Cornell University Veterans Memorials

A. Barton Hall houses the Department of Military Science (Army ROTC, Navy and Marine Corps ROTC and Air Force ROTC) and, as such, is a veritable trove of memorials to Military Veterans. There are two plaques in the main stairwell that commemorate Cornellians who served in the US Army in World War I.

- Col. Frank A. Barton (1891) one of the first two Cornellian to earn a commission in the US Army, with service in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the Mexican Punitive Expedition, as well as, the first commander of Cornell’s ROTC unit.
- Major Louis Livingston Seaman, president of the class of 1872, who served in World War I.

- The Wortham Military Museum was established on the fourth floor of Barton Hall, to record and preserve Cornell’s military history. Made possible by a bequest from Captain Howard Wortham, class of 1914 who served with distinction in the Army Quartermaster Corps, the museum is managed by the Army ROTC and contains historic photos and military memorabilia. The Wortham Museum was featured in a 2006 Cornell Chronicle article.
- Army ROTC also has the Hart Memorial Library, which was dedicated to the memory of 1LT Robert Bruce Hart of the US Army. 1LT Hart was the Cadet Tri-Services Commander in 1983-84 and gave his life in the preservation of peace.
- Navy ROTC has the Major Richard Gannon Memorial Room. Major Gannon was Killed in Action in Iraq in 2004 while serving as a company commander. He is a graduate of the NROTC class of ’94

To view the plaques dedicated to Barton and Seaman, enter Barton Hall from the west side (facing the Statler driveway) and go up the main stair case, the plaques are located on either side of the stairs.

To view the Wortham Military Museum or the Hart Memorial Library, contact Army ROTC at (607) 255-4000 or armyrotc@cornell.edu or stop by the main office at 101 Barton Hall.

To view the Gannon Memorial Room, contact Navy ROTC at (607) 255-4202 or navyrotc@cornell.edu

B. The World War II memorial in the rotunda of Annabel Taylor Hall, dedicated in 1953, records the over 500 casualties suffered by Cornell in Europe and the Pacific. In 1993, tablets were added to honor Cornellians who served in Korea and Vietnam and in 2003, the memorial was rededicated, adding Cornellians who died in the Persian Gulf and other conflicts.

C. In honor of Clifton Beckwith Brown, the first Cornellian to die in battle (in the battle of San Juan Hill, 1898), two Norway Spruce were planted and a memorial plaque was placed in his fraternity, Delta Kappa Epsilon 12 South Ave.

D. Baldwin Memorial Stairway (Delta Chi at University Ave.) is a memorial to Morgan Smiley Baldwin ’15 who died from wounds received in World War I.

E. The War Memorial, which connects Lyon Hall and McFadden Hall, was dedicated in 1932 and commemorates the Cornell’s 264 casualties during World War I. The two towers adjacent to Lyon and McFadden Halls were originally dedicated to the Army and Navy, with each room inside the towers dedicated to a person or group of people.

F. Sage Chapel contains two stained-glass windows in the northeast corner, just behind the organ, for two Cornellians who died in World War I; one for Chandler Montgomery and one for Wilhelmus Mynderse Rice.

G. Also in honor of Clifton Beckwith Brown, a large bronze bas relief was created in 1900 and now stands on the east wall of the Hartell Gallery in Sibley Dome.

H. Sackett Bridge, at the east end of Beebe Lake, was built in honor of Colonel Sackett, who fought in World War II.

I. The Floriculture Department War Memorial is a plaque and reflection bench donated by Floriculture alumni to honor their World War II dead.

For more info about the memorials go to: http://veteransmemorials.cornell.edu/