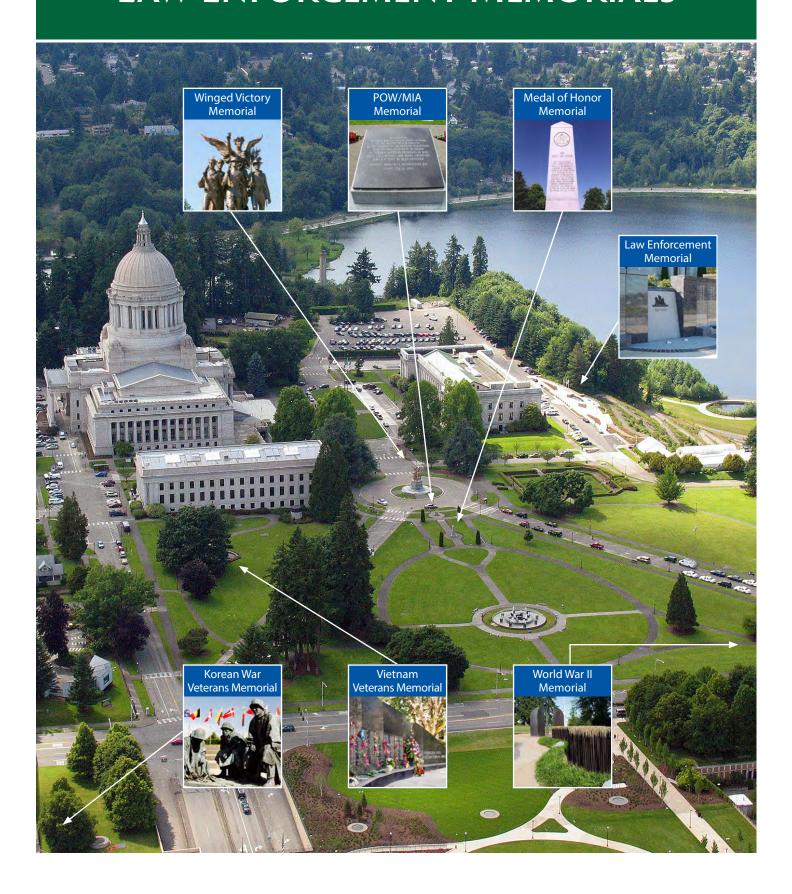
WASHINGTON STATE VETERANS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIALS





WINGED VICTORY WORLD WAR I

In a solemn and patriotic ceremony on the capitol grounds May 30, 1938, Winged Victory was dedicated to recognize and remember the service of World War I veterans. The sculpture was unveiled by two Gold Star mothers, Mrs. Charles V. Leach and Mrs. Cordelia Cater, after whose sons the Olympia posts of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars were named.

The monument was authorized by the State Legislature in 1919, along with funding for a new capitol building. Soon busy with construction of the new capitol however, the Legislature did not formally commission Northwest sculptor Alonzo Victor Lewis until 1931, as the new capitol reached

completion. The sculpture took seven years to complete.

Winged Victory is distinctive as the first and only work of public art to be carefully integrated into the original composition of the landscape and buildings of the capitol campus. The bronze sculpture features a 12-foot tall figure of Nike, the Greek goddess of Victory, standing protectively behind highly detailed figures of a soldier, a sailor, a marine, and a Red Cross nurse. The bronze sculpture received major conservation work and full restoration in 2008.

Winged Victory is situated just north of the Insurance Building.



POW/MIA MEMORIAL

A memorial to American prisoners of war and those missing in action was dedicated in a solemn ceremony on September 16, 1988. An all night vigil, followed by the release of commemorative balloons, followed the ceremony. Recognition was also given to the POW/ MIA flag that is flown regularly on one of three flagpoles near the Legislative Building. The existing marker

was originally created as a Vietnam Veterans Memorial in 1982. When the more extensive Vietnam Memorial was dedicated, the original marker was refitted with a new granite top and inscribed with words honoring POWs and MIAs. It was then rededicated in 1988. The POW/MIA Memorial is a result of legislative action spearheaded by several organizations involved in POW/MIA activities.



MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL

The Medal of Honor Memorial is inscribed with the names of Washington citizens who have received the Medal of Honor, the highest award that can be given to service members in the U.S. armed forces. The medal, which is given by the president in the name of Congress, is awarded for acts of valor considered above and beyond the call of duty. The memorial is an 11 ½-foot tall granite obelisk situated east of the Winged Victory Memorial. It is a replica of

the national Medal of Honor monument that can be found in the Medal of Honor Grove in Valley Forge, Penn. Each state and territory is represented with an acre of land in the Medal of Honor Grove to honor recipients of the award. Washington State has 88 names on the monument. As of May 16, 2012, 3,459 recipients have been given the Medal of Honor. A total of 627 have been awarded posthumously. The Medal of Honor Memorial was funded by private contributors and dedicated on Nov. 7, 1976.



For more information call the Washington State Department of Veterans Affairs at: 1-800-562-2308 or TTY: 1-800-635-9993.

Also visit the following websites: www.dva.wa.gov, www.ga.wa.gov/Visitor/memorialart.htm

KOREAN WAR VETERANS MEMORIAL

The Korean War Veterans Memorial was authorized in 1989 by the Washington State Legislature to express the gratitude of the citizens of the state for all who served in Korea, and to project the spirit of service, willingness to sacrifice, and dedication to freedom, by remembering those Washingtonians who lost their lives in the war. Fundraising for the memorial was led by the Chosin Few, an organization of Korean War veterans who served in one of the war's bloodiest battles.

The sculpture is the work of Montana artist Deborah Copenhaver, and renders three battle-weary soldiers shrouded in rain gear, huddled around a meager campfire. The base of the sculpture depicts a muddled terrain, intended to puddle in Olympia's wet weather. Copenhaver's hope is to offer viewers a "lesson of pride and integrity," with this poignant contemplation of "the lonely, cold, painful cost of war," as well as the



"camaraderie among soldiers in spite of the inhumanities of war."

The memorial is located on the East Capitol Campus. It was dedicated on July 24, 1993, just days from the 40th anniversary of the end of the Korean War. Behind the sculpture fly 22 flags representing each of the nations who joined the U.S. in the war effort. The site includes stone tablets inscribed with the names of Washington State soldiers killed in battle, and informational signs to educate viewers about the conflict.

VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

The beautiful and symbolic Vietnam Veterans Memorial was unveiled on Memorial Day, May 25, 1987. The memorial is set into a grassy knoll east of the state Insurance Building, providing visitors a tranquil spot for reflection and commemoration. It replaces an earlier memorial created in 1982, which encased the names of those killed or missing in action in a granite plinth. Veterans advocated for a more visible display of the names of those who had given their lives in the conflict, and a more fitting memorial. Private contributions and corporate donations funded the new memorial's construction.

The memorial is formed by a curved wall that rises in a rolling course from one foot to seven feet high at its apex, and encircles a 45-foot plaza. The changing height of the wall symbolizes the ebb and flow of life. It is interrupted by a jagged break, which takes the shape of the outline of North and South Vietnam. The wall resumes a sloping course to the memorial's entry sidewalk, where it terminates with a set of three flagpoles, newly installed in 2012. The U.S., Washington State, and POW/MIA flags are flown here.



The memorial was designed by architect Kris Snider of Seattle. Sixteen dark green granite slabs form the wall, and are engraved with names of the more than 1,000 men and women from Washington State who never returned home. A small cross is engraved next to the names of those who remain missing in action. They are listed chronologically in the order in which they gave their lives from 1963 to 1975, and are positioned on the wall so that they can be reached and

touched by all, including children and those in wheelchairs.

Since its dedication the Vietnam Veterans Memorial has been the site of many private and very personal reflections and tributes. Items such as flags, flowers, letters and personal effects have been left there to honor the memory of those who did not return. All items are collected and placed in the state archives.

WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

The World War II Memorial was dedicated on May 28, 1999, during a patriotic and emotional ceremony that drew a crowd of 5,000. Its design was inspired by the song "America the Beautiful" by Katherine Lee Bates, and features a cast bronze wheat field with 4,000 individual stalks in a flowing arrangement, echoing the form of a river and symbolizing the service men and women who died in the war.

The design is the work of artist and sculptor Simon Kogan, a Russian immigrant who now makes his home in Olympia.

The wheat field is surrounded by large, cut stones engraved with information about the significant battles and events of the war.

The design also features a star-like cluster of five, 14-foot high bronze blades engraved with the names of nearly 6,000 Washington residents who lost their lives in WWII. The engraved names form silhouette images of military personnel and civilians, paying tribute to those who aided the war effort on the civilian home front. These blades are placed upon a granite world map.

Nearly 3,000 commemorative granite pavers are permanently placed along the



memorial's surrounding walkways, each with a unique message of gratitude or remembrance on behalf of a veteran, friend or loved one. A bronze plaque describes the major historical aspects of the war, while a curved bench, forming a low wall at the west end of the memorial, provides a place

for educational gatherings and personal reflection.

The memorial is located near the corner of Capitol Way and 11th Avenue.

WASHINGTON STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL

The Washington State Law Enforcement Memorial (WSLEM) is a lasting tribute to law enforcement officers who gave their lives in the line of duty and a place of remembrance for families, friends and fellow officers.

Dedicated on May 1, 2006, the memorial is set at the northern edge of the Capitol Campus, in front of the Temple of Justice and overlooking Heritage Park, Puget Sound, and the Olympic Mountains beyond. It is a remarkable location that takes advantage of the hilltop views that inspired construction of the State Capitol in this location.

The beautifully designed memorial bears the names of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in the state of Washington from territorial days to the present. Names engraved on the marble walls represent federal, state, county, city



and tribal police agencies. The WSLEM was designed by architect John Swanson, of the Portico Group, and constructed by

Edifice Construction Inc., both of Seattle WA. The memorial was funded with private contributions.