

**National Civil War Museum Advisory Council Member**

<u>Member Contact</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Location</u>
<p><b>Stacy D. Allen, Chief of Interpretation/Resource Mgmt.</b></p>	<p><b>Shiloh National Military Park</b></p>	<p><b>Shiloh, TN Corinth, MS</b></p>
<p><b>Stacy Dale Allen</b> is a 23-year veteran of the United States National Park Service. After initial service as a park ranger at Vicksburg National Military Park, Stacy transferred to Shiloh National Military Park, where he has held the positions of lead park ranger and park historian. Promoted to chief park ranger in 2002, Stacy manages the integrated park interpretation, law enforcement, resource management, and historic preservation programs for the famous West Tennessee Civil War battlefield, which also stewards prehistoric cultural resources associated with Shiloh Indian Mounds National Historic Landmark and a new park unit at Corinth, Mississippi.</p> <p>Author of several publications, Stacy has served as researcher/preparer on a number of agency historic resource studies and management documents, including the <i>Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report (to Congress) on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields; Siege and Battle of Corinth Special Resource/Boundary Adjustment Study</i>; and the <i>Vicksburg Campaign Trail Feasibility Study</i>. Most recently, he served as historical advisor for the design and development of interpretive exhibits, audio-visual media, and commemorative features created for the new Corinth Civil War Interpretive Center. Recent publications authored by Stacy include: <i>On the Skirmish Line Behind a Friendly Tree: The Civil War Memoirs of William Royal Oake, 26<sup>th</sup> Iowa Volunteers</i> (Farcountry Press, 2006); “Corinth: Crossroads of the Western Confederacy” (<i>Blue &amp; Gray Magazine</i>, 2002—revised and reprinted 2007); <i>Shiloh! A Visitor’s Guide</i> (<i>Blue &amp; Gray Magazine</i>, 2001); and “If He Had Less Rank: Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace, U.S.V.,” for <i>Grant’s Lieutenants: From Cairo to Vicksburg</i>, Steven E. Woodworth, Ed., (University Press of Kansas, 2001).</p> <p><b>Shiloh National Military Park</b> is a culturally diverse historical park encompassing two units, Shiloh Battlefield (established in 1894) in southwest Tennessee and historic sites related to the Siege and Battle of Corinth (established 2000, 2007) in northeast Mississippi. A visit to these momentous battlefields and the park’s Civil War Interpretive Center in Corinth, provides the opportunity to explore the provocative and compelling stories relevant to two of the more horrendous killing fields of the American Civil War; delve into the complex issues, causes, and consequences of the war as a defining crossroads in the American experience; examine the motivations which first led Civil War veterans to preserve hallowed fields of the war; and investigate one of the more pristine prehistoric Mississippian-period temple mound and village sites in the country. Cultural resources stewarded by the National Park Service on the 5,000-acre park extend across 2,000 years of prehistory and history, and include lands in two states preserving sites commemorating the two Civil War battles (Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862; and Corinth, October 3-4, 1862) and a siege (Corinth, April 29 – June 10, 1862); nearly 6,000 U.S. soldier and Confederate soldier burials on Shiloh battlefield, and additional war graves located at Battery Robinett in Corinth; over 900 commemorative monuments and markers, 227 cannon, 650,000 artifacts and archived documents, the most pristine prehistoric Mississippian village and temple mound site in the Tennessee River Valley (i.e., Shiloh Indian Mounds National Historic Landmark—established 1989), and two routes (land and water) associated with the Trail of Tears National Historic Trail (established 1987).</p> <p><b>For more information, visit <a href="http://www.nps.gov/shil">www.nps.gov/shil</a></b></p>		