THE GILDER LEHRMAN INSTITUTE of AMERICAN HISTORY

Inside the Vault: Highlights from the Gilder Lehrman Collection

May 6, 2021

The session will start shortly. Please note:

- Your video and audio will automatically turn off.
- You can participate through the Q&A function.
- If you have technical difficulties, please email <u>collectionprograms@gilderlehrman.org</u> so we can assist you.

Gilder Lehrman Staff

Panelists

- Sandy Trenholm Collection Director
- Ron Adkisson 2012 Kentucky History Teacher of the Year
- Samantha Pollino Ensemble in the Philip Tour of Hamilton
- Zoya Siddiqui Curatorial Intern
- Allison Kraft Assistant Curator

Virtual EduHam



- Wednesday, May 12 at 7 p.m. ET (4:00 p.m. CT)
- Exclusive Q&A session with a panel of Hamilton cast members for individuals registered for EduHam Online
- Opportunity to ask Hamilton cast members about their role in the musical
- Moderated by GLI Master Teacher Keisha Rembert
- To register for EduHam Online, please visit <u>hamilton.gilderlehrman.org</u>

During the Session



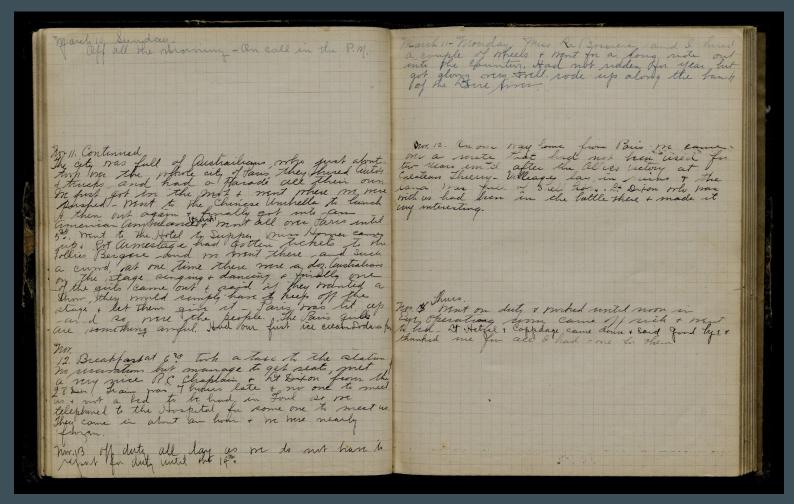
- If you would like to ask a question, you can use the Q&A feature.
- We will be answering audience questions throughout the session.

For Security and Privacy

- Your microphone is automatically muted.
- Your camera is automatically turned off.

Today's Document

WWI diary of nurse Ella Jane Osborn



World War I

January-March 1917:

Britain intercepts the Zimmermann Telegram while Germany torpedoes multiple US merchant ships. Both lead to increased US support for joining the war effort.

1917: Wilson calls for a draft, the Selective Service Act is passed in May. American destroyers are crucial in shifting the naval war for the Allies.

September 1918:

The Allies launch the Meuse-Argonne
Offensive led by US
General Pershing as part of their Hundred
Days Offensive.

June 28, 1919:

The Treaty of Versailles is signed, officially ending the war and forming the League of Nations. In less than a year, 100,000 Americans died in WWI. Collectively, WWI caused over 37,000,000 dead, missing and wounded.

April 2-6, 1917:

Wilson delivers his war message to Congress on April 2. On the 6th, Congress passes a declaration of war.

Summer 1918:

The majority of US troops arrive in Europe and organize under General John J. Pershing. They play a crucial role in defending against Germany's Spring Offensive.

November 11, 1918: The war ends on what would come to be known as Armistice Day.

Women during the War

- More women joined the workforce than ever before.
- In 1916, President Wilson says the Democratic Party will support women's right to vote.
 - Wilson knew women supported the war more than men.
- More than 20,000 women served as Army nurses, 10,000 of whom were deployed overseas.



US Army Nurses aboard the St. Louis on their way to Europe Library of Congress

Ella Jane Osborn (1881-1966)

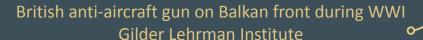
- Born in East Hampton, New York (Long Island)
- Working at Mount Sinai in New York City when the war broke out
- Volunteered with the American Expeditionary Forces in January 1918
- Assigned to Evacuation Hospital Number 1 in France, seven miles from the Western Front
- Traveled while she was in Europe, going to London, Monaco, etc.
- Returned to New York in March 1919
- Kept a diary from January 1918 to April 1919 documenting her experiences



Evacuation Hospital Number 1
Gilder Lehrman Institute

Danger Osborn faced

"July 15. About 11 P.M. we heard the Anti-Air-Craft guns and the Search light from St Michael Hill flashed across our window. We got up & had a very interesting time the Shrapnel was flying all around us—and a piece went through the roof of one of the canvas tents where the boys were sleeping but no one was hurt. The Bosh come nearer & nearer all the time."





"July 18. Thurs. ... About 11 oclock we were awaken and told to get to the dug out (we never knew there was one before) so up we got, mad because we had to get out, the sirens at Toul started to blow also our own, we went to the dug out but it wasn't very comfortable & we came back & went to bed. The Bosh came right over us but did not drop a bomb near us. later on they came back & the Anti guns fired at them, they dropped several bombs on Toul—The dug out was a long ways off and the girls were a sight going down, some with their hair flying, some in kimonas & some in bed room Slippers & no stockings"

Wounded Soldiers and Modern Warfare institute of American History

"May 4 Sat. Saw the trench shooting at a Bosh aeroplane. Lt Antell came to the window & spoke to me & we went for a walk after supper and talked over our day. At Mt. Sinai. Lost such a nice boy today by the name of Fyfe-- he was badly shot up terrible wounds...."

"May 6 Attended the funeral of Fyfe. It was a military funeral with bugle & taps. Some of the boys from his company up the line came down. After wards found a big patch of four leaf clovers."

"Fri. May 31st ... Nearly 400 of our boys were gased last night and are at 102 field Hosp. some are very bad—some say it was Phosgene gas and others say

Mustard."



John Singer Sargent's Gassed Imperial War Museum

Funerals and services



Women tending soldiers' graves
Imperial War Museum

"Mon May 20 ... Major Lufbery of the flying corp was buried today with all military honors, he was considered our best flyer- The Aviators flew over & drop flowers over his grave. The german who shot him was afterwards caught by the French. When the French got wind that Lufbery (whom they were very fond of) had been killed they started out and said they would get the german if they had to go into germany. The Frenchman caught him & ramed right into him with his machine. There were three in the German machine."

"May 30 Got up at 1 oclock and went over to the cemetery to Memorial services. First memorial services in France for our boys & they were most impressive, Flag was placed on each grave & their were speeches & patriotic songs. Major Coe wrote & recited In Fair Lorrain & The Blue & the Gray. Band concert in the Evening."

2nd Lieutenant Lynn Harriman

"May 27. Mon. I am in the officers ward but like taking care of the boys much better. Admitted Lt Lynn Harriman – he was on duty at the front in France on May 27-1918—Enemy put over a barrage followed by an attack – In the Strugglle he was hit by the Enemy's bullet & wounding him in the left shoulder – and passing downward the lung, he lie in the trenches unable to move (paralyzed from waist down) for two hours, while lying there a bunch of germans came along with large clubs & carrying bombs, realizing he could not move he made believe dead and when the Germans had gotten a distance away he opened fire on them dropping one or two & causing the others to flee."



Soldiers in trenches
Gilder Lehrman Institute

Normalcy during War

"May 7. Tues. Miss Forsythe, Miss Bean & myself had a half day, we started for a walk & along came a truck driven by two privates and asked us to ride, they took us to Manil-le-tour and brought us back; then we went on with them a couple of miles expecting to walk back but along came a Hand Car driven by a Frenchman but four U.S. boys on, they asked us to ride & brought us home. It was great fun, the boys were the 101st Engineers and we were first the American girls they had seen picked Narcissus. Thunder Storm tonight."

"May 16 Got up early and went for a walk with Miss Lent Found a Crows nest. (a tree with steps up to the top & used for observation) also saw the base for big guns, the woods are full of such mysterious things, found quantities of Lilly of the Valley which grow wild here."



Crow's nest, France
Australian War Memorial

Normalcy during War

"May 3 Weather fine- The sun is really shining which is most unusual here, and the wind is something awful. Ward is heavy & we are working hard. Do not suppose we should kick about the rain for when the sun shines and the air is clear the Germans get in a lot of their dirty work, and their aeroplanes come over."



Place Stanislas, 2017 Gerard Griffay

"Sat May 18 Was off until nine oclock so went to the movies"

"June 11 Tues Stayed in bed. Miss
Forsythe & Miss Bean got my breakfast
for me & then I got up & dressed and
Miss Forsythe & I went to Nancy Did a lot
of shopping had dinner with Lt. Antell
and a friend of his at Stanislaus It cost
them 16 dollars for the four of us, bought
some strawberries paid 80 cts. Per qt."

"In Flanders Fields"

- Written by Candian
 Lieutenant-Colonel John
 McCrae in May 1915
- First published in December
 1915 in London-based
 magazine *Punch*
- The poem became so popular it was used to recruit soldiers and sell war bonds.
- The reference to poppies in the poem is the origin of remembrance poppies as a symbol of soldiers who died in combat.





British Royal Legion

"In Flanders Fields"

In Flanders Fields the poppies grow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place. While in the Sky
The larks still bravely singing, fly
Unheard, amid the guns below.
We are the dead, Short days ago
We lived, felt dawns, saw sunsets glow:
Loved and were loved – but now we lie
In Flanders Field

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you from falling hands we throw
The torch, Be yours to bear it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep tho' poppies blow
In Flanders Field

In Flanders Fields

In flanders fields.

In flanders fields the poppies grow Between the crosser, not on row, I hat much our place, I hale in the Sky I have still bravely singing, fly Un heard amid the guns below.

The are the dead, Shoot days ago he lind, felt dawns 2 am summets glow; Frond and me lind - but now m lie In flunders field

Lake up our quant with the for!

To you from falling hunde m throw The florely, Be found to bear it high!

The florely, Be found to bear it high!

The ye heat faith with us who die how I had son flanders the poppies blow on flanders the poppies blow on flanders the most seep the poppies blow on flanders the most of the poppies blow on flanders the most of the control of the

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Written by Lt. Col. John D. McCrea – Canada

In Flanders Field the cannon boom
And fitful flashes light the gloom;
While up above, like Eagles, fly
The fierce destroyers of the sky;
With stains the earth wherein you lie
Is redder than the poppy bloom
In Flanders Field.

Sleep on ye brave! The shrieking shell, The quaking trench, the startling yell, The fury of the battle hell Shall wake you not; for all is well.

Sleep peacefully, for all is well.

Your flaming torch aloft we bear,
With burning heart an oath we swear
To keep the faith to fight it through
To crush the foe, or sleep with you
In Flanders Field

The Answer

The ausmer -In Flanders field the cannon boom lend fittul flasher light the gloom. he freike destroyers of the sky; you lie sedder than the poppy flown Sleep on yo han! The Shrieking Shell. The quaking trench, the startling yell, the funy of the tattle hell if yell, Shall rather you not; for all is well, therning heart an oath me smar To peep the faith to fight it through to crush the foi, or sleep with you

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Upcoming Programs

- Inside the Vault, Thursday, May 20 at 7 p.m. ET (4 p.m. PT)
 - We will be discussing the World War II letters of Lieutenant Robert Stone.
- Book Breaks, May 9 at 2 p.m. ET (11 a.m. PT)
 - Martha Saxton discusses her book The Widow Washington: The Life of Mary Washington.
- Watch the Lincoln Prize ceremony on C-SPAN 2's program BookTV, May 23 at 3:25 p.m. ET (12:35 p.m. PT)
- Sign up for History School classes for elementary to high school students through May 15!
- Help us transcribe Ella Jane Osborn's diary in an ongoing project for our Transcribe! volunteers.

Time is almost up to register for Teacher Seminars!

- Registration closes on May 14
- 22 Seminars with leading historians, including:
 - African American History since Emancipation with Peniel Joseph
 - Black Women's History with Kellie Carter Jackson
 - Race & Rights in America with Lucas Morel
- Weekly plenary sessions with renowned historians and National History Teacher of the Year winners
- Open to any member of GLI's Affiliate School network

