

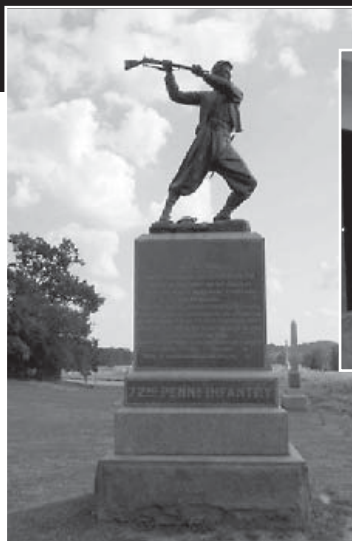
Old Baldy

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



July 10, 2014, The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

“The 72nd Pennsylvania Volunteers at the Angle”



David Trout

72nd Pennsylvania
Volunteer Infantry
Regiment Monument
at Gettysburg

Join us on **Thursday, July 10th at 7:15 PM at Camden County College, Blackwood Campus, Connector Building - Room 101** when **David Trout** presents his detailed and impassioned account of what really happened at the Angle on July 3, 1863 at the Battle of Gettysburg.

David Trout's father was essentially raised by his grandmother Josephine. She was the daughter of Colonel DeWitt Clinton Baxter, the colonel of the Seventy-Second Pennsylvania Volunteers (72nd P.V.), who valiantly served to preserve the Union during the Civil War. David's dad grew up in a household where stories about Colonel Baxter and the 72nd P.V. were served up with dinner.

When Grandma Josephine died, Baxter's diary, letters and sword were passed on to her daughter, David's grandmother, and then from her to David's father. The family's interest in the Civil War was nurtured and passed on for generations.

Early on, David did not share his family's passion for Civil War history. His father and brothers were members of the North-South Skirmish Association, who participated in the 100th anniversary reenactment of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1963. At that time, David did not participate with his family members as a reenactor, although he did enjoy firing muskets, which he says were plentiful in that era and could be purchased for as little as \$5.00. The North-South Skirmish Association was primarily a group that organized target competitions among its various members, all of whom used original muskets from the Civil War period.

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Notes from the President...

Hope everyone had a safe and enjoyable Independence Holiday. Look forward to hearing about your adventures at our meeting. The Round Table is moving forward on our projects for the year and recording the ones that are completed. We have made a deposit for our January 17th luncheon at the Adelphia Restaurant in Deptford; **Ed Komczyk** has agreed to coordinate the event; **Harry Jenkins** did a superb job putting together a series of five lectures for the Fall; and in this newsletter are articles on the new roof on the Hancock Tomb (**Bob Russo**) and the rededication to the Silent Sentry.

Kerry did a fine job last month telling us about the history of our flag and how the customs we practice today came about. This month **David Trout** will enlighten us on the monument challenge of the "**72nd Pennsylvania Volunteers had at Gettysburg**". Get ready to bring your favorite Civil War book to the August meeting. At the meeting we will hear the results of the membership survey conducted by **Bob Russo**.

A shout out to **Arlene Schnaare** for taking our flyers to her Thursday class to recruit new members. From the visit to the Allentown Round Table, **Mike Cavanaugh** sends his greetings to all and wants to see everyone at the luncheon. Thanks to **Bill Holdsworth** for sharing our passion with **Carl DeHaven** [a WWII Marine Iwo Jima veteran] when he took him to visit Antietam and Harper's Ferry. Kudos to the 15 Old Baldy members present at the Dr. David Martin lecture last month. Good to see anyone who ventured down to Monocacy for the event on July 5th. For it is not as individuals but in the strength and quality of our membership that our Round Table continues to blossom and prosper. Thank you all for sustained support.

Be sure to bring a friend to the July 10th meeting.

Rich Jankowski, President

**Please join us at
7:15 p.m. on Thursday, July 10th,
at Camden County College, Blackwood Campus,
Connector Building - Room 101.**

It was not until relatively recently that David Trout finally read his ancestor Colonel Baxter's letters. His interest now very much piqued, he began to research the history of the 72nd P.V. He came across a book that contained the transcripts of the October 1889 case before the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County and the Battlefield Association's appeal to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The book is entitled Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association v. Seventy-second Pennsylvania Regiment. The GBMA was disputing the 72nd P.V.s claims as to the regiment's position(s) during Pickett's Charge; moreover, the Association asserted that it had exclusive authority to determine the location of all monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield. The court proceedings that David read is about 400 pages long, presenting the raw materials of the case and the court's subsequent decision, without footnotes, summarization or interpretation.

David Trout commented, "So you can't just read it, you have to study it as a juror would study the testimony. When you first read it, it is likely that you will yourself siding with the Battlefield Association. But the 72nd won the case. You ask yourself, 'What did I miss?' So you re-read the testimony over and over again. Plus you start researching the principle witnesses in the case, and you slowly start to understand the case. The one thing that clinched the case for me is when I came across letters written between the 72nd Pennsylvania and the Governor of Pennsylvania's Commission on State Monuments. I believe that these letters prove the 72nd's case and allow you to finally understand what was behind the lawsuit."

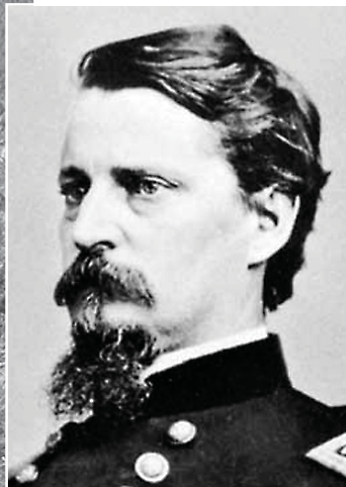


One was Mr. Carl DeHaven, a United States Marine Corps veteran of Iwo Jima and the other was Bill Holdsworth's son, Mr. Billy Holdsworth a Marine Corps veteran of both the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. You can't help but be



Memorial Day - Old Baldy Places Memorial Wreath at Hancock Tomb

by Bob Russo



Major General Winfield Scott Hancock

On Saturday, May 24, 2014 I had the pleasure to attend the Memorial Day Observance at the historic Montgomery Cemetery in Norristown, Pennsylvania. Greatly adding to this magnificent experience was being accompanied during the Observance by fellow Old Baldy CWRT members Rich Jankowski, Harry Jenkins, Kerry Bryan, Bill Holdsworth, and Steve Wright. Beyond the normal solemn experience of Memorial Day, I found myself greatly humbled to shake the hand of two men.

humbled when meeting guys like these two living American heroes, one from what has been called the "Greatest Generation" and the other from what is becoming known as the "Next Greatest Generation". Gentlemen, and anyone reading this who has served, THANK YOU FOR YOUR SERVICE!

The ceremony and the cemetery are organized and maintained under the direction of the Historical Society of Montgomery County. Ms. Karen McCurdy Wolfe is the Executive Director of the Society and was present at the event. The observance began with the Pledge of Allegiance led by Boy Scouts Troop 369 and involved a solemn march to numerous locations throughout the cemetery. Members of the Montgomery County Sheriff's Honor Guard led the walk. Following in the procession were members of the Baker Fisher Camp 101 who fired a volley at each stop along the way. Boy Scouts Troop 369, other guest and participants followed in the procession.

The first stop in the procession was a beautiful Veterans Memorial Rose Garden that was completed in past years as part of an Eagle Scout Project to honor the memory of all American veterans from all American wars. The garden was oval, ringed with small stones and a brick-walking path. Inside the oval were various flags and stones inscribed with the names of Americans killed in combat. There was also a stone dedicated to both the missing in action and prisoners of war from all wars. I found this stone to be a beautiful touch. Ms. Eileen Santori, a Vietnam War Veteran, spoke at this spot of the sacrifices of Vietnam Veterans and reminded us that those returning from that war came home under very difficult circumstances. She spoke candidly about how veterans from



Major General Winfield Scott Hancock's Tomb



that generation helped teach the Nation how to separate the politics of a war from the warrior and how to respect all returning military personnel. As the father-in-law of an active Marine serving for the last eighteen years, I am thankful for the lesson those veterans have taught all of us. I thank Ms. Santori for her service, sincerity and humbling words. Retired United States Air Force Colonel Charles Christine laid the wreath at this location.

The procession moved to the General Winfield Scott Hancock Tomb. Old Baldy members who participated in the fundraiser to help restore General Hancock's Mausoleum should be very proud and we thank you! The Historical Society of Montgomery County did a wonderful job getting the work done in time for this years Memorial Day Observance and everyone involved at every level should not only be proud they should also take some time to visit the tomb and the rest of this historic cemetery.

There are few suitable words to properly express the Round Table's thanks to Mr. **Bill Holdsworth** and Mr. **Steve Wright** who for over twenty years have kept the Old Baldy CWRT involved in this great event. An extra special thanks goes to **Debbie Holdsworth**, Bill's wife, who for these past twenty plus years has devoted her time and talent in hand-crafting the beautiful wreath that is set at General Hancock's tomb. Thank you Debbie, Bill and Steve for a wonderful example of patriotism, perseverance and longevity to this Memorial Day Observance! This year Bill asked our President, Rich Jankowski and myself to set the wreath at General Hancock's tomb. Never in my life have I been so humbled by a request. Both Rich and I were extremely appreciative of this request and were absolutely honored to represent the Round Table in this assignment. The Norristown Royal Arch Chapter 190 also placed a second wreath at the Tomb. Mr. Michael Harris made comments on the General's life and service. The volley fired by the Baker Fisher camp 101 completed this portion of the day's events.

The procession moved on to the burial place of General John F. Hartranft where General Hartranft, recreated by Mr. **Mark Grim**, made comments about his life and death. The Boy Scouts Troop 369 placed the wreath here and the Baker Fisher camp 101 fired the volley. At events like this, little things happen that add to the sincerity and nobility of the day. Upon the completion of this portion of the event, Mr. Grim walked over to Mr. **Billy Holdsworth** and Mr. **Carl DeHaven**, shook their hand and greeted them with the Marine Corps motto, "**Semper Fi**," short for the Latin, Semper Fidelis, meaning always faithful. This was a simple but very sincere and dignified moment that speaks of the bond between veterans no matter their difference in age or time of

service. I won't soon forget the sincerity and dignity of that moment.

The final stop of the day was the Grand Army of the Republic Zook Post 11 Plot. Here Mr. Mike Peters made comments about the history of the G.A.R. and what it represented. The laying of the wreath was by the Union Patriotic League. There was also a Rose Petal Ceremony, where Sons of Union Veterans were asked to place rose petals around the site. The event concluded with the sound of Taps played by Boy Scout, Martin Csongradi of Troop 369. This young man fittingly completed the event in a dignified way and although I never met him, I walked away proud of Mr. Csongradi for his successful participation.

Abraham Lincoln perhaps said it best in his Second Inaugural Address when he said, "...to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan..." Part of that caring is remembering, honoring and respecting those who did not come home and those left to live without their loved one. There is no time limit on this! Therefore, I believe it is absolutely necessary and proper that Americans never forget the true meaning of Memorial Day and that we continue to hold and attend Memorial Day Observances. I hope you can find the time to attend next year's event.

"Philadelphia in the Civil War"
Published in 1913

Seventy-Second Regiment Infantry
(Baxter's Philadelphia Fire Zouaves)

Colonel De Witt Clinton Baxter
Total Enrollment 1,600 Officers and Men.

The volunteer firemen of Philadelphia were patriotic, intelligent and brave, and were prompt in their response to the call of President Lincoln in April, 1861, enlisting in large numbers in the three months' regiments soon afterward in the field. At the end of this term of service they were equally ready to volunteer "for three years or the war." The regiment of Fire Zouaves, which Col. De Witt Clinton Baxter formed, was composed of this fine, hardy material, nearly every fire company in the city being represented in its ranks. Camp was established at Haddington, near the old Bull's Head tavern. The regiment was mustered in August 10th, 1861, and left for Washington on September 16th. The command was assigned to Baker's Brigade, Sedgwick's Division, Sumner's Corps.



72nd Monument
at Gettysburg



72nd Position Marker
at Gettysburg

This brigade, having its origin as the "California Brigade" under direct authority of the President, was rated, at that time, as a body of regular troops. It was only after the death of Col. E. D. Baker that the several Philadelphia regiments of which it

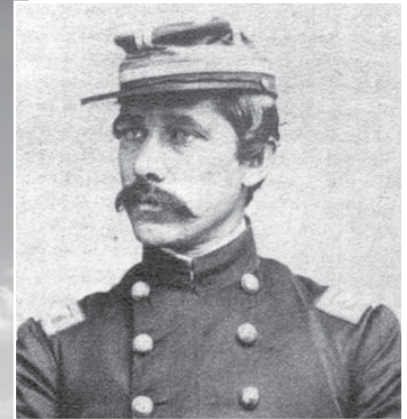
was composed were claimed by the State of Pennsylvania and given numerical designations accordingly.

While at Camp Observation, Maryland, the Fire Zouaves were increased to fifteen companies, having a muster roll of about 1,600 officers and men. The uniform then worn, of the showy French Zouave pattern, and the picturesque drill of the regiment attracted great popular admiration.*

Col. Baker fell at Ball's Bluff, Va., October 22d, 1861. He was succeeded in command of the brigade by Gen. W. W. Burns. The four regiments were rechristened as the "Philadelphia Brigade," and as such became a part, throughout their entire term of service, of the Second Corps.

After six months of comparatively peaceful guard duty and marches along the upper Potomac River and in the Shenandoah Valley the brigade entered upon the Peninsular Campaign, covering the interval from April 4th, when the march began from Fortress Monroe, to the return to that point on August 22d, and including the movements and battles outlined in the experiences of the 69th and 71st Regiments.

The "72d" reached Alexandria, Va., on August 28th, hastening thence with the Corps to the support of Pope's force, arriving near Manassas in time to assist in covering his retreat. At Antietam the "72d" met with severe and prolonged fighting and heavy loss. The campaign ended with further losses in the occupation of Fredericksburg and operations at Chancellorsville. The regiment was encamped at Falmouth, Va., to the opening of the Gettysburg campaign. The command reached the field on



Colonel
De Witt Clinton Baxter

the evening of July 1st and went into position near the center of the battle line, and

there, at the "bloody angle," stands today the Zouave, in bronze, typifying, with clubbed musket the heroic hand-to-hand battle the regiment made on July 3d, 1863. When the advance of the Confederate column across the valley began the "72d" was posted in support and to the rear of the batteries upon Hancock's front. As the enemy drove in the brigade pickets from the Emmitsburg road, the regiment was rushed to the front line, striking the assailants at the famous stone wall and the "clump of trees." Upon the morning of that eventful day the Fire Zouaves numbered four hundred and fifty-eight officers and men. After the fury of the conflict was past there were but two hundred and sixty-six of the "72d" left for further duty. Soon afterward Col. Baxter succeeded Gen. Webb in command of the brigade. Lieut.-Col. Theodore Hesser now commanded the Fire Zouaves, only to fall, a few months later, at Mine Run. In the campaign of 1864 the regiment fought in the Wilderness, at Spotsylvania, and again, with heavy loss, at Cold Harbor. At Petersburg the Philadelphia Brigade, all four regiments in line, stormed the Confederate defences and held them. This was the "72d's" last battle. A few days later the survivors were sent home and were mustered out.**

Total Losses.

Killed or mortally wounded; officers, 12; men, 198

Died from disease or other cause; officers, 1; men, 119

Wounded in action, not mortally; officers, 25; men, 153

Captured or missing; officers, 2; men, 163

Battles.

Yorktown, Fair Oaks, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spotsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg.

*The greater part of the regiment eventually discarded this conspicuous uniform in the course of the Peninsular Campaign. At Gettysburg the 72d was garbed in the plain blue uniforms of the regulation pattern, the figure of the Zouave in bronze being but a type of the regimental synonym.

**The semi-centennial anniversary of the muster in of the 72d Regiment, Baxter's Zouaves, was celebrated by the survivors and their families at Belmont Mansion on October 12th, 1911. Of the one hundred and fifteen living at that date, sixty-five attended. Among them were Major John Lockhart and Capt. Thomas F. Longaker, the only surviving officers.



Excavation in front of "Angle" - Harper's Weekley

The Gettysburg Desecration

by John Reed Scott

(Harper's Weekly Saturday, July 1, 1893.
Volume XXXVII—No. 1906)

Within the last few weeks a storm of protests has broken upon the heads of those who are responsible for the scheme of running an electric railway over the famous battle-field of Gettysburg. It is thirty years since Meade and Lee decided the issue between the North and the South at that little town, within seven miles of the Maryland line. Since then the veterans of the blue have regarded as holy the scenes of the three days' awful struggle, and Gettysburg has become known the Union over as the "American Mecca." With a reverence unappreciable by the ordinary civilian the veteran has journeyed back to it, and standing bareheaded on some hallowed spot, has recalled with mental vision the awful carnage that swept from the Round Tops to the Cemetery. The imagination was not taxed greatly to reproduce the scenes, for the field has remained mainly as it was in '63, and the conditions that existed then have been preserved by the gratuitous efforts of the Memorial Association, aided by the various States that were represented in the Army of the Potomac.

The battle-field of Gettysburg covers twenty-five square miles, the first day's engagement having occurred to the north and west of the town, and that of the second and third days to the southward. It is over the second and third days' field that the electric railway has run its desecrating track, ploughing, hacking, blasting, and destroying everything that impeded its progress, and shattering with vandalistic completeness all the sentiment that has hung over the blood-stained ground.

The trolley goes out the Emmittsburg road—that runs about midway between Seminary and Cemetery ridges, upon which the two armies were stationed—to the Peach Orchard. Here it turns to the left, and pursues the narrow lane leading to the Taneytown road. Just before reaching the Wheat Field it deflects abruptly to the right, making for the Devil's Den region.

The Memorial Association has from the first opposed the electric railway, and scorned their request for a right of way over its land and avenues. Consequently the trolley purchased from private parties the necessary privileges, and wherever possible it has run its route along the line of the Memorial Association's land.

Below the "Loop," at the southwest edge of the Wheat Field, there is a three-foot fill directly on the ground over

which Brooks's brigade charged against Longstreet's columns on the afternoon of the second day. Back of the Devil's Den there is one cut twelve feet deep, that has destroyed that locality beyond reparation, and made it an eye-sore to the tourist and stranger.

A group of granite rocks seventy-five by twenty-five feet that formed a portion of the defences in front of the left of the Third Corps have been blasted for material to fill a swampy portion of the track. The boulders that covered the combatants in the desperate engagement between the Fourth Maine and Fortieth New York and the Forty-fourth Alabama and the right of Benning's Confederate brigade have also been put to the same use.

In the words of Colonel Bachelere, of the United States commission: "For the distance of over one mile before reaching this locality the road cuts through the scene of some of the most desperate encounters of the battle, in which De Troubriand's, Tilton's, Sweetzer's, Zook's, Kelley's, Cross's, and Word's Union brigades, and Kershaw's, Semme's, Wofford's, Anderson's, and Robertson's Confederate brigades, contended for hours. The railway cuts straight through lines of battle, forest trees are leveled, boulders and ledges blasted, streams are bridged, and the whole character of the field is changed."



Past the "Loop" and Wible Woods - Harper's Weekley

After curving around to the southward of the Devil's Den, the trolley swings abruptly northward and tears its way toward the "Valley of Death." This was the most romantic portion of the battle-field. Thick, heavy pines, making in their density a solid wall of verdure, lent a magnificent impenetrableness to the region between the Den and Big Round Top. Down the very centre of this locality the trolley vandals have hewed their course of destruction, and all the pristine beauty is gone forever, the victim of corporate greed.

But it is through the "Valley of Death" itself that the desecration rules supreme. Over this ground General Crawford led his division of Pennsylvania Reserves against Hood's Confederates, and sent them headlong from the Federal front. Huge boulders litter the valley, every one of which sheltered a soldier and afforded a rest for his musket. The place won its sanguine name honestly. Plum Run ran red with blood, and the turf was carpeted with the bodies of the slain, blue and gray, that lay side by side where death had found them in the struggle. But all of the sacredness of such associations has been as naught, and with a ruthlessness that resembles the ruthlessness of the Vandals that King Attila led, the trolley has blasted the boulders asunder, piled the fragments into a road-bed, and run the hideous track right down the centre of the "Valley."

Continued on page 6



Near Cemetery Gates - Harper's Weekley

The railway then climbs around the western and northern faces of Little Round Top, disfiguring the landscape by cuts and fills of from ten to twelve feet, and then effects a juncture with the Reading Railroad branch. At this portion of the line a few days ago one of the gangs unearthed the bones of some of McCandless's Pennsylvania Reserves. Without a moment's hesitation they were tossed into the cart with the dirt and dumped away with it. A citizen of Gettysburg, however, sickened by such wantonness, gathered as many of the bones as possible and gave them decent burial.

The Reading tracks are followed toward the town as far as Hancock station. Here the trolley turns to the right in front of the line of battle of the Second Corps. If there is one spot on the battle-field that should be sacred it is this stretch from where Hancock fell wounded to the Brian House, along which Pickett's division of Virginians beat in vain in the grandest charge of the century, and which has gone into history as designating the "high-water mark of the rebellion."

The trolley vandals have run directly across the line of Stannard's Vermont Brigade, over the position of Battery C (Wier's), Fifth U. S. Artillery, over the advanced positions of thirty-eight Confederate regiments, which comprised Pickett's command, right along in front of the "Bloody Angle," and the spot where General Garnet died is buried beneath the electric road-bed.

From the Brian House the trolley passes along the north side of Zeigler's Grove over a huge fill, follows the Taneytown road to the field south of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, and turning to the left, skirts the cemetery wall to the Baltimore Pike, and thence returns to the town, passing the place from which General Howard directed the Federals into position after their retreat of the first day.

The railway through its entire length is a piece of dissolute vandalism, without excuse or purpose beyond the destruction of the greatest battle-field of the continent, for the sake of an investment that is now shown to be hare-brained in the extreme. The veterans who visit Gettysburg and see the extent of the desecration are filled with indignation. The Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R. has appointed a committee to take whatever measures may be deemed within the power of the order. The United States has expressed its determination to acquire the entire battle-field, and make of it a national park and a regular army post. The power to take the battle-field has been delegated to the general government by an act of the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1889, and the sole means of preserving the field from further desecration now lies in the prompt action of the War Department. The government commissioners have recommended immediate action, and there is nothing now but to wait and hope. **Thanks to Lew and Ginny Gage for this article**



Return of the Silent Sentry

by Rich Jankowski

On a sunny Sunday at the end of May (the day after the Hancock Memorial Ceremony), the Silent Sentry was dedicated and welcomed to Laurel Hill Cemetery after more than 40 years out of public view. The 700 pound, 7 ½ foot tall bronze figure rests on an 11 ½ foot base. It depicts a Union soldier standing at parade rest while clasping the end of a musket and was originally commissioned by the Soldiers' Home of Philadelphia. At the event, Old Baldy CWRT was represented by me, my son Joe as well as members Kerry Bryan, John Voris, Blair and Carol Thron. Friends of our Round Table in attendance were Walt Lafty, Dick Simpson and Bruce Sirak. All were in character. After a procession and service to the grave of General George Gordon Meade, those assembled advanced to the burial plot of Post #1 of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The program started with a Call to Order by Dr. Anthony Waskie and the National Anthem by Beck's Philadelphia Brigade Band. The colors were presented by the Color Guard of the 1st Squadron 104th Cavalry, 28th Infantry Division Pennsylvania Army National Guard and the invocation by the Right Reverend Gregory H. Ray. The first keynote address was by Brigadier General Wilber E. Wolf III the Assistant Division Commander of the 28th Infantry, PA National Guards. The next comments were presented by Richard Wood Snowden, the Great-Great-Grandson of Colonel A. Loudon Snowden who was the Keynote Speaker at the 1883 dedication of the Silent Sentry at Mount Moriah Cemetery. The final address was by Waldron Kintzing Post II, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS).

SILENT SENTRY



Brigadier General
Wilber E. Wolf III



Dr. Anthony Waskie

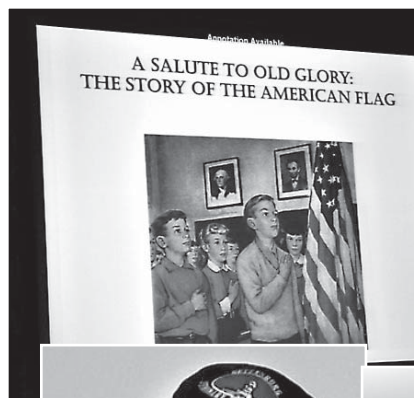
At this point in the ceremony the Silent Sentry was unveiled, followed by the historical background of the statue presented by Linda R. Duffy. After the Battle Hymn of the Republic performed by Beck's Band, wreaths were laid at the base of the statue. They were from the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the General Meade Society, The Soldiers' Home Ladies Aid Society and the American Legion - Benjamin Franklin Post 405. The Army Honor Guard presented a volley, Phil DeMara followed with Taps. Reverend Ray closed with the Benediction and the colors were retired. All present adjourned to the Gatehouse for a welcomed reception provided by the Kearney Kommissary.

The donation our Round Table made to prepare the statue for this day was noted in the program distributed to all in attendance at the event. It was an honor to be present for the return of this soldier to duty. The story of the Soldiers' Home, how the Silent Sentry came to be and its history over the last 130 years is worthy to be presented in a future issue of our newsletter. The Silent Sentry is visible from Ridge Avenue and is illuminated at night like an eternal flame for all to see that he is standing his post over the graves of fallen heroes.

June 12th Meeting...
**"A Salute to Old Glory:
 the story
 of the American Flag"**

Kerry Bryan offer a reprise of her PowerPoint program, "A Salute to Old Glory: The Story of the American Flag," which some round table members may have seen in 2012 when she presented it at the Union League. This program included some updates. It included the history of the American flag, our national anthem, the Pledge of Allegiance, Flag Day, and how Americans came to respect and honor our flag and it's evolution from the 1700s to today. We were also presented with a treat by **Dave Gilson** of a 49 star flag which was only in use for one year. Kerry's presentations are always educational and terrific.

Kerry Bryan



**The Robert E. Lee Civil War Round Table
Of Central New Jersey**

The Bachelder-Coddington Literary Award

A FIELD GUIDE TO GETTYSBURG

By Carol Reardon and Tom Vossler

The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill

The Bachelder-Coddington Literary Award is presented annually to the work that most significantly contributes to the knowledge of the Gettysburg campaign or to its memorialization. Named for the two most preeminent historians of Gettysburg, this award encourages the continuation of their legacy.

The 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg brought forward over 25 excellent candidates. While this year's decision was a challenge, committee members found our winners to be true to our tradition.

Our winners this year are two authors. Carol Reardon is a professor at Pennsylvania State University who has also taught at West Point and the U.S. Army War College. Tom Vossler is a retired U.S. Army Colonel and Licensed Battlefield Guide at Gettysburg.

***You Can Help Save Lee's
Headquarters!***

**Civil War Trust Launches National
Campaign To Preserve Robert E. Lee's
Headquarters Site At Gettysburg**

Left out of the Gettysburg National Military Park in the 1890s, the site of Lee's Headquarters has been in private hands ever since the battle. In that time, the site has largely been overrun by development and was once believed to be lost. Today, however, the Civil War Trust has the opportunity to purchase, restore, and reclaim this vital piece of American heritage. If successful, this effort—the result of years of working with the present owners—will save Lee's headquarters and the 4-acre tract on which it stands, the scene of fierce combat on July 1, 1863. This is, beyond a doubt, the most important preservation effort we've yet undertaken.

Annapolis Trip

Sponsored by
The Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table

Saturday, October 25, 2014.
This is an all inclusive trip!

Included are all costs for the day including the cost of the bus, bus driver's tip, guided tour through historic Annapolis and the Naval Academy, lunch at a highly rated old city Annapolis pub, and dinner at one of the best restaurants in the old city.

Bus will depart from the Whitman Plaza
on U. S. 1 at 7:30 AM. We will return to Philadelphia
around 8:30-9:00 PM.

The price is \$119.00 per person
A \$40.00 deposit or full payment payable to "Delaware Valley CWRT" to: Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006. Final payment will be due by October 1.

**Camden County College
Old Baldy Civil War Round
Table Fall Lecture Series**

Tuesdays, 7:00pm

Tuesday, September 23

**The Economics of War: How Financial Decisions
North & South Influenced the War's Outcome**
by Matthew Borowick

Tuesday, September 30

Andersonville Prison: An American Tragedy
by Joseph F. Wilson

Tuesday, October 7

Gettysburg: History and Hype
by Gregory J. W. Urwin

Tuesday, October 14

Grant Comes East – 1864
by Jay Jorgensen

Tuesday, October 28

**John Bachelder's Gettysburg:
His Influence Then and Now**
by Steven J. Wright

**Blackwood Campus
Civic Hall in the Connector Building**

*Details in August Newsletter, Web Site
and Special Flyer*

**Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT
Speakers and Activities for 2014**

August 14 – Thursday
"Favorite Book Night"
Everybody and Anybody

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

**WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>
Email: oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Blog: <http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>
Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table**