

Historical Monuments Tour

Drive the 18-mile route through Brewer and Bangor and see the many points of interest that salute our generations of patriots.

1 Chamberlain Freedom Park

The park, located on a hillside at 12 State Street, is both a tribute to General Joshua L.



Chamberlain, the Civil War hero and Brewer native and to the role that Brewer played in the Underground Railroad in

Southern slaves' flight to freedom. The park is designed to depict the breastworks and flank of the Union line the 20th Maine tenaciously defended and held on Little Round Top.

Visitors will also find a bronze sculpture, **North to Freedom**, depicting a slave climbing out of a tunnel.



Both the former John Holyoke House and the tunnel were allegedly part of the secret route used by slaves to

escape from the American South into Canada in the 19th century.

2 The 2nd Maine Volunteers Memorial

The sculpture features a bronze Angel of Death carrying the slain soldier to heaven. Its main inscription reads: "Not painlessly doth God recast and mould anew the nation," Second Maine Regiment of Volunteers. Battle



Record July 1861 - May 1863: Bull Run, Yorktown, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Manassas - 2nd Bull Run, Antietam,

Shepherdstown Ford, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville." A separate granite marker states: "In Memory of the Second Maine Regiment of Volunteer, Gift of Luther H. Pierce a member of that Regiment." Mr. Pierce later became a Bangor lumber baron and philanthropist who, directly or through his estate, contributed to other memorials in Bangor.

3 Civil War Memorial to Bangor Citizens

This obelisk-style Concord granite statue, located at the sprawling Mount Hope



Cemetery, was dedicated on June 17, 1864. It was funded by \$3,489.94 of donations from the public. The inscription on the monument is "In Memory of Our Citizen Soldiers Who Died for their

Country Consecrated 1864."

4 Grand Old Army of the Republic Memorial

It was built or 40 years after the Civil War



ended in the shape of the turret of a granite fort. It was funded by the B.H. Beale Post 12, Grand Army of the Republic organization and dedicated on October 7, 1907.

5 Korean War Memorial

It is located on a beautiful site next to a tranquil pond off from the main entrance of Mount Hope Avenue on the cemeteries' western side. The memorial was funded by the



Burton-Goode-Sargent Chapter of the Korean War Veterans of America, in honor of the three Maine soldiers lost in the Korean War. The pagoda-like crosspiece sits atop

polished granite slabs that are engraved with the names of nearly 250 Mainers who died there. Below is inscribed a poem called "Old Comrades" by Thomas Lynn. The polished black granite slab reflects the crosses on the Civil War graves on the opposite hill.

6 Bangor Veterans Home and Clinic

This 30,000 square foot facility built in 2011.

The 120-bed facility offers Maine veterans long term and rehabilitative services. There are 10,000 military veterans living in the northern half of Maine who previously had to travel to



the Togus VA Medical Center near Augusta or beyond for the same level of care. Maine has the highest %

veterans of any state in the nation - nearly 10% of its total population.

7 Hannibal Hamlin Statue

Hannibal Hamlin was born in Paris, Maine, managed his family farm, before becoming a newspaper editor and later an attorney who began his practice in Hampden. His political



career spanned over 50 years and peaked as the 15th U.S. Vice President, serving under President Abraham Lincoln from 1861-1864. He was the first Republican to hold that office, but

originally a Democrat when he served in the Maine House of Representatives, officer in the militia, and took part in the negotiations that ended the Aroostook War in 1839. He also served as US House Representative and Senator, Governor of Maine and Minister to Spain. He is buried in Mount Hope Cemetery.

8 Lady Victory World War I Memorial

This is a memorial to those Mainers who lost their lives in World War I. The inspiring



statue, paid for by the local Veterans of Foreign Wars, is made of bronze and depicts Lady Victory. It was sculpted by Charles Tefft, who was born in Brewer, Maine, and who also crafted the other

famous statue in the park of Hannibal Hamlin.

9 Spanish-American War - USS Maine Memorial

This monument consists of the wrought iron scroll and shield from the USS Maine, mounted on a granite block resembling the

continued on back



bow of a ship. The battleship USS Maine was in Havana Harbor, Cuba in 1898 when it mysteriously exploded and sank. The United States blamed the explosion on Spain, and it led to the rallying cry, "Remember the Maine, to hell with Spain" and a brief war in which America defeated Spain in naval and land battles.

10 Cole Land Transportation Museum
Memorials and dedications preserve and protect land equipment for current and future generations. It also has made a commitment to remember, record and display U.S. military memorabilia to forever remind this and future



generations of the high price our comrades have paid to protect our freedom. The number of such memorials

are too numerous to include here. Three of note are the **State of Maine World War II Memorial** dedicated in 1997 to over 41,000



Mainers who served and the 2,551 who lost their lives serving the cause. A second is the **Purple Heart Stone**

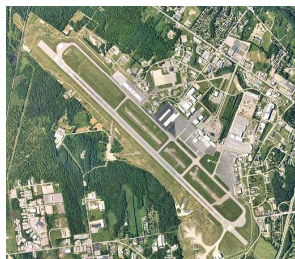
that is dedicated to all the men and women wounded in all our wars. In addition, the



World War II Memorial is dedicated to the 110 Bangor natives killed. It is also the site of the **Maine**

Veterans Memorial dedicated to 339 killed from Maine during the Vietnam War era, including 14 who were from Bangor.

11 Dow Air Force Base site is now Bangor International Airport. It was created in 1927 as the commercial Godfrey Field. The airfield was taken over by the U.S. Army just before



World War II and renamed Godfrey Army Airfield and later Dow Army Airfield, then became Dow Air Force Base

in 1947. It now houses the Bangor campus of the University of Maine at Augusta, the Air National Guard, many businesses and municipal and state services, as well as Bangor International Airport (BIA).

12 Maine Air National Guard Base
A portion of the former Dow Air Force Base, became the home to the 101st Air Defense Wing of the Maine Air National Guard. In 1976, the 101st Air Defense Wing was renamed the 101st Air Refueling Wing, operating the turboprop KC-135 Stratotanker. The base was later re equipped with the Boeing KC-135R Stratotanker.



13 Joshua Chamberlain Bridge
Bangor and Brewer were originally connected by a toll bridge dedicated and opened on



November 11, 1954. Vehicles had to pay 10 cents to cross either way. The toll was removed in the late 60s. Its name comes from Brewer native Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain.

14 Penobscot Expedition of 1779
The largest combined infantry-naval operation undertaken by the American colonists



during the Revolutionary War met with disaster along the Penobscot River, ending here at this

location. Learning that the British were establishing Fort George at Castine in early 1779, American authorities in Boston dispatched a naval squadron of 19 warships under Commodore Dudley Saltonstall and 24 transports carrying a force of 1,200 men under General Solomon Lovell to destroy the fort and its garrison. When the Americans reached Penobscot Bay on July 25, 1779, however, 3 British Royal Navy sloops sat in the bay nearby. Though he still had the British outgunned, Saltonstall ordered his American ships to flee up the Penobscot River where their crews ran them aground between Bangor and Brewer and burned them at his order. This forced soldiers who had been part of the assault to find their way back to Boston on foot through the wilderness. For his actions, Commodore Saltonstall was removed from the service. Paul Revere, who was in charge of the artillery for the expedition, was acquitted in a court martial though his reputation was permanently damaged. The Penobscot Expedition remained the worst defeat in U.S. Navy history until the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.

15 Civil War Monument
High up to left near top of hill in Oak Hill Cemetery, is a Civil War Monument that was dedicated on May 30, 1873. The small obelisk-style monument with a cannon off



to the left side is made of Frankfort, Maine granite and includes Italian marble plaques. The funds to erect the statue came from the townspeople, the Brewer Artillery

unit from the Civil War and public donations. The main inscription on the statue facing the river is as follows: "In Memory of the Citizens Soldiers of Brewer Who Died in Defense of Our Country – War of 1861-65." The other three sides list the names of Brewer citizens who died in the conflict.



Prepared by Keith Bowden as part of the Penobscot Maritime Heritage Association's celebration of Maine's Bicentennial. For more detailed descriptions and to tour other riverfront towns, visit www.4portloop.oncell.com