

Old Baldy

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



June 19, 2013, The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

“The Civil War: A Sampling of the Strange, the Odd, the Fascinating, the Mundane, and the Outright Fabricated.”



Paul J. Lader

You might say that civil litigation is his vocation;

Civil War history is his avocation.

The meeting on **Wednesday, June 19**, will take place at **Camden County College** at **7:15 PM** in the **Connector Building – Room 101 Forum, Civic Hall, Atrium.**

Having attended and presented so many talks over the years about persons, battles, strategies, victories and defeats, and everything about Lincoln, upon being invited to speak to our round table, Paul decided it was time to do something different. Thus his upcoming talk is entitled, ***“The Civil War: A Sampling of the Strange, the Odd, the Fascinating, the Mundane, and the Outright Fabricated.”*** Here are a few samples to whet your appetite:

The Strange: Did you know that the Third Reich’s Hitler Youth Leader had a grandfather who was an officer in the Union Army?

The Odd: Speaking of the Third Reich, there were two Union soldiers with the surname of Hitler.

The Fascinating: The survival or demise of a wounded young junior officer at the Second Battle of Manassas would have profound consequences on the course of history in the mid-20th Century. (You’ll have to attend to Paul’s talk to find out who that junior officer was!)

The Fabricated: Robert E. Lee’s last words were not “Strike the tent.” They were something else, and it was not very flattering...

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Notes from the President...

Spring is finishing and Summer will be here soon. It has been a busy month meeting the public and telling them about Old Baldy. There were about 20 Old Baldy members at the *New Jersey at Gettysburg* lecture where we distributed our materials to many of the over 100 others who attended. **Bill** and **Bob** were at the *Beverly* event to promote the Round Table. Thank you to all who assisted in these ventures. The *wreath laying* at General Hancock’s tomb was successful. Thanks to **Debbie** and **Bill Holdsworth** for their ongoing participation in this annual event.

It was good to see **Jim Heenehan** and **Erik Koefoed** at last month’s meeting when **Scott Mingus** gave a very good presentation on *Jubal Early’s advance in to Pennsylvania*. Everyone present enjoyed it and learned something new. This month **Paul Lader** will enlighten us on *“The Civil War: A Sampling of the Strange, the Odd, the Fascinating, the Mundane, and the Outright Fabricated.”* We met Paul at the Gettysburg lecture when we invited him to the meeting.

The *Civil War Day at Roebling* in June 22nd will feature a balloonist. *New Jersey Day at Gettysburg* will begin at 11 AM on July 20th. Appreciate those who have sent Don articles about their recent adventures for the newsletter. As you see and do things over the summer, get a write up of it to Don. Look for a report of the *Board meeting* at our June 19th gathering. For those seeking to get involved, we still need someone to coordinate the trip to see Old Baldy, to serve on the Preservation Committee, to assist in publicizing our events and activities and to serve as a liaison with the New Jersey 350th Committee.

Hope to see everyone at our meeting on June 19th, if you are unable to join us please have a safe and enjoyable Independence Day celebration and remember to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Vicksburg surrender.

Rich Jankowski, President

On the road with Bob... to "The Peach Orchard: Point of Decision"

Article by Bob Russo

On Saturday May 25, I had the absolute pleasure of attending a John Scott Adams Seminar at Gettysburg. The topic that day was, **“The Peach Orchard: Point of Decision.”**

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Wednesday, June 19, 2013 - 7:15 PM - Blackwood Campus - Camden County College

Please join the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table on Wednesday, June 19th, 2013 for an evening that is sure to be unusual, entertaining, and yet informative.

Paul J. Lader has been interested in Civil War history since he read some picture books about it when he was a little kid. That interest has never waned, and he is still reading about it (like the rest of us!). Paul began re-enacting in 1994, and his home unit is Company A of the 7th New Jersey. He has conducted extensive research relative to the original 7th New Jersey, as well as its fellow regiments of the Second New Jersey Brigade, and he has been steadily adding to his collection of post-war reunion ribbons and other ephemera. In addition, he has done some research on the 12th New Jersey and the Excelsior Brigade of New York.

Paul has had several articles published in the Gettysburg Magazine: "The 7th New Jersey in the Gettysburg Cam-

paign" (Vol. 16, Jan. 1997), and "The Personal Journey of Private David Ballinger, Company H, 12th New Jersey Volunteers (Vol. 24, Jan. 2001). Paul also assisted Longstreet House in the re-publishing of an old biography of Colonel Louis R. Francine (7th New Jersey) and served as a contributing editor for the 1998 publication of a regimental history of the 7th New Jersey (Give it to Them, Jersey Blues!, by John Heyward).

A 1990 graduate of the Villanova University School of Law, Paul was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar in 1990, the New Jersey Bar in 1991 and the New York Bar in 2005; he is also admitted to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, the U.S. District Courts for the Southern & Eastern Districts of New York, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. His areas of concentration include workers' compensation, subrogation, motor vehicle, insurance coverage, premises liability and general civil litigation.

The presenter was Mr. Ralph Siegel who is currently a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Gettysburg. Mr. Siegel resides in New Jersey, just north of Princeton. The Gettysburg Foundation organizes and runs the Adams Seminars, which are full day encounters that provide concentrated study of specific areas of the battle, battlefield, and/or surrounding countryside, including the town and its citizens. Most seminars have classroom sessions that start at 9:00 AM and continue until Noon. The classroom session prepares the attendees for a battlefield walk in the afternoon. There is a one-hour break for lunch and at 1:00 PM you board the bus for your specific destination, returning to the Visitor's Center at about 4:30 PM.



Ralph Siegel, LBG

The classroom portion of the Peach Orchard event was outstanding. Mr. Siegel used a great power point presentation, along with handouts to familiarize everyone with the people involved and the pertinent locations in and around the Peach Orchard. Three hours is a long time in the classroom but Mr. Siegel skillfully breaks things up by incorporating a great sense of humor into his presentation. While speaking about General Dan Sickles, a photo popped up of Lieutenant Dan, also known as Gary Sinise, of Forrest Gump fame. At that moment laughter resonated throughout the room.

We also learned of John Doby Kennedy of General Joseph B. Kershaw's Brigade. Kennedy of Camden, South Carolina was from the same town as Kershaw and they saw much fighting together. Captain Kennedy was wounded at First Manassas, recovered, and was promoted to Colonel at about the same time Kershaw was promoted to Brigadier General. Kennedy was also wounded in his foot and Achilles tendon along the Hagerstown Pike at Antietam. Surviving again, Kennedy lead South Carolina troops

at Marye's Heights at Fredericksburg. Kennedy fought at Chancellorsville, and then found himself in the Peach Orchard at Gettysburg, where he was wounded severely in his hand and then in his hip. Kennedy fought bravely at Gettysburg and was eventually, though temporarily, promoted to Brigadier General. During the war he was wounded six times but survived the fighting.

After the war Kennedy was elected to the United States Congress but never took his seat because he refused to sign the "ironclad oath," which limited the political activity of ex-Confederate soldiers and supporters. He eventually found himself in his State Legislature and served as the South Carolina Lieutenant Governor. In 1886 President Cleveland appointed Kennedy Consul-General at Shanghai, China. Kennedy lived a full life and died in April 1896. Mr. Siegel's sense of humor surfaced again as during the time we talked about Kennedy we were looking at various photos on the screen of President John F. Kennedy during his presidency and naval days. Again, this created much laughter and greatly helped in pulling the 30 attendees together. Mr. Siegel's tactic of imparting humor into the grim discussion of events resulted in many of us getting on the bus talking as if we knew each other for years.

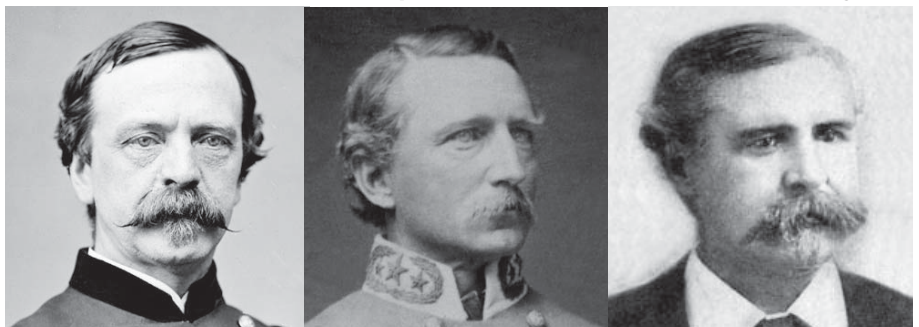
In the classroom we talked a lot about the battle order for both sides, which was critical to the battlefield portion of the seminar. No Peach Orchard discussion can happen without talking about the controversy of General Sickles moving forward and the lack of swiftness in General Longstreet's

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Brigadier General Daniel E. Sickles

Brigadier General Joseph B. Kershaw

Colonel John D. Kennedy



actions. There was a four-person panel put together to help stimulate the conversation on these two controversies. Most people believed Sickles was wrong but a few did defend his forward movement. My analysis is a simple one. General Dan Sickles had orders from his commanding general as to where to locate his men. You can talk about what ground was higher all day long. It doesn't matter. Sickles had orders and when he tried to get those orders changed he was denied. When he moved forward he did so against his orders and he put the entire Union army at risk. In doing that he put the Nation at risk. It was never about what was best for Sickles' III Corps. It was about the strongest line for the entire Union army. On August 17, 2013 the Gettysburg Foundation is holding a full day classroom event known as, "Encounters With History." The focus will be Sickles advance. I hope to attend.

The Union and Confederate artillery fiercely assailed each other at the Peach Orchard and we felt a different kind of assault that seemed to blow in our face all day long. That was the wind that was sustained at 20 to 25 mph and we felt it constantly. With the temperature in the middle fifties we felt a chill also. As we listened to the firsthand accounts of the onslaught of some of the fighting it was easy to remind myself that we could be feeling much worse things then wind in our face. Much of the artillery fighting at the Peach Orchard was artillery against artillery at shorter distances that created incredible carnage, fear and slaughter. Someone commented that if Antietam is, "artillery hell," then exactly what do you call the artillery battle at the Peach Orchard at Gettysburg? I don't have an answer for that question.

In front of the Louisiana Monument we had a wonderful discussion about Saint Barbara of the Artillery. I attended Catholic school in Philadelphia for twelve years. During my education I heard of, and read about, hundreds of Saints. I have to confess, I never heard of Saint Barbara of the Artillery. Saint Barbara is one of the Fourteen Holy Helpers, who were considered particularly effective in their work. Saint Barbara was also know for her work in preventing fever and sudden death and she was associated with lightning, which is said to have killed her father. This caused her to be summoned against lightning and fire, which created an association with explosives and explosions. Her feast day is celebrated on December 4 and was included in the Tridentine Calendar, having been introduced in Rome in the 12th century.

I'm sure by now you're wondering where this is going. Well, Saint Barbara's influence remains today. If you look at the Louisiana Monument at Gettysburg you will see a tall female figure rising above a dead or wounded soldier. I've looked at

that monument at least 40 times over the years and originally thought it was an angel rising above the dead soldier. Once I was told it was the Spirit of the Confederacy. On this trip to the Peach Orchard, Mr. Siegel informed us what the figure truly represents. The woman is Saint Barbara, the Patron Saint of the Artillerymen. My response was, "wow." but there was more "wow," to come.

The connection between Saint Barbara and the artillery continues today. The Order of Saint Barbara is a military honor society associated with the artillery in the United States Marine Corps and the United States Army. This includes both the field artillery and air defense artillery. The order of Saint Barbara is awarded at two levels. The first is the Honorable Order for those demonstrating the highest standards of integrity and moral character in service to the artillery with selflessness that displays great professional competence. The second award is the Ancient Order and that is bestowed on those that have accomplished long term exceptional service beyond that of the Honorable Order. The Honorable Order is a silver medallion and the

Ancient Order is a gold medallion. One side of each medallion depicts a cannon while the other shows a likeness of Saint Barbara.

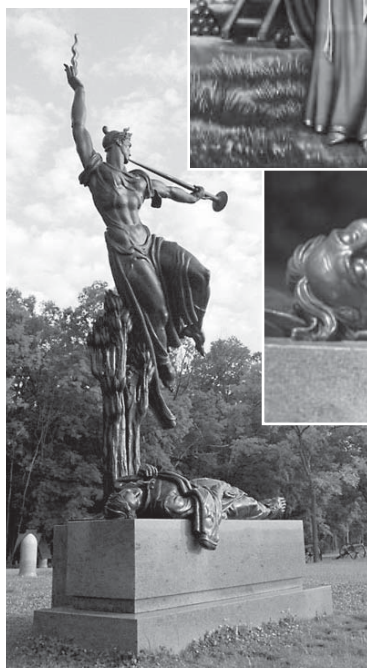
We also visited the 7th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry Monument, which is a stone carving of a massive minie ball. This monument is located at the spot where Colonel Louis Francine was mortally wounded during the battle. Colonel Francine was the highest-ranking officer from New Jersey killed at the Battle of Gettysburg. The 7th New Jersey suffered 114 killed, wounded, and missing at Gettysburg. Today a New Jersey Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War carries Colonel Francine's name.

We stopped at the 141st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Monument and discussed, Colonel Henry J. Madill. Colonel Madill's men fought for every inch they could in the Peach Orchard but were decimated. When General Sickles said to Madill, "For God's

sake, can't you hold on?" Madill responded, "Where are my men?" Madill's commanding officer, Brigadier General Charles Graham stated of the 209 men of the 141st Pennsylvania, 149 became casualties in the Peach Orchard.

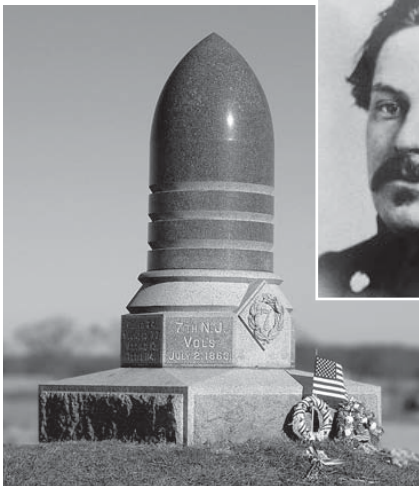
A stop at the Excelsior Brigade Monument produced a stark connection to September 11, 2001 and the terrorist attacks of that day. On that day the Red Hook Raiders of Ladder 101, from Brooklyn, New York responded to the attacks on the World Trade Center Towers. Before the day was over they would lose every man from the ladder that answered the call. This spot on the battlefield has become a connection from out past era of the Civil War to our present and the sacrifices made by first responders today. The connection comes through the Fire Zouaves depicted on the monument.

Saint Barbara



Louisiana State Monument

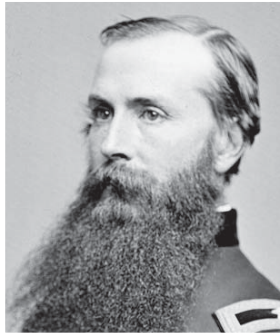




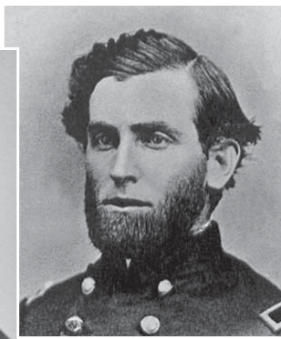
7th New Jersey Infantry Regiment Monument



Colonel Louis Francine



Brigadier General Charles Graham



Colonel Henry J. Madill

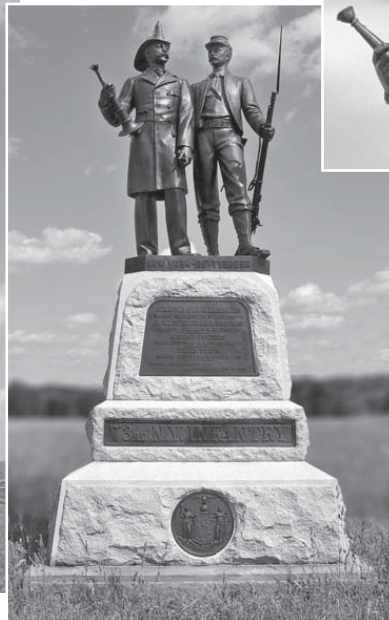


141st Pennsylvania Infantry Regiment Monument

73rd New York Infantry Regiment Monument



Excelsior Brigade Monument



The Seminar at the Excelsior Brigade Area.



With the exception of the cool temperatures and a biting wind, the day spent in the classroom and on the battlefield was absolutely informative and enlightening. Most people know a lot about Gettysburg and the battle fought there.

The Seminar however, wasn't about the common knowledge. From my point of view it was about the accounts of individuals and their courage, the human-interest parallels, and the connection to our present. There is another Adams Seminar scheduled in late July, on the Wheatfield. If you are interested in future Adams Seminars take a look at the Gettysburg Foundation website at www.friendsofgettysburg.org. Click on the Events Calendar and the future events will be shown.

A Union Whale Surfaces in New Jersey

Intelligent Whale, the war's most advanced submarine, has been sitting quietly for years in a New Jersey museum. Many thought it was a postwar machine. It's time to rewrite American naval history.

By Mark K. Ragan

America's Civil War Magazine May 2008

It's easy to get swept into the dustbin of history. Documents get lost, memories fade and details get confused. With luck, perseverance, and skill, however, what was once lost can be rediscovered. Or in the case of Intelligent Whale, a submarine that has been hiding in plain sight for years at the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey in Sea Girt, what was misunderstood can get its full due.

It's a stunning discovery. For many years, most assumed that the submarine was a postwar invention, built in 1866. That date was based on papers that showed the U.S. government purchased it from one Oliver Halsted in that year. But New Jersey court records and National Archives documents prove that the vessel had hit the water in 1864 and is the only surviving Union submarine from the war.

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Many current Navy officers and Civil War scholars had wished for a surviving Federal counterpart to the Confederate submersible CSS H. L. Hunley. Now they have one.

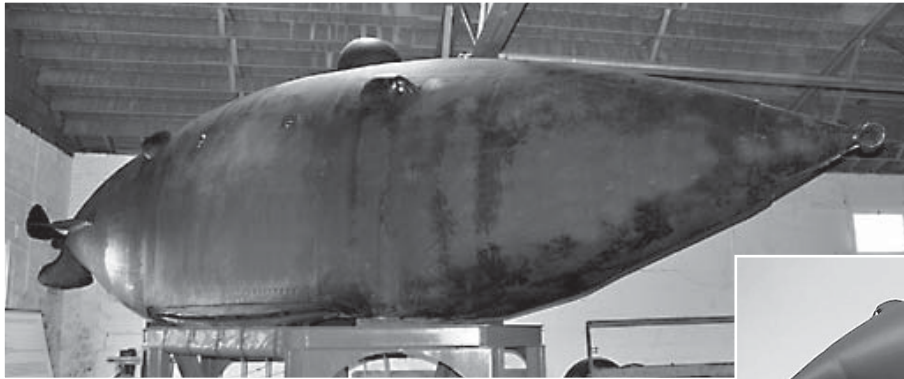
Those documents establish August 4, 1864, as the date three Federal naval officers walked down a long dock at Port Morris, Long Island Sound, N.Y, toward

a mysterious, partially submerged iron vessel. With orders to evaluate and report on Intelligent Whale's worth as an engine of war, the officers shook hands with a Massachusetts inventor, Scovel Merriam, and his colleague Woodruff Barnes, two founding members of the recently established American Submarine Company. For nearly a year Merriam and his partners had been petitioning the secretary of the Navy and various high-ranking naval officers to use their new submarine for a specific and increasingly critical purpose: to clear Charleston Harbor by removing underwater obstructions, blowing up gunboats, and cutting Rebel telegraph lines. Merriam and Barnes were about to get the chance to prove the military worth of their invention.

By that summer of 1864, both North and South had constructed several underwater vessels with mixed results. In the fall of 1861 the Federal navy built USS Alligator, a 50-foot submarine originally designed to sink the Confederate ironclad CSS Virginia. It was completed too late to make that attempt, however, so the Navy towed Alligator down the Atlantic Coast instead. In 1863, it was dedicated to clearing Charleston Harbor of mines and other lethal obstructions, but before it could get to Charleston, Alligator was lost in a gale off Cape Hatteras.

On February 17, 1864, Hunley attacked and sank USS Housatonic, a sloop-of-war that had been on blockade duty off Charleston. Within days after that successful attack, the following lines appeared in an editorial in the Army and Navy Journal: "The destruction of the sloop-of-war Housatonic, off Charleston Harbor, demonstrates very conclusively that the Rebels have anticipated us in the practical application of engines of submarine warfare. The fact is a mortifying one, but it should invite our inventors to perfect more speedily the appliances.... Our inventive reputation is at stake in this matter, and it will never do to let the Rebels get the start of us in perfecting and utilizing these submarine engines."

Scovel Merriam, a 41-year-old discharged engineer who had served a year with the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, was ready for that challenge. In the summer of 1863, he had approached Rear Admiral John Dahlgren with an innovative idea for removing underwater obstructions in Charleston Harbor. Merriam proposed to the admiral that



The Intelligent Whale located in the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey in Sea Girt, New Jersey .

Model of the Intelligent Whale.



he and a small crew in a submarine of his own design could enter the harbor and "remove the obstructions in the ship channel ... such as piles driven, hulks sunken, chains, netting etc." and cut "anchorage and exploding wires of torpedoes therein and destroy or make use of [Rebel] telegraph wires crossing said channel." In addition, Merriam offered to create "a channel two hundred feet wide and exactly buoyed out so as to direct any vessel safely through," and throughout the undersea operation to "be in direct communication with the commander of the fleet outside of the harbor by laying as we proceed to the obstructions a telegraphic wire." For this service Merriam and his partner, William Kasson, requested of the admiral that \$250,000 be paid to them upon completion of their mission.

Soon after receiving the offer Admiral Dahlgren passed it on to Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles, and informed him, "I am willing to recommend such an agreement." In response to Dahlgren's endorsement of the plan, Welles responded: "You are fully authorized to take all measures to effect the great object entrusted to you You are better informed than the Department, and consequently can better judge and decide in regard to the proposition of Messrs. Merriam and Kasson..." On September 12, just days after receiving a copy of the offer and Dahlgren, endorsement of the daring plan, Secretary Welles informed partners Merriam and Kasson that "Admiral Dahlgren is fully authorized to take all necessary measures to effect the removal of obstructions in the harbor of Charleston, and the Department would respectfully refer you to him."

With consent from Secretary Welles, Admiral Dahlgren encouraged Merriam to proceed with his plans, and by early November 1863, Merriam had entered into a contract with Northern industrialists Cornelius Bushnell and Augustus Rice to "construct, finish and complete a submarine apparatus" (it is unclear what became of Merriam's original partner William Kasson). With \$15,000 delegated for the construction of the vessel, Merriam and his partners threw themselves into the project and were soon overseeing the fabrication of the submarine's various components.

Continued in next issue (July)

Trivia

How many dollars did the U.S. spend for veterans' compensation and pensions?

\$1,103 per veteran.

Trivia

From what point was the first shot fired against Fort Sumter?

From a battery on James Island.

Today in Civil War History

Wednesday June 19, 1861

Pierpont Proclaimed Provisional Potentate

All the border states had problems with sections of their territory which felt more closely aligned with the opposing side. In the case of Virginia the mountainous parts of the state, closest to Ohio, were strongly pro-Union and resolved to do something about it. Today Francis H. Pierpont was named "provisional governor of Federal Virginia." A lawyer who had made a fortune in the railroad business, he had never before held public office. The territory was later admitted to the Union as West Virginia.

Thursday June 19, 1862

Maury Makes Mines Malevolently Marvelous

Every war produces an arms race, and the American Civil War, coming as it did at a time of technological advancement anyway, was no exception. One such new nastiness was put to work in the James River today. Commander Maury of the Confederate States Navy was in charge of placing "electric mines" near Chaffin's Bluff to deter Union ships. Explosive charges were to propel pieces of boiler plate through a watertight wooden barrel. The batteries that powered the detonators were borrowed from the University of Virginia.

Friday June 19, 1863

Vicksburg Veterans Volley Vanities

Union and Confederate sharpshooters practiced their grim occupation of trying to blow each other's heads off all day long. Therefore a rule came to exist between them that hostilities ended at sundown and a truce existed. The men would then holler back and forth with each other, this time exchanging ...jokes. One witness described later "Johny Reb and Jonathan Fed had many a set-to to see who could say the funniest things....ending with the warning cry, 'going to shoot, Johnny.'"

Sunday June 19, 1864

Kearsarge Crushes Confederate Cruiser

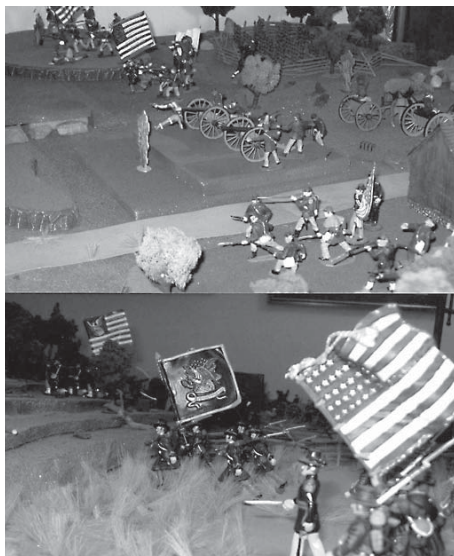
Captain Rafael Semmes and his latest and greatest ship, the CSS Alabama, had been the bane of Union shipping around the world. Finally in need of refit and resupply she had docked in Cherbourg, France. Today, the work was not yet done—but outside the harbor lurked the USS Kearsarge. Semmes loaded his guns and sailed out to meet her as crowds lined the shore to watch. Superior gunnery won the day—Alabama struck her colors just before sinking. Semmes and other survivors were rescued by the British yacht Deerhound.

www.civilwarinteractive.com

Gettysburg July 1 Dioramas from Jim Heenehan

Two sets of Gettysburg - July 1 Dioramas

The first set shows the Iron Brigade advancing to the lower portion of McPherson's Ridge while the other picture has Cutler's Brigade and Hall's Battery defending the ridge's upper portion while straddling the Chambersburg Pike and railroad cut. The second set of pictures focuses on Generals A. P. Hill and John Reynolds. The entire diorama is 7.5" x 5'. I plan to do different ones for each day of the battle.



May 22nd Meeting... "Jubal Early's advance in to Pennsylvania"

Scott Mingus did a great job of presenting the history of Jubal's march to the Susquehanna and the bridge. Early accepted the surrender of York, the largest Northern town to fall during the entire war. State militia defending the river crossing then burned the world's longest covered bridge to prevent Rebel passage. Stopping the Confederate Army from heading East. Scott has done several books on the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania and is now working on a book of the medical facilities of this area. Scott is fine gentleman and welcome to come back to Old Baldy anytime.



Honoring the 23rd New Jersey Infantry Regiment at Beverly, New Jersey

Photos show a proclamation being read from State Senator Diane Allen recognizing the 23rd NJ Yahoos. An honor guard with bugler did the honors. Several other proclamations were read, and a moment of silence and the conclusion of the playing of taps. It was a very small group. But no one else in the county seemed interested in recognizing the 23rd. Bob and Bill met many people and some seemed interested in Old Baldy, but time will tell. Several local historians were there. Also they got to meet our October speaker Valerie Josephson who wrote the book about New Jersey Surgeons.

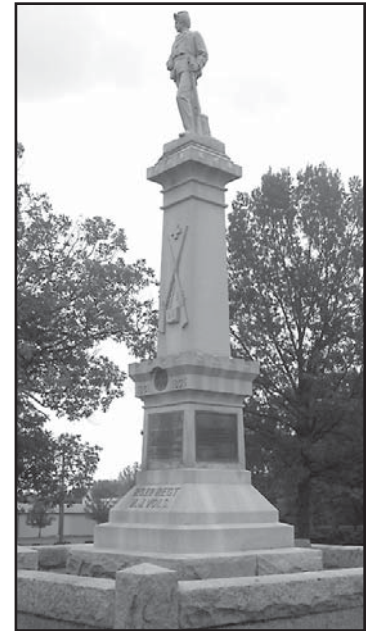


The 23rd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry was from New Jersey that served a nine-month enlistment in the Union Army. It was recruited from various towns within Burlington County, New Jersey, and was mustered into Federal service in August 1862. The regiment trained at Camp Cadwalader in Beverly, before being sent out to join the Army of the Potomac. There, it was brigaded with the New Jersey units that made up the famed "First New Jersey Brigade", which had been reduced to a shadow of its former self due to continual field service and participation in the Battles of Gaines Mill, Second Bull Run, and South Mountain. The arrival of the nearly 1,000-strong 23rd New Jersey and the newly recruited three-year 15th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry greatly replenished the brigade's numbers.

When the 23rd New Jersey's first commander, Colonel John S. Cox, resigned to prevent a court-martial for drunkenness in November 1862, the new commander, Col. Henry O. Ryerson (the former Lieutenant Colonel of the 2nd New Jersey Volunteer Infantry), reviewed the regiment, and disparagingly called them "Yahoos", due to

their less than military demeanor and irreverence. The men of the regiment took to the sobriquet, emblazoning it on their regimental flag, and called themselves Yahoos for the rest of their lives.

The regiment fought in two engagements—the December 1862 Battle of Fredericksburg, and the May 1863 Battle of Salem Church. Years after the war was over, the regiment erected a monument—the only one ever erected for a nine-month New Jersey unit—on the Salem Church battlefield, where it stands today. In that engagement, it was led by Col. Edward Burd Grubb, Jr., who took over command when Colonel Ryerson left to lead the 10th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry in March 1863.



Events

Wistar Institute

As the nation celebrates 150 years since the Civil War, I want to let you know that the Wistar Institute is loaning several Civil War artifacts from our founder Isaac Jones Wistar, who began as lieutenant-colonel in the 71st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, to later become a Union Army Brigadier General.

Wistar was key in establishing a haven for slaves called "Slabtown," and whipping Yorktown's garrison into shape. He is the focus of an exhibit at the **Colonial National Historical Park in Virginia**, from July 20 to May 2014.

Here's a link to the Wistar Institute blog about the artifacts we loaned to CHNP: <http://www.wistar.org/wistar-today/wistar-wire/2013-06-04/brigadier-general-isaac-wistar%E2%80%99s-civil-war-relics-head-south-new>

National Museum of Civil War Medicine

Announces the speakers for its Fifth Annual July Lecture Series
July 11, 18 & 25, 2013.....It's Free!

Three respected military authors share their expertise and insight on Thursday evenings July 11, 18 and 25, 2013. The Fifth Annual July Lecture is free and open to the public. The National Museum of Civil War Medicine's Delaplaine-Randall Room opens its doors at 7:00pm. The one hour lecture starts at 7:30pm. First come first serve, reservations are not accepted

48 E. Patrick Street, Historic Downtown Frederick, MD. \$1.00 garage parking is located behind the museum.

See our website at www.CivilWarMed.org, contact: Education@CivilWarMed.org or 301-695-1864 x17 for more information.

Germans and the Civil War

A Symposium Honoring German-Americans
in the Civil War at the 150th Anniversary

Saturday, September 7, 2013
10am – 4:00pm

German Society of Pennsylvania
611 Spring Garden Street Philadelphia, PA 19123
215-627-2332

The German Society of Pennsylvania teams up with the General Meade Society, the Civil War History Consortium of Philadelphia, the G.A.R. Civil War Museum & Library and the Civil War Round Tables to sponsor this unique Symposium. The Symposium seeks to promote the study of the service of German-Americans in the Civil War. Cost (\$40 per person).

Thank you for joining us for an in depth view of the German Community 150 years ago in the Civil War!

Beate Brockmann Office Manager
The German Society of Pennsylvania
611 Spring Garden Street Philadelphia, PA 19123
(p) 215-627-2332 (f) 215-627-5297
email: info@germansociety.org
www.germansociety.org

Trivia

What was the first - and only - military medal awarded in the Confederacy?

The Davis Guard Medal, given by residents of Sabine City, Texas, to the Davis Guards, a military company.

STEADFAST UNDER FIRE!
A NEW EXHIBIT AND CIVIL WAR HISTORY
DEMONSTRATION AT THE
ROEBLING MUSEUM
IN HONOR OF THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG
AND THE WASHINGTON ROEBLING ENGINEERS
JUNE 22-23 2013
Funds raised will support the Roebling Museum and
Camp Olden Civil War Round Table
Free registration -
e-mail the museum to confirm attendance @ patrieta.miller@roeblingmuseum.org
WASHINGTON A. ROEBLING
ROEBLING MUSEUM
100 Second Ave. PO Box 9
Roebling, NJ 08554 Harper's Ferry Bridge 1862
609-499-7200 www.roeblingmuseum.org

Gettysburg Foundation

Dear Civil War Round Table Members,

I am writing to you today on behalf of the Gettysburg Foundation at the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center to let you know about our upcoming 1863 Sacred Trust One Hundred Fifty Years of History: Talks and Book Signings event.

As a member of the Mahoning Valley Civil War Round-table myself, I thought your members would be interested in the speakers, talks and many book signings planned for June 28-29 and July 5-7 as part of the 150th Commemoration of the Battle of Gettysburg should they be planning a trip or thinking of planning a trip to Gettysburg for the Sesquicentennial.

Here is a link to the Gettysburg Foundation website that lists all the speakers and their talks and featured books. The official program for the event is also available as a downloadable PDF and includes book signing schedules: <http://www.gettysburgfoundation.org/148>

We hope some of your members will be able to join us under the tent for some great lectures on topics of interest to all students of the American Civil War.

In addition, if you or any of your members would like to receive notices of upcoming events at the Gettysburg National Military Park Museum and Visitor Center sponsored by the Gettysburg Foundation, please join our mailing list.

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2013

June 19 – Wednesday
"Suprise Facts of the Civil War"
Paul Lader

July 17 – Wednesday
Major General John Reynolds: "Duty, Honor, Sacrifice"
Arlene Harris

Questions to Kerry Bryan at 215-564-4654 or
kerrylll@verizon.net

You're Welcome to Join Us!

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
Camden County College
Blackwood Campus - Connector Building
Room 101 Forum, Civic Hall, Atrium
856-427-4022 oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Founded January 1977

President: Richard Jankowski
Annual Memberships Vice President: Bob Russo
Students: \$12.50 Treasurer: Herb Kaufman
Individuals: \$25.00 Secretary: Bill Hughes
Families: \$35.00 Programs: Kerry Bryan

WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>
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