

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



April 9, 2009, The One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Year of the Civil War

“The Gettysburg Conspiracy”

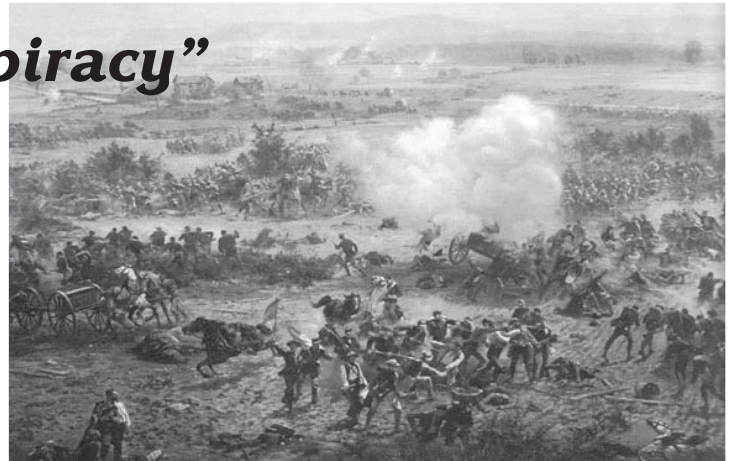
by Robert D. Quigley

We all know what the history books tell us about the Battle of Gettysburg, and why the Confederates lost. It is often attributed to a breakdown in communication amongst the Confederate high command, and the resulting uncoordinated attacks. Or sometimes, despite Robert E. Lee's reputation as a brilliant military commander, his acting without the benefit of accurate information on the enemy's disposition, leading to fruitless efforts on the Union flanks, then the last-ditch thrust at their center. Then of course, there is the other perspective; that the strength and wisdom of the Federal command, and the actions of such leaders as Buford, Hunt, Hancock, Chamberlain, and Meade, made for this monumental victory of the Union Army, and at such a critical juncture in the War.

But were there other relatively unknown forces that conspired to defeat the Confederate Army? Is there more to the story of Jennie Wade — the only civilian killed in the battle — and the role she may have played? Or how about the long-reaching arm of history, and how it could eventually connect to the German Reich? In **Robert Quigley's** “Gettysburg Conspiracy”, you'll be enlightened — perhaps mesmerized — by what you'll find out. It is a bizarre take on why the Confederates lost the Battle of Gettysburg. It is conspiracy theory taken to the absolute limit of credibility. The only elements not included in this particular conspiracy theory are the involvement of the Trilateral Commission and various secret societies like the Skull and Bones at Yale and Opus Dei. The more you know about the Battle of Gettysburg the more you will appreciate this very esoteric presentation.

That's all I'll say about it here. I don't want to spoil the fun. And FUN it is! It's certainly a VERY DIFFERENT presentation that you don't want to miss! The last time Bob Quigley gave this presentation was more than a dozen years ago, and if you saw it then, you'll appreciate this updated version that is technically more sophisticated and very entertaining. For those who have never seen it, it is well worth an hour of your time. Also, Bob may have copies for sale, and possibly a few copies of his book, “Civil War Spoken Here”, best described as a “dictionary of mispronounced people, places, and things of the 1860's”.

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President's Message

It was a really good presentation last month on economics. **Robert Quigley** will be even more entertaining this month. Unfortunately I will be unable to enjoy it, on April 9th I will be with family heading down to Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas for some ballgames. The trip will include stops at Champion Hill, the USS Cairo and Arkansas Post. Look for a report in the coming months. Thanks to Herb for filling in and running the meeting. See you May 21st for **Pat Falci**, be sure to bring two friends to see A. P. Hill.

Represented OBCWRT at the Abraham Lincoln Institute Symposium in College Park [see article in this newsletter]. Next year it will be a good event at which to promote our conference. We should always be looking and thinking of places/events to promote the Symposium.

The AMART conference was held at West Laurel Hill on March 29th. During the lunch period the Round Tables present met to hear an update on our Symposium. I told them we had offers of assistance from several groups; that we are exploring locations hoping to establish a date for Fall 2010 soon; and when we floated the topic of Naval Operations, received suggestions on speakers. The representatives said they thought it was a fresh topic and like any subject will require marketing of the event. When the speakers were done, **Andy W.** had us get up and inform those present on our plans. We have our first speaker lined up, **Alice Smith** to talk on the Alligator Project. Additionally, I picked up some contacts for future speakers to pass on to Harry.

Continued on page 2

The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 PM, the second Thursday of the month. Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 PM, Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust. You're Welcome to Join Us!

Continued from page 1 - "It's the Economy, Stupid"

Born in Brooklyn and raised on Long Island, Mr. Quigley spent forty years living in Connecticut before finally getting to what he describes as "the only place I really wanted to be — Virginia". He went to Rider College in New Jersey, and later earned a degree from the University of Connecticut. He then served four years in the Air Force during the "Late Unpleasantness" in Vietnam. Bob spent most of his working career in the commercial radio business, starting out doing the news, then switched to being a disc jockey, and spent his last years in radio as a talk show host. He has also done some work in television, mostly in the technical end, and since retirement in 2004, he and wife Susan have gone into the wedding photography and video business.

Join us on Thursday, April 9th as Old Baldy again welcomes Bob Quigley with his very entertaining and one-of-a-kind show, the "Gettysburg Conspiracy". The meeting starts at 7:30pm in the 2nd Floor Library of the Union League at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are welcome to join us at 6:00 at Applebee's for a bite to eat before the meeting. It's just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street.

See you there! Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

Notice: Attire for Men at the Union League Jacket and tie would be preferred; otherwise collared shirts, long pants and jacket are recommended. For men and women, the following attire is never acceptable on the first or second floors of the League: jeans, denim wear, tee shirts, athletic wear, tank, halter, or jogging tops, shorts, baseball caps, sneakers, extremely casual or beach footwear. Current or historical military uniforms are appropriate.

Parking... A \$2 coupon (off of parking) is available at the Union League front desk (through the side door on Sansom Street)

Continued from page 1 - President's Message

Please let me know what role you would like to have on our planning committee before the good ones are gone. We need someone to work with the location, contact speakers, design marketing material, plan the agenda, prepare directions, coordinate with other groups and some yet to be defines tasks. *Speak up so you can get what you want.*

Have a safe and enjoyable Easter and Passover. Remember to keep promoting OBCWRT in your travels.

Come to the Union League on the 9th and bring a friend. Rich Jankowski, President

A Hero's Return

Most folks never get to meet their heroes. Not long ago I had the rare opportunity to welcome my hero home.

It was a beautiful warm Wednesday afternoon when I met the Holdsworth clan, (Bill, Debbie, John, Kenny, and Aunt Ann) at Philadelphia International Airport. Our mission was to welcome **Lance Corporal William Ian Holdsworth**, U.S. M. C. home from his first deployment to Iraq.



Lance Corporal William Holdsworth and his Aunt Ann Beatty and Grandmother Stella Zaraco

As Bill had made arrangements with the USO, we were taken through security to the USO lounge in one of the concourses to wait for the flight. There we met a number of service people waiting for their flights, and the family of LCpl. Jared Green, of Phoenixville, PA, who served with Billy and would be returning on the same flight. Tension grew palpably as their flight approached!

Finally it was time to move to the gate.... After a very long walk we got to what we thought was the right gate only to discover that the gate had been changed! This, of course, necessitated another long walk with the fear that their plane would arrive before we would get to the gate. But, as fate would have it, the plane was twenty minutes late, which just added to the day's anxiety and trepidation.

At last the plane pulled up to the gate and the door opened! A member from the USO handed American flags to anyone who wanted them and announced to those waiting in the terminal that two Marines were arriving from Iraq and asked to give them a "big welcome." People started filing off the plane and there were more people...

and more people... and more people. Of course it seemed like they HAD to be the last people on the plane! Finally these two, buff, suntanned, good-looking young guys came through the gate and ran straight into their mother's arms. There were loud cheers

from everyone, and more than 200 onlookers in the terminal stood and clapped with their return. It was extremely gratifying and humbling to see and hear total strangers thanking these young men, and their families, for their service and sacrifice.

Upon getting to the security area where most of the public is stopped going down to the gates, we were met by another contingent of greeters led by "A Hero's Welcome" with more signs, cheers, flags, and television cameras. At this point I was able to tell that Billy was getting overwhelmed by the whole experience. Billy tends to be sort of a private individual, and expected to have been picked-up at the curb by his Dad with no fanfare. That would have suited him just fine, because as a Marine he was doing his job to the best of his abilities, with the best organization (the Marine Corps) and the best people (other Marines) that God ever created.

Going down to get his bags we were met by the motorcycle group "Warriors Watch Riders" which provided an escort

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"It's my experience that folks who have no vices have generally very few virtues."

Lincoln Quotes from John Bamberl

of about twenty motorcycles from the airport to Billy's home in Collegeville. Riding in this was one of the most unbelievable experiences of my life! The caravan moved seamlessly from the airport, down I-95 to the Blue Route, up the Blue Route to Route 422, Route 422 through Collegeville and Trappe to Billy's home. Along the way we picked-up two State Police cars as an escort, a couple of fire trucks, local police cars and maybe even a grandmother pushing a baby carriage. By the time we arrived at Billy's house it was quite a procession! And when we did arrive at Billy's house - boy what a site! There was a huge crowd awaiting his return, which included an honor guard of retired Marines.

So what is a hero? A modern definition (Wikipedia) has come to be a character "that in the face of danger and adversity or from a position of weakness, display courage and the will for self-sacrifice..." By that definition, any combat veteran certainly qualifies in my book.

While in Iraq Billy was pretty guarded about sharing stories regarding the dangers he faced there, even though things are supposedly "quieting down" and are definitely much "safer" than they were a couple of years ago. Now

that he's home, he's talking about his experiences and saying that often what is reported in the press is not the whole story.

Like most people, Billy would probably tell you that the "real heroes" are folks like Lance Corporal Thomas Reilly, the only person in his outfit to not come home. Reilly was killed by an RPG on December 21, 2008. Billy would also probably say that he is not worthy of the homecoming that he received, especially when Reilly was sent home in a box. But I think that hometown folks feel a particular need to come out and thank people like Billy and his family for their service, dedication, and sacrifice and such receptions are as cathartic for the givers as they are for the receivers. Billy accepted his reception home with grace and honor, as he should have - as he was also accepting it for Reilly and all the other Reilly's who never got to have such a welcome home.

I was thrilled, humbled, and honored to be able to welcome home Lance Corporal Holdsworth.

Semper Fi. Steven Wright

March 12th meeting

"It's the Economy, Stupid": How Northern Financial Decisions Won the Civil War

Matt Borowick gave another excellent program on the effective and efficient management of financial resources, which takes good planning and the intelligent allocation of those finances. Lincoln once again shows us why and who he picked for his cabinet and to set up the financial running of the war machine. How that management team put together what is now our paper money, the federal banking system and the system of borrowing and the selling of "War" bonds to finance the war. The South was tied into an outdated money system where each bank issued their own paper money, which became worthless as it came off the presses. It's only means of backing up it's money and bonds was cotton of which the rest of the world was getting somewhere else. The North had backing in Gold and Silver. Matt has been a speaker several times at Old Baldy and "always" does a super program...



*Before starting his presentation Matt showed us who the real winners were - his family at the
- Phillies World Series*



Matt Borowick

Matt explaining where the term "Dixie" may have come from. It was a Dix Bank Note issued by the New Orleans banking system. (Dix was a French term).

It is amazing how intense the crowd gets when money is discussed.

These programs and speakers are exceptional. What a way to be informed and learn about the Civil War period... bring a friend...



"The better part of one's life consists of his friendships."

Priceless Treasures – Six Years After

By: David L. Richards,
Licensed Battlefield Guide,
Gettysburg National Military Park

Reprinted from "The Lycoming Vet" Volume 1, Issue 2
May 2007 Lycoming County Office Of Veterans Affairs

Continued from March Issue

Perhaps the names were originally inscribed by subscription; so many families may not have had the financial resources to pay for this service. Regrettably, no proof of a "subscription fee" has surfaced, so this may well be an incorrect assumption. Therefore, using the original parameters of those listed on the monument as a guide, and then expanding it somewhat to include all of eastern Lycoming County, I began to compile a list of all those missing patriots. Included in this "expanded" region were the boroughs of Muncy, Hughesville and Montoursville, as well as the surrounding townships of Muncy, Muncy Creek, Wolf, Moreland, Franklin, Jordan, Penn, Shrewsbury, Clinton, Brady, modern-day Mill Creek, Plunketts Creek, Fairfield and Upper Fairfield. This naturally included the various small boroughs and villages in those same townships as well.



This brick paving stone honors James P. Koons (Kuntz), who is buried at Hughesville's Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

The sources utilized for gathering new information were as varied as the original research. These included those same government records found at the National Archives and contemporary issues of the Muncy Luminary. These alone proved invaluable. In addition, numerous descendants and genealogists stepped forward with many additional names and leads, sometimes even oral stories

handed down through the generations since the war. What a bonanza that proved! Another key resource was found at the Veterans Affairs Office in Williamsport. A complete listing of all veterans buried in Lycoming County is faithfully kept on file there, and these records proved invaluable in "translating" illegible tombstones or locating graves with non-existent markers. A trickle soon became a flood, and we have now effectively doubled our figure from seventy-one to over one hundred and forty soldiers that died during the Civil War from this small section of Lycoming County. And that even excludes her largest community of Williamsport. This was an astounding figure for such a small, rural section of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

When one begins to realize the magnitude of this area's sacrifice during America's costliest war, it is easy to imagine the incredible price paid by the entire county. And, of course, the same sad stories emerged, mirroring the original study.

Continued on page 5

Those who are NOT receiving their newsletters by e-mail are urged to do so. This saves our round table money that would be used for battlefield preservation.

Contact:

Mike Cavanaugh at chief96pbi@rcn.com today.

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2009

April 9, 2009 – Thursday

"The Gettysburg Conspiracy"

You may remember from years ago this "counter-factual" history show by **Robert Quigley**, author of "Civil War Spoken Here". Bob returns with an all new eyebrow-raising, side-splitting presentation.

May 21, 2009 – Thursday

(Note change to **third** Thursday of the month)

Ambrose Powell Hill

Portrayed by **Patrick Falci**

Actor/Historian/President of the New York City CWRT
Portrayed General A.P. Hill in the film "Gettysburg"

June 11, 2009 – Thursday

Hands Across the Wall

By **Alyce Army**

Stories of The Gettysburg Veterans Reunions - 50 and 75 Years After

June 20, 2009 – Saturday

Field Trip to Historic Fort Mifflin: "Valiant Defender of the Delaware"

Located on the Delaware River in southern-most Philadelphia
With our Friends from the Lehigh Valley
and the Eastern Pennsylvania CWRT

July 9, 2009 – Thursday

(Dr. Kevin Weddle **POSTPONED**.)

An alternate presentation **TBD**.)

Dr. Kevin Weddle, Professor of Military Theory & Strategy,
US Army War College, Carlisle, PA,
speaking on his new book

Lincoln's Tragic Admiral:

The Life of Francis Samuel DuPont

August 13, 2009 – Thursday

Center City History Tour

Historic Landmarks in Our Own Backyard

Conducted by

Members of The Old Baldy Civil War Round Table

September 3, 2009 – Thursday

(Note change to **first Thursday** of the month)

Historian & Author Gordon Rhea

(Topic to be confirmed)

**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM
in the 2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE,
Broad & Sansom Streets in Philadelphia.**

Questions to **Harry Jenkins** at **856-428-8773** or
hj3bama@comcast.net

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 P.M.
Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust
You're Welcome to Join Us!**

**"The way for a young man to rise, is to improve himself every way he can,
never suspecting that anyone wants to hinder him."**

Today, through the auspices of the Muncy Historical Society, those "missing patriots" are now being honored for the first time. By placing paving stones around the monument, many with names and units engraved upon them, these forgotten patriots are now receiving their long overdue notice. This technique has allowed the monument to remain untouched, enduring just as it was dedicated nearly 140 years ago. Many thanks are due to Bill and Linda Poulton and others of that fine organization for their dedication to preserving and perpetuating our local history.

Over 140 years ago, when the war still loomed large and the sacrifice of their husbands and sons weighed heavy upon their minds, Muncy and her citizens created a lasting edifice to the cherished memory of her lost souls. They are to be commended for their effort in seeing this project through to completion and we can only marvel at their dedication to a cause. Today we are fortunate and honored to have inherited this beautiful memorial from our past and claim it as our own. This is, after all, one of America's oldest Civil War memorials.

This brick paving stone honors James P. Koons (Kuntz), who is buried at Hughesville's Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

"The graves of a nation's defenders are among her most priceless treasures." (This excerpt is from a letter written by Chaplain Charles A. Raymond on August 17, 1864, addressed to Mr. Jacob Heivley of Brady Township, informing him of the death of his son Thomas Jefferson Heivley that day at Fort Monroe, Virginia.)

Picture Rocks native David L. Richards has been a licensed battlefield guide for Gettysburg National Military Park since 1986. He lives in Gettysburg with his family and continues his research.

*The Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa., Wednesday, July 1, 1903*

Dark Days Of The Battle Week

Then the real meaning of war came home to our citizens Dead and Wounded Lay Everywhere and Many Were the Deeds of Heroism Performed by Women.

By Miss Alice Powers

Continued from March Issue

All stores that could be of any use were brought out by the housekeepers, and sent to the hospitals. Men and women did what they could to help. Then came the retreat with its hand to hand battle on our streets. In a fight between our home and the "Female Institute" (now Linwood,) the rebels took the colors of the 150 Pa. V., (Bucktails.) This was witnessed by Mrs. R. R. Eyster, Principal of the school, and Mrs. Virginia Powers Smith, who stood at their doors. These colors were sent to Jefferson Davis as a relic, and when he was captured were found in that famous trunk of his, sent to Washington and are now in the State-House at Harrisburg having been given to the state of Pennsylvania by the Government, after the war.

A few minutes after the flag was taken while my sister still stood at the door, she heard the shriek of a shell. In the street two horses in a caisson were being driven furiously by an artilleryman past her, while close to the pavement on the other side, a messenger was riding swiftly. The shell exploded; a piece struck the messenger killing him instantly by taking off the top of his head, another piece killed one of the horses in the caisson. Quick as thought the artilleryman threw the harness from dead horse, removed the dead man's feet from the stirrups and laid him back on the sidewalk. Hitching the horse in the caisson he drove off. Before he had gone many yards, fearing he would be taken prisoner, the caisson was disabled, and he rode away leading the other horse. Let us hope escaped.

Another man lay dead on the pavement about a hundred yards above the messenger.

A little further on in front of the west end of the old United Presbyterian Church, two men ran trying to reach the Union lines. A ball struck one of them, who was very tall, in the head killing him instantly. It glanced off struck a brace which held the fence on a terrace, and went into the knee of the other who was not much more than a boy. It could not be removed and last year went with him to his grave.

Beside the steps at the east end of the church a soldier who was assisting in the hospital was shot. In the night some one cut off his head. These dead soldiers lay on the sidewalk until Saturday morning as the squad of Louisiana Tigers who guarded the street would not permit the citizens, who begged that privilege to bury them at night.

It was more than a week before the dead horse was removed.

At nightfall all was quiet but the tramp of the guards reminded the town that its citizens were prisoners. All the wounded who could be found were brought into the hospitals and homes to be cared for. Many councils of ways and means were held, for we were threatened with want; most of our scant supplies had been given out to the troops and it seemed as if many would suffer before help could reach us from without. Fortunately we were supplied with flour—a whole barrel. Our grocer, Mr. Jacob Norbeck whose store was in a little house which stood where Capt. Wm. Martin's house now stands—hand sent us word on Saturday night before that he had a small supply of flour on hand, if we wanted a barrel we should come and get it; which offer was thankfully accepted. We were also possessed of several good sized pieces of dried beef. In the twilight mother who had come from the hospital, saw Dr. Fulton with whom she had been working, roll a barrel of crackers up the street, of which he gave her an apron full—about half a bushel. This was all the cooked food we had in the house. My little nephew aged three years, had been crying for food for a long time and could now be satisfied. Others were not so fortunately situated, and many went hungry to bed that night.

To be Continued next Issue - May

"I want it said of me by those who knew me best that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow."

(continued travels in Washington DC)

Soldiers' and Airmen's National Cemetery

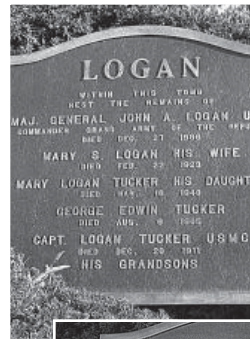
by Richard Jankowski

Located next to the Soldiers' Home in Washington is the United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery. It is one of only two national cemeteries administered by the Department of the Army—the other being Arlington National Cemetery. Two notable men are interred here. The first is Henry Jackson Hunt, the Chief of Artillery in the Army of the Potomac during the Civil War. One was one of the greatest artillery tactician and strategist of the war, and a master of the science of gunnery. He rewrote the manual on the organization and use of artillery in early modern armies. He served at First Bull Run, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and of course is most famous for his serve at Gettysburg. He served as governor of the Soldiers' Home after his retirement .

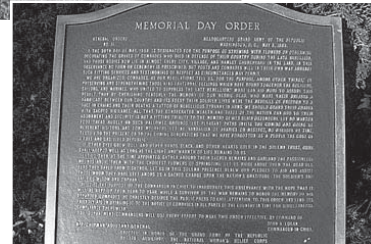


Grave of Brigadier General Henry J. Hunt

The other is John Alexander Logan from Illinois. He served in the Mexican War, fought at Bull Run then joined the Army of Grant in the Western Theater. He was at Belmont, Donelson and Corinth. He spent early July 1863 at



Major General John A. Logan's Tomb and Plaques



Vicksburg. He was the first to enter the city and received the Medal of Honor for the campaign. In November 1863 he succeeded Sherman in command of the XV Corps. He

wrote General Order No. 11, mandating the creation of the first Memorial Day, May 30, 1868. After the war he served two terms in the House of Representatives and two terms in the Senate. He ran for Vice President in 1884 on the ticket with James G. Blaine. He was a founder and three times president of the Grand Army of the Republic. An equestrian statue of him stands in Logan Circle in Washington DC. Logan is one of only three individuals mentioned by name in the Illinois state song (the others are Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses Grant). Logan and his family are buried at the cemetery in the only tomb in the cemetery. A copy of General Order No. 11 is on a plate in front of the tomb.

Today in Civil War History

Wednesday, April 9, 1862 Peculiar Philosophical Problem Posed

The Senate of the Confederate States of America today took up the subject of conscription, the involuntary induction of men into military service. On the one hand it was unquestionably needed in order to raise manpower for the army. On the other hand, though, the preservation of individual liberties had been one of the most important reasons given for many states to leave the Union. The draft would eventually be passed.

Thursday, April 9, 1863 Skirmishing Suppressed Severely

Nothing of any great noteworthiness occurred today. Aside from minor hostilities at Franklin, Tenn., Sedalia, Mo., Blount's Mills, N.C., and Berwick Bay, La., peace prevailed upon the land. This distressing trend would not continue long...

Saturday, April 9, 1864 Meade Mandate Made Mandatory

A wedding between Robert E. Lee and Gen. George Meade is a most unsettling prospect...but that was what Meade's orders today consisted of, at least by a Biblical allusion. Writing from Culpeper Court House, Va., Grant sent

the following instruction to the head of the Army of the Potomac: "Wherever Lee goes, there will you go also.

Sunday, April 9, 1865 Surrender!

Robert E. Lee today met with Ulysses S. Grant this day, at Appomattox Station, Va. The historic encounter took place in the parlor of one Wilmer McLean. Mr. McLean's former residence in Manassas had been damaged in the battle of the same name. Resolving to get his family away from such danger, he had picked up and moved to the most harmless, out-of-the-way place he could find. The war came to him for its ending as it had for its beginning, and the surrender papers were signed on his table by the head of the Army of Northern Virginia. A Confederate soldier later wrote that men came "to their officers with tears streaming from their eyes, and asked what it all meant, and would, at that moment, I know, have rather died the night before than see the sun rise on such a day as this."

www.civilwarinteractive.com

We now have an email address and a blog site.

oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net

<http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>



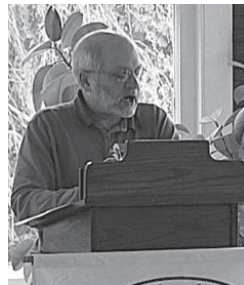
Alice Smith



Professor Elizabeth Varon



Ed Bonekemper



Dr Rich Sauers



Dr Gary Grove



Debra Goodrich

The 15th AMART

The 15th AMART Conference, sponsored by the General Meade Society and Union League CWRT, was held at West Laurel Hill Cemetery. The topic was "Lincoln, the Generals of the Army of the Potomac, and the Civil War".

Professor Elizabeth Varon spoke on Lincoln as Commander-in-Chief in Wartime. She first paint a picture of the political environment leading up to the war. Lincoln had to imagine a winnable war without wanting war. He revoked Fremont and Hunter because their actions were based on politics. Lincoln needed to invoke military necessity. He believed Emancipation was God's will. He saw Gettysburg and Vicksburg as providential. Prof Varon felt in the Second Inaugural the private Lincoln merged with the Public Lincoln.

Ed Bonekemper discussed the relationship of Lincoln and General McClellan. He was the 180' opposite of Grant. He came East with an underserved 5-0 record and a 'fear of defeat' that caused him not to act. McClellan served as General in Chief for four months, and did nothing positive. He wanted to win the war without a battle. Won a 'bloodless' battle at Yorktown. Lincoln was frustrated but had no one else to turn to and was stuck with McClellan until after the election of 1862 and canned him the day after.

Dr. Rick Sauers talked about Meade and Grant on the East. Grant decided to stay in the field away from Washington. At times he was looking over Meade's shoulder and issued orders, yet described him as steady and level-headed. He kept Meade in charge of the Army of the Potomac. Meade faded away at Appomattox.

Debra Goodrich, from Kansas, spoke on the effect of Lincoln's passing on the country. Not being an academic, she approached it as a journalist. When Lincoln

was elected gifts flowed into their home, as well as constant death threats. With the Union victory a bright light encompassed the North. Upon Lincoln's death the rumor mills ran wild on the night of the 14th. Mobs took to the streets and incidents of violence against Succession supporters and Democrats were reported across. People lost their minds in the first 48 hours. Stanton took charge and maintain control. The war was a crisis of faith and the South felt vindicated by Lincoln's death.

Dr. Gary Grove was going do a presentation on the Lincoln DNA Debate, but no power point projector was present. Instead he told of his upcoming appearances, inviting folks to hear him there. Then he teased with some points of his talk about whether DNA analysis should be allowed.

The day wrapped up with a brief presentation by Old Baldy CWRT on their Fall 2010 Symposium.

Events, Seminars, Tours, etc....

April 18-19, 2009

The Encampment at Neshaminy

Saturday & Sunday - 9:00 am to 4:00 pm - Annual Bensalem Reenactment. Neshaminy State Park. Jubal Early's 1864 Valley Campaign. The event will feature a military program including the recreated Union and Confederate military camps, public battles and non spectator tactical events each day. The park is conveniently located near both Interstate 95 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike.

May 2, 2009

"Abraham Lincoln, New Jersey & the Civil War"

North Jersey Civil War Round Table presents: "Abraham Lincoln, New Jersey & the Civil War" on May 2nd 9-3:30 at the Bickford Theatre at the Morris Museum. Speakers include; Ed Bonekemper, Harold Holzer and John Cunningham with an appearance by Robert Costello as Lincoln. Contact information: 973-971-3718 or NJCivilWarRT@aol.com

September 11-13, 2009

Brigades at Gettysburg Profiles of the Famous and the Forgotten

The **Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides** 2009 Gettysburg Seminar: "Brigades at Gettysburg Profiles of the Famous and the Forgotten". For additional information or to register online, visit:

www.gettysburgtourguides.org/seminars.html

or write: ALBG Seminar, P. O. Box 4152, Gettysburg PA 17325

Check out your memory...

Answers from last month...

What were the odds of surviving a head wound?

- One in six

What was Jefferson Davis middle name?

- Finis

New Question...

How many horses did Nathan Bedford Forrest have shot out from under him?

Answers next issue

Quiz questions from Mark Seymour

The Latest in Lincoln Scholarship

by Richard Jankowski

On March 21st, the 12th Annual Symposium of the Abraham Lincoln Institute was held at the National Archives II in College Park, MD. It was also sponsored by the Illinois State Society of Washington, DC and the Foundation for the National Archives. Five speakers presented and the day ended with a Speakers Panel. The event included a complimentary lunch. Books and other Lincoln items were available for sale in the lobby.

Lewis E. Lehrman presented how Lincoln's 3 hour and 10 minute Peoria speech in October 1854 about the Kansas-Nebraska Act (KNA) turned the Declaration of Independence and reversed the Founding Spirit. Lincoln said the KNA focused the Nation on Slavery, making Slavery a National and a Congressional issue. Lincoln at Peoria: The Turning Point.

Ari Hoogenboom discussed Gustavus V. Fox, under secretary of the Navy for Lincoln. He explained why Welles and Fox were a well balanced team at the Navy department. He gave examples of how much Lincoln valued Fox's company, escaping the White House to spend time at the Fox home and inviting him to join Lincoln to visit Grant at City Point. Gustavus Vasa Fox of the Union Navy: A Biography.

Michael Burlingame discussed the research he did for his recent volumes The Inner World of Lincoln. He had new findings in interviews stored at the Brown University Library and uncovered diary entries by Orville Browning about Mary Todd in Chicago. She had a tendency to steal things. Burlingame stated Lincoln was elected for his

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honesty by the Anti-corruption vote. He believes Lincoln opposition to slavery is rooted in his father's treatment of him when he was loaned out to work on other farms. He also said Lincoln was murdered over Black Citizenship that he presented in his last speech.

Russell McClintock presented from his book Lincoln and the Decision for War: The Northern Response to Secession. He focused his work on the five months between the election and inauguration [Secession Winter]. The period of deciding how to handle the South. The two points he emphasized were the Lincoln was not in power and had to work thru others; and Lincoln had to keep the young Republican Party together. Lincoln made no public comments on secession, yet his thoughts mirrored those of the rank and file of the Party.

Be sure to look for the event again next Spring.

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