

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: Civil War Roundtable of Kansas City _____

Original Dedication Date Circa 1980 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 63rd east of Dr Pepper; west of Byram's N39°00.932' W94°31.561'

City/Village Kansas City Township _____ County Jackson

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 Civil War Round Table of Kansas City Dept./Div. _____

Street Address P.O. Box 2602

City Shawnee Mission State KS Zip Code 66206

Contact Person _____ Telephone () _____

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

N/A

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.) Brick

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 = Metal Compound Aluminum/Zinc / Silk Screen _____

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 40" Width 13'8" Depth 45" 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

General Vicinity

Rural (low population, open land) Suburban (residential, near city)
 Town Urban / Metropolitan

Immediate Locale (check as many as may apply)

Industrial Commercial
 Street/Roadside within 20 feet Tree Covered (overhanging branches)
 Protected from the elements (canopy or enclosure, indoors)
 Protected from the public (fence or other barrier)
 Any other significant environmental factor _____

Condition Information

Structural Condition (check as many as may apply)

The following section applies to Monuments *with* Sculpture, and Monuments without Sculpture - including the base for Monuments with *Cannon*. Instability in the sculpture and its base can be detected by a number of factors. Indicators may be obvious or subtle. Visually examine the sculpture and its base.

	Sculpture	Base
If hollow, is the internal support unstable/exposed? (look for signs of exterior rust)	_____	_____
Any evidence of structural instability? (look for cracked joints, missing mortar or caulking or plant growth)	_____	_____
Any broken or missing parts? (look for elements (i.e., sword, musket, hands, arms, etc. - missing due to vandalism, fluctuating weather conditions, etc.)	_____	_____
Any cracks, splits, breaks or holes? (also look for signs of uneven stress & weakness in the material)	_____	_____

Surface Appearance (check as many as may apply)

	Sculpture	Base
Black crusting	_____	_____
White crusting	_____	_____
Etched, pitted, or otherwise corroded (on metal)	_____	_____
Metallic staining (run-off from copper, iron, etc.)	_____	_____
Organic growth (moss, algae, lichen or vines)	_____	_____
Chalky or powdery stone	_____	_____
Granular eroding of stone	_____	_____
Spalling of stone (surface splitting off)	_____	_____
Droppings (bird, animal, insect remains)	_____	_____
Other (e.g., spray paint graffiti) - Please describe...	_____	_____

Does water collect in recessed areas of the Memorial? Yes No Unable to tell

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) .

Plaque #4 has paint chipping and should be repaired

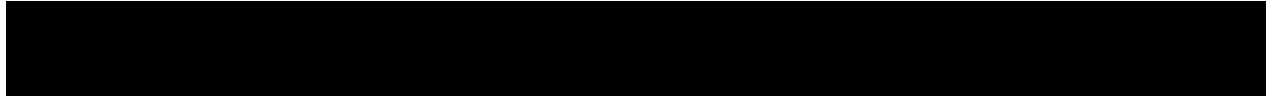
Supplemental Background Information

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

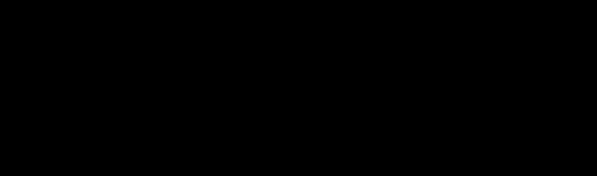
Date of On-site Survey 06/03/2010

Your Name Walter E Busch US Grant Camp #68



Please send this completed form to:

Kevin P. Tucker, PDC, Chair



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

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





BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE OCT. 22, 1864

Union General Grant set up a defensive line on the west side of the Big Blue River from the Missouri River upstream for 12 miles to the east. Confederate General Price advanced from the east. A battalion of South Mills drilled here before daylight and Sherman's brigade with 1000 cavalry and 2 batteries got in position by 8 A.M. on the hill on the west side of a stretch of the river. The militia brigade of 2000 men reached the river at 11 A.M. and was stopped. At 3 P.M. General Sherman's Division crossed the river. At 4 P.M. General Sherman's Division crossed downstream. Finally Sherman's Division was driven back and Sherman was driven across to the west. The day was a Union victory.

5th Iowa Cavalry
at
the
Battle of the Big Blue
Oct. 22, 1864

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BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE OCT. 23, 1864

Union Gen. Pleasant's Cavalry Division, in the rear of Gen. Price's Army, defeated Price's Division near Tipton and Harmauke on the 23rd of October. Clark's brigade was in position here at west end of Sherman's bridge and 8th Cavalry Regiment were along the river. Gen. Pleasant's Division with 3000 cavalry and 3 guns attacked Price's Army. The two armies were met after a long march. The two armies were met after a long march. The two armies were met after a long march. The two armies were met after a long march.

BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE 11 AM OCTOBER 23 1864

This historical Cavalry and Artillery Force Battle map depicts the Battle of the Big Blue, which was fought on October 23, 1864, between the Union Cavalry and the Confederate Cavalry.



BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE OCT. 22, 1864

Union General Curtis set up a defensive line on the west side of the Big Blue River from the Missouri River upstream for 15 miles to stop Confederate General Price advancing from the east. A Battalion of Kansas Militia arrived here before daylight and Jennison's Brigade with 1000 cavalry and 5 howitzers was in position by 9 A.M. on the hill to the west with a skirmish line along the river. The militia felled trees to block the ford. Thompson's CSA Brigade of 2000 men reached the river at 11 A.M. and was stopped. At 3 P.M. Gordon's Regiment crossed the river 1 mile upstream. Slayback's Battalion crossed downstream flanking Jennison. His skirmishers were driven back and Thompson crossed driving Jennison to the west. The ford was cleared and Price's Army and wagon train crossed here.



Dedicated to the Memory of
Alexander J. Barker
Who Loved, Owned and
Developed
This Historic Site
by His Family

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BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE OCT. 23, 1864

Union Gen. Pleasanton's Cavalry Division, in the rear of Gen. Price's Army, defeated Price's divisions under Fagan and Marmaduke on the 22nd at Independence. Marmaduke's Division of 2500 cavalymen and 6 guns was in position here by daylight. Clark's Brigade was on the hill to the west and Freeman's Brigade and 2 of Clark's Regiments were along the river. (see map) Pleasanton with 3500 cavalymen and 3 guns attacked after sunup. The ford had again been blocked. Crossing was first made north of the ford and then south of the ford driving Freeman to the top of the cliff. A mounted charge up the road failed. After heavy fighting dismounted men drove Freeman from the cliff. A final charge pushed Marmaduke to the west. Both sides lost many men. the Union had 200 killed and wounded.

BATTLE OF THE BIG BLUE
11 AM OCTOBER 23 1864

This Missouri Cavalry and Johnson's Texas Cavalry
 attempted to cross the river at 11:30 AM. The
 Confederates were waiting for them to cross.
 When they were within 1000 Yards of the Union Camps
 they were met by the Union Cavalry.



Gordon's Regiment
 Crossed One mile
 upstream (south) on
 Oct. 22 and engaged
 Second Kansas at
 Moore's Farm (John
 and Rodman)

LEGEND
 ■ UNION POSITION
 ● CONFEDERATE POSITION
 — CONFEDERATE FIRST LINE
 - - - CONFEDERATE SECOND LINE
 - - - CONFEDERATE THIRD LINE

Johnson's Union
 Brigade occupied
 position shown for
 Clark on 22 Oct.
 Shelby's Divy
 Crossed 1 mile north
 and flanked Jenkinson

PLEASANTON'S CAVALRY DIVISION
 ROSECRANS' COMMAND



PLAQUE #1

TOUR STOP 17

See Other Side, then Go W on 63rd to Elmwood

[Logo: Cavalryman "Howard N. Monnett Memorial - Civil War Round Table - K.C. -- Battle of Westport"]

PLAQUE #2

[Big Map detailing "Battle of the Big Blue 11 AM October 23, 1864"]

PLAQUE #3

Battle of the Big Blue Oct. 22, 1864

Union General Curtis set up a defensive line on the west side of the Big Blue River from the Missouri River upstream for 15 miles to stop Confederate General Price advancing from the east. A Battalion of Kansas Militia arrived here before daylight and Jennison's Brigade with 1000 cavalry and 5 howitzers was in position by 9 A.M. on the hill to the west with a skirmish line along the river. The militia felled trees to block the ford. Thompson's C.S.A. Brigade of 2000 men reached the river at 11 A.M. and was stopped. At 3 P.M., Gordon's Regiment crossed the river 1 mile upstream. Slayback's Battalion crossed downstream flanking Jennison. His skirmishers were driven back and Thompson crossed driving Jennison to the west. The ford was cleared and Price's Army and wagon train crossed here.

PLAQUE #4

Dedicated to the Memory of Alexander J. Barker who loved, owned and developed this historic site by his family.

PLAQUE #5

Battle of the Big Blue Oct. 23, 1864

Union Gen. Pleasonton's Cavalry Division, in the rear of Gen. Price's Army, defeated Price's divisions under Fagan and Marmaduke on the 22nd at Independence. Marmaduke's Division of 2500 cavalymen and 6 guns was in position here by daylight. Clark's Brigade was on the hill to the west and Freeman's Brigade and 2 of Clark's Regiments were along the river. (see map) Pleasonton with 3500 cavalymen and 3 guns attacked after sunup. The ford had again been blocked. Crossing was first made north of the ford and then south of the ford driving Freeman to the top of the cliff. A mounted charge up the road failed. After heavy fighting dismounted men drove Freeman from the cliff. A final charge pushed Marmaduke to the west. Both sides lost many men, the Union had 200 killed and wounded.