

December 15, 2015

Long Beach City Council 333 West Ocean Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Mayor Garcia and City Council,

HONOR THOSE WHO PUT THEIR LIVES ON THE LINE FOR OUR COUNTRY!

Please join the Parks and Recreation and Planning Commissions in support of restoring the Civil War cannon to Lincoln Park.

PLACE THE CANNON IN FRONT OF LINCOLN. Historically that was the configuration of the statue and the cannon. That's what the Union Civil War VETERANS wanted in 1915!

As before, the CANNON IN FRONT OF LINCOLN will streamline and give visual direction to the monument, giving the overall design visual punch! GOOD LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, as opposed to a weak design that has the cannon next to or behind the statue.

There is a cannon in Bluff Park, at Junipero and Ocean. (A gift from the citizens of Valparaiso, Chile), so the idea of displaying a cannon in a present-day Long Beach park is well established,

IN FRONT OF THE STATUE, the cannon will be (again) in total context with the monument's chiseled rifles, names of battles and Union generals - and THE GREAT EMANCIPATOR.

Sincerely,

David P. Denevan

4322 Charlemagne Ave.

Long Beach, CA 90808-1409

Lewiel P. Denevan

(562) 425-9910

#### CIVIL WAR CANNON PROJECT

To Long Beach City Officials;

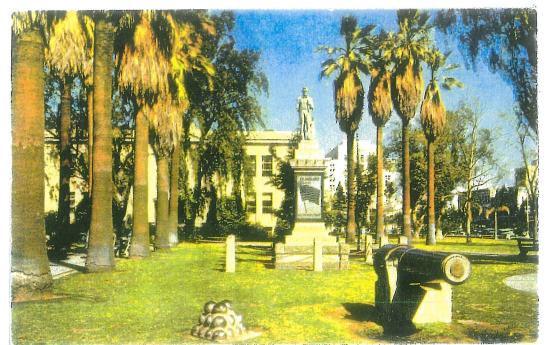
The following groups have gone on record in support of moving the Civil War cannon back to Lincoln Park.

Planning Commission
Parks and Recreation Commission
Cultural Heritage Commission
Historical Society of Long Beach
Civil War Round Table of Long Beach, California
Civil War Roundtable of Los Angeles
Sierra Club, Long Beach Group

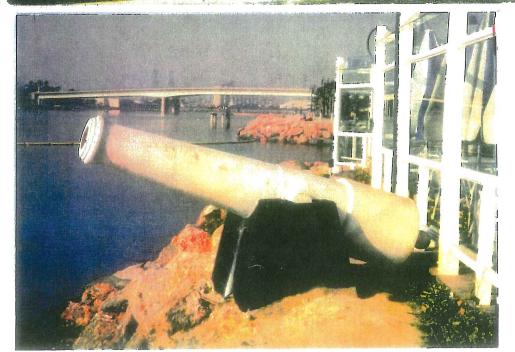
The Parks and Recreation Commission wrote in 2007, "Please be assured that the Parks and Recreation Commission is fully determined to see the restoration of Lincoln Park with the historic Civil War cannon as a prominent part of that restoration."

These letters/documents, going as far back as 1991, have demonstrated a long history of broadly based public support.

David P. Denevan (562) 425-9910 4322 Charlemagne Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808-1409







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# BENEFITS OF RETURNING CIVIL WAR CANNON TO LINCOLN PARK

- · Restoration of Civil War Memorial
- Honor Veterans
- · Accessibility to public
- Education
- Link with past
- Protection of valuable city heirloom
- Stunning park feature
- · Community pride
- Civic Identity
- Promote Downtown
- Can be featured on postcards\*
- Another reason to return to Downtown
- Tourist attraction
- Popular landmark (once again)

<sup>\*</sup>Much loved Civil War Memorial, including cannon and Lincoln statue, was featured on several old postcards.



## CITY OF LONG BEACH

**DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING** 

333 WEST OCEAN BLVD. · LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

(410) 590-6651 FAX (310) 590-6753

April 13, 1993

TA F.

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

SUBJECT: New Loan Agreement with Shoreline Village Associates,

Concerning Certain Items of City Property. (3)

It is requested that the City Council request the City Attorney to prepare a new loan agreement with Shoreline Village Associates regarding items of City property currently on loan at Shoreline Village, including a Civil War cannon, which are not included in the existing loan agreement with Shoreline Village Associates.

#### BACKGROUND

It recently became known that certain items of City property, in particular a Civil War cannon, were located at Shoreline Village by virtue of a 1983 Loan Agreement between the City and Specialty Villages. Because of a subsequent transfer of ownership of Shoreline Village, this agreement is no longer valid. It is desirable to execute a new agreement with the same stipulations as the earlier agreement, in order to remove the current uncertainty concerning responsibility and liability for City property.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

Request the City Attorney to prepare a new Loan Agreement with Shoreline Village Associates regarding items of City property currently on loan at Shoreline Village.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT J PATERNOSTER

Director of Planning and Building

RL: EZ: lm

APPROVED:

JAMES C. HANKLA

FAR EPARTERIT

## Office of the Chief of Ordnance

achington

August 3, 1916.

Mr. James S. Milner. Adjutant, G. A. R. Post #181, 143 Fine Avenue. Long Beach, California.

Dear Gir:

ultimo (O. C. 400.355), and note therefrom that the members of your Tost have decided to accept the 7-inch muzzle-loading rifle, now at the Denicia Arsenal, offered your Fost in letter from this Office dated May 6th last. Accordingly, the Commanding Officer of the Denicia Arsenal has this dry been instructed to turn this gun over to you, or on your order, for your lost, together with 40 obsolete 8-inch cast-iron shell, payment of transportation charges, etc., as under the last the denation.

The gum referred to herein is not considered safe

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC (G.A.R.) was a society of men who fought for the North in the Civil War. It was founded by Benjamin F. Stephenson in De-

gamin F. Stephenson in Decatur, Ill., on Apr. 6, 1866.

The society was founded to strengthen fellowship among men who fought to preserve the Union, to honor those killed in the war, to provide care for their dependents, and to uphold the Constitution. Membership was open to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Union armed forces who served between Apr. 12, 1861, and Apr. 9, 1865. The Grand Army had 409,-489 members in 1890. Its last member died in 1955, and the organization was discontinued in 1956.

The society founded soldiers' homes, and was active in relief work and in pension legislation. The G.A.R. started the cele-

bration of Memorial Day in the North by a general order issued by John A. Logan. The Woman's Relief Corps began as an auxiliary to the G.A.R. Cora E. GILLIS See also MEMORIAL DAY; UNKNOWN SOLDIER;

Woman's Relief Corps, National.

The G.A.R. Badge was a

bronze star hung on a rib-

bon. The star shows a soldier

and sailor shaking hands in

front of a figure of Liberty.

WORLD BOOK Encyclopedia

lespectfully.

Trig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.



# And with Its Shot Will Be Mounted Near Lincoln Statue

The cannon and cannon balls do nated by the government to "Long Beach Post of the G.A. R. have or rived in this city and the cannon will be in place shortly on the base recently built for it in Pacific park, just south of the Abraham Lincoln memorial statue.

Offered their choics between a seven-inch muzzle-loading rifle and a 82-pounder Hewitzer, the local G. A. R. selected the former. The whole length of the piece is 129 inches and its weight 8466 pounds. It is a gun of the Parrott type, converted from a 42-pounder from gam, of the model of 1841.

Other details as to dimensione of the piece follow; distance from rear of base ring to rear of trunnions, 43.2 inches; diameter of base ring, 24.2 inches; distance between rim bases, 22 inches; length of trunnions, 6.5 inches; dimeter of trunnions, 7 inches; distance from axis of trunnions to face of muzzie, 70.3 inches.

Forty cannon balls, of the eightinch cast-iron type, were sent with the cannon, these being sufficient for two pyramids, and instructions for permanently piling them has been received. The cannen and balls are both described officially as "speciete" and the gun is "not considered safe for firing," government officials advise, but the axhibit will be one of much interest and the G. A. R. members are highly gratified that the project has been carried through. As the government has no carriages evaluable for mounting obsolete cannen for ornamental purposes, a neat pedestal was constructed, in accordance with a plan sent by William Crosler, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

Moreover, the government incurs ne (Continued on Page Two.)

## ANCIENT CANNON, ETC

(Continued From Page One.) expense for the delivery of such pleese, and a small sum of money for packing had to be raised here and sent to the Benicia, Cal., arsenal, whence the pieces was shipped. The Southern Pacific carried the shipment free and the City Transfer Company will deliver it without charge.

This money, amounting to \$13.76, was contributed by members of the G. A. R. and allied women's organizations.

J. R. Milner is the G. A. R. member who has kept at the cannon project until its successful consummation and to his untiring afforts the coming of the gun and cannon balls is due It was with much pleasure that Mr. Milner today announced the arrival of the piece. It was at the Southern Pacific freight house this afternoon, and, it was said, will be put in place at once.

The donation of the piece and cannon balls is pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 22, 1896.

Beng Brothers built the pedestal and Foreman Collins is to furnish a small amount of concrete to place under the gun when it is put in place. He left the top of the pedestal unfinished, for this purpose.

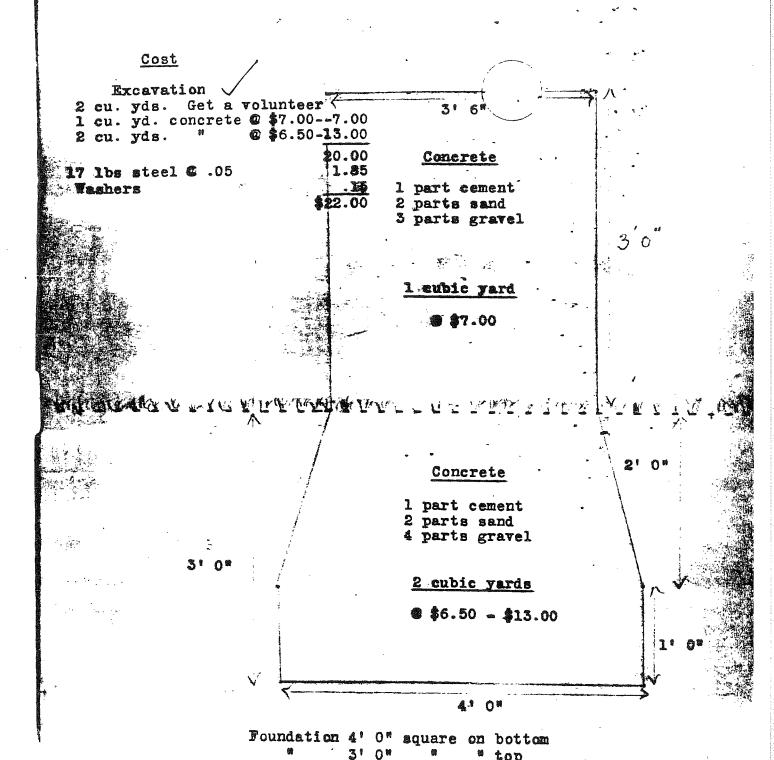
# GUN PEDESTAL

MAY 1950

1915

3' x 3' x 42"

Reinforced with \* twisted steel rods.



3º 0" deep

# KNOWN SURVIVING CIVIL WAR ARTILLERY BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION 08/28/86

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HEIGHT COMMENTS & NPS#	ori inder vies Y	weight also on left trunnion	3590 American Legion - not in RoloC	American Legion - muzzle photo not clear	223	224 (Russell)	privately-owned - George Repaire	1 1	53	1490		15110 Parade Ground	reamed 4.62-in smoothbore	Officers' Club	rifled 4.2-in - possibly James Type 1 77		1750 for sale by C.Abshire per MLA	j	15110 40th Int DIV HD, CHNG -58-/No.17/CB/1874	16010 40th Inf Div HO, CANS - from L.A. Expo	Marine Barracks	Marine Barracks	Bldg H-1 - ringknob	Alden Park	Alden Park	4770 USNY	7058 Bldg H 1	7135 Shipyard
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TYPE & MODEL	2,9-in Parrott Rifle, M1861 12-pdr Mountain Howitzer,M1835	6-pdr bronze gun, Mi835	4.5-in Ordnance Rifle	4.5-in Ordnance Rifle	12-pdr Mountain Howitzer, M1835	12-pdr Mountain Howitzer, M1835	12-pdr Dahlgren boat how-light	6-pdr bronze gun, #1841	12-pdr Napoleon	24-pdr flank howitzer, M1844	24-pdr Coehorn mortar, M1838	10-in Rodman	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841-rifled	2.9-in Parrott Rifle, M1861	12-pdr bronze gun, M1841	42-pdr SC gun, M1831	IV-in Rodman sived to 8-in FFI	10-in Rodman slved to 8-in rfl	12-pdr Dahlgren boat how-heavy	12-pdr Dahlgren boat how-heavy	24-pdr Navy gun - model ??	24-pdr Navy gun - model ??	24-pdr Navy gun - model ??	32-pdr Navy gun of 42 cwt	8-in Shellgun of 63 cmt, M1841	8-in Shellgun of 63 cwt, M1841
E SI SIE	777777 Columbia	Copperspolis	Das Polas	Dos Polos	Downieville	Downieville	El Cirito	Ft. Point NHS	Ft. Point NHS	Ft. Point NHS	Ft. Point NHS	Ft. Point NHS	Ft. Scott	Ft. Scott	rt. Scott	Ft. Tejon	Long Beach	Long Beach	Los Alamitos	Los Alamitos	Mare Island	Mare Island	Mare Island	Mare Island	Hare Island	Mare Island	Mare Island	hare Island

7 June 1991

Mr. Dave Denevan 4322 Charlemange Ave. Long Beach, CA 90808

(213) 476-1430

Dear Dave,

I had heard about your "Long Beach Civil War Gun", but until your dope on it I had no way of putting 2 and 2 together to make six--- or better.

First: what it properly is: It is a 7-inch James Banded Rifle made from an existing 42-pounder Siegand Seacoast Gun Model of 1831. (The reason the Benecia Arsenal called it a M1841 is that the 1861 Ordnance Manual they undoubtedly used did NOT list the M1831 which is practically identical to the M1841.)

Next you will find your qustionair filled out. It and my **ENCLOSED** article on <del>James</del> Charles Tillinghast James will explain what he did, etc.

Second: This banded James rifle was probably converted wherever it was-- in a depot or in a fort-- in 1862-1863 for seacoast defense use. It probably came to California after the Confederate raiders did so much damage in the Pacific c1863 along with a number of other guns shipped west at that time.

Next you will find three coppies of computer print-out things which refer to that specific gun. Note that it was NOT known until your submission that the gun was banded, a very important, interesting fact.

Next you will find a reference to how this gun should be marked. I think pacovering the trunion ends and muzzle marking would be a very worthwhile project. It would positivly prove the gun is what I believe it is, and this is important since it is aparently the only survivor of its kind.

Lastly about mounting the gun-- or remounting it. Incidental information on these guns in California leads me to believe it was not mounted here-- the gun was obsolescent when it was sent here. Second there were several carriages for the 42-pounder/7-inch Banded James rifles, and in California the barbette type would have been probably used. (See enclosed carriages from 1863ARTILLERYIST'S MANUAL.) However, in my opinion it should be mounted as it originally was in Lincoln Park, and painted the proper color as it was-- Black. (With a linseed oil-graphitd-carbon black paint as used at the time.)

FASCINATING -- Another careful check--by you-- finds enough data to correct the identification of a Civil War gun.

Get back to me when you have digested the above.....

Yours very truly,

Monnie

Press-Telegram / Tuesday, September 3, 1991 \*



TOM

# Civil War vet was L.B. man of iron

He drove an electric wheelchair, and was knocked clean out of it one day when it was hit by a car in downtown Long Beach.

Witnesses were sure Charley was dead. But he rose, barely dazed, and allowed that he was "strong as a bull."

And, God's truth, he was. Even then, at age 97.

Another time, he fell from a tree. By then, he was 102. Nobody seems to know how - or why — he got into the tree.

Newspapers said that he was taken to a hospital, and that he spent two days in it, sputtering his disdain for doctors and everything that comes with them.

A month later, he stormed into the Long Beach police station to report that some unknown villain had thrown a rock through his window.

Charley, a veteran, was livid. "We didn't stand for any mischief during the war, and I don't like it now. Cost me \$4 to fix that window.'

The war to which he referred was the Civil War.

It was 1864, when, at 17, he enlisted. A year later, as Pvt. Charles L. Chappel, Co. B, 10th New York Infantry, he stood picket duty at Appomattox, Va., as Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant.

And it was Sept. 20, 1949, when Charley died at age 102, the last Civil War survivor in Long Beach.

All I know of Charley comes from old news stories assembled by a Long Beach friend, Dave Denevan. But the stories read well; you can almost look through them and see the glint in Charley's eyes.

"Let me show you something," he snapped at photographers, who showed up on his 102nd

birthday.

Brushing aside friends who were holding him up (or thought they were), he stepped forward and raised his arms in a triumphal pose. The photogs loved it.

After the war, he took up farming in Kansas, then Oklahoma. He came to Long Beach in 1920, outlived three wives, lost count of his great-great-grandchildren, and went to his grave (in Westminster) without ever having bought a pair of glasses.

On July 7, 1947, about 2,000 people showed up in Bixby Park to celebrate what Charley called

his "first 100 years."

To them, he said, "I ain't give up yet. Every two weeks I get out the tub and do my own laundry. I tend my own garden - corn, beans and tomatoes." He said some more, mostly about living alone and liking it, then added: "They'll have to carry me out feet first.'

As time and Civil War veterans passed on, Charley's stature rose in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a fixture at its national conventions — or encampments, as they were called.

In 1949, he became the GAR's national senior vice president. But with only six members attending that year's encampment in Indianapolis, the group voted never to meet again.

The decision broke Charley's heart. It meant he would not realize his ambition of becoming national president the following year. Swallowing his pride, he made a request: If he could not be national president, could he, just one time, stand before the group and hold the gavel?

The remainder of the organization — five one-time boys in Union blue — agreed. Charley Chappel had his moment. And the Grand Army of the Republic. for all practical purposes, ceased to exist.

Seventeen days later, Charley was rushed to the Long Beach Naval Hospital ... well, sort of rushed. Being Charley, he initially refused to go — even after suf-fering a heart attack. But a second attack, hours later, convinced even him.

That night, Long Beach's oldest Civil War veteran slipped off to one last encampment.

Where, just maybe, they gave him the gavel.