

GENERAL ORDERS

The Newsletter of the

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



October 10, 2019

Jim Lighthizer

Historic Preservation and Place-Based Teaching

**The Importance of Knowing our History and Culture in Order
to Preserve our Democratic Republic**

Historic preservation is a conversation with our past about our future. It provides us with opportunities to ask, "What is important in our history?" and "What parts of our past can we preserve for the future?" Through historic preservation, we look at history in different ways, ask different questions of the past, and learn new things about our history and ourselves. Historic preservation is an important way for us to transmit our understanding of the past to future generations.

Nps.gov



As we begin our new season of Round Table meetings we welcome the president of the American Battlefield Trust, Jim Lighthizer, as our featured October speaker.

Jim will discuss the history of Revolutionary War, War of 1812 and Civil War battlefield preservation in America, and how place-based education on this land can teach present and future generations of Americans about their country's history, values and culture. Many of

our nation's most important principles and ideals were made real on battlefields through the sacrifices of citizen soldiers, and place-based teaching effectively tells this story of the creation and defining of the United States, warts and all: one of the greatest ever told.

Jim Lighthizer has been the president of the American Battlefield Trust for twenty years. He is a "recovering politician" from the state of Maryland, having previously served its citizens as a state legislator, Anne Arundel County Executive and State Secretary of Transportation. He is privileged to lead the American Battlefield Trust, an organization of some 50,000 members throughout America who have saved, to date, over 50,000 acres of American Revolutionary War, War of 1812 and Civil War battlefield land in 24 states. The Trust is the most successful private-sector historic land preservation organization in American history and is also a leader in battlefield interpretation and education, telling the story of what happened on this hallowed ground.



**AMERICAN
BATTLEFIELD
TRUST** ★ ★ ★

General Orders No. 10-19

October 2019

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October Meeting at a Glance The Wisconsin Club 9th and Wisconsin Avenue

[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, October 7, 2019

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.

2019-2020 Speaker Schedule

Find the speaker schedule on page 6.

Don't forget!

When you come to the Round Table meeting remember to stop at our Quartermaster's table and get some raffle tickets for the monthly book raffle. You can't win if you don't play!

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!

THE COLOR GUARD OF THE IRON BRIGADE ASSOCIATION

Since 2008, the Board of Directors has recognized long-service members of the Civil War Round Table. Membership in the Color Guard of the Iron Brigade Association salutes those members who have achieved forty years' membership in the Round Table.

In grateful appreciation of these members having “stayed true to the colors” for so long, the following will be added to the Color Guard:

Robert M. Parrish
Randle E. Pollard

Members of the Color Guard are authorized to omit dues at their discretion, with no reduction in member benefits.

A LITTLE EXTRA FOR OUR MEMBERS

Beginning with this season, the Board of Directors has decided to provide a small incentive to both new members and to those who recruit them.

In appreciation for a member joining the Round Table, they will receive one of our embroidered baseball caps.

In recognition for recruiting a new member to the Round Table, our members will receive a bar-style pin, much like a service stripe awarded by the military.

We gratefully appreciate all those who have brought others to the Round Table, and hope that this will encourage even more growth in our numbers.

The Muster Roll: NEW MEMBERS

NUMBER	NAME	REGIMENT	PLACE OF BIRTH	UNITED STATES ARMY	REMARKS
	David Biddle		Illinois		
	Mary Beth Johnson		Illinois		
	Eugene Miller		Illinois		
	Mary Lou Parrish		Illinois		
	Susan Petty		Illinois		
	Claudette Finke		Illinois		
	Ronald Laux		Illinois		
	Ron Miller		Illinois		
	Ben Peirce		Illinois		

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 July 1, 2019 through September 14, 2019.

Major Contributor (\$500 and above)

Patron (\$200 - \$499)

Eugene & Jane Jamrozy

Associate (\$100 - \$199)

Bill & Claudette Finke, Gerald Frangesch, Doug Haag, Peter & Jean Jacobsohn, Bernard Jene, Stephen Leopold, Kathy McNally, Bob & Mary Lou Parrish, Randle Pollard, David & Helga Sartori, Dennis Slater, Jr.

Contributor (up to \$99)

George Affeldt, Dale Bepalec, T. James Blake, Michael Deeken, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, Julian Gonzalez, Jr., Leon & Margaret Harris, Christopher & Mary Beth Johnson, Jay Lauck, Carol Maudie & Gerald Witherspoon, Jim & Monica Millane, Herb Oechler, Thomas Olsen, Tom Pokrandt, John Rodahl, Bernard VanDinter

Speaker Enhancement Fund

George Affeldt, Donna Agnelly, Jeryl Anthony, Tom & Terry Arliskas, Mike Benton, Dale Bepalec, T James Blake, Angela Bodven, Civil War Time Travelers, Tim Crawford, Ellen DeMers, Bob Dude, Lori Duginski, John Durr, Paul Eilbes, Gary & Judy Ertel, Julian Gonzalez, Jr., Rick Gross, Doug Haag, Van & Dawn Harl, Leon & Margaret Harris, Jim Heinz, Gene & Jane Jamrozy, Bernard Jene, Grant Johnson, Allan Kasprzak, Bruce Klem, John Kuhnmuensch, Jr., Stephen Leopold, Kathy McNally, Jim & Monica Millane, Thomas Olsen, Bob & Mary Lou Parrish, David Perez, Tom Pokrandt, Jack Rodencal, David & Helga Sartori



In October 1949 William B. Hesseltine spoke to those assembled on “Lincoln and the War Governors.”

“The Battle of Brandy Station” was the topic presented by J. Gay Seabourne in October 1959.

William M. Lamers was the speaker at the October 1969 meeting speaking on “Great Grandfather’s Civil War.”

At the October 1979 meeting Robert K. Krick spoke to the Round Table members on “E.P. Alexander: Peerless and Insightful Cannoneer.”

The featured speaker at the October 1989 meeting was Gary W. Gallagher who talked about “Porter Alexander’s Fighting for the Confederacy.”

Robert Lee Hodges visited our Round Table in October 1999 and talked about “Reenacting and Preservation.”

At last year’s October meeting Ted Karamanski spoke to the group on “The Civil War as an Indian War.”

Grand Army of the Republic Ribbon and Button Making Workshop

Thursday, October 10, 2019

6:30 – 8:30 pm

\$30/\$20 Friends of the Museum

Presenters: Dale Mellor and Doug Dammann

The Grand Army of the Republic, or G.A.R., was a veterans organization for Union soldiers created in 1866, just after the end of the Civil War. By 1890, the G.A.R. had over 400,000 members. The membership was very active in civic education, lobbying politicians to increase benefits for veterans, and hosting reunions in large northern cities. At these reunions, veterans could buy souvenir ribbons and badges to commemorate their participation. Today, these ribbons and buttons are highly sought-after collectibles.

U.S. Grant and the Battle of Belmont

Saturday, November 9, 2019 1 – 3 pm

\$24/\$15 Friends of the Museum

Presenter: Tom Arliskas

Tom’s workshop will cover new information on General Grant and his decisions regarding the Battle of Belmont. Mr. Arliskas has been collecting notes and papers on Belmont for 45 years and will be able to give to the class a new perspective on early Grant and the Civil War. He will show how the future overall Union Army Commander, the man who took the surrender of Robert E. Lee, came very close to losing it all over Belmont.

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.

Friday, October 11, 2019 Noon

Free and Open to the Public

Benjamin F. Butler: A Man with Many Nicknames

Presented by: Ron Carlson

Benjamin Butler was known as “Beast,” “Spoons,” and “Bottled Up.” He was famous for ill treatment of civilians, stealing from southerners, and military incompetence. Mr. Carlson’s presentation will address the accuracy of the “common knowledge” concerning Butler and his military career.

Friday, November 8, 2019 Noon

Free and Open to the Public

Thomas Jefferson’s Wisconsin Civil War Connection

Presented by: Mr. Richard Kane

This presentation is a biographical presentation about Eston Hemings Jefferson, the youngest son of Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemings. His children (which were Thomas Jefferson’s grandchildren) served as soldiers in Wisconsin regiments during the Civil War. One was a private in the 1st WI Infantry and the other, John Wayles Jefferson, was a colonel with the 8th WI Infantry.

I’ve Heard of Her

Third Thursday of Every Month at Noon

Fitzgerald or Seminar Room

Free and Open to the Public

Facilitators: Jenn Edginton & Samantha Machalik

Once a month, museum staff will lead a discussion on a remarkable woman exploring their lives and roles in history – the good, bad, and the in between. Lunch is not provided, but participants are encouraged to bring their own. This program is in conjunction with the 100th anniversary of Women’s Suffrage.

October 17, 2019

Mary Todd Lincoln

Most people only know her as Abraham Lincoln’s wife, but there was more to Mary Todd Lincoln than met the eye. In this discussion learn about Mary’s upbringing, life in the White House, and her connection to spiritualism.





FROM THE FIELD

Camp Opposite Shepardstown

Oct. 2d, 1862

My Dear Father – No doubt your heart rejoiced at the news of our unquestionable victory over the main body of the rebels on the banks of the Antietam – a creek about two thirds the size of the La Cross river. On the afternoon of the 16th we forded the above named creek and went gloriously forward to the line of the enemy which was about two miles ahead. Soon we halted and lay down for the night which was dark. We were not long halted when bang, bang, went volley after volley of musketry immediately in front and close to us. We supposed that our sharpshooters fell into a rebel trap but it turned out to be a good joke on secesh – they having shot each other through mistake. Next morning at daybreak and with a vigorous outburst of shot and shell they commenced another mistake which, thank God, ended in the death of thousands of the poor rebel rabble who persistently followed in the footsteps of the rich and cultivated political robbers who are, as time will show, the direct and indirect agents of British national jealousy sent or transported here for the purpose of destroying our national republican prosperity, this is not all; but by the absence of McDowell and the magic inspiring influence of McClellan's presence we blackened the heart and soul of Lee, Jackson, Longstreet and Hill. The entire rebel army could not help being smashed to pieces in the bed of the Potomac if we could but follow them up. You may ask me why we could not follow them up. Because as the national recognized civilized party was bound to respect a flag of truce which was presented us that the rebels might bury their dead, did they do it? No. They fled and left their putridhideous dead for us to inter. And these are the fellows who claim to be chivalrous! And who, by that dirty "tub of guts," England, are called gentlemen. They are so gentle that they will not handle the corpse of their fallen comrades. They are so Christian as to renounce the "corporal works of mercy" on every battlefield. It would not astonish me if the civilized nations of the earth took Jeff Davis and his principal companions and put them to death for the shameful abuse of that universal sacred emblem a "flag of truce."

When the battle was most fierce on the right of our line, I had occasion to go with an ambulance beyond our artillery front to take off some wounded men. When there I met with some wounded rebels with whom I had brief conversation. One of them, a captain, told me that at South Mountain Pass they ran short of ammunition and they were afraid that we would capture them at night. He said also that

the ammunition which they were using at present was captured at Harper's Ferry by Jackson who immediately evacuated that place and came here to help Lee. All that he told me turned out to be true, notwithstanding the conflicting reports on that bloody but glorious day.

When a battalion of any size enters battle, the enemy, very naturally, fire at the center of the mass hence the right and left wings are not so apt to suffer as much as the center. My company, being the right of the 2d Wis., did not suffer as much as others because of the above cause. I know of no other. The resident was here to-day.

E.C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST TROOPS IN ANY ARMY IN THE WORLD

The Special Order of Gen. Gibbon given below, embodying a very high compliment to our Wisconsin troops in the Army of the Potomac from Gen. McClellan was enclosed to Gov. Salomon in a letter from Col. Fairchild and Major Stevens to the Governor, recommending certain promotions in the 2d regiment.

In this connection it may be observed that the 24th Michigan Regiment has been added to Gibbon's Brigade:

Headquarters Gibbon's Brigade

Near Sharpsburg, MD

October 7, 1862

SPECIAL ORDERS NO.-

It is with great gratification that the Brigadier General Commanding announces to the Wisconsin troops the following endorsement upon a letter to His Excellency the Governor of Wisconsin.

His greatest pride will always be to know that such encomiums from such a source are always merited:

"I beg to add to this endorsement the expression of my great admiration of the conduct of the three Wisconsin Regiments in Gen. Gibbon's Brigade. I have seen them under fire acting in a manner that reflects the greatest possible credit and honor upon themselves and their State.

THEY ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST TROOPS IN ANY ARMY IN THE WORLD.

(Signed) Gen. B. McClellan

By command of Brig. Gen. Gibbon

(Signed) J.P. Wood, Ass't Adj't Gen.

The Reason Why the Promised Aid to the Families of Wisconsin Volunteers Cannot be Paid to Them During the Winter Months

Office of the State Treasurer
Madison, October 17, 1862

To the Wisconsin volunteers and their dependent families: The Milwaukee News of the 14th charges me with having been engaged since the adjournment of the Legislature in the disreputable business of retailing falsehoods by private letters to our soldiers in distant camps for the purpose of prejudicing our soldiery against the democratic candidates at home. This charge is FALSE in every particular. I have made no statements to our soldiers in distant camps or elsewhere that are not strictly true. I have in one or two instances possibly three at the outside, in answering business letters where inquiries have been made in relation to the matter, given the reason why the families of our volunteers will be deprived of the promised aid from the State at the time of all others when they will most need it during the severe weather of winter.

The News calls upon its readers "to write immediately to the south-west" and the Potomac. Let there be no delay...The advice is excellent. I am free to acknowledge that I have not done my duty in this respect, as I have not, with the exception above named, written a word to anyone in relation to the matter...I have been grossly negligent; I will be so no more. If the News will pardon me for past negligence, I will speedily send this open letter to every soldier and every soldier's family, whose address I can ascertain. After about the middle of November the payment of five dollars per month promised to the families of volunteers will be stopped, not to be resumed until sometime in the month of February. Somebody is responsible for this. Who is it? The Democratic members of the last Assembly! There are but two ways in which the State can raise money. One by a direct tax, and the other by borrowing. The legislature, at its recent session, passed an act levying a direct tax on two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the proceeds to be used in paying the promised bounty to the families of the volunteers. This tax cannot be collected so as to reach the State treasury before the middle of February.

The members of the Legislature knew that it would require something over two hundred thousand dollars to continue the payment of this bounty until the money could be

realized from the tax and the only possible way in which it could be raised was by borrowing money on the bonds of the State. The Senate passed an act authorizing an issue of bonds to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and sent it to the Assembly. In the Assembly the bill was deliberately defeated by the Democratic members – every Democrat present with one honorable exception while the Republicans, with equal unanimity, voted against the amendment.

This vote was taken on the afternoon of the day of the final adjournment. Bear it in mind that there was no other way in which the money could be raised so as to continue the payment during the winter months, except in the manner proposed in this bill. To have voted an additional tax would have been to no avail. as the money could not have been collected in time. And even yet the democratic members of the assembly deliberately refused to authorize to raise the money in the only way it could be raised and not only so, but they made no proposals or attempt to raise it in any other way. Such are the facts. They cannot be denied or explained away. I do not speak of the motives that influenced them.

Possibly they may have acted from pure motives. If so let them make them known but not attempt to deny the facts. About 10 o'clock on the last day of the session, a vote having been previously taken to adjourn at 11 o'clock, a message was received by both houses of the legislature, from acting Governor Lewis calling attention to the fact that the money in the volunteer aid fund would last only to about the first of November, that no benefit could accrue from the tax that had been voted until February and that as a consequence no relief from this source could be had by the families of the volunteers during the winter months, at the time of all other when they most needed it...Soldiers, when your families are suffering for the want of the aid pledged to you by the state, remember who it was that prevented them from receiving it. Mother, when your children are suffering for want of food and comfortable clothing, remember whose action it was that deprived you of what was promised by the State when you consented that your husband should leave his family to fight the battles of our common country and see if they can give you a satisfactory reason for the course they have pursued!

Saml. D. Hasting

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

IN MEMORIAM

Former Round Table member, Todd C. Michalek, passed away on June 18, 2019. Todd was 62 years young.

Todd was a graduate of Marquette University and a longtime employee of the Kohl's Corporation. He was involved in many cultural heritage groups in the greater Milwaukee area and participated in many ethnic festivals. He belonged to a number of historical societies and language clubs.

In addition to his relatives, he is survived by many close friends and acquaintances.

And Flights of Angels Guide Him to His Rest

**MILWAUKEE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE
2019-2020 SPEAKER SCHEDULE**

- September 12, 2019 Janet Croon
*The War Outside My Window:
The Civil War Diary of LeRoy Wiley Gresham*
- October 10, 2019 Jim Lighthizer
Battlefield Preservation
- November 7, 2019 Ethan Rafuse
The Valley Campaign
- December 12, 2019 Dan Weinburg
Country Club of the Wisconsin Club
Abraham Lincoln Book Shop Artifacts
- January 9, 2020 Pamela Toler
Heroines of Mercy Street: Nurses in the Civil War
- February 13, 2020 Connie Lanum
Wilson Creek Battlefield
- March 12, 2020 David Sutherland
VMI Civil War Legacy
- April 16, 2020 Michael Schaffer
Memory of Self and Comrades: Thomas W. Colley
- May 7, 2020 A. Wilson Greene
Petersburg Campaign
- June 11, 2020 Brian Steele Wills
George Henry Thomas



Speakers/topics remain subject to change.

Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.

2019 – 2020 Board of Directors

Name	Office/Position	Term Expires
Donna Agnelly	Editor, General Orders	2022
Thomas Arliskas	Second Vice-President	2022
Terry Arliskas	Secretary	
Michael K. Benton	Past President	2020
Roman Blenski	Quartermaster	2022
Crain Bliwas	Member	2022
Paul A. Eilbes	Treasurer	2022
A. William Finke	Member	2020
Van Harl	Past President	2020
James J. Heinz	Member	2020
Grant Johnson	Membership, Webmaster	
	Past President	2021
Bruce Klem	President	2021
Daniel Nettesheim	First Vice-President	2021
Frank Rislser	Program Chair	2021
Tom Thompson	Member	2020
David Wege	Layout, General Orders	2021

milwaukeecivilwar.org

~ 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

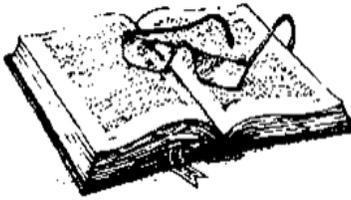
Grant will be creating a database with email reminders set to go out a week before the scheduled event. This is a purely optional choice on each member's part. If you have any questions please talk to Grant at a Round Table meeting or email him at the listed email address.

Milwaukee Civil War Round Table Dinner Reservation for October 10, 2019

Mail your reservations by Monday, October 7 to:
Paul Eilbes
1809 Washington Avenue
Cedarburg, WI 53012-9730

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

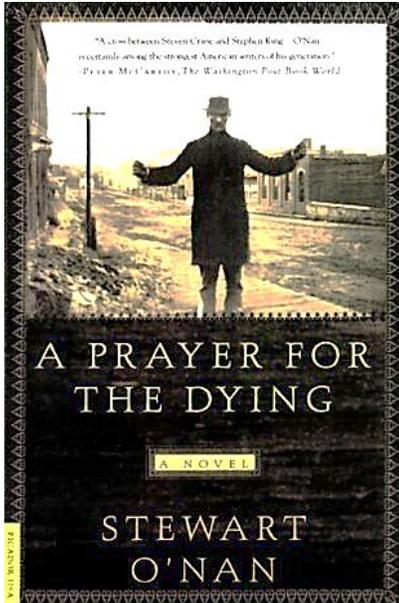
Enclosed is \$_____ (meal is \$30.00 per person) for _____ people for the
October 10, 2019 meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee.
(Please make checks payable to the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, Inc.)



BETWEEN THE COVERS

A Prayer for the Dying

Stewart O’Nan



My review this time is on a book that was covered in the Kenosha Civil War Museum’s Media Club in September, 2018. The cover on this book calls the book, “A cross between Stephen Crane and Stephen King.” I likened the book to more like a cross between Stephen King and either Ambrose Bierce or the Twilight Zone. Nonetheless, it was an interesting read and most of the media club readers agreed.

Mr. O’Nan weaves his tale around a Union Civil War veteran and his life in the small town of Friendship, Wisconsin, where he is the sheriff, undertaker and preacher. The situations he is faced with are a raging fire that seems to be moving toward the town, an outbreak of an epidemic and his own demons that he is struggling with from his service during the war.

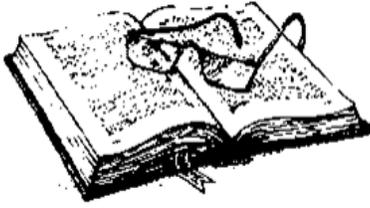
The story opens with the sheriff, Jake Hansen, looking into a case of a dead man seen in some nearby woods. As the story unfolds the sheriff finds more than the dead body of a former union soldier but also a woman suffering from some sort of delusory condition. Both require that he has them brought into town – one to his undertaker facility and the other to the local doctor. The doctor must decide what killed the soldier and what was ailing the woman.

As it turns out the epidemic turns out to be diphtheria, which was what killed the soldier and ails the woman. The question then becomes whether or not the doctor should declare a quarantine or not. This debate goes on between the sheriff and the doctor and becomes more critical as the disease seems to start spreading among the townspeople. The conflict continues between Sheriff Hansen and the doctor. Together they try to decide whether or not the whole town needs to be locked down to control the spread of the disease. But if they do, will the town become a victim of the approaching fire? The sheriff has a continuing struggle with demons from his past experiences in the war which affects how he deals with the multiple problems he is faced with.

The author brings together a number of facts into this story, one being the fire, which appears to be similar to the Peshtigo fire of Wisconsin fame. Some of the information he puts in from the war does not seem to have occurred in the war. Another odd reference is that the author has the sheriff using a bicycle for his means of transportation. The bicycle, as it turns out, didn’t exist in the time frame of the story, at least in the form described. Obviously the reader comes to the conclusion that the sheriff is dealing with some form of PTSD as he tries to address what course of action he needs to take in handling the multitude of problems facing his town.

All in all, the story is a bit macabre in the descriptions the author puts into his main character in this tale of life in the time period of about the 1870s. The media group found it to be somewhat related to the Civil War in that a lot of the sheriff’s actions seem to be colored by his war experiences and how he adjusts to the current state of affairs in his town. I found it to be a relatively short read, one that was more interesting than I thought and a good change of pace read in Civil War genre. If you are a Stephen King fan this could be the book for you.

submitted by Bruce Klem



BETWEEN THE COVERS

Under the Crescent Moon with the XI Corps in the Civil War Volume 2: From Gettysburg to Victory 1863-1865

James S. Pula

This review covers the second volume of a history of the XI Corps covering the Battle of Gettysburg through the end of the war in 1865. In this second volume on this much maligned unit Pula details how they performed at Gettysburg and then covers their transfer to the Western Theater of operations. I picked up this book at Dr. Pula's presentation at the Civil War Museum in September, 2018.

In the first volume, Dr. Pula presented the actions of the XI Corps at Chancellorsville where they were labeled as the unit that lost the battle. In the first book he showed a lot of information that was not presented in the case of the crushing defeat the XI suffered. A reader would come away with the idea from the facts presented that much of the blame hung on the XI was far from justified. A large factor was the strong anti-German feeling in the rest of the Army that made the XI too convenient a scapegoat for the loss. I suggest that you read Volume One to get a clear understanding of the forces that worked against the XI before reading this second volume.

Volume Two is focused on what was happening at Gettysburg that continued the attitude that other units in the Army of the Potomac had of the XI and how the action in the Gettysburg battle was severely colored by the past attitude toward the unit. Dr. Pula points out how the XI was assigned an area to defend that was beyond the unit's capacity to hold. He uses sources from the Confederate side that indicate the Confederates that engaged the XI generally felt that the XI put up a strong vicious defense of the area north of Gettysburg and were worthy foes in the contest. He also points out some errors that some earlier authors recounting the battle either ignored or did not cite in their writings. I found the new pieces of quoted information from the Southern side on the fight to be very interesting.

Over all, I came away seeing that the areas of combat that the XI had to handle in this battle seemed to suggest that while the XI was pushed back and out of position and forced to fall back to Cemetery Hill they gave a commendable account of themselves. More importantly, the higher level leadership left quite a bit to be desired. For example, Barlow moving his brigade out to the Knoll a la Dan Sickles' maneuver on the second day – that piece of "tactical brilliance" put the entire Corps at risk and led to the debacle. There are some other examples as well that helped to create an indefensible situation.

Dr. Pula follows the shipment of the XI to the Western Theater of operations to include the movement and the fighting that occurs under Hooker's leadership in and around Chattanooga. The XI shows its' fighting qualities and the result was instrumental in the opening of the resupply line to Rosecrans beleaguered army holding Chattanooga. It makes the XI look like a completely different unit; all the information presented in Volume 1 and the actions at Gettysburg should tell the reader that simply wasn't the case. There was no large influx of new troops but the same men fighting as they had all along.

Another important portion of the XI's combat record is the no nonsense response the XI performed in making the brutal march to Knoxville at the end of November. The movement to contact against Longstreet's forces was done in cold, rainy, snowy weather with limited rations, equipment and worn-out clothing. Nonetheless, the unit accomplished that mission without breaking down. Dr. Pula provides a vivid description of the hardships and the speed that the XI moved to provide relief to Knoxville as well. The book finishes up with Dr. Pula following the reassignment of the various pieces of the XI to Sherman's and other Union armies and how those individual units contributed to the final Union victory.

Overall, I highly recommend the two volumes on the XI to any student of the Civil War. I thought the writing was excellent and that the books provide a great counterpart to the long, tarnished history that has been printed about the XI's performance during the war. This is a must have to anyone's Civil War library. I think it will give the reader ideas about examining newer works on the Civil War that may change their thinking about earlier works. As new information and sources become uncovered, perspectives and understandings of past events recorded in earlier times may be found to lack key pieces of fact. I don't believe this is changing history but merely providing information to give the reader a better perspective into the whys of an event.

submitted by Bruce Klem

"The Maryland Campaign and the Battle of Antietam"

Wanderings



Terry and I just came home from a fantastic tour of Harper's Ferry, South Mountain, Antietam and the last action of Lee's Campaign, Shepherdstown, Maryland. Compliments to Woodbury Tours (David Woodbury an old friend and tour manager) for putting together this trip. We had about thirty people and our tour guide was Dr. Tom Clemens, editor of a three-volume trilogy on the Maryland Campaign and considered one of the premier historians on that battle. We will be seeing Mr. Clemens in 2021 at our Round Table!

The tour started on Thursday, May 2nd and went through Sunday, May 5th. Harper's Ferry was first. We covered in depth the Battle of Bolivar Heights and the capture of 14,000 Union soldiers by Stonewall Jackson. The Federals really had no chance taking a position on Bolivar Heights and should have occupied Maryland Heights instead, but hindsight is fifty-fifty. They were also outnumbered two-to-one. The Rebel artillery, with little protection for the Federals, pounded them unmercifully. The Confederates dragged artillery pieces up steep bluffs to bombard the Federals, and seeing the ground they covered really made one realize that it was an incredible feat indeed!

The next stop covered the actions at South Mountain. We toured Fox's Gap, Crampton's Gap, and Turner's Gap where the Iron Brigade earned its nickname. BUT – Dr. Clemens claims the Iron Brigade was just one of many Iron Brigades in the Army of the Potomac! Lance Herdegen's name came up and Clemens stated he and Lance bounce back and forth on that one often. [More research on that issue needed]. What we learned is that the actions at those Gaps at South Mountain were what led to the Battle of Antietam. Both Armies were severely tested, and the victorious Army of the Potomac placed Lee in a bind after capturing all the Gaps. He had to reorganize for a fight or retreat. Lee chose to fight, and the best ground was just opposite Sharpsburg. Lee wanted to stay in Maryland. His plan was to crush the Army of the Potomac and then move towards Washington or the Pennsylvania line to force a peace and end the war.

The next day we covered the Battle of Antietam. Dr. Clemens took us to some recently purchased private land to get a better feel for the ground and action. Tom Clemens turned out to be a walking encyclopedia of information down to the Regimental level, often to even the Company level. Antietam took on a whole new perspective for me. I learned that a major part of McClellan's Army was new and green and with little chance to drill they were thrown forward into a meat grinder. One story he told (I cannot remember the Regiment) was that as a certain Federal Regiment was lining up to go into the East Woods, the Colonel of that Regiment had to ask another officer if he could show him how to line up his men in column of attack! The bloodiest day in Civil War history resulted from two Armies just blasting the other with little regard for the other side. They were out for blood. I cannot put it any other way. Dr. Clemens said that at the end of the battle, he considered Antietam a draw, even though the Union occupied the field.

Dr. Clemens spoke at length on the capture of Lee's Special Order 191 by three Union soldiers who found it on the ground wrapped around cigars, and said that he felt that for McClellan it was no game changer. He felt that McClellan had plans set and acted accordingly. Clemens believes that McClellan failed to fully exploit the strategic advantage of the intelligence because he was concerned about a possible trap (posited by Maj. Gen. Henry W. Halleck) or gross overestimation of the strength of Lee's army. McClellan did try to reinforce the Harper's Ferry forces but failed. And he did organize attacks on the Gaps to put Lee on the defensive. Lee was very worried McClellan would cut off his lines of retreat over the Potomac.

We covered the West Woods action in-depth, walking some three miles over ground not open to the public. Lots of mistakes were made by the Federal side at Antietam. The Confederate forces as well suffered many casualties and at times were on the verge of losing. The timely arrival of Confederate reinforcements from Harper's Ferry saved the day but at the end of the day, the Confederates did not push the Federals hard enough to win a decisive victory. We also covered the Sunken Road, Middle Bridge and Burnside's attack. Burnside has gotten a lot of grief over this one action. Dr. Clemens repeated often that moving Armies over distances is not easy. Artillery also played a big part at Antietam. McClellan had 20-pound rifled parrots bombarding the Confederates all day long. Dr. Clemens believes the action in the Sunken Road is different than what has been reported in many of the histories of the battlefield. The Confederates were able to repulse the attacks by the Federal Army but were caught in a crossfire from the Irish Brigade on their right looking down at them. An order was given to change front to contest the crossfire and as the soldiers left the roadbed as ordered they just kept going out of the fight to their rear. Discretion the better part of valor.

continued

This was a great trip getting back to Antietam and walking the ground with a man who has studied the battle for 40 years. The company was grand and the food was good. I would strongly suggest Dr. Clemens' three books on Antietam as a good read. A lot of it is based on the research of the original Antietam park historian of the 1890's, Ezra A. Carman, a Civil War veteran, a campaign participant and a colonel of the 13th New Jersey Infantry. Carman's hand written manuscript is 1,800 pages long and full of details! If you get to Antietam be sure to look up Tom Clemens as your guide. He works in that capacity and is also a member of the Save Historic Antietam organization that purchases land to give to the park. [Tom Clemens edited 3-volume Maryland Campaign books are available through Savas Beatie publications.]

Shepherdstown was our last stop on Sunday, but we were effectively rained out of that one. This was McClellan's last tactical effort against Lee. It was a rout for the Federals being pushed back to their side of the Potomac. It did signal to both sides that neither was about to outdo the other. McClellan caught hell for it and Lee went on to Winchester for re-fit. The rest is history!

submitted by Tom Arliskas

IN THE NEWS

Kenosha

As reported in the June 13, 2019 Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, a military museum founded by a billionaire member of Chicago's Pritzker family plans to build a 100,000 square foot archive in Kenosha County to house books, artifacts and antique arms.

The archive of the Pritzker Military Museum & Library is to be housed on 280 acres in the Village of Somers near the I-94 interchange with county Highway E. The land is to be developed by an affiliated company, Tawani Enterprises Inc.

Both the museum and Tawani are headed by Jennifer Pritzker, a retired lieutenant colonel of the U.S. Army whom Forbes magazine says is worth \$1.9 billion. She is cousin to Illinois Gov. J.B. Pritzker.

Atlanta

In the June 3, 2019 Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, the status of the Atlanta cyclorama was reported.

German immigrant artists from the American Panorama Company sketched out the design for the Battle of Atlanta cyclorama. The battle re-creation would, in the end, stretch 49 feet tall and 371 feet around. Think of the cyclorama as a precursor of today's IMAX experience.

Gordon Jones, senior military historian at the Atlanta History Center said: "We really wanted to emphasize the artists because that got lost over the years."

After several years of creating the plans and building the special round addition to the History Center to house the 133-year old cyclorama, the 5-ton painting was then moved from its former home, cleaned and touched up; seven feet of painting trimmed from the top as well as two missing vertical sections were re-created.

The Battle of Atlanta cyclorama opened in its new home in February. Large crowds have been turning out to see the painting and to watch a 12-minute movie as well as to view an extensive collection of artifacts and exhibits. The Milwaukee County Historical Society provided photos and a diary by the cyclorama project supervisor Friedrich Heine. The Wisconsin Museum of Art provided artist biographies and a history of cycloramas.

Only three cycloramas still exist in North America; the Battle of Atlanta is the only surviving painting from Milwaukee artists. The Atlanta painting portrays the battle specifically from 4:30 p.m. on July 22, 1864, as Confederate troops broke through Union lines taking over a federal battery. Northern troops rush forward. "Black Jack" Logan rides his famous horse, Slasher. Old Abe soars above the fray.

Frederick Heine's great-grandson Tom Heine visited the cyclorama in Atlanta as a boy in the 1950s and returned in February with his family for the opening of the restored painting.

The Milwaukee artists did take one liberty with their creation. Old Abe of the 8th Wisconsin Infantry was not actually there. Gordon Jones believes that although the artists didn't sign their work, the eagle was their signature. In the painting restoration Abe has been returned to the top of the painting that had been cut off decades ago.

IN THE NEWS

continues on page 12



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!

“Big Lewis” and Uncle Daniel’s Red Bucket

They wore the blue. They wore the gray. Americans of the Civil War times made their choices, lived their lives, and, all too often, paid a severe if not final price for their beliefs. How the stories are told can often vary, and it is often the odd chance that reveals them to us so many decades later.

Lewis Henry enlisted in the Confederate army in the fall of 1861. He was sworn in at Paintsville, KY on December 16, a private in Company C, 5th Regiment of Kentucky Infantry, CSA. Raised in Bath County by a Hiram Hawkins, more than 400 volunteers signed the roster of the 5th. However, as with so many units early in the war, the 5th Kentucky was a regiment in name only. There were few weapons, uniforms, shoes, provisions or other necessities vital to forming a legitimate fighting force. Then the weather turned cold and snow began to fall. It isn’t recorded as to whether the weather dampened martial ardor or not. Perhaps the cold and snow were a factor in men’s leaving the ranks. More likely it was low pay, or no pay, in addition to the adverse conditions thrown at the recruits by Mother Nature, that caused desertions.

Companies A, B, and C soon fought some Yankees under “Bull” Nelson on a wagon road between Prestonburg and Pikesville at Ivy Narrows. There, Captains A. J. May and Hiram Hawkins led the troops admirably until the blue boys flanked the three rebel companies. Their action allowed the bulk of the 5th Kentucky to safely withdraw and set up winter quarters at Pound Gap. While there, citizens of Nashville sent \$1250 worth of coats and boots to the ill-equipped army, a welcome addition to the men’s condition.

The 5th Kentucky and some Virginia soldiers met troops under Colonel James A. Garfield at Tom’s Creek in early January of 1862. A minor skirmish resulted with no gains by either side. In a second encounter on January 10 the larger and better-equipped Union forces prevailed.

With no overcoats and few blankets, men suffered in the cold. This might explain why “Big Lewis” was listed as absent from his company later in the year. Perhaps he went to the home of his Uncle Daniel on Copper Creek in Virginia. When June rolled around, Lewis was back in the ranks, but was soon captured in Morgan County. Sent first to Vicksburg, and then to Camp Chase, Ohio, “Big” was eventually included in a prisoner exchange on July 3, 1862. He rejoined his company, but was listed as absent again on September 26, marked “returned,” and then absent due to sickness on November 30.

While Lewis Henry has a story that could parallel that of many soldiers from either side, the method in which his story came down to the family is a bit unique. The granddaughter of Lewis Henry did some research on the family. She interviewed her cousin Daniel, son of Daniel Henry, the uncle with whom “Kentucky” Lewis Henry had spent one winter on Copper Creek during the war. An in-law, husband of cousin Rebecca, rode with John Hunt Morgan. This relation, a man named John T. Williams, served as a captain in Morgan’s command and had “a little red bucket that he kept his important papers in.” That bucket was passed down through the generations until in this century it resides in the possession of a family member in Maryland. Described as being 18 ½ inches in circumference and 6 inches high, the box had been fitted with a small brass lock. The cutting, fitting, and shaping had been done by a tinsmith. On one fortunate day in the year 2000, this box was opened in the presence of several lucky and history-minded cousins. It contained 103 small pieces of paper. The oldest slip was a tax receipt from 1801! Also safely stored away were receipts for supplies and sundries to the Confederate States. Perhaps the greatest find was a letter dated October 29, 1862 and written by “Big Lewis” to his Uncle Daniel. It provided much of the unknown history of this Confederate son of the family.

But back to that red bucket. Uncle Daniel Henry’s son-in-law Pat told members of the family that the red bucket had at one time been filled with gold! Morgan’s men, in particular Captain John T. Williams, tried talking Daniel into trading his gold supply for Confederate specie. According to family legend, Uncle Daniel Henry had to weigh patriotism against common sense. “Granny” Henry, a Virginia cousin said she had seen that bucket full of gold many times, so Uncle Daniel kept his senses and his gold.

Ultimately, whether the gold ever existed or not, the red bucket contained a real treasure. Kentucky was a hotbed of intrigue throughout the war. Neighbors fought neighbors. Bitterness resulted. Therefore, the story of the Henry family and “Big Lewis” will continue in our November issue of *Through the Looking Glass*.

submitted by Dave Wege

IN THE NEWS

West Bend

Civil War veterans are not forgotten thanks to a volunteer effort. Seven Civil War veterans are buried at Pilgrim Rest Cemetery, a small cemetery on the southwest side of West Bend. In June volunteers unveiled a special tombstone dedicated to these men: Henry Bannenberg, John Huebner, John Kahnt, William Peters, Rudolph Roennbeck, Moritz Tschoepe and Gottlieb Zeiher.

Kurt Rusch, Washington County's veterans service officer, said: "We wanted to put up one monument to identify and thank and honor Civil War veterans for each of the cemeteries where they're buried."

The memorials are far from complete. The plan is to erect small but conspicuously noticeable memorials at the graveyards where Civil War veterans are interred. These memorials will honor and name 516 known veterans of the Civil War spread across nearly 70 cemeteries in the county. The ongoing project goes by the name of "Remembering Our Civil War Veterans." Rusch indicated that nearly 10 cemeteries now bear the unique markers.



The memorials can cost anywhere between \$1,700 to \$3,400. The online Facebook page indicates that the volunteers are trying to crowdfund at least \$135,000 to pay for the project. To see more about this project visit them on Facebook at: Remembering Our Civil War Veterans. There is a GoFundMe link on their site.

Arlington

Are you planning a visit to Arlington National Cemetery? Do you wish to locate all of the notable with ease? Jack E. Floyd has put together an understandable walking map of the entire cemetery. Interested?

Contact Jack at: pnvinegar@pobox.com

AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD TRUST VICTORY AT GETTYSBURG!

18 acres at Seminary Ridge have successfully been saved! In 2014 the Trust was able to save Lee's Headquarters. Now, with the addition of Seminary Ridge the Trust is that much closer to ensuring that the hallowed ground at Gettysburg will always serve as a memorial to the valor of the men in both blue and grey, while providing a place for the public to explore and honor American history for generations to come.

CHAMBERSBURG CIVIL WAR SEMINARS & TOURS

"Forging the Path to Gettysburg"

The Chambersburg Civil War Seminars and Tours is hosting a conference/tour on October 24-27, 2019 focusing on the little-known action of the spring/summer leading up to the pivotal Battle of Gettysburg.

The first bus tour will detail the Confederate invasion of Harrisburg's West Shore led by area historian and Camp Curtin Historical Society President Jim Schmick. The second day of the conference will host interactive presentations by area historians. On Saturday, Scott Mingus will lead a tour on "Flames Beyond Gettysburg: Jubal Early's March to the Susquehanna River. The conference will conclude on Sunday with talks by Tim Smith, author of *Devil's Den*. Smith will discuss the civilians at Gettysburg and Early's Occupation. Cooper Winger, author and leading authority on Harrisburg's Civil War history, will examine the New York and Pennsylvania Militia in the summer of 1863.

Full Conference cost: \$395 per person. Special Civil War Round Table discounts may be available.

Register online at: www.CivilWarSeminars.org

**DISOLVING MYTHS & LEGENDS:
RIVALRIES, ALLILES, HISTORIES & CULTURES THAT SHAPED THE BLACK HAWK WAR
A SYMPOSIUM**

Saturday, November 2, 2019

8:30 – 3 p.m. Registration Fee: \$50 per person

Lunch is on your own.

Plymouth Arts Center

Plymouth, WI 53073

The Black Hawk War was a brief but bloody war from April to August 1832 between the U.S. and Native Americans led by Black Hawk, a 65-year-old Sauk warrior. In early April 1832, Black Hawk led some 1,000 Sauk, Fox, and Kickapoo men, women and children across the Mississippi River to reclaim land in Illinois that tribal spokesmen had surrendered to the U.S. in 1804. The band's crossing back into Illinois spurred fear and anger among white settlers, and eventually a force of some 7,000 mobilized against them.

Speakers:

Dr. Patrick Jung –

Situating the Black Hawk War Within a Century of American Indian Anti-Colonial Resistance.

Dr. Libby Tronnes –

Protectors of the Corn Moon: How the Rock River Ho-Chunks Hid 1,200 Fugitive Indians & Mired U.S. Troops During the 1832 Black Hawk War.

Steven K. Rogstad –

I Fought, Bled, and Came Away: Abraham Lincoln's Experiences in the Black Hawk War and Their Influence on Him as President.

Dr. Kerry Trask –

The Centre Cannot Hold: The Collapse of Sauk Society and the Black Hawk War

To Register online visit: schrc.org

Select: Shop/Black Hawk War Symposium

Or send check to: SCHR, 518 Water St., Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085

THE IRON BRIGADE ASSOCIATION AWARD FOR CIVIL WAR SCHOLARSHIP

Since 1997, the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee and the Iron Brigade Association have awarded the Iron Brigade Association Award for Civil War Scholarship to leading authors and educators around the nation. The award's purpose is to "recognize and promote excellence in Civil War Studies," with the expectation that the recipient continue their work in the field. The award is presented to those who have used their "scholarly skill, knowledge, energy and influence in the study of the American Civil War era."

Past recipients include Ed Bearss, Lance Herdegen, James M. McPherson, Alan T. Nolan, James I. "Bud" Robertson and Richard J. Sommers.

The Round Table will be presenting two Iron Brigade Awards this season:

O. James "Jim" Lighthizer

A. Wilson "Will" Greene



GRANT IN WEST POINT MAGAZINE

“Duty, Honor, Country” in Bronze: The Dedication of the Ulysses S. Grant Monument

An electronic edition of *West Point* magazine is available with an article on the dedication of the U.S. Grant statue on the Plain at West Point.

Paula Slater was commissioned to create the bronze statue. Slater worked with the sub-committee using original artifacts that are part of the West Point Museum’s teaching collection. Slater indicated that she wanted to give Grant a bit of flair to show his antipathy for military dress saying, “The bowtie is a bit crooked and his jacket is open as well to show it.” The statue of Grant is 1 ¼ to 1 ½ scale life size and stands on a 4’6” granite pedestal.

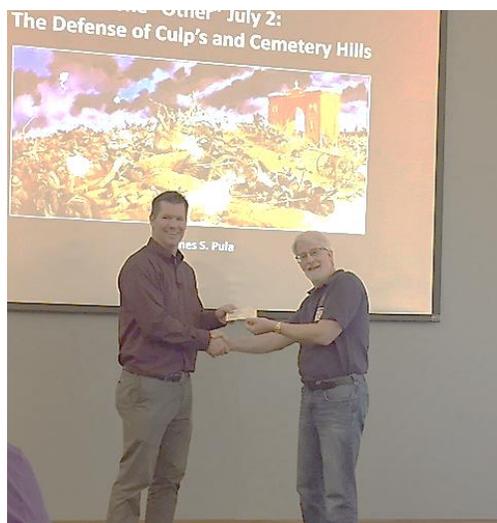
To view this fine article please visit:

<https://www.pageturnpro.com/West-Point-Association-of-Graduates/90864-West-Point-Magazine-Summer-2019/sdefault.html#page/1>



Author Peter S. Carmichael posed with Round Table members after being given the Iron Brigade Award for Civil War Scholarship. Pictured with Dr. Carmichael are Lance Herdegen, Thomas Arliskas, and Charlie Jarvis. The award is presented for excellence in the field of Civil War education.

In the second picture, Round Table treasurer Paul Eilbes presents a check to Doug Dammann of the Kenosha Civil War Museum on behalf of the Milwaukee Civil War Round Table. The MCWRT helps fund the Kenosha Civil War Museum’s Second Friday Lecture Series.



The photos were taken at the 12th annual Great Lakes Civil War Symposium. Entitled “The Battle Will Go by the Name of Gettysburg,” the event will be filled with excellent speakers, great topics, and superb attendance. Our Round Table was very well represented. Of the over 100 attendees, easily one-third were members of our own Round Table family.

Also speaking at the event were Steve Acker, a teacher and author from Slinger. He spoke about action at the Sherfy Farm. Dr. James Pula spoke about action on Cemetery and Culp’s Hill and the great work done there by O.O. Howard and the oft-maligned XI Corps. Our final speaker was historical artist Keith Rocco. Mr. Rocco described the steps involved in creating accurate art that tells a real story. His focus on the common soldier fit well with the symposium’s overall theme.

Read Bruce Klem’s review of Dr. Pula’s book on the XI Corps in *Between the Covers* page 8.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO DO MORE

The purpose of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee is to be an educational organization. We bring in many diverse speakers during our season. We have, since 2001, contributed over \$43,000.00 toward the support of outside programs designed to increase understanding of the American Civil War Era. Among other programs we support, we enjoy an ongoing relationship as a program sponsor with the Kenosha Civil War Museum.

The Board of Directors continues to look for opportunities to do more to promote this educational awareness. The opportunity, as most do, comes with an obligation. In order to increase our possible contributions, the Board has voted a modest increase in membership dues. This will have been the first dues increase since the 2011 – 2012 season.

The new membership dues schedule, effective with the 2019 – 2020 season, is:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERSHIP - \$50

FAMILY MEMBERSHIP - \$60

(Two adults & children under 18 living at same address)

NONRESIDENT MEMBERSHIP - \$30

(Individuals living 100 miles or more from Milwaukee)

EDUCATIONAL MEMBERSHIP - \$20

(Teaching at or attending an educational institution)

(Please note that the cost of the Educational Membership was not changed)

We appreciate your past support, and look forward to your continued support of our educational mission. Of course, feedback of any kind is always welcome, and can be directed to me.

Your obedient servant,
Paul Eilbes, Treasurer

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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 (\$50), family (\$60), non-resident (\$30), 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.

**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.

