History and Art at Our “New” Building

Many months and several million dollars have gone into renovation of the Nebraska State Historical Society’s headquarters building. The improvements for safety, environment, and handicapped accessibility are important, but mostly not very visible.

But a new art installation in the headquarters rotunda will definitely have a visual impact. A state statute known as One Percent for Art requires that we set aside 1 percent of the renovation cost for public art. The new work will be unveiled September 18 as part of the headquarters rededication.

The selection committee included NSHS staff, NSHS trustee Bob Peters, and Sharon Kennedy, Curator of Cultural and Community Engagement at the Sheldon Art Museum. Winnowing the field from forty-five artists, the committee selected the proposal of Chicago-based artists Adam Brooks and Mathew Wilson, whose partnership is called Industry of the Ordinary.

It was important to maintain the historic fabric of the National Register-listed headquarters building. Brooks and Wilson’s work, “The Idea of History,” will use etchings on the curved glass surfaces of the rotunda display windows to raise questions and prompt inquiry about the nature of history and how we come to understand the past.

“Our view of history is that it is not reducible down to a series of ‘facts’. It is not objective. It is never comprehensive,” the artists wrote in their proposal. “Many voices are necessarily left out in the retelling of any historical narrative. It is a rich maelstrom of competing views in much the same way that art is. The role of art is not to make a series of statements, but to engage dialogue.

Continued on Page 2

NSHS Headquarters Rededication
Saturday, September 18, 2010, 11:00 a.m.
1500 R Street, Lincoln

The Board of Trustees of the NSHS and Director/CEO Mike Smith invite you to celebrate with elected officials, staff, architects, contractors, and others involved in the headquarters renovation project. Guest speaker for the event will be former Congressman Doug Bereuter, whose papers are among the valuable resources held by the NSHS in trust for current and future researchers. Most recently President/CEO of the Asia Foundation, the native-born Bereuter is returning to his Nebraska roots. A short program and tours of the building will mark completion of this major effort supported by Nebraska taxpayers. Please join us!
If America is to know its history, it is essential that each of us record and share our stories. History depends on people. Please preserve your memories so the important stories with which we were in play. Share those with family, with friends, and with local historical organizations. 

Related links:
Nebraska State Historical Society: http://nebraskahistory.org/

“I’ll let you know its history, it is essential that each of us record and share our stories.”

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**From the Director**

**Time and Memory**

It is the first week of May 2010, and I am remembering two events of this week forty years ago. The first took place on the campus of Kent State University in Ohio where in thirteen seconds of gunfire, Ohio National Guardsmen killed four students and wounded nine others, some of them involved in a demonstration against the American invasion of Cambodia. The tragic shooting constituted a defining moment in the American people’s rejection of the war in Vietnam. At the time, I was serving as an infantry officer in the Army’s Second Armored Division and was preparing to be married on May 9, 1970.

As the nation was conflicted that week, so were Mary Ann and I. We experienced personal sorrow over the loss of life in Ohio and the continuing casualties among our forces in Asia, yet we held a strong and firm commitment to America and its ideals. As Americans we were dedicated to our nation, which had welcomed our ancestors from Ireland, Germany and Norway and afforded them many freedoms and opportunities. In 1970 we were all living in a dangerous world facing the power of Communism centered in the Soviet Union and China. In ninety days I would leave my bride behind and report to the Eighth Army on the volatile situation and the anguish of America during that period.

Industry of the Ordinary (ITO) intends this work to engage a dialogue about history in general terms and Nebraska history more specifically.

The artists want your suggestions for the dates, names, places, people, and ideas from the state’s past that should be represented in the work. They will solicit ideas online and by print media. They’ve used this participatory process successfully in a number of public art projects in Chicago, including works for the Chicago Public Libraries and that city’s transit authority.

Words, dates, names, faces, and places may all figure in this work designed to prompt inquiry and curiosity. It will also attempt to represent symbolically “those voices that came before recorded history or that we never heard, whether they be those of prehistoric inhabitants, other indigenous peoples, or the voices of the ordinary citizenry.”

“History cannot be fully understood by memorizing rote, but by engagement, discussion, disagreement and imagination,” the artists suggest. In that sense, the work is a most fitting way, and afforded them many freedoms and opportunities. In 1970 we were all living in a dangerous world facing the power of Communism centered in the Soviet Union and China. In ninety days I would leave my bride behind and report to the Eighth Army on the volatile border between North and South Korea. Mary Ann and I, however, had no doubt of our responsibilities to our nation.

Today Kent State is a footnote to a war hardly known to the majority of Americans. After a long struggle with a rare disease, Mary Ann died in 2009. I am left to remember vividly the tension and the anguish of America during that period forty years ago.

If America is to know its history, it is essential that each of us record and share our stories. Whatever those involve, if the event was important to you, please take the time to record not only the who and the what, but what thoughts and feelings, commitments, and principles were in play. Share those with family, with friends, and with local historical organizations. History depends on people. Please preserve your memories so the important stories withstood the inevitable passing of the participants and the blurring of memory.

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**“A Blood Curdling Ride with Death” and Other NSHS Blog Posts**

We’ve been telling you about the NSHS blog. By now we’ve built up a large backlog of interesting articles, photos, and objects from our collections. Some are lighthearted; some are serious. Read it at blog.nebraskahistory.org, and click “subscribe” if you want email notifications of new postings, or read it on Facebook and click “Like” at the top of the page to receive notifications. (Both of these are free.) There’s something new several times a week. And yes, one of them is really titled “A Blood Curdling Ride with Death”—see the April 9 entry for detective magazine covers that Nebraska artist John Falter painted in the 1930s.

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**In Search of Lost Tombstones and Cemeteries**

Tombstones are not usual garage sale fare. But when locating stolen headstones and forgotten gravestones, Nebraska State Historical Society employees and volunteers often encounter strange circumstances.

Volunteer Cynthia Monroe reunites stolen tombstones with their owners. Tombstones have been thrown in road ditches, used as stepping stones in backyards, and have even adorned dorm rooms. One stolen stone was five feet high and about eight feet square. It required a front loader to return it to its original location.

“We don’t understand that one,” Monroe said.

Monroe has returned approximately twenty-five stones over the past fifteen years. Some are returned right away, but other searches take as long as ten years. It takes persistence and a zealously maintained record, Monroe said. “Some cemeteries are taken immaculate care of and some are not taken care of at all.”

Assistant Curator Pat Churray specializes in those forgotten cemeteries as part of her work on the Nebraska Statewide Cemetery Registry. She checks headstone records and census reports to find cemeteries and their occupants. Some records are inaccurate, with frequent misspellings. She also visits cemeteries to make sure the records—or, more often, rumors—are correct. “It’s an in-depth research process,” Churray said. “But it is possible to find someone if you look hard enough.”

Churray has visited cemeteries in cornfields and pastures. North of Lincoln, Teachman Cemetery is the final resting place for a Civil War soldier and his wife. It is in a cornfield.

At other cemeteries not even the stones are left intact. Such is the case with Calavan Cemetery southwest of Lincoln. Sometime after the land was sold in the 1890s, a new landowner removed the tombstones from their original plot and piled them under a tree.

“I just wish it was a hobby we didn’t have to do.” Most of the tombstones are from nineteenth-century children’s graves. Monroe believes they are objects of scavenger hunters. Children’s stones, usually small, are easiest to steal, but fortunately are rarely damaged.

“They have been in pretty good shape for as old as they are,” she said.

After Monroe has located the home of a stolen stone, she tries to contact family members and invite them to the reinstatement. Some families aren’t even aware the stones were missing. Other times, the stones have already been replaced. Once, when the family members couldn’t be found, Monroe met with the cemetery caretaker instead.

“He was as excited as if he were family,” Monroe said.

Not all cemeteries have such loyal caretakers. Some are full of overgrown plots and broken tombstones.

“Just hate to take them [the stolen stones] back because you know it will happen to them,” Monroe said. “Some cemeteries are taken immaculate care of and some are not taken care of at all.”

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**“A Blood Curdling Ride with Death”**

Edmund Perry Brown died as an infant in 1870. “Most isolated cemeteries are protected by the neighborhood, the people that care,” says Pat Churray of the NSHS.

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**“Blood Curdling Ride with Death”**

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**Brown family cemetery, on private property in western Lancaster County, near Pleasant Dale.**
In Memoriam: Gary Iske

Sarpy County Historical Society Director Gary Iske, 68, died March 3, 2010, due to a sudden heart attack. Gary was known for his knowledge of and passion for Sarpy County history and genealogy, and will be greatly missed by the historical community.

#### Sandhills Life at Alliance's Knight Museum

“Wow. Wow. More wow. That’s what I felt like,” said Becci Thomas of opening day at the rebuilt Knight Museum and Sandhills Center in Alliance. Thomas, the museum director, promises that visitors will have similar sentiments.

The Knight Museum opened its new 19,120-square-foot building on March 1. It includes exhibits featuring Native American artifacts, pioneer and ranching artifacts, and even the geology of the Sandhills. It’s like a “mini trip to the Smithsonian,” said Thomas.

The museum is interconnected to the land around it. Visitors watch a fifteen-minute video on the history of Alliance and the surrounding area and then enter the museum to see that history brought to life.

Exhibits include a replica sod house that visitors can walk inside, a covered wagon stocked with supplies, pioneers used to cross the prairie, and an interactive geology exhibit with fossils from the area.

“We have a lot of interactive activities throughout the museum,” Thomas said. “Things kids can do and touch and feel.”

Thomas also praised the Native American collection, which includes moccasins and shirts with exquisite beadwork and quillwork, arrowheads, and many different tools.

“The Native American exhibit is the most outstanding,” she said. “It sends shivers up my spine. It is so unique.”

The Knight Museum opened in 1965 upon the heist of Dr. Frank M. Knight, an area doctor and banker. The old building was a third as large as the new one, and had no storage available.

“It was very nice, but it didn’t enable us to tell a story because it didn’t have the room,” Thomas said. The exhibits in the new facility are permanent, but the displays will change.

Construction began four years ago after a generous donation by the late Victor and Martha Eldred. The Eldreds were prominent ranchers in the area and were always involved in community-building activities.

“They never thought they owned the land,” Thomas said. “They were just stewards.”

Martha, who was an essential part of the planning process, lived to see the completion of the building, but passed away before the exhibits were installed.

“She loved it,” Thomas said. “She wanted to tell a story and build something they [visitors] could wander in for hours, and they can.

Thomas said the museum has been averaging sixty visitors a day, with some days averaging over two hundred people.

“The world might be moving pretty fast now,” Thomas said. “But if you don’t understand pioneer life you don’t understand how it ended up that way.”

—Kyle Kinley

#### Discover Nebraska at the Landmark Stores

Take a road trip and explore Nebraska! Books available at the Landmark Stores will help you plan your trip and find offbeat points of interest along the way. We recommend:

- The Sutton House, McCook, Nebraska.

The staff will be happy to help you with your next purchase. Call 1-800-833-6747 or 402-471-3447, or visit nebraskahistory.org.

Visit Nebraska's historic sites this summer, too. Click the “Visit” link on our website to learn more about our historic sites around the state.
McClain said, “In many ways it’s an approach to inform, particularly community youth, on where African Americans have been as a people and perhaps where we’re going.”

When the museum reopens, the information re-discovered through the cataloguing process will create a richer learning environment. “We hope to have interactive exhibits where youngsters can come in and physically touch history,” Jim Calloway said. “She [Mrs. Calloway] was really involved with young adults. That was always at the top of her list.”

“She’s one of those rare people who could put together love, devotion, and scholarship,” McClain said. “The whole goal is to restore the physical structure and bring the materials back and have them available.”

—Kiley Kinyon

**NSHS Works with the Great Plains Black History Museum**

The NSHS is working with the Great Plains Black History Museum in Omaha to catalog and preserve the museum’s archives, which are on a one-year loan to the NSHS. During her long career, museum founder Bertha Calloway (see sidebar) gathered thousands of papers, photos, and artifacts. Now, Dr. Tekla Johnson, the project’s head researcher, is ensuring that Mrs. Calloway’s legacy is preserved.

“My job right now is to find out what’s in the collection and make a container list,” Johnson said. “The goal is first preservation and then accessibility within that.”

Items include a Black Panther of Omaha roster, materials about the life of Lincoln community activist Leola Bullock, detailed descriptions of funeral proceedings for African American children, information about the African American Masons in Nebraska, photos from the Omaha Bus Boycott, and thousands of newspaper clippings, photographs, and papers.

“Mrs. Calloway did very, very intricate research,” Johnson said. “She put it together on scores and scores of material. I’m definitely enthralled.”

Once the materials are catalogued they can be accessed within that.

**Bertha Calloway**

Born in 1925, Bertha (Walker) Calloway worked in Washington, D.C., in her youth and attended classes at Howard University. She came to Omaha with her husband, James T. Calloway, in 1952 and seven years later founded the Negro Historical Society of Nebraska. She advised Nebraska universities on curriculum for their African American studies programs, organized the Miss Black Nebraska pageant, was a secretary for the Omaha Star newspaper, and hosted a television segment on WOW-TV in Omaha—becoming the first African American to have her own television broadcast segment.

In 1974 Calloway founded the Great Plains Black History Museum in the historic Webster Telephone Exchange Building at 2213 Lake Street in Omaha. She maintained the museum into the late 1990s; it closed in 2001 due to financial difficulties. With A. N. Smith, Calloway co-authored *Visions of Freedom on the Great Plains: An Illustrated History of African Americans in Nebraska*. She currently resides in Omaha.

**Conference to Focus on Agriculture and the Missouri River**

Come to Ponca State Park Wednesday, September 29 through Friday, October 1, for the third biennial Missouri River History Conference. This year’s theme is *The Agricultural Frontier and the Missouri River Valley*. 1820-2010. The conference is co-sponsored by the NSHS and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission.

Jon Lauck, author of *Prairie Republic*, will deliver the keynote address on Wednesday evening at the park’s Education Center. Thursday’s presenters are: Tim Cowman, *Changes on the Landscape*; Dr. Ron Naugle, *Agricultural History of the Middle Missouri Valley*; Bob Puschendorf, NSHS, *The Development of Farm to Market Roads in the Early Twentieth Century*; Jessie Nun, NSHS, *Yesterday’s Pioneering Homesteads, Today*; Dr. William Pratt, *Farmers and Rural Protest in the Upper Midwest*.


The event also features afternoon tours of the O’Connor House near Homer, the Adams Homestead and Nature Preserve near North Sioux City, South Dakota; the Cook Blacksmith Shop in Ponca; and the Windmill Collection at the L. P. Gill Ranch on Jackson. The Game and Parks Commission will hold a living history program at the park late Friday afternoon and on Saturday, October 2. Registration is open to all, but you’ll need a state park permit. For information on fees and lodging, call the park at 402-755-2284 or email jeffieldes@nebraska.gov.

WAC Returns to Fort Robinson

Jessie Mercer Southern remembers the long train ride to Fort Robinson in 1944. To the young woman from Alabama, Nebraska seemed like a desert.

“There were a few cactus plants, no water ponds, wouldn’t see life of any kind for many miles,” she recalls. “I wondered how did people live?”

Working at an auto parts store back home, she had seen business decline due to wartime disruptions. She wondered how she was going to make a living. She enlisted in the Women’s Army Corps. At Fort Robinson she worked as a truck driver, navigating a two-and-a-half ton army cargo truck through the winding roads of Pine Ridge country.

Sometimes the cargo was German prisoners of war going to and from work sites. Sometimes it was soldiers. “Some trips were treacherous,” she writes, “especially when I had to go over and around ‘Smiley Canyon,’ a narrow steep incline, snake-like narrow sharp turns. . . . The passengers would holler when meeting another vehicle.”

Later she got a job as a parts clerk in the post maintenance shop. Her new boss was a young man named Ralph Southern. “He was strict and very precise in his duties —but after our acquaintance he mellowed.” Soon Jessie and Ralph “took a liking for one another—he had a flitting ways.”

They were married by the Catholic priest in Crawford, and celebrated their wedding reception with a multi-layer wedding cake made by a German prisoner at the post bakery.

The couple stayed in Crawford for a few years after the war before moving to Alabama in 1949. They came back to visit last summer, posing for a photo in the Fort Robinson Museum, where Jessie’s WAC uniform is on display. Her reminiscence (quoted here) and wartime photos are part of the museum’s collections.

—David L. Bristow, with information and photo from Fort Robinson Museum Curator Tom Baeker

**Jesse and Ralph Southern pose with Jessie’s WAC uniform at the Fort Robinson Museum. The couple met at the fort during the war.**
**UPCOMING EVENTS**

Unless otherwise noted, all events are free and open to the public.

- **July 2, 9, 16, 23 & 30 • 10 & 11 a.m., 1 p.m.**
  - Fabulous Fun Fridays (registration required)
  - Nebraska History Museum, 15th & P Streets, Lincoln
  - 402.471.4754
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **July 4 • 4-8 p.m.**
  - “Hear America Singing: A Selection from the Music of Nebraska”
  - Neligh Mill State Historic Site
  - 402.587.4303
  - nshs.mill@nebraska.gov

- **July 6, 13, 20 & 27 • 10-11 a.m.**
  - Picture book readings with related activities for all ages
  - Hour at the Museum
  - Nebraska History Museum
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **July 14 & 15 • 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon**
  - “Kennard House” (Grades K-3)
  - Summer Classes for Kids
  - Thomas P. Kennard House, 1627 H St., Lincoln
  - (registration required)
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **July 14 & 15 • 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon**
  - “Kennard House” (Grades K-3)
  - Summer Classes for Kids
  - Nebraska History Museum
  - (registration required)
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **July 15 • 12 noon**
  - Jim Powers, Head of Research and Publications Division
  - Brown Bag Lecture Series
  - Neligh Mill State Historic Site

- **August 1 • 11:30 a.m.**
  - Program to honor Nebraska’s Poet Laureate in Perpetuity
  - Forty-fifth Annual Nebraska Day
  - 306 W. Elm Street, Bancroft

- **August 3, 10, 17 & 14 • 10 - 11 a.m.**
  - Picture book readings with related activities for all ages
  - Hour at the Museum
  - Nebraska History Museum
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **August 11 & 12 • 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon**
  - “Pioneer Arts, Crafts, and Games” (Grades K-3)
  - Summer Classes for Kids
  - Nebraska History Museum
  - (registration required)
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **August 11 & 12 • 9:30 a.m. - 12 noon**
  - “Pioneer Arts, Crafts, and Games” (Grades K-3)
  - Summer Classes for Kids
  - Warner Chamber, Nebraska State Capitol
  - (registration required)
  - judy.keetle@nebraska.gov

- **August 19 • 12 noon**
  - Ron Hull, NSHS senior advisor and Professor Emeritus of Broadcast Communications, UNL
  - “My Two Friends – Mari Sandoz and John Neihardt”
  - Brown Bag Lecture Series
  - Nebraska History Museum

- **September 16**
  - Date Bacon, NSHS Library/Archives Division
  - “Preserving Nebraska Since 1968 – A History of Nebraska’s Creature Feature Hosts”
  - Brown Bag Lecture Series
  - Nebraska History Museum

- **September 17**
  - NSHS Annual Meeting and Awards Luncheon
  - Embassy Suites Hotel
  - 12520 Westport Parkway, La Vista (registration by September 1 required)
  - 402.471.4754
  - martha.helm@nebraska.gov

- **September 18 • 11 a.m.**
  - Address by former Congressman Doug Bereuter
  - NSHS Headquarters Building Rededication
  - Nebraska State Capitol

- **September 29 – October 1**
  - “The Agricultural Frontier and the Missouri River Valley, 1820-2010”
  - Missouri River History Conference
  - Ponca State Park
  - (registration required)
  - 402.795.2394
  - jeff.fields@nebraska.gov

For updated events, see the Society’s Facebook page, linked from www.nebraskahistory.org

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**N S H S foundation news**

July/August/September 2010

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**New Foundation Leaders**

The 2010 Nebraska State Historical Society Foundation Annual Trustee Meeting was held on Saturday, May 1, at The Country Club of Lincoln where we hosted Foundation Trustees and guests from across the state.

President Guenzel introduced the new Foundation Trustees for 2010: Gretchen Garcia, and Nelle Jamison of Lincoln, Steve Hermes of Curtis, Keith Hearmann of Phillips, Jack Klosterman of David City, Robbie Lonewolf of Walthall, Walt Selmers of McCook, John Steinheiser of Omaha, Jean Vincent of York, and Jeff Wightman of Lexington. Syd Kruse introduced us to the 2010 Nebraska’s WWII scholarship winners – whose levels of individual achievement and dedication to Nebraska history never cease to amaze year after year.

The trustees celebrated Steve Guenzel and his accomplishments during his four-year term serving as president of the Foundation. He thanked those who had worked with him during his term, and his wife Judy for her patience and support. Carol Zink was elected as incoming president, and his wife Judy for her patience and support. Carol Zink was elected as incoming president.

The afternoon concluded with a presentation by Dr. Doug Scott entitled Fields of Fire: Archaeological Evidence of Indian and Army Tactics at the Little Bighorn Battle. Dr. Scott’s presentation detailed nearly twenty-five years of forensic archaeological investigation into the Battle of the Little Bighorn; applying sound science to the large number of firearms, related artifacts, and human remains found there—and finally unraveling many of the mysteries and myths of what happened the day of the battle.

If you were there, we thank you for sharing your Saturday with us. If you weren’t able to make it, we look forward to seeing you next year. If you would like information on becoming a NSHS Foundation Trustee, please contact us.

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**Construction of the NSHS Headquarters building, July 25, 1952. We selected this photo because you can see the foundation. NSHS RG14-7-3**

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**NSHS Foundation Trustee, please contact us.**

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**Klostermann Kester, Executive Director**

128 N 13th St. Ste 1010, Lincoln, NE 68508

Ph: 402.435.3535
Email: megk@nshsf.org

www.nebraskahistory.org/ foundation
We Love Quilts!

In honor of Nebraska’s rich quilting heritage and active quilting communities, a new exhibit called Beauty in Hard Times: Depression Era Quilts in Nebraska opened in March at the Nebraska History Museum. The exhibit will run for two years, and the quilts will change every six months. In addition to quilts from the Historical Society’s collection, quilts on loan from twelve other Nebraska museums are featured. “The quilts in this exhibit are colorful, beautiful, sometimes familiar and sometimes surprising, and certainly worth a look,” said Senior Museum Curator Deb Arena. “In addition to the quilts we’re also featuring information and examples of the use of feed sacks, patterns, techniques, and more.”

To view the exhibit, visit the Nebraska History Museum Monday – Friday, 9:00 – 4:30, or Saturday and Sunday, 1:00 – 4:30. Several images from the exhibit are found in the March 30 entry at blog.nebraskahistory.org.

Donors Help Preserve Quilts

The Nebraska State Historical Society Museum Collections feature almost 400 quilts made by Nebraskans and represents Nebraska’s quilting tradition from the territorial period until today. The preservation of these quilts, along with all of the objects in the collections, is an important part of the Society’s mission.

To this end, we were recently fortunate enough to receive grant money that allowed us to purchase and install new shelving units in our storage area. To further protect the quilts we needed to buy archival quilt storage boxes and purchase and install new shelving units in our storage area. To further protect the quilts we’re also featuring information and examples of the use of feed sacks, patterns, techniques, and more.”

As described by General Thayer in 1905 on the occasion of the setting of the marker, when the delegation prevailed upon the Indians to restrain their people, the Pawnee leader Pita-le-sharu indicated that they had no knowledge of any thievery and suggested it might have been perpetrated by their enemies, the Poncas, and made to look like a Pawnee deed. Interestingly, when Thayer and his colleagues returned to their wagon and team which had been left on the east bank of the Platte, they learned that unidentified Indians had overpowered the guard and stripped the wagon of all their provisions, blankets, and equipment. The delegation left for Omaha hungry.

The short granite marker stands today as a reminder of the varying expectations and traditions of the people living in Nebraska in the 1850s.
From the Collection. . .

Part of the Nebraska History Museum’s Boy Scout exhibit, this 1930s uniform belonged to William E. Green of Lincoln. Green probably made the “woggle” used to fasten the neckerchief. In 1930 the Boy Scouts of America established a program for boys ages nine to eleven. At first the program was called “Cubbing” and the boys were called “Cubs,” as indicated above the right breast pocket of the shirt and on the neckerchief. In 1945 the names were changed to “Cub Scouting” and “Cub Scouts.”

Green is also part of the museum’s World War II exhibit. On February 27, 1945, the nineteen-year-old died of wounds received while fighting on the Siegfried Line. He was posthumously awarded the Bronze Star and Purple Heart Medals (see more about William Green on p. 10).