governor Lamar Alexander to the Advisory Panel for the Capitol Restoration Committee in 1985. He served as a director of the First National Bank of Sullivan County and as a member of the Bristol Power Board.

Frank and his wife, Peggy, still reside in Bristol.

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**COOKBOOK HONORS FIRST LADY SARAH POLK**

A uniquely southern first lady, Sarah Childress Polk, was honored on the 200th anniversary of her birthday, September 4, with the release of a premier cookbook “Provisions & Politics” according to James K. Polk Memorial Association President Roben Mounger.

Sarah Polk exemplified a political savvy that few women of her day possessed. She acted as her husband’s secretary and kept him aware of political events. According to surviving correspondence, one of Sarah’s daily practices was to read the major newspapers and underline passages she thought important for her husband to read. Some of the major events that took place during the Polks’ tenure in the White House included the start of the Smithsonian Institute, the Washington Monument, and the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The Mexican-American War was fought to a successful conclusion, and some 800,000 square miles of territory were added to the Union. Because of Sarah’s ability to intelligently converse about politics, she was respected and befriended by some of the great politicians of the day.

“Sarah Polk was a tremendous influence on her husband, James K. Polk and his presidency and our country. She in many ways was before her time,” explains Mounger. “Through ‘Provisions & Politics’ the Polk Association honors Sarah Polk and sheds light on a woman who made important contributions to American History.”

The ancestral home of James K. Polk is located in Columbia, Tennessee where its memorial association has

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The Tennessee Historical Commission will meet on Friday, October 17, 2003 at 9:00 a.m. at the Tipton-Haynes State Historic Site, 2620 South Roan Street, Johnson City. The meeting is open to the public.
CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
By Kevin Chastine, CLG Coordinator

In 1980, The United States Congress amended the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966; these amendments included requirements for the Certified Local Government Program (CLG) program. The CLG program, as it is commonly known, provides for a partnership between federal, state, and local governments. The CLG program provides the local government additional support and technical advice from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the responsibility for review and approval of National Register nominations, and the eligibility to apply to the SHPO for grant funds that are earmarked for certified local governments. Ten percent of Tennessee's share of the Historic Preservation Fund must be awarded to eligible historic preservation projects undertaken by Certified Local Governments.

To become a certified local government, a municipality (city, town, or county) must have adopted a historic zoning ordinance and created a historic zoning commission in accordance with the state enabling legislation. In addition, the municipality must have a paid staff member responsible for overseeing the activities of the commission. Usually this is someone in the planning or codes office, although larger municipalities, such as Memphis and Nashville, employ full-time historic preservation specialists. The CLG program forms a partnership between the local government and the State Historic Preservation Office, the Tennessee Historical Commission. Through this partnership, the local government receives priority in technical assistance from the SHPO as well as eligibility to apply for federal grant money.

Perhaps the most immediately noticed benefit of the CLG program is the grant money made available only to CLGs. This grant money is provided on a 60/40 matching basis, and has been used for a wide variety of projects. In addition to the availability of grant money CLG communities receive the opportunity to network with other historic zoning commissioners and staff around the state at biannual meetings just for CLG commissioners and staff. In addition, special publications from the National Park Service and the National Trust for Historic Preservation, when received at the SHPO, are redistributed to CLG staff, and CLG staff receives a monthly mailing of recent news and events in historic preservation.

To date, twenty-seven towns, cities, and counties participate in the Certified Local Government Program, including: Johnson City, Jonesborough, Kingsport, Knoxville, Madison County, Martin, Memphis, Montgomery County, Murfreesboro, Nashville-Davidson County, Rogersville, Shelbyville, and Sparta.

For more information about historic districts, historic zoning, or the Certified Local Government program, please contact Kevin Chastine, Certified Local Government Coordinator at the Tennessee Historical Commission. Kevin can be reached at 615/532-1550, by email at Robert.Chastine@state.tn.us, or by mail at the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville, 37243-0442.
New Staff Member

We welcome to the staff Jerry T. Wooten, who joined the Tennessee Historical Commission in June as the state's Historic Sites Coordinator. Jerry comes to the state with an extensive background and wealth of experience in almost every facet of historic preservation.

Originally from Clarksville, Tennessee, Jerry holds a Bachelor of Science degree in American History from Austin Peay State University. He is also a graduate from Murray State University in Murray, Kentucky, where he earned a Master of Arts degree in public history. Jerry's graduate degree project was the completion of a Civil War sites survey of battle sites in western Kentucky and Tennessee. In 2001, Jerry was selected as a member of Preservation Leadership Training, an intense, two-week historic preservation training program sponsored by the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Previously, Jerry served as the Executive Director for two historic preservation projects in Kentucky: The River Heritage Museum in Paducah, Kentucky, and the Fenderson County Adult Learning Center, Lawrenceburg; the Sequoyah Literacy Awards for the Cherokee Indian who greatly increased the literacy of his people with the invention of a written alphabet of the Cherokee language.

The awards were presented at the annual conference of the Tennessee Association for Adult and Community Education which was held in Nashville on July 13. The presentations were made by Norman J. Hill, chairman of the Tennessee Historical Commission.

Seven awards were presented. Direct Service Awards were given to J. C. Burnett, Director of the Lawrence County Adult Learning Center, Lawrenceburg; Una M. Fenderson, Teacher, Families First Program, Cohn Adult Learning Center, Nashville; Jewel Hamm, Adult Education Supervisor, Johnson County Schools, Mountain City; Judith Todd, Volunteer and Advocate, Cookeville; and Peggy Davis, Supervisor, Gibson County Adult Education Center, Trenton. Recipient of the Administrative Service Award was the Rotary Club of Lenoir City, Lenoir City; and a Special Award was presented to InfoBus: Literacy on Wheels, a mobile service of the Memphis-Shelby County Library and Information Center, Memphis.

LITERACY AWARDS

In conjunction with the Tennessee Department of Education and the Tennessee State Library and Archives, the Tennessee Historical Commission each year presents awards to those selected who have contributed to the efforts to promote literacy in Tennessee. The program is named the Sequoyah Literacy Awards for the Cherokee Indian who greatly increased the literacy of his people with the invention of a written alphabet of the Cherokee language.

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The Commission plans to continue its participation in this program by selecting winners for 2004. Nominations from the public for awards are encouraged, and should be submitted to Dr. Edwin S. Gleaves, State Library and Archives, 403 7th Avenue North, Nashville 37243-0312, telephone (615) 741-7996. Deadline for nominations is April 1, 2004. Information on the general criteria and the categories of awards can be obtained from the Tennessee Historical Commission or the State Library and Archives.

NATIONAL REGISTER NEWS

Since the last issue of The Courier, there have been eleven entries from Tennessee added to the National Register of Historic Places. The properties added are: Bricleville Community Church and Cemetery, Anderson County; West End High School, Davidson County; John Winton House, Loudon County; Riverside Cemetery and Hollywood Cemetery, Madison County; New Salem Baptist Church, Sevier County; Sun Record Company/Memphis Recording Studio, Shelby County; Fite-Williams-Ligon House, Smith County; Bristol Commercial Historic District, Sullivan County; Johnson City Warehouse and Commerce Historic District and Johnson City Commercial Historic District, Washington County.

There are now 1,884 entries in the National Register for Tennessee including 258 districts, for a total of 88,151 structures now listed.
Did you know that the Tennessee Department of Transportation provided over $3 million last year in grants for historic preservation projects throughout the state? If your publicly owned historic property is related to a transportation activity, it too could be eligible for this often overlooked source of funding.

In 1915, the state legislature established a state highway department known as the Tennessee Department of Highways. Governor Austin Peay restructured the agency in 1923 into the Tennessee Department of Highways and Public Works. It was Governor Peay who instituted the gas tax that continues to fund highway projects in Tennessee. In 1972, the title of the agency was changed to its current name, the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT). Currently the 21.4¢ tax yields $649.8 million per year but TDOT receives 12.7¢ of the tax or $386.4 million with the remainder allocated for cities, counties, and the State General Fund. Many do not realize that the agency is provided with nearly half its operating budget in federal funds, which can only be spent on transportation projects. Through those federal funds, TDOT is able to provide funding for transportation related historic preservation projects. The Transportation Enhancement Program (TE) began in Tennessee in 1991 with the passage of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). In 1998 the federal government provided more funds with the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21). The two acts increased federal transportation funding dramatically while making significant changes in transportation policy.

ISTEA and TEA-21 provided specific funding categories for environmental and community related projects. The TE provision of the two bills was meant to enhance and supplement the vast American highway system with community oriented projects like bike paths, rest areas, museums, and the preservation of public historic resources. The funds were set aside so that each community could tailor the projects to its own individual needs. Many communities witness economic growth and social improvements after the implementation of a TE grant. For example, a community that invests in a walking/bicycle trail provides residents a place to meet and get exercise, as well as an alternative means of transportation. Another good example is a community that invests in the rehabilitation of a local landmark might spur others to invest in historic properties. Since 1991 historic preservation related projects received 22% of the $2.4 billion in TE funds worth $778 million. Some noteworthy enhancement projects for which TE funds have been allocated in Tennessee include the Bicentennial Mall in Nashville, the Heritage Museum and Cherokee Interpretive Center in Townsend, greenway and pedestrian systems in Knoxville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Nashville and Gatlinburg, the Tennessee Valley Railroad Museum in Chattanooga and the Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield.

The Memphis Parkway System, the only parkway system in the state built during the City Beautiful movement of the early twentieth century, will be restored thanks to TE funds. A TE grant in two phases will allow the city to place signs explaining the historic significance of the Parkway system, plant historically appropriate trees, and provide additional landscaping. TE funds will allow the City of Memphis to preserve as well as educate its citizens on the importance of its parkway system.

Transportation Enhancement grants have been used to rehabilitate historic bridges so they can continue to provide safe usage to the communities they serve. In a state that relies heavily on the automobile, many of the transportation enhancement projects also are used to find ways for pedestrians to have greater and safer access to local facilities. In Elkmont, an abandoned 1922 Department of Highways truss bridge will be rehabilitated for pedestrian use providing safe access to Elkmont’s downtown. TE money will be used to rehabilitate the 118-year-old Rhea-Mims Hotel, the Bible Covered Bridge, and the Collinwood Depot Library.
old Elizabethton Covered Bridge and the Bible Covered Bridge in Greene County, two of only three historic covered bridges left in the state. The third covered bridge, the Harrisburg Covered Bridge, near Sevierville, has received a $500,000 rehabilitation grant through the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Covered Bridge program. Historic bridges are an important visual form of transportation history as well as local history for communities wishing to preserve and promote their past.

Depots are another lasting example of transportation history and several counties across the state have taken advantage of TE funds for the rehabilitation of their historic depots. Using TE funds, the depot in Collinwood (Wayne County) was rehabilitated into the small railroad town’s first library. According to Katherine Morris, Director of the Wayne County Library System, TDOT’s TE program provided “Wayne County Library and its patrons a charming, historic place for a much needed branch library.” Tammy West, library manager, says that the community has embraced the library and is excited that the depot is being used for “the benefit of everyone.” In Etowah two TE grants provided funds for the town’s distinctive L & N Depot that houses an exhibit on Etowah, the Chamber of Commerce, and other community offices. The TE program has brought new life to historic railroad depots in other towns including Union City, Loudon, Jasper, Niota, and Spring City.

Transportation Enhancement funds have also been awarded to create several transportation museums across the state. Blount County’s Little River Railroad and Lumber Company Museum received TE funds to expand their facilities. The grant will construct an outdoor museum, a parking area, and reproduce three original platforms. In Chattanooga, two TE grants will help restore locomotives, a Pullman car, a Railway Post Office car, and a series of track and rail for the Tennessee Valley Railroad Museum, whose rolling stock and three-mile segment of track is listed on the National Register. TE funds also help preserve historic houses and house museums with a connection to the transportation system. In Rutledge, the circa 1830 Nance House and grounds have been rehabilitated into an arts Heritage Center and Friendship Park that will serve as a trailhead for a historic walking tour of Rutledge. A three phase TE grant totaling nearly $500,000 helped restore Rippavilla, an 1855 plantation home in Maury County. The house will serve as a trailhead for a historic driving tour. The Metropolitan Historical Commission obtained a $250,000 grant to landscape a 50 feet wide portion of U.S. 70 and Rachel Lane, offering additional buffer for the Hermitage, home of President Andrew Jackson.

Several grants have been used to rehabilitate historic community buildings for new and valuable uses as welcome centers. The lobby of the Palace Theater in Crossville has been restored for use as a tourist information center. In Roane County, TE funds will help rehabilitate the antebellum county courthouse in Kingston for use as a visitor’s center. In Trousdale County funds were provided for a welcome center located inside the historic county courthouse. As well as providing community information to tourists, these adaptively reused spaces provide a pleasing and interesting environment for visitors to develop a first impression about an area.

Tennessee’s small towns have benefited from TE funds used for a variety of streetscape and downtown revitalization projects that encourage economic investment and local pride in the community. In the west Tennessee towns of Clifton and Arlington, TE funds will furnish scenic beautification including trees, landscaping, sidewalk repair, and improved pedestrian access for their National Register districts. Near the Alex Haley Home in Henning, the town’s Main Street organization, Henning Main Street, has been able to add brick crosswalks to intersections, landscape, replace awnings, and provide a seating area. Other TE funded downtown revitalization projects in National Register districts include Somerville, South Pittsburg, Manchester, Jonesborough, Petersburg, and Dandridge.

While parkways, bridges, and depots are obviously transportation related, other resources can also be related to transportation activities. Listed on the National Register for its association with the Dixie Highway in Newport, the Rheamims Hotel in Cocke County was provided with $500,000 in TE funds. The $2,000,000 project created 17 affordable housing units for the elderly. As the result of an innovative research project in a Jonesborough historic district, TE funds were used for downtown landscaping that included mitigation of water runoff from highways and paths. In Polk County funds were provided for the production of a Cherokee Heritage Trail Web Site that will provide information on the trail that utilizes existing highways, two national scenic byways, and hiking and biking trails. The Tennessee Historical Commission (THC) has taken advantage of TE funds to publish Tennessee Historical Markers, a driving guide to the markers, and Passport to Tennessee History, the driving guide to the state’s historic sites. These publications are available from the THC, call 615-532-1550 for more information. A 2001 grant will insure that the THC’s National Register and Architectural Survey Data is transferred to the state’s computer system for internet access. This will provide valuable information for historic preservationists as well as the public that is currently only available by visiting the offices of the THC. A nother TE grant to the THC will help continue surveys and diving investigations to locate vessels lost in the 1864 Battle of Johnsonville. The project will include the publication of a report, brochure, and website.

Transportation Enhancement projects across the state show the creative ways that these funds can be utilized for preservation projects that can educate, preserve, and promote a city, community, or even region. But how are TE projects funded in Tennessee? Up to 80% of the project can be paid for with TE funds while at least 20% must come from other sources. A n important aspect of the TE program is that it is technically not a grant program, but a reimbursement program and once construction activities are authorized, the recipient will be required to pay expenses incurred. However,
Archaeology at Historic Johnsonville

The fourth season of underwater archaeology has concluded in the Tennessee River near Johnsonville. The November 1864 Civil War raid on Union Depot at Johnsonville by Confederate forces under the command of General Nathan Bedford Forrest resulted in the loss of four U.S. Navy tinclds, the Tahaw, Key West, Undine, and the Elfin, and several steamboats and supply barges. Covered by the waters of the Tennessee River, and then subsequently by the waters of Kentucky Lake, a few of the historic shipwreck sites have been the focus of preliminary investigations. However, until recently a comprehensive effort has not been made to accurately determine the number, location and identity of the shipwreck sites associated with the battle.

Funded by a grant from the Tennessee Wars Commission, and performed under the Tennessee Division of Archaeology’s (TDOA) Archaeological Permit No. 000479, the current project focused on determining the actual number of vessels immediately fronting the now-submerged historic Johnsonville waterfront. Conducted under the Naval Historical Center's “Permit for Minimally Intrusive Archaeological Research on U.S. Naval Cultural Resources,” No. PC1-2003-001, findings from the 2003 field season ascertained that there are the remains of the lower hulls of two steam-powered vessels in the areas examined. The vessels are burned to below the waterline and contain numerous artifacts dating from the Civil War era. In addition, diver investigations south of the old railroad bridge did not locate any remains of watercraft.

It is recommended that the Undine and both vessels located in front of Johnsonville receive a level of protection commensurate with their historic status. The three vessels investigated are the only watercraft in the era that have been positively identified to be from a Civil War context based on the archaeological remains of the hulls and associated artifacts. The association with the Civil War and the potential of the artifacts to illuminate certain aspects of the era fit the criteria to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The Wars Commission is appreciative of having been selected by the board of the Tennessee Department of Transportation for the underwater archaeology funding, and we look forward to future projects connected with these submerged Tennessee resources.

HISTORY BOOK AWARD

The Tennessee Historical Commission and the Tennessee Library Association are continuing their sponsorship of the Tennessee History Book Award for writers of state history in recognition of excellence in historical research and writing.

The award will be given for a book on Tennessee history published in 2003 and determined best by a panel of judges. Fiction, poetry, and children’s books are not eligible. Individual volumes in a set or series not yet completed should not be nominated. The award carries a stipend of $200 and a plaque.

Nomination forms are available from the Tennessee Historical Commission, 2941 Lebanon Road, Nashville 37243-0442, or from Carolyn Wilson, Beaman Library, Lipscomb University, 3901 Granny White Pike, Nashville 37204-3951. Carolyn Wilson can be reached at (615) 279-5837, or Carolyn.Wilson@lipscomb.edu. The deadline for nominations is February 16, 2004.

HISTORICAL MARKERS

At its meeting on June 20, 2003, the Tennessee Historical Commission approved seven historical markers: Carter County's Train History, Carter County; Ward-Belmont College, Davidson County; Hattie Wyatt Caraway, Humphreys County; Donelson Hospital/Dr. L.M. Donelson, Lincoln County; Middle Tennessee State Teachers College Training School, Rutherford County; Battle of Blountville, Sullivan County; and The Tester Brothers, Washington 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 1,593 markers across the state. Over the years, through surveys conducted by the staff, Tennessee Department of Transportation, Divisions of Highway Marking, 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 organization is 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!!!
reimbursement may be requested as often as monthly.

The applications for TE funds, due each year by the 1st of July, are reviewed by a committee that will recommend projects based on criteria that include linkages to transportation enhancement, support for the project, contributions to economic and tourist development, and other direct and indirect benefits. In order to be eligible for TE funding under historic preservation, a property must meet all of the following criteria:

- publicly owned, or subjects to a long term public lease,
- listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places,
- have a relationship to a transportation system, and
- not be related to the routine maintenance and operating costs of historic transportation buildings, facilities, or structures.

The work on a TE project must be accomplished in accordance with The Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation and undergo a Section 106 review. It is also TDOT’s policy to typically only pay for construction related activities rather than the purchase of land or transportation related structures. Labor from volunteers cannot be used to pay for the cash match except for the value of preliminary engineering. Awards are typically announced in the summer or fall following the application year.

In fiscal year 2002, TDOT received nearly $17 million in TE funds to award across the state. Encourage your local leaders to make a TE application so that your community can reap the benefits of a successful historic preservation project that also produces priceless social and economic benefits.

For questions about TDOT’s Transportation Enhancement program and an application go to http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/business.htm and http://www.tdot.state.tn.us/enhancementApp.pdf or contact Marilyn Holland at 615-532-3184 or email at Marilyn.Holland@state.tn.us.

Publications to Note…cont.

Army of Northern Virginia’s staff officers ever published. The author, through exhaustive research of unpublished and official documents, has composed approximately 2,300 short biographical sketches profiling every known staff officer in the army. Cloth. $45.00.

A Guide to the Historic Architecture of Piedmont North Carolina, by Catherine W. Bisher and Michael T. Southern. This is the final volume of a three-volume work containing numerous photographs and texts of historic architecture in the state. This volume covers the central Piedmont section of North Carolina, while the other two volumes featured Eastern and Western North Carolina. Cloth. $39.95. Paper. $24.95.

Hillsboro Press, 238 Seaboard Lane, Franklin 37067 has published Mule Day Remembered, compiled and edited by Lois Harlan Orr and Gilbert McWilliams Orr, Jr. This is a follow-up of Maury County Remembered and includes a treasure of manuscripts and photographs of Mule Day in Columbia preserved by Gilbert McWilliams Orr, Sr. Paper. $19.95.

Cookbook Honors…cont.

been working for the last year in preparation for the book’s release. Over 600 recipes were submitted and tested by members.

“Association members have worked extremely hard to ensure that ‘Provisions & Politics’ reflects southern tastes but also other cuisines,” states Mounger. “After careful research, the book will feature 224 of the 600 recipes.”

Divided into eight traditional categories, “Provisions & Politics” offers an eclectic mix of recipes that range from tried and true southern favorites to contemporary cuisine. The 192-page hardback book provides inspirational menus and historical vignettes about the Polks’ life in Tennessee and the nation’s capital. The book costs $25.95 and will be available at bookstores and gift shops throughout Middle Tennessee.

The James K. Polk Memorial Association is a 1300 member non-profit group dedicated to perpetuating the memory of the 11th President of the United States. The Association operates and preserves the ancestral home, the only remaining home of President Polk except the White House. For more information, contact Polk Home director John Holtzapple at 931-388-2354.
Running Press, 125 South Twenty-Second Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-4399, has published Like A Mighty Stream: The March on Washington August 28, 1963, by Patrick Henry Bass, in which the author presents an in-depth look at what is widely considered the epochal moment of the modern Civil Rights Movement. Cloth. $18.95.

Portraits of Conflict: A Photographic History of North Carolina in the Civil War, by Richard B. McCarlin, edited by Carl Moneynon and Bobby Roberts, is an outstanding volume published by the University of Arkansas Press, 201 Ozark, Fayetteville, AR. These 250 photographs tell the saga of North Carolinians fighting in the Civil War from the beginning to the end. This is one of a series of volumes published by the Arkansas Press. Cloth. $75.00.

Nell Gary Thompson Fitzgerald has written As I Remember Theta. This history of the Maury County community is available from Jean Hood, 2672 Santa Fe Pike, Santa Fe, TN 38482. Paper. $13.50.

The University of Georgia Press, 330 Research Drive, Athens, GA 30602-4901, is the publisher of Oglethorpe's Dreams: A Picture of Georgia, text by David Bottems and photographs by Diane Kirkland. The combination provides a stunning portrait of the lands, waters, culture, and people of Georgia. Cloth. $29.95.

Louisiana State University Press, P.O. Box 25053, Baton Rouge, LA 70894-5053, has published the following:

Doctor Quintard, Chaplain C.S.A. and Second Bishop of Tennessee: The Memoir and Civil War Diary of Charles Todd Quintard, edited by Sam Davis Elliott. These interesting and lively war-year remembrances of one of the Confederacy’s most exceptional characters shed new light on the western theater’s military, civilian, and religious fronts. Cloth. $39.95.

The Union Generals Speak: The Meade Hearing on the Battle of Gettysburg, edited by Bill Hyde. This balanced critique of the hearing by the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War reminds us that though General Meade is remembered mainly for his role in defeating the Confederates at Gettysburg, the JCCW hearings confirmed that he was not the leader to win the war. Cloth. $45.00.

Recent publications of the University Press of Kentucky, 663 South Limestone Street, Lexington, KY 40508-4008 include:

Songs of Life and Grace, by Linda Scott DeRosier, is the story of one Appalachian family that was planted firmly in Kentucky soil. The author, a fifth-generation Greasy Creek native, recalls her upbringing from Two-Mile Creek to the coal campus of West Virginia and back again. Cloth. $26.00.

The Trial: The Assassination of President Lincoln and the Trial of the Conspirator, edited by Edward Steers, Jr.

The editor believes that Lincoln was not merely a casualty of the Civil War and that his death was about more than the plot of one man, and that behind Booth was a network of Confederate agents, nine of whom were directly in the conspiracy to assassinate the president. Cloth. $55.00.

Healing Richard Nixon: A Doctor’s Memoir, by John C. Lungren, M.D., and John C. Lungren, Jr., with a forward by Rick Perlstein. Dr. Lungren was a long-time close friend and physician of Nixon, and brings to the reader a personal view of Nixon, which would only be available to a personal friend and or doctor who stayed within his code of ethics even under the pressures of Watergate. Cloth. $27.50.

The University of North Carolina Press, Post Office Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC has published the following:

A Richer Heritage: Historic Preservation in the Twenty-First Century, edited by Robert E. Stipe. Edited by one of the most qualified and experienced historic preservationist in the country, this book features fifteen essays by some of the most important voices in the field. The evolution of historic preservation in America is included, highlighting the principal ideas and events that have shaped and continue to shape the movement. Cloth. $49.95. Paper. $24.95.

Staff Officers in Gray: A Biographical Register of the Staff Officers in the Army of Northern Virginia, by Robert E. L. Krick, which is the most comprehensive list of the

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