

Milwaukee Military Memorials: Inventory Sheet

Summer 2014



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City of Milwaukee
 City Clerk's Office
 Historic Preservation Office

200 E Wells St.
 Milwaukee, WI
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General Information							
Title(s)	Abraham Lincoln Memorial					Property No.	021
Subject Matter(s)	Statue						
Current Location	District/Ward						
	Street Address	750 N Lincoln Memorial Drive, Milwaukee, WI 53202 – In front of the War Memorial Center					
	Geographical Coordination	Latitude	43° 2'24.94"N	Longitude	87°53'52.05"W		
Previous Location(s) (if applicable)	Street Address	720 E. Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, WI 53202 – In front of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. (former location of the Elk Club building)					
	Geographical Coordination	Latitude	43° 2'22.07"N (Approximately)	Longitude	87°53'59.87"W (Approximately)		
Dedicated to soldiers of	Revolutionary War <input type="checkbox"/> Civil War <input type="checkbox"/> Spanish-American War <input type="checkbox"/> WWI <input type="checkbox"/> WWII <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnam War <input type="checkbox"/> All wars <input type="checkbox"/>						
	Description	Abraham Lincoln statue					
Patron(s) or Sponsor(s)	Several including: school children, Milwaukee workers, business and professional men and members of the Grant Army of the Republic. – see the history section						
Designer(s)	Gaetano Cecere, sculptor: “Gaetano Cecere, sculptor of the statue of Lincoln Memorial, was born in New York City in 1894. He received his art education in his native city. Beginning at the National Academy of Design, his studies continued at the Beaux Arts Institute, where he won the coveted Prix de Rome in 1920, a generous scholarship providing three years of study in Italy. While abroad he traveled extensively, spending much time in Greece, held there by a deep interest in the beauty and simplicity of Greek art, particularly of the earlier period. In 1924 he won the Helen Foster Barnett Prize for Sculpture at the National Academy of Design in New York. He received Honorable Mention for sculpture at the Chicago Art Institute in 1927, the James McClees Prize at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, in 1930. The Garden Club of America awarded him in 1929 and again in 1930 their prize for garden sculpture. Some of his most important commissions have been the war memorials in the New Jersey cities of Plainfield, Clifton and Princeton, also Astoria, Long Island. He executed the pediment group on the						

	<p>Stambaugh Auditorium in Youngstown, Ohio. He designed and modeled The Soldier's Medal for the United States Army, the Princeton University Commemorative medal, and the Columbia Broadcasting Company medal awarded for distinguished service in the broadcasting field. He has recently completed a bronze tablet to Gen. Baron Von Steuben which will be erected in the Steuben Junior High School in Milwaukee.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p> <p>Ferdinand Eiseman, Architect:</p> <p>“Ferdinand Eiseman, Architect, began his architectural career in Chicago, where he worked successively in the offices of Schmidt, Garden & Erickon, Holabird & Root, and David Adler. He won the Chicago Architectural Club Traveling Scholarship in 1924, for study and travel in Europe. Studied at American Academy in Rome from 1924 to 1926. Studied and received diploma at Fontainebleau School of Fine Arts, in architectural course, 1925. In 1927 Ferdinand Eiseman returned to New York City, where he was connected successively with the offices of H. O. Milliken, Eric Kebbon, Thomas Harlan Ellett, and Eric Gugler. In 1930 he won fourth prize in the International contest run by the Standard Sanitary Company, for best design of a modern bathroom. Taught in architecture Cooper Union Art School from 1928 to 1930. department of New York City Mr. Eiseman is now engaged at present in work on Subsistence Homestead projects for U. S. Department of the Interior. His part in the conception of the Design of the Milwaukee Abraham Lincoln Memorial was concerned with the proper conception and execution of the granite base and pedestal. In this it is evident that he has successfully formed a setting for the figure which is beautiful in its simplicity and utterly in accord with the dignity of the figure it supports.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p>									
Manufacturer(s)	<p>Statue:</p> <p>α Gaetano Cecere, NYC</p> <p>Base:</p> <p>α “The work of preparing and installing the granite base was also done by a Milwaukee firm, the Schaeffer Granite Co. The pedestal, which consists of Wausau red granite, the hardest and finest granite guarded in Wisconsin, was submitted to competitive bidding and was thus held within the cost of \$5,000.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p> <p>α Michael C. Mingesz, carver of the base. (Milwaukee Journal, September 11, 1934)</p>									
Costs	\$32,000 (the statue) + \$5,000 (Pedestal)									
Current Owner(s)	National	<input type="checkbox"/>	State	<input type="checkbox"/>	County	<input type="checkbox"/>	City	<input type="checkbox"/>	Private	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Description									
Dedication Date	September 16, 1934									
Other Dates	See the history section									
Descriptive Physical Condition										
Description of the place (location)	The bronze statue is located at the South Eastern end of the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, adjacent to the War Memorial building entrance. The statue looks north towards the curve ramp which connects the Mason Street to the Lincoln Memorial Drive. The statue is installed on a red granite pedestal and base. The statue, pedestal and base are located on the center of a platform from different type of red granite. A flagpole is located at the back (south) of the statue. In the									

	background, Milwaukee Art Museum is visible. Some cylindrical lamp posts (approximately a foot shorter than the statue) and traffic signs have been installed close to the statue.	
Features and materials	<p>Statue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Bronze, 10.5 feet high. <p>Base:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Red granite, Wausau, WI. 5 feet high. Inscriptions and coat of arms are curved in the stone and the surface is polished. <p>Plaque:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Square bronze screwed on an inclined hollow metal box as the base. Background is opaque dark brown. The margin and inscriptions are in gold color. 	
Inscription(s) (if applicable)	<p>Base:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Front (North face): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, President, Emancipator, Martyr.” ○ An engraved American eagle α Back (South face): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “This monument is a gift of the Grand Army of the Republic, the school children, workingmen and citizens in general of the City of Milwaukee as an expression of their love, loyalty of country and reverence for a great emancipator.” α East face: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “One of Nature's Masterful Great Men - Richard Henry Stoddard; A Man Inspired of God - Henry Watterson; The Man of the People - Edwin Markham; The First American - James Russell Lowell” α Right (West face): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ “With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation’s wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations. March 4, 1865.” [Note: the text is from the Second Inaugural address.] <p>Plaque:</p> <p>“Abraham Lincoln 2009 Bicentennial Commemoration “It is said an Eastern monarch once charged his wise men to invent him a sentence, to be ever in view, and which should be true and appropriate in all times and situations. They presented him the words: <i>“And this, too, shall pass away.”</i> How much it expresses! How chastening in the hour of pride! -- how consoling in the depths of affliction! “And this, too, shall pass away.” And yet let us hope it is not <i>quite</i> true. Let us hope, rather, that by the best cultivation of the physical world, beneath and around us; and the intellectual and moral world within us, we shall secure an individual, social, and political prosperity and happiness, whose course shall be onward and upward, and which, while the earth endures, shall not pass away.” Speech delivered September 30, 1859 to Wisconsin state Agricultural Society (Last paragraph) Plaque presented by Governor Jim Doyle and the Wisconsin Lincoln Bicentennial Commission at the October 10, 2009 Bicentennial Commemoration hosted at the Milwaukee War Memorial Center. Support provided by a gift from the Bradley Foundation.”</p>	
Architectural Pathology	Element	Deterioration
	Bronze statue	In general, the statue is in a stable and good physical condition. Some minor

		corrosion, contamination, and scratches can be seen on the bronze surfaces. There are small holes at the bronze base (the hollow box that Lincoln stands on it) on two sides, probably drilled after the first installation for removal of the statue by crane.
	Granite base and pedestal	In a good condition.
	Bronze plaque	Some minor contamination can be seen on the surface. The dark background color is slightly vandalized. Two lower screws of the four on each corner are rusted. The screw seals are damaged and have not done in an appropriate way.

History

Date	Events
1916	<p>Beginning the idea of a memorial for Abraham Lincoln in Milwaukee (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934):</p> <p>α “The movement to provide the City of Milwaukee with a suitable monument to commemorate the life of Abraham Lincoln, the great emancipator and martyr President had its inception in the year 1916. A meeting of citizens was called at the City Council Chamber by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan. The plan of procedure outlined at this meeting was to formulate a committee of one hundred citizens, out of which an executive committee of twenty five was to be chosen. The meeting resulted in the election of the following officers: Chairman, Colonel A. J. Watrous; Secretary, William George Bruce; and Treasurer, Frederick Vogel, Jr.”</p> <p>α “The records at command indicate that the following citizens were invited to attend: Charles L. Dunlop, Milton C. Potter, Rev. A. H. Lord, Matthew S. Dudgeon, Mrs. Marie K. Whitnall, Mrs. George Zachow, Gould Van Derzee, Charles H. Voss, Jr.; William Coleman, John G. Wollaeger, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Dr. J. B. Modesitt, Miss Dorothy Enders, Robert L. Cooley, Peter Barth, Frank A. Walsh, Colonel Charles M. Pearsall, A. J. Obenberger, Chalmer B. Travers, Mrs. George B. Averill, Mrs. Henry L. Cook, Mrs. Adeline Klatt, Justice W. Meacham, J. T. Garland, Mrs. Nettie A. Hoyer, Mrs. Charles Juneau, Mrs. Mary L. Dailey, Mrs. W. A. Cudworth, W. J. Hubbard, Elmer Krahn, Gen. Otto H. Falk, Mrs. Milton H. Umbrecht, Mrs. George Lines, J. G. Kissinger, Roy L. Stone, John Le Feber, Fred W. Rogers, Stuart F. Auer, W. Hoffmann, Ray Smith, Rev. William Wilson, C. R. Messenger, John E. Fitzgibbon, Lyman G. Wheeler, Dr. Louis F. Jermain, Fred H. Dorner, Rev. Enno Duemling, Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg, Rev. E. J. Blackwell, Rabbi Harry S. Wise, Colonel Peter F. Piasecki, Cornelius Corcoran, William E. McCarthy, Harry V. Meissner, A. R. Templeton, Judge John C. Karel, James W. Fisk, Archie Tegtmeier, Burt Williams, Frank T. Boesel, Miss Daisy Carrington, Miss Hildegard Gloyer, Clifford L. McMillen, Mrs. James Carrington, Arthur Davidson, Stephen A. Park, General Charles King, George F. Plant, Frank C. Klode, Delbert Miller, Hector Elwell, Leo P. Haycackie.”</p>
March 18, 1917	<p>An ornamental structure proposal for the Abraham Lincoln Memorial by A. C. Clas (Milwaukee Journal, March 18, 1917) :</p> <p>“That the proposed Lincoln Memorial monument be placed on the Lake Shore dr., now being constructed, is the suggestion of A. C. Clas, architect of the park board, who has prepared the accompanying sketches to illustrate his idea. The bridge shown is one that will be built at the foot of Mason st., over the railroad tracks to the drive. The building of this bridge is assured, regardless of the erection of the proposed monument, Mr. Clas suggests, however, that the</p>

	monument be placed at the east end of the bridge, where it leads to the railroad. He proposes to erect a marble peristyle, which would form a part of the east approach to the bridge, as a setting for the monument. The bridge is to be a very ornamental structure, built in co-operation with the Northwestern road.”
April 12, 1917	Abraham Lincoln Memorial Association (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934): “The articles of incorporation of the Abraham Lincoln Memorial Association were filed with the Secretary of State at Madison, Wisconsin, under date of April 12, 1917. The petition was signed by General Frederick C. Winkler, William George Bruce, Col. A. J. Watrous, Fred Vogel, Jr., C. H. Kelsey, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, William McLaren, Gen. Otto H. Falk, Rev. Walter F. Greenman, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Edmund T. Melms, and Morris Stern.”
-	Fund-raising before World War I (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “campaign to raise money by popular subscription was inaugurated. The idea upon which the campaign was based was that since the life and labors of Abraham Lincoln afforded a lesson to that Americanism in which the younger generations were particularly concerned it followed, too, that every school child should be permitted to contribute its pennies to the fund and thus stimulate a proprietary interest in the monument to be erected. Also to afford every workingman an opportunity to contribute his mite. It was believed that the fund should be made up of many small sums rather than of a few large contributions. Thus, it was planned to carry the campaign into the schools and the workshops of the city, and thereafter to solicit subscriptions from the business and professional men of the city in order to complete the fund.” α “The pennies, nickels, and dimes collected in the schools and factories of the city netted something like \$18,000. At the same time, the E. B. Wolcott Post of the Grand Army of the Republic collected a fund of about \$5,000, which was later merged with the original fund. The subscribers to the fund were given certificates which issued in small denominations attesting to the participation in the monument project. During the campaign the question as to the probable location of the Lincoln monument was frequently asked. The committee wisely refrained from all site discussion, holding that when the proper time came the question would be satisfactorily settled.”
March 12, 1918	Proposal for combining the proposed Lincoln memorial bridge with a statue of Lincoln or other memorial: “Detailed plans and specification for the proposed bridge over the North-western right of way at the east end of Mason st., connecting with the lake front improvements south of Wisconsin st., will be prepared at once by A. C. Clas. Instructions were given Mr. Clas by the park board Monday night. The proposed bridge will be the full width of the street, the foundation and abutments to be of reinforced cement and the superstructure probably of granite. It has been suggested to combine the proposed Lincoln memorial with this bridge by providing a peristyle at the east approach to the bridge with a statue of Lincoln or other memorial. The plan to be drawn by Mr. Clas will include this feature. No exact estimate of the cost can be made until the plans and specifications are prepared. But the entire structure may cost \$500,000. it will be one of the most conspicuous and beautiful features of Milwaukee's park system. Construction will not be commenced for another year or two.” (Milwaukee Journal, March 12, 1918)
February 19,	Proposal to complete plan started before war about a memorial for Lincoln:

1925	<p>“The Lincoln memorial campaign was revived Wednesday afternoon at a meeting in the office of Mayor Hoan. An effort will be made at once to raise \$80,000 necessary to make the total \$100,000. A site will be selected and the nature of the memorial will be determined. Mayor Hoan called members of the Lincoln Memorial association into a meeting Wednesday. The association was formed 10 years ago to raise money to erect a memorial to Abraham Lincoln. About \$20,000 was raised, largely in schools and labor organizations. The drive was shelved during the war.” “the entrance to the proposed lake drive has been suggested as a site for the memorial. The committee has not decided whether the memorial will be a monument or a utilitarian structure.”(The Milwaukee Journal, February 19, 1925)</p>
August 30, 1926	<p>The location of the monument:, proposal:</p> <p>“the new bridge [Juneau Bridge or Lincoln Memorial drive bridge] was built with the monument in view. On the spot where the tower of jewels stands it is intended to place the heavy monument of the Civil war president and an adequate foundation fr it has been laid.” (The Milwaukee Journal, August 30, 1926)</p>
April 07, 1929	<p>Criticism because of the lack of memorials for Lincoln:</p> <p>“Milwaukee parks are mostly without statues of the men in whose honor they are named. ... Neither Lincoln park nor Lincoln drive along the lake front has a monument to the great emancipator.” (The Milwaukee Journal, April 07, 1929)</p>
September 27, 1929	<p>Fund-rising:</p> <p>“Money that was contributed by school children and factory workers before the World war and now held in trust amounts to about \$23,000. William George Bruce, secretary of the memorial committee, reported Friday.” “A fund of \$75,000, it is estimated will be required to erect the Lincoln shaft. ..., Mr. Bruce said, “the only thing to do now is to raise the remainder of the money by private subscription.” (The Milwaukee Journal, September 27, 1929)</p>
-	<p>Fund-rising:</p> <p>“Before the fund could be completed the world war came on, and all further attempts in raising money for the project were halted. During the period of the war the drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds overshadowed all other efforts in drives for funds. After the war, the movements in the direction of patriotic and charitable projects rendered it expedient to raise further moneys for the Abraham Lincoln memorial. The one attempt, which was made, ended in failure. The fund, which had been collected, aggregating something like \$23,000, and which was in the keeping of Fred Vogel, Jr., and William George Bruce, was deposited with the Wisconsin Trust Company. The fund was invested in approved securities under the direction of the trust company officers. Col. A. J. Watrous had died, and it was believed by Messrs. Vogel and Bruce that the responsibility for the carrying of the fund should not be placed upon the remaining executive officers of the organization. Hence, the Wisconsin Trust Company was chosen as the custodian of the memorial fund.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p>
February 13, 1932	<p>Agreed to build Lincoln Shaft:</p> <p>“Mayor Hoan advised the group that a suitable Lincoln monument could be built now, since prices of material have declined. Mr. Bruce suggested a simple Wisconsin granite pedestal carrying extracts from Lincoln's Gettysburg address, with a bronze figure of the Great Emancipator.” (The Milwaukee Journal, Feb 13, 1932)</p>

February 22, 1932	<p>Location of the monument:, Proposals (The Milwaukee Leader, Feb 24, 1932):</p> <p>“The eastern platform of the Lincoln Memorial bridge was offered as the proper site for the proposed statue of Lincoln to be built by the Lincoln memorial committee, at a meeting last night [February 23] of the park board. J. J. Handley, board member, pointed out that the board in constructing the bridge had purposely extended the platform east of the driveway and had provided a special foundation in anticipation of the erection of the statue thereon.”</p>
March 10, 1932	<p>Location of the monument:, Proposals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The Lincoln Memorial committee meeting in Mayor Hoan's office Wednesday [March 09], found itself divided between three sites for the location of a monument in memory of Abraham Lincoln. Most of the members favored the Lincoln Memorial bridge at the foot of Mason street. Milton Potter, superintendent of schools, pointed out, however, that \$27,000 of a \$ 32,000 fund for the statue was raised largely by collections from school children and it should therefore be erected in front of the Lincoln Junior High school. Several other members suggested the triangle in Juneau park at E. Kilbourn and N. Prospect avenues. Ruben C. Clas, architect, argued for the bridge location, and Armin O. Hansen, of the art commission, declared that body preferred the bridge also. All sites are to be studied and a choice made later.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 10, 1932) α “Erection of a suitable memorial to Abraham Lincoln was limited to three sites Wednesday [March 09] afternoon when the executive committee named to select a location and design for the monument met in the office of Mayor Hoan. Other sites may be added later. The three favored places are on the Lincoln Memorial bridge, the campus of Lincoln High school and the triangular tract of park land at E. Kilbourn and N. Prospect ave. Replying to the assertion of Rubens F. Clas that the bridge had been designed to take care of an elaborate Lincoln memorial and that plans were prepared 15 years ago for the monument, Mayor Hoan said that no definite location has ever been tentatively selected by officials administrating the memorial funds.” “Milton O. Potter, superintendent of schools, and O. G. Gilbert, principal of Lincoln High school, advocated placing the memorial on the school grounds. At the suggestion of Armin O. Hansen, secretary of the city art commission , the committee decided to visit the three suggested sites to determine which would serve the purpose best.” (The Milwaukee Journal, March 10, 1932)
March 10, 1932	<p>Criticism on the expensive statue:</p> <p>“Referring to criticism on expenditure of \$31,000 now [during the Great Depression] for a statue, in place of relief for the jobless, Mayor Hoan pointed out that the money is tied up for the monument and cannot legally be used for any other purpose” (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 10, 1932)</p>
March 10, 1932	<p>The competition for designing the statue (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 10, 1932):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The committee decided to get advice from the American Associations for the memorial. Models will be asked from sculptors.” α “The designs and models are soon to be called for. ... Among designs studied by the committee was one painted by A. C. Clas, architect, which combines a classic peristyle with the Lincoln statue in the center, all to be erected at the eastern end of the Lincoln Memorial bridge on the lake front.”
March 17, 1932	<p>AIA committee rejection of the three proposed sites and proposing courthouse instead (The Milwaukee Journal, March 17, 1932):</p>

	<p>α “The three sites suggested by the citizens' committee in charge of selection a site for the Lincoln memorial were described as “unsatisfactory,” Thursday by a committee representing the Milwaukee chapter, American Institute of Architects.” “The Lincoln memorial bridge as a site would be unsatisfactory because more than \$100,000 would be required to place the bridge in shape to hold the shaft, the report says. Only \$31,000 is available for the work, it adds.” “the suggested sit at Lincoln High school would not show the monument to best advantage and is off the main traffic arteries, the committee contends. The third location, a triangle in Juneau park where E. Kilbourn av. Joins N. Prospect av., is described as “the most suitable of the three” but too much out of the way.”</p> <p>α “In an analysis of the three sites the committee (Richard Philipp, chairman; Henry Bogner and John Shepherd) suggests a fourth place, the upper flight of courthouse steps, which it says has “proper and fitting surroundings.” “the committee recommends that the statue be placed on the upper flight of steps directly in front of the central arch of the new courthouse, looking down what will eventually be a fine avenue,” Kilbourn av., its report states.” “in further urges that the shaft to Lincoln be of “heroic size, to be in scale with the surroundings and square in front of it.” placed on the courthouse steps, the committee assets, the monument could be effectively seen by pedestrians and motorists.”</p>
<p>March 18, 1932</p>	<p>AIA committee (courthouse) verses civic groups (lake front) (The Milwaukee Journal, March 18, 1932):</p> <p>“Whether Milwaukee's statue of Abraham Lincoln shall be placed on the Lincoln Memorial bridge on the lake front or on the steps leading up o the main entrance of the new courthouse caused a miniature civil war among architects and civic groups Friday. Describing the memorial bridge as “just”a mass of concrete cheapened for reasons of economy,” a committee representing the Milwaukee chapter of the American Institution pf Architects insists that the proper setting for a heroic bronze is in front of the courthouse. Rubens F. Clas declares that placing the statue in front of the courthouse would be an “atrocious” and that the lake front is the best site. Mr. Clas' firm designed the memorial bridge. By an odd coincidence, John Shepherd, a former member of the Clas firm, is a member of the architects' committee and favors the courthouse.” “Mr. Philipp denied Mr. Clas' assertion that the statue could not be seen readily by motorists or pedestrians going up the W. Kilbourn av. hill. Herry W. Bogner, another member of the architects' committee, said that if the statue were placed on the bridge at the point the roadway makes a sharp curve, it would be necessary to put stop signs on the base of the statue. That would be undignified, he believe.” “Mr. Clas Said he considered the courthouse site “atrocious” in the sense that a statue placed in front of the main entrance would be out of center until the widening of Kilbourn av. is completed. The widening may not be completed for years.” “the contention that the statue will not appear to advantage on the Lincoln Memorial bridge because of the glare of the lake in the morning is ridiculous. The statue will be visible there to many more persons than on Kilbourn av.” Mr Clas challenged the statement that it would cost \$100,000 to get the bridge in shape to carry the statue, declaring that “the foundations are already there. He declared that the architects “have injected themselves into the matter without an invitation from the citizens' committee which is studying a site.””</p>
<p>March 20, 1932</p>	<p>Background discourse for the statue's location (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 20, 1932):</p> <p>John Messmer, county construction superintendent, discusses that the east stairs of the courthouse is more suitable. Herbert Kaplan, supervising architect of the courthouse; Albert Randolpo Ross, the architect, and Supervisor Fredric Heath, the county board's member of the</p>

	committee which selected the courthouse murals, all agree with him. Mr. Kaplan said “the lake and the sky would be a poor background if the monument were placed on Lincoln Memorial bridge.”
March 21, 1932	<p>About the very early proposal of the Lincoln Memorial at the Lincoln bridge by A. C. Clas (The Milwaukee Journal, March 21, 1932):</p> <p>“The east end of the bridge at the foot of Mason st., connecting with the Lincoln Memorial drive, was proposed as the site for the Lincoln monument more than 10 years ago, before the bridge was built, according to A. C. Clas, architect of the lake front development. The bridge was planned in accordance with that design and included a foundation for a monument, Mr. Clas said. For reasons of economy the peristyle for the monument and the stone railing and covering for the concrete were omitted when the bridge was built.”</p>
April 20, 1932	<p>Clas to draw plans for the bridge (Milwaukee Sentinel, April 20, 1932):</p> <p>“The park board Thursday night directed Rubens C. Clas, architect, to draw up plans for erection on the Lincoln Memorial bridge.”</p>
April 21, 1932	<p>Funding:</p> <p>“A \$5,000 fund of the Wolcott post G. A. R. was turned over to the committee to be combined with a Lincoln fund of \$26,000 to erect the monument.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, April 21, 1932)</p>
April & May, 1932	<p>Controversy on the location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Ending a long controversy over location of the Abraham Lincoln monument, the Abraham Lincoln memorial committee voted Wednesday [April 20] afternoon in the mayor's office to construct the statue at the lake front. By a vote of five to three the committee chose the Lincoln memorial bridge for the site. The opposing three favored the top of the courthouse stairs, recently suggested by a committee of architects.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, April 21, 1932) α “Despite the fact several civic and business organizations in this section of the city attempted to have the proposed Lincoln statue placed in Lincoln Park their efforts have been without avail. Mayor Hoan's committee appointed to select the site turned a deaf ear on the pleas of the various associations and chose Lincoln Memorial bridge. Robert Volbrecht president of the Lincoln Civic Advancement association, and other members of the organization visited the mayor's office in an effort to be heard in the matter. “We asked Mayor Hoan why he did not appoint a North Side man on his committee to select the statue site,” Mr. Volbrecht said. “He told us that he believed he selected persons best suited for the task.”” (The Milwaukee Journal, April 28, 1932) α “In addition to the Lincoln Park association a number of other organizations joined in the movement. Among these were the Fond du Lac Avenue Advancement association and the North Green Bay Avenue Advancement association.” (The Milwaukee Journal, April 28, 1932) α A resolution, urging the committee to choose Lincoln Park association, in part reads: “whereas, it is proposed to erect a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, being donated by the school children of Milwaukee represented by the Lincoln Memorial committee, in a site most suitable for the purpose.” “whereas, a public park within the city limits and in close proximity to its population where the necessary care be provided for its maintenance and where school children from all parts of the city congregate for play and recreation in largest numbers, would provide a desirable location.” (The Milwaukee Journal, April 28, 1932)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> α The fund to purchase the statue of Abraham Lincoln was raised almost entirely through pennies and larger sums donated by Milwaukee school children.” “Regardless of this fact, Milwaukee’s school children had no voice in the selection of the site for the memorial.” “Milwaukee school children will get little benefit from the Memorial bridge site.” “few children are able to cross from one side of Memorial bridge to the other without endangering their lives.” (The Milwaukee Journal, April 28, 1932) α The Art commission called the Lincoln Memorial bridge site (favored by Mayor Hoan) as “the worst one of all, except for the courthouse stairs.” It recommended a new site in Lake park, facing Newberry Boulevard. (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 05, 1932) α The Art commission agreed to recommend the Lincoln bridge, but it still adhered to Lake Park as its first selection. (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 12, 1932) α The Lincoln Memorial committee consists of George A. West of the art commission; William George Bruce of the Lincoln committee, and Max P. Kufalk, president of the park board. (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 12, 1932)
May 12-14, 1932	<p>In need of a new base for the heavy statue on the bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The committee is to determine whether the park board will defray the cost of a new base on the Lincoln bridge, should the statue be placed there.” “The art commission insisted that a foundation for the monument, constructed as part of the span some years ago, was too close to the roadway, and that a new base, 10 or 15 feet further east, would be needed.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 12, 1932) α “The bridge was designed to support [a Lincoln statue]. Foundations were laid to carry 400,000 pounds of extra weight.” (The Milwaukee Journal, May 14, 1932)
May 16, 1932	<p>Positive comment about the Lincoln Memorial bridge as the location of the statue (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 16, 1932):</p> <p>“Situated on the structure dedicated to the memory of Lincoln [Lincoln Memorial bridge], the statue would be appropriately placed and there can be doubt that it would be seen, admired, and thought about by more people than if placed anywhere else in the city.”</p>
August 25, 1932	<p>Criticism on the proposed location (The Milwaukee Journal, August 25, 1932):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Selection of sites for monuments is always left in the hands of a small committee. These committees usually pick out a spot where these statues are hidden from public view. This is true in the selection of the site for the new Lincoln monument which soon is to make a public appearance. The committee decided the matter without giving representatives of the general public a chance to make suggestions. At first it was decided to place Lincoln on the courthouse steps. That site would be as appropriate as the government pier. It is a wonder no one thought of that place.” α Efforts were made by residents on the North Side and civic and business organizations throughout this section of the city to have the Lincoln monument in Lincoln park where it properly belongs. Pennies donated by school children throughout the city aided the fund raised to make the monument possible. Due to this fact, the school children should have some voice in the matter. The Lincoln monument should not be placed until the public has an opportunity to offer some suggestions. The most appropriate site is Lincoln park and not the Memorial drive at the lake front.”
December 21, 1932	<p>Lincoln bridge picked for memorial (Milwaukee Sentinel, December 21, 1932):</p> <p>“The Abraham Lincoln memorial committee unanimously approved the selection of Lincoln</p>

	Memorial bridge as the site.”
-	<p>Negotiations on the location of the statue (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “As already stated, the question of the proposed site for the Abraham Lincoln monument was deferred until the time arrived when the committee was ready to proceed with the actual negotiations for the actual construction of the project. the sites suggested were the following: 1. the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, Juneau Park, 2. the Lincoln High School, 3. the Lincoln Park, 4. the East Entrance, Milwaukee Courthouse, 5. the North End of Lake Park. At this point, it should be mentioned that the so-called Milwaukee Art Commission had a voice in the choice of the choosing of the site. That body is intrusted with authority to determine upon the character and the placement of subjects of art, such as monuments and the like placed upon public property.” α “An examination of the several sites led the Memorial Committee to favor the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, the Milwaukee Art Commission recommended a beautiful spot at the north end of Lake Park as the site to be chosen. Some of the commission members were strongly opposed to the Lincoln Memorial Bridge site, but a compromise was reached whereby they recommended a first and a second choice. The outcome was the Memorial Committee's first choice and the Art Commission's second choice, namely, the Lincoln Memorial Bridge was finally chosen. It is here where the Abraham Lincoln monument will be permanently placed.”
December 28, 1932	<p>Lincoln Memorial contest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “In the negotiations entered into it was decided by the committee to hold a competition for models for the proposed monument. With the help of Mr. Thomas L. Rose, Milwaukee architect of national note, the committee prepared a competitive program. Sixty-one sculptors, many of national and international reputation applied to the committee for permission to compete for the commission to execute the memorial. The program of competition as prepared by the committee was the subject of much favorable comment on the part of the National Sculptors Society.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934) α “A prize of \$1,000 was put up Tuesday by the Abraham Lincoln Memorial committee for the best model to be submitted in a competition for erection of the Lincoln monument to be placed at the lake front. Meeting in Mayor Hoan's offices, the committee also voted to give a prize of \$500 for the second best design and \$300 for the third. After prolonged debate, the committee decided to limit the contest to sculptors who are United States citizens. Some members at first held out for an international competition, some for a purely Wisconsin rivalry.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, December 28, 1932) α “The problem was to design a suitable memorial o Abraham Lincoln, to be erected at the Lincoln Memorial Bridge in Milwaukee, to cost when completed, including permanent placement, a sum not exceeding \$25,000.” (Pencil Points, February, 1934, p. 95)
1933	<p>Reshaping a committee for decision making:</p> <p>“During the year 1933, it occurred to some of those identified with the original movement that it might be well to consider once more the project of completing the memorial. It was then ascertained that the fund had, through the interest earnings made, been increased to</p>

	<p>approximately \$32,000. The question here asked was whether this sum would enable the planning and erection of a suitable monument, worthy of the man to be honored and at the same time in keeping with the pride and dignity of the community. Thereupon Mayor Hoan appointed a citizens' committee, consisting of the following persons: William George Bruce, Milton C. Potter, Col. P. F. Piasecki, W. Kenneth Eichfeld, Rev. H. H. Jacobs, Charles Franke, George F. Plant, Col. Charles M. Pearsall and Charles M. Hambright. Mayor Hoan was added to the committee and chosen its chairman. William George Bruce was made general secretary, and W. Kenneth Eichfeld recording secretary. The committee in making a study of the subject came to the conclusion that the fund now at its disposal would be sufficient to provide a memorial that would measure up to all accepted standards. While some of the plans entertained at the time the project was first conceived involved a much larger sum it developed that a suitable pedestal and a bronze monument of the proper height and proportion could be obtained for the money on hand. At this point, it should be mentioned that while the investment of the fund consisted of securities that were believed to be gilt-edged, it developed also that there had been a shrinkage in values and that some of the securities were not immediately convertible into cash. The sum of \$25,000, however, was secured in cash and deposited in a safety deposit box at the First Wisconsin National Bank, to be expended as needed, and as the project progressed.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p>
January 14, 1933	<p>Rules for the statue contest (The Milwaukee Journal, January 14, 1932):</p> <p>“All sculptors must file their applications with the committee not later than Feb. 15. the list of contestants will be made public March. 15, and by May 15 the Jury of five, which will name winners of first, second, and third places, will be selected. The prize models will probably be chosen in July, after which all designs will be placed on display for the public.”</p>
February 12, 1933	<p>Other Lincoln busts in Milwaukee's High schools (The Milwaukee Journal, February 12, 1933):</p> <p>“In five of Milwaukee's high schools are terra cotta busts of Lincoln, heroic in size, the work of Louis Mayer, a New York sculptor who formerly lived in Milwaukee. In the Sherman school is a mural painting in which a figure of President Lincoln appears.”</p>
February 17, 1933	<p>Sculptors in the contest (Milwaukee Leader, February 17, 1933):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α From Wisconsin: Six Wisconsin persons, including four Milwaukeeans, were among the 66 sculptors from all over the nation who submitted applications to enter competition for a suitable Lincoln memorial shaft in Milwaukee, Kenneth Eichfeld, secretary of the Lincoln memorial committee, announced. They are Royal A. Scheibe, George Adam Dietrich, Anthony Stalthoff and Samuel Himmelfarb, all of Milwaukee; Harold Groetzing, Chilton, and Sydney Bedore, Green Bay. α Among the nationally prominent sculptors who entered the contest are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ J. Otto Schweizer, Philadelphia, designer of the Lincoln monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg. ○ Hans Schuler, Baltimore, director of the Maryland Art institution ○ Francis Packer, designer of the congressional medal for the Byrd antarctic expedition. ○ Benjamin Hawkens, sculptor for the Century of Progress exposition. ○ Haig Patiglan, San Francisco, designer of the Lincoln memorial there. ○ Joseph Kiselewski, New York designer of the Pulaski monument in Pulaski park [Milwaukee]. ○ Avard Fairbanks, head of the division of fine arts, University of Michigan

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Augustus Lukeman, New York, assistant to Gutzon Borglum on the Stone Mountain monument. ◦ Karl H. Gruppe, New York, who made a bust of Lindbergh.
March 09, 1933	<p>Disqualification of artists (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 09, 1933):</p> <p>“Twelve sculptors and artists, most of them from Wisconsin, were disqualified yesterday by the Abraham Lincoln Memorial committee, ...” “Meeting in Mayor Hoan's office, the committee agreed to a policy of recognizing only artists and sculptors of proven ability, and struck out the 12as “unknowns.” Fifty-two other applicants for the contest, whose names and rating are in “Who's Who in American Art,” were retained. Only two Wisconsin artists won and place among the 52. These are George A. Dietrich, 2619 N. Downer avenue, and Sidney N. Betore of Green Bay. Of the 12 eliminated, seven were of the state, and had done little or no sculpting before, the committee declared.”</p>
March 19, 1933	<p>Two unlisted artists of Milwaukee given chance (The Milwaukee Journal, March 19, 1933):</p> <p>“The artists' blue book, “Who's Who in Art,” was snubbed Saturday when the Lincoln Memorial committee admitted two unlisted Milwaukee sculptors to the competition. They are Royal A Scheibe, 1633 N. Astor st., and Harold Wilde, the latter now studying at the University of Wisconsin.” “Gerrett De Gelleko, local architect, will be associated with Augustus Lukeman, New York sculptor.”</p>
March 19, 1933	<p>Artists given data:</p> <p>“Each of the 54 competing sculptors Saturday was mailed four views of the Lincoln Memorial bridge, where the shaft is to be erected, and a detailed map and explanation of the the surroundings.” (The Milwaukee Journal, March 19, 1933)</p>
May 11, 1933	<p>Jury Selection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Through the cooperation of Mr. Alfred Pelikan, the facilities of the Milwaukee Art Institution were made available for the exhibition and judging of the models submitted.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934) α “Five principals and two alternates were selected by the Lincoln Memorial committee Wednesday as a jury of award in the national competition among architects and sculptors for a memorial shaft to the Civil War president. The shaft will be built on Lincoln Memorial bridge. Those elected as principals are Dr. Oscar Hagen, professor of art history at the University of Wisconsin; Richard Philipp, architect, 707 N. Broadway; Gerrit V. Sinclair, painter, 3247 N. Newhall st.; Henry Ohl, president of the state federation of labor, and Rudolf Hokanson. Miss Lucia Briggs, president of Milwaukee-Downer college, and Robert Von Neumann, art instructor at the Milwaukee Teacher's college, were selected as alternates. Ohl and Hokanson will be representatives of lay opinion, while the other three principals were appointed as art experts.” (The Milwaukee Journal, May 11, 1933)
May 11, 1933	<p>Funding:</p> <p>“The committee has \$25,700 in cash and about \$7,000 in bonds which will be sold later to finance the erection of the monument.” (The Milwaukee Journal, May 11, 1933)</p>
June 06, 1933	<p>Winners of the contest:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “After twelve hours of deliberation, the judges decided that the winners of the three places should be as follows:” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934) α “[for the first place,] Gaetano Cecere is the sculptor and Fredinand Eseman is the architect. Both are from New York. Second place went to S. F. Bilotti, New York, and thirds place to Herman Matzen of Clevlend, Ohio. Honorable mention was awarded Leslie T. Posey, Chicago, and Christian Peterson of Belvidere, Ill.” (The Milwaukee Journal, June 06, 1933)
July 10, 1933	<p>Gaetano Cecere came to Milwaukee (The Milwaukee Journal, June 10, 1933):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α Gaetano Cecere came to Milwaukee Sunday [July 09] night and had a conference with members of the citizens' committee on Monday [July 10]. α “It will be impossible to complete a working and actual model, which can be cast into bronze, for about a year, the sculptor said [at the conference, July 09]. He estimates that the preparation of a working model will take five months and that the model from which the casting will be made will take another six.” α “Details of the contract ... were discussed Monday morning by the artist and William George Bruce, secretary of the committee, in Mayor Hoan's office.”
July 12, 1933	<p>Contract for the statue is signed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “A contract setting forth terms under which Gaetano Cecere, New York sculptor, is to build the \$25,000 Abraham Lincoln monument at the lake front, was completed and signed by the sculptor and officials of the Lincoln Memorial committee yesterday.” “Signatures were affixed by Cecere [sculptor], Mayor Hoan, ex-office chairman of the committee, and William George Bruce.” “At the signing ceremony in the mayor's offices were: Kenneth Eichfeld Jr., committee secretary; Cecere; Mayor Hoan, William George Bruce, chairman; Harry Kovenock, assistant city attorney; Col. Charles M Pearsall, postmaster; and Peter Plasecki and Chares Franke, members of the committee.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, July 13, 1933) α “Under terms of the contract, the pedestal must be built of Wisconsin granite, to cost not over \$7,600 together with Cecere's fee for this part of the work. Cecere is to be paid \$16,000 for making the figure of Lincoln, in addition to his \$1,000 prize.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, July 13, 1933) α “Cecere must submit photos of his plaster cast as it is in progress. He is under \$10,000 bond to make any alterations demanded by the committee if his final sculpture is not satisfactory. Cecere is to do the work in New York.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, July 13, 1933) α “The sculptor must complete his task by September 15 under the committee's contract with him.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, January 12, 1934) α “After due deliberation the contract to execute the memorial was awarded to the first place winner, Mr. Gaetano Cecere, of New York.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)
August 17, 1933	<p>Choose inscriptions for Lincoln statue (Milwaukee Sentinel, August 17, 1933):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The inscriptions, which appear on the face of the pedestal were chosen by the committee after considering hundreds of quotations from the lips of President Lincoln.

	<p>The dedication was written by William George Bruce.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Immortal passages from Abraham Lincoln's second inaugural address and tributes paid to the Great Emancipator by notable Americans will be inscribed on the pedestal of the Lincoln monument when it is put up at the lake front. Meeting in Mayor Hoan's offices, the Lincoln Memorial committee yesterday voted to have inscriptions on all four sides of the granite base.” α All the inscriptions were exactly chosen, but the inscription on the back.
October 03, 1933	<p>Granite type for the pedestal (The Milwaukee Journal, October 03, 1933):</p> <p>The choice of Wausau granite for the base and pedestal of the Lincoln Memorial monument was approved by the city art commission Monday [October 02] afternoon. Thomas L. Rose, president of the art commission, met with the Lincoln memorial commission in the mayor's office.” “a bid of \$4,185 for the granite base was received from the Schaefer Granite Co. This is for Wausau granite and is from \$700 to \$1,700 cheaper than previous offers.”</p>
January 12, 1934	<p>Arrange for construction of Lincoln statue pedestal (Milwaukee Sentinel, January 12, 1934):</p> <p>“[Lincoln Memorial] committee awarded a \$4,185 contract for erection of the pedestal in red Wisconsin granite to the Schaeffer company. The park board was asked to dismantle the “homecoming” beacon now on the bridge so as a shaft may be sunk at the spot to serve as base for the statue.”</p>
January & February, 1934	<p>The process of the memorial's construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Three photos of a prospective Lincoln monument, containing a few more creases in the Great Emancipator's coat and several more furrows in the face, than a previous model, were received from Gaetano Cecere, of New York, sculptor chosen to do the work following a contest.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, January 12, 1934) α “For several days [in February 1934] the “homecoming” beacon at the south end of Lincoln Memorial drive has been in process of demolition to make way for the new monument. Kenneth Eichfeld, a member of the memorial committee, said yesterday the contractor, A. C. Juetzkow company, will begin work on the foundation as soon as weather permits.” “Meanwhile, in New York, Gaetano Cecere is busy casting the giant statue.” “The Schaeffer Granite company is already at work fashioning the base of the pedestal out of Wisconsin granite.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 12, 1934)
-	<p>The structural problem of the bridge:</p> <p>“As the work on the completion of the monument progressed, it was found that it would be necessary to reinforce the Lincoln Memorial bridge structure to properly carry the great load of the monument. This work of designing for the necessary supports to be installed beneath the bridge slab was done with out cost of the city by Mr. William F. Eichfeld, a civil engineer. The works was [concerned?] by Milwaukee contracting firms and the successful bidder was the A. C. Guetzkow Co.” (William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934)</p>
July & September, 1934	<p>Planning for the dedication ceremony:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α The monument “will be unveiled on the Lincoln memorial bridge at t he east end of E. Mason at. Sep. 15. The date was set at a meeting of the Abraham Lincoln memorial

	<p>committee Friday [July 13]. afternoon in Mayor Hoan's office. A preliminary program was planned. Mayor Hoan will be asked to declare a half holiday for the event. A young school girl will be chosen by lot for the actual unveiling of the statue. The modeling of the statue by Cecere Gaetano, New York city, is completed and the monument is now ready for the casting. It will arrive in Milwaukee early in September.” (The Milwaukee Journal, July 14, 1934)</p> <p>α “Gen. Paul B. Clemens, assistant superintendent of schools, Wednesday was appointed marshal of the parade, by William George Bruce, the general secretary of the citizens' committee planning the ceremony.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 06, 1934)</p>
September 11, 1934	<p>Arrival the statue form New York:</p> <p>“The statue arrived here early Tuesday [September 11]. Cecere is here for the unveiling.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 11, 1934)</p>
September 11, 1934	<p>Criticism of Lincoln without beard:</p> <p>“Cecere's Lincoln has no beard. This was criticized somewhat by certain members of the committee but Cecere thinks that it reveals more of the real Lincoln. “A beard would hide the fine, mobile features of Lincoln,” he said. “There is so much character in his face that it would seem too bad to cover it with a beard. More over, Lincoln did not grow whiskers until he was 52.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 11, 1934)</p>
September 12, 1934	<p>Statue's installation</p> <p>“Putting the Abraham Lincoln statue into place Wednesday on its pedestal on Lincoln Memorial bridge was a long and careful task.” “Workmen started at 8 a. m. And shortly before noon had it in the vertical position alongside the base.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 12, 1934)</p>
September 16, 1934	<p>Dedication day:</p> <p>α “With 2,000 persons looking on Milwaukee's first memorial statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled yesterday [September 16] on the Lincoln Memorial bridge by Betty Bahde, 12 years old, 5348 North Thirty-fifth st., one of the thousands of school children whose pennies made erection of the statue possible.” “Twenty-one grizzled Grand Army veterans, most of them residents of the Milwaukee Veterans' home, were guests of honor at the dedicatory program. Greetings from their organization were given by Calvin A. Brainard, Jackson, Mich., national adjutant-general of the G. A. R.” “Mayor Daniel W. Hoen presided and officially presented the memorial to the city.” (Milwaukee Leader, September 17, 1934)</p> <p>α “A short talk was also given by Gaetano Cecere, New York, sculptor of the statue, and William F. Borges, president of the city park board.” “community singing was led by Samuel McKillop.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, September 17, 1934)</p> <p>α “John Leonard, a 94-year-old veteran whose long, white sideburns are familiar to thousands of Milwaukeeans, waved his flag and cried: “It's just like him. I saw Lincoln at Petersburg when he came to inspect Grant's Army. After he was killed I saw him again at Washington and marched with the troops which escorted his body from the White House to the capitol. There he stands again.”” Milwaukee Journal, September 17, 1934)</p>
October 15, 1934	<p>Criticism of the statue and its place:</p> <p>α “Gerrit Sinclair, Milwaukee artist and member of the memorial committee last night</p>

	<p>declared the statue's site was filled with almost insurmountable difficulties from an artistic standpoint, and the committee was forced to choose the statue from the material submitted in a nationwide contest. "viewed from the north, the statue would have to be tremendous proportions to make an impression," said Sinclair, "and viewed from the east, and below, it would have to be even larger. Therefore the committee was forced to select a statue that would be suitable for view from E. Mason street and from the plaza itself." "If we had placed a statue of gigantic proportions in the center of the plaza, it would have blotted out the lake from Mason street, and motorists rounding the drive's curve would run into each other trying to glimpse the top of the statue." "A statue of a man in a frock coat will always look small." he said. "In military statue, a horse can always be thrown in for a good measure. And as for increasing the size of the base, there is the statue of Solomon Juneau in the north end of approximately the same size on a tall base, and I would not call very artistic." Sinclair that he was opposed to the plan by which the statue was selected- a nationwide contest. He explained that some 50 artists had entered the competition, and the committee was forced to choose the statue without knowledge of the artists' names or qualifications. One of the designs submitted, he said, called for a statue taller than the Eagles club." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p> <p>α "Eric C. Stern, a director of the Milwaukee Art institute: The statue should have a better background to be more imposing. I believe with the Sentinel that there are too many concrete columns dwarfing the work of art. The statue would look much better if half of them were removed." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p> <p>α "Mrs. Meta Berger: Your editorial in yesterday's paper found favor with me. On each occasion I drive by the statue of Lincoln, I wish it were more imposing. I am of the opinion that the statue fails to bring out the dignity of Lincoln, and after all, it was meant as a tribute to his greatness." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p> <p>α "Eliot G. Fitch. A director of the Milwaukee Art institution: I agree with the Sentinel that the plaza of Lincoln Memorial bridge is too large for Lincoln's statue. A larger statue on the present site would have been much better. It certainly looks out of proportion in its present surroundings." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p> <p>α "Adolph Finkler, former president of the board of directors Milwaukee Art institution: Personally, I feel that the statue is too small in view of the background. However, it is difficult to say whether a higher base would correct the present mistake." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p> <p>α "Walter Judell, architect and member of the art commission: I think the whole thing is a mess. Because of the size of the statue the art commission advocated a smaller site, preferably to the entrance at Lake park at Newberry boulevard. Because the present site was touted so highly, the commission gave the Memorial bridge location second consideration as a matter of self-defense. As events turned out the second choice was accepted. A higher base would not solve the situation but the removal of some of the lamp posts might aid in restoring dignity to the statue. The monument does not look right in its present environments." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 15, 1934)</p>
<p>October 14-17, 1934</p>	<p>Criticism of the lights:</p> <p>α "The Plaza of Lincoln Memorial bridge is obviously too large for the statue of the Emancipator recently placed there. Moreover, the 26 odd lamp posts, without light globes, springing from the railing surrounding the plaza, being about the same size, completely dwarf the work of art, and give it the effect of being lost in a petrified forest. These posts apparently serve no purpose beyond supporting a slender wire, strung with myriad electric lights, which are illuminated only during civic celebrations.</p>

	<p>Nor, let it be said, are they notable for their artistic beauty.” “to remove the light posts is not feasible. It would involve too much expense and damage, and sooner or later they will be utilized for their original purpose.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 14, 1934)</p> <p>α “This has the effect of dimly lighting the plaza but the statue itself is left as much in the dark as ever. Moreover, for some unknown reason, a space of about 60 feet behind the statue is left without lights and deepens the gloom surrounding the emancipator. It seems to us that a flood light or two placed at the base of the pedestal would have been much more effective. The present lighting system merely accentuates the day-lighting impression of the observer, that Lincoln is lost in a petrified forest and one with a dark center aisle to boot.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 17, 1934)</p>
June 08, 1937	<p>Criticism of the place:</p> <p>α “Still a new skirmish was under way Tuesday [] in the controversy over whether the bronze Abraham Lincoln should stand as at present on Lincoln Memorial bridge, with only sky and lake behind it and massive masonry around it.” (Milwaukee Journal, June 08, 1937)</p> <p>α “Educators and artists, who steadfastly have maintained the tall, slender statue of Abraham Lincoln is lost in the “petrified forest, cry out with the lamp posts.” partisans of the bridge site stick by their guns, booming that the bridge is the best possible place for the sculptured Lincoln, paid for largely with the pennies of school children.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, June 08, 1937)</p> <p>α “Carl R. Holty, New York and Milwaukee artist, precipitated the latest skirmish in the 6 years old war over the statue's proper perch. He likened the figure to a “bottle stopper” before the Interprofessional institute at the Pfister hotel. “With all our admiration and other emotions for the Great Emancipator, we can not dodge the fact the statue is out of joint with its surroundings,” he said in explaining what he means by plasticity in art. “It might be all right if it were 20 times as large as it is. But, in its represent size, the big totem pole in front of the public museum, because of its hight, would look much better.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, June 08, 1937)</p>
June 12, 1937	<p>New lights for the place:</p> <p>α “The county park commission voted Friday afternoon for \$546 to light the posts surrounding the statue of the great emancipator on the Memorial drive bridge. Reflectors will be installed in some fixtures, spotlighting the statue.”</p> <p>α “Citizebs who have wondered where the Lincoln statue was on Lincoln Memorial bridge will be given a better chance to see it, Howard Ilgner, superintendent of the city electrical bureau, said Monday. The figure will be illustrated by special new lights which will case a strong glow from above. They will replace the present lights which are arranged in festoons of small bulbs.” (Milwaukee Journal, June 12, 1937)</p>
June 12, 1937	<p>Reconsideration of an old plan for the bridge and Lincoln Memorial:</p> <p>“Upon suggestion of Commissioner Alvin Kletzsch, the commission voted to study plans of A. C. Clas, architect, for a marble colonnade at the eastern bridge extremity. Memorial bridge has been criticized often.” “Elaborate plans for the bridge were laid originally, but were abandoned when money ran out. The bridge's eastern extremity now is lighted by festoons of bare posts surround the Lincoln statue, but they have not even been wired, park commission engineers said.” (Milwaukee Journal, June 12, 1937)</p>
February 12,	<p>Planning for the removal of the statue:</p>

1954	<p>“[The statue] will have to be moved late this year when construction of the first unit of the war memorial is started on the site. The new location for the statue has not been chosen. “I’m sure that we will very carefully consider the possibility of keeping him somewhere on Lincoln Memorial dr. if we can find a suitable setting,” said Alfred L. Boerner, general manager of the county park commission. ”</p>
August 30, 1955	<p>Removal of the statue for the War Memorial construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The statue of Abraham Lincoln, which has stood on Lincoln Memorial Bridge, will be moved at 9 a. m. Tuesday to make way for the first War Memorial Center building. It will be stored beneath the bridge until a new site is found by the County Park Commission.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, August 30, 1955) α “That will provide an opportunity to give the statue of the Emancipator a “more advantageous location.” Armin O. Hansen, well known Milwaukee artist said Monday.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, August 30, 1955)
September 08, 1955	<p>Proposed location of the statue after the construction at War Memorial:</p> <p>“Abraham Lincoln's statue would be relocated on the proposed southern extension of Lincoln Memorial Dr. under a resolution introduced in the county board Wednesday. Supervisor Ted E. Wedemeyer made the proposal.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 08, 1955)</p>
September, 1955	<p>A new place for the statue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “The resolution [by Ted E. Wedemeyer] was referred to the park and recreation committee. It asked the park commission to refrain from re-erection the statue until the southern extension is completed. “I don't think the park commission intended to wait that long.” Jerome C. Dretzka, acting manager of parks and a member of the commission said Thursday when asked for comment.” “He pointed out that the commission had considered other locations along Lincoln Memorial Dr. for the statue, including a spot near the filtration plant. It finally decided to wait until the War Memorial building was well along and then to see if a location near that structure could be found. The first unit of the memorial will be built in Juneau park at the foot of Lincoln Memorial bridge.” (Milwaukee Journal, September 08, 1955) α “The appropriate setting for the statue of Abraham Lincoln is in the big school yard right in front of Lincoln High School, 820 E. Knapp St. That was the word conveyed to the Sentinel Sunday by Milton C. Potter, superintendent-emeritus of Milwaukee public schools.” After the removal of the statue on August 30, “the argument over its next location already has started.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, September 05, 1955) α “Relocation of the statue of Abraham Lincoln at the entrance of Lincoln High School would be an honor to the school named after the Great Emancipator. That opinion was voiced Monday by Karl F. Miller.” “Said principal Millar: “I would be in favor of such a relocation if the surroundings were beatified. The statue however, would be in a less public place and fewer people would see it. We have no lawn in front of the school and from that point of view the surroundings would not be so fitting.” If a decision were made to place the statue in front of the school, the flag pole and its base could be moved to the west or east of the building, Miller Said.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, September 06, 1955)
May 19, 1958	<p>Lincoln statue site approved:</p> <p>“The last obstacle to the relocation of the statue of Abraham Lincoln was removed Monday night when the Milwaukee Elks Lodge voted unanimously to accept the County Park</p>

	Commission's plan to erect the statue in front of its clubhouse, 910 E. Wisconsin Av." (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 19, 1958) also mentioned in (Milwaukee Sentinel, May 24, 1958)
February 11, 1959	<p>Rededication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α "Abe Lincoln will be unveiled on his birthday anniversary Thursday [February 11] in rededication ceremonies at the Elks Club. The Lincoln statue was recently mounted in front of the Club by the County Park Commission after a storage period under Lincoln Memorial Bridge. The 2:30 p.m. Ceremonies will be held in the Elks Club lobby. Participating will be representatives of the County Board of Supervisors, Milwaukee School Board, Elks Lodge, Catholic and Lutheran schools, Marquette University, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Memorial Center, Inter High School Council, Lincoln High School Chorus, Mayor;'s Civic Progress Commission, Civil War Round Table, Historical Society and the Urban League." (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 11, 1959) α The Elk Club building was replaced by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., 720 E. Wisconsin Ave.: "After moldering in storage, it [the statue] was relocated in 1959 on a silver of land the county owns at the eastern end of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. property, 720 E. Wisconsin Ave." (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 24, 1983)
February 02, 1970	<p>A description of the statue in its second location:</p> <p>"The new location [in front of the Elks Club] was and is easily accessible. The statue stands alone and aloof in a parklike area with no distractions. There are benches where one may sit and read the inscriptions on the four sides of the base. It is floodlighted at night." (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 02, 1970)</p>
October 01, 1976	<p>New proposal for the bridge and returning the statue to its former place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α "An Avenue of flags set off by greenery and comfortable benches was approved by the Memorial Center Board of Trustees Thursday for the entrance mall to the lakefront center. In addition to planters and benches, the surface of the mall is be returned to attractive repair, with three board gray stripes painted between N. Prospect Av. And the Memorial Center entrance, the kiosk moved from the building entrance the entrance of the mall and the globe lights returned to the bronze lamp stanchions. A monumental piece of sculpture is to be placed near the building entrance to signify the presence of the Milwaukee Art Center in the building." (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 01, 1976) α "The bridge was turned into a pedestrian bridge after engineers decided it was not strong enough to hold cars and repairs were considered too costly." "Each side there will be eight flags and eight planters to hold greenery." "The plan also calls for benches on the bridge and a return of the original lighting. The lights had been changed because people in cars used to shoot out the glass globes. Brass fittings ad lamps will be returned to the bridge with the hope that vandals will leave them alone, Turek said." (Milwaukee Journal, October 01, 1976) α "Disrepair of the Lincoln Memorial Bridge at the end of E. Mason St. has returned the area into a pedestrianway, and the County Park Commission appropriated \$20,000 for the cosmetic treatment of the area until decisions are reached on the proposed Lake Freeway. The plan was developed be a committee that included the Park Commission architectural staff and the architectural and planning firm of Kahler, Slater and Fitzhugh Scott. Donald Turek, executive director of the center, said Thursday that all elements of the plan were movable and reusable. The flagpoles would have to be purchased through community support to meet the appropriate limits, Turek said." "Turek said that the mall

	<p>would be closed to vehicular traffic by a chain that could be removed in case an emergency vehicle would be needed on the mall. Bicycle access to the mall would be provided, he said.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 01, 1976)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “Turek said people could park hundreds of cars on Prospect Ave. and Mason St. and walk to the bridge.” (Milwaukee Journal, October 01, 1976) α “The plan also calls for a large piece of sculpture to be placed on the south side of the bridge.” (Milwaukee Journal, October 01, 1976) α “Trustees Gerard Farley and Clinton Rose urged that instead of a piece of abstract sculptor “I might not be able to understand,” according to Farley that the portrait sculptor of Abraham Lincoln be returned to the area from its place on E. Wisconsin Ave.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, October 01, 1976)
July 26, 1982	<p>Proposal to have the statue back on the bridge:</p> <p>“After being displaced for almost three decades, Milwaukee's Abraham Lincoln might be return “home.” The towering bronze statue of Old Abe might regain a place on the Lincoln Memorial Bridge, which is being reconstructed and is scheduled to be finishing in November.” “Donald E. Turek said he believed it would be fitting that the statue be returned to the bridge after work on the new span is finished. He brought up the idea Monday at a meeting of the War Memorial Board, and was authorized to bring the proposal to the attention of the County Park Commission.” (Dean Jensen, Milwaukee Sentinel, July 26, 1982)</p>
February & March, 1983	<p>Fund-rising for bringing the statue back on the bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α “For one penny May 13 [1983], you may celebrate the reconstruction of the Lincoln Memorial Bridge and help bring Milwaukee's Abraham Lincoln back home. On that day, Donald E. Turek, executive director of the War Memorial Center, and about 50 of his friends are planning to dedicate the \$6.2 million bridge, which opened to traffic Jan. 07. With a donation of a penny to a maximum of \$100, people will be contributing to the \$10,000 the center needs to relocate a bronze state of Old Abe on the center grounds.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 24, 1983) α “The drive to bring the Abraham Lincoln statue back to the War Memorial Center got a boost Wednesday. John Drent building superintendent put a 4-by-5-feet replica of Honest Abe's first Illinois home in the upper lobby of the center, 750 N. Lincoln Memorial Dr. The cabin, about 4 feet high and scaled to one-quarter actual size, was made by A. C. Strenhagen Sons carpenters. Visitors will be asked to place penny donations in the cabin's chimney. Donald Turek said Wednesday that an anonymous donor already had contributed 25,000 pennies.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, March 31, 1983)
February 24, 1983	<p>Planning for the [third] dedication day:</p> <p>“Turek said the center's 50-member committee was hoping for contributions from individuals and businesses. He said the dedication would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A parade through Downtown shortly before noon, beginning at Red Arrow Park across E. Kilbourn Ave. from City Hall and ending at the bridge. ○ A ribbon-cutting ceremony on the bridge, which the county is expected to close all day. ○ Members of 18 local veterans organizations erecting flags on the bridge. ○ In keeping with the Lincoln theme, a 4-by-5 replica of former president's Kentucky log cabin, which will be placed indefinitely on the center grounds.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graduation ceremonies for about 500 recruits from Naval Training Center at Great Lakes, Ill. ○ A Milwaukee Art Museum display of a pictorial history of the Milwaukee lakefront. There also will be an afternoon seminar on the lakefront and the reconstruction of the bridge. ○ Planes from the US Air Force Reserve 440th Tactical Airlift Wing flying over the bridge. ○ Performances by the Bel Canto Chorus and Florentine Opera Company. ○ Beer and brat sales. <p>He hopes to be able to dedicate the statue on Lincoln's birthday, Feb 12, 1984.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 24, 1983)</p>
September 02, 1986	<p>[Third] dedication of the statue at Lincoln Memorial bridge, on Labor Day:</p> <p>“Schmitt's speech and speeches [for the Labor Day] by Gov. Earl, US Rep. Jim Moody (D-Wis.) and Edward R. Garvey, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for US senate, were followed by a ceremony dedicating the new location of Milwaukee's Abraham Lincoln statue. The statue ... was moved to a new pedestal in front of the War Memorial, at the end of the bridge.” (Milwaukee Sentinel, September 02, 1986)</p>
October 10, 2009	<p>Plaque dedication for Lincoln's Bicentennial ceremony:</p> <p>“Last week’s highly successful Legacies of Lincoln conference at the Law School, co-sponsored by the History Department, generated much praise and many compliments from both participants and the audience.</p> <p>On Saturday, October 10, 2009, the Wisconsin Lincoln Bicentennial Commission will commemorate the Bicentennial of Abraham Lincoln’s birth as well as the 150th anniversary of Lincoln’s speech at the Wisconsin State Fair in Milwaukee on September 30, 1859. The keynote speaker for the event will be Orville Vernon Burton, emeritus professor of history at the University of Illinois and Burroughs Distinguished Professor of Southern History and Culture at Coastal Carolina University. His most recent book is The Age of Lincoln.</p> <p>The Program will be held in Memorial Hall at the Milwaukee War Memorial Center from 11 am to 12:30 pm. Members of Wisconsin’s 1st Brigade Band will perform Civil War period music beginning at 10:30 am.</p> <p>A plaque commemorating President Lincoln’s 1859 address in Milwaukee will be presented for installation at the Lincoln statue in the Milwaukee War Memorial Center plaza. Mayor Tom Barrett and County Executive Scott Walker will also make brief remarks.” (http://law.marquette.edu/facultyblog/2009/10/08/the-lincoln-bicentennial-commission/, retrieved July 31, 2014)</p>
Notes	
α	
Bibliography	
α Milwaukee Journal α Milwaukee Sentinel α William George Bruce, Dedication Ceremony of the City of Milwaukee to Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865, September 15, 1934.	

Illustrations:

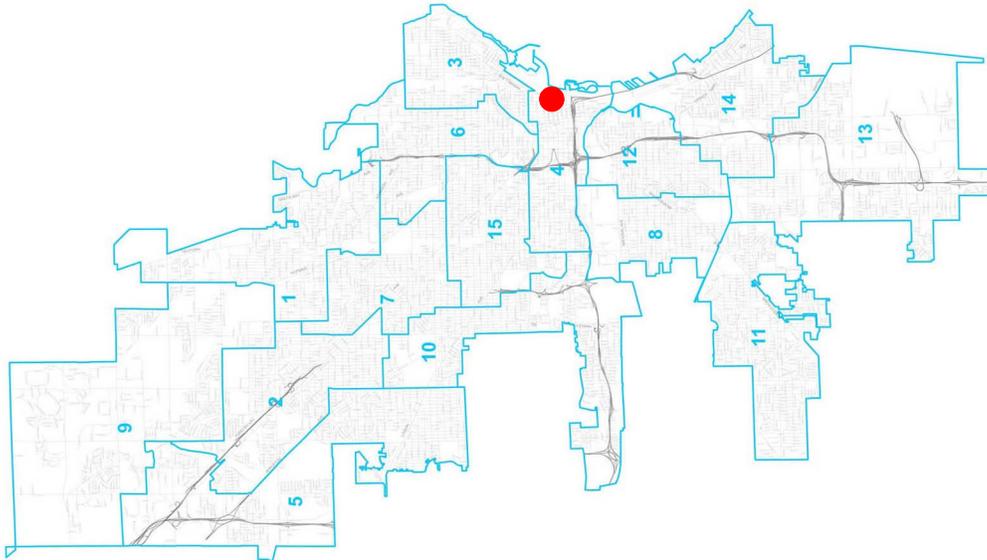


Illustration 1: The current location of the statue.

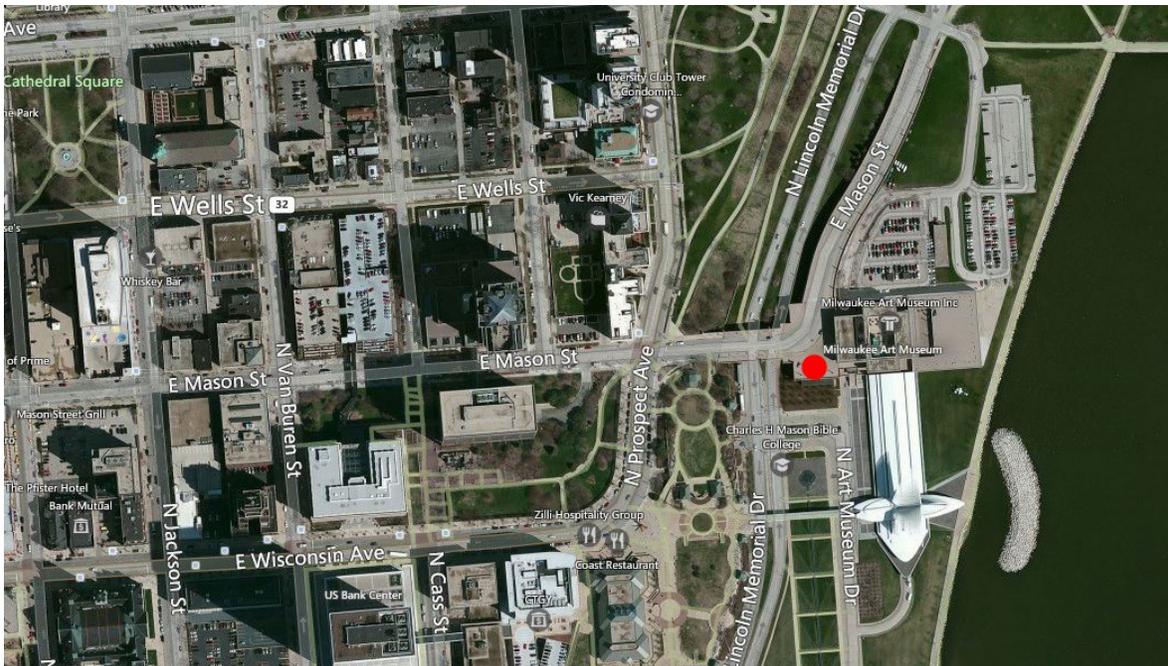
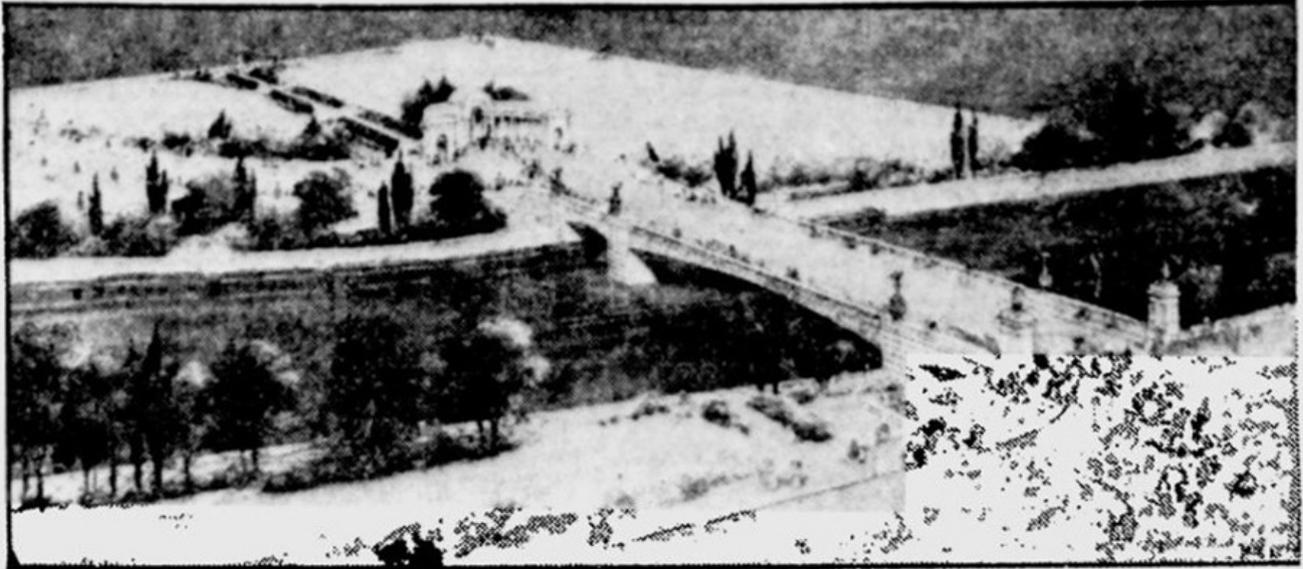


Illustration 2: The current location of the statue. (<http://www.bing.com/maps/>)

LAKE DRIVE FOR LINCOLN MEMORIAL



Top, the proposed bridge; below, the peristyle.

Illustration 3: Proposal for the memorial at the Lincoln Drive Memorial Bridge by A. C. Clas. (The Milwaukee Journal, March 18, 1917)

Study Design for Monument to Lincoln

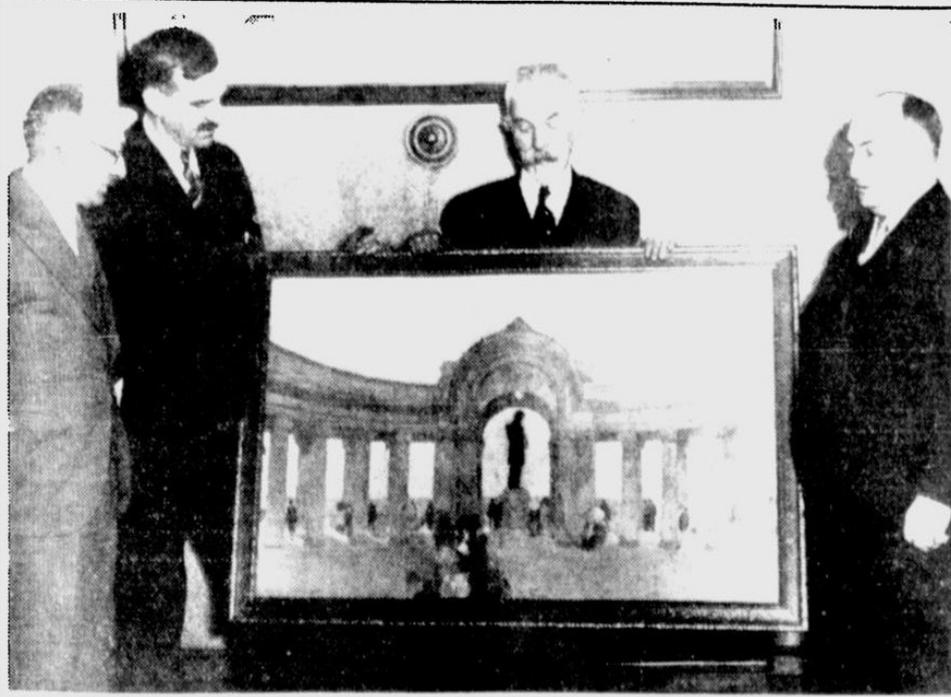


Illustration 4: Proposal for the memorial at the Lincoln Drive Memorial Bridge by A. C. Clas. In the Photo, left to right: Rubens C. Clas, son of A. C. Clas, Mayor Hoan, William George Bruce and Max P. Kufiak, park board head. (The Milwaukee Sentinel, March 10, 1932)

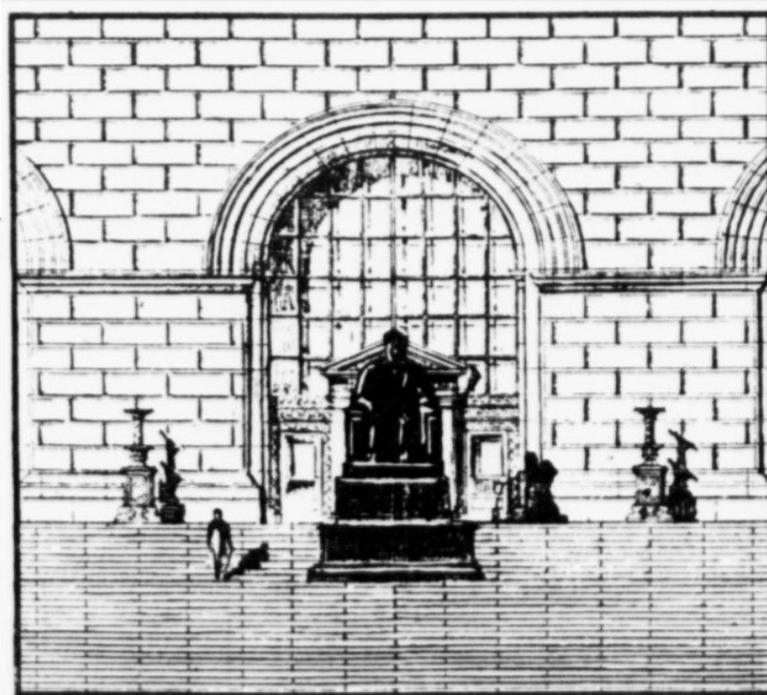


Illustration 5: Proposal for the memorial at the Lincoln Drive Memorial Bridge by the Milwaukee chapter of the AIA, at the steps of the Kilbourn av. Entrance to the courthouse. (The Milwaukee Journal, March 18, 1932)



Illustration 6: the Abraham Lincoln memorial committee, with its secretary William George Bruce, as it inspected the Lincoln memorial bridge as a possible site for the statue. (The Milwaukee Journal, March 17, 1932)



Illustration 7: Lincoln statue at the Lincoln Memorial bridge. (The Milwaukee Journal, February 12, 1933)

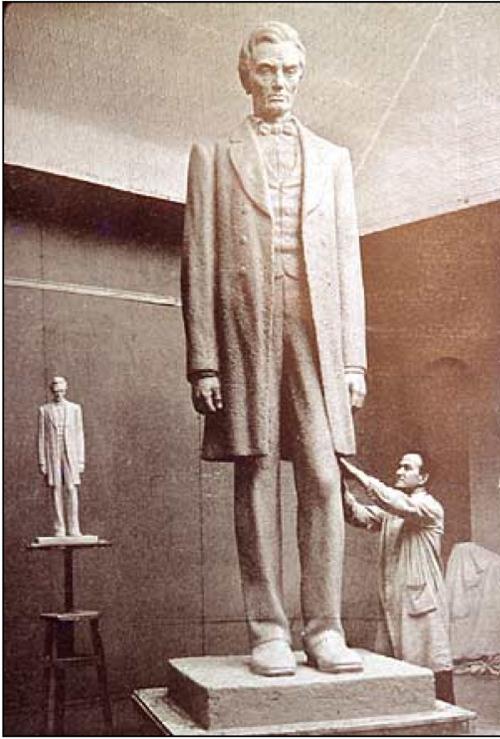


Illustration 9: Gaetano Cecere, the sculptor and the statue. (http://www.suvcw-wi.org/memorials/milwaukee_lincoln_2.html)



Illustration 8: Quarter-size Model of the statue. (Pencil Points, February 1934)

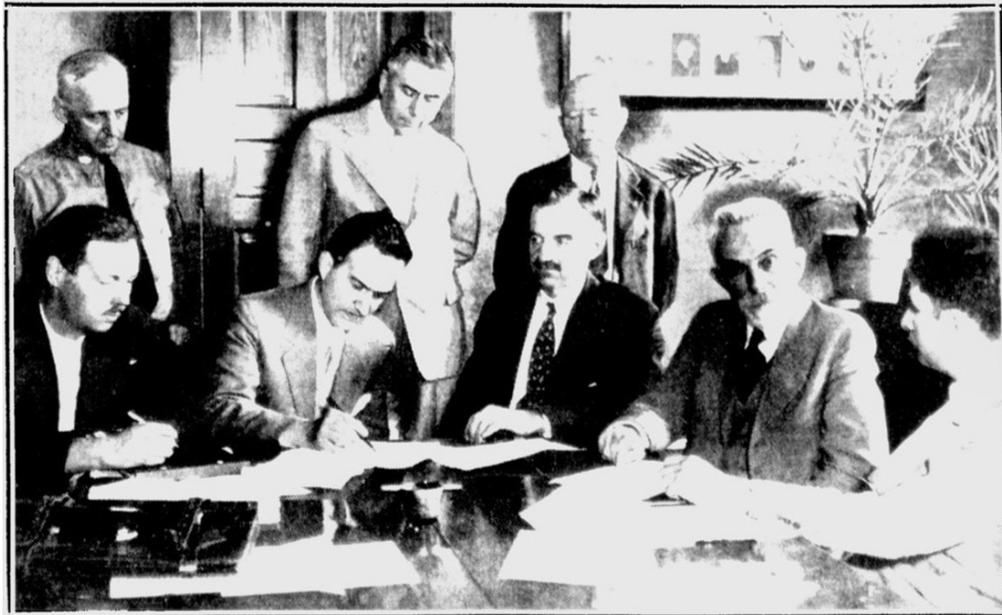


Illustration 10: The contract signing ceremony at the mayor's office. In the photo: (seated left to right) Kenneth Eichfeid Jr., committee secretary; Cecere [sculptor]; Mayor Hoan; William George Bruce, Chairman; Harry Kevenock, assistant city attorney; and (standing left to right) Col. Charles M Pearsall; Postmaster Peter Plasecki; and Charles Franke, member of the committee. (The Milwaukee Sentinel, July 13, 1933)



Illustration 12: discussion about the details of the contract for the statue between Gaetano Cecere, the sculptor (right) and Willima Geroge Bruce, secretary of the committee (left). (The Milwaukee Journal, July 10, 1933)



Illustration 11: Gaetano Cecere [the sculptor] (left) with Mrs. Cecere watching Michael C. Mingesz, a carver, putting the finishing touches on the statue's base. (The Milwaukee Journal, September 11, 1934)



Illustration 13: Dedication day. In photos: (upper right) Gaetano Cecere [sculptor] and Mayor Hoan; (center) Betty Bahde, 12, who unveiled the statue; and Calvin A. Brainard of Jackson, Mich., national adjustment-general of the G. A. R. (The Milwaukee Sentinel, September 17, 1934)



Illustration 14: Removal of the statue from its pedestal on the Lincoln Memorial Bridge to make way for the war memorial construction. (Milwaukee Journal, August 30, 1955)



Illustration 15: Putting the statue into place on its pedestal on the Lincoln Memorial bridge. (Milwaukee Journal, September 12, 1934)



Illustration 16: Unveiling the statue in September 1934. (Milwaukee Journal, February 12, 1954)

Boy Scouts Honor Lincoln



Illustration 17: Scout James Schill of 321 N. 73rd st., a member of the troop 111 Boy Scouts, is laying a wreath on the statue at the Lincoln Memorial Bridge. (Milwaukee Journal, February 11, 1940)



Illustration 18: Color guard of the Catholic War Veterans at Lincoln's 152nd birthday ceremony, in front of the Elk's Club. (Milwaukee Sentinel, February 13, 1961)

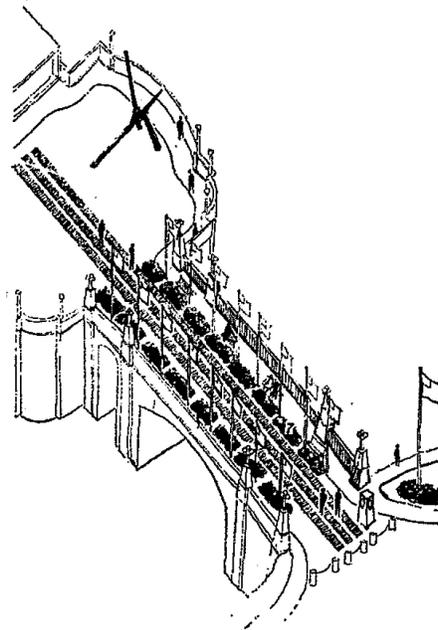


Illustration 19: Proposed design for the bridge by the architectural and planning firm of Kahler, Slater and Fitzhugh Scott. (Milwaukee Journal, October 1, 1976)



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Illustration 20: The statue of Lincoln on the Memorial Bridge before the War Memorial's construction. (<http://collections.lib.uwm.edu/cdm/ref/collection/gfmmke/id/155>)



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Illustration 21: Lincoln Memorial Bridge before the War Memorial's construction. (<http://collections.lib.uwm.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/gfmmke/id/51/rec/9>)



Illustration 22: Lincoln Memorial Bridge before the War Memorial's construction.
(<http://collections.lib.uwm.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/gfmmke/id/37/rec/15>)



Illustration 23: Lincoln statue on its original pedestal, looking south east. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)



Illustration 25: Lincoln statue on its original pedestal, looking south. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

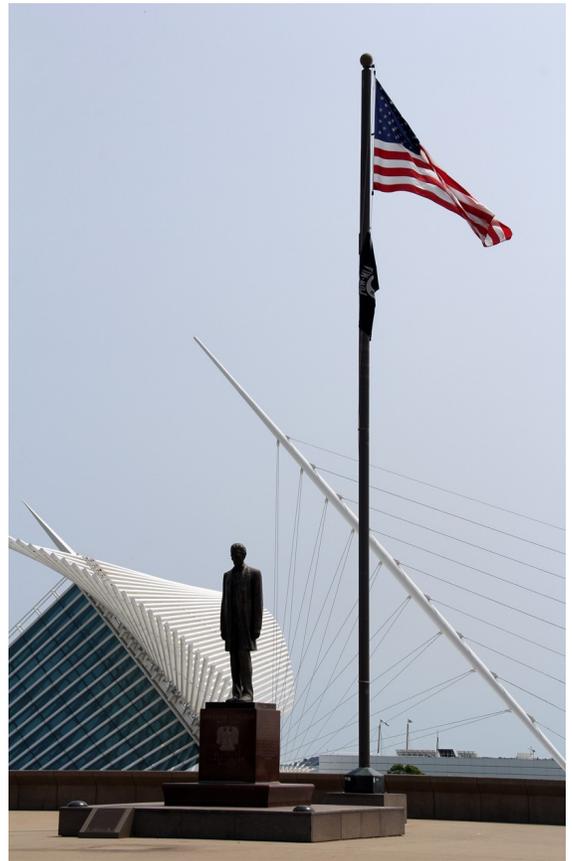


Illustration 24: Lincoln statue Memorial and its flagpole, looking south. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

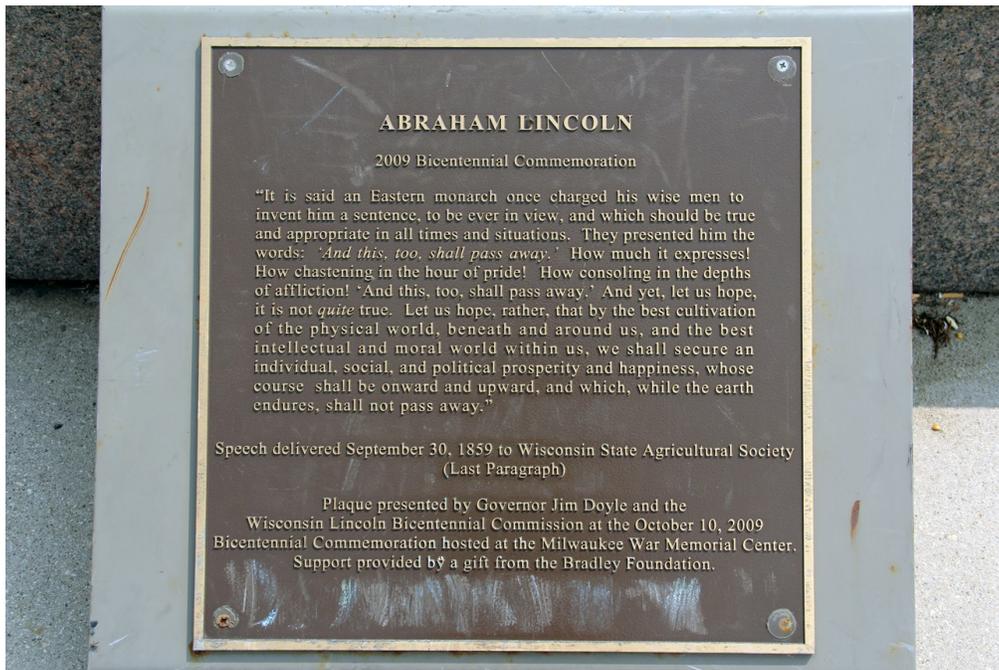


Illustration 26: Plaque. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

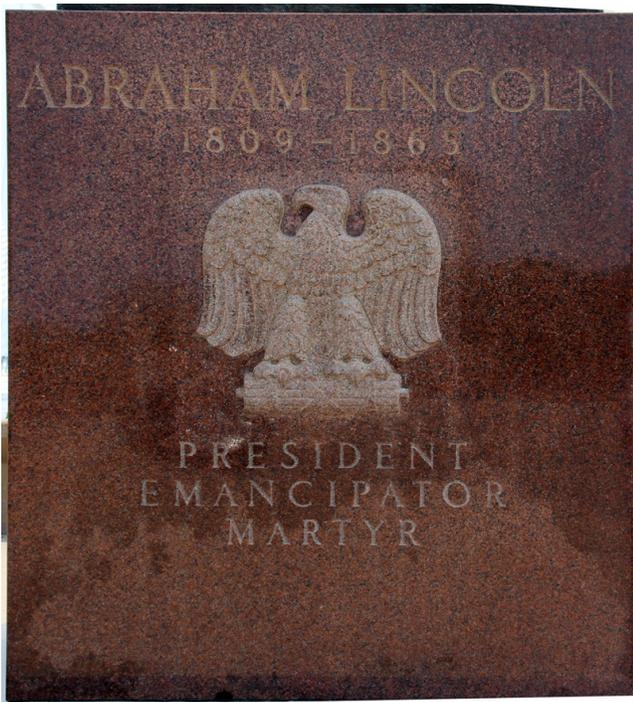


Illustration 27: Pedestal, Front. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

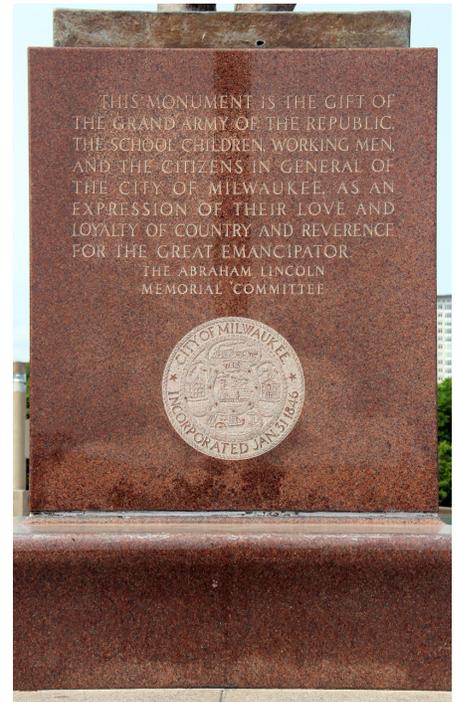


Illustration 28: Pedestal, Back. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

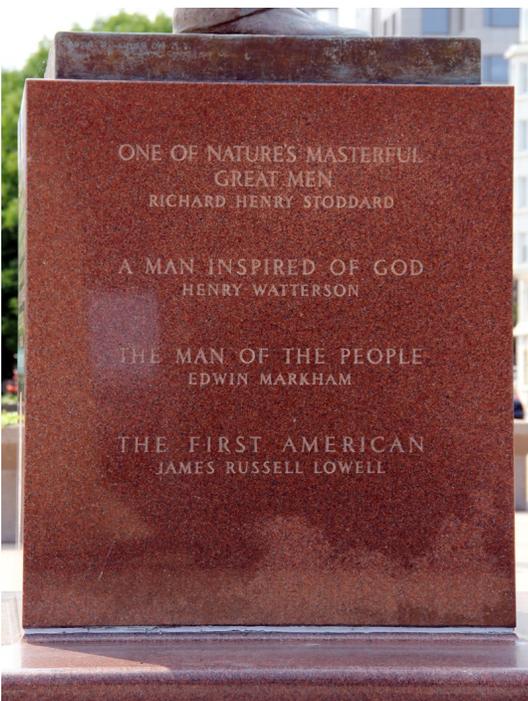


Illustration 30: Pedestal, Left. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

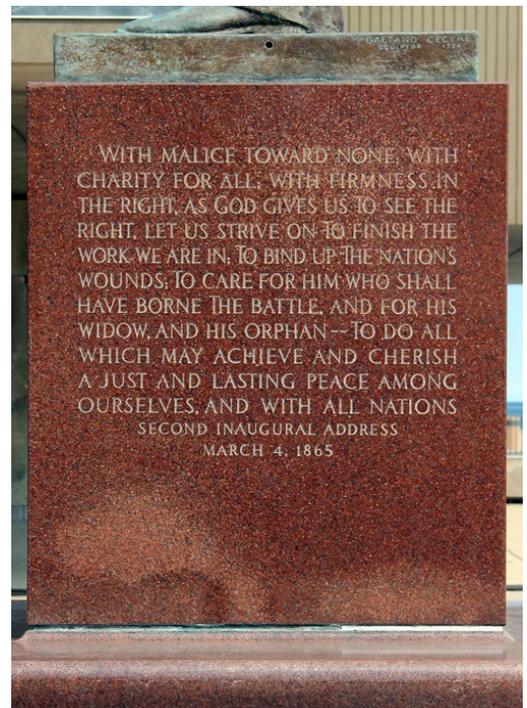


Illustration 29: Pedestal, Right. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)



Illustration 32: Close view of the bronze statue: minor corrosion, contamination, and scratches. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)



Illustration 31: Close view of the bronze statue: minor corrosion, contamination, and scratches. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)

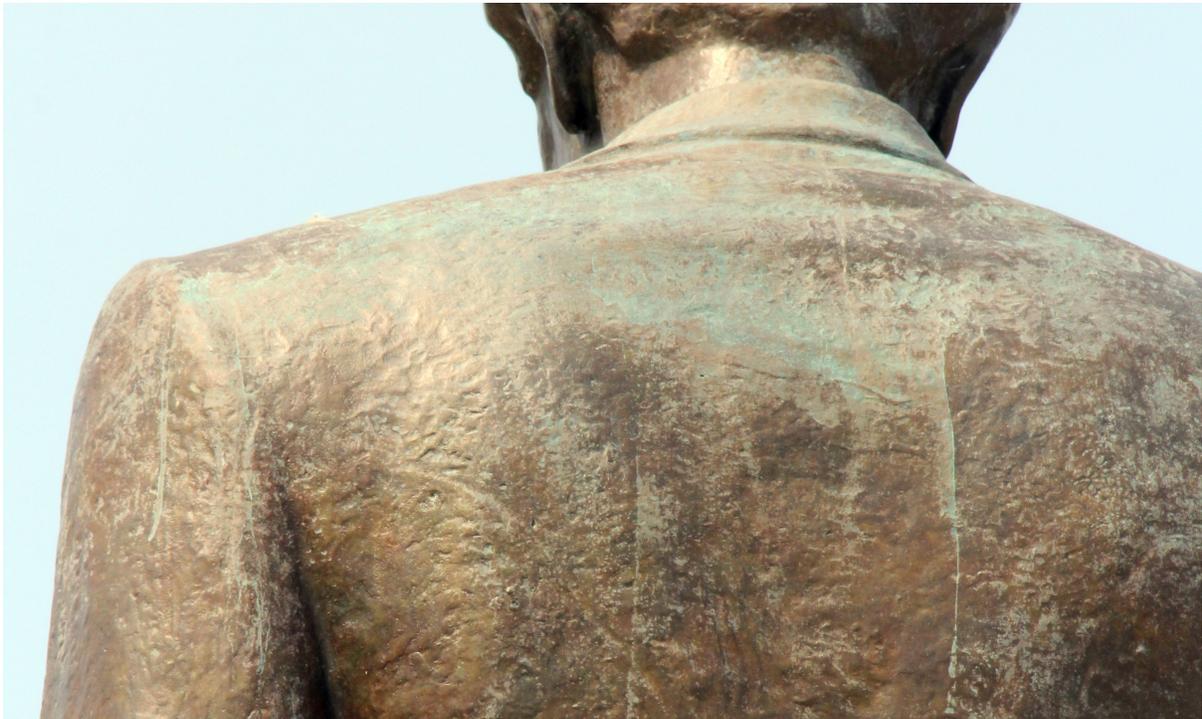


Illustration 33: Close view of the bronze statue: minor corrosion, contamination, and scratches. (Nader Sayadi, July 28, 2014)