

Download War Over A Shrine Of Peace The Appomattox Peace Monument And Retreat From Reconciliation (Report)

The article discusses Southern public reaction to a 1930 U.S. Congressional proposal for a peace monument designed as a memorial to the treaty signed at Appomattox, Virginia between Generals Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee to end the U.S. Civil War. IN MAY 1932 MARY DAVIDSON CARTER, A MEMBER OF THE UNITED Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) from Upperville, Virginia, was angry. She had just learned that the federal government was planning to erect a peace monument at the scene of General Robert E. Lee's surrender to General Ulysses S. Grant on April 9, 1865, in Appomattox Court House, Virginia. War over a Shrine of Peace: The Appomattox Peace Monument and Retreat from Reconciliation Article in The Journal of Southern History 77(1):91-118 · February 2011 with 62 Reads Cite this publication For an extended version of this essay, see Caroline E. Janney, "War over the Shrine of Peace: The Appomattox Peace Monument and Retreat from Reconciliation," Journal of Southern History (vol. 77, no. 1, February 2011): 91-120., War Over A Shrine Of Peace The Appomattox Peace Monument And Retreat From Reconciliation (Report).

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