

**Twentieth Annual Appomattox Court House  
National Historical Park and  
Longwood University  
Free Civil War Seminar**

***CIVIL WAR DISCOVERIES***

*Jarman Auditorium*  
Longwood University  
Farmville, Virginia

**Saturday February 9, 2019**

# Schedule

Jarman Auditorium  
Longwood University  
Farmville, VA

## Saturday, February 9

- 8:30 a.m. Doors open
- 9:00 a.m. Introduction by Dr. David Coles
- 9:10 a.m. John Quarstein  
*The Ship that Saved the Nation: The Monitor's Recovery and Conservation*
- 10:15 a.m. Jake Wynn  
*Discovering Clara Barton's Missing Soldiers Office*
- 11:30 a.m. Edwin C. Bearss  
*Recovering the U.S.S. Cairo from the Yazoo*
- 12:30 Lunch
- 1:45 p.m. Caroline Janney  
*We Were Not Surrendered: Paroling Lee's Army After Appomattox*
- 2:45 p.m. Brandon Bies  
*Unprecedented Discovery at Manassas National Battlefield Park: Field Hospital Burials Unearthed*

No reservations necessary. Signs will be posted on the Longwood University Campus. For directions to the campus go to [www.longwood.edu](http://www.longwood.edu). For more information contact Dr. David Coles at 434-395-2220 or Patrick Schroeder at 434-352-8987, Ext. 232.

## **SPEAKERS**

### **EDWIN C. BEARSS**

The spry 95-years-old, Bearss grew up near Hardin, Montana. After high school, he joined the Marines. He was severely wounded on New Britain in January 1944 by machine-gun fire permanently disabled his left arm, and spent 26 months in the hospital. After the war, he received a B.S. degree from Georgetown University and a M.A. in history from Indiana University.

He is a renowned authority on the American Civil War, its battles and personalities. He has written numerous books, and is a legendary battlefield tour guide. Hired by the National Park Service, Bearss served as the Park Historian at Vicksburg. In 1981, he became Chief Historian for the NPS until retiring 1995. He continues to speak to groups and lead groups on battlefield tours. His three volume history of the siege of Vicksburg is a model campaign study. His most recent book, *Fields of Honor*, is a Bearss-eye-view of the Civil War. In 2015 legislation was introduced, "To award a Congressional Gold Medal to Edwin Cole 'Ed' Bearss, in recognition of his contributions to preservation of American Civil War history and continued efforts to bring our nation's history alive for new generations through his interpretive storytelling."

### **BRANDON BIES**

Bies is the superintendent of Manassas National Battlefield Park, where he manages the historic meadows and woodlands of the 5,000-acre park which draw more than 500,000 visitors annually. Before taking the helm at Manassas in March 2017, Bies served as the legislative coordinator for the National Capital Region of the National Park Service (NPS). During that time (2014 - 2017), he also served as the regional project manager for the rehabilitation of Arlington House, Robert E. Lee's historic home, made possible by a \$12.35 million donation from philanthropist David M. Rubenstein. Bies began his NPS work in 2001 as an archeologist at Monocacy National Battlefield. He has served as the cultural resources specialist for George Washington Memorial Parkway and on assignments as the site manager of Great Falls Park and in the NPS headquarters Office of Legislative and Congressional Affairs, and held the position of Site Manager of Arlington House from 2010-2014. Bies holds a master's degree in applied anthropology and bachelor's degrees in American history and anthropology.

### **CAROLINE E. JANNEY**

Janney is the John L. Nau III Professor of the American Civil War and Director of the John L. Nau Center for Civil War History at the University of Virginia. A graduate of UVA, she worked as a historian for the National Park Service and taught at Purdue University. An active public lecturer, she has given presentations at locations across the globe. She is a speaker with the Organization of American Historians' Distinguished Lectureship program and a recipient of the Kenneth T. Kofmehl Outstanding Undergraduate Teaching Award from Purdue's College of Liberal Arts. She serves as a co-editor of the University of North Carolina Press's Civil War America Series and is the past president of the Society of Civil War Historians. She has published five books, most recently *Remembering the Civil War: Reunion and the Limits of Reconciliation* and *Petersburg to Appomattox: The End of the War in Virginia*.

## JOHN V. QUARSTEIN

Quarstein is an award-winning historian, preservationist, and author. He is director emeritus of the USS *Monitor* Center at The Mariners' Museum and Park in Newport News, Virginia. The author of 17 books, his titles include *Hilton Village: America's First Public Planned Community*; *A History of Ironclads: The Power of Iron Over Wood*; *CSS Virginia: Sink Before Surrender*; and *The Monitor Boys: The Crew of the Union's First Ironclad*, winner of the 2012 Henry Adams Prize for excellence in historical literature. Quarstein has also produced, narrated and written several PBS documentaries including the film series, *Civil War in Hampton Roads*, a Silver Telly Award winner.

Quarstein is the recipient of the National Trust for Historic Preservation's President's Award for Historic Preservation, the Civil War Society's Preservation Award, and the Daughters of the American Revolution Gold Historians Medal. Quarstein lives in the National Register of Historic Places property known as the 1757 Herbert House. This outstanding example of brick Georgian architecture is located near Blackbeard's Point on the Hampton River in Hampton, Virginia.

## JAKE WYNN

Wynn is the Director of Interpretation at the Clara Barton Missing Soldiers Office Museum and the National Museum of Civil War Medicine. He is a 2015 graduate of Hood College in Frederick, MD where he focused on public history and communications. Previously, Wynn worked with the Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area, the Tourism Council of Frederick County (MD), and Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. He writes independently on the history of Pennsylvania's Anthracite Coal Region on his blog, *Wynning History*.

### ***This annual seminar is sponsored by:***

Appomattox Court House National Historical Park, Eastern National Bookstore, The Department of History, Political Science, & Philosophy, and the Center for Southside Virginia History at Longwood University

This seminar is **FREE** and open to the public. Parking available on Longwood University campus *except* in 24 hour reserved spaces, handicapped, or tow-away zones. ***Lunch is available at the Longwood University Dining Hall***

### **The Ship that Saved the Nation: The Monitor's recovery and conservation:**

The U.S.S. *Monitor* became the "little ship that saved the nation" when the Union ironclad fought the Confederate ironclad C.S.S. *Virginia*, to a draw on March 9, 1862. Eventually, the *Monitor* was lost in a powerful storm off Cape Hatteras on December 31, 1862. The *Monitor* remained lost until rediscovered by a team of scientists on August 27, 1973. By 1984 objects found in the wreck were placed on display at The Mariners' Museum in Newport News, Virginia. The recovery project continued and by 2002 the *Monitor's* turret was recovered. The turret, guns, engines and many other objects are now being conserved. The story of how this famous ship was saved after being lost is a compelling tale of science, history, technology, and archaeology which enables people today to touch history.

**Discovering Clara Barton's Missing Soldiers Office:** In the aftermath of the Civil War, relief organizer and volunteer nurse Clara Barton opened the Missing Soldiers Office to search for missing Union soldiers. From her boardinghouse in Washington, she launched an operation that scoured the nation for information about soldiers who had disappeared during the conflict. In three years, Barton and her team discovered the fate of more than 22,000 missing men. Yet, her work with the Missing Soldiers Office has largely been overshadowed by Barton's role with the American Red Cross. The boardinghouse in Washington fell into disrepair and by the 1990s, was likely to be torn down. In 1996, a government employee named Richard Lyons made a surprising discovery and uncovered the story of Barton's Missing Soldiers Office and preserved the historic structure to be developed into a museum that is now operated by the National Museum of Civil War Medicine.

**Recovering the U.S.S. Cairo from the Mississippi:** For 98 years the ironclad U.S.S. Cairo lay at the bottom of the Yazoo River after being the first ship ever sunk by a "torpedo" (mine) on December 12, 1862, during the campaign to secure Vicksburg, Mississippi. Bearss discovered the hulk resting on the bottom of the Yazoo, north of Vicksburg, but how could it be recovered? He will narrate details of the complicated salvage operations, and its final restoration and eventual display at Vicksburg National Battlefield Park, where it serves as a virtual "time capsule" of life and service in the U.S. Navy during the Civil War.

**We Were Not Surrendered: Paroling Lee's Army After Appomattox:** While Appomattox serves as shorthand for the end of Lee's army and by extension the war, perhaps as much as one-third of the Army of Northern Virginia did not surrender in the small village. Some of the approximately 20,000 men absent from the surrender had dropped out of the ranks during the arduous push west, a significant portion of the cavalry and many artillerists had escaped the Union cordon on April 9, and still others had refused to await formal paroles after it was clear that the army had been defeated. In this talk, Janney will discuss the story of those who were not there – of those who insisted that the rebellion was not yet dead and hoped to continue the fight, of others who attempted to make their way home while avoiding Union lines, and of the thousands who ultimately decided it was in their best interest to turn themselves in to Union provost marshals throughout the region in order to receive paroles.

**Unprecedented Discovery at Manassas National Battlefield Park: Field Hospital Burials Unearthed:** In 2014, archeologists monitoring a utility trench excavation at Manassas National Battlefield Park observed bone fragments scattered across the soil. This led to further archeological excavations in 2015 which resulted in the discovery of the remains of a Union field hospital surgeon's pit dating to the Second Battle of Manassas. Archeologists recovered the nearly-complete remains of two Union soldiers, along with eleven amputated arms and legs. This unprecedented discovery is the first of its kind on a Civil War battlefield, and has greatly expanded our understanding of the decisions made by surgeons of who could, and could not, be saved.