



Museums ¥ Historic Homes ¥ Battlefield Trails

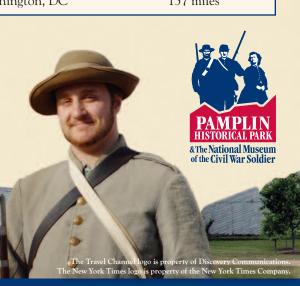
The perfect combination of progressive museums and handson experiences, this 422-acre historic campus features four world-class museums, three antebellum homes, living history demonstrations, and the original Breakthrough Battlefield designated as a National Historic Landmark. Our outstanding facilities and engaging educational programs appeal to casual visitors, the Civil War enthusiast, and families alike.

Reservation Information:

Contact a reservation specialist at groups@pamplinpark.org, (804) 861-2408, or toll free at (877) 726-7546.

Conveniently located within driving distance of other historic sites and communities:

7 miles Historic Petersburg Downtown Richmond 30 miles **James River Plantations** 27 miles Williamsburg 58 miles Jamestown & Yorktown 55 & 72 miles 88 miles Fredericksburg Charlottesville & Monticello 100 miles 125 miles Raleigh, NC Washington, DC 137 miles



Things To Do

Your customized tour can include:

- The award-winning exhibit, "Duty Called Me Here," combining recreated environments with an outstanding array of hands-on exhibits and media, featuring a dramatic, interactive audio-tour
- Three historic antebellum homes, including generals' headquarters and an original slave kitchen
- Costumed demonstrations of antebellum Southern life
- A recreated military encampment with costumed interpreters
- The original Civil War fortifications that witnessed the final battle of the Petersburg Campaign

Group Tours

Educators and costumed interpreters bring history to life with interactive tours for all ages. In addition to daily living history demonstrations and tours, we offer special programs for groups of 15 or more.

Hours of Operation

Hours change seasonally. Call (877)726-7546 or visit www. pamplinpark.org for details. Closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day.

Onsite Shopping and Dining



Visit The Civil War Store and "Take a Little History Home." We offer a variety of gift items that include books, clothing, prints, DVDs, and souvenirs. Catered buffets and boxed lunches are available upon request.

Evening Entertainment

Add some elegance to your evening with an exclusive, afterhours tour of our state-of-the-art museum galleries. Our banquet room offers a private dining experience for up to 108 people. For a more memorable experience, your group can enjoy a Civil War-themed dinner program. Our costumed entertainers will captivate and delight your guests!

Civil War Adventure Camp

Live the life of a Civil War soldier! Civil War Adventure Camp is an exclusive Civil War

history immersion experience. Participants dress in Confederate or Union uniforms, fire muskets, eat Civil War-era meals, and camp on the original battlefield. This camp is perfect for groups of all ages and is available for day and overnight experiences. Please visit www.civilwaradventurecamp.org for more details.



Parking

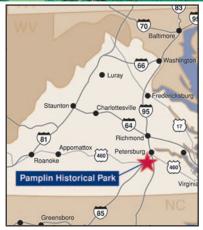
FREE parking for motor coaches is available onsite. There is a separate entrance for booked groups.

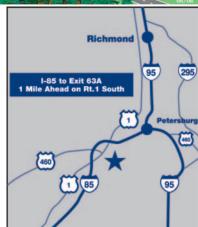
Accessibility

The majority of the Park facilities are wheelchair accessible, except for portions of Tudor Hall Plantation.

Admission Rates

The Park provides discounted rates for Groups and Tour Operators. Please call (877) 726-7546 or email groups@pamplinpark.org for special rates for your group.





"At Pamplin Historical Park, 'living history' is both a noun and verb."

"(The Civil War Adventure Camp) mixes history and fun (with) just enough realism."

Richmond Eimes-Dispatch

"...have a great time and learn something."



Transform history into reality! Both fun and educational, groups of all ages will enjoy the hands-on learning experience created at Civil War Adventure Camp!

For Booking Information: Contact a Reservation Specialist at (804) 861-2408, toll free at 1-877-PAMPLIN, or e-mail groups@pamplinpark.org.



The Civil War Adventure Comp is operated by Pamplin Historical Park & The National Misseum of the Civil War Soldier.

An experience 142 years in the making!

CLOSE TO RICHMOND, WILLIAMSBURG & JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA NEAR HISTORIC PETERSBURG, OFF OF INTERSTATES 95 & 85 WWW.civilwaradventurecamp.org





Civil War Adventure Camp is fun for children ages 8 and older, teens, and adults! Recruits dress in Union or Confederate uniforms and eat Civil War-era meals. As privates in the army, they will drill and fire rifle-muskets, practice field medicine, experience military discipline, and learn to march and manuever as a Company! This unique experience is staffed by Pamplin Historical Park's professional historical educators.

*Camp programs comply with Virginia Standards of Learning. See website for more information.

Daytime Adventures

Troop Camps are five-hour experiences for pre-formed groups of 20 or more recruits. A base fee of \$700 opens camp no matter the group size. Groups larger than 20 will pay the base fee, plus \$30 for each additional recruit up to 55. A non-refundable deposit of \$100 is required at time of booking. Troop Camps can be scheduled from 9 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. or from 11:30 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Overnight Adventures

Overnight Adventures expand on the educational experience offered in the Daytime Adventures. In Platoon and Rally Camps, recruits participate in guard duty, mortar target practice, and a mock skirmish. At night, privates enjoy Civil War games and sleep in a recreated encampment.

Platoon Camps are eighteen-hour experiences for preformed groups of 20 or more recruits. A base fee of \$1,400 opens camp no matter the group size. Groups larger than

20 will pay the base fee, plus \$60 for each additional recruit up to 55. A non-refundable deposit of \$100 is required at time of booking. Camp begins at 4:00 p.m. Doors open at 3:30 p.m.



Rally Camps offer individuals*, families, and small groups the opportunity to participate in the overnight Civil War Adventure Camp on pre-selected dates throughout the year. Rally Camps are \$70 per person. Payment is due at time of booking and is non-refundable. Check the website or contact Pamplin Historical Park for current Rally Camp dates. Camp begins at 4:00 p.m. Doors open at 3:30 p.m. *Individuals under the age of 18 must be accompanied by an adult.

Menu

All camps include a hot meal of beef (or vegetarian) stew, bread, hardtack, fruit, donuts, juice, and coffee. Troop Camp participants receive an afternoon snack of hardtack and fruit. Platoon and Rally Camp participants are served

a cold "marching ration" for breakfast that includes beef jerky, dried and fresh fruit, corn muffins, coffee, apple cider, and water.

Civil War Adventure Camp is operated by Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier.

After the Adventure

A visit to the award-winning Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier is available to



camp recruits at 50% off the General Admission price the day of their Civil War Adventure Camp.

All camp participants will receive a one-size-fits-all kepi (cap) to take home with them and a 10% off

coupon good at Pamplin Historical Park's Civil War Store.

Facilities & Quarters

The Civil War Adventure Camp site is equipped with modern full-service locker and restroom facilities, a cook house, and overnight sleeping quarters, including a sixteen-person bunk house, four-person huts, and two-person tents.

Chaperones

Please note that Civil War Adventure Camp requires at least one chaperone for every ten children. Individuals 18 years old and older can be considered chaperones.

Reservations

For reservations or information on Civil War Adventure Camp or Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier, contact Pamplin Historical Park at 804-861-2408, toll-free at 1-877-PAMPLIN, or visit www. civilwaradventurecamp.org. Reservation specialists are available to assist you Monday through Friday during business hours (EST).

Payment

Cash, check, or credit cards are accepted.

Cancellations

Participants unable to attend their reserved camp date may reschedule within that calendar year. Deposits are non-refundable.

Location

Located on the grounds of Pamplin Historical Park, the entrance to Civil War Adventure Camp is off of Duncan Road (Route 670), just one mile off of I-85, only five minutes from I-95.





History of Pamplin Historical Park

of Civil War sites in America."

crown jewel

"...the new

- James McPherson, Pulitzer Prize-winning author, historian

& The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier

What began in 1991 as an effort to preserve a threatened Civil War battlefield near Petersburg, Virginia, has evolved into one of America's finest history and heritage travel destinations.

Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier is a 422-acre historical campus listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Park features world-class museums, antebellum homes, a historic Civil War battlefield, a slave life exhibit, costumed living history demonstrations, educational programs, and the Civil War Adventure Camp. Pamplin Historical Park has been recognized by numerous media outlets and educators for its hands-on, interactive programming. In the early 1990's, a tract of land in Dinwiddie

County, Virginia, became available for purchase.

The tract included a 3/4 mile stretch of wellpreserved Civil War earthworks constructed by Confederate troops of Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. It was on this site on April 2, 1865 that troops under Gen. Ulysses S. Grant broke through Lee's defensive line, ending the 10-month Petersburg Campaign and setting in motion the events leading to Lee's surrender at

> A Civil War battlefield preservation

Appomattox Court House

one week later.

group alerted Dr. Robert B. Pamplin, Jr., a businessman and philanthropist living in Portland, Oregon, that the land, which had belonged to his ancestors during the Civil War, could be purchased and preserved. Dr. Pamplin and his father, Robert B. Pamplin, Sr., the former CEO of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, operate the R.B. Pamplin Corporation, a Fortune 400 company. They also manage the interests of the R.B. Pamplin Foundation, which provides significant funding for charitable and educational causes.

The two men saw the purchase of their ancestral lands as not only an opportunity to preserve but also to educate. They acquired the acreage and constructed an interpretive center on the site. Soon thereafter, the Pamplins purchased an adjacent parcel that contained Tudor Hall, the plantation home of the Pamplins' ancestors. With these elements in place, Pamplin Park Civil War Site opened in 1994.

Though the facility was an outstanding interpretive site as it existed, Dr. Pamplin envisioned a much more ambitious scenario, one which would place the enterprise among the nation's elite historical attractions. He assembled a blue-ribbon team of museum professionals and historians to expand the Park and add a world-class museum along with complete educational and interpretive programs.

Located at the entrance to the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier is a bronze sculpture entitled "The Soldiers' Bivouac" by Ron Tunison. Tunison has depicted two ordinary soldiers, who could represent troops from either side. The sculpture's theme captures the everyday heroism demonstrated by Civil War volunteers from both North and South.





The Grand Opening of the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier in 1999.

That vision became a reality on Memorial Day weekend, 1999, with the opening of The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier, a 25,000 square-foot, \$13 million, state-of-the-art facility. Boasting 363-acres, the Park changed its name to Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier.

Since 1999, Pamplin Historical Park has continued to build upon its foundation of excellence. In 2001, the Park opened The Field Quarter, an exceptional interpretive site on slave life. The Park restored the Banks House and opened it to the public in February 2002. Portions of the house date to the mid-1700s, but its greater significance lies in its use on April 2 and 3, 1865 as the headquarters of General Ulysses S. Grant. To the rear of the house is an original slave dwelling, one of the few such structures open to the public.

In 2003, the construction of the Education Pavilion and the expansion of the Hardtack & Coffee Cafe increased the Park's capacity to care for its visitors, while the Pamplin Board Room exhibit was added to feature the lives and contributions of Robert B. Pamplin, Sr. and Dr. Robert B. Pamplin, Jr. During 2004, the Park opened the Headwaters Trail, a 1.5 mile hiking trail focused on the natural and cultural resources of South Central Virginia, and introduced a new interpretive trail that leads to the recently preserved Hart Farm, an acquisition that raised the Park's size to 422-acres. That same year the Park's efforts were recognized with a listing on the National Register of Historic Places and designation as a Virginia Historic Landmark.

2005 saw the opening of the highly acclaimed Civil War Adventure Camp, a permanent, overnight, hands-on learning experience that gives participants the opportunity to live the life of a Civil War soldier. The Park continued to cultivate Tudor Hall Plantation with the additions of a tobacco barn and a livestock barn. With the opening of the new Education Center, the Park gained a 150-person theatre and classroom space. Pamplin Historical Park continues to grow and evolve, always with a focus on quality preservation and education.

Pamplin Historical Park Highlights

1994



Earthworks constructed in 1864-1865

Battlefield Center

Completion of Tudor Hall Restoration

Restored to its antebellum appearance, the interior of Tudor Hall reflects the Boisseau family occupancy in the spring of 1864 and Confederate General Samuel McGowan's tenancy during the following winter. Tudor Hall Plantation served as his headquarters from October 1864 to March 1865.

1999

Banks House Restoration Begins

Restoration and rehabilitation begins on the Banks House, headquarters for Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant; work also begins on the kitchen/ slave quarter to the rear of the house.

The Banks House officially opens in 2002.

2001

Education Pavilion Opens; Expansion of National Museum

The Hardtack & Coffee Cafe in the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier expands; the creation of the Pamplin Board Room offers the Park additional meeting facilities; the Education Pavilion opens to meet the needs of steadily increasing school group tours.

2004

Civil War Adventure Camp Opens; Park Expansion Continues

The overnight Civil War immersion camp opens at the Hart Farm in 2005; Tudor Hall Plantation is expanded to include a livestock and tobacco barn; the Education Center is built to help accommodate school groups; the exclusive Civil War combat film, "War So Terrible" premieres.

Pamplin Park Civil War Site Opens

The new historic site consists of the interpretive center, Tudor Hall, and some of the best preserved Confederate earthworks in the nation; initial analysis and exterior restoration begins on Tudor Hall



1996



Tudor Hall Plantation (built circa 1812)

Grand Opening of the National Museum of the Civil War Soldier

The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier officially opens its doors; Pamplin Park Civil War Site now becomes Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier.

2000

Field Quarter Added at Tudor Hall

Slave cabins and outbuildings are reconstructed at the Tudor Hall Plantation to interpret slave life. A video on slavery in America is shown in one of the cabins.

2003



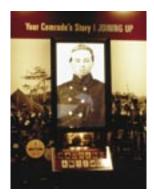
Expanded dining facilities

National Recognition Awarded

Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and designated a Virginia Historic Landmark; the Headwaters Trail and extended Breakthrough Trail open.

2005

Soldier Comrades



The National Museum of the Civil War Soldier features the stories of thirteen actual soldiers of the Civil War. Visitors select one of the soldiers as their "Comrade." Powered by state-of-the-art digital MP3 players, the audio tour through the museum includes stops at four stations where visitors hear the words of their comrade from original letters and diaries.

The soldiers represent a typical sampling of the demographic groups most commonly found in the war. There are northerners and southerners, men from the east and from the west, black and white, rural and urban, men of American families of many generations and men recently immigrated from Europe. As with the soldiers they represent, not all of these men made it home. Some died in battle and some died of disease. By the end of the museum tour, visitors learn the wartime fate of their comrade, creating a very personal connection with a soldier of the American Civil War.



GEORGE WASHINGTON BEIDELMAN.

a 21-year-old printer from Philadelphia, enlisted in May, 1861, as a private in the 71st Pennsylvania Infantry which became a part of the Union Army of the Potomac.

"This contest is not the North against the South; it is government against anarchy, law against disorder, Union against disunion, and truth and justice

against falsehood and intolerance."



HENRY ROBINSON BERKELEY was the 21-year-old son of a prominent planter in Hanover County, Virginia. He enlisted as a private in the Hanover Battery in May, 1861, and served in the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia.

"These people cannot take from us our liberty without destroying their own. They pretend to make war on us to save the Union - but is a

Union pinned together with bayonets worth saving?"



CHARLES BRANDEGEE was 16 years old when he enlisted as a private in the 5th New York Infantry. The Connecticut youngster found himself campaigning with the Army of the Potomac.

"I am here by my own will and am willing to take the consequences. I shall do my best as I have always done. If I am killed I shall be out

of misery. If I am wounded I can perhaps get my discharge with honorable scars...Don't worry at home, don't for my sake."



WILLIAM JEFFREY BULL, an 18-year-old student in St. Louis, enlisted in a pro-Confederate militia company in April, 1861, but spent most of his service as an artillerist in a Missouri battery.

"My first object, as a soldier, is to serve my country to the best of my ability. My second is to have as <u>easy</u> time as possible (I imagine I hear you laugh and call me lazy - well, I plead guilty to the charge)."





VALERIUS CINCINNATUS GILES was 19 and farming near Austin, Texas when he enlisted in Confederate service in July, 1861. He soon found himself as part of Gen. John Hood's famous "Texas Brigade," one of the elite fighting units of the Army of Northern Virginia.

"How little did we dream of our fate. Hope never deserts a soldier, though death may stare him in the face. It is a glorious thing that the unknown future is concealed from us."



GEORGE JOB HUNTLEY was a farmer from Rutherford County, North Carolina. The 20-year-old enlisted into Confederate service in November, 1861, and eventually became a member of the 34th North Carolina Infantry in the Army of Northern Virginia.

"The night was clear and nice. Everything was calm except the occasional firing of the pickets. The whippoorwill hollered all night. The moon

shone brightly while we was lying there in that position, only waiting, it seemed, for the sun to rise to march out and meet our death."



ELI PINSON LANDERS, a 21-year-old farmer from Gwinnett County, Georgia, joined the 16th Georgia Infantry in August, 1861. His regiment traveled north to Richmond by train and joined the Army of Northern Virginia. "I have saw the wounded hauled off in old four-horse wagons - just throwed in like hogs - some with their legs off, some with their arms off, in terrible conditions."



DELAVAN S. MILLER enlisted in the 2nd New York Heavy Artillery in March, 1862. His father was a company sergeant and didn't know his son had joined the unit until Delavan reported at the regiment's camp near Washington, D.C. Because he was only 13 years old, Miller was made a drummer. "A few of us hunted up a spring and carried water to our friends...One of the few times that

I remember seeing tears in my father's eyes was when I handed him a canteen full of water that morning."



ALEXANDER HERRITAGE NEWTON, a

24-year-old steward on a sailing vessel, was born in New Berne, N.C. to a slave father and free mother, which made him a free man. He enlisted in the 29th Connecticut Infantry Regiment, a unit which became part of the Union Army of the James.

"Inspired with the thought of Shakespeare, who said, 'He who would be free, let him strike the

first blow himself,' my bosom burned with the fire of patriotism for the salvation of my country and the freedom of my people."



WILLIAM C. H. REEDER was a 24-year-old cabinet-maker from Peru, Indiana. He enlisted in the 20th Indiana Regiment in July, 1861, one of the units of the Army of the Potomac.

"I am wounded in the right hip and left knee. No bones broken - it is only a flesh wound and will be well in a short time...I am in good spirits and my wound is not painful...grieve not on my account."



ELISHA STOCKWELL, JR., a 15-year-old farmer from Jackson County, Wisconsin, enlisted in the 14th Wisconsin Infantry in February, 1862. His regiment served in the Union Army of Tennessee.

"...the first dead man we saw was leaning back against a big tree as if asleep...I know my face was as white as anyone's... and I thought what a foolish boy I was to run away to get into such a mess as I

was in. I would have been glad to have seen my father coming after me."



PETER WELSH, an Irish immigrant, was a 32-year-old carpenter when he enlisted in the 28th Massachusetts in September, 1862. The regiment formed a part of the famous Irish Brigade of the Army of the Potomac.

"This is my country as much as the man that was born on the soil, and so it is with every man who comes to this country and becomes a citizen...

This war...is a war in which the people of all na-

tions have a vital interest."



CHARLES MARCUS WOODCOCK was a 19-year-old student from Macon County, Tennessee. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the 9th Kentucky Infantry which fought with the Union Armies of the Ohio and the Cumberland.

"One year previous to this time it would have made me shudder to even see a man through the sights of an empty rifle, but now it was enough to

know that the man was dressed in gray and that he was trying to get a shot at some of our boys - and so I fired away."



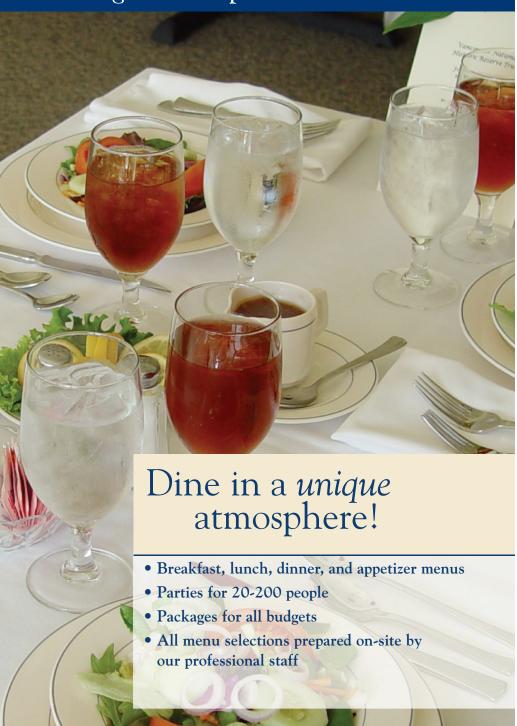
Have your Parties & Meetings at Pamplin Historical Park











Perfect for Banquets, Receptions, Parties, Meetings, and Much more!

