After the war, these soldiers and sailors faced yet a different battle, the fight for citizenship and equality.
To commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War, the National Park Service is telling the lesser-known stories to make this pivotal moment in the nation’s history more relevant to more people.

A series of books is being developed on the contributions of diverse ethnic groups to the Civil War. The first two are already available, *Hispanics and the Civil War* and *American Indians and the Civil War*.

*Asians and Pacific Islanders and the Civil War* will be available in winter of 2014-2015.

A group of researchers and writers has identified hundreds of Asians and Pacific Islanders who served in the Civil War. They share some of these stories in this new publication.

Richly illustrated, this book brings to life the accounts of these once-forgotten warriors who fought and sometimes died for a nation in which they faced extreme discrimination.
In the fierce fighting at the battle of Spotsylvania, the 42nd New York’s color guards fell one by one. But Hong Kong-born Cpl. Thomas Sylvanus (Ah Yee Way) seized the regiment’s flag and kept it flying until the Confederates withdrew and the 20 hours of relentless slaughter were over.

At the battle of Cold Harbor, a bullet permanently parted Pvt. Edward Day Cohota’s hair down the middle. Nonetheless, he picked up a severely wounded comrade and hid him behind a large rock before rejoining the fight. After the battle, he returned to the site and carried the grateful man to safety.

Confederate cavalryman Christopher Bunker served with Gen. John McCausland and participated in the burning of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Under savage fire, Cpl. Joseph Pierce volunteered to help his unit take the Bliss Farm, contributing to the Union victory at Gettysburg.

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Hawaiian sailor James Wood Bush served aboard the USS Beauregard, a captured Confederate schooner commandeered to serve the Union as part of the naval blockade of Southern ports.

Pacific Islanders on the USS Santiago de Cuba were among the first to volunteer in the dangerous mission to storm Fort Fisher, North Carolina.

India-born sailor, Conjee Rustumjee Cohoujee Bey served on the USS Louisville, capturing and sinking Confederate ships off the shores of the South.

When Gen. William T. Sherman was attempting to break the will and the backbone of the South, Filipino soldier Felix Balderry fought with him in the Atlanta campaign.