

# Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia

September 8, 2022

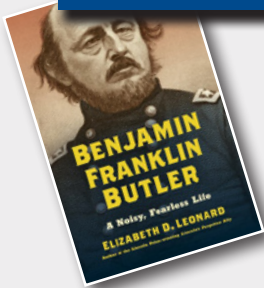
Civil War Roundtable Congress  
The Wallace L. Rueckel  
Innovation Award  
presented to OB CWRT

The Society For Women  
and the Civil War  
for Service to the Society  
presented to OB CWRT

## “Benjamin Franklin Butler: A Noisy, Fearless Life”



Elizabeth D. Leonard



Benjamin Franklin Butler was one of the most important and controversial military and political leaders of the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Remembered most often for his uncompromising administration of the Federal occupation of New Orleans during the war, Butler reemerges in this lively narrative as a man whose journey took him from childhood destitution to wealth and profound influence in state and national halls of power.

Prize-winning biographer Elizabeth D. Leonard chronicles Butler's successful career in law defending the rights of the Lowell Mill girls and other workers, his achievements as one of Lincoln's premier civilian generals, and his role in developing wartime policy in support of slavery's fugitives as the nation advanced toward emancipation. Leonard also highlights Butler's personal and political evolution, revealing how his limited understanding of racism and the horrors of slavery transformed over time, leading him into a postwar role as one of the nation's foremost advocates for Black freedom and civil rights, and one of its notable opponents of white supremacy and neo-Confederate resurgence.

Elizabeth D. Leonard is the John J. and Cornelia V. Gibson Professor of History Emerita at Colby College in Waterville, Maine. A native of New York City, she earned her Ph.D. in U.S. history from the University of California, Riverside, in 1992. Leonard is the author of several articles and seven books on the Civil War-era including: *Yankee Women: Gender Battles in the Civil War*; *All the Daring of the Soldier: Women of the Civil War Armies*; and *Lincoln's Forgotten Ally: Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt of Kentucky*, which was named co-winner of the Gilder Lehrman Lincoln Prize in 2012.

She is currently engaged in research for a new project, which weaves together a deeper study of Judge Advocate General Joseph Holt's transformation from slaveholder to willing advocate and enforcer of Lincoln's emancipation policies, and the story of the lived experience of enslaved men from the region of Kentucky where Holt was raised -- including one of Holt's own former slaves -- as they ran from slavery to fight for freedom in the Union army and then returned to try and claim the promises of Emancipation.

### Notes from the President

As we approach the Fall, the state of our Round Table is good. We have been visiting other groups, making friends and sharing our message. We will receive our Innovation award from the CWRT Congress this month at our

### Meeting Notice

Join us at 7:00 PM on Thursday, September 8, in Camden County College's William G. Rohrer Center, 1889 Marlton Pike East, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003.

The program will also be simulcast on Zoom for the benefit of those members and friends who are unable to attend. Please email [oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net](mailto:oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net) at least 24 hours prior to request Zoom access.

Please join us at the Harvest Seasonal Grill in Moorestown at 5 PM for a pre-meeting meal with Congress Vice-president Carol VanOrnum.

President's Notes Page 1  
Sean Glisson Page 2  
Member Profile Page 3  
CWRT Award Page 3  
Member Profile Page 3  
New Member/Awards Page 4  
OBCWRT Award Page 4  
August Meeting Review Page 5  
Book Raffle Winners Page 6  
Neil and FOB Page 7  
Old Newsletter Page 7  
250 Mark Page 7  
Today in History Page 8  
Grand Army Plaza Page 8  
Land of Lincoln Page 9  
History Comes Alive Page 10  
Killed-Not in Action Page 13  
Women of the Shenandoah Page 15  
2022 Speaker Schedule Page 18

Continued from page 1 - "Notes from the President"



**Rich Jankowski**  
President, OBCWRT

meeting. It will be presented by **Vice-President Carol VanOrnum** at 7 PM. We did suffer a stunning loss last month with the passing of **Sean Glisson**. You can read a profile of Sean in this newsletter along with comments from those who knew him. Old Baldy CWRT made a donation to the *Armed Forces Heritage Museum* in his name. Please keep his family in your thoughts.

Last month **Ken Rutherford** joined us in person from Harrisonburg, to tell us about Confederate land mines. All viewing the presentation came away more knowledgeable on the topic and with an understanding of the danger unexploded mines present. Turning in on Zoom not only did we have folks from across the country, but two from the Southern Hemisphere (Venezuela and Australia). Word of the value of our Round Table is spreading thanks to friends like **Mike Hoover** and other satisfied attendees. This month **Elizabeth Leonard** will visit us from Maine to enlighten us about General Benjamin Franklin Butler. Be sure to arrive early to see the award ceremony.

Flat Old Baldy was able to attend a special event in Las Vegas recently (see photo). He has continued to roam around to visit people and places to spread our message. Vice President **Kathy Clark** returned from the *Society of Women and the Civil War conference* with an award of appreciation for our assistance in promoting their event. We have also been given an organizational membership to SWCW for 2023. In this newsletter find information about *La Mott Day at Camp William Penn* on September 17th. Watch for the sign-up sheet to staff our display at the *Mullica Hill Civil War* weekend next month (8-9). We are still seeking someone to oversee our Williamsburg Civil War Trails sign. We welcome **Anita Schwartz** as a new member.

*Bosco's Friends Helping Friends* will be on October 19th. Pick up some coupons to sell to friends and associates. They are \$5 for a 25% discount on purchases. Let us know if you are interested in doing pre-sales at a store. Our October meeting will be at a different location, watch for the details about our one-time location at the Katz Jewish Community Center on Springdale Road. Check the discovery **Rick Marine** made during his research of a historical document mentioning our newsletter.

Our blue reusable Old Baldy bags will be available at the meeting to take out into the community. Our flyers and rack cards have been updated with labels showing our new meeting location. Be sure to pick some up at the meeting to distribute. If you have any that have not been updated, please return them so we can get a label on them for our Fall events. A thank you to the members who have cooperated in being interviewed for their profiles. We will be learning more about each other in the coming year. Elections will be coming up at the end of the year, consider stepping up to continue to move our organization forward.

*Please join us at the Harvest Seasonal Grill in Moorestown at 5 PM for a pre-meeting meal with Congress Vice-president Carol VanOrnum.*

**Rich Jankowski, President**



**459 High St,  
Burlington, NJ 08016**

## **"In Memory of Sean Glisson: All Honor To His Name"**

**by Harry P. Jenkins - in memory of my dear  
and loving friend.**



It was around the Spring-Summer of 1996. I stopped for lunch at Hathaway's Diner on Route 130 in Cinnaminson, NJ. As I was thumbing through the latest edition of "America's Civil War" magazine, my waitress arrived at my table. She saw what I was reading and said, "Oh --- my son is SO interested in that." I told her about my involvement in the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table and in Civil War Reenacting. Then she said emphatically, "Oh, he would LOVE all that!" I said I would be happy to give

him a call and tell him all about it. She said he had just gotten married and was on his Honeymoon, but that if I gave her my number she would have him call me. About a week later, he called. We talked briefly and decided to meet. As it turned out, I told him I was coaching my son's Little League team the next afternoon after work, which turned out to be the soonest and most convenient place to meet. The rest --- as they say --- is history.

The following Thursday was the next Old Baldy CWRT meeting. Along with his new bride Nadine, we met in Philadelphia for a bite before the meeting, then walked to the Civil War Library & Museum on Pine Street. Sean was keenly interested and he signed-up right then. He has since been a stalwart member of Old Baldy, serving in an assortment of activities and for the last several years as Secretary.

Going further, Sean was chomping at the bit to get involved in reenacting. In no time, he was "gearing-up", literally, with all the things needed for Civil War Reenacting. I was happy to counsel him to be careful; you don't want to buy the wrong stuff; you'll be throwing your money away, and will eventually spend it all again when you learn about the "correct" uniform and equipment needed. (After-all, others had done the same for me when I started. It's just one of the things informed reenactors do for each other.) With some items borrowed and other items bought, we headed to Sean's first-ever reenactment at Monmouth State Park near Freehold, NJ. As we pulled in to camp, I still remember Sean saying how "real" everything looked, especially the reenactors with their beards and well-worn uniforms. Making room in my tent for Sean, he was off on a new adventure --- and I was happy to be sharing it with him.

Beyond our Civil War connection, we became fast friends in our day-to-day lives. We often enjoyed getting together at a tavern somewhere, sharing a few cold brews and perhaps a nip of Jameson Irish Whiskey, sharing talk about our families, or the news of the day. Now, I find myself wanting to turn to him and say, "Hey Sean...got a new joke for ya", or "How 'bout those Phillies last night", or "You going to the next Reenactment?". But alas....it's not to be. We -- all of us -- along with Sean's many friends and loving family -- will suffer his loss. From me to you, Sean --- rest well--- and "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees".

## **Member Profile - Sean Glisson**

**By Kim Weaver,  
Tom Scurria,  
Members  
OBCWRT**



**Sean Glisson**

Sean Glisson was born with a heart of gold and an unflinching passion for history. He packed so much into his 51 years. He traveled, chased his dreams, fell in love, became a father, mentored youth, consumed history books, cherished the Phillies, and worked in a profession he loved.

Born in Maple Shade, NJ, Sean graduated from Holy Cross High School in 1989. He went on to graduate with Honors from Rutgers University with a double major in history and finance (and proudly without debt), and was Vice President of Underwriting for Republic Bank.

As a devoted husband of 26 years to Nadine (Scurria) Glisson, and dad to their three sons Evan, Alexander, and Gabriel, Sean loved vacations, the beach, and grilling for his family in the backyard. He was a fan of the Eagles, Phillies, Villanova, and Notre Dame football, and had a fabulous sense of humor that caused uproarious laughter in those around him. Sean was like a second son to his in-laws, Tom Scurria (Old Baldy member) and his wife Valerie.

With relentless energy and enthusiasm, Sean pursued a greater understanding of history by reading books on the American Civil War, the Revolutionary War, WWII, the French & Indian War. His personal library was extensive.

Concerning the Civil War, Sean was a reenactor for over 25 years and introduced his sons, Alexander and Gabriel, to the hobby and tradition. Sean was interested in all aspects of the war - military, political and economic, and was inclined toward military campaigns. He had visited either through

reenacting or trips, most of the major battle sites from the Mississippi east. With his son, Alex, Sean traveled as far as Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and the Carolinas. He was affiliated with the 3rd Alabama and 14th North Carolina. Tom recalls the concern many years ago with his then very young grandson, Alexander, traveling so far with Sean for Alexander's first reenactment. "His wife told Sean to make sure nothing happens to Alex. Within their first 10 minutes at the Neshaminy State Park camping visit, Alex ran directly into a pole which left a GIANT welt and "egg" on his forehead! Sean was so afraid of how much trouble he was going to be in when he arrived back home with our "son" that the guys teased him about it all weekend!"

Sean loved traveling, and he and Tom spent the weeks before his untimely death on a twelve-day Stephan Ambrose tour following the Louis & Clark Expedition (1804-06), beginning in Great Falls, Montana and ending 2,000 miles away in Astoria, Washington. Both men, avid readers with book collections that Thomas Jefferson would have envied, already knew that Jefferson sponsored Meriwether Lewis to put together the team to explore the territories that were part of the Louisiana Purchase. There were large regions no white man had ever seen. The Ambrose tour was important to Sean. "We both wanted to understand the who's, why's and reasons our incredible country was founded, and the basis of our government. The Expedition was truly one of the greatest and most difficult explorations in world history. It changed the history of the United States." The 19th century expedition opened the vast west to the migration from the east and foreign immigration to take advantage of the American dreams of exploration, ownership of homes and farms, and many other basic human drives for progress. "This region is also intimately linked to the founding of our country, Napoleon, the Spanish and British and the expansion west. It was another proof that the brilliant documents of our founding – the Declaration and the Constitution – worked."

Sean heard about Old Baldy after meeting Harry Jenkins, a Roundtable member for over 31 years. Harry was a customer at the Cinnaminson diner where Sean's mother, Jane, waitressed. She saw Harry thumbing through a history magazine, knew Sean liked history, and made the introduction. From then on, Sean and Harry had maintained an extremely strong friendship. And Sean did eventually join Old Baldy 7 1/2 years ago and served as secretary since 2019. He was co-chair with Tom in planning the Western Theater Symposium that was to be held at Rutgers University Camden this past April. Besides Old Baldy, Sean supported the American Battlefield Trust Preservation and was an official fan of the Delaware Valley soccer group "Sons of Ben" named after Benjamin Franklin.

This past June Sean, his family, Tom and Valerie, attended the grand opening of the Armed Forces Heritage Museum of Burlington, NJ, about 40 miles north from his home in Hammonton. What made this event so special to Sean was the unveiling of Alexander's dioramas. In addition to reenacting and sewing his own uniforms from scratch, Alexander has an exceptional, self-taught ability to create dioramas. He has produced them for multiple wars. Alexander also provided an exhibit on WWII uniforms and equipment. The museum management appreciates his unflinching passion for history.

## **CWRT Congress Recognizes Old Baldy CWRT with 2022 Innovation Award**

The Old Baldy Civil War Round Table (OB CWRT) will receive the Wallace L. Rueckel Innovation Award on September 8th before its monthly meeting at the Rohrer Center in Cherry Hill. The award is given to recognize a Civil War Round Table for its creative, effective, and inventive programs that provide value to its members and community. The program achieves measurable results and utilizes a variety of resources including partnerships within and outside the community while adapting to the changing conditions and meeting critical objectives.



### **New Member**

Anita Schwartz  
Strafford, New Jersey

### **25 Year Award**



Bill Holdsworth receiving his 25 year pin. He was congratulated by Flat Old Baldy and Susan Kovacs Cavanaugh at the Hancock event.



Named after one of the CWRT Congress' founders, this award acknowledges the enormous efforts the OB CWRT has taken to develop alternative marketing methods, improve the experience for existing and new members, add member benefits, increase social media presence, all while continuing to promote preservation and education of the Civil War era by collaborating with local, regional, and national organizations. The CWRT Congress is an international non-profit organization created to help existing Civil War Round Tables with time-tested tools to remain or become sustainable. Its motto is Improvement Through Education and Networking. Join us at 7 PM EST on September 8th for the ceremony, in-person at the Rohrer Center or on Zoom.



**Kenneth R. Rutherford**

## **Old Baldy's August Meeting Review** **"America's Buried History: Landmines in the Civil War"** **presented by Kenneth R. Rutherford**

**By Kathy Clark,  
Vice President,  
OBCWRT**

Weapons of war which caused individual injury were used in history many years before the Civil War. For example, the Chinese type of landmine found in a battlefield, only the size of a cell phone, could cause a lot of destruction. It was not until the Civil War that landmines were first used totally in battle. The Confederate mines which were called "torpedoes" the Federal troops called them "infernal machines" which are not necessary to use in battle.

Our author, Ken Rutherford, worked with humanitarian relief workers in the war-torn country of Somalia. Ken and other relief workers were in their vehicle when the driver slowed down as he approached a donkey cart and struck a landmine. Ken lost both of his legs but luckily his phone was not destroyed, and he could call for help to save his life. The experience changed his life and after recovering wanted to alleviate the effects of landmines and aid victims of these awful weapons. Mr. Rutherford worked with Princess Diana with her humanitarian mission which changed from a security issue, to being a shocking, and appalling effect of landmine explosions.

Civil War was the first conflict where these landmines and "torpedo" naval mines were used during battles. A bomb called a "torpedo" was an explosive device that was on the ground or just under the soil, fired in a riverbank, or hidden in the bottom of the river. The Confederate war efforts used this widespread use of victim-activated landmines. By the end of the war, they were using command-detonated and victim-activated landmines. The victim-activated was new to the Civil War but have been used in other wars after the Civil War ended.

The idea of the "Anaconda Plan" was implemented by the Union officers. The plan was to occupy the Mississippi River at key southern posts and to establish a naval blockade like a snake around the Confederate naval ports squeezing it to death. As the Union was establishing this naval blockade the Confederate navy continued to lay mines in the waterways to try to stop the Union plan. If the plan worked Confederates would not get supplies to and from nations and could not control major inland rivers. The Union troops continued to press this blockade until Confederate control began to collapse. Manufacturing in the South was exporting cotton and because of this naval blockade were not able to get their cotton crop to foreign nations. Thus, the Confederate states found difficulty in funding the war. The Confederate fighting plan of this war was using landmines which today are called IED's or Improvised Explosive Devices. Union soldiers as well as some



Confederate soldiers called landmines "tools of cowards or offenses against democracy and civilized warfare." Other officers called them "un-sportsmen-like."

September 1861: to protect the Fort at Columbus, Kentucky from Union troops breastworks and 140 guns were established on the river side.

Command-detonated landmines were used on the two main roads into town. Around the fort "submarine batteries" which were naval mines in the river around the fort. These mines were shaped like an old-fashioned teapot with a cap at the top of the kettle. Copper wire ran from the bottom of the kettle and laid in trenches connected to a battery. Many were buried around

Columbus, but the Union forces got away and were able to clear the mines.

By 1862 in the Peninsula Campaign at Fort Monroe outside of Hampton Roads the Confederate CSS Virginia destroyed many of the Union wooden fleet.

Plans to get to Yorktown along with McClellan's plans were blocked. At Yorktown landmines were laid and delayed the Union to get to Richmond. Confederate used victim-activated landmines and powder-filled artillery shells with primers set to explode

slipped inches under the soil. Many Union soldiers were killed by stepping on this type of mine. This was the first wide use of this type of mine in the war.

Brigadier General Gabriel Rains and his brother George supervised the laying of this type of landmine. Born in New Bern, NC they liked science and using chemicals. These are the men who invented the victim-activated explosives. The younger Rains established the Augusta Powder Works in Georgia. This made it easy for his brother to get the powder needed to keep these explosive mines working. Rains laid mines all the way from Williamsburg to Richmond with explosives hidden throughout the towns inside food barrels around the fort in streets and places where men worked. As mine warfare was increasing, Union soldiers started marking where mines were located and used prisoners of war to go ahead of the troops to locate mines laid in their path. To make it easier to destinate these mines the wire was made so that a lighter pressure on the wire was used. At first there was some debate over use of these mines but after Davis talked to Rains, looking at his landmine book of designs for different types of mines, thought it best to continue using them.

By 1863 Port Hudson, which was the longest seize in American History, Confederate surrounded the Union with landmine and weapons of all kinds. As the landmines and torpedoes improved in their capacity to maim and kill soldiers the battles which continued into 1864 with Sherman's March now used spring-loaded percussion torpedoes. At Fort McAllister Sherman knew that landmines were used as victim-activated mines and again used Confederate prisoners to clear the road ahead.

January 14, 1865, at Fort Fisher, NC Union artillery shelled the day before the infantry assault detonating the mines so that by the time the fight began the field at its northern landward defensive position was clear. The fort fell in a couple of hours. April 1865 as the surrender in Appomattox was happening the US Colored Troops were at Fort Blakeley and the 54th at Battery Wagner where there were lots of landmines with many soldiers being killed. After the Civil War ended Davis did not want any record of his use of any type of mine written down. All records were destroyed by secret service as Richmond fell.

Many modern-day landmines and command-detonated fuses developed technical advancement by the end of the war. Today the best collections of mines are on display at the West Point Museum. Landmines were not used again until World War I and World War II. Today it is a global humanitarian crisis killing and maiming more than 26,000 people, mainly civilians, per year. By 1997 victim-activated antipersonnel landmines were banned. Now it takes organizations and special groups with humanitarian interests working with people of Somalia and other African regions like Ken Rutherford and the

**Presenter Book Winner - Jim Countryman  
Frank Barletta, Jerry Jones, Dan Ingald, Jim Heenehan  
and Karl Pusch.**

Continued from page 6 - "August Meeting"

Landmine Survivors Network to get rid of landmines and help civilians who were affected because of stepping on them.

Thank you, Mr. Rutherford, for your continued effort to help the African civilians in their quest to get landmines out of the fields and away from maiming any more civilians in the land they love. This is such an important topic for the Civil War historian and present-day activists. Old Baldy Civil War Roundtable was very happy to have you at our meeting and to be able to talk with you both personally and as part of our group. Your sacrifice in the field and your optimism with your work is impressive to all of us. You are the blessing to all African people and everyone who gets to know you personally.



Neil P. Chatelain

## ***Neil Finally Got to Meet Old Baldy***

Last August (2021), Neil P. Chatelain visited us on Zoom from Texas to tell us about Confederate Naval Operations in the Mississippi River Valley. He had a fine time and received all of items we promised him, except one. He did not get his photo with Flat Old Baldy. At the Emerging Civil War Symposium last month, Neil presented on European built Confederate Ironclads and how they might have affected the War if all had been delivered. FOB was also at Stevenson Ridge in Fredericksburg to take in the Conference and spread our message. Neil finally got his picture with FOB.

Neil says he continues to enjoy reading Don Wiles' masterpiece each month and looked forward to seeing this picture in a future edition. It was great meeting Neil in person, perhaps he will Zoom in again next year to tell us about the Ironclads.

## ***Historical Publication tells of Old Baldy Newsletter***

Old Baldy member, Rick Marine in his search for original Civil War era anti-slavery newspapers discovered a publication called **The Hard Tack** that mentioned the Old Baldy newsletter and Don Wiles. This periodical was named for horse equipment not the cracker/biscuit with which we are familiar. Curious as to how this happened, Rick investigated the matter. His findings were interesting.

It seems the editor and junior editor, of **The Hard Tack**, ventured over to Doc Brown's Blacksmith shop in early Hillsdale and borrowed his time machine. They were transported to the current, landing somewhere near the Gamble House in Pasadena. In their exploration they found copies of some Old Baldy newsletters and took them back to their time. The editions Rick located mentioned the outstanding creations Don Wiles has been publishing for our Round Table and the men were impressed. Copies of the publication are now available on line to be viewed at <https://www.inlandempirecwrt.org/newsletters>

The Old Baldy Board has vowed to monitor the site for future references. They are very proud of the recognition Don has brought to the Round Table, they are also protective of him and concerned how these rogues gained access to our materials.

## ***Pres and Flat Old Baldy hit 250 Mark while at Las Vegas***

Our President Rich on his pursuit of visiting every Baseball Park has now hit the 250th mark while visiting Las Vegas. Of course he shared his mark with Flat Old Baldy. Rich has shown his determination on completing goals he has set on his Baseball Hobby and his goal of bringing the OBCWRT back to be one of the best Civil War Round Tables



# Today in Civil War History

**1861 Sunday, September 8**

## **Eastern Theater**

Reaching Summershill, Rosecrans drives back the enemy's advanced posts. From there, he force-marches his command the 17 1/2 miles to the Gauley River.

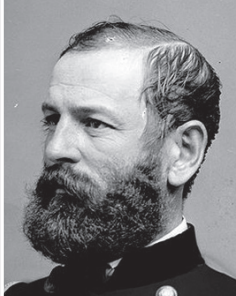


**Major General  
William Franklin**

**1862 Monday, September 8**

## **Eastern Theater**

The Commission of Inquiry, investigating Major General Pope's claims against Franklin, Porter and Griffin and their behavior at Bull Run, meet and adjourn. As the recriminations continue, General Nathaniel Banks takes charge of the defense of Washington. McClellan's 90,000 strong army prepares to march against Lee who issues a proclamation to the people of Maryland, urging them to rally to his standard and restore Maryland to her rightful place in the Confederacy. But although he outnumbers the Confederates by nearly two to one, McClellan is acutely conscious of his army's demoralization.



**Major General  
Fitz Porter**

**1863 Tuesday, September 8**

## **Eastern Theater**

The Union ironclads steam to Sullivan's Island and shell the batteries there all day, while Weehawken struggles to refloat herself. She finally escapes at 4.00 p.m. During the night, the US fleet lands 400 sailors and marines by boat to storm Fort Sumter but the Confederates are alert and ready. The landing party suffers a bloody repulse with 124 casualties out of the 400 men engaged.



**Major General  
Charles Griffin**

**1864 Thursday, September 8**

## **The North**

George B. McClellan formally accepts the Democratic presidential nomination in Chicago, although he distances himself from the copperhead, or anti-war section of the party. Never-the less, Atlanta has given the Republicans a significant boost, and McClellan's own cause is not helped by questions as to the propriety of a major general in the United States Army standing against his own commander-in-chief.



## Grand Army Plaza

### **Grand Army Plaza**

Grand Army Plaza is located at 5th Avenue and Central Park South, in the southeast corner of New York City's Central Park. The plaza was designed in 1867 by Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux as a grand entrance to Central Park and to separate the noisy city from the calm nature of the Park.

by Dave Gilson, Member  
OBCWRT

Sources: [nycgovparks.org](http://nycgovparks.org);  
[centralparknyc.org](http://centralparknyc.org);  
[wikipedia.org](http://wikipedia.org)

Photos by Dave Gilson

In 1926, the plaza, previously known as Prospect Park Plaza, was renamed Grand Army Plaza to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the foundation of the Grand Army of the Republic, the fraternal organization for of veterans of the Union Army who served in the Civil War.





**Grand Army Plaza**

The centerpiece of the plaza's northern half is the equestrian statue of William Tecumseh Sherman sculpted by Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

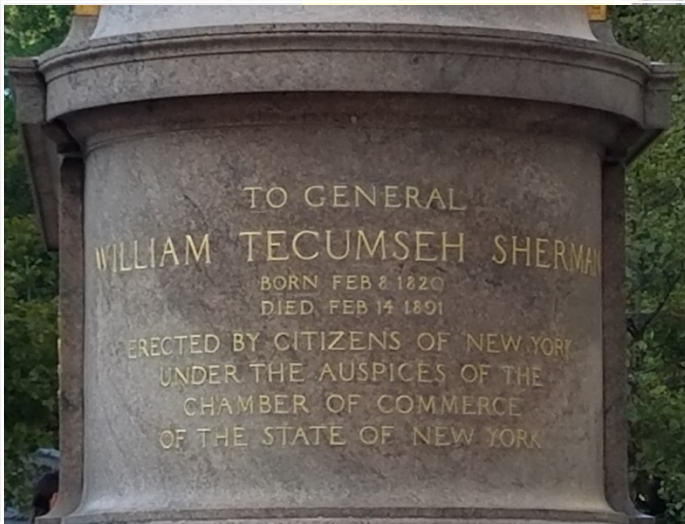
The principal feature of the plaza's southern half is the Pulitzer Fountain, topped with a bronze statue of the Roman goddess Pomona sculpted by Karl Bitter.

The current layout was designed by the Beaux-Arts architecture firm Carrère and Hastings, and was completed in 1916.

The magnificent, gilded-bronze William Tecumseh Sherman equestrian monument, by master sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Cast in 1902 and dedicated in 1903.



LOC



Harriette Eugenia Anderson posed for the allegorical figure of peace leading Sherman. An African-American from Georgia, Anderson was described by the artist as "certainly the handsomest model I have ever seen of either sex." The pine branch at the horse's feet represents Sherman's march through Georgia. Saint-Gaudens had the piece gilded with two layers of gold leaf. A frail Saint-Gaudens attended the unveiling on Memorial Day, 1903, eleven years after the monument was first proposed.

## Visit in the Land of Lincoln

By Lynn Cavill,  
Member,  
OBCWRT

In June I traveled to Springfield, Illinois for a Road Scholar (formerly Elderhostel) Program on Abraham Lincoln. Participants met at the President Abraham Lincoln Doubletree Hotel on Sunday before dinner and stayed until late Friday morning. The program covered the time Lincoln lived in New Salem, his first town, and then in Springfield, all before he was elected President of the United States.

*Continued from page 9 - "Land of Lincoln"*

Excellent speakers gave us historical context for Lincoln as a young man, living and growing in the small village of New Salem, then later, as a legislator and lawyer, living in Springfield the capital of the state. He arrived in New Salem as a young man, physically strong, a willing worker and eager to read and learn. The story of how he transformed into the Lincoln who was elected to be President is fascinating.



**Lincoln and Me**

General Grant came to visit us at the hotel one evening and exercised his gift of gab. One morning we visited Mary Todd Lincoln at the Presbyterian church where she performed a short monologue giving us a glimpse of her life with Lincoln. Another day we took a short bus ride to New Salem which is now a living history site portraying life as it was when Lincoln was a young man there.

We were able to walk from the hotel to the rest of the historical sites except that we took a bus to see the tomb at the cemetery. The sidewalks are very wide and there was not much traffic at all, probably because the legislature was not in session. Lincoln's house, the only one he ever owned, is nicely situated in the center of a four block park which is pedestrian only, giving a good idea of how it looked during his time. I liked how we could walk in the steps of Lincoln from his home to his law office to the Old State Capitol and even the Railroad Depot. We visited the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum a couple of times. Interestingly, it is owned and operated by the State of Illinois because it was not authorized by Federal law like the libraries of later presidents.

The group was small, about 25 people. We ate most of our meals at the hotel but we had two evenings free to eat dinner on our own. The group leader recommended several places. I ate once at a local Italian place very near the hotel and once at a beer garden a few blocks away near Lincoln's house. Both were very good. Another day some of us walked over to tour the Dana-Thomas house, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright in the early 20th century. Also, I might have walked over to Cold Stone Creamery a couple of afternoons for ice cream. And possibly stopped at a couple of second hand book shops nearby.

I have done several Road Scholar Programs and enjoyed them all. The quality of the speakers and presenters is always amazing. You can check out their web site here: <https://www.roadscholar.org/>.

## ***History Comes Alive in an Old Graveyard***

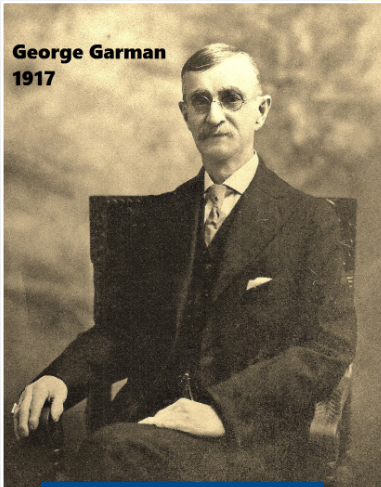
***By Joseph F. Wilson,  
Member OBCWRT***

Safely secured in a neatly carved out oak board behind a protective barrier of glass is my great-great-grandfather's pocket size Bible from his Civil War days. The Bible is easily my most prized artifact. In fact, it's more than an artifact, it's a treasured family heirloom.

It was pure happenstance that brought the Bible to me in a series of extraordinary events in an old cemetery. In 2005, after putting it off for years, I eventually made the drive to Northeast Philadelphia to locate my Civil War ancestor's grave for the first time. That day I caught lightning in a bottle. I already knew all about Corporal George Garman. All his military records and pension records had been secured long ago from the National Archives. George was a 17 year old blacksmith from West Philadelphia who enlisted for three years in the famed "Pennsylvania Reserves." He was assigned to the 36th Pa. Volunteers, 2nd brigade, under the command of General George Meade.

My research disclosed that George fought in many horrific battles. After being captured at the Battle of the Wilderness in May of 1864, staying alive in the notorious Andersonville Prison in Georgia proved to be George's toughest fight. Thankfully for me, he survived the horrors of Andersonville.

I had already visited all the battles where George had experienced the terror of combat. With a fertile imagination, I walked in his exact footsteps as



George Garman  
1917

George Garman

I tried to imagine what it was like for an 18 year old going into combat. Detailed battlefield maps revealed the regiment's movements. The maps reside in the archives of most battlefield visitor's centers.

Only after I travelled to all the battlefields, including Andersonville Prison in Georgia, did I finally go to the cemetery. I saved the cemetery for last figuring that brought everything full circle. The pension records revealed that George was buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Northeast Philadelphia.

I called Greenwood's office to get confirmation that George was buried there. Cemetery officials confirmed his presence. On a sunny Saturday morning, I lit out for the graveyard never expecting anything unusual to happen. Once there, I checked in with the office. A gravedigger was appointed to escort me down to the location where George was buried back in 1924. Having never been to his grave, I was excited as we approached his final resting place. At the time of my visit the old cemetery was considerably overrun with weeds and brush.

First thing I noticed was a rather conspicuous huge hole in the dirt about a foot deep and two feet wide in the center of the grave. I asked the gravedigger about the unusual crater. He explained that the young kids hanging out and drinking beer at night had pushed over George's three foot headstone resulting in the top plunging deep into the soft earth. What he said next sent a shiver down my spine.

He paused after describing the criminal act of the beer drinkers and then unexpectedly blurted out, "but the old man that was here three months ago paid \$100 dollars to have the headstone put back in place." In a state of shock, I demanded, "What old man? Who was he?" The annoyed worker looked at me indignantly and told me in an irritating tone, "people come and go all the time, how would I know." The gravity of the situation was totally lost on him.

Someone visiting George's lonely untidy plot in an overgrown boneyard seemed unlikely. Greenwood Cemetery needed work and wasn't a cemetery that hosted a lot of traffic. The Friends of Greenwood Cemetery have since done a remarkable job cleaning up the grounds.

An uneasy feeling gripped me knowing that for the rest of my life I'd be haunted by this mysterious old man who came to the cemetery and showed such respect for my great-great-grandfather's grave. Anyone paying \$100 dollars to lift the stone back in place must be related to George. And therefore, related to me. But I'd likely obsess over the identity of the unknown figure forever.

I resorted to one last act of desperation to possibly extract information. When all else fails, pull out your wallet. I gave the worker \$20 for lunch to ask around for any possible information on the mystery man. My confidence waned as the indifferent worker snatched the \$20 dollar bill from my hand. For the next thirty minutes I proceeded to pull some weeds around George's grave holding out hope that my \$20 dollars would yield results.

Finally, ready to leave, I headed for the office area and parking lot. Closing on my left flank, I spotted a cemetery worker running on the double quick waving an index card above his head. The card resembled a flag flying high with the cavalry riding to my rescue. I knew what it meant. Enthusiasm washed over me like a tidal wave. The genealogy gods had smiled down on me. A door to my past was about to swing wide open.

My \$20 dollar investment paid off handsomely. Seems the old man had some plots to sell in the cemetery. So he left all his information at the office. The index card listed the name George Meade Garman along with a Florida address and phone number. The connection to Corporal George Garman was obvious. I left in a hurry. Breaking speed limits along the way, I couldn't get home fast enough to place the phone call.

The phone rang quite a number of times before an elderly man picked up. It was George Meade Garman. I had my mystery man on the other end of the line. After introductions, and our excitement settled down, we discussed at length our common ancestor. Corporal Garman was his great grandfather.

So that would make us cousins to some degree. We promised to keep in touch.

Three months, and several conversations later, my good fortune continued. George told me he didn't have any children since his only child had passed away. Mr. Garman stated he didn't have anyone to pass on some personal things that belonged to George. Anticipation took hold as I knew what was coming. He asked me in a serious voice if I would like to have some of George's personal belongings. A little arm twisting wasn't needed.

George's small Civil War era Bible was soon on the way. Never had I been so excited when the mailman came walking up the driveway with a package. To top it off, the Bible had a photo of George in uniform glued to the back cover. And the photo held up great after all those years pressed between the covers of a book.



**Corporal  
George Garman**

For many years I researched my great-great-grandfather and retraced his footsteps on the battlefields never knowing what he looked like. Now, I had a face to attach to the story. Computer scans of the photo went out to all my family members for display on their mantle.

The worn Bible never looked more beautiful. The photo in uniform is believed to have been taken after his release from Andersonville Prison. He looked too shabby and nothing seem to fit. On returning to the north, prisoners got whatever clothes they gave you when stepping off the steamboat. And the clothes look too intact to have spent seven months in Andersonville. Most prisoners returned in rags.

Two weeks later another book arrived after the Bible. The book, "Pennsylvania at Andersonville," detailed the day's program at the dedication of the Pennsylvania monument at Andersonville in 1905. At the age of 62, George went back for the ceremonies. It had been 41 years since he left Andersonville just happy to be alive. All in attendance received a copy of the hard cover book. Pencil notes marked the pages. Having personal possessions that belonged to George brought about a feeling of connection to him. And all for \$20 dollars.

Eventually, Mr. Garman explained his unusual name. Corporal Garman served under General George Meade for quite some time. Mr. Garman told me how all the common soldiers loved General Meade. No doubt our ancestor loved Meade a bit more than others. George so loved General George

Meade that after the war, when his son was born, he proudly named the baby boy George Meade Garman after his former commander.

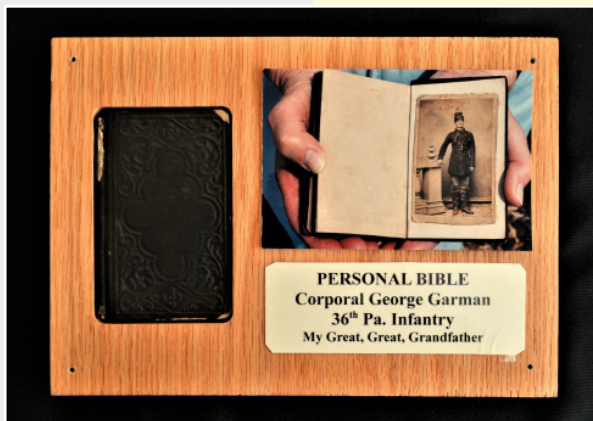
A family tradition began that saw four George Meade Garman's before a lack of male offspring ended the practice. My newfound friend in Florida was George Meade Garman the third. His son, the fourth one to bear the name, had already died.

George Meade Garman passed away some years back, but I will never forget the man and our unlikely meeting. I did have the pleasure of meeting him in his home in Florida. He told me that all of George's personal effects were fated for the local library until my surprising phone call.

He expressed as much joy in passing the items to me as I was in receiving them. As he told me, he knew I would "Carry the Torch."

Not only will I carry the torch, but I'll be sure to pass the torch when the times comes to ensure that many generations down the line can cherish these heirlooms as much as I have. The precious Bible is something that will be passed down to my children. Sadly, I have seen family heirlooms sold by uninterested family members. They simply didn't care. That won't happen here!

I always enjoy telling my improbable cemetery story at many of my Civil War lectures. Folks are always fascinated by all the stars that lined up in my favor. If you believe in karma, that Bible was destined to be mine rather than languishing in a Florida library.



Sometimes everything just falls into place. If I had gone to George's grave years before I did, the boys that toppled the stone still wouldn't have developed their criminal habit of vandalizing headstones. And only by inquiring about the depression in front of George's headstone did I learn about George Meade Garman's noble act of restoring the stone. Furthermore, if Mr. Garman hadn't left his information regarding the plots at the cemetery office, I wouldn't have a beautiful family heirloom. Not to mention a great story to tell. So, while I certainly don't condone hanging out in cemeteries and vandalizing headstones, I must admit that I'd love to plant a kiss on the foreheads of every one of those beer drinking juvenile delinquents who pushed over the headstone.

*Joseph F. Wilson lectures on Civil War Prisons and is the writer and producer of the documentary film, "Civil War Prisons - An American Tragedy." Contact - joef21@aol.com*

## ***Killed... not in action***

### **Continued from August Issue**

**by Francis A. Lord  
CWTI, October 1969**

Nor were officers alone in danger of being shot by their men. Enlisted men also were killed during the confusion of battle by their comrades. At the Battle of Olustee, Florida, Jerome Dupoy, a substitute of Company D, 7th Connecticut Infantry, was shot through the head by John Rowley, another substitute in the same company. Neither of the men could speak much English. Some time before, they had had a quarrel and Dupoy had cut Rowley with a knife. Rowley swore vengeance. On investigation there was no proof that the shooting was intentional and the company commander did not report it. So much was said about it in the company, however, that Rowley was arrested on suspicion and placed in the guardhouse.

There he was troublesome, could not sleep, saw ghosts, and at last confessed that he shot Dupoy in revenge. He was afterward tried, found guilty of murder, and hanged. During the "battle of the Deserted House," late in 1863, Colonel Samuel P. Spear of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry killed a sergeant of one of the other Pennsylvania regiments. It was reported that the sergeant said to the colonel: "Damn you, you have drafted us, but you can't make us fight." According to the regimental historian, no one witnessed the shooting. In 1864, the Luzerne Union of Wilkes-Barre published an account of the affair, charging Colonel Spear with the killing; but he made no reply.

On September 3, 1864 the 1st Division, X Army Corps witnessed the execution of a young soldier belonging to a New York regiment. This soldier had been convicted by a court-martial of wilfully and maliciously killing a comrade. The soldier was executed by hanging; he mounted the scaffold with apparent indifference and refused to speak, when given permission, before the trap was sprung.

One of the saddest events in the early career of the 40th New York Infantry was the death of Sergeant William J. Wills of Company A. He was on picket duty for the first time on September 8, 1861, and when posting his picket guard, he instructed them to shoot any person who approached from the woods in a certain direction. Just before twilight he visited the pickets at their several posts to impart the countersign, and forgetting the instruction he had given, he advanced from the woods in the direction he had warned the sentries about, and was shot by the guard. This was the second death in the regiment of men who were killed by their comrades.

At Antietam, while serving with the 1st Delaware Infantry, Henry J. Savage was wounded. On his way to the rear he saw a member of the Irish Brigade aimlessly stumbling around with both eyes shot out, begging some-one "for the love of God" to put an end to his misery. A lieutenant of the 4th N. Y., was passing by, and seeing the poor fellow's condition and hearing his appeal, he



**Explosion of 3000  
Musket Cartridges**

halted before him and asked him if he really meant what he said. "O, yes, comrade," was the reply, "I cannot possible live and my agony is unendurable." Without another word the officer drew his pistol, placed it to the victim's right ear, turned away his head, and pulled the trigger. "It was better thus," said the lieutenant, replacing his pistol, and turning toward the writer, "for the poor fellow could—" Just then a solid shot took the lieutenant's head off.

**TYPE III: Killing prisoners**

It is obviously dangerous to generalize on the extent of this type of casualty during the Civil War. Usually the killing of prisoners by their captors was done with no witnesses to report the incident. However, the following two incidents are exceptions to the general rule.

During the fighting at Spotsylvania, a stray Indian from the IX Army Corps (which had some redmen in its regiments) got within the lines of the 87th Pennsylvania Infantry. When one of the 87th was ordered to take three prisoners to the rear, the Indian said, "I will take them." He had gone back but a short distance, when three shots were heard in quick succession from his Spencer repeating rifle. Presently the Indian returned, and when asked what had become of his prisoners he answered, "I kill them." He was afterwards punished for his treachery.

Many Federal soldiers were killed by civilians. Often the civilians felt justified when, for example, foragers cleaned them out of food and property. But Federals are known to have been killed when guarding Southern houses from the rest of the army! Occasionally Southern civilians complained of the murder of Federal soldiers.

On December 2, 1863 citizens of Fauquier County, Virginia, living along the line of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad, earnestly requested General Lee to order the murdering stopped. These citizens found "it impossible to remain longer at [their] homes unless something [could] be done to immediately prevent the murdering of Union soldiers after surrendering as prisoners of war to soldiers of the Southern Confederacy." This request was occasioned by the "robbing, stripping, and brutal murder of a young soldier who was cutting wood near his own camp. The officers of the United States Army, while fully cognizant of our Southern sentiments, have always kindly protected us with safeguards when necessary." Addressing General Lee, the citizens said: "This is not the first . . . instance in which the deeds of your scouts have been visited on us."



**Shooting a Forager**

**CAMDEN COUNTY COLLEGE  
CENTER FOR CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT**

**NEW COURSE PRESENTED BY HERB KAUFMAN**

*The American Revolution: Politics, Rebellion and Historical Reality*  
Wednesdays 9/28/22 – 11/2/22 (no class 10/5) @ 9:00 – 11:30 AM  
Location: Rohrer Center  
Rt. 70 and Springdale Road

*"Take a different look at the history of the American Revolution by discussing topics often overlooked or omitted in conventional courses. Includes causes of the rebellion, historical personalities, spies & deception, role of women, military campaign strategy, & dispelling myths and legends."*

TO REGISTER:  
<https://www.camdencc.edu/arts/cce/the-center-mini-courses-registration/>

# “The Women of the Shenandoah Valley”

By Kathy Clark,  
Vice President,  
OBCWRT



## The Society for Women and the Civil War

July 22 - 24, 2022

22nd ANNUAL  
CONFERENCE

Harrisonburg,  
Virginia



Rose Greenhow  
and Old Baldy

The 22nd Annual Conference for the Society for Women and the Civil War was a live event, the first since the COVID shutdown of any activities for any organization. I was really looking forward to attending this conference for it was also the first trip I was taking since my own health issues and COVID. Arriving the day before I got use to where things were located, my room, the Shenandoah Grand Ballroom, the restaurant and getting to know some of the women who also came to the hotel early.

At noon on Friday, July 22, we were together with a welcome from Janet Whaley, VP of the society. The conference was officially opened for an exciting three days of history. We began with a workshop on Living History with a panel discussion by Emily Lapisardi and Raylene Hiavaty who both do first person presentations. Developing a first-person portrayal of someone as common as a shop keeper, ordinary woman of the times, a slave or a historical interpretation like Rose Greenhow or Margaret Junkin Preston the ideas are the same. Work on research of the period that the person lived in and place they resided. Look at the appropriate clothing to depict this person, how they spoke, and researching to find what their life was like as they lived it. If that is not possible to find, especially an ordinary citizen then maybe find people who may know the person you are looking for.

Basically, the reason to become an historian is to “serve a window” to the past not to put our own perspective into the historical character portrayed. Emily Lapisardi is a wonderful example of portraying an historical figure as Rose Greenhow. If Rose and Emily pictured side by side with hair coloring and style, face gestures and clothing Emily would look very much like Rose. When a photo was shown of Rose in prison with her daughter wearing a black dress, Emily was able to reproduce her dress by sewing it herself. Rose always wore black after her older daughter died earlier in her life and continued to use all research to find out other aspects of Rose’s life. Emily has made Rose her historic public figure and strives to make Rose as real a person by speaking, portraying certain events of her life, through her appearance, the spoken word, and finding an event to make the character part of any kind of audience.

Emily’s first-person presentation as Rose Greenhow introduced us to a conversation with her sister-in-law, Mary Greenhow Lee. The Battle of Antietam was occurring while Rose and Mary talked in Mary’s Winchester home on September 17, 1862. Rose had just been released from jail. Mary’s diary talks of Rose’s accomplishments and how proud she was of her sister-in-law. Rose with her network of Confederate agents provided intelligence to General Beauregard. Coming back from Europe Rose met, her death by drowning off the North Carolina coast. After her death Mary Greenhow Lee wrote in her diary “we have been drawn together by our common interest in our glorious cause”.

If you would like to read Emily’s new book “Rose Greenhow’s Imprisonment: An Annotated Edition”.

Raylene used poems, letters, and journals to talk about Margaret’s life and the special book of poems which was published during the war. You could feel Margaret’s presence as Raylene portrays Margaret for the SWCW members. Raylene Hiavaty who is also a first-person presenter of “Margaret Junkin Preston” called the poetess of the Confederacy. Born May 19, 1820, in Milton, PA to the Reverend George and Julia Junkin. Education was very important to the Junkin family of nine and even though Margaret did not go to a formal school her father designed the curriculum just for her. She also enjoyed writing poetry, painting, and sketching. At 10 Margaret developed a case of measles which caused eye strain.

**Continued in next Issue**



Wednesday, October 19th, 2022 8 AM-11 PM

## Help Support Boscov's Friends Helping Friends

**In-Store Only**  
**One Day Only - October 19, 2022**  
**Shop 8 AM - 11PM**

**Donate \$5 and enjoy:**  
**25% off Discount Shopping Pass\***  
**Register to Win A \$100 Boscov's Gift Card**  
**At Every Boscov's Store**

**100% of your Donation goes to our Organization**

**For Shopping Passes or Information, Contact:**  
**For more details visit [Boscovs.com/friendshelpingfriends](http://Boscovs.com/friendshelpingfriends)**  
**\* Exclusions Apply**



**Save the Date**

**Join us in Honoring our Heritage**

**Saturday, September 17, 2022**  
**Camp William Penn\* and Historic La Mott Day**  
**10:00 AM to 4:00 PM**

**Camp William Penn - 159th Anniversary**

**Opening ceremony: 10:00 at Camp William Penn Gate**  
**7322 Sycamore Ave., La Mott, 19027**

- \*Visit encampments hosted by USCT re-enactors
- \*Visit Camp William Penn Museum
- \*Living History Demonstrations including ammunition making
- \*Civil War Medical and Surgical instrument 'show and tell'
- \*Book signings, Lectures, Period Music, Films
- \*La Mott History display
- \*Visit Phila National Cemetery
- \*Local history organizations with tabletop displays and information

**Closing ceremony: 3:30 at Flagpole (corner Sycamore and Willow)**

\*Camp William Penn, located in what is now modern day La Mott, was the first and largest Federal training site for colored soldiers during the Civil War.

Note: Volunteers needed for help in all aspects of this event; some starting now and some the day of the event. Ideas and suggestions are also welcome. If you are able to help or participate, please use contact information below.

**Citizens for the Restoration of Historical La Mott**  
Email: [pt@usct.org](mailto:pt@usct.org) Telephone: (215) 885-2258  
1618 Willow Avenue  
La Mott, PA 19027





## The Society for Women and the Civil War

### Conference on Women and the Civil War 2023 Call for Presentation Proposals

For the past twenty-five years, the Society for Women and the Civil War has proudly hosted its annual conference focused upon the lives of women during the period of 1861-1865, both in the United States and the Confederate States. Each year, it invites professional and amateur historians, scholars, members of the Society, and members of the public to join us in celebrating women's contributions to our country's history during the Civil War, showcasing original and innovative research in our conferences.

SWCW's 2023 conference will be held in the Cumberland Valley, based at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on 28-30 July 2023. The theme will be "Women in Government Service". The Society invites proposals for presentations examining the lives, service and contributions of USA and CSA Civil War-era women in local, regional and national government operations. Possible topics include the manner in which Dorothea Dix operated her office for recruiting, training and managing US Army nurses; the role of women in Treasury Departments, such as Euphemia Mary Goldsborough Willson for the CSA and Jennie Douglas for the USA; women postal workers, such as Lavinia (Vinnie) Ellen Ream Hoxie; women government scientists, such as Maria Mitchell and general working conditions for women in government service. Proposals for presentations regarding other relevant topics will be welcomed for consideration.

Potential speakers should submit by electronic means:

1. A synopsis of the presentation, of not more than three (3) pages. The synopsis must indicate why the presentation is related to the conference theme. It must also include a description of visual and physical aids used to illustrate and highlight the presentation and identify the technology required to use the aids.
2. A bibliography of the sources used, with an emphasis on the primary sources.
3. A personal biography of not more than two (2) pages, including a listing of credentials, prior presentations (if any), publications (if any) and contact information. Links to on-line presentations made previously are considered quite useful. This should not be construed to discourage amateur historians.

Note that presentations are expected to be of a duration of approximately one hour.

If a presentation is selected, the information provided by the speaker will be included in the conference binder. The speaker may also be invited to have the presentation videoed and to contribute the speaker's summary to a follow-on issue of the Society's scholarly journal, *At Home and in the Field*.

Submissions will be evaluated principally upon the following criteria:

1. Originality of the topic.
2. Relevancy of the topic to the lives and efforts of women living in the USA and CSA during the Civil War era and to the conference theme.
3. Quality of research, highlighting the use of primary sources.
4. Quality of the presentation, including the use of visual aids.
5. Presentation ability of the speaker.
6. Anticipated attendee interest level for the topic.

Submissions from graduate students are encouraged. Subjects examined from a micro-history perspective are also welcomed. Displays accompanying the presentations are also welcome.

Please send submissions, and any questions or inquiries, to: [swcw1865@gmail.com](mailto:swcw1865@gmail.com) ATTN: 2023 Conference Speaker Proposals.

Those chosen to make presentations will receive free conference participation, including conference presentations, field trips, displays, social events and meals. Lodging for the Friday and Saturday night of the conference will be provided for speakers. Speakers will also benefit from conference and general publicity provided by SWCW. Those selected who have published books on Civil War themes are invited to set up tables for book sales and signings – without fee. Speakers will be provided with a one-year courtesy membership in SWCW for the following year which the speaker may care to renew. Speakers are responsible for providing their own transportation to and from the conference.

**Deadline:** All submissions must be RECEIVED by 1 November 2022. Presentation submission indicates the willingness to speak if selected by the SWCW conference committee. In December 2022, the Society will contact all those who have provided proposals.

## Old Baldy CWRT Membership Help Positions

### **Flat Old Baldy (FOB) Social Secretary**

Now that the world is opening, folks are traveling and events are happening; requests for FOB to join them and attend functions are being received. He needs a social secretary to schedule his appearances and trips.

Seeking a member to coordinate FOB's schedule so he can best accommodate his fans and spread the Old Baldy CWRT message. Getting FOB out will increase his exposure on our Facebook page.

This member would serve as the main point of contact to reserve FOB and then direct delivery of a FOB to the requesting party.

If interested in assisting to fulfill the mission of getting FOB to where he needs to be,

*Contact a Board Member to let us know of your desire.*

### **Display Team Coordinator**

The Old Baldy CWRT makes appearances and sets up our display at various events and locations around the region.

These include the South Jersey History Fair, the Soldiers' Weekend at Fort Mott, the Civil War Weekend in Mullica Hill as well as special meetings and activities at the College.

To best serve this function, our Round Table needs an arranger for the Display Team. This member would register our appearance, distribute the sign-up sheet to staff the display, arrange for the set-up and take down of the display. This role of directing our Display Team would allow for a smoother process that will improve the outward face of our Round Table.

*To learn more about this opportunity contact Rich Jankowski or Dave Gilson.*

**Kevin M. Hale Award  
for  
best Historical Newsletter  
in New Jersey**

## Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2022 - 2023

**October 13, 2022 - Thursday**  
Jim Remsen and Brad Upp  
"Back From Battle: The Forgotten Story  
of Pennsylvania's Camp Discharge  
and the Weary Civil War Soldiers It Served"

**November 10, 2022 - Thursday**  
Chuck Veit  
"A Lively Little Battle: New Perspectives on the  
Battle of Fort Butler, Donaldsonville, LA,  
28 June 1863".

**December 8, 2022 - Thursday**  
Old Baldy Election Night

**January 12, 2023 - Thursday**  
Allison Johnson  
"The Left-Armed Corps"  
Writings by Amputee Civil War Veterans

**WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>  
Email: [oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net](mailto:oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net)  
Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table**

**Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia**  
Camden County College  
William G. Rohrer Center  
1889 Marlton Pike East  
Cherry Hill, NJ  
[oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net](mailto:oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net)  
Founded January 1977

**President: Richard Jankowski**  
**Vice President: Kathy Clark**  
**Treasurer: Frank Barletta**  
**Secretary:**  
**Programs: Dave Gilson**  
**Membership: Amy and Dan Hummel**

**Trustees:**  
**Paul Prentiss**  
**Tom Scurria**  
**Dave Gilson**

Questions to  
Dave Gilson - 856-323-6484 - [dgilson404@gmail.com](mailto:dgilson404@gmail.com).

Editor: Don Wiles - [cwwiles@comcast.net](mailto:cwwiles@comcast.net)