

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR MEMORIAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PLEASE:

- Type or print, using a ball-point pen, when filling out this form. Legibility is critical.
- Do not guess at the information. An answer of, "Unknown," is more helpful.
- Include a photograph of each viewable side and label it with name & direction of view.

- Thank You.

Type of Memorial

Monument *with* Sculpture ___ Monument with *Cannon*
 ___ Monument *without* Sculpture ___ Historical Marker ___ Plaque

Affiliation

___ G.A.R. (Post Name & No. _____) ___ M.O.L.L.U.S.
 ___ W.R.C. (Corps Name & No. _____) ___ Other Allied Order
 ___ SUVCW (Camp Name & No. _____) (Please describe below)
 ___ DUVCW (Tent Name & No. _____)
 Other: Lincoln University _____

Original Dedication Date Probably May 2, 2007 Please consult any/all newspaper archives for a local paper's article that would have information on the *first* dedication ceremony and/or other facts on the memorial. Please submit a copy of your findings with full identification of the paper & date of publication. Thank you.

Location

The Memorial is *currently* located at:
 Street/Road address or site location N38.564302,W-92.169336 822 Chestnut St at Schweich Hall
 City/Village Jefferson City Township _____ County Cole

The front of the Memorial faces: ___ North ___ South East ___ West

Government Body, Agency, or Individual Owner (of private cemetery that Memorial is located in)...

Name Lincoln University Dept./Div. _____
 Street Address 820 Chestnut St
 City Jefferson City State MO Zip Code 65101
 Contact Person _____ Telephone (573) 681-5000

If the Memorial has been moved, please list former location(s)...

No

Physical Details

Material of Monument or base under a Sculpture or Cannon = Stone ___ Concrete ___ Metal ___ Undetermined
 If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____

Material of the Sculpture = ___ Stone ___ Concrete Metal ___ Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) _____
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" _____

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = Polymer material

Material of Cannon = ___ Bronze ___ Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____
Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____
Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? ___ If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points
Monument or Base: Height 4 1/2 ft Width 27 ft Depth 4" or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height _____ Width _____ Depth _____ or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)
Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found _____
.

The "Dedication Text" is formed: cut into material ___ raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.
See Attached

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ___ Yes ___ No Unable to determine
If known, identify type of coating.

___ Gilded ___ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed Unable to determine

Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes ___ No Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

Well maintained ___ Would benefit from treatment ___ In urgent need of treatment ___ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on) .

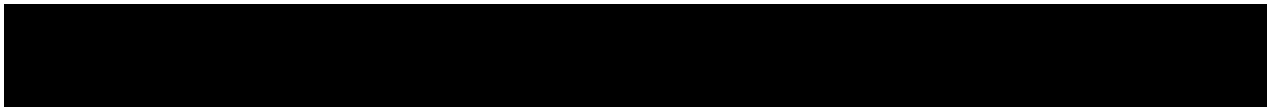
Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification

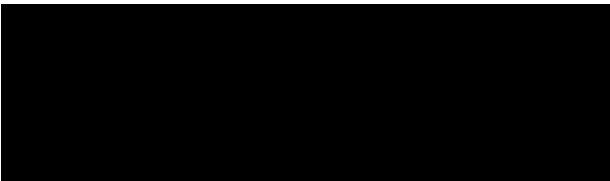
Date of On-site Survey 03/12/2011

Your Name Walt Busch US Grant #68



Please send this completed form to:

Bruce B. Butgereit, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
National Civil War Memorials Committee

[Seal of Lincoln University - profile of Lincoln. "Lincoln University - Jefferson City, Missouri" "Founded 1866 by the 62nd and 65th Colored Infantries" "Laborare et studere"]

Courage * Sacrifice * Education * Equality * Humanity

The founding of Lincoln Univeristy

[Pictures of African-Americans labeled:]

Jacob Anderson 62nd U.S.C.T. Fayette, Missouri

Logan Bennett 65th U.S.C.T. Jefferson City, Missouri

Nelson Bergamise 62nd U.S.C.T. New Franklin, Missouri

John Draine 65th U.S.C.T. Montgomery City, Missouri

Richard Baxter Foster Lt. 62nd U.S.C.T. Hanover, New Hampshire

John Jeffries 62nd U.S.C.T. Columbia, Missouri

Buck Shelby 62nd U.S.C.T. Sedalia, Missouri

Charles Wheeler 62nd U.S.C.T. Troy, Missouri

Lincoln University was founded by the black enlisted men of the 62nd and 65th United States Colored Infantries and their white officers who fought for the cause of the Union during the Civil War. The black soldiers of these two regiments were the victims of an 1847 Missouri Law that prohibited blacks from learning to read and write. Amidst the horror of war, they were given the opportunity to rise above this obstacle when their white officers established informal classes for them. As the war came to a close, the men dreamed of sharing the gift of education with other blacks in Missouri. They resolved to establish a school in their home state dedicated to teaching freed blacks.

Towards the end of the war, the men began to solicit funds to accomplish this dream. With some donating as much as a year's salary to the cause, they were able to collect more than \$6,000. Their efforts resulted in the establishment of a school that they located in Jefferson City, Missouri, and named Lincoln Institute. Richard Baxter Foster, a former first lieutenant in the 62nd Infantry, became first principal of the newly-established institution.

On September 17, 1866, in an old frame building in Jefferson City, the school opened its doors to the very first class. In 1870, Lincoln Institute received a \$5,000 appropriation from the state of Missouri for teacher training. College-level work was added to the curriculum in 1877.

With the deeding of its property to the state in 1879, Lincoln Institute formally became a state institution. Later, under the Second Morrill Act of 1890, the school became a land-grant institution. In 1921, the Missouri Legislature passed a bill introduced by Walthall M. Moore, the first African American to serve in that body, which expanded the school's mission and changed its name to Lincoln University. The North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools accredited the high school division in 1925, the teacher-training program in 1926, and the four-year college of arts and sciences in 1934. Graduate instruction was added in the summer session of 1940.

During the next four decades, Lincoln University surpassed all expectations, growing into a culturally rich and diverse institution. In 1954, when the United States Supreme Court made *Brown V. the Board of Education* the law of the land, Lincoln University opened its doors to all applicants meeting its entrance requirements. This resulted in the school's most significant increase in enrollment. Today, Lincoln University is a comprehensive land-grant institution serving a diverse clientele, both residential and commuter.

The school provides an array of academic programs, engages in a variety of research projects and offers numerous public service programs. The soldiers' dream has been realized.

[Iron Fencing with shadows labeled "Soldiers' Memorial"]



SACRIFICE EDUCATION COURAGE EQUALITY HUMANITY



The founding of Lincoln University



Lydia Anderson (1810-1870) - Springfield, Missouri
Lydia Anderson (1810-1870) - Springfield, Missouri
Robert Patterson (1810-1870) - New Providence, Missouri
John D. Smith (1810-1870) - Washington City, Missouri
Richard Henry French (1810-1870) - Missouri, New England
James Johnson (1810-1870) - Columbia, Missouri
Mark Smith (1810-1870) - Smith, Missouri
Charles H. Smith (1810-1870) - This Missouri

Lincoln University was founded by the black abolitionists of the mid and 18th United States. Colored businessmen and their white allies who fought for the cause of the slave during the Civil War. The black abolitionists of New York expressed their sympathy for the abolitionists of the United States by their published tracts, their personal and vocal efforts, the letters they sent, their generous contributions to the cause, and their active participation in the cause of the slave when their white allies established educational institutions.



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