



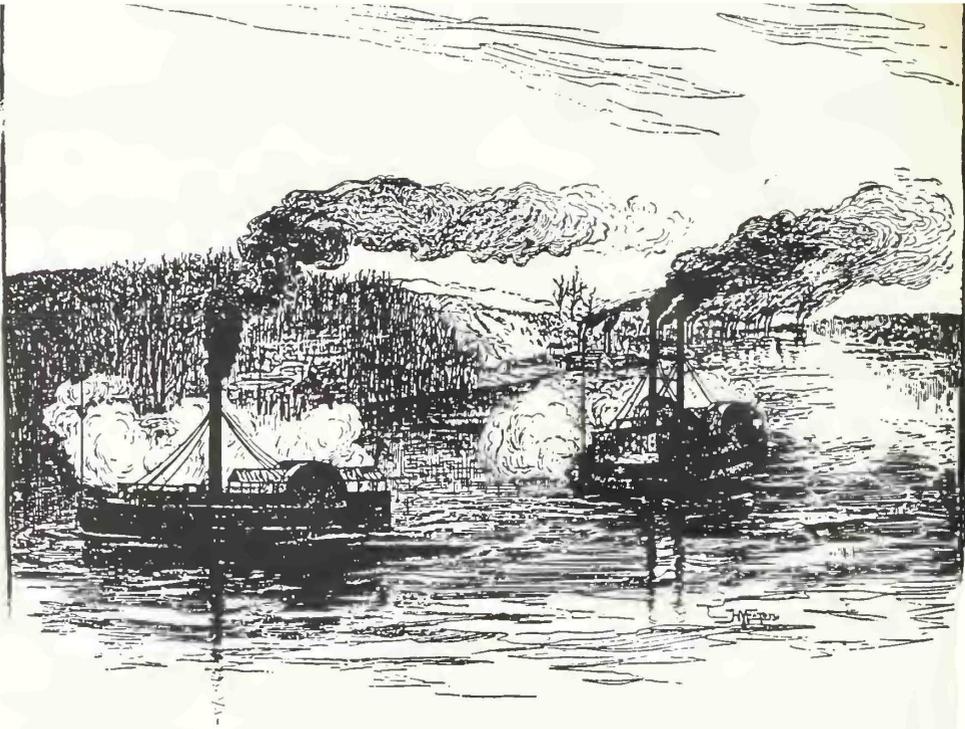
result of tremendous contributions from local citizens and county governments, will protect some of the nation's most historic areas for future generations to see," says Rep. Wolf. "Pivotal battle sites in the Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson Valley campaign of 1862 and the decisive Philip Sheridan campaign of 1864 are yet unpreserved. The legislation provides Congress with an historic opportunity to capitalize on the overwhelming community support for this preservation."

The proposed 1,863 acres within the National Battlefield would consist only of those lands identified in the Heritage Plan in the counties of Clarke, Frederick, Highland, Rockingham, Shenandoah, and Warren, and in the City of Winchester. The battle sites include Cedar Creek; Cool Spring; Cross Keys; Fisher's Hill; First Kernstown; Second Kernstown; McDowell; New Market; Port Republic; Tom's Brook; Opequon (Third Winchester); and Second Winchester. Under the proposal, the commission will look for opportunities to protect additional battlefields.

The proposed legislation, also known as H.R. 763, states that no lands within the battlefield would be acquired through condemnation or the power of eminent domain. Instead, land would be acquired only by donation, purchase, or exchange with the explicit consent of the owner.

The legislation also provides incentives to local governments to preserve historic land by including battlefield protection in regional planning.

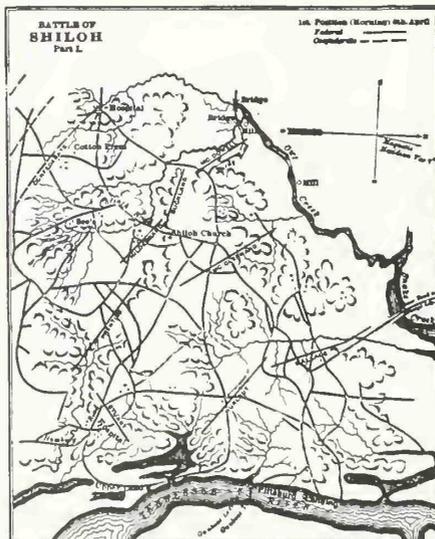
Grants and technical assistance provide the necessary incentives that local governments need to ward off development of these important sites. In addition, living history demonstrations and reenactments will be permitted to continue as they have in the past.



THE UNION GUN-BOATS AT SHILOH ON THE EVENING OF THE FIRST DAY. FROM A LITHOGRAPH.

As proposed, the new law would provide grants to local landowners to help preserve the battle sites in exchange for scenic or preservation easements or contracts to maintain open-space lands with historic viewsheds.

"Because of the fiscal constraints of federal budgets, we can't expect the National Park Service to continue to purchase thousands of acres across the country each year," says Wolf. "This is an innovative way to protect these key sites and enjoys unanimous local support."



## ABPP SPONSORS GIS TRAINING AT NPS SHILOH PARK

Additional Civil War resources in Tennessee and Mississippi will be identified and mapped by cultural resources specialists in those states thanks to a training program sponsored this month by the **American Battlefield Protection Program**.

The National Park Service's Cultural Resources Geographic Information System conducted a field school from February 6-10 at Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee.

The field school introduced 15 historians, archeologists, interpretive specialists, and cultural resources managers to Global Positioning Systems. Using satellite mapping technology, the location of historic features are identified and recorded on U.S. Geological Survey map.

Those participating represented the Tennessee Historical Commission, the Mississippi Department of Archives. *Continued on page three*

## VIRGINIA REJECTS HIGHWAY PROJECT AT CEDAR CREEK

Corridor H, a proposed four-lane highway that would have cut through portions of the Cedar Creek Battlefield in the Shenandoah Valley has been rejected unanimously by the Commonwealth Transportation Board of Virginia recently.

The West Virginia portion of the 114-mile proposed highway still is scheduled for construction starting in September. The highway would affect approximately 1,200 historic sites including the Civil War battlefields of Corrick's Ford and Moorefield, according to Corridor H Alternatives, a nonprofit group opposed to the highway.

Corridor H is designed to help West Virginia's economy by improving its east-west transportation links.

As conceived, the approximately \$1-billion highway would have connected Elkins, W. Va. to Interstate 81 near Strasburg, Va.

A final environmental impact statement on the project is scheduled to be released in August by the West Virginia State Department of Highways.

Note: *Battlefield Update* is distributed free of charge. We invite readers to submit news items for the *Update* (we reserve the right to select and edit items as space requires) and to be added to our mailing list. Please call (202) 343-9505 or fax information to (202) 343-1836 or mail to the return address on page four.

## MILL SPRINGS VIDEO TO BE PRODUCED BY BOY SCOUTS

Filming of an **American Battlefield Protection Program**-sponsored video about the Battle of Mill Springs will begin in March under the direction of Boy Scout Troop 79.

A \$1,000 cooperative agreement between the **ABPP** and Troop 79 will help to produce the video, which will be shown to elementary, secondary, and college students in the region. Visitors in the area also may have an opportunity to view the film, according to Dr. Robert G. Drake, the assistant scoutmaster of Troop 79.

Among those participating in the video is Jim Wilson, who is a descendant of Confederate General Felix Zollicoffer. General Zollicoffer was killed during the January 19, 1862 battle near Nancy, Kentucky. Mill Springs Battlefield, which was recognized as a National Historic Landmark this year, has been a recipient of significant assistance from the **ABPP** since 1993.

## MONMOUTH BATTLEFIELD PARCEL DONATED

A one-acre parcel that is a key part of the Revolutionary War's Battle of Monmouth will be donated to New Jersey's Monmouth Battlefield State Park later this year.

The Friends of Monmouth Battlefield, Inc. will purchase the property for more than \$300,000, according to Richard Walling, the president of the friends organization. The land is located in Freehold Township, N.J. Known as Overlook Hill, the property is considered a prominent part of the battlefield because both British and American armies used the high ground to observe the battle in progress on June 28, 1778.

## *GIS--Continued*

and History, and the National Park Service's Southeast Archeology Center, Shiloh National Military Park, Natchez Trace Parkway, and the Fort Donelson National Battlefield and Cemetery.

"During the week, the enthusiastic group mapped many of the Shiloh National Military Park's 150 monuments, 500 troop position markers, 200 cannon, hiking trails, and an important Indian mound complex," says David Lowe, who served as a GIS trainer with the field school.

Participants will use their new mapping and identification skills in carrying out forthcoming state surveys of Civil War resources.

For further information about the field school and the ABPP's involvement in global positioning system training, contact David Lowe at (202) 343-1034.

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