

SOLDIERS MEMORIAL MUSEUM PHOTO NOTES





Front of the building as seen from the World War II garden.



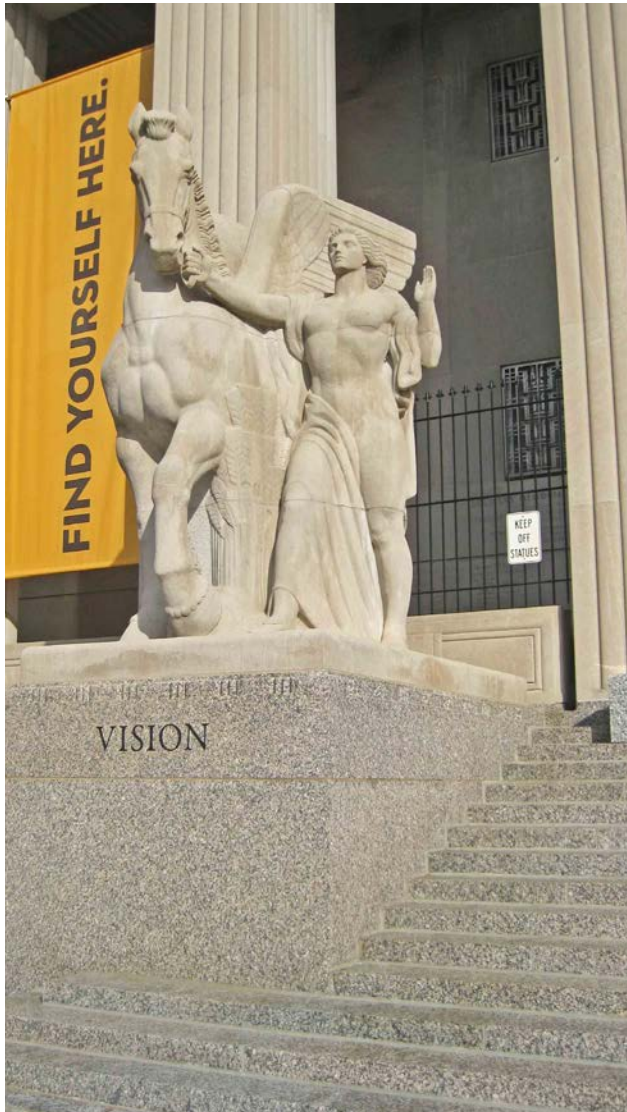
Front and side of the building.



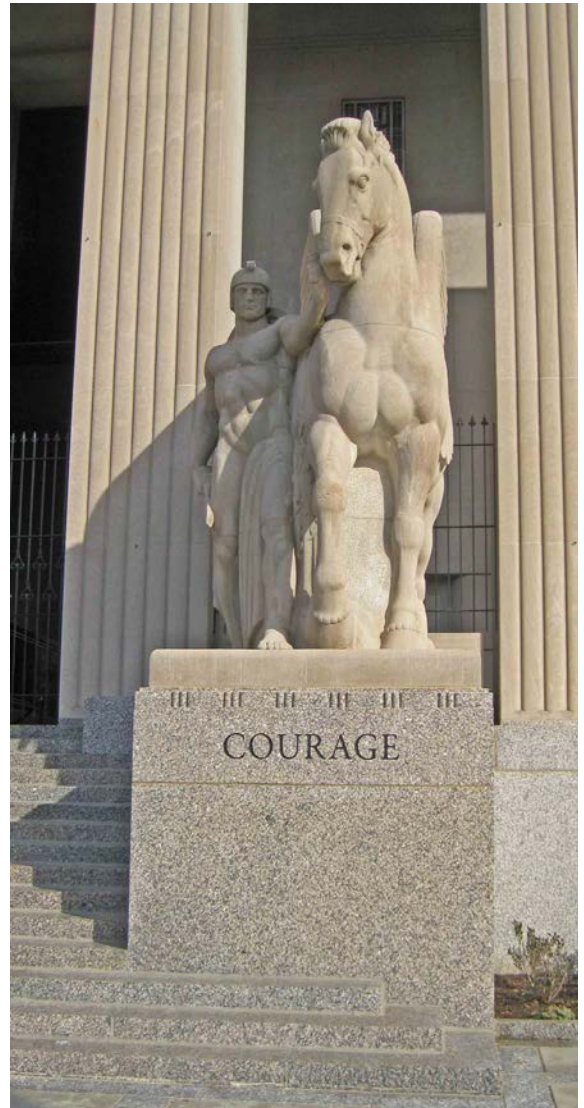
Building as seen from the monument in the World War II garden.



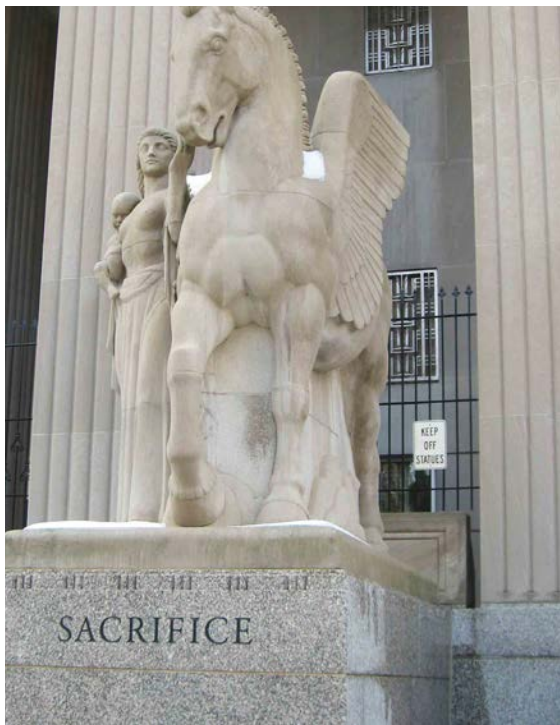
Relief on the World War II monument.



Walker Hancock
"Vision" sculpture.



Walker Hancock
"Courage" sculpture.



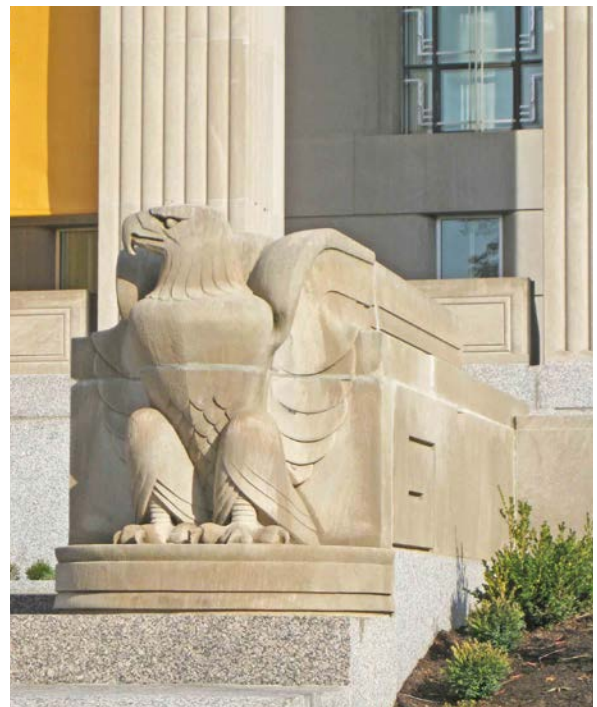
Walker Hancock
"Sacrifice" sculpture.



Walker Hancock
"Loyalty" sculpture.



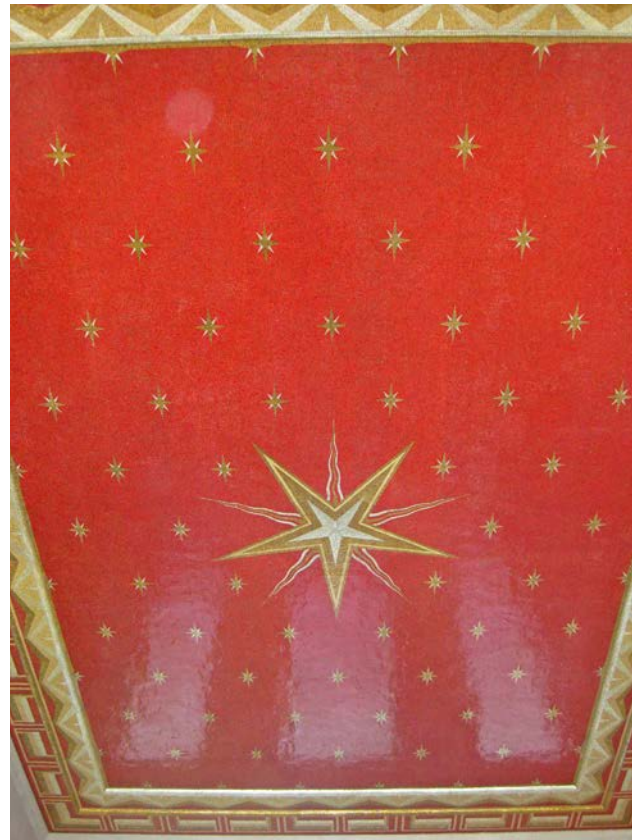
Flagpole base



Eagle Sculpture.



Building entrance.



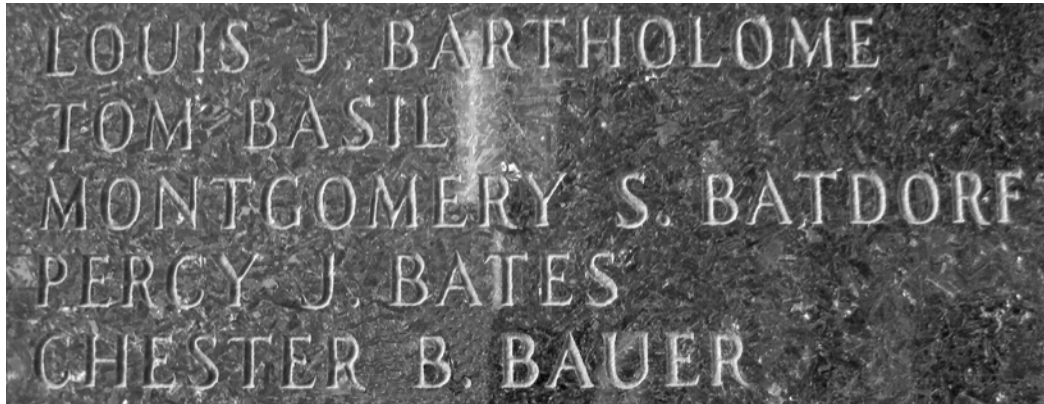
Gold Star Mothers' Mosaic
on the ceiling above the cenotaph.



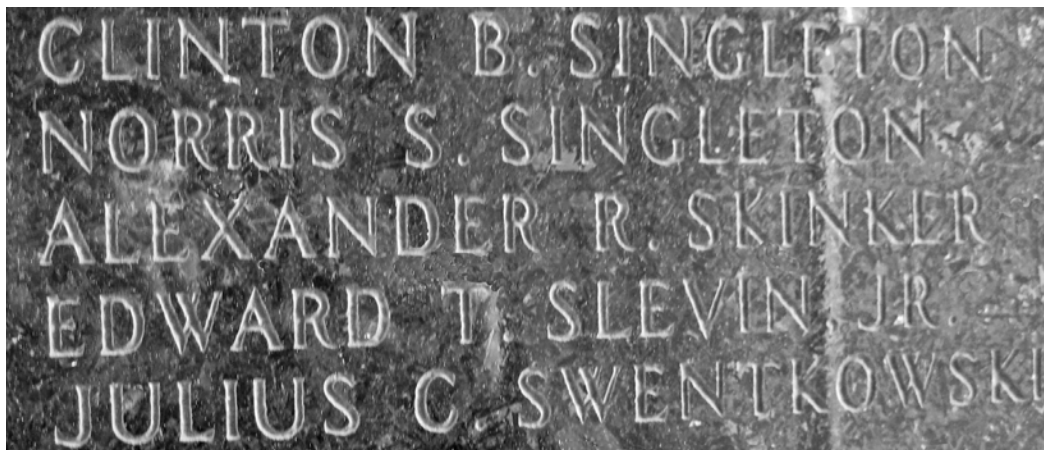
Cenotaph.



Relief on cenotaph end.



Montgomery Schuyler Batdorf's name inscribed on the cenotaph.



Alexander Rives Skinker's name inscribed on the cenotaph.



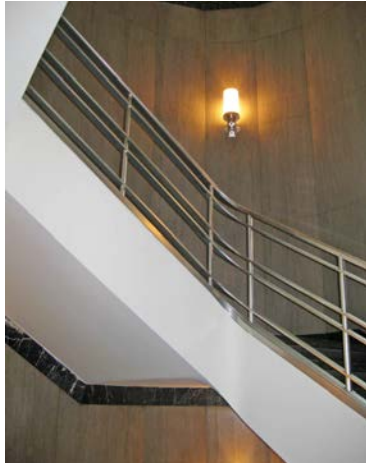
Building entrance near cenotaph.



Elevator door.



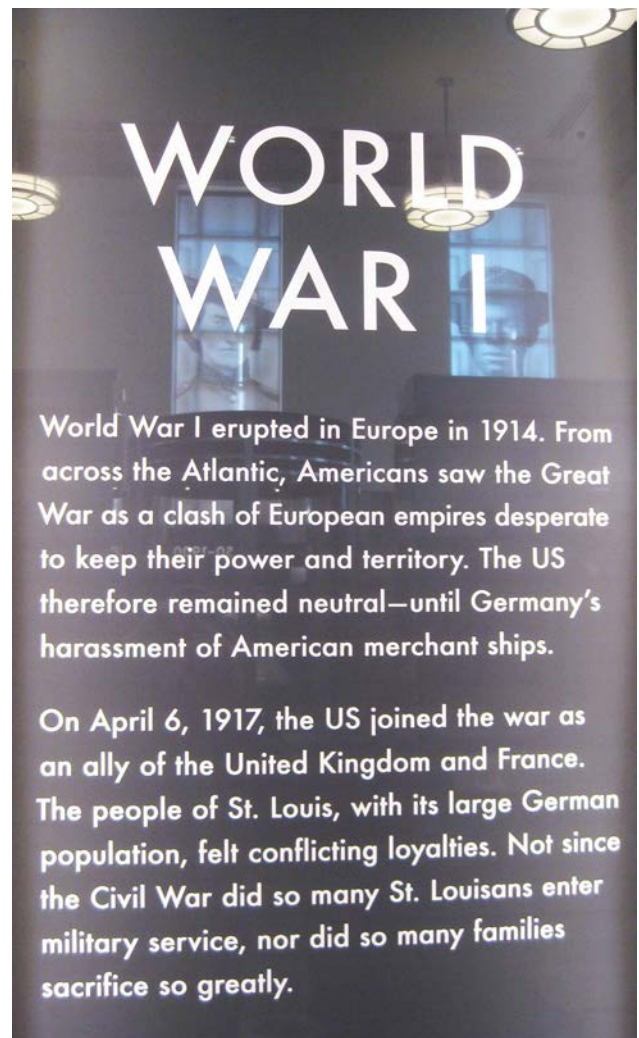
Elevator door relief.



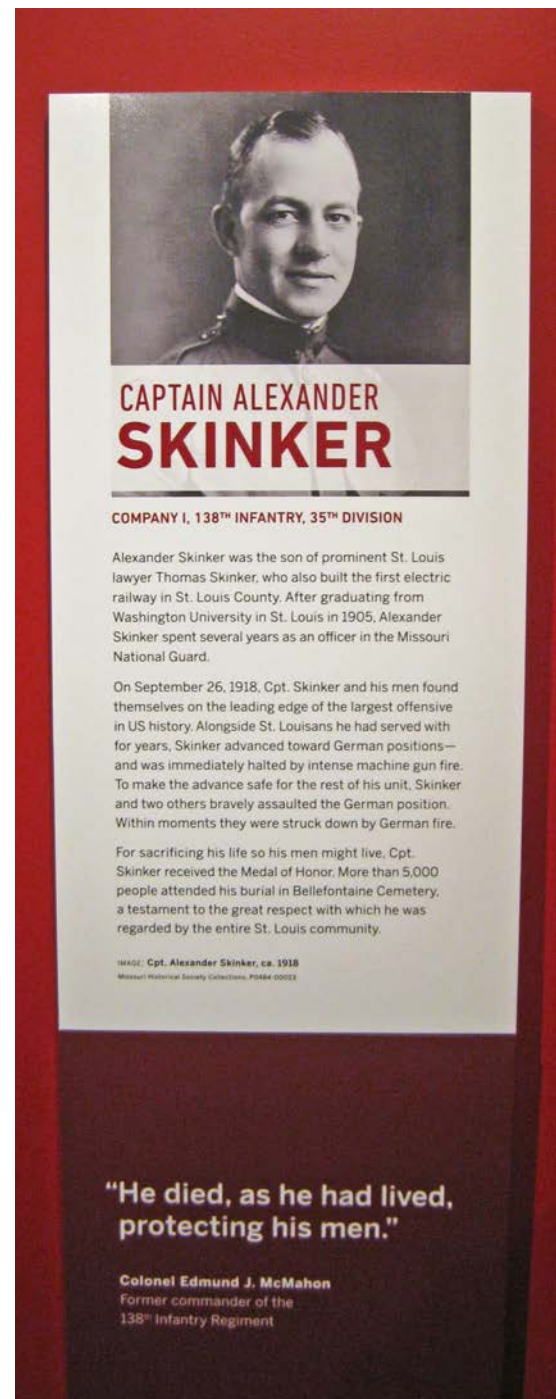
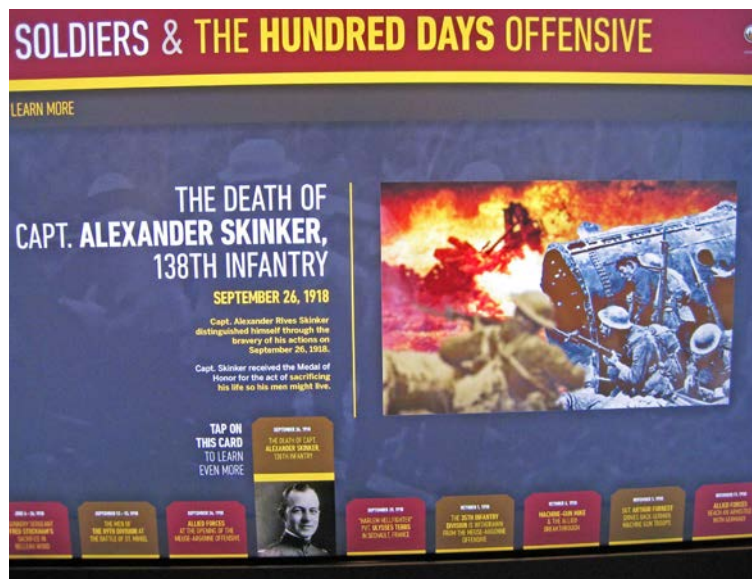
Interior stairwell.

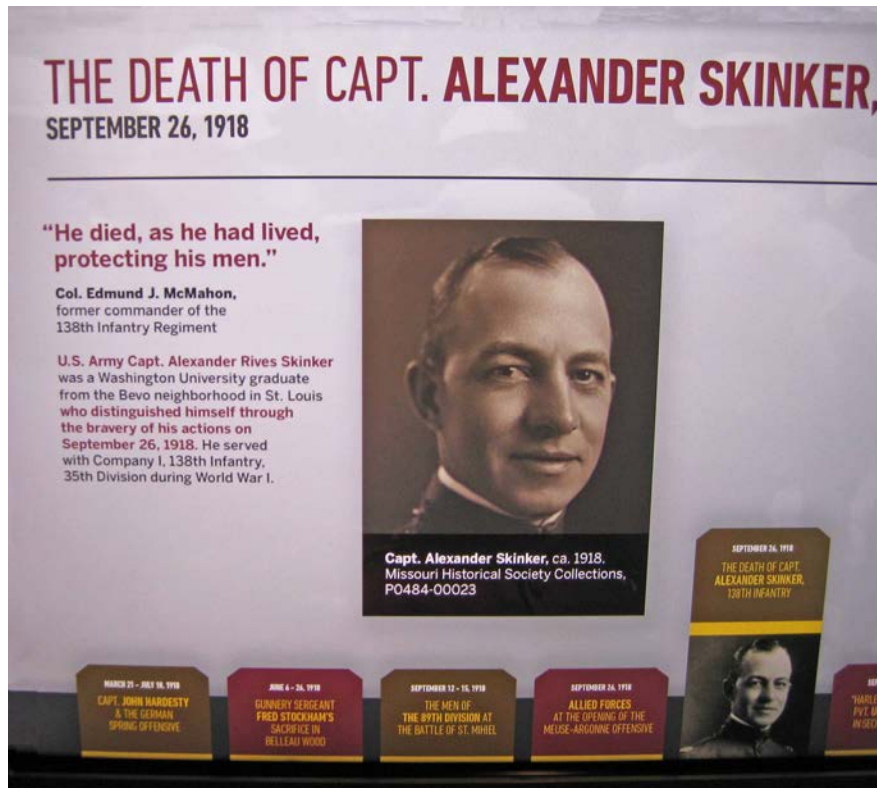


Alexander Rives Skinker photo banner.

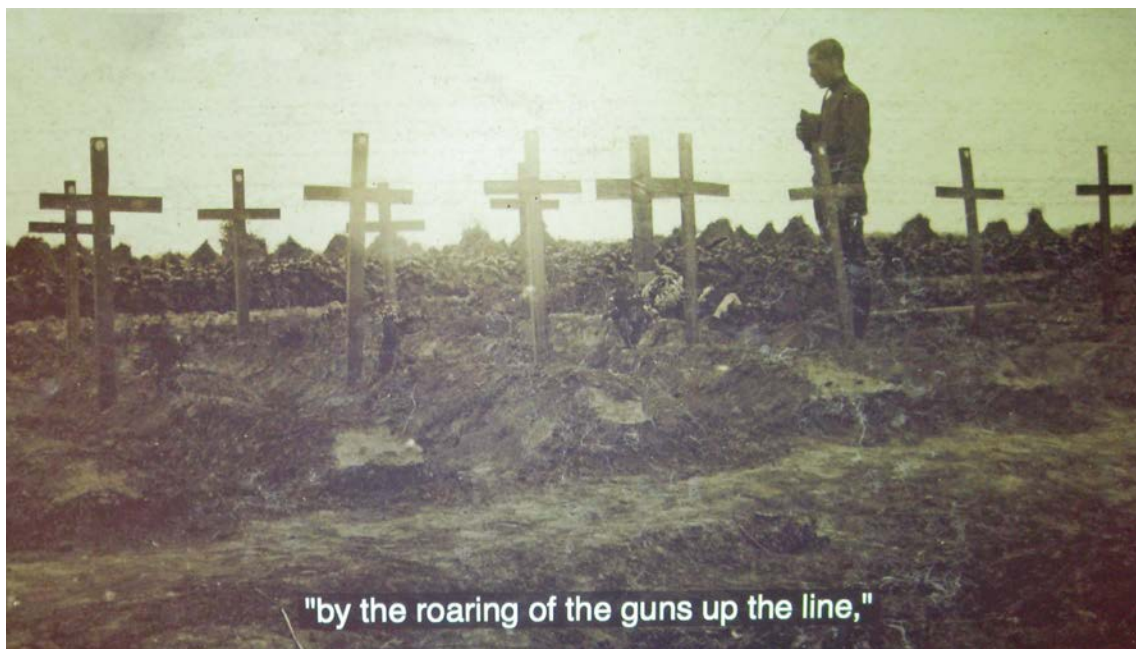


Great War introduction plaque.





Alexander Rives Skinker interactive display.



Battlefield graves like those Cpl. Batdorf and Capt. Skinker initially were buried in, each near where he fell in battle. Today Cpl. Batdorf is buried along with 14,245 of his fallen comrades at the Muese-Argonne American Cemetery near Romagne-sous-Montfaucon, France in Plot E, Row 3, Grave 32. Capt. Skinker is buried in the Skinker family plot at Bellefontaine Cemetery in St. Louis, Missouri.

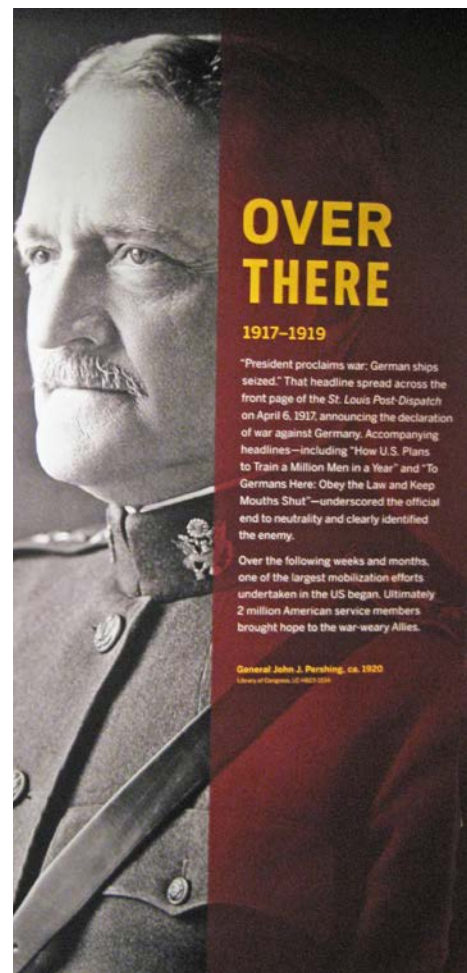
ST. LOUISANS OVER THERE

THE FIRST ST. LOUISANS arrived in Europe as part of the American Expeditionary Force in June 1917. By the end of the war they were spread across France, serving as soldiers, doctors, nurses, singers, cooks, railroad men, and engineers.

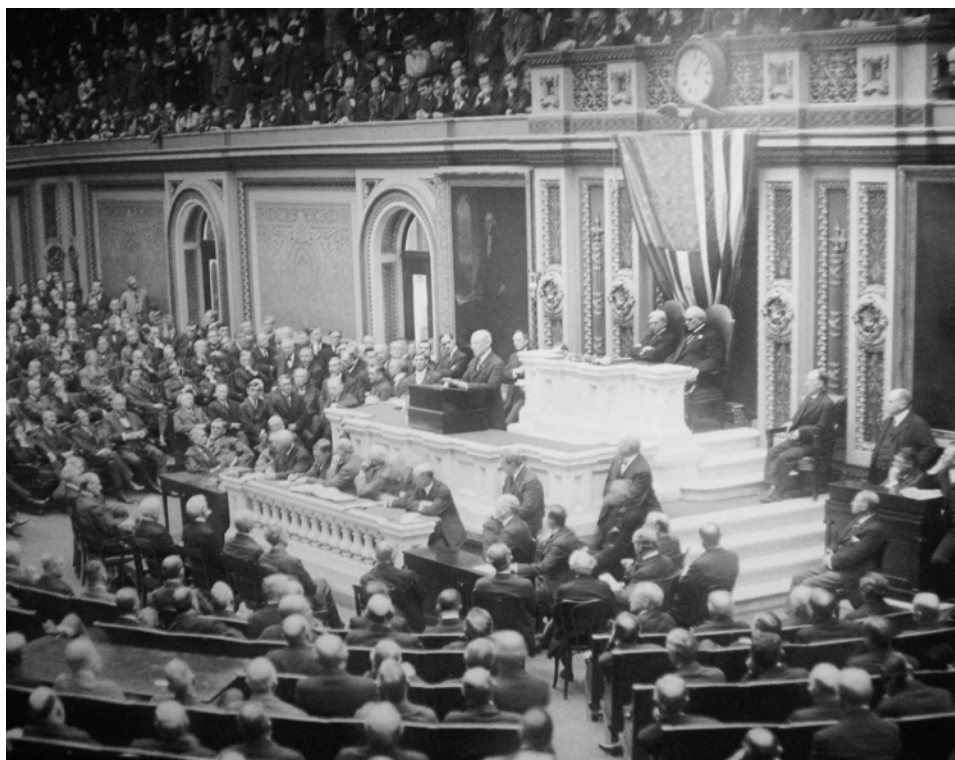
From the first Chief Nurse of the Army, Maj. Julia Stimson, to Medal of Honor recipients Cpt. Alexander Skinker and Sgt. Michael Ellis, St. Louisans served with distinction and courage and contributed mightily to the war effort overseas.

They also witnessed firsthand how World War I forever changed the nature of combat. Chemical and trench warfare, airplanes, machine guns, and tanks all made their deadly debuts during the Great War, leading to a staggering total of 8.2 million combat deaths.

Plaque that mentions the two St. Louis Congressional Medal of Honor recipients in the Great War: Capt. Alexander Rives Skinker and Sgt. Michael Ellis. Capt. Skinker's medal was given posthumously. Sgt. Ellis survived the war. He died of pneumonia in a Chicago hospital on 9 December 1937 and was buried with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.



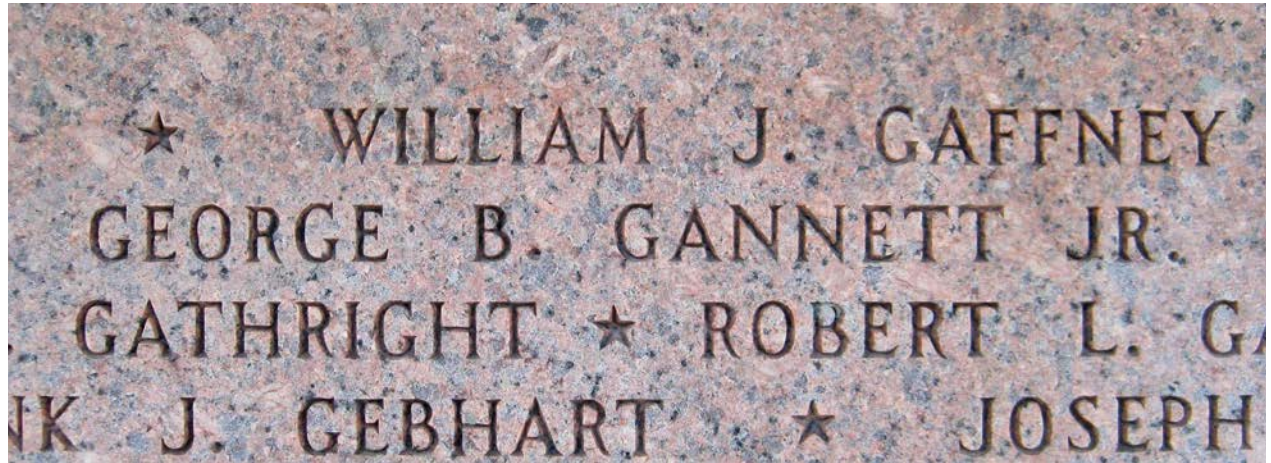
General of the Armies John Joseph "Black Jack" Pershing, commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in the Great War. Gen Pershing was born and raised on a farm near the town of Laclede in north-central



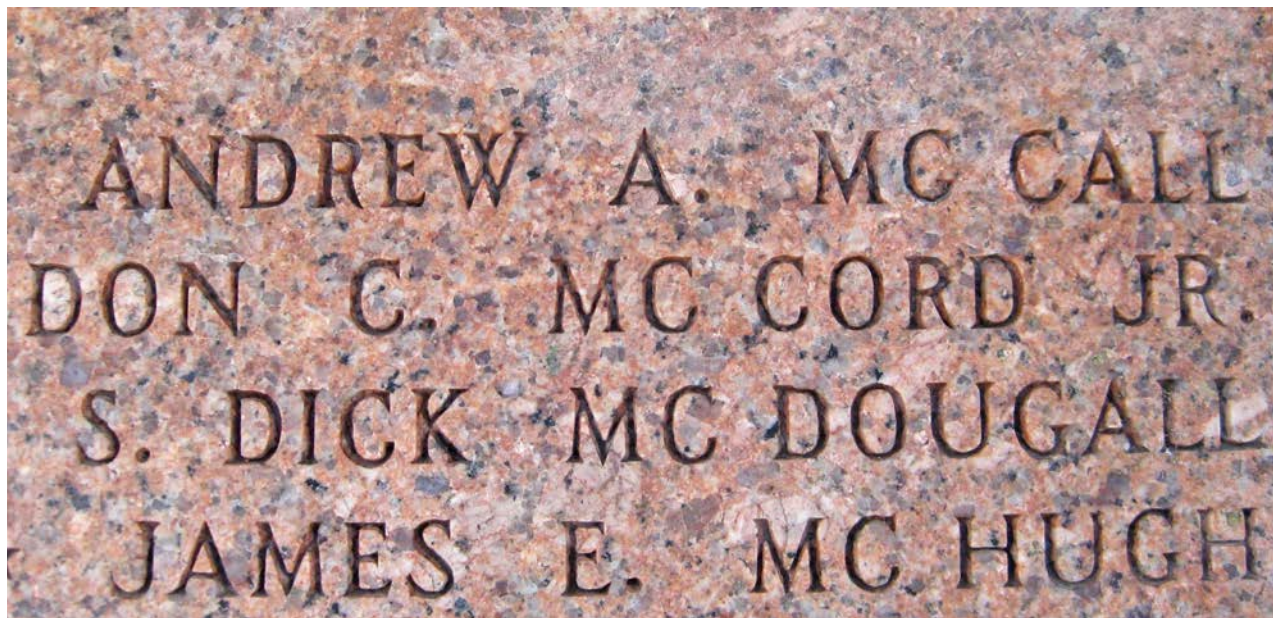
President Woodrow Wilson, on 2 April 1917, asking a joint session of Congress



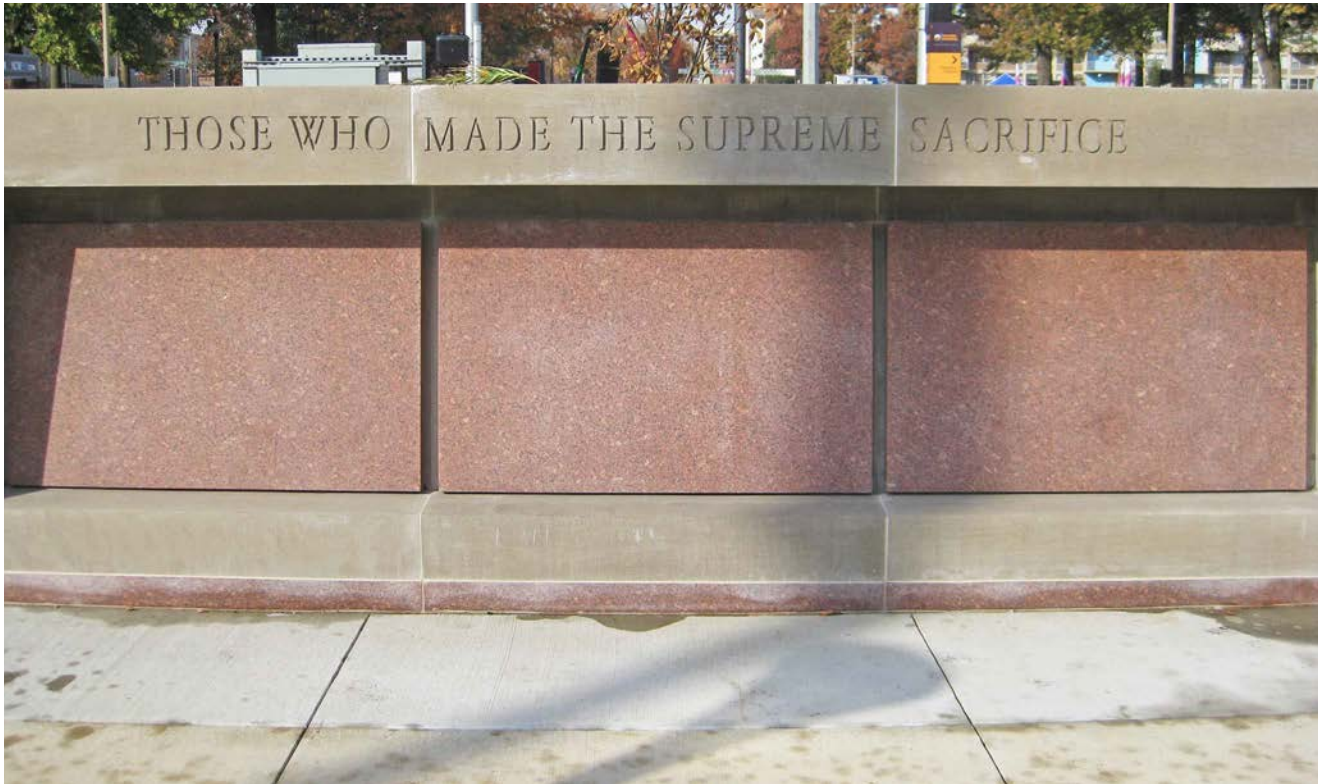
Some of the panels in the World War II garden listing the names of those killed in that war. Inexplicably, the panels list only three of the eleven parishioners of The Church of St. Michael & St. George who were killed in that war. Those who



The name of George Bernard Gannet Jr. (Navy), a parishioner of The Church of St. Michael and St. George who was killed in World War II, inscribed on a tablet in the World War II garden near the Soldiers Memorial Museum building.



The name of Don C. McCord Jr. (Army), a parishioner of The Church of St. Michael and St. George who was killed in World War II, inscribed on a tablet in the World War II garden near the Soldiers Memorial Museum building.



One of several tablet sections near the World War II garden that are being held open to list the names of St. Louisans who will die in future wars.