

GENERAL ORDERS



The Newsletter of the

**Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.
and The Iron Brigade Association**



December 13, 2018

David Hirsch & Dan Van Haften

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

AND THE STRUCTURE OF REASON

*Our understanding of Abraham Lincoln continues to evolve,
as have we in the 200 years since his birth.*

Frank J. Williams

Chair, The Lincoln Forum

Retired Chief Justice of the

Supreme Court of Rhode Island

For more than 150 years, historians have speculated about what made Abraham Lincoln great. How did Lincoln create his iron logic, his compelling reason, his convincing oratory, and his memorable writing? Some point to Lincoln's study of grammar, literature, and poetry. Others believe it was the deep national crisis that elevated Lincoln's oratory. Most agree though that he honed his persuasive technique in his work as an Illinois attorney.

At our December meeting, David Hirsch and Dan Van Haften, co-authors of *Abraham Lincoln and the Structure of Reason*, will argue that it was Lincoln's in-depth study of geometry that gave him his verbal structure. Although Lincoln's fascination with geometry is well documented, most historians have concluded that his study of the subject was little more than mental calisthenics. Our speakers have concluded that Lincoln embedded the ancient structure of geometry proof into the Gettysburg Address, the Cooper Union speech, the First and Second Inaugurals, his legal practice, and much of his substantive post-1853 communication.

Hirsch and Van Haften will talk about the real importance of the Cooper Union speech, offer a revelation about the Declaration of Independence that connects Lincoln to Thomas Jefferson more closely than previously realized, and show how the structure of the legal system played an important role in Lincoln's greatness.

David Hirsch is an attorney in Des Moines, Iowa. He has a B.S. from Michigan State University and a J.D., with distinction, from the University of Iowa College of Law. He clerked for an Iowa Supreme Court Justice after law school. Hirsch wrote for the American Bar Association Journal for over a decade while a partner in an active Iowa law firm. Hirsch speaks on legal ethics, and on persuasive writing.

Dan Van Haften lives in Batavia, Illinois. He has a B.S., with high honor, and M.S. degrees in mathematics from Michigan State University, and a Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Stevens Institute of Technology. He began his career with AT&T Bell Laboratories in 1970, and retired from Aleatel-Lucent in 2007. His work involved software development and system testing on telecommunication systems.

General Orders No. 12-18

December 2018

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December Meeting at a Glance

THE COUNTRY CLUB

6200 GOOD HOPE ROAD

[Jackets required for the dining room.]

6:15 p.m. - Registration/Social Hour

6:45 p.m. - Dinner

[\$30 by reservation, please]

Reservations are accepted until

Monday, December 10, 2018

7:30 p.m. - Program

Speaker and topic are subject to change. In case of inclement weather, listen to WTMJ or WISN for meeting status.

2018-2019 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 6.

www.milwaukeeecwrt.org

Don't forget!

**The December Round Table meeting
will be held at the COUNTRY CLUB
on Good Hope Road and NOT at the
Wisconsin Club downtown location!**

See you there!

Civil War Round Table News

When Reservations are Cancelled

Please be aware that cancellations of dinner reservations within 48 hours of the meeting are subject to payment in full. The MCWRT is charged for these dinners whether they are used or not!

Your Cooperation is Appreciated

“Walk-in dinner” requests are sometimes difficult to honor. Remember, dinner reservations are to be made at least 48 hours prior to the meeting date. We are always happy to accommodate where possible, but we cannot always guarantee a dinner that evening if you have not called in or emailed your reservation. Thank you for your understanding.

Special Dietary Needs

We have quite a number of regular members who have opted for special entrees as options to the regular dinner being served. The Wisconsin Club and the Round Table will make every effort to meet any special dietary needs you may have. As a courtesy, **please give a reminder when making your reservations**, so we don't forget to serve you what you're expecting!

December 31, 1861 THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS DINNER

Nowhere else in the world than in America could have been seen the sight which has made this holiday in Washington remarkable and memorable – the banqueting of 35,000 wounded and sick soldiers upon a Christmas dinner, spread by the hands of individual benevolence. The tables were set and abundantly and elegantly covered in the largest wards of the different hospitals. The rooms were ornamented by volunteer hands with evergreens and flowers. Volunteer waiters, gentlemen and ladies of the first families in the land, tenderly and devotedly served the wounded warriors in every hospital, waiting first on those too much injured to be moved to the table.

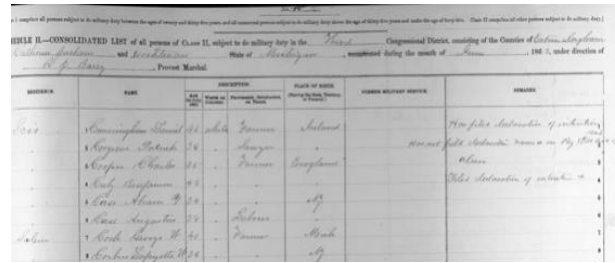
The feasting of this army of wounded thus honored and cared for was a touching sight. To make the festive occasion complete in most of the hospitals, hired or volunteer singers sang songs of home and country; in others, members of Congress and Cabinet officers made speeches happily fit to the occasion, and moved socially among the tables.

In one or two the President found time to bring excitement and sunshine with him among the bandaged and becrutched revelers. Over seven thousand turkeys and chickens were consumed at this novel Christmas dinner.

This immense amount of poultry came mostly from Maryland and Pennsylvania, but four carloads of it came all the way from Chicago. Three hundred turkeys, sent from ever-generous Albany, came cooked and ready for the table.

submitted by Jim Johnson

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS



NAME	RANK	COMPANY	REGIMENT	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE OF DEATH	DATE OF BURIAL
...

MCWRT Annual Fund

The following members have made a generous commitment to the MCWRT by investing in that fund. This list reflects those donations made from September 2018 through October 2018.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Gene & Jane Jamroz, Grant Johnson, Steve Leopold, Robert Parrish

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Crain Bliwas, Doug Haag, Van & Dawn Harl, Dr. Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, Bernard Jene, David Jordan, Kathy McNally, Jim & Ann Reeve, Laura Rinaldi, Dennis Slater

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, Dale Bepalec, T. James Blake, Anne & Shaw Bridges, John & Linda Connelly, Dr. Gordon E. Dammann, Mike Deeken, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Tom Eddington, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, Gerald Frangesch, George & Alison Geanon, Jim Heinz, Alan Kasprzak, Ardis Kelling, John Kuhnmuensch, Jay Lauck, Rod Malinowski, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Chet Rohn, Dan Tanty, Michael Uihlein, Bernard Van Dinter

CHICAGO CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE 2019 TOUR

Please check chicagocwrt.org for the Vicksburg Campaign 2019 Battlefield Tour sign up information. The dates are May 2 to May 5, 2019. Ed Bearss and Terry Winschel are the guides.

CIVIL WAR TIME TRAVELERS 2019 TOUR

Showdown in the Shenandoah is next year's October tour. Cross Keys, Port Republic, New Market, Winchester, and Cedar Creek will be our historical highlights. We will also visit a Shenandoah Valley winery and a Bardstown, Kentucky distillery on the return to Wisconsin.

Please note the speaker and topic change for March 2019.



Robert M. Leich was the speaker at the December 1968 meeting speaking on “Professor Lowe and His Balloons.”

At the December 1978 meeting Walter Carson Sr. and Philip Hohlweck spoke to the Round Table members on “The Abolition Crusade and Military Occupation of the South 1865-1876.”

The featured speaker at the December 1988 meeting was Karen Osborne speaking to the assembled members on “The Civil War Christmas.”

“Lincoln, Race and Slavery” was the subject of Paul Finkelman’s talk in December 1998.

December 7, 2008 saw the Round Table celebrating its Third Annual Christmas Gala. After a dinner of either roast pork loin or roast turkey, those members assembled enjoyed an evening of holiday and historic music, Civil War traditions and dancing.

At last year’s meeting David Dixon spoke to the group on “The Lost Gettysburg Address.”

I have lived in Wisconsin many years and had not even heard of this place until I had to spend a night in Pleasant Prairie, WI. Wanted to have something new to do so googled to see what might be close by. This venue in Kenosha gave me a great education, particularly in the significant way in which Wisconsin was involved during the Civil War era. The museum was the culmination of much hard work, vision, and creativity. It is fortunate to be located with the great Lake Michigan shore as a backdrop. History buffs will love this.

(a recent online review of the museum)



Kenosha Civil War Museum Second Friday Lecture Series

The series is a free program sponsored by the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table and Iron Brigade Association.

War is Hell: Sherman’s March to the Sea

Friday, December 14, 2018 - Noon

Presented by: Bruce Allardice

Many Southerners, at the time and later, labeled William Tecumseh Sherman’s “March to the Sea” as a war crime, with Sherman singled out as the Civil War’s criminal. Certainly General Sherman was the war’s prime exponent of “hard war,” a war in which civilian lives and property were targeted in the hopes that this would break southern morale and infrastructure. Sherman’s own “Make Georgia Howl” rhetoric fueled this image. But is the image correct? Did Sherman’s practice match his eliminationist rhetoric? More importantly, did Sherman’s army violate any recognized usage of war at the time, or was its often destructive path marked by out-of-the-ordinary atrocities? Professor Allardice reviews the facts of the March, and considers how it has been treated in history.

Victorian Christmas

Saturday, December 1, 2018 – 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

A celebration showcasing the holiday traditions of soldiers and civilians during and after the Civil War.

Highlights of the day include free admission to the Fiery Trial gallery, soldier and civilian presentations, and storytelling. Plus: Create clay ornaments, luminaries and other crafts.

Scheduled Programs:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 11 a.m. | MGV Harmonia German Male Chorus |
| 12 p.m. | Mrs. Lincoln in Love. Actress Laura Keyes shares Mary Todd Lincoln’s story in an entertaining and educational program. Set on January 31, 1862, while visiting with ladies during afternoon tea, Mrs. Lincoln reflects on the loves of her life – her children, her husband, and her country. She even shares some of Mr. Lincoln’s love letters to her! |
| 1 p.m. | Ed Pierce and the Palmyra Eagle Band |
| 2 p.m. | The Caroling Connection |
| 3 p.m. | Little Women by UW-Parkside Musical Theater |

The Milwaukee Civil War Round Table has been called “the best-kept secret in southern Wisconsin.” Let’s try to change that. Please consider bringing

3 a guest to our monthly meetings!



Christmas Fixings for Camp Washburn

The ladies of Milwaukee propose to give our brave soldier boys a taste of Christmas cheer on Wednesday next and surely they deserve to be remembered at that "feast of fat things". For this purpose the ladies of the city are requested to send a "ration" or two of their cold meat and cakes and pie(s) or things to Camp Washburn or to Mrs. Kilbourn corner of Fourth and Spring Streets, before ten o'clock Christmas morning, who will see them sent to camp.

Milwaukee Sentinel, December 23, 1861

From the Second Regiment

Fort Tillinghast, Arlington, Va., December 8, 1861

Winter has not yet set in, although it is the season of storms and frost. December has brought us sunshine instead of snow. It is the most delightful winter weather that I ever beheld in northern latitude and reminds me of the bright winter days in the far off sunny South. The sky of Cuba seems above our heads cloudless and bright and beautiful.

We are in our canvass houses yet but as comfortably situated as need be and if this weather lasts we will want no other winter quarters; still it is well to be prepared for a rainy day. And many regiments are building log cabins for themselves and log stables for their horses. This delightful weather cannot last long and, as we have made no preparation yet for wintering here, I think it is not decided whether we will remain here or move away at some point. We have been at this encampment over two months, the longest time we have remained at any one place since going into camp, and we are getting tired of Fort Tillinghast, Arlington Grove, the Potomac, and Washington in the distance...

Congress being in session now there is a great demand for papers in our camp. The soldiers read a great deal and keep themselves well-posted in political affairs and military movements. The morning paper can be found in every tent. Newsboys have a splendid chance to make money and they know how to improve it for when there is any important news in their papers they charge us five cents for the same paper that at other time can be bought for two but money is nothing in comparison with news and no soldier will stand for a few pennies.

The health of the 2d Regiment is good. We have plenty of clothing and floors and fireplaces in our tents. R.K.B.

Letter From the 7th Regiment, No. 9

Arlington Heights, December 16th, '61

...The Seventh at last have seen some active duty. On the 10th we started to serve on picket and to relieve the Sixth Wisconsin guarding the line between Gen. Blenkers's and

Gen. Smith's divisions, about three miles to the west of Fall's Church. At 8 a.m. we were ordered to march striking the road near Fort Corcoran; thence past several cavalry encampments, by way of Call's Cross Roads crossing the Alexandria and Loudon Railroad; then ascending the encampments of New York Regiments to Upton's Hill, on the summit of which Gen. Wadsworth's headquarters stood, and from which elevation we could look up to Lewisville on the right and Munson's Hill on the left. On the side of the latter we could see the fortifications of the rebels, which consisted principally of fat stove pipe and logs placed in such a manner as to resemble a fort...

The left wing took the southern portion of the picket line, under the command of Major Hamilton. The right, under command of Lieut. Colonel W. W. Robinson, took the right; the line adjoining that portion guarded by Smith's division company A and F first occupied the pits on the line while Company I, D and C remained in the thicket as a reserve. We built blazing fires, boiled coffee and took our supper, as best we could. We had gay times. Before we retired...acting Adj Daily warned us to be ready in case of an alarm. After some had gone to sleep and while others were bivouacking around the fires, a loud report of a gun was heard...In the morning we learned and saw the cause of the alarm in the form of two Negro women, a mother and a daughter, the latter was to be sold south that day, and she and her mother determined to hazard whatever fate might have in store for them within our lines...Tis true they knew not but what they might be returned as Gen. Stone does return fugitives to their rebel masters...

The North Star shone pure and serene through the pine boughs and if you looked on the countenances of these women – the daughter was nearly white, and good-looking, the mother a mulatto – you would not surrender them back to suffer the contingencies of that system which tramples on the honor of man and makes merchandise of the virtue of woman...

In the morning we were relieved by the "Ragged Second" and the "Hungry Seventh" returned to Camp Arlington. We captured two Negroes and three horses; also a pair of gloves which the "Jealous Sixth" had left behind.

Next day I obtained a pass to go to Washington. What I saw there would be of no interest to detail to your readers as I did not have time to make a thorough inspection. I saw, in the Patent Office, Gen. Jackson's coat, and a portion of Gen. Washington's tent, his sword, &c. The Capitol is not so grand as I expected. The city is full of strangers, members of Congress and officers who strut around full of self-importance. The holiday guards around the Capitol make every soldier show his pass once every ten minutes...

Your very tired
W.D.W.

**From the 7th Regiment
Camp Arlington, December 22, 1861**

Editors Patriot:-

Since last I wrote you, there has nothing of moment occurred, without I except one or two sham fights, which took place near Bailey's Cross Roads. The last was the best and of that I will make a few remarks. We took up the line of march between 9 and 10 o'clock a.m., and arrived at the Cross Roads before noon, where we stacked arms and waited for the coming of the balance of the Division, which arrived on the ground in time for operations, which was 2 o'clock p.m.

While we were in waiting, as a matter of course, peddlers with pies, apples, and other eatables, appeared; as soon as they came to a halt the boys swarmed around their wagons so thick that it was impossible for an outsider to get at them; however, this state of things was of short duration – the boys wanted to buy faster than the peddler would handout and made change whereupon the boys got their backs up...

The latter plan was adopted; for soon could be seen the uprising of one side of the institution and then on the opposite side to scatter; when lo! Peddler and all contraptions were scattered on the ground. When he (the peddler) had recovered his equilibrium he asked the boys to tip the wagon back which they did with a relish because the good things were under it.

Then came a tug of pushing and scratching did not get mixed up in that scrape but soon another traveling bakery appeared and halted close to where I stood; the boys all excitement as they termed it, "rallied" on this sutler and were upon the point of giving his establishment "a boost" when he threw overboard a barrel of apples and in the excitement and eager haste for the apples he made his escape. In this melee I got mixed. I could not withstand the rush and was borne into the midst of the crowd; I thought then everyone for himself so I pitched in. Suffice it to say – I got all I wanted but whether it was apples or jam I don't like to tell. I do not want you to think the boys are as bad as would appear by what I have written – such incidents are not common.

At 2 p.m. the battle was opened. The way the blank cartridge suffered was a caution – the 7th opened the fire, and was supported on either flank by a battery of artillery; the 6th was in position on our right, soon the fire passed along the entire line of battle which was perhaps ½ mile. The 19th Indiana was kept as our reserve and the 2d as a reserve for the 6th. We had 20 rounds of blank cartridges; when they were all exhausted our ranks were opened right and left and the reserve formed a line in front. We made a number of advances as of driving the enemy, but nary a retreat.

**Thank you, Jim Johnson, for these fascinating
memories for our *From the Field* features!**

**From the 7th Regiment
Camp Arlington, 7th W. V. Dec. 26, 1861**

Dear Patriot:-

But a short time has elapsed since I last wrote you but as we have had such good times, I thought I would write again. I will here insert a few lines which in my last I neglected. It concerns the peddler arrangement. From the reading in my last one would quite naturally suppose that only our regiment was engaged in the muss, but of those most active the greatest majority was from their regiments. Our regiment bears the name of being the least meddlesome and most peaceful regiment that ever stood pitched on the ground we occupied when on picket duty. I was told this by a man living near there. The 7th is a peaceable regiment and the boys take pride in knowing they bear that reputation.

Now for the "good times" I spoke of. We were awakened in the morning (25th) as usual by the beating of the reveille at 6:30. Then breakfast was ready, eat all we wanted as a matter of course. Next came guard mounting; this through, we laid in for the good things that is my tent mates and I. Such as oyster crackers, apples, corn meals &c., made some "dodgers," these the boys pronounced tip top but I could not answer for that in as much as my palate never inclined in that direction, but suppose they tasted good to their sore lips.

The dinner passed off well and was a near relative to our Thanksgiving dinner, some of the companies had oysters for dinner, some took their oysters about 5 o'clock p.m. – and some companies had none at all. Companies A, B, F and K were among those that furnished the oysters for the whole company, company A took theirs for dinner, the others I believe partook of their oysters towards evening.

Company E's supper was got up on about the best scale of any that I see. A long table was erected in the middle of the street intended to accommodate the entire company. When all was ready the company was formed in at head of the street double file, and then marched up to and around the table much after the fashion of Old Camp Randall. The meal was discussed and three hearty cheers was given for the Captain, three more for the cooks for cooking them so nicely. The Captain appears to be one of the kind who likes to see those around enjoying themselves. He not only furnished the oysters and crackers but a goodly amount of butter and a barrel of good apples. We had no dress parade and in fact no duty was imposed on us except what was absolutely necessary. The Colonel gave passes freely not to Washington but to Alexandria, and a great many obtained passes but I preferred to stay at home. From the time the oysters was devoured till the tattoo all was quiet.

After tattoo, as the Major requested the Drum Major to take the drum corps over to the Quartermaster's tent. We all went, were drawn up in front and gave him such a "serenading" as he never had before played or three tunes and as there was no treat offered and no one shown themselves some one proposed to go over to the 2d, which we did a large crowd following us, serenaded the colonel, but as there was such a large crowd and terrible noisy besides, the Major did not wait for the colonel to make his appearance but returned to camp. Well after a while the 2d brass band came over, of course they could make better musings than the drum corps could but they (the brass band) showed no better intention than the martial ban did but they got treated to the lemonade. Guess they won't make a cats paw of the old drum Major again...

The boys got together in company F and had a dance on the ground in the street almost if not every company in the regiment was represented at this grand ball, it was genuine all but the ladies, but by turning the brim of the cap back makes a man a lady or at least represent ladies now ain't that a queer way?

Oh! We have heaps of fun, I cannot describe as I would like all the little details of our enjoyment here and of which our friends are so anxious to hear my descriptive powers are not over large but I try to think of everything and describe it, but there is so many in the tent talking, laughing, cracking jokes, &c., that it is almost impossible to think of anything.

The weather has been very fine this month except two days, the fore part of this week, wind blew up a storm from the east but the wind shifted to westward and the rain was changed to snow, snowed for a little while Wisconsin fashion, melting as fast as it fell, it is pleasant again. Christmas was the pleasantest Christmas that I ever enjoyed, no snow, warm and pleasant and not a cloud to dim the brightness of the God of day.

Yours till New Year,
Badger

NEW BOOK COMING FROM JOHN BEATTY

Round Table member and past editor of the *General Orders*

JDB Communications LLC (<https://jdbcom.com>) is proud to announce the 15 December 2018 publication of its newest book: *Why the Samurai Lost Japan: A Study in Miscalculation and Folly* by John D. Beatty and Lee A. Rochwerger.

Why the Samurai Lost Japan takes the reader through a brief history of Japan, from its beginnings through its breakneck modernization after 1854 and its emergence as a world power. It also discusses the origins, culture, faith, aspirations, successes and failures of Japan's ancient warrior caste – the samurai – and their rise to the pinnacles of power answerable *only* to an ill-defined *bushido* code, and the Emperor. *Why the Samurai Lost Japan* details their wars, their bloody coups and revolts, and their terrible resolve in a global war that they knew *from the beginning* that they *could not win*.

John D. Beatty and Lee A. Rochwerger are both retired US Army intelligence analysts with more than seventy-five years of experience between them. Their earlier book the critically acclaimed *What Were They Thinking: A Fresh Look at Japan at War, 1941-1945* (Merriam Press, 2009) has been folded into *Why the Samurai Lost Japan*.

Why the Samurai Lost Japan will be available through Bowker at your favorite booksellers on or about 15 December, or through **The Book Patch** in trade paperback for \$24.95, or PDF for \$9.95. A future release of other e-book versions is planned for 2019.

Take a moment to think of those who cannot be with their families this Holiday Season. The Thomas Nast image to the right was published in the January 3, 1863 edition of Harper's Weekly. Probably best known for creating the popularized images of Santa Claus, Nast got his start as a Civil War illustrator.

Nast had a great eye for detail. The more one studies his illustrations, the more one sees. That makes each drawing a great venue for studying the Civil War, using newspaper images just as the people of the day did.



MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE 2018-2019 SPEAKER SCHEDULE

September 13, 2018 **Tim B. Smith**
*Difficult and Broken Ground:
The Terrain Factor at Shiloh*

October 11, 2018 **Ted Karamanski**
The Civil War as an Indian War

November 8, 2018 **Paul Kahan**
*The Presidency of U.S. Grant:
Preserving Civil War Legacy*

December 13, 2018
David Hirsch & Dan Van Haften
Abraham Lincoln and the Structure of Reason

January 10, 2019 **Bjorn Skaptason**
Shiloh in the Footsteps of Henry Morton Stanley

February 7, 2019 **Rob Girardi**
Gouverneur K. Warren

March 7, 2019 **John David Smith**
Michael Larson
Dear Delia: Letters of Henry Young

April 11, 2019 **Brad Gottfried**
Maps of Fredericksburg

May 9, 2019 **John Horn**
*The Petersburg Regiment in the Civil War:
A History of the 12th Virginia Infantry from
John Brown's Hanging to Appomattox 1859-1865*

June 13, 2019 **Greg Biggs**
*The Question was One of Supplies: The Logistics
for William T. Sherman's Atlanta Campaign*

Speakers/topics remain subject to change.

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.

2018 – 2019 Board of Directors

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office/Position</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2019
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~ CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE NEWS EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS ~

Would you like to receive an email reminder before each meeting? How about an email telling you about a special or upcoming Civil War event in our area? If you are interested in receiving an email reminder/notification please send your email address to Grant Johnson at: grant.johnson@responsory.com

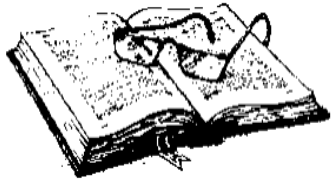
Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for December 13, 2018

Mail your reservations by Monday, December 10 to:
Paul Eilbes
1809 Washington Avenue
Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

Call or email reservations to:
(262) 376-0568
peilbes@gmail.com

Enclosed is \$_____ (meal is \$30.00 per person) for _____ people for the
December 13, 2018 meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee.
(Please make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)



BETWEEN THE COVERS

CREATING A CONFEDERATE KENTUCKY: THE LOST CAUSE AND CIVIL WAR MEMORY IN A BORDER STATE

by Anne F. Marshall

I purchased this book at the Civil War Institute's Reconstruction Seminar at Gettysburg College in June 2016. I thought it might be an appropriate book to read in conjunction with the March 2018 Media Club book at the Kenosha Civil War Museum. In this book the author explores what happened in the border state during the Reconstruction period.

Ms. Marshall shows how Kentucky, as a neutral state during the Civil War changed how it viewed itself during the period of reconstruction. It moved itself into a memory of being with the Confederacy. The author traces the development of a Confederate identity in Kentucky between 1865 and 1925 that belied the fact that Kentucky never left the Union and that more Kentuckians fought for the North than for the South. Following the Civil War, the people of Kentucky appeared to forget their Union loyalties, embracing the Democratic politics, racial violence, and Jim Crow laws associated with formerly Confederate states. Although, on the surface, white Confederate memory appeared to dominate the historical landscape of postwar Kentucky, Marshall's closer look reveals an active political and cultural dialogue that included white Unionists, Confederate Kentuckians, and the state's African Americans who, from the last days of the war, drew on Union victory and their part in winning it to lay claim to the fruits of freedom and citizenship.

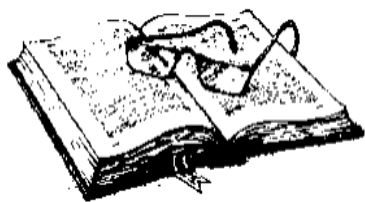
So, what and how this happened are the questions to ask. Ms. Marshall accurately points out that Lincoln thought Kentucky was the key state among the neutrals that he needed to hold the Union together and win the war. After all, it was Lincoln's birth state and the vote in the 1860 election showed the populace wanted to remain in the Union by voting for the constitutional candidate, John Bell, whose party was for no secession. Marshall points out that the governor, Beriah Magoffin, was a southern sympathizer, but he held to no state secession. He did, however, firmly reject supplying any troops for Lincoln's request of 75,000 "for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister Southern states." The states pro secession group did set up a provisional government in Bowling Green when Confederate troops entered the state in 1861 and were admitted into the Confederacy, but eventually were forced to leave Bowling Green when Bragg's army left Kentucky in 1862.

One of the keys that led to this change of view in the state was due to the Emancipation Proclamation. Kentuckians were hopeful at the start of the war that, based on Lincoln's earlier comments about slavery, that the Union would protect their right to own slaves. That obviously changed when Lincoln issued the Proclamation. Prior to that issuance was the fact that, beginning in 1861, many slaves began to abandon the plantations and head north to the free states and even to the contraband camps within the state in search of their freedom. This book makes it clear that maintaining White hegemony over Blacks was the primary political interest of Kentuckians during and after the war. As soon as their hegemony was broken White Kentuckians began to identify with the Confederacy.

Coupled with the Emancipation Proclamation came a string of Union commanders and military governors who used draconian measures to fight the rampant guerrilla war that was going on in Kentucky in an effort to protect Union supply sources and transportation means in the state. It had the opposite effect and helped push loyal Unionists into the Confederate camp.

After the war Kentucky became the step-child of the Union – a loyal state that somehow wasn't loyal enough. Coincident with the war the political and economic center of the United States shifted toward the emerging Northeastern and Midwestern industrial centers, leaving Kentucky as a backwater. This was a severe demotion for a state that had played such a prominent role in national politics until 1860. It tells how the images of controversial Confederate Kentucky partisans like John Hunt Morgan were rehabilitated by postwar Kentuckians from being "horse thieves and highway robbers" to heroes. Hundreds of statues went up between 1880-1920, coinciding with the Jim Crow laws, to honor Confederate troops and a mere handful of monuments to Union troops. Strange perhaps when one considers the state supplied more Union troops than Confederate.

I found this book to be one of interest. Ms. Marshall does an excellent job in detailing how the transformation of Kentucky came about and why it did. I would recommend this book to anyone who is interested in how states fared after the war and what were some of the factors that impacted the former slaves' path to equality. It is a short book. 188 pages, and the writing style flows well. With all the controversy about the removing of monuments today, one quote from the book sticks with me from the Kentucky state historian of the GAR in 1902: "A brave man may fight heroically for a bad cause, such fact does not make the cause a good one, and that cause which was the War of Rebellion was the cause of an Aristocracy against the Common People – the cause of Human Slavery and Barbarism."



BETWEEN THE COVERS

I AM PERHAPS DYING: The Medical Backstory of Spinal Tuberculosis Hidden in the Civil War Diary of LeRoy Wiley Gresham by Dennis Rasbach, MD, FACS

If you are a regular reader of the book reviews published in the *General Orders* you will recall that, in this year's September issue there was a look at a new Savas Beatie publications book, *The War Outside My Window*. The book is the edited diary of LeRoy Wiley Gresham, a young Macon, Georgia lad.

Our June 2018 speaker, Dennis Rasbach, who spoke to our group on Joshua Chamberlain, has written the companion book to *The War Outside My Window*. As Ted Savas wrote in the *Civil War Times*: *Surgeon Dennis Rasbach studied the diary and private letters and discovered LeRoy suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis that spread to his spine. His condition worsened with each passing year. Unbeknownst to LeRoy, he was chronicling his own slow and painful descent toward death in tandem with the demise of the Southern Confederacy.* The result of Dr. Rasbach's study is this companion book, *I Am Perhaps Dying*.

Dr. Rasbach examined the medical entries in LeRoy's diary – there are seven volumes – to determine what LeRoy suffered from. Symptoms were looked at, what medications were given to him by various doctors, what was the progression of his disease, month after month, year after year. Dr. Rasbach was able to conclude that LeRoy suffered from Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

I Am Perhaps Dying provides a detailed look at how tuberculosis attacked LeRoy's young body – LeRoy began his diary at the age of 12 and passed away at the age of 17, just weeks after the war ended. We are also given a look at how tuberculosis was treated at that time – some of the treatments were not only painful but horrific when looked at in retrospect.

You do not have to be in the medical field to appreciate the impact of this book and the slow, painful demise of LeRoy. It is heartbreaking. Dr. Rasbach sums up perfectly in his book dedication the importance of LeRoy's diary:

To LeRoy Wiley Gresham, who unwittingly left posterity one of the most extraordinary medical accounts of life with tuberculosis in the nineteenth century.

submitted by Donna Agnelly

I am sick and tired of the war. Its glory is all moonshine. It is only those who have neither fired a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded who cry aloud for blood, for vengeance, for desolation. War is hell.

William Tecumseh Sherman

General Orders, the official publication of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc. is produced September through June and upon request of the Board of Directors.

Send submission to **Donna Agnelly, Editor**, 420 Racine St. Unit 110, Waterford, WI 53185 or email dagnelly@tds.net or donnaagnelly@gmail.com with "Civil War Round Table" in the subject line of your message. All submissions must be received by the Editor no later than the 10th of the month prior to the next issue. The Editor reserves the right to select articles and to edit submissions for style and length.

All address changes or problems receiving your *General Orders* should be directed through Membership Chairman Paul Eilbes.

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General Orders design & layout by Dave Wege.

Yearly memberships available: Individual (\$40), family (\$50), non-resident (\$25), attending an educational institution (\$20). **Contact Paul Eilbes for information: (262) 376-0568.**

The Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc., admits members of any race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges and activities of the Round Table.



TRAVELS WITH THE CIVIL WAR TIME TRAVELERS

On to Tennessee was the theme for this year's October 2018 trip as our merry group of travelers explored Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Franklin. Time Travelers is the dream child of Dave Wege (who just happens to do the layout for the *General Orders*). Dave and his wife, Kay, are a winning team and complement each other perfectly.

Look for "the rest of the story" about the trip next month.

FROM THE FILES OF PETER JACOBSON

Furnishing Supplies to the Enemy.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 37

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF
19th ARMY CORPS
New Orleans, April 29, 1863.

Any person who shall be convicted before the Commanding General of this Department of furnishing supplies to the enemies of the United States in arms, shall suffer the penalty of death.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL BANKS:

RICHARD B. IRWIN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Aide-de-Camp.

49TH ANNUAL PATRIOTIC LUNCHEON

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 2019 at 12:30 p.m.

Hosted by C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and Auxiliary #4
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Guest Speaker: Mary Todd Lincoln (Donna Daniels)
"My Side of the Story"

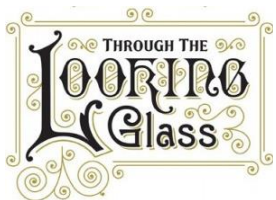
Mrs. Lincoln on the First Lady's much maligned image

Location: **Alioto's Restaurant**
3041 N. Mayfair Rd., Wauwatosa, WI

Buffet Lunch includes: Tenderloin Tips with Noodles or
Roast Turkey with Sage Dressing
Assorted relish tray, pasta salad,
mixed vegetables, buttered new
potatoes, Jello, tossed salad,
Italian bread, coffee, tea or milk,
sheet cake for dessert.

\$20 per person payable to: C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1
Mail to: Elizabeth Craig
3422 N. 79th St., Milwaukee, WI 53222-3937

Deadline: January 26, 2019
For more information, call 414-614-3690



Through the Looking Glass features are intended to tell the stories of common folks of the Civil War, whether they are civilians or military personnel. If you have access to the story of an ordinary citizen of this war-torn era and are willing to share it with our Round Table, please consider submitting it to Donna Agnelly, editor of our General Orders. Thank you!

William H. Parks: Soldier of the 29th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

The 29th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry was organized at Camp Randall in Madison and mustered into service on September 27, 1862. It left Wisconsin for Cairo, Illinois, and then traveled to Helena, Arkansas, during November 2-7, 1862. After Arkansas, it would move through Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee and Alabama during the war.

The regiment mustered out of active service on June 22, 1865, in Shreveport, Louisiana, after having lost 322 men during service. One officer and 76 enlisted men were killed or mortally wounded. Three officers and 242 enlisted men died of disease.

The following is a letter from William H. Parks to his Cousin Abner:

Vicksburg, Mississippi
June 18th 1863

Cousin Abner

I now take my pen to reply to your letter which was duly received dated June 6th and was glad to hear from you once more. I should have written to you sooner but we have had so much duty to do and other things to attend to that I could not get much time to write until now. We are having a pretty easy time of it now but I don't know how long it will last. I suppose you have heard of the battles that we have fought and won and our doings generally. I have been in two severe battles and come out of them both unhurt. We marched all night, fought all day at the battle of Port Gibson which was fought May 1st and we were victorious driving the enemy before us as we advanced. The enemy was strongly posted on a hill and we were on another hill opposite to them; but our batteries got into position and shelled them with fearful effect strewing the ground with dead and wounded. We were here ordered into battle and lost 74 in killed and wounded. I fired about 30 rounds at the enemy who were concealed in the canebrake and brush. I was so busy firing that I did not notice when our regt. was ordered away but kept on shooting till the 8th Indiana Regt. came up to drive the enemy from the brush when I went with them firing and charging up the Hill. We routed the enemy and then I was so tired that I did not do anything more so I went in search of my regt. which I found in the rear. Just before a man goes into battle he feels a sort of dread or secret anxiety but just as soon as he gets under fire this feeling is all gone and he goes to shooting at the enemy as though he were shooting ducks. He feels and knows no fear. He feels somewhat excited but his stead is firm and nerves steady. If a man falls dead beside him he don't mind about it but keeps on firing as though nothing had happened. At any rate these were my feelings when in the battle of Champion Hill which was bloody in the extreme. Our division numbered 5000 when we went into battle and we lost 1350 in about 4 hours in killed and wounded. If they draft at all they will draft to fill up the regts. already in the field and those who are drafted will have their choice of the regts. that they want to go in. At least I think so. It is a great sight to see so many thousands together as there is here. The cannon are roaring about all the time trying to knock down the rebel forts and earthworks. I think we shall take this place before any drafted men get along down here, at least I hope so, but it may take 2 or 3 months to take it. Their works are of the most formidable character and capable of resisting the most furious attack. I must now bid you good bye for want of room. I hope to live long enough to see you once more that this bloody war may soon come to a close is the wish and prayer of your

Affectionate cousin

W.H. Parks

I will try to keep up good courage. My courage has not failed me yet.

***Sadly, William died just a few days later on July 3, 1863 at Vicksburg, Mississippi.
The cause of death was listed as "disease".***

MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE QUARTERMASTER'S REGALIA

What better way to show off your pride in our organization! All items are made of first-rate, quality materials, modestly embroidered with the Round Table/Iron Brigade log, along with your name or initials.

ITEM	COST
Hooded Sweatshirt in Northern Blue.....	\$35.00
Baseball Hat.....	\$10.00
Blue Brief Case.....	\$25.00
Blue Light-Weight Sweatshirt.....	\$30.00
Blue Izod Polo Shirt.....	\$40.00
Blue Dress Shirt.....	\$40.00
Blue Fleece-Lined Jacket.....	\$60.00
Iron Brigade Pin.....	\$5.00
CWRT Pin.....	\$5.00
Bugle Pin.....	\$5.00
Iron Brigade Medal.....	\$25.00
Red River Medal.....	\$25.00
CWRT 60 Year Medal.....	\$10.00

Contact Roman Blenski, Quartermaster

4601 W. Holt Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53219
(414) 327-2847, dbcpmilw@execpc.com

You may also see Roman in person at the
Monthly Meeting at the Book Raffle table.

