The Civil War on the Internet: A Selection of the Best Web Sources for Educators and Students

RICK DYSON

The American Civil War, the War between the States, War of the Rebellion, and the War of Southern Independence are all names for the bloodiest conflict in American history. That war of many names has inspired authors to write thousands of books and articles. With the advent of the Internet came a plethora of Web sites devoted to the topic. Many Civil War sites are well done, but a number of them have little or no value to educators and students. I have included in this article the addresses of some noteworthy Web sites on this popular topic that can be used by students, faculty members, teachers, researchers, and librarians.

Antietam and Gettysburg are two words that evoke tremendous emotion in many Americans. Two of the bloodiest battles in American history occurred more than 140 years ago, but mention of those battles gives rise to a passion that still runs high in America when the Civil War is discussed. The recent debate in South Carolina about flying the Confederate battle flag over the state capitol is a prime example. Most American colleges list at least one course on the Civil War in their catalogues. Major professional American history associations present several Civil War programs during their annual meetings. Every year, publishers offer numerous books on Civil War topics, and thousands take part in Civil War reenactments and encampments across the land. A further testament to America’s enduring interest in that aspect of U.S. history is the fact that the National Park Service administers thirty-two national parks and monuments related to the Civil War. Fascination with the conflict has spread to the Internet. In a search conducted on February 11, 2004, I found that the Google Internet search engine alone contained 4,540,000 links to Civil War–related Web sites.

As with any topic, the quality of Web sites varies greatly. Civil War Web sites run the gamut from vanity sites of persons representing a pro-Confederate or pro-Union viewpoint to state and local historical societies, state libraries, university archives and special collection departments, and national park service battlefields. Some sites feature primary documents, whereas other sites may simply list other Civil War sites on the Internet. Students, faculty, librarians, researchers, and Civil War enthusiasts often find an overwhelming number of Civil War–related Web sites. I hope that this article with its annotated list of Civil War Web sites, will be useful to educators and students. In this listing, I emphasize sites that contain primary documents, which should interest teachers looking for primary sources to integrate into their teaching.

**Index of Helpful Web Sites**

About.com’s Civil War Links
http://americanhistory.about.com/cs/civilwarmenu/index.htm

About.com’s links are only as good as the expert who collects the subject links. In this instance, the guide is a librarian with a history degree. The links presented are useful Web sites.

Academic Info U.S. History: Independence through the Civil War
http://www.academicinfo.net/usindcw.html

Academic Info is a site that aspires to organize selected Web sites along academic lines. According to its creator, the primary focus of the site is academic, with its intended audience at undergraduate level or advanced high school level or above. Although it connects to only a limited number of sites, those chosen are quite useful.

The American Civil War Home Page
http://sunsite.utk.edu/civilwar/warweb.html

The site, maintained by history professor George Henry Hoemann at the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, is a good starting point.
point for Civil War researchers using the Web. There are links to primary source materials, a list of links to Civil War-related sites, histories, frequently asked questions bibliographies, rosters, regimental histories, and Civil War roundtables.

**Civil War Home Page**
http://www.civil-war.net/

An excellent site, the page includes book reviews, primary documents, photos, unit histories, and links to other Civil War-related pages. The site is also a source for primary source materials on the war.

**Civil War Index Page**
http://homepages.dsu.edu/jankej/civilwar/civilwar.html

This is one of the oldest and best collections of Civil War links on the Web. Jim Janke, the administrator of the site, is a business professor with a great love of his topic, and it shows.

**Civil War Resources on the Internet: Abolitionism to Reconstruction**
http://www.libraries.rutgers.edu/rul/rr_gateway/research_guides/history/civilwar.shtml

The site, located at Rutgers University Library, contains a wide-ranging list of sites. Many of those contain primary source materials.

**The Civil War Preservation Trust**
http://www.civilwar.org/

The trust is an organization concerned with saving Civil War battlefields from encroaching commercial development. Their Web site contains lesson plans and suggestions for how the public can help preserve Civil War-related historic sites.

**The United States Civil War Center**
http://www.cwc.lsu.edu/

The USCWC site contains the preeminent collection of Civil War related Web sites on the Internet. The USCWC, maintained at Louisiana State University, locates, indexes, and makes available all appropriate private and public data regarding the Civil War.

**Web Sites for Primary Source Materials**

---

**Abraham Lincoln Association**
http://www.hlt.umich.edu/lincoln/

This Web page is devoted to the study of Lincoln’s life and times. Most important, it contains a searchable full text version of the Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln.

**American Memory from the Library of Congress**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/ammemhome.html

This extremely useful site contains primary source materials culled from the collection of the Library of Congress. Included on the site are Civil War photographs, African American pamphlets, songs, maps, letters, and other printed materials.

**The Civil War Series**
http://www.wtj.com/wars/civilwar/

Maintained by the War Times Journal, the site contains online versions of James Longstreet’s From Manassas to Appomattox, William Sherman’s Memoirs of General Sherman, and John Bell Hood’s Advance and Retreat.

**Civil War Women: Primary Sources on the Internet**
http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/women/cwdocs.html

The site is for anyone researching the role of women in the Civil War. It includes full-text primary sources and links to other useful Web pages. Teachers, students, and researchers will find diaries, letters, photographs, and prints.

**Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System**
http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/index.html

A National Park Service project, this site is a collection of basic personal information about the war’s participants from the Union and the Confederacy. All information is in a searchable database.

**CSS Alabama Digital Collection**

The site, dedicated to the confederate raider CSS Alabama, is maintained by the special collections library at the University of Alabama and contains maps, photographs, woodcuts, diaries, and letters relating to the raider Alabama and the Alabama’s dispute with Great Britain.

**Crisis at Fort Sumter**
http://www.tulane.edu/~latner/CrisisMain.html

The site is an interactive, multimedia simulation on the Fort Sumter crisis that led to the first shots of the Civil War. Users assume the role of Abraham Lincoln and make decisions based on the evidence Lincoln received at the time. The site is a worthwhile tool for teaching students of all grade levels.

**Documenting the American South Main Page**
http://metalab.unc.edu/docsouth/index.html

The site contains a large collection of primary documents pertaining to Southern history and includes letters, diaries, pamphlets, circulars, and proclamations. Of interest to students of Civil War history are three collections: First-Person Narratives of the American South, North American Slave Narratives, and Southern Homefront, 1861-1865. Eyewitness to History: The American Civil War
http://www.eyeewitnessnhistory.com/cwfrm.htm

The site contains a sampling of the transcribed letters and diary entries of witnesses to monumental Civil War events. Included on the site are a diary entry from a fifteen-year-old girl who witnessed the carnage of Gettysburg, letters from soldiers who survived Antietam, a Lincoln staff member’s account of going with the president to recently captured Richmond, a witness to Lee’s surrender at Appomattox, and several other events.

**Furman University: 19th Century Documents**
http://www.furman.edu/~benson/docs/secession

The site features a collection of primary source materials relating to the Civil War. Documents included in the collection are South Carolina’s Declaration of Secession and South Carolina’s Address to the People of the Slaveholding States.

**Letters Home from an Iowa Soldier in the American Civil War**
http://www.civilwarletters.com/home.html

The collection features letters from Newton Robert Scott, Private, Company A, of the 36th Infantry, Iowa Volunteers, to his wife and family. The letters cover the period from 1862 to 1865, detailing Scott’s army life from training to battlefield experiences to Lee’s surrender. The 36th Iowa served primarily in Arkansas.

**Making of America from the University of Michigan**
http://www.umdl.umich.edu/moa/

This site contains images from nineteenth-century books and journals. It includes much more than Civil War materials, making it a valuable resource for other historical topics. Civil War-related materials in the collection cover the period from 1850 to 1877.

**Maps of the American Civil War**
http://www.dean.usma.edu/history/web03/atlases/american%20civil%20war/american%20civil%20war%20index.htm

Colored maps from the United States Military Academy’s Department of History on the battles and campaigns of the Civil War are available at this site. The collection is a valuable teaching tool for teachers of all levels of history.

**Rutherford B. Hayes Diaries**
http://www.ohiohistory.org/onlineed/hayes/index.cfm

Before Rutherford B. Hayes became the nineteenth president of the United States, he was a soldier in the Civil War. He served in the Union army from 1860 until the conclusion of the war in 1865, rising in rank from major to brigadier general. This site features the complete text of Hayes’s five-volume diary. Volume 2 of the diaries contains the details of Hayes’s Civil War service.

**Selected Civil War Photographs from the Library of Congress**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/cwphtml/cwphtome.html

This collection features 1,118 Civil War-era photographs from the vast storehouse of photographs in the Library of Congress’s collections. The site is an excellent way for today’s students to view the important and everyday people who fought and died in the war and scenes from the war.

**United States Colored Troops in the Civil War**
http://www.coax.net/people/lw/data.htm

A Web site devoted to the role of African American troops in the Civil War, this page includes military orders, battle reports, regi-
mental histories, and other related documents. The Valley of the Shadow: Living the Civil War in Pennsylvania and Virginia http://valley.vcdh.virginia.edu/

An excellent example of use of the World Wide Web for educational purposes, the site explores the Civil War from the perspective of two communities, one southern and one northern. The two communities are Augusta County, Virginia, and Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The documents include diaries, letters, official records, newspapers, military records, images, and maps. War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies http://www.ehistory.com/uscw/library/or/

The Official Record is the largest available source of official correspondence relating to the Civil War. The Official Record contains virtually every piece of correspondence from generals, presidents, and civilian leaders that was produced during the conflict. Users will find orders, after-action reports, casualty lists, and other correspondence. The site contains the text of the 128-volume official record of the war and is a valuable resource for those researching or teaching the Civil War.

State and County Historical Societies, Libraries, and Museums

Most state and local historical societies, libraries, and museums have little in the way of primary source materials available on their respective Web sites. Many, however, include collection inventories or other aids for accessing their collections. Alabama Department of Archives and History http://www.archives.state.al.us/reference/military.html#CivilWar/

The site contains a listing of Civil War–related military records, full text, brief regimental histories, and teacher resources that are held in the Alabama Department of Archives and History. Connecticut Historical Society Civil War Treasures http://www.civilwartreasures.com/

The Civil War Treasures Web page highlights the Society's Civil War holdings and the state's vast contribution to the Union war effort. Florida State Archives http://dlis.dos.state.fl.us/barm/fsa/civilwar.htm


Included on this site are a searchable database of Civil War veterans and the Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the State of Illinois, 2nd edition. Kansas State Historical Society http://www.kshs.org/research/topics/war/civil.

In addition to a short history of Kansas's contribution to the Civil War, one can view selected primary sources from the collection of the society and a short bibliography of secondary works on Kansas and the Civil War. Maine Memory Network http://www.mainehistory.org/mmn_overview.shtml

Based on the Library of Congress' American Memory Project, the database includes the images of items held by the Maine Historical Society about the state's history. The items are primarily contemporaneous photographs and current photographs of artifacts in the collection. One of the highlights is images of the 20th Maine regiment of volunteers, which served with distinction at Gettysburg. Another image features Rebecca Usher, a volunteer nurse who served most notably at Gettysburg. At this site, one can create online slide shows of items retrieved from the collection. Ohio Historical Society Civil War Documents http://www.ohiohistory.org/resource/database/civilwar.html

A site for Ohio-based Civil War researchers to locate information, the Ohio Historical Society's collection includes an index to Ohio war prisoners held at the Andersonville, Georgia, and Salisbury, North Carolina, prisons from 1864 to 1865. There are abstracts from the correspondence between the governor and the adjutant general from 1863 to 1866 and guides to the Civil War Project and the Primary Resource Collections. Russell County, Virginia, Civil War Page http://rhoboard.com/russell/home.html

A useful Web page for students and researchers, this site includes letters, photographs, rosters of regiments recruited in Russell County, obituaries of Russell County Confederate veterans, and pension applications. Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Library's Civil War Manuscript Collection http://www.rbhayes.org/archives.htm

Hayes served in the Union Army in many roles; consequently, his presidential library has extensive holdings relating to the Civil War. This page contains a searchable database of Hayes's letters and diaries and selectively describes Civil War–related manuscript collections in the Hayes Library. South Carolina Historical Society http://www.schistory.org/display/index.html/civilwar

An example of a valuable state historical society Web site, the page features several Civil War exhibits, a bulletin board for research queries, and a searchable catalogue of the society's collection. Texas State Library and Archives Commission Pension Database http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/arc/pensions/index.html

This site enables researchers to access Confederate pension lists and find aids in the Texas State Archives. Vermont Historical Society: Civil War Manuscripts http://www.state.vt.us/vhs/civilw.htm

Included on this Web page are brief descriptions of manuscripts relating to Vermont's participation in the Civil War and transcribed texts of selected Vermont soldiers' letters home to loved ones. Vermont in the Civil War http://www.vermontcivilwar.org/index.shtml

The most exhaustive source of information about Vermont's participation in the Civil War is available at this site. It includes unit histories, battles in which Vermont troops took part, photos, and muster rolls. One of the highlights features African American and other ethnic troops' roles in the war. West Virginia Archives and History http://www.wvculture.org/history/statehood/statehood.html

Maintained by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History, the site contains useful pages such as the online exhibit "A State of Convenience: Creation of West Virginia," information about John Brown, West Virginia Union militia units, and a list of the West Virginia state medal winners. The West Virginia Memory Collection is a searchable database of state historical photos, letters, and other primary source materials relating to the Civil War.

Institutes and Universities

Augustana College Library's Civil War Diaries http://www.augustana.edu/library/SpecialCollections/civil11.html

On this site, researchers can find the full text diaries of enlisted soldiers Basil H. Messler and G. D. Molineaux of the 7th Illinois Volunteers. Civil War Manuscripts in the Center for Archival Collections–Bowling Green State University http://www.bgsu.edu/libraries/collection/cac/civilwar.html

The site contains finding aids for manuscripts held at Bowling Green State University. The collections relate to the 21st Ohio Volunteer Infantry and other Civil War–related topics. Some collections include online transcripts. University of Georgia's Rare Map Collection of the American Civil War http://www.libs.uga.edu/archives/hargrett/maps/civil.html

A selection of original Civil War maps, culled from the rare map collection at the University of Georgia, is available online.
As part of the American Battlefield Program, the National Park Service preserves the nation's battlefields. Details about the program are on the NPS Web site, along with an order form for NPS publications about the American Civil War.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Sites</th>
<th>Virginia Military Institute (VMI) Archives Home Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.vmi.edu/archives/cwsource.html">http://www.vmi.edu/archives/cwsource.html</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This page highlights the Civil War collections held by the VMI Archives and presents many manuscripts and featured topics in full text format. Some material relates to Stonewall Jackson and the Battle of New Market. The site also contains photographs and the “Complete Guide to VMI Civil War Manuscripts.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Virginia Tech Library’s Special Collections:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|               | http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/1ande
|               | rsonville/1ander sonville.htm                        |
|               | The infamous Andersonville prison is a topic of much study in Civil War history. This site contains a useful set of lesson plans based on documents from the prison and from secondary sources. |
|               | Antietam National Battlefield Park                    |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/antl/home.htm                     |
|               | The battle at Antietam was the bloodiest single day in American military history and is a highly studied battle by students of the war. The site includes a casualty list, organizational information on the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia, and an image gallery. |
|               | Appomattox Court House, National Park, Civil War, Virginia |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/apco/index1.htm                   |
|               | This National Park Service site includes not only visitor information but also historical information and documents relating to Lee’s surrender to Grant at Appomattox, which ended the conflict between North and South. |
|               | Bentonville, North Carolina, Battleground: Site of the Civil War Battle of Bentonville |
|               | http://www.ah.dcr.state.nc.us/sections/hs/bentonvi/bentonvi.htm |
|               | Bentonville was the Confederacy’s last major offensive of the Civil War. The site includes complete orders of battle for all units involved in the battle, maps, photographs, and a history of the battle. |
|               | Civil War Defenses of Washington, DC                 |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/cwdf/                             |
|               | The site contains information about the fortification system that protected Washington, DC, and includes photographs and textual information on the forts and their roles in the defense of the nation’s capital. Also included are a management plan/environmental assessment for the development and management of a national park encompassing the twenty historical sites. |
|               | Fort Donelson National Battlefield and Cemetery Dover, Tennessee |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/fodn/indepths/home.htm            |
|               | The site contains a description of the battle of Fort Donelson and a virtual tour of the battlefield, orders of battle for each side, a teacher’s guide, and information about African Americans in the battle and about the Underground Railroad. |
|               | Fort Pulaski National Monument                       |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/fopu/local/index.htm              |
|               | Fort Pulaski, Georgia, the Confederate troops witnessed the introduction of rifled artillery, which hastened the fall of the fort into Union hands. In addition, Fort Pulaski was the scene of one of the first communities of freed slaves in the south. The Web page details the history of the fort and a discussion of the significance of rifled artillery. It also offers several Civil War-era photographs. |
|               | Fort Sumner National Monument Home Page              |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/fosum1_home/home.htm              |
|               | A site dedicated to the fort where the first shots of the Civil War were fired, this page contains park information, lesson plan ideas, and a brief history of the battle. |
|               | Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/frsp/vc.htm                      |
|               | The site includes the usual visitor information on the park and a virtual visitor center with information on each battle and links to Web sites outside of the National Park Service. The park encompasses four battlefields (Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Chancellorsville, and the Wilderness) of the Civil War in Virginia. |
|               | Gettysburg National Military Park                    |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/gett/home.htm                    |
|               | The first national military park has a useful Web site for Civil War students that features a virtual tour of the park, teachers’ resources, virtual exhibits from the park’s museum, and a history of the battle. |
|               | Harper’s Ferry NHP Virtual Visitor Center           |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/hafe/home.htm                    |
|               | The Harper’s Ferry arroy played a crucial role in events before the war as the scene of abolitionist John Brown’s raid, but the arroy also played a prominent role in the eb and flow of the numerous campaigns in Virginia’s Shenandoah Valley. The Web page includes a virtual tour of the park, a searchable index of the park museum’s photographic collection of historical and modern photos, virtual exhibit galleries, and visitor information. |
|               | Manassas National Battlefield Park (Battles of Bull Run) |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/mana/home.htm                    |
|               | Manassas, or Bull Run, was the site of two important bloody battles during the war. The Web page includes histories of the battles, letters from soldiers who fought at Manassas, modern photos of battlefield memorials and buildings, lesson plans, virtual tours of the park, and maps. |
|               | Pea Ridge National Military Park Home Page           |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/perr/home.htm                    |
|               | This National Park Service Web site includes a brief history of the battle and a list of the participating soldiers. It also contains letters from participants in the battle, which was called the “Gettysburg of the West.” |
|               | Petersburg National Battlefield                     |
|               | http://www.nps.gov/pete/mahan/PNBhome.html          |

214 SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2004 THE SOCIAL STUDIES
The site contains histories of the battle, park information, photographs, and resources for lesson plans.

**Richmond National Battlefield**
http://www.nps.gov/rich/home.htm

A great-looking site, it features a history of the battle that raged around Richmond in the war's last days. Interspersed throughout the site are contemporary photographs of wartime Richmond.

**Vicksburg National Military Park**
http://www.nps.gov/vick/home.htm

This site contains information about this pivotal campaign. On the site, one can find parole records, an online tour of the battlefield, lesson plans, a history of the Vicksburg Campaign, photos, teacher resources, and a list of the units involved in the campaign.

**Selected Lesson Plans**

**Andersonville: Prisoner of War Camp**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/1ander sonville/1andersonville.htm

This lesson plan incorporates primary documents from the Andersonville national historic site. The plan not only focuses on Andersonville but also can be used to explore the larger issue of Civil War prisons and the treatment of prisoners by the Union and the Confederacy. This site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site that is maintained by the National Register of Historic Places and features lesson plans developed by National Park Service rangers and historians.

**The Battle of Bentonville: Caring for the Casualties of the Civil War**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/69bent onville/69bentonville.htm

With this lesson plan, students can examine the evolution of Union medical care from the beginning of the conflict to First Manassas to its conclusion at Bentonville, the last major battle of the war. The site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site that is maintained by the National Register of Historic Places and features lesson plans developed by National Park Service rangers and historians.

**The Battle of Glorieta Pass: A Shattered Story**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/91glorieta/91glorieta.htm

Glorieta Pass in New Mexico represents the turning point of the war in the extreme western theater. Although often an overlooked theater of operations, it was an important cog in the Union victory; this lesson plan allows students and educators to examine this neglected aspect of the war. The site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site maintained by the National Register of Historic Places.

**The Battle of Honey Springs: The Civil War Comes to Indian Territory**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/68honey/68honey.htm

This lesson plan enables students to examine the role of Native Americans in Oklahoma in the Civil War by using maps, illustrations, and official correspondence. This site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site maintained by the National Register of Historic Places and features lesson plans developed by National Park Service rangers, historians, and other personnel.

**The Battle of Mill Springs: The Civil War Comes to Indian Territory**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/72mill/72mill.htm

The Battle of Mill Springs divided a border state. Students using the lesson plan can assess the importance of Kentucky to both sides and recognize the internal conflict in Kentucky and in other border states. This site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site.

**The Battle of Prairie Grove: Civilian Recollections of the Civil War**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/70prairie/70prairie.htm

In the Civil War, many battles took place on small farms or near small towns; hence, civilians often had a ringside seat to the slaughter of battle. The lesson plan presented at this site offers a view of a relatively insignificant battle in rural Arkansas, but it demonstrates the effect of seeing the carnage of war on school-age witnesses.

**The Battle of Stones River: The Soldier's Story**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/40st ones/40stones.htm

The lesson plan presented at this site allows students to view warfare from the perspective of a frontline soldier at the bloody battle at Stones River. The site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site maintained by the National Register of Historic Places. It features lesson plans developed by National Park Service rangers.

**Chatham Plantation: Witness to the War**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/45chatham/45chatham.htm

With this lesson, students can examine the effect of warfare and its aftermath on a large plantation and its occupants. The site is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site.

**Chattanooga: The Battle for Chattanooga**
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/48chattanooga.htm

Another part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site, this site contains information about the horrors of fighting at Chattanooga, developed from the perspective of the rank and file soldier.

**The Civil War through a Child's Eye**

By reading letters, diaries, and photographs, students learn to discover the role and experiences of women on both sides of the conflict. Documents at this site were culled from the Library of Congress's American Memory online Civil War collections.

**Lesson Planet: Civil War Lesson Plans**
http://www.lessonplanet.com/search/Social_ Studies/U.S._History/Civil_War

This site features an extensive collection of links to online lesson plans about the Civil War for use with students at all levels.

**The Civil War Preservation Trust**
http://www.civilwar.org/historyclassroom/

This site offers lesson plans for students and teachers so that they can explore the election of 1864, the role of U.S. colored troops, and Uncle Tom's Cabin. They participate in the following...
NARA Digital Classroom: Teaching with Documents
http://www.archives.gov/digital_classroom/teaching_with_documents.html/civil_war

The National Archives holds the official records of all U.S. government departments and agencies and items such as the Declaration of Independence and other important documents. The four lesson plans use digitized Civil War documents from the National Archives to educate students about the war. ProTeacher’s Civil War Lesson Plans for Elementary School Teachers in Grades K-6

http://www.proteacher.com/090035.shtml

This collection of Web-based lesson plans is ideal for elementary school educators and their students.

The Siege of Port Hudson: “Forty Days and Forty Nights in the Wilderness of Death”
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twph/wwwlps/lessons/11hudson/11hudson.htm

Although the siege at Vicksburg is better known, Port Hudson, Louisiana, withstood several attempts at capture for longer periods than the Vicksburg siege. This site, developed by National Park Service rangers, historians, and other personnel, uses readings, maps, and photographs to explore siege warfare on the Mississippi.

Teacher Source Social Studies from PBS
http://www.pbs.org/teachersource/soc_stud.htm

PBS maintains a database of lesson plans based on its programs and offers teachers an opportunity to explore the Civil War from all aspects. The database includes plans developed to incorporate Ken Burns’s monumental Civil War series.

Teaching History with Historic Places
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twph/descrip.htm

This site features lesson plans about American history, featuring historic sites from the National Registry. Guidelines for making and submitting lesson plans to the site are included.

Those Honored Dead: The Battles of Rivers Bridge and Civil War Causality
http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twph/wwwlps/lessons/94rivers/94rivers.htm

The site contains a lesson plan to promote students’ exploration of the issues of battle causality and way to honor Civil War dead. It is part of the Teaching with Historic Places Web site maintained by the National Registrar of Historic Places.

Wisconsin in the Civil War
http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/teachers/lessons/civilwar

The Wisconsin Historical Society developed a series of lesson plans on Wisconsin in the Civil War. The plan uses documents mounted online from the society’s holdings.

United States Postal Service
Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Title</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Issue Date for Separate Data Below</th>
<th>No. Copies of Single Issue Published Next to Filing Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THE SOCIAL STUDIES</td>
<td>09/01/2004</td>
<td>SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2004</td>
<td>1,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>JUlY/AUGUST 2004</td>
<td>1,706</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Publication Title: THE SOCIAL STUDIES
2. Issue Date for Separate Data Below: SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2004
3. No. Copies of Single Issue Published Next to Filing Date: 1,709

Instructions to Publishers

1. Complete and file one copy of this form with your postmaster annually or before October 1. Keep a copy of the completed form for your records.
2. In cases where the publisher is a trust, the verification must be in the name of the trustee or a person familiar with the affairs of the trust.
3. If the publication is published in a place outside the United States, enter the name and address of the post office to which mail is regularly sent.
4. In cases where purchases of subscription information used for in-item 10, free distribution must be shown in item 10, or additional return for news agents and DDS, (if copies for office use, sold separately, and all other copies not distributed.
5. If the publication is periodically published, this statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation must be published. It must be printed in any issue in October or, if the publication is not published during October, the first issue published after October.
6. In item 15, indicate the date of the issue in which this Statement of Ownership will be published.
7. Items 17 & 18 must be logged.

Failure to file or publish a statement of ownership may lead to an additional fee of 250 percent of the fine.