

PROCEEDINGS  
C. IN CHIEF  
S. V. U. S. A.

1940-44

# PROCEEDINGS

Sixty-second  
Annual Encampment

Commandery-in-Chief



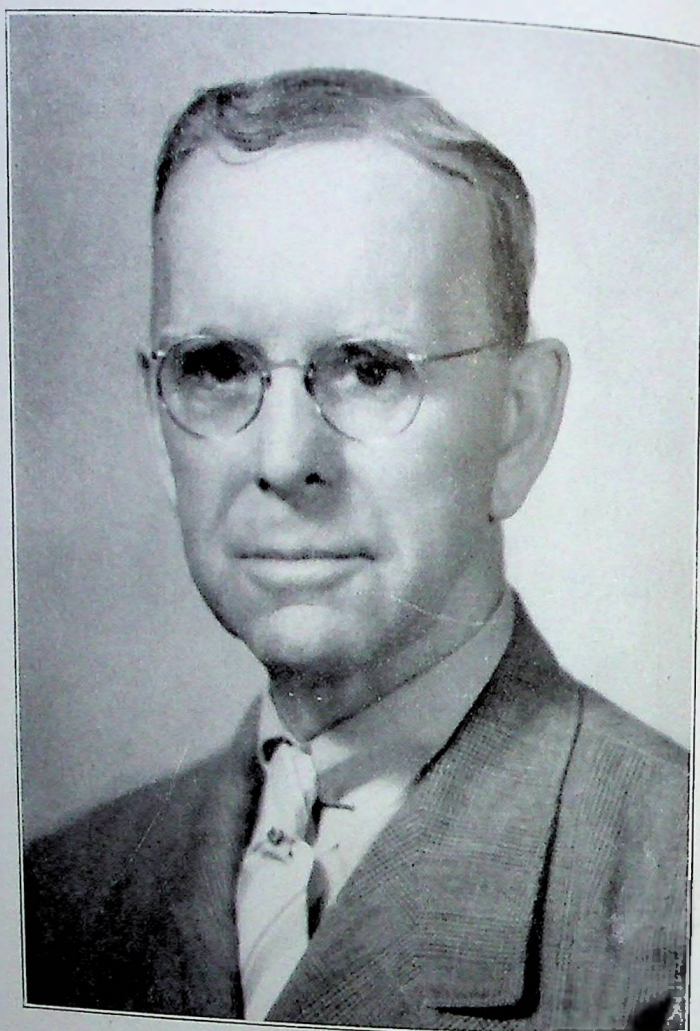
Sons of Union Veterans  
of the Civil War

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

September 21-23

1943





HENRY TOWLE  
Commander-in-Chief 1942-1943



C. LEROY STOUT  
Commander-in-Chief 1943-1944





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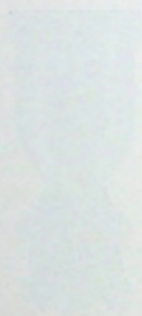
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Sixty-second  
Annual Encampment  
Commandery-in-Chief



Sons of Union Veterans  
of the Civil War

Milwaukee Wisconsin

September 11-12

1912

## PRE-ENCAMPMENT ACTIVITIES

### JOINT OPENING—ENCAMPMENTS

An innovation and for the first time was the joint opening of the respective Encampments in the Auditorium at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, September 19, 1943, National Secretary of the G. A. R. Katharine R. A. Flood presiding. She stated that the gavel she was using was made from a stair rail from Abraham Lincoln's home in Springfield, Illinois, "which no doubt the hand of our first Commander-in-Chief had stroked many times."

Upon her request the Heads of the respective affiliated Orders of the G. A. R. marched to the platform upon which were the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, to the inspiring music of the U. S. Marine Band, Captain William F. Santleman, Leader; National Presidents Mrs. Louise Haider, Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Gladys W. Newton, Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Commander-in-Chief Henry Towle, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; National President Mrs. Mary E. Stapleton, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Sixteen Color Bearers, four from each of the women's groups in white, as escorts, led twenty groups of five abreast, one from each of the respective Orders, the members of the Staffs of the various Orders, to their stations of office through Flag lined ranks fronting the Commander-in-Chief's Station.

Commander-in-Chief John Dumser of the Grand Army of the Republic declared each Encampment "duly opened at this 77th Annual National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic."

The Marine Band, Captain F. Santleman, leader, rendered appropriate selections.

### JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Joint Memorial Service of the Sons and Auxiliary was held Monday, September 20, 1943, at 4:00 p. m. at the Hotel Wisconsin.

#### ORDER OF SERVICE

PIANO PRELUDE ..... Mary Mandeville

PROCESSIONAL HYMN (Assembly rise)

Swift to its close ebbs out life's little day;  
Earth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away.  
Change and decay in all around I see;  
O Thou, who changest not, abide with me.  
Hold Thou Thy cross before my closing eyes,  
Shine through the gloom and point me to the skies;  
Heaven's morning breaks and earth's vain shadows flee;  
In life, in death, O Lord, abide with me.

INVOCATION . . . Past Commander-in-Chief Ralph R. Barrett,  
Acting National Chaplain, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

SOLO—"Face to Face" . . . Mrs. Mandeville



## RESPONSIVE READING

Chaplain of Auxiliary . . . . . Bertha Rannels  
121ST PSALM

*Chaplain:* I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence  
cometh my help.

*Assembly:* My help cometh from the Lord, which made heaven  
and earth.

*Chaplain:* He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: he that  
keepeth thee will not slumber.

*Assembly:* Behold, he that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber  
nor sleep.

*Chaplain:* The Lord is thy keeper: the Lord is thy shade upon  
thy right hand.

*Assembly:* The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by  
night.

*Chaplain:* The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil: he shall  
preserve thy soul.

*Assembly:* The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming  
in from this time forth, and even for evermore.

SOLO—"Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" . . . . . Mr. Junge

## TRIBUTES

1—To Past Commander-in-Chief . . . . . Frank Shellhouse  
By Past Department Commander of Indiana . . . . . Hugh Snyder

2—To Past National President . . . . . Molly D. Hammer  
By Past National President . . . . . Margaret D. Schroeder

3—To Past National Treasurer . . . . . Emma J. Wolfe  
By Past Department President of Illinois . . . . . Mary Pierson

4—To the Comrades and all Deceased Members of the Grand  
Army of the Republic  
By Past Commander-in-Chief . . . . . Albert C. Lambert

SOLO—"Absent" . . . . . Mary Mandeville

5—To all Deceased Members of the Sons of Union Veterans  
By Department Commander of New York . . . . . Robert W. Doughty

6—To all Deceased Members of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union  
Veterans

Floral Tributes by . . . . . Sisters of the Auxiliary

SOLO—"Old Rugged Cross" . . . . . Mr. Junge

7—To those who have paid the supreme sacrifice in World  
War I and this present War  
By Past National President . . . . . Celeste D. Gentieu

## ASSEMBLY

Tho' like a wanderer, the sun gone down,  
Darkness be over me, my rest a stone,  
Yet in my dreams I'd be,  
Nearer, my God, to Thee  
Nearer, my God, to Thee  
Nearer to Thee.  
There let the way appear, Steps unto heav'n;  
All that Thou sendest me, in mercy given;  
Angels to beckon me,  
Nearer, my God, to Thee  
Nearer, my God, to Thee  
Nearer to Thee.

BENEDICTION . . . . . Rev. Wm. A. Hallock  
TAPS . . . . . Boy Scouts

### IN HALLOWED MEMORY OF PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Frank Shellhouse . . . . . Indiana

### PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward Croft . . . . . Connecticut  
Fred A. Kessler . . . . . Kansas  
Chas. G. McGaffey . . . . . Vermont  
C. D. Donaldson . . . . . Wisconsin  
Phillip A. Bennett . . . . . Missouri  
H. H. Crittenden . . . . . Missouri  
Frank H. Cunningham . . . . . Missouri  
Wm. L. Hascher . . . . . New Jersey  
H. M. Pratt . . . . . Pennsylvania  
Wm. L. Barnum . . . . . Iowa  
George T. Drake . . . . . Illinois  
Wm. J. Hickox . . . . . Minnesota  
California & Pacific

### PAST NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE AUXILIARY

Molly Donaldson Hammer . . . . . New Jersey

### PAST NATIONAL TREASURER OF THE AUXILIARY

Emma J. Wolfe . . . . . Illinois

### PAST DEPARTMENT PRESIDENTS OF THE AUXILIARY

Lelah Foster . . . . . Illinois  
Minnie McClane . . . . . Maryland  
Olivia Whalen . . . . . Missouri  
Nancy Payne . . . . . Minnesota, North and South Dakota  
Jennie Davidson . . . . . New York  
Florence H. Brown . . . . . New York  
Mary Simonds . . . . . Ohio  
Adah Newgard . . . . . Oregon  
Kittie Boyer . . . . . Illinois  
Myrtle Eggimann . . . . . Oregon  
M. Gertrude Houghtaling . . . . . Rhode Island

### HONORED GUESTS

Commander-in-Chief . . . . . National President  
Henry Towle . . . . . Mary E. Stapleton

### NATIONAL CHAPLAINS

Rev. Wm. A. Hallock (Absent) . . . . . Department of New York  
Bertha E. Raunels . . . . . Department of Maryland

### COLOR BEARERS

Lila A. Macy . . . . . Gladys Lawton  
Hilda Junge . . . . . Edith B. Nile

### MUSICIAN

Mary Mandeville . . . . . New York



## FLAG PRESENTATION

In the lobby of the Hotel Wisconsin, Commandery-in-Chief Headquarters, an interesting event was the presentation of a Flag with appurtenances to the Hotel management.

Commander-in-Chief Towle presided over a large assembly and introduced National Patriotic Instructor Union W. Mackey, who said:

As we look on that Flag tonight we can proudly say, "Hail, thou Flag of our fathers, Flag of the free! With pride and loyalty and love we greet thee, and promise to cherish thee forever. How wonderful has been thy onward progress of conquest through the years, how marvelous the triumph of the followers over the vicissitudes of fortune that met them on their way. Daring men have reverently placed thee on the highest crag of the frozen North, and have as reverently stationed thee on the cloud swept wastes of the far-off frozen South. They have followed thee in willing service over the wastes of every ocean and into the depths of the deep blue.

Stalwart, strong-hearted men have willingly laid down their lives at thy command, to guard the outposts of freedom.

Millions of men, women and children have stood at attention listening for the first sound of thy need, for thy defense. Thousands upon thousands of our bravest and our best followed thee across the seas, for the glorious privilege of defending the weak and the helpless, or of reinforcing the hard-pressed lives of brave men who would not yield."

Our Flag—it has long been known as the emblem of strength and power. The stricken nations of the earth have learned sweeter attributes, kindly sympathy, loving service, generous helpfulness. By these thou art welcome throughout the earth.

Glorious and beautiful Flag of our Fathers; the Star-Spangled Banner, beautiful in thine own waving folds, glorious in the memory of the brave deeds of those who chose thee for their standard.

More beautiful, more glorious is the great nation which has inherited their land and their Flag, if we who claim, who boast our lineage from those heroes gone, if we inherit not alone their name, their blood, their banner, but inherit their noble part, the spirit that actuated them, their devotion to justice, their inflexible pursuance of righteousness and truth.

Most beautiful and most glorious shalt thou be as the messenger of such a nation, bearing to the ends of the earth the glad tidings of the joy and the glory and the happiness of a people where freedom is linked with justice, where liberty is restrained by law, and where "Peace on earth, good will to men" is thy living creed.

Press on, press on, glorious banner, bearing this message to all the peoples:

"Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee;  
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears;  
Our faith triumphant over our fears,  
Are all with thee; are all with thee."

Mr. Thomas, it is a pleasure, Sir, as National Patriotic Instructor, and on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War to present through you to Hotel Wisconsin, this emblem of the Nation. It has waved over our cradles; let us make the high resolve that, unchanged and unstained as it came from the hands of our fathers, it shall wave over our graves.

Mr. Lewis S. Thomas, Manager of the Hotel, accepting the gift

"sincerely appreciated the kindly sentiment which prompted the gift on the part of the Commander-in-Chief for the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, happy to accept it for the hotel; and it would always be prominently displayed and well taken care of."

### DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES-TREASURERS ASSOCIATION

The Department Secretaries-Treasurers Association held its annual meeting Wednesday noon, September 22, at the Milwaukee Y. M. C. A. cafeteria.

Following lunch, a ways and means of increasing the membership of the Order and other matters were discussed in lieu of a set program. All in attendance agreed that the Association should be a permanent part of the National Encampments of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and that much good could be gained by co-operating with each other. Informality is the vogue at these meetings.

Sympathy was expressed in the loss sustained by our National Secretary-Treasurer, H. H. Hammer, in the passing of Mrs. Hammer.

The absence from the meeting of John L. Reeger, long the Department Secretary-Treasurer of New Jersey, was keenly felt and all signed greetings mailed to him.

Dewey B. Mead, Minnesota, was chosen chairman for the ensuing year.

Those in attendance and representing ten Departments were: E. Baxter Travis, Dept. Com., Illinois; A. W. McDaniel, Indiana; Oscar Doppler, Wisconsin; Thayne C. LaBanta, Michigan; Albert C. Lambert, New Jersey; James W. Lyons, Maryland; Chas. B. Martin, Kansas; Dewey B. Mead, Minnesota; Theodore H. Mohr, Missouri; and R. J. Williams, Ohio.

### NATIONAL FEDERATED PATRIOTIC SOCIETIES

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the National Federated Patriotic Societies was held in the Crystal Ball Room of the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, opening with the Annual Banquet at 6 p. m., followed by a business meeting, President Ethelyn P. Smith, Past National President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., presiding.

The room was appropriately decorated, and the attendance was the largest in many years.

Pledge of Allegiance was led by Patriotic Instructor May L. Luch-singer, and invocation was given by Chaplain Margaret D. Schroeder.

Many Past National Presidents of the affiliated Orders were present, as well as several Past National Presidents of the Federated.

Other National Officers of the Federated in attendance were Albert C. Lambert, Vice President, and Grace Houlette Hahn, Secretary-Treasurer.

National President Ethelyn Smith read a fine report of her year's activities, and Grace Houlette Hahn submitted a comprehensive report of her office of Secretary-Treasurer.

Speakers of the evening were: Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans; Mrs. Mary Stapleton, National President, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans; Louise Haider, National President, Woman's Relief Corps; and Gladys Newton, National President, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Officers elected for the coming year were:

President—Albert C. Lambert, Sons of Union Veterans.

Vice President—Mrs. Louise Haider, Woman's Relief Corps.

Chaplain—Mrs. Gladys W. Newton, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Patriotic Instructor—Mrs. Mary E. Stapleton, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. Ida L. Lewis, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans.

Historian—Mrs. David D. Good, Dames of Loyal Legion of America.

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### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington

November 12, 1943

My dear Mr. Towle:

It is extremely heartening to the President to receive a resolution such as that embodied in your recent letter. He is deeply grateful to each member of your organization for this generous manifestation of support in the war program.

Very Sincerely Yours,

M. H. McINTYRE,

Secretary to the President.

Henry Towle, Esq.,

Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War,  
Reading, Pennsylvania.

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### THE SPEAKER'S ROOM HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

Washington, D. C.

November 6, 1943

I am in receipt of your letter of recent date extending thanks to the Congress for making it possible for the Marine Band of the United States to attend the Sixty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I am mighty glad to have your letter, and it is always a pleasure to do anything for anyone as grateful as you.

With very best wishes, I am,

Sincerely Yours,

SAM REYBURN (Speaker).

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### CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

Assembly

Please accept my thanks for your letter of October 22, regarding the Grand Army of the Republic Highway. It is very gratifying to assist your organization whenever possible.

Sincerely Yours,

JONATHAN J. HOLLIBAUGH,

Member of Assembly, 52nd District.



**FROM PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF**

Thank you so much for the communication from the Encampment at Milwaukee. It was good to be thought of and remembered.

Cordially,

WM. ALLAN DYER.

This is the first letter to be written since my return home from hospital October 1st. I received the action of the Commandery-in-Chief regarding my illness. Naturally I am very grateful to you and it.

Yours Sincerely,

RALPH M. GRANT.

**"WAR BETWEEN THE STATES"**

Thank you for yours of October 30, contents of which have been duly noted.

Sincerely,

(Signed) ALAN J. GOULD,

Executive Assistant.  
(The Associated Press, General Office,  
50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York).

Thank you very much for your interest in writing us. You may be sure the contents of your letter will be passed on to our news analysts and reporters.

Cordially,

PAUL WHITE,

Director of News Broadcasts.

485 Madison Ave., New York, 22, N. Y.)  
(Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.,

Your letter of October 30, with reference to the resolution adopted at the Sixty-second Annual Encampment \* \* \* has been referred to my department, in view of the fact that in this department all scripts broadcast over the network, as well as locally in New York, are reviewed and approved. We will pass along a copy of your letter to the head of our script division and our program department, so that they, too, may be informed as to the subject of your letter.

Cordially Yours,

DOROTHY A. KEMBLE, Editor.  
Continuity Acceptance Dept.  
The Blue Network.

(Blue Network Company, Inc. A Radio Corporation of America  
Service, R. C. A. Bldg., Radio City, New York, N. Y.)

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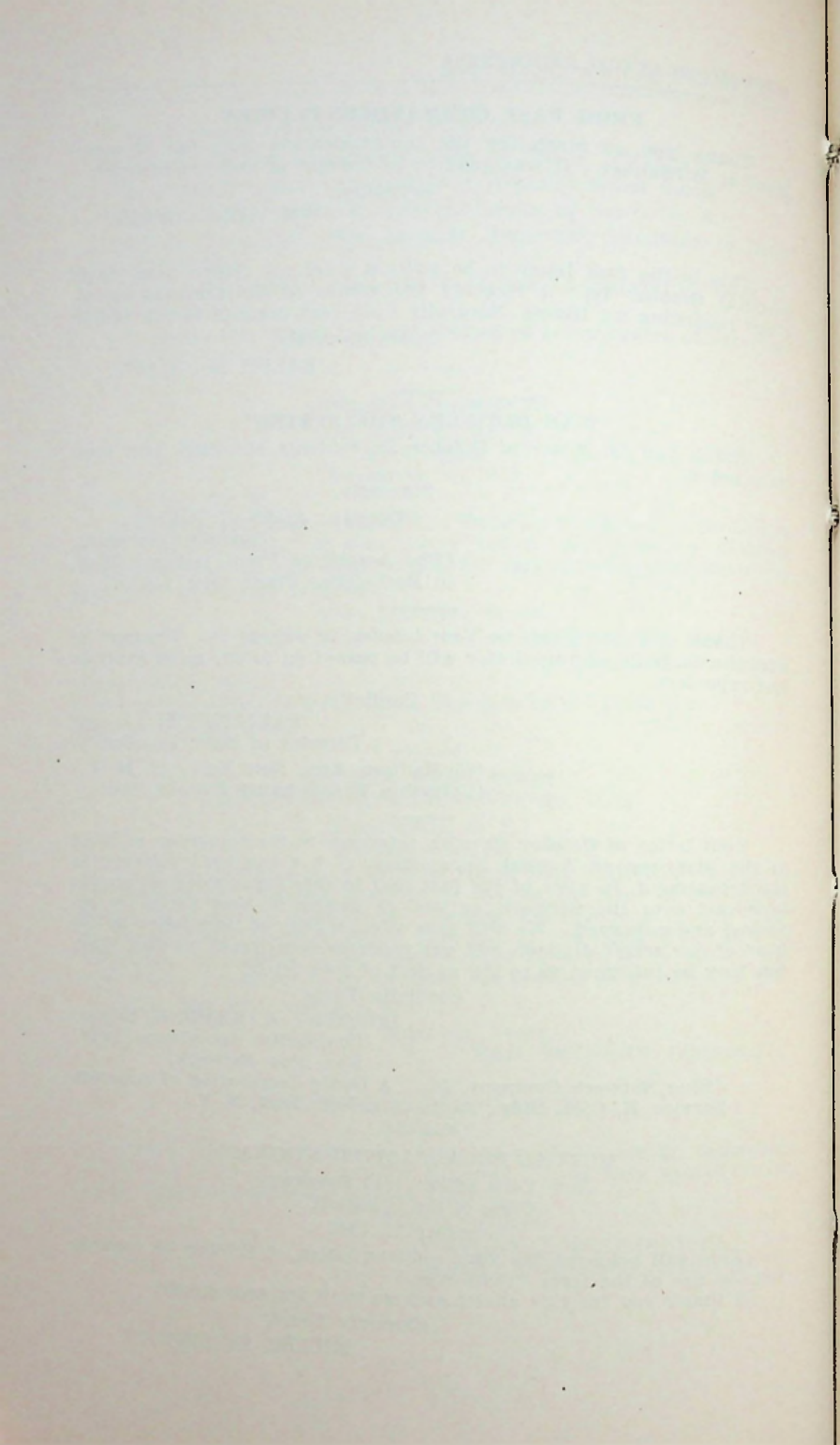
November 17, 1943

This will acknowledge your communication of October 30, regarding the use of the term, "Civil War."

I thank you for this advice and we shall act accordingly.

Sincerely Yours,

MILLER MCCLINTOCK.



# PROCEEDINGS

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT  
 COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF  
 SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR  
 BALL ROOM — HOTEL WISCONSIN  
 MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN  
 SEPTEMBER 21-23, 1943

## TUESDAY MORNING SESSION

September 21, 1943

Commander-in-Chief Henry Towle: The officers and members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, will please come to order.

I appoint as Guard Delegate William N. Nichols, Wisconsin; Guide, Past Department Commander Allen F. Spink, Connecticut; Color Guard, Delegate James Y. Ledwith, Connecticut; Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Past Department Commander Harold V. Kemery, Wisconsin; Chaplain, Past Commander-in-Chief Dr. Ralph R. Barrett.

The Encampment was opened in Ritualistic form.

Roll call of officers showed all present except Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief A. C. Thornburg, Indiana, and National Chaplain Rev. Wm. A. Hallock, New York.

### COMMITTEES

Commander-in-Chief:

#### Credentials

H. H. Hammer, National Secretary, Chairman.  
 Cloy V. Smith, Past Department Commander, Michigan.  
 James W. Lyons, Past Department Commander, Maryland.  
 Dewey B. Mead, Past Department Commander, Minnesota.  
 Delegate Ed. E. Biering, Wisconsin.  
 Roy R. Lewis, Past Department Commander, Wisconsin (relieved).

#### Constitution and Regulations

John E. Sautter, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania, Chairman.  
 Hugh H. Snyder, Department Commander, Indiana.  
 Allen F. Spink, Past Department Commander, Connecticut.

#### Ritual and Ceremonies

Albert C. Lambert, Past Commander-in-Chief, New Jersey, Chairman.  
 Frank M. Heacock, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania.  
 Howard Michaels, Past Department Commander, Maryland.  
 Harvey A. Flock, Past Department Commander, Illinois.  
 Birt S. Hammond, Past Department Commander, Michigan.



### Resolutions

- H. Harding Hale, Past Department Commander, Massachusetts, Chairman.  
 Dr. Ralph R. Barrett, Past Commander-in-Chief, California & Pacific.  
 Harold V. Kemery, Past Department Commander, Wisconsin.  
 Robert W. Doughty, Department Commander, New York.  
 Francis M. Smith, Department Commander, Minnesota.

### Reports of Officers

- Walter C. Mabie, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania. Chairman.  
 Charles C. Webster, Past Department Commander, Maine.  
 Cleon E. Heald, Past Department Commander, New Hampshire.  
 Fred Combs, Sr., Past Department Commander, New Jersey.

### Press

- Allan S. Holbrook, Past Commander-in-Chief, Illinois, Chairman.  
 H. H. Hammer, National Secretary-Treasurer.  
 Edward A. Kaestner, Department Commander, Wisconsin.

### Greetings to Grand Army of the Republic

- All Past Commanders-in-Chief, under the command of John E. Sautter, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania.

### Woman's Relief Corps

- Dr. Ralph R. Barrett, Past Commander-in-Chief.  
 Robert W. Doughty, Department Commander, New York.  
 Lewis G. Blair, Past Department Commander, Ohio.

### Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic

- John C. Green, Department Commander, Maryland.  
 Birt S. Hammond, Past Department Commander, Michigan.  
 Harold V. Kemery, Past Department Commander, Wisconsin.

### Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans

- Albert C. Lambert, Past Commander-in-Chief, New Jersey.  
 John I. Hartman, Department Commander, Connecticut.  
 Louis E. Winchell, Department Commander, Massachusetts.  
 Frank M. Heacock, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania.

### Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War

- Walter C. Mabie, Past Commander-in-Chief, Pennsylvania.  
 C. LeRoy Stoudt, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania.  
 George A. Ruple, Department Commander, California & Pacific.

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## PRELIMINARY REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE— ROLL CALL

National Secretary: The Credential Committee presents a preliminary report. One hundred twenty members present and accredited. (The roll was called). I move this report, with additions during the Encampment, be the official roll call, and the report adopted.

Seconded by Delegate Thomas J. Murphy, Massachusetts, and carried.

## GREETINGS FROM THE MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE

Commander-in-Chief: The representative of the Mayor of Milwaukee is here.

Mr. Joseph Swiderski, Secretary to the Mayor, was presented.

Commander-in-Chief: We welcome you to speak to us now.

Mr. Joseph Swiderski: Commander-in-Chief Towle, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of which I think there are one or two in the audience, and Sons of Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have been deeply moved this morning. Little did I dream, when I was a student, not so many years ago in the public schools, where I studied American history and the Civil War that I would, this morning, be standing on the hallowed ground of Gettysburg, sacred shrine of the Civil War; but here I am, and I assure you gentlemen that I am deeply moved.

It is a real pleasure and a real privilege for me, as a representative of His Honor Mayor John Bohn, to extend to you our official and most cordial welcome to the Sixty-second National Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, but I want to say more than "welcome." I say "welcome home;" welcome to "your" city, not only our city; and the reason I say that is because the historic convention of your Fathers, the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, in 1880, was a very important factor in Milwaukee's growth, and in making Milwaukee what it is today; in a very real sense your Father's contributed to the growth of Milwaukee. At that time, Milwaukee was one-sixth of its present size. The convention of 1880 attracted 100,000 persons to our city. A city of over 1,000 tents was erected to take care of the crowds, and homes were opened to house veterans. The entire occasion took our breath away. Eventually the convention officially ended but it didn't end for the good citizens of Milwaukee, for today those echoes are audible. Its impetus doubled the population in the twelve years following and doubled its industries; and Milwaukee became one of the most diversified communities in the country. It is small wonder that I say "Welcome home," and that Milwaukee has a very special place in its heart for you.

Your Fathers, the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, fought bravely to preserve one single thing—the Union; a body comprised of many states in one great state under one government and one Flag. Your Fathers did a wonderful job in that war, and they achieved their goal under the leadership of a great American, President Lincoln.

Today, we fight another war—the greatest in the history of the world; and we fight to preserve the same principles that your Fathers fought for in the Civil War—that all men shall be free. We fight to carry on the good work of the veterans of the Civil War, to keep that union those veterans created; and we fight better prepared today spiritually and physically because the Union Army achieved, in the Civil War, a great victory and you gentlemen, as the sons of these veterans, deserve just tribute for carrying on the good work of the fathers of American patriotism, and the unity of the American people which is so all important. It is a remarkable thing to do; keeping that spirit alive during so many years that have passed, and no one can but marvel at the very fine work of the descendants of those men, and so I pay tribute to you this morning for your splendid efforts and wish the best of success in the years to come.

If we are today better prepared to fight the present war, it is only because of that splendid work; and we shall not stop in the present war until we have achieved our goal, even as the veterans of the Civil

War achieved their goal. We shall win this war and we shall win the peace, and our armies shall not stop until they have taken Rome, Berlin and Tokyo; only then, gentlemen, can we say that we have been worthy of our heritage of freedom given to us by your Fathers back in the Civil War; and only then can we say that we have preserved that one Nation, indivisible with Justice and Liberty for all. Thank you very much.

Commander-in-Chief: Thank you for this splendid message. Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter will respond.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Commander-in-Chief, worthy representative of the Mayor, and Brothers, I am sure that it is altogether unnecessary for me to say, on behalf of the members of this body, that we deeply appreciate the very kind and extremely eloquent words that we have listened to.

May I say, in the absence of the Mayor, I am sure that he is fortunate in having so able a secretary to represent him when he cannot be here, or for any other reason he sees fit to have this gentleman as his representative.

Few in this room, perhaps none, are old enough to remember what he said about the Encampment in the city of Milwaukee in 1880. As old or as young as I am, I was not in Milwaukee in 1880, but I do have a very vivid recollection of being in Milwaukee twenty years ago, when the Grand Army of the Republic and its affiliated organizations met here; so that many of us come to Milwaukee not entirely strangers. We do recollect the splendid manner in which we were entertained then so that when, a few months ago, we received the cheering news that Milwaukee had seen fit to extend an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic and affiliated organizations, I am sure that all who were here twenty years ago were delighted that we would have an opportunity to come back again.

I am advised that thirty-two Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic were registered up to last evening at this Encampment. Don't you know, after all, perhaps that is remarkable. We are a long time removed from the period of the Civil War, but this liberty of ours will never be removed.

Some of the benefits of our country as has been so well referred to, were given by our Fathers in the days of 61-65 when there was, for a period at least, some question as to whether that "Grand Old Flag" might be changed; but Thank God, our Fathers were victorious and Thank God, because of our Fathers, we have had a united nation that several times has shown that God must have been with our Fathers, because we would regret to think of what might have been had they not been victorious in those dark days.

Thirty-two present at this Encampment. Three hundred ninety-three, if I am correct, still carried on the rolls of the Grand Army of the Republic; six hundred and two Civil War veterans on the pension rolls of this nation. Let me give it to you this way—a few more than two million two hundred thousand different individuals served in the Union Army, under Abraham Lincoln in 1861-65. We are seventy-eight years removed from the close of that great conflict and of the two million two hundred thousand, six hundred two have been permitted to see the results of their victories and their sacrifices in those days.

Thank you for your kind remarks. We are going to have a good time in Milwaukee; we will not stop until we leave the city and I am sure we will all leave it with the kindest of feeling. It is a great city, of a great state, of the greatest country in the world today, and



we will be better citizens because we have been privileged to again come to Milwaukee.

## REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Commander-in-Chief: Senior Vice Commander, please assume this station, while I read my report.

Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pennsylvania: I move that the reports of all officers, with the exception of the Commander-in-Chief and Council, as printed be received without reading. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Howard Michael, Maryland. Motion carried).

## REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

South Portland, Maine, August 20, 1943.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Greetings and Best Wishes:

Approximately one year ago you saw fit to honor the Department of Maine, Sons of Union Veterans, and myself, by electing me to the highest office within the gift of our Order. As for myself, I felt that I had been honored beyond my power of expression, and I know that the Officers and Members of the Department of Maine were fully appreciative. The memory that I have, for one year, been the Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, will remain with me as long as I live.

Upon assuming this office, I made no promises, other than that I would endeavor to carry out the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

As all of you well know, due to the present war, the past year has been a hard one for all fraternal and patriotic organizations, but we were not completely discouraged. We continued to carry on, and not without some success.

We are particularly proud of the fact that a great many of our younger members are now serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, and that a large portion of them voluntarily enlisted, not waiting for induction. Thus they were following the examples set by their ancestors in 1861 to 1865.

During the past year it has been my great privilege to attend many Department Encampments, and I am happy in being able to say that in each and every instance I was accorded the honors to which my office was entitled. At each city visited I made it a point to personally extend the greetings of our order to the Grand Army of the Republic and the orders allied with it, and, with but one exception, I was most cordially received. On the occasion of that one exception referred to, I was informed by the Guard at the door that no greetings were being received, but she did say that she would announce me and perhaps the Department President would make a special ruling in my case. I informed the Guard that I did not wish for a special ruling, and retired as gracefully as I could. On two occasions I was given special recognition and honors by the Grand Army of the Republic. At the Grand Army Camp-fire of the Department of Maine I was requested to present the Past Department Commanders badge to the retiring Department Commander, and at Lansing, Michigan, I was again greatly honored by being requested to act as Installing Officer for the Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic. I believe that I am the first of our Commanders-in-Chief to be thus honored by the Grand Army of the Republic.

I not only made official visitations to Department Encampments, but I also represented our order at quite a number of patriotic gatherings of a different nature.

At several of the Department Encampments, the newly elected Commander promised me that he would try hard to get some of the suspended Camps re-instated, and would also try to organize new Camps.

I do not consider that it is necessary for me to go into the details of the state of our Order. You will, all of you, have the opportunity to read the very comprehensive report of our National Secretary-Treasurer, and that report will tell you just what you should know.

I would like to call your attention to just one item. The last report of Brother Hammer shows 640 Camps with 17,117 members in good standing. These figures show a loss of 37 Camps and 1,992 members. Compare these figures with the report of our National Encampment in Milwaukee 20 years ago. At that time we reported 1,003 Camps with 53,730 members. Doesn't that give you food for thought?

There are too many instances where Department Commanders do not make a real effort to re-instate suspended Camps. It is my belief that if they really tried, quite a number of Camps would be saved to us.

Just a word or two about Camp Officers in general, and Camp Commanders in particular. To my way of thinking, when Camp Officers show activity and interest, it has a stimulating effect upon the rank and file of the membership; but when they adopt a sort of lackadaisical attitude, the members lose interest, attendance drops off, and the Camp does not prosper. I know this to be a fact as I have seen it happen.

Another thing. Quite often a good member, by force of circumstances, gets in arrears for dues. Does the Camp Treasurer see him personally? No, the Treasurer simply sends the usual notice and sits back waiting for nature to take its course. I know, from personal experience, that many a good member is saved for a Camp by either the Camp Commander or the Camp Treasurer seeing the Brother personally, and in some cases offering a substantial discount from the amount owed for dues.

There is a future for our Order if all members will work together for the common interest. If they will but place the proper value on the priceless heritage left us by our ancestors, and realize that ours will be the only male organization remaining in the Grand Army Family when the parent organization ceases to exist. To quote from a former Commander-in-Chief: "No organization has finer principles, no organization has better reason for existence." We need publicity, but publicity of the right kind. The public should be made aware of our activities in the observance of the several Patriotic Days, as Lincoln's Birthday, Grant's Birthday, Memorial Day, Appomattox Day, and Veteran's Night. Most newspapers will gladly accept articles on the observances, we will be more in the eye of the public, and it will result to our advantage.

It is to be regretted that the War Victory Fund, after two years of effort, has not reached the goal set for it. Last report, July 31, 1943, \$2,977.06. Certainly it is not because our members have not been reminded of it, for we have pleaded for contributions in each issue of The Banner. The results have not been very satisfactory.

Desiring to keep in as close contact with Department Commanders as possible, I conceived the idea of sending them mimeographed circulars which I prepared and printed myself. I had planned to issue a circular each month, but account of being away from home, only nine were issued. Subjects touched upon were: New Camps, New



Members, Re-instatements, War Victory Fund, etc. I will admit being pleased upon the receipt of letters from several Department Commanders, commending me for the idea, and expressing their pleasure in the receipt of them.

There has been but one inquiry regarding Junior Camps, and that one from the Middle West. It is my opinion that Junior Camps are an asset, and I know from past experience that in many instances when a Junior becomes of eligible age, he graduates into the Senior Camp.

It is a source of gratification to be able to say that my relations with the Grand Army of the Republic have been most cordial. It was my great pleasure to be in company with Commander-in-Chief John S. Dumser for the greater part of two weeks, and it certainly was an honor to be so closely associated with such a fine gentleman. Commander Dumser expressed himself as being pleased with the activity and interest shown by the Sons of Union Veterans, and particularly in the Eastern part of the Country.

My report would not be complete unless it contained a word of appreciation for the co-operation and many courtesies received from the Secretary of the Grand Army of the Republic, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood. It has been mainly through her that we have been able to keep in close contact with the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have been personally acquainted with Katherine for several years, and sincerely hope that that friendship which now exists, will continue through the years to come.

Our fraternal relations with Mrs. Louis Haider, National President of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Gladys W. Newton, National President of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Irma Hard Chaplin, National President of the Daughters of Union Veterans, have been most cordial and happy. We have worked together in perfect harmony, and it has been a great pleasure to have been associated with these very fine women.

Under the very efficient leadership of its National President, Mrs. Mary E. Stapleton, our Auxiliary has this year, the same as in past years, been of invaluable assistance and inspiration. My sincere thanks to them for the many courtesies received on various occasions, and to their National President for her whole-hearted co-operation.

This year we were fortunate in the addition of three new Camps. To be sure, we wish it had been several times that number, but we are really thankful for those we did get.

To Brother John L. Bateman, who while Department Commander of Maryland, goes much credit for organizing a Camp at Martinsburg, West Virginia, with eighteen Charter Members, and more promised. I know we all say thank you, Brother John.

Mrs. Helen H. McGowan, National Chief-of-Staff of our Auxiliary was the prime mover in organizing a Camp at Madison, Wisconsin, with twenty-two members, and she has promised to try for another Camp in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Mary E. Pierson, Past Department President of the Illinois Auxiliary, did great work in organizing a Camp at Decatur, Ill., with twenty-six members, which has grown to double that number within the two months since organization.

To Sisters McGowan and Pierson we extend the sincere thanks of our entire organization for their splendid work in our behalf. These two new Camps, secured through the efforts of two members of our Auxiliary, prove conclusively that the members of that organization can, and will do all in their power to help our organization prosper.



But one matter has been presented to me for decision. In one of our Departments, a mother, with a son in the Armed Service of our Country, was very desirous that her son should become a member of our Order, but, being out of the Country, he could not appear personally, and she requested the privilege of appearing as his proxy and taking the obligation for him. Of course it was necessary to inform that mother, that as much as we would like to have her son enrolled with us, we could not permit him to take the obligation by proxy, that it could not be legally recognized. I did however, suggest that an application be sent to that son, he sign the obligation with a witness to his signature, then it could be presented to a Camp and no doubt the applicant would be voted in as a full member. We permitted this to be done in the First World War, and I had no knowledge of the privilege ever being revoked.

My thanks are offered to my Staff Officers for their service to our Order during the past year.

To Past Commander-in-Chief Allan S. Holbrook, Editor of The Banner, many sincere thanks for his co-operation and kindly consideration of the articles sent to him by me.

There is one member of my Staff whom I shall always remember with sincere gratitude. I am unable to find words to tell you the wonderful help he has given, and how he has encouraged me from time to time. I can honestly say that had it not been for National Secretary-Treasurer Horace H. Hammer, my administration would have been an entirely up-hill job. On the contrary, Horace has more than once made the path smooth for me. That man is an animated card index, and, as Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert said in his report last year, "To fully appreciate Horace Hammer's work, it is necessary for one to serve as Commander-in-Chief." I heartily echo those sentiments.

During the past year, quite a number of our Commandery-in-Chief members have been deceased. Proper recognition will be given them at our Joint Memorial Service, and records will appear in the Proceedings of the Encampment.

There is one activity that has been carried on for about eight years, which has given our Order a large amount of beneficial publicity. I refer to the various radio broadcasts by members of our Organization, together with members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and under the direct supervision of Past Department Commander H. Harding Hale of Massachusetts. The radio stations have given us time for our programs without charge and have co-operated with us in putting these programs on the air. Many congratulatory letters have been received by Brother Hale and others, and it is hoped that this type of publicity will be continued and broadened. It not only advertises the Sons of Union Veterans, but it also gives the listening public information regarding the Civil War and incidents connected with it.

I respectfully offer the following recommendations:

No. 1—That the markers now used by Massachusetts to mark the Grand Army of the Republic National Highway, be adopted as the official marker for this highway.

No. 2—That the Commandery-in-Chief recognize the office of National Chief-of-Staff, eliminating the word "Acting."

No. 3—That Camps wishing to do so, be authorized to form groups of patriotic men, who are ineligible for membership in our Order, said groups to be known as Sons of Union Veterans Associates.

Reason for Recommendation No. 3. Several Camps have asked if some means could not be devised whereby men interested in our Order, not eligible for membership could be associated with us. I have seen this idea tried out by a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and with great success. One Post had a list of one hundred "Associates" who paid an annual fee of \$3.00, were eligible to participate in all social functions of the Post, and the Post, many times, opened their meetings to them under the "good of the Order." The most of this list were representative business men. They were not permitted to call themselves "Associate Members," simply "Associates of Bosworth Post, G. A. R."

No. 4—That some effort be made to have dates of Department Encampments so arranged that there will not be so much overlapping, thus enabling National Officers to visit more of them.

No. 5—That the per capita tax be continued at 40c per annum per member.

No. 6—That the contract for The Banner be continued on the basis of six issues per year; namely: February—April—June—August—October—December.

### Conclusion

Brothers, January, 1943, saw the completion of my fifty years of active membership in our Order. When I say active, I do so without exaggeration. During those fifty years as a member, my wildest dreams never contained a picture of myself as the Commander-in-Chief. I am nearly 69 years old, and during my lifetime four great events have come into my life, and I can assure you that my election to this high Office was by no means the least of the four. I have tried, conscientiously, to prove myself worthy of the confidence you placed in me, and hope that I have not failed. I feel that I have made many friends during my term of Office, and the very pleasant associations of the past year will be to me, a lasting memory.

For my successor, whoever he may be, I ask your loyal and whole-hearted support and co-operation. To him I pledge loyalty and a continued activity in the interests of our Order, and assure him that I am at his service to the best of my ability.

In relinquishing this Office, all I can say is, I thank you Brothers, and from the bottom of my heart.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

HENRY TOWLE,  
Commander-in-Chief.

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The Commander-in-Chief then declared a recess until 2 p. m.

## TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 21, 1943 — 2 P. M.

The session was opened in regular form, after being called to order by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Hopfield.

National Secretary Hammer: I present the reports of Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, National Secretary-Treasurer, National Chaplain, National Patriotic Instructor, National Counselor, all officers' reports with the exception of the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; also Committee Reports as printed, and move that they be referred to the Committee on Officers Reports.

Commander-in-Chief: They are accepted, and referred to the Committee on Officers' Reports.

### REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Portland, Oregon, August 27, 1943.

To Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief:

Greetings from Portland, Oregon, to Portland, Maine.

Realizing that Officers' Reports, other than that of the Commander-in-Chief, are read by very few members of our order, and in my desire to co-operate with our Government in the saving of time, paper, ink and labor of setting up and printing a lengthy report, I will of necessity make my report short.

Due to travel restrictions and gasoline rationing, and to my location in the far Northwest where our membership is small, there were few opportunities of representing you and the Commandery-in-Chief at meetings and speaking engagements, which I regret. I did however represent the Commandery-in-Chief at the Encampment of the Oregon Department in Eugene, and also was invited to bring greetings from the G. A. R. and our own organizations to the Oregon Department Convention of the American Legion. I also represented the Commandery-in-Chief at the National Convention of the American Legion in Kansas City, and while there visited with and was given a reception by members of our order of the Department of Missouri. I also represented you at a reception in Portland for the National President of the Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars; at the reception for new Citizens by the Americanization Council of Portland, Oregon; and a number of other dinners and meetings and speaking engagements.

I have kept in touch with the officers and members of the Washington Department and rendered what assistance I could. It has been my pleasure to entertain several members of our order now in the armed forces of our country, who from other Departments in the East, are now or have been stationed at Camps or Posts in the vicinity of Portland; also to correspond with and write encouraging letters to our members in the several locations, both inside and outside the Continental limits of our Country. I have done my best to keep up the morale and membership of my own Department, which has lost a number by death and removal to parts unknown. Have had the pleasure of adding to our Department membership one of our State Senators,



a Past Department Commander of the American Legion, and one of the Council Members of the City of Portland.

Your humble servant gave the address on Memorial Day at the Cemetery of the G. A. R. My individual work has been much heavier than usual and war conditions have made it impossible for me to do what I would have liked to.

Wherever I have appeared in my official capacity I have been accorded the honors to which my office was entitled.

In closing I wish to thank all those that made it possible for the honor conferred upon me at Indianapolis, and my friends in the Auxiliary for their words of kindness and help they have given me in trying to do my bit for the order.

And to you, Sir, My Commander-in-Chief, I fully appreciate the opportunity and the pleasure I have had in being a member of your staff for the year, and perhaps helping just a little in making your year's work the success I am sure it has been under such trying conditions as you have had.

Further, in passing out of office, I pledge to our beloved order my continued best endeavors in maintaining the heritage of our Fathers, and continuing the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War as one of the grandest patriotic organizations in America.

May you have a constructive and harmonious Encampment.

Sincerely yours in F. C. & L.,

LEONARD S. HOPFIELD,  
Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

## REPORT OF NATIONAL SECRETARY-TREASURER

Reading, Pa., September 21, 1943.

Mr. Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief,  
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

My dear Commander:

Report of the finances, office transactions and affairs of your term follows:

Receipts were approximately \$1200 less than fixed in the Budget (estimated at \$900 greater this than last year) while disbursements were about \$500 lower.

### State of the Order

Stressed for years in preparation to the inevitable situation that would confront us unless strenuous efforts were taken to offset our constant decline—the certainty is now before us—we have reached that stage. In the last twenty years we have alarmingly decreased numerically, no gain in membership since 1924. From that to the present period 300 New Camps were organized, 34,970 members initiated. Losses by Dropped: 307 Camps. 60,161 members. From another unavoidable distressing cause—10,922 members by death.

Organization of New Camps and recruiting new members is negligible. In reverse—losses powerfully effective and pronounced, severely detrimental and injurious.

Naturally World War 2 is largely responsible for our present state of affairs. We have experienced severe depressions, three Wars, met them successfully and, this one a challenge not disregarded for the maintenance of our Order, its principles and objects, patriotic effort in support of the conduct of this War, Victory for our armed forces and Country and the perpetuation of the memories and services

of the Veterans of the Union Army, Navy and Marine Corps of 1861-'65, who preserved our Nation and established for us its institutions and the freedom we will always proclaim and adhere to.

Effect of the Wars on our organization: Spanish-American: 1898-'99—Camps organized 110, initiations 8348. Suspensions, 631 Camps, 20,606 members. World War 1: 1917-'18-'19—Camps instituted 120; initiations, 12,851. Camps dropped 161, and 17,999 members. World War 2: 1942-'43—Camps organized 8, and 1122 members initiated. Camps dropped 26, and 2097 members.

Our resources—number of members the basis—will not support or maintain present financial liabilities. Income is not sufficient and prospects not in evidence.

It is imperative that our economic policy be revised, expenditures reduced within our revenues. Fixed charges are not exorbitant for an organization of National scope. They are decidedly the opposite. To maintain our financial status, credit, reputation, contacts with other organizations and business affairs, we must change and meet conditions. To meet them in part it is

RECOMMENDED: That the last three lines in Section 3, Article V, Chapter 3, C. & R. (Page 35) reading "He shall receive as compensation the sum of \$2000 per annum" be suspended and the Encampment change and designate "the sum of \$1300 per annum, effective January 1, 1944." (This period will conform to the returns and reports to the U. S. Revenue Dept.)

### Financial

	General Fund			Organization-Historical			U. S. Gov't "G" Bonds
	Checking a/c	War Fund	Permanent Fund	Marker Org. His.	Fund School Essay		
Sept. 18, 1942,							
To Balance .....	\$ 80.98	\$ 49.81	\$3699.59	\$806.85	\$		\$2800.00
Receipts .....	8193.32						
Contributions .....		138.25					
Interest ... ..		35.00	37.68				
Trans. from Org. Fund					150.00		
Purchase.....							200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	\$8274.30	\$223.06	\$3737.27	\$806.85	\$150.00		\$3000.00
By Disbursements ...	7772.65	200.00	250.00	195.00	73.76		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Sept. 23, 1943,							
By Balance .....	\$ 501.65	\$ 23.06	\$3487.27	\$611.85	\$ 76.24		\$3000.00

### Itemized Receipts from Departments, 1942-1943

From Departments:	Membership Fees	Per Capita Tax	Charter Fees	Supplies	Premium Bonds	Misc.	Total
Ala. & Tenn...\$		\$ 20.94	\$	\$ 10.66	\$ 2.50	\$ .46	\$ 34.56
Cal. & Pac....	14.00	208.96		49.70			272.66
Colo. & Wyo...	1.50	41.16		23.90	2.50	.82	69.88
Connecticut ..	3.50	428.94		41.61		.23	474.28
Illinois .....	13.50	193.50	5.00	41.86	2.50	.16	256.52
Indiana .....	1.50	171.78		17.15	2.50		192.93
Iowa .....	2.00	111.13		22.64	2.50		138.27
Kansas .....	8.50	91.66		17.99	2.50		120.65
Maine .....	9.00	294.29		56.36		.98	360.63

From Departments:	Membership Fees	Per Capita Tax	Charter Fees	Sup- plies	Premium Bonds	Misc.	Total
Maryland .....	4.00	145.66	5.00	26.05	2.50		183.21
Massachusetts.	15.00	1199.51		109.47			1323.98
Michigan .....	10.50	173.43		44.15	2.50		230.58
Minnesota .....	2.50	61.24		11.94			77.34
Missouri .....	1.50	98.02		5.30	2.50	1.66	107.32
Nebraska .....		42.65		1.45	2.50	3.20	49.80
New Hampshire	3.50	209.70		29.15		4.70	247.05
New Jersey ..	6.00	275.50		54.25	2.50		338.25
New York ....	15.50	669.41		80.10	2.50	2.92	770.43
Ohio ... ..	12.50	523.83		37.40	2.50		576.23
Oregon .....	4.00	76.01		20.37			100.38
Pennsylvania..	17.00	1385.14		72.40		.58	1475.12
Rhode Island..		117.33		17.02			134.35
Vermont .....	1.50	174.32		26.00	2.50		204.32
Washington ..	.50	26.03		3.55	2.50		32.58
Wisconsin ....	1.00	132.00	5.00	40.10	2.50	.40	181.00
Miscellaneous..							1.00
Total .....	\$148.50	\$6872.14	\$15.00	\$860.57	\$40.00	\$17.11	\$7953.32
Loan .....							240.00
Total Receipts .....							\$8193.32

## Itemized Expenditures

## GENERAL EXPENSES:

For: Supplies .....	\$ 267.01
Social Security Tax .....	44.00
U. S. Victory Tax .....	39.40
Pennsylvania Unemployment Comp. Fund.....	59.40
The Banner, October 1942-August 1943, inc.....	2107.26
Encampment .....	1306.55
Printing .....	36.57
Shipping Supplies .....	25.61
Salary, August 1942-June 1943, inc.....	1877.96
Bonds, Department Commanders, Commander-in- Chief, National Secretary-Treasurer .....	67.50
Miscellaneous—(Appropriations Lincoln Memorial University, Arlington Hall, Refund Loan, Badge (Past) Commander-in-Chief) .....	593.50
Committee Marking Graves .....	25.00
Officers other than Commander-in-Chief (National Patriotic Instructor) .....	4.16
	<u>\$6453.92</u>

## OFFICE EXPENSES:

Postage .....	\$ 74.63
Express, Telegrams .....	3.18
Stationery (National Officers, etc.).....	75.41
Rent .....	420.00
Miscellaneous .....	13.70
	<u>\$ 586.92</u>

## COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES:

Postage, Telegrams .....	\$ 31.93
Traveling .....	690.13
Office .....	9.75
	<u>\$ 731.81</u>

Total ..... \$7772.65



Vouchers		Account:	Amount
No.	To Whom:		
1.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Bond Commander-in-Chief .....		\$ 2.50
2.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; Federal Social Security Tax, July-September Quarter .....		11.00
3.	Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Fund; Tax September Quarter .....		14.85
4.	Colonial-Berks Real Estate Co.; Rent, Oct.-Dec., inc.....		105.00
5.	The Banner; Subscription (18,093 copies October, \$361.86), Rosters, \$29.82 .....		391.68
6.	W. C. Mabie; Stationery National Officers, \$59.37; Printing Form OOOO..\$2.15 .....		61.52
7.	S. W. McClelland, President, Lincoln Memorial University .....		150.00
8.	Mrs. Nina Callahan, President, Arlington Hall.....		50.00
9.	The Banner; Subscription December (17,920 copies).....		358.40
10.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; Social Security Tax; (Quarter) .....		11.00
11.	Pennsylvania Unemployment Compensation Fund; Tax, December (Quarter) .....		14.85
12.	Colonial-Berks Real Est. Co.; Rent, January-March, inc...		105.00
13.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief; Exp. a/c Sept.-Dec. ....		74.97
14.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Salary, Aug.-Dec. inc...		817.36
15.	Edward J. Hughes, Sec. State Illinois; Annual Incorp. Fee .....		1.00
16.	The Banner; Subscription February (17,745 copies, \$354.90), Printing, shipping to Departments, etc., Proceedings 61st Encampment (\$481.47).....		836.37
17.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief; Exp. a/c Jan.-Feb.....		97.07
18.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; Social Security Tax....		11.00
19.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; Victory Tax, Jan.-March .....		19.70
20.	Penna. Unemployment Comp. Fund; Tax March (Quarter) .....		14.85
21.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Salary Jan.-March, inc...		530.30
22.	Colonial-Berks Real Est. Co.; Rent, April-June, inc.....		105.00
23.	W. C. Mabie; Supplies .....		131.33
24.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Department Commander Bond .....		2.50
25.	The Banner; Subscription April (17,431 copies) .....		348.62
26.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Department Commanders Bonds .....		12.50
27.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief; Exp. a/c March-April.....		175.60
28.	Metal Marker Mfg. Co.; Supplies .....		4.01
29.	Maryland Casualty Co. (Denver, Col.); Premium Department Commander Bond .....		2.50
30.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Department Commanders Bonds .....		20.00
31.	W. C. Mabie; Printing .....		2.15
32.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Refund of Loan.....		240.00
33.	The Robbins Co., Supplies .....		123.65
34.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Department Commander Bond .....		2.50
35.	The Banner; Subscription June (17,153 copies) .....		343.06
36.	W. C. Mabie; Stationery .....		7.69
37.	Metal Marker Mfg. Co.; Supplies .....		4.01
38.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; Social Security Tax June (Quarter) .....		11.00
39.	U. S. Collector Internal Revenue; U. S. Victory Tax, April-June .....		19.70
40.	Penna. Unemployment Comp. Fund; Tax, June quarter...		14.85
41.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Salary, April-June, inc..		530.30

No.	To Whom:	Account:	Amount
42.	Colonial Berks Real Est. Co.; Rent, July-Sept., inc.....		105.00
43.	Mrs. Grace H. Hahn, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Dues, Federated Patriotic Societies .....		15.00
44.	Charles R. Hale, Ch'm; Exp. Committee Marking Graves..		25.00
45.	Lehnert, Griffin & Anderson, Inc.; Premium Bond National Secretary-Treasurer .....		25.00
46.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief; Exp. a/c May-June.....		374.84
47.	Metal Marker Mfg. Co.; Supplies .....		4.01
48.	U. W. Mackey, Nat. Pat. Inst.; Exp. a/c .....		4.16
49.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief; Exp. a/c July .....		9.33
50.	The Banner; Subscription August (17,021 copies) .....		340.42
51.	C. R. Schlechter; Badge (Past) Commander-in-Chief.....		137.50
52.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas.; Exp. a/c 1942-43.....		130.26
53.	The Banner, Printing Reports of Officers, Encampment.....		109.24
54.	Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief, Encampment Expenses.....		125.00
55.	L. S. Hopfield, Sr. Vice Com.-in-Chief Encampment Exp...		137.35
56.	Theodore H. Mohr, Council-in-Chief, Encampment Exp....		33.22
57.	Wm. O. Fuller, Council-in-Chief, Encampment Exp.....		58.38
58.	R. J. Williams, Council-in-Chief, Encampment Exp.....		38.58
59.	U. W. Mackey, Nat. Pat. Inst., Encampment Exp.....		17.48
60.	F. L. Kirchgassner, Nat. Counselor, Encampment Exp....		40.98
61.	C. L. Stoudt, Acting Chief-of-Staff, Encampment Exp....		31.68
62.	Dolly Berhalter, Stenographer, Encampment Exp.....		150.00
63.	H. H. Hammer, Nat. Sec.-Treas., Encampment Exp.....		71.96
64.	Nat. Aux., Flowers Memorial Service, Encampment Exp...		8.87
(Total 1943 Encampment Expenses, \$822.74)			

Total .....\$7772.65

#### Supplies—Stock Account—Contracts Annulled

A hindrance to successful operation of Camps is that numerous of them fail to hold regular meetings; cause given—due War conditions, Officers and Members obliged to be at their employment, unable to attend sessions. To meet it Camp Commanders, Secretaries, Treasurers and Camp Councils have been urged to prepare reports, discharge liabilities and transact necessary business.

Results are apparent in Receipts for Supplies and responsible for the smallest amount in revenue (about one-third less than last year) we have ever had.

Another important item—our contracts for Badges effective many years have been annulled also due to War conditions, manufacturers unable to furnish them at former prices due to the Federal Government's War priorities relative to materials, metals, prices, etc. Other supplies are involved Few, if any, forms, books, blanks, etc., are procurable at former prices.

**RECOMMENDED:** That Supplies necessary to procure the cost thereof greater, over and above our fixed prices—Requisition Forms 1 (to Camps), 1½ (to Departments) be changed to the amount(s) to which the costs or prices have been increased to avoid loss in revenue for supplies.

Cost of Supplies on hand August, 1942.....	\$2389.41
Cost of Supplies Purchased .....	267.01
	\$2656.42
Cost of Supplies to account for.....	\$2789.20
Cost of Supplies on hand August 30, 1943.....	

Amount Received, Requisitions .....		
Cost of Stock Sold .....	\$ 178.92	\$ 860.57
Shipping Supplies .....	25.61	
Express ....	1.75	
To Departments Free.....	10.80	
To National Officers .....	1.56	
Total .....		\$ 518.64
Profit .....		\$ 341.93

#### Fifty Years Membership Badges Issued

Connecticut, 2; Kansas, 1; Massachusetts, 9; New Jersey, 7; New York, 3; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 10. **Total, 34.**

#### War Medals Issued

Massachusetts, 3; New Jersey, 1; New York, 1. **Total, 5.**

#### Permanent Fund

This has had no addition (except interest) this term. Annual appropriations therefrom to the Grand Army of the Republic materially reduce it. To continue our tribute in this manner to the Comrades, a proposal by recommendation for a "Grand Army of the Republic Fund," is submitted. This asset should be definitely conserved, strengthened as greatly as possible and maintained.

#### Organization and Historical Marker Fund

No sum has been added to this Fund since 1940. It cannot serve its purpose or be continued if not augmented. If it is to be the source for which established and, in addition continue the School Essay feature, revenue necessarily must be provided for it.

**RECOMMENDED:** That this unit or designation be segregated to be known as "The Organization Fund" and "School Essay Fund," respectively.

	Organization Marker Fund	School Essay Historical Committee Fund
September 18, 1942, To Balance.....	\$806.85	
By Transfer, from.....	150.00	to \$150.00
By Disbursements: VOUCHERS:		
No. To Whom: Account: Amount		
1. Raenell Press, Essay Regulations.....	\$18.80	
2. W. C. Mabie, Certificates .....	8.00	
3. U. W. Mackey, Ch'm, Postage, exp. a/c .....	9.46	
4. Postmaster, Reading, Pa., Prize award, \$50.00 War Bond .....	37.50	\$ 73.76
5. Henry Towle, Com.-in-Chief.....	45.00	
September 21, 1943, By Balance .....	\$611.85	\$ 76.24

#### War Victory Fund

September 15, 1942 To Amount Contributions.....	\$2849.81	Total from Depts.
Additional:		
Alabama & Tennessee.....	1942-'43	
California & Pacific: Camp 5, Santa Cruz..	\$20.00	\$ 150.75
Colorado & Wyoming .....		16.25



Connecticut: H. P. Sanborn, P. D. C.....	3.00	
Illinois .....	33.00	178.50
Indiana .....		94.00
Iowa .....		60.50
Kansas: Camp No. 1, Abilene .....	\$2.00	20.00
2, Vinita, Okla... ..	1.00	
13, Wyandotte ... ..	2.00	
16, Topeka .....	1.00	
18, Ellsworth ... ..	3.00	
78, Lawrence ... ..	1.00	
93, El Dorado... ..	1.00	
	11.00	
Maine .....		70.00
Maryland .....		65.50
Massachusetts:		106.00
Dept. Com. Louis E. Winchell... ..	\$2.00	
Camps Nos. 37, Gardner.....	2.00	
49, Natick .....	2.00	
	6.00	
Michigan: Camp No. 18, Dearborn.....	4.00	227.78
Minnesota .....		104.20
Missouri .....		131.00
Nebraska .....		44.00
New Hampshire .....		14.50
New Jersey .....		70.25
New York: Camp No. 54, Jamaica... ..	\$ 7.00	243.50
Department .....	3.00	
	10.00	
Ohio: Camp No. 53, Cleveland.....	12.25	225.83
Oregon .....		325.75
Pennsylvania: Camp 8, Scranton... ..	\$ 5.00	80.25
Camp 130, New Kensington....	9.00	
Camp 163, Pittsburgh, Unity Sta.	5.00	
Camp 299, Philadelphia .....	15.00	
	34.00	404.25
Rhode Island .....		60.00
Vermont .....		93.50
Washington .....		25.00
Wisconsin: Camp No. 35, Eau Claire.....	5.00	26.75
		\$ 138.25
National Officers, 1942 .....		65.00
Past Commanders-in-Chief .....		85.00

Total Contributions, September 21, 1943.....\$2988.06 \$2988.06

RECOMMENDED: That solicitations for further contributions be discontinued.

#### Income Tax Returns—Fiscal Year

When exempted from payment of Income Tax no reports were required to be rendered to the U. S. Internal Revenue Department, by the Commandery-in-Chief, Departments or Camps. This ruling has been reversed and Report on Form 990 is now required annually. It entails considerable labor.

RECOMMENDED: That the Legislative Committee be instructed to endeavor to have the order revoked that this Form or Report need not be filed and, be discontinued.

In conformity with Federal Government returns our fiscal affairs were changed from August 20 to the calendar year, which will account for the salary item being larger than heretofore.

# CONSOLIDATED REPORT—1942-1943—CAMPS, MEMBERS, GAINS, LOSSES IN DEPARTMENTS

Detailed gains and losses, etc., are shown in the following consolidated report in the respective Departments:

Departments	IN GOOD STANDING JUNE 30, 1942		GAIN							LOSS							IN GOOD STANDING JUNE 30, 1943		Net Gain.		Net Loss.		Balance in Department Treasuries	Balance in Camp Treasuries	Amount Expended for Relief	Members No. Relieved or Their Families.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
			By Organization	By Initiation in Camps	By Transfer.	By Camps Reinstated	By Reinstatement in Camps	Total Gain.	By Disbanded.	By Death.	By Hon. Discharge.	By Transfer.	By Suspended.	By Dropped Camps with Members	Dropped by Camps	By Dishon. Disch.												Total Loss.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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1923—Forty-second Encampment, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....1003|53730|

\* Correction—Actual Loss 1.

† Deficit.

## QUARTERLY RETURNS—[NET]

	GAIN		LOSS	
	Camps	Members	Camps	Members
September, 1942		114	5	295
December, 1942		84	5	400
March, 1943		64	14	437
June, 1943	3	213	10	240
	3	475	34	1372



### Grand Army of the Republic Fund

In line with our regard for and to pay tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic, and every or all of our units have a part therein, it is

**RECOMMENDED:** That the National Patriotic Instructor be directed to and assigned the duty of securing through Department Patriotic Instructors, contributions from Departments, Camps and Members annually, to be known as a "Grand Army of the Republic Fund;" same to be applied to, used, in such an amount as the Commandery-in-Chief fix or appropriate to the National Organization of the Grand Army of the Republic at National Encampments.

### National Organizer—Duties

Several Encampments on recommendation of the Committee on Program and Policy directed appointment of a National Organizer emphasizing duties in organization of new Camps, Department Organizers co-operating. This was complied with and in effect the preceding term. The further provision was: "That Commanders-in-Chief be authorized to allot a sum from the Organization and Historical Marker Fund to such member(s) whom in his judgment warrant reasonable compensation for organizing Camps."

**RECOMMENDED:** That this be inaugurated the coming year or term, the Commander-in-Chief supervise and direct organization work in conjunction with the National Organizer, to whom a sum or fund be assigned by the Commander-in-Chief from the Organization and Historical Marker Fund, for organizing and assistance of Department Organizers, to conduct a campaign for organization of new Camps.

### Grand Army of the Republic

Commander-in-Chief Dumser, Adjutant-General Martin, Quartermaster-General Hamilton, worthy of all consideration and tribute can pay them, we must not be unmindful of the many favors the National Secretary Miss Katharine R. A. Flood confers upon us. Always willing, cheerfully complying, we are obligated to her, with the Official Comrades for courtesies and their kindness. All honor to the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and our cherished hope that they will be spared and with us for many seasons.

### The Auxiliary

Mrs. Mary E. Stapleton, National President, has been helpful in our mutual interests. Active with her organization, its valuable influence in support and aid to Camps and projects they could be of assistance, cheerfully rendered, prove the benefit of their services to our Order. We appreciate her personal interest and the Auxiliaries in general.

### Affiliated Orders

It is a pleasure to commend the Headquarters Officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, for their courtesies and co-operation in the patriotic and "family" affairs we are united in carrying on.

### The Banner

Past Commander-in-Chief A. S. Holbrook, Editor of our Official Organ, warrants our commendation for the interest and co-operation



he willingly renders. In contact with the general membership, Camp and Department Officers, numerous and important details, with his trained office staff, are disposed of, relieving greatly the work of National as well as Department Officers.

### Conclusion

Official ties end and another term is on the records with those of many years past. Tendering my appreciation to the National and Department Officers for their courtesies, to you it is a pleasure to gratefully acknowledge your kindness, consideration and the cordial relations, harmony in agreement, existing between us, and to assure you that throughout the Order, the prevailing spirit is appreciation of your efforts, services for and to it, and the wish for your future happiness.

Respectfully submitted, in F. C. & L.,

H. H. HAMMER,  
National Secretary-Treasurer.

### REPORT OF NATIONAL CHAPLAIN

Rochester, N. Y., August 23, 1943.

To the Commander-in-Chief, Officers and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War:

I have the honor of submitting to you a brief report as National Chaplain for the current year.

My installation was on November 19, on the occasion of the reception given to Department Commander of the G. A. R., James A. Hard, of Rochester, who had passed his one hundred and first birthday on the 15th of July, together with the celebration of "Veterans Day." P. D. C. Walter S. Beilby, of Rochester, was the installing officer.

During the year I have been quite busy, but because of travel conditions, my work has been largely local.

As Chaplain of our local Abraham Lincoln Association it was my privilege to assist in the preparation for, and to officiate at, the largely attended Lincoln's Day banquet on the evening of his Birthday and was chairman of the "Monument Service" Committee. This service was held on the afternoon of the same day at the Lincoln Monument. A wreath was hung upon the Monument, with appropriate ceremonies.

The Memorial Day Sunday Service, held in Convention Hall, was also under my chairmanship and was a great success. Was appointed Guard-of-Honor of the Memorial Day parade, and served with the G. A. R. Also spoke at three different places on that day.

It has been my privilege to visit our allied organizations many times and have been called upon by other patriotic organizations for many, and sundry, services.

It is my firm belief that Chaplains, Camp, Department and National, should be given greater responsibilities. I am persuaded that we should return to the old system, whereby Camp Chaplains should make reports to the Department Chaplain, and the Department Chaplain to the National Chaplain, on blanks furnished for the purpose, and that the questions which naturally belong to the Chaplain's department be eliminated from the blanks of the Patriotic Instructor. I feel that this would not only add to the efficiency of the work, but would add to the general interest. I therefore have prepared a resolution to this end, together with suggestive blanks to be prepared for all Chaplains.

It has been a great privilege to have had our very highly esteemed Commander-in-Chief, Henry Towle, with us in Rochester on different occasions, and at our New York Department Encampment. He is rich with ideas, and always stimulates to greater endeavor.

I wish to express my personal appreciation of having the honor of serving as your National Chaplain, and am glad if in some way, however small, I have been of service to our beloved Order.

WILLIAM A. HALLOCK,  
National Chaplain.

### IN MEMORIAM

#### Deceased Members of the Commandery-in-Chief, 1942-1943

- Aug. 14, 1942—Edw. Croft, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Connecticut.  
Oct. 16—Frank Shellhouse, Past Dept. Com., Past Com.-in-Chief, Dept. of Indiana.  
Nov. 3—Fred A. Kessler, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Kansas.  
Nov. 7—Charles G. McGaffey, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Vermont.  
Nov. 25—C. D. Donaldson, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Wisconsin.  
Dec. 7—Philip A. Bennett, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Missouri.  
Mar. 4, 1943—H. H. Crittenden, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Missouri.  
Mar. 15—Frank M. Cunningham, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of New Jersey.  
Mar. 30—Wm. L. Hascher, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Pennsylvania.  
?—H. M. Pratt, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Iowa.  
May 10—Wm. L. Barnum, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Illinois.  
?—George T. Drake, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Minnesota.  
June 5—Wm. J. Hickox, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Calif. & Pacific.  
Aug. 4—G. Thomas Leisenring, Past Dept. Com., Dept. of Pennsylvania.

### CAMP CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

#### Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

(This report MUST be filled out on or immediately after May 30th, in duplicate, one copy to be forwarded to the Department Chaplain, the other filed with the Camp Commander. Failure to do so deprives the Camp of representation in the next Department Encampment).

Memorial Day Report of.....Camp No. ....

Located at .....

Department of .....

1. Number of Brothers in good standing  
(Consult Secretary-Treasurer) .....
2. Number attending Memorial Sunday Services .....
3. Number participating in Memorial Day Exercises .....
4. Did Camp furnish (or secure) Firing Squad?.....
5. Number of addresses delivered by Sons of Union Veterans .....
6. Number of Cemeteries covered by Sons of Union Veterans.....
7. Numbers of FLAGS placed on graves..... Total.....  
    A—Civil War Veterans .....
- B—Other Veterans .....
8. Number of graves of Civil War Veterans given SPECIAL attention  
    .....  
    (Re-setting stone, grading, seeding, cutting grass, etc., NOT included in 6 and 7).
9. Funerals attended (or conducted) No. .... Total.....  
    A—Civil War Veterans .....
- B—Camp Members .....
- C—Members of Allied Organizations .....

10. Number of deaths in Camp Membership during the year.....
11. Has your Camp an active Committee on Marking of Veterans' Graves? .....
12. Does your Camp take the lead in planning and conducting Memorial Services for the G. A. R.? .....
13. Did Camp observe Union Defenders' Day?.....

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

Approved by:

.....  
Camp Commander.

.....  
Camp Chaplain.

### DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

#### Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

(This report MUST be compiled and submitted by July 31st, one copy to be forwarded to the National Chaplain, the other filed with the Department Commander. Failure to do so deprives the Department of representation in the next Commandery-in-Chief Encampment).

Memorial Day Report of ..... 19.....  
..... Department.

1. Number of Camps in good standing .....
2. Number attending Memorial Sunday Service.....
3. Number participating in Memorial Day Exercises .....
4. Number of Camps furnishing (or securing) Firing Squads.....
5. Number of addresses delivered by Sons of Union Veterans.....
6. Number of Cemeteries covered by Sons of Union Veterans.....
7. Number of FLAGS placed on graves—Total.....

A—Civil War Veterans .....

B—Other Veterans .....

8. Number of graves of Civil War Veterans given Special attention .....

(Placing of markers, re-setting stones, grading, seeding, cutting grass, etc., not included in 6).

9. Number of deaths in Camp Membership during the year.....
10. Number of funerals attended (or conducted) during the year—Total .....

A—Civil War Veterans .....

B—Camp Members .....

C—Members of Allied Organizations .....

11. Number of Camps Observing Union Defenders' Day.....
12. Number of Camps having an active organized Committee on Marking of Veterans' Graves .....

Has the Department? .....

Remarks: .....

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

Approved by:

.....  
Department Commander.

.....  
Department Chaplain.

### REPORT OF NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

Grand Rapids, August, 1943.

To Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief,  
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Dear Commander-in-Chief:

It is with a deep sense of gratitude that I submit to you my report as National Patriotic Instructor. Your honorable appointment



came to me without solicitation and no event in my life could have filled me with greater anxieties in my desire to justify your confidence.

At the outset I was very reluctant to accept the appointment, with the added responsibility of the Sons of Union Veterans National School Essay Contest, but with the assistance of the very efficient Committee that you appointed to assist me I am happy to report that this extra work was not too burdensome.

One very consoling thought seems to be that throughout the reports received from the Department Patriotic Instructors the spirit of indifference in our schools has given way to work and enthusiasm, not only among the teachers and pupils, but also among school officials who get into the work, giving valuable assistance. The school is the place to instill love of Country and the Flag into the young minds, which will develop into solid manhood and womanhood.

Now just one word for my co-workers, of helpful suggestion that if carried out may help my successor; in filling out your report, answer all questions with figures, not Yes or No. We must have figures. Then as soon as your Department Conventions are over send your reports at once to the National Patriotic Instructor. I am still waiting for reports.

Brothers, look through the Statistical Report and see how little your Department has done. I am sure that we have only touched the work which each Department might do. I will make no more comment on this report, due to the very fact of its incompleteness.

In conclusion wish to state that if I have been of service to even one small Camp somewhere, or given incentive to one individual member among our ranks; if I have instilled into one youthful mind a greater love of Country and of Flag by any act of mine this past year, then I am amply rewarded for every hour I spent in the service of this organization as your National Patriotic Instructor. May I leave this little thought with you:

"Do something for somebody somewhere—

While jogging along life's road;

Help someone to carry his burden

And lighter will grow your load.

Do something for somebody gladly—

'Twill sweeten your every care:

In sharing the sorrows of others

Your own are less hard to bear.

Do something for somebody always,

Whatever may be your creed;

There's nothing on earth can help you

So much as a kindly deed."

Respectfully submitted in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

U. W. MACKEY,

National Patriotic Instructor.

#### DEPARTMENT PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTORS ACTIVITIES, ADDRESSES BY MEMBERS OF DEPARTMENTS

ALABAMA, FLORIDA & TENNESSEE—J. M. Thompson. No comments, or suggestions. No participation in the National School Essay Contest as these states are not very fond of a Northern General.

CALIFORNIA & PACIFIC—Col. George E. Lance. Everything is getting along very well on the West Coast. Col. George E. Lance gave

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| A. Number of Camps in good standing.....  |    |
| B. Number of Camps included in this Report.....   |    |
| 1. Number of Members in good standing.....  |    |
| 2. Number attending Memorial Sunday Services.....   |    |
| 3. Number participating in Memorial Day Exercises.....  |    |
| 4. Number of Cemeteries covered by Sons of Union Veterans.....  |    |
| 5. Number Flags placed on graves.....   | 12 |
| A—Civil War Veterans.....   |    |
| B—Other Veterans .....  | 11 |
| 6. Number of head stones placed on graves of Civil War Veterans.....  |    |
| 7. Number of Flag holders placed on graves of Civil War Veterans.....   |    |
| 8. Number of graves of Civil War Veterans given SPECIAL attention*  |    |
| 9. Number of funerals attended (or conducted).....  |    |
| A—Civil War Veterans .....  |    |
| B—Camp Members .....  |    |
| C—Members of Allied Organizations.....  |    |
| 10. Number of Camps having an active Committee on Marking of Veterans' Graves .....   |    |
| 11. Number of Camps having patriotic talks and discussion at regular meetings .....   |    |
| 12. Number of public patriotic programs sponsored by Camps.....   |    |
| 13. Number of Flags presented .....   |    |
| To Churches .....   |    |
| To Schools .....  |    |
| To other Organizations .....  |    |
| 14. Number of radio programs broadcast.....   |    |
| 15. Number of parades participated in.....  |    |
| 16. Number of official visits by representatives.....   |    |
| To Churches .....   |    |
| To Sunday Schools .....   |    |
| To Public Schools .....   |    |
| To other Organizations .....  |    |
| 17. Estimated number of school children participating in Memorial Day activities in communities where Camps are functioning.....      |    |
| 18. Number of Memorial monuments or tablets erected during the year by this Department (NOT grave stones).....                        |    |
| 19. How many Camps take the lead in planning and conducting Memorial Services for the G. A. R. where it has ceased to be active?..... |    |
| 20. Number of Camps participating in Armistice Day parade and programs .....  |    |

\*(Re-setting stone, grading, seeding, cutting grass, etc., NOT included in 6 :



# STATISTICAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

	Alabama, Tennessee, Florida	California & Pacific	Connecticut	Colorado & Wyoming	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Maine	Massachusetts	Maryland	Michigan	Minnesota	Missouri	Nebraska	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York	Ohio	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Vermont	Washington	Wisconsin	Totals
A. Number of Camps in good standing.....	4	14	29	3	26	25	15	15	26	122	12	14	10	10	9	19	23	28	58	8	99	15	22	4	13	623
B. Number of Camps included in this Report.....	3	14	18	3	26	12	5	6	20	58	6	5	5	4	9	17	12	28	19	6	39	8	17	4	9	353
1. Number of Members in good standing.....	55	483	1083	76	608	254	116	102	565	3457	256	267	199	250	208	450	490	822	574	197	2217	300	1443	66	303	14,841
2. Number attending Memorial Sunday Services.....	17	135	190	32	203	125	32	85	204	373	78	276	65	14	50	157	268	306	208	82	819	130	111	15	63	4,038
3. Number participating in Memorial Day Exercises.....	10	166	336	31	275	115	55	79	670	858	95	72	140	329	80	142	381	421	248	77	944	75	126	10	106	5,841
4. Number of Cemeteries covered by Sons of Union Veterans.....	15	143	173	7	81	58	33	16	223	398	40	45	12	16	14	170	102	204	110	25	441	64	106	6	46	2,548
5. Number Flags placed on graves.....	1200	21628	11413	700	9185	7686	1366	2313	9826	29857	4754	6723	7000	1850	2910	6389	6948	21239	9789	930	33517	7000	4134	408	4234	212,999
A—Civil War Veterans.....	1125	8722	7453	700	8735	3889	1366	1436	7025	28254	4575	6383	3730	1732	2900	5795	5656	17063	8694	930	27278	6500	3275	408	3452	167,076
B—Other Veterans.....	75	12906	3960	0	450	3797	0	877	2801	1603	179	340	3270	118	10	594	1292	4176	1095	0	6239	500	859	0	782	45,923
6. Number of head stones placed on graves of Civil War Veterans.....	0	5	4	0	2	5	0	1	0	48	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	32	0	3	75	0	0	0	0	180
7. Number of Flag holders placed on graves of Civil War Veterans.....	0	326	1096	0	15	1012	0	7	23	3095	0	13	0	5	50	17	47	721	2	0	747	10	7	0	5	7,198
8. Number of graves of Civil War Veterans given SPECIAL attention*	30	43	12	3	44	2	0	2579	26	3818	2	8	0	1	3	5	8	418	0	60	318	5	100	0	0	7,485
9. Number of funerals attended (or conducted).....	9	38	40	6	29	6	8	10	17	68	8	5	14	0	7	18	24	63	22	13	93	6	11	2	20	537
A—Civil War Veterans.....	5	12	4	1	11	6	3	1	7	9	0	0	10	0	4	0	8	17	2	4	10	3	2	0	20	139
B—Camp Members.....	2	9	22	0	9	0	5	4	9	45	6	1	2	0	3	10	15	26	15	6	72	2	7	2	0	272
C—Members of Allied Organizations.....	2	17	14	5	9	0	0	5	1	14	2	4	2	0	0	8	1	20	5	3	11	1	2	0	0	126
10. Number of Camps having an active Committee on Marking of Veterans' Graves.....	2	8	13	1	6	5	3	5	23	41	5	4	0	3	3	12	12	20	12	1	34	3	10	1	7	234
11. Number of Camps having patriotic talks and discussion at regular meetings.....	3	14	11	2	12	7	4	6	20	41	6	5	4	4	4	9	12	25	17	4	29	6	11	2	7	265
12. Number of public patriotic programs sponsored by Camps.....	1	30	17	6	12	9	30	10	25	79	11	13	10	5	4	14	16	41	13	0	75	3	26	0	16	466
13. Number of Flags presented.....	0	6	0	4	8	11	4	5	1	7	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	6	5	40	12	1	101	0	14	233
To Churches.....	0	6	0	0	1	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	40	0	0	60
To Schools.....	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	7	1	41	0	0	71
To other Organizations.....	0	0	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	40	5	0	20	0	14	102
14. Number of radio programs broadcast.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	14	2	0	7	0	2	0	1	35
15. Number of parades participated in.....	4	20	28	2	30	6	5	15	40	109	2	7	5	0	3	22	18	47	29	4	107	6	23	0	12	544
16. Number of official visits by representatives.....	4	48	60	18	52	1	0	5	29	181	7	2	11	0	0	16	36	89	11	0	151	4	9	1	10	745
To Churches.....	0	6	11	7	6	0	0	5	29	33	2	0	0	0	0	6	8	21	6	0	37	0	7	1	3	188
To Sunday Schools.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	32
To Public Schools.....	0	10	26	0	8	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	31	2	0	43	0	1	0	1	241
To other Organizations.....	4	31	21	11	38	1	0	0	0	49	5	2	11	0	0	0	14	29	1	0	56	4	1	0	6	284
17. Estimated number of school children participating in Memorial Day activities in communities where Camps are functioning.....	0	3540	22360	1625	23109	10000	1025	2660	1000	36697	15214	2987	85000	840	540	7635	74732	58430	8829	3000	278905	50	2900	0	15000	656,078
18. Number of Memorial monuments or tablets erected during the year by this Department (NOT grave stones).....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	8
19. How many Camps take the lead in planning and conducting Memorial Services for the G. A. R. where it has ceased to be active?.....	1	11	13	1	14	8	5	3	20	46	5	5	0	4	11	13	8	25	15	3	39	7	15	2	9	283
20. Number of Camps participating in Armistice Day parade and programs.....	2	14	8	2	7	16	2	4	20	29	3	5	0	1	9	8	8	15	8	4	23	3	6	0	7	204

\* (Re-setting stone, grading, seeding, cutting grass, etc., NOT included in 6 and 7).



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and

a splendid talk on Memorial Day at the Sawtelle Soldiers Hospital Cemetery, Sawtelle, California, for their Department Commander, Robert L. Rankin. From their reports their G. A. R. Veterans are quite active in garden activities. This Department worked hard on the School Essay Contest.

CONNECTICUT—Harvey L. Clark. National School Essay Contest Winner, Deana Grant Mendenhall, is from this Department. Congratulations. No addresses, comments or suggestions given.

COLORADO & WYOMING—Leroy Howry. No comments, suggestions or addresses given but report shows nice activity. Too much work in schools now without working on the School Essay Contest.

ILLINOIS—Charles R. Brush. No comments, suggestions or addresses given. Among patriotic days observed were Grant's and McKinley's birthdays.

INDIANA—C. T. Durbin. No comments, suggestions or addresses given. All patriotic holidays were observed.

IOWA—Roy J. Bennett. No comments, suggestions or addresses given. This Department showed progress in the National School Essay Contest.

KANSAS—Walter H. Fourchild. No comments or suggestions. Report shows nice activity.

MAINE—Henry J. Patten. Unable to do very much in the School Essay Contest as School Children are very busy with Community work and the sale and purchase of Bonds. Report shows splendid activity by the Camps. No other comments or suggestions were made.

MASSACHUSETTS—Edgar W. Harding. Many newspaper clippings received and from their contents it shows this Department is doing a very good job. Participated in National School Essay Contest. Addresses given by F. C. Deming, G. O. Walker, A. K. Austin, E. Cross, Thos. Crawford, E. H. Nichols, A. S. Kinder, Wm. Chase, Al Beckford, J. R. Brown, Clair Woodall, J. A. Metcalf, L. R. Searless, C. W. Welcome, T. H. Buckley, H. D. Chamberlain, Rev. C. M. Fogg, Scott Segal, E. J. Ahar, Rev. A. Soule, Col. F. Bauer, Leroy Chapman, Alonzo Fraser, E. G. Wells, C. E. Van Dearth, H. Harding Hale, Wm. Anderson, Rev. Reed, J. H. Henry, L. H. Casey, Louis Winchell and Frank L. Kirchgassner.

MARYLAND—Robert S. Vallean. Unable to do much work on the School Essay Contest as the Schools in Maryland have had a very busy year doing War Work. This Department is able to get the co-operation of the Boy Scout Organization to participate in Parades, to donate flowers to decorate soldier graves and to get the Boys for Buglers on any occasion. Addresses were made by John L. Bateman, Robert J. T. McElroy, Jesse A. Langley, William E. Skellenger, Frank P. Gentieu, Dr. Henri Pipes, Elwood F. Hubert, Rev. George Lucas, W. A. Baltimore and John F. Cole. Fine work, boys, and may you do much better next year.

MICHIGAN—Floyd Brown. This Department showed activity in the School Essay Contest. Their reports of their Regional Meeting is very interesting. Camps show very good activity and working very harmoniously together. Addresses given by Perle L. Fouch of Allegan, U. W. Mackey of Grand Rapids, Robert French of Jackson, and John Tiffany of Kalamazoo.

MINNESOTA—William R. Boyce. All patriotic days were observed. No comments, or suggestions were made. No addresses were given.

MISSOURI—Conrad Kissling. This Department shows wonderful

work along with the other Allied Orders in placing of Memorial Wreaths in Cemeteries, and at the Cemetery Entrances. Their school children were very busy with school activities and had no extra time for School Essay Contest.

NEBRASKA—J. A. Kelley. All patriotic days observed. No comments or addresses were given.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Alfred J. Clark. Participated in National School Essay Contest. Report that Members of Jehovah's Witnesses will not salute the Flag and their children are barred from Nashua Public Schools. Addresses given by William L. John, Rev. Russell H. Milnes, Orion H. Hardy, Charles M. Hardy, Daniel P. Webster, George Farwell, Ralph Wheeler, Harlan W. Jacobs, and Past Commander-in-Chief J. Kirkwood Craig.

NEW JERSEY—Robert E. McCloud. No comments or suggestions. Addresses given by Past Commander-in-Chief Albert C. Lambert, and Rev. John Oman, Dean Harold M. Smith, and Ezra Beers of Trenton, Fred Williams, Fred Hansen, Herman Schroeder, and Henry Lowe of Hoboken, Rev. S. R. Latham and Rev. Paul E. Smith of Lambertville, Lewis A. Varich, Herbert Theobolt, Harvey Major, Harry A. Wintermute, Wm. A. Pearson, Florian Compton and Rev. Frank J. Milman of Newark.

NEW YORK—Fred E. Howe. Participated in National School Essay Contest. Report shows much activity. Addresses given by Capt. Julius Isaacs of New York; Edward J. Coleman, Webster, N. Y.; Chas. H. Schwartz, Schenectady; Stanley Shaw of Burdick Camp, Ithaca; Henry Kassebaum, New York City; William Walter and Casper Walter, Long Island City; Louis Eyring, Howard E. Bunker, and Edward E. Cohen of Brooklyn; Father Francis Joyce, William P. Nelson and George Catleman, Syracuse; Rev. Thos. H. Langdon, Rochester, and Henry P. Shank of Auburn.

OHIO—D. M. Walter. Some Camps held Essay Contest and some splendid Essays were written. The Ohio Boys have done a splendid job in decorating and given special attention to Veterans' Graves. Keep up the good work, boys.

OREGON—L. P. Bennett. Addresses given by L. S. Hopfield, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, and by Rev. F. L. Cook, Department Commander. Mr. Bennett writes that: "As regards increased respect for and observance of Memorial Day, much might be said; however, it appears to be in a great measure up to us. If we, who are the direct descendants of those brave soldiers of the Civil War, will use every available means possible to keep before the minds of the youth of today—particularly the children from the first to eighth grades, the true meaning and significance of this day, as well as by our own individual attitude and conduct, constantly and consistently lived—it might help a lot.

"As to increased interest in reading The Banner—well, the more one puts into anything, the more he can expect to get out of it. If the members would contribute by their presence at each meeting whenever possible to do so, and in some way, though it be small in one's own estimation, also contribute a helpful thought or suggestion, or perhaps a reading or poem or in fact just anything pertaining to the common good—I am sure that such an effort, however small it may seem, would arouse sufficient interest to want to read "The Banner" and see what others are doing."

PENNSYLVANIA—Elton P. Koch. Participated in the National School Essay Contest. Vrey good report received. Addresses were given by Frank M. Heacock, Hon. Howard Boorse, Rev. Elmer H. Fin-



ger, Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, Judge Albert Dutton MacDale, Walter C. Mabie, Col. Edwin John Prittie, Horace S. Dodker, John C. Calhoun, Wm. J. Blakely, Esq., Hon. Richard Fobst, D. A. Griffith, Dr. Nelson C. Mowles, John H. Runkle, Jacob H. Wentzel, Judge William Keller, Judge H. Runkle, Wm. M. Sayres, Frank P. McClosky, Judge Harvey Gross, J. P. M. Steiger, Andrew J. Hascher, Carl Ruhe and Elton P. Koch.

**RHODE ISLAND**—Harry J. Geer. Many patriotic days were observed. Addresses given by Frank S. Reavy, Charles W. Senior, Frank P. Ballou, Enoch A. Hoyt, J. F. Shearn, Harry J. Geer, Frank B. Wight, Storrs T. Richmond and Maj. Israel B. Brayton.

**VERMONT**—Thomas A. Chadwick. Deeply interested in School Essay Contest and some excellent papers came from Vermont. Addresses were given by Past Department Commander Cameron and T. A. Chadwick at the Service Day dedication in North Westminster. No other comments or suggestions.

**WASHINGTON**—C. H. Thorp. This state was unable to do any work in the School Essay Contest. This Department feels some Camp Representative or an Allied Order should visit the schools more frequently, giving talks to assemblies, or furnishing material for school papers, etc. They also would like to suggest that "The Banner" be made magazine size, about like the annual report of the National Convention, or make it a really patriotic magazine, discussing patriotic subjects, news events of patriotic interests, might be a quarterly, and suitable as a reference book in schools, suggested programs for schools. No other comments were made.

**WISCONSIN**—C. D. Donaldson. All patriotic days were duly observed. No comments, suggestions or addresses given.

These are the reports, comments and suggestions received from the Department Patriotic Instructors together with a list of the members who gave Memorial Day and other patriotic addresses during the year, condensed so as to give only the high lights of the reports without going into full detail. To those Department Patriotic Instructors who gave much time toward attempting to complete a concise and interesting report, and who tried to get a majority of their Camps to get reports in, I express my very sincere thanks and appreciation. It has been a pleasure to work with you, and your correspondence has been most interesting. I shall ever remember the many fine friendships that this correspondence has made.

Respectfully submitted in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty,

U. W. MACKEY,  
National Patriotic Instructor.

### REPORT OF NATIONAL SCHOOL ESSAY COMMITTEE

Mr. Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief,  
South Portland, Maine.

Dear Commander-in-Chief:

Your Committee on School Essays have just completed its work for this year and herewith submit to you and through you to the Commandery-in-Chief the results of our work.

Recommendations of the Sixty-first National Encampment with regard to the conduct of the 1943 contest were adhered to and participation of Department Commanders, Department Secretaries and Department Patriotic Instructors was requested and encouraged.

The subject chosen by the Committee and approved by the Na-

tional Patriotic Instructor and the Commander-in-Chief was "The Life of General George B. McClellan."

Regulations governing the contest as devised by the Committee designated pupil eligibility any Eighth Grade pupil in any Grade School. Judging qualifications were made upon: 1. Accuracy; 2. Neatness; 3. Originality; 4. Phraseology. Local and state contests were invited and encouraged.

Your Committee feels that the School Essay Contest was not given as much consideration by the teachers in the Eighth Grades due to the heavy burden placed on the school children to participate in bond and stamp selling drives, as well as collecting iron, paper and tin for the various drives that have been so well conducted by our Public Schools this year.

#### National Judges

Due to the fact that your National School Essay Committee was spread over several states the judging of the School Essays was left with the Superintendent of the Grand Rapids Public Schools, A. W. Krause, his Assistant, Benjamin Buikema, and Professor J. R. Newton of South High School. As there were no essays from Michigan this was a splendid arrangement for our Committee.

Your chairman as National Patriotic Instructor did no judging but gave approval of their choice of the national winning essay paper. Much credit is due the National Judges for the efficient, impartial and prompt manner in which they carried out the duties entrusted to them in judging these essays. No favoritism was possible in the method of judging used and no favoritism would have been countenanced by these judges.

The judges report showed the following:

First—Connecticut—Deana Grant Mendenhall; age 14; Milford.

Second—New York—Jack Bemis.

Third—Minnesota—Margaret Thomas.

State winners are as follows:

California & Pacific—Pupil No. 1.

Iowa—Margaret Brenneman.

Ohio—Maxine Jones.

Wisconsin—Manlyn Mogilner.

#### National Winner

The National Winner, Deana Grant Mendenhall, of 65 Rivercliff Drive, Devon, Connecticut, was secured under the auspices of George Van Horn Camp No. 39, of Milford, Connecticut. Mr. L. B. Gregory must be a very ardent worker as this School Essay Contest was won by Donlan Aberg, Jr., of Milford, Connecticut, in 1942. Mr. Gregory will arrange for a large public gathering and I know my good brother and helper, Bertrand O. DeForrest, P. D. C., of Derby, Connecticut, will be there. Wish to congratulate Mr. Gregory on his ability to win two National School Essay Contests in succession for his Camp.

It is the opinion of your Committee that the 1943 School Essay Contest has been a success and is a worth-while endeavor on the part of our Order. If we have been the means of increasing the Civil War knowledge of some of the future citizens of America then our efforts as a committee, and the educational program of the Commandery-in-Chief has not been in vain. Our reward lies in their inspiration and in their subsequent patriotic devotion to the cause of Liberty for which our forefathers offered their lives and all that they held dear back in 1861-1865.

We have been sincere in trying to do a good job for the Commandery-in-Chief and trust we have met the expectations of all.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. and L.,

NATIONAL SCHOOL ESSAY COMMITTEE,  
U. W. MACKEY, P. D. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.  
B. O. DE FORREST, P. D. C., Derby, Conn.  
ALBERT DE HAVEN, P. D. C., Sanford, Me.  
FRANK S. REAVEY, P. D. C., Providence, R. I.  
OSCAR DOPPLER, P. D. C., Baraboo, Wis.

### REPORT OF NATIONAL COUNSELOR

August 30, 1943.

To Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief,  
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Dear Commander-in-Chief:

I have the honor to submit to you my report as National Counselor, the appointment which I was pleased and honored to receive from you.

The duties of the office have been very light. The few matters brought to our attention were answered by you, hence any opinion from me has not been necessary. Matters of interest to our organization, about which we conferred, have found us in general concord.

The office of National Counselor gave me the opportunity to render further service to the organization we love, and in which we both this year have completed fifty years of active interest and service.

It was a pleasure to represent you and the Commandery-in-Chief at the Department Encampment of Vermont, as well as to attend with you, the Encampment at New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

It was a rare privilege to act as Aide to the Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., Comrade John S. Dumser, during his visits in New England in April. What a wonderful personality was his, so active and sincere in his interest to the G. A. R. and all the allied organizations, with his spirited patriotic messages and his appeal for closer co-operation in their ideals.

As you retire from the office which you so well deserved, and have filled so acceptably under very trying conditions due to the troublesome times in our Country, I know you will continue your interests and endeavors in behalf of the organization which honored you with its highest office.

May I take this opportunity to express the sincere appreciation of my sister and I, to the members of the organization, as well as that of the Auxiliary, for the expressions of sympathy sent us on the death of our aged mother in July.

In closing may I again express my sincere appreciation for the confidence you had in me to honor me with appointment as your Counselor, and I trust I have been of assistance to you.

Cordially in F. C. & L.,

FRANK L. KIRCHGASSNER,  
National Counselor.



## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MARKING GRAVES

Hartford, Conn., August 23, 1943.

Henry Towle, Commander-in-Chief,  
South Portland, Maine.

My dear Commander-in-Chief:

As Chairman of the Committee on Marking Graves, I submit to you and members of the Sixty-second Encampment of the Commander-in-Chief, the Annual Report for the term 1942-1943.

Perhaps due to war conditions, advanced age of our members, and the dwindling membership of our Order, there has not been as much activity in the marking of graves as in former years. This does not mean the work we have been doing during the few years has entirely stopped. In Connecticut, while in the past, we had many working on it, we have only three at present, and instead of having it completed as anticipated, it will now be some years before it is. Of course, in Connecticut, we locate and identify the graves of all soldiers of all wars in which the men of Connecticut have participated, beginning with the Pequot War of 1637. Of the present war, we have over four hundred graves of dead soldiers, most of whom died in airplane, or auto casualties. At present, most of our work is on the graves of soldiers of the 1812 War. Of the Civil War Veterans, we only have three members of the Grand Army left.

In most of the New England states, the work is done by Camps of Sons. While this is fine, they do not cover the entire territory.

Rhode Island has a system whereby all patriotic organizations join, and they also mark the soldiers' graves with a memorial headstone.

Massachusetts formerly had a Department Grave Marking Committee, but most of the work in that Department is now carried on by Brothers Hanners, Bogue and Osborne.

New Jersey Grave Marking is by Camps, and of course does not cover the entire state, but I am glad to report that perhaps due to their work, members of the New Jersey Genealogical Society have a group of members who call themselves the Tombstone Hounds. The majority of the Hounds are well over sixty years of age. Most of them are retired bankers, lawyers, and business men who have made this a hobby. They meet on Sundays and holidays for a field trip to the burying grounds, and copy all headstone inscriptions. This copying of all inscriptions is particularly good in locating the graves of Revolutionary and 1812 War Veterans, as well as the Civil War Veterans in the country villages and towns. At last reports they had copied and card indexed material on 200,000 occupants of some 450 New Jersey cemeteries. Their eventual goal is the copying of all New Jersey tombstones.

Pennsylvania works on the county system. This system is the marking of all soldiers' graves with all patriotic organizations joining together in each county, under the leadership of one man hired by the County Commissioner. Most of our Camps of Sons have lists of all soldiers they flag and decorate. The Historical Society at York, Pennsylvania, has completed the copying of all inscriptions in the 474 cemeteries in the county in which the city of York is situated. They are indexed, hence a person can now make a list of all veterans buried in that county.

The State of Illinois has a joint committee of the Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. At last reports the work was about half com-

pleted, but the work in Illinois and Connecticut has attracted the attention of Mr. Chester McNeil of Chicago, Ill. This office has letters from Mr. McNeil asking for a copy of the laws of Connecticut on the marking of soldiers' graves, and the returns of veterans on the marking by the Registrar of Vital Records. He is taking the matter up with the Illinois Governor to have similar work done in the State of Illinois. Thus the work the Sons have been doing for many years in the marking and identifying soldiers' graves has attracted the attention of others as to the value of it. Some of the other Departments and Camps are still at work. When the duration is over, I hope more interest will be taken by some of the Departments which show so little now, but with so much attention attracted to our work by prominent outside organizations, and in hopes of renewed activity, I believe a grave marking committee should be continued another year, and so recommend.

The expenses for postage, typing, etc., was \$25.00.

Yours in F. C. & L.,

CHARLES R. HALE, Chairman.  
Grave Marking Committee.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION

To Commander-in-Chief Henry Towle,  
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Dear Commander-in-Chief:

No requests have come to us from any source, either in or out of our organization, to support or to oppose any particular legislation. Our national Congress and state legislatures have been concerned largely with matters directly or indirectly connected with the war, in which our nation has been engaged since December 8, 1941.

The pension roll as of June 30, 1943, contains the names of 625 Union veterans of the Civil War. These veterans are asking nothing for themselves. They do, however, feel that pensions allowed to widows of Civil War veterans should be made more liberal. At present a widow is not entitled to a pension unless she married the veteran prior to June 27, 1905.

House Resolution No. 505, now pending, grants a pension of \$50.00 per month to widows of Civil War veterans, who have attained, or will attain the age of 65 years, regardless of the date of marriage to the veteran prior to 1940. This age limitation meets the objection that young women may marry veterans with the hope of being pensioned for a long period of years. We think the terms of this bill are reasonable and we recommend that it be approved and that the Secretary of this Encampment so inform the Committees on Pensions of the Senate and the House of Representatives, with a request for its passage.

Our attention has been called to Senate Bill No. 157, to acquire the property known as Temple Heights, in the city of Washington, D. C., to be used for the duration of the war as a recreation center for government employees, and thereafter as a site for a memorial building in commemoration of the defenders of the Union during the Civil War. While we are in favor of every reasonable commemoration of Union Veterans of the Civil War, we are not informed as to the merits of this proposition and therefore make no recommendation.

In Ohio, a bill was introduced in the House, to make the following Monday a holiday, when February 12th falls on Sunday. The bill had the support of the Grand Army of the Republic and all the allied

organizations, but it failed of passage. This defeat was not because of any lack of reverence for the memory of Abraham Lincoln, but was due to the pressure of the war effort. When peace again comes to our nation all patriotic societies should strive to make Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday in all the states, south as well as north, and especially in the District of Columbia.

The Senate of the United States has printed as Document No. 26, 78th Congress, first session. "A Survey of United States History in Colleges and Schools." This is an enlightening and revealing publication. It is depressing to read the statistical proof of the lack of knowledge of the history and geography of the United States on the part of students in our high schools and colleges. It is startling to be told that 1705 students out of 7000, or 25%, did not know that Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States during the Civil War. Other men listed as having been President during the Civil War included Woodrow Wilson, Ulysses S. Grant, Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Herbert Hoover, Andrew Jackson or Warren G. Harding. Only 22% of the students examined were able to name two contributions, political, economic or social, made by Abraham Lincoln to this country.

A copy of this document is filed herewith. We recommend a vote of thanks to Senator Henrik Shipstead for securing its publication and distribution.

Congress has amended the form of the Pledge of Allegiance contained in the Flag Code so as to require the right hand to be held over the heart, instead of extending it toward the Flag. This change is being observed generally, and meets with universal approval.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL CASEY,  
H. S. HOWARD,  
ROBERT A. CONY,  
MICHAEL G. HEINTZ,

Milwaukee, September, 1943.

Chairman.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON AMERICANIZATION

Rochester, N. Y., August 28, 1943.

To Commander-in-Chief Towle, Officers and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief, Milwaukee, Wis.:

It has been impossible for your Committee on Americanism to hold any meetings during the year, except by mail, on account of the great distances between the members. Reports have come in, however, from each of the members and we report as follows:

Our Camps and Departments seem to have been faithful in the promoting, and spreading, in this time of our great crisis, the ideals and love of Country and the honoring of our Fathers, in the various communities in which they are located.

Because of War Work the attendance at Camp meetings has not been as large. Many of our younger members are in the War. But those who have remained at home have been more zealous in the work because of existing conditions.

An increasingly large number of Flags have been presented to various Organizations, whose interest has been stimulated in honoring "Old Glory" because of the greater sacrifices that they are making to



save our Country from the hands of the enemy, and the preserving of our "Way of Life."

More Camps have been faithful in observing the various Patriotic Days. Constitution Day in September, Columbus Day in October, Armistice Day and Gettysburg and Veterans Night in November, Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday in February, Appomattox Day and Grant's Birthday in April. Memorial Day seems to have attained a special significance this year, with regular army units of various kinds participating and lending greatly to the interest. Flag Day, in June, was well observed, and Independence Day in July was more as it should always be. From all reports a real revival of interest has been manifest in all of these occasions. Emphasis seems to have been laid on these days as the War interest grows. There seems to be more co-operation with other patriotic organizations in celebrating these days and in all patriotic activities.

Reports come of radio addresses and programs in various places. Radio stations seem glad to set aside a certain time each week for the discussion of patriotic subjects.

It has been our pleasure to speak at the service of five medals, given in the schools, for distinctive Americanization activities by scholars.

Over three thousand people attended the service of the Transfer of Flags in the Rochester schools in February. The meeting was held in the large Eastman Theatre, and thirty-six Flags were transferred from the Standard Bearers of the closing year to the Standard Bearers of the new year. A choir of two hundred and fifty voices furnished the music. It was a fine occasion and I was honored to be the speaker.

So the year has passed and it has seemed to your Committee that an unusual amount of work has been done to keep "Old Glory" to the front, and to keep our Order prominently before the public.

In all of our work the central point in every activity has been to keep our honored Fathers of the Civil War to the front. As their numbers grow less the desire of all patriotic orders seems to be to give them the place of honor, which they deserve, on every patriotic occasion. Would that their numbers would never grow less and our love and honor for them ever grow greater.

The Committee has received no data on which to base a decision as to the Department which should be awarded the General U. S. Grant and Major Frederick Dent Grant trophy for outstanding activities during the year. We therefore defer the selection of the recipient until evidence is presented to the Committee.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

WILLIAM A. HALLOCK, P. D. C., N. Y., Chm.  
CLOY V. SMITH, P. D. C., Mich.  
HARRY J. GEER, P. D. C., R. I.  
C. W. JACKMAN, P. D. C., Fla.  
FREDERICK K. DAVIS, P. D. C., Ore.

P. S.—Your Committee is presenting certain resolutions through the proper channels, which we hope will receive due consideration, and favorable action.

W. A. H., Chm.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC HIGHWAY

7118 Rita Avenue, Huntington Park, Calif.

Commander-in-Chief Henry Towle, and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment:

I have the honor of submitting the following report for the Committee on Grand Army of the Republic Highway:

As soon as possible after returning home and checking up on my personal affairs, and had a chance to check upon the committee appointments of the Commander-in-Chief, I made an effort through the mail to organize for a campaign to promote the favor of folks in the idea of getting more legislation in the States through which Highway U. S. No. 6 passed, dedicated and marked as such, by an act to make it a law to do so.

In my first letters to members of the Committee, I stressed the idea above, as stated, and tried to suggest ways of approaching the matter. Later I learned that two important members were out of their respective Departments for the winter or longer, which handicapped us in two of the important States.

However in Iowa and Nebraska, members of the Department endeavored to get some action by appearing before a Legislative Committee but got no results.

The proposed legislation was never introduced. I quote from Brother Eberly's letter to me after his return home from California. At this point I want to thank those Brothers for making the effort, and I am sure that with a well organized set-up, with all members of the Grand Army Family backing it up, you will be successful.

"In Iowa we were handicapped by the fact that our member of the Committee, Brother Ross, was spending some time in Kentucky. Others tried to get such legislation introduced, but failed. There seems to be some difficulty in that Department, because of well organized opposition to U. S. Highway No. 6, which is unfortunate, because that Highway is the one to make a completed one from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. We are in hopes that by a well organized Committee in Iowa soon after our Encampment meets and the Committee is appointed, that this Committee can meet and plan the proper approach to the matter."

I am sure that the other organizations of the Grand Army Family will be ready to co-operate, and get the legislative members of that great State back of the Bill. But, folks, you will find it will take a lot of time. Letters, talks, and contacts. To quote, may I say that a letter from your present Governor to a friend in California, that was passed on to me, indicated his interest, and that another approach to the Legislature when it meets, will be more favorable.

I thank any and all who made any effort in behalf of such a Bill and the most I can say is, don't give up, your day will come.

Recently I have learned that no Bill has been passed in Colorado, to dedicate the Highway. I wrote to the Secretary of State of Colorado, asking about such Legislation, if any and when, and I quote from the answer:

"In answer to your letter of July 26th we find no act passed by the Legislature during the last ten years, dedicating U. S. Highway No. 6 as Grand Army of the Republic Highway." It was properly signed by the office officials. Well, that news gave me a set back for I had a telegram some time back that the bill that was introduced was



passed, and I thought that took care of that, but we don't quit there, do we folks of Colorado? Of course not. I am sure that they will make a successful effort when the time is set to go ahead again, and may I say that I have had some favorable word about it recently.

I was a little surprised to learn through our member from Indiana, Brother Thornburg, that while the Bill had passed, through the efforts of a group of fine Sons in that Department, it had not been marked as such, but that he thought that it could and would be marked some needed legislation is taken by our Commandery-in-Chief, as to a Uniform Marker, and other States vote the Bill to make it a Coast to Coast proposition. Again we are confronted with the fact there is still much work to do, so come on, boys, as my Father used to say, let's get busy and get this job done and get it done right, while there are some of the Grand Army members with us to inspire us to greater effort.

In the State of Nevada, of course, we do not to my knowledge, have any members, but we are fortunate one way inasmuch as the Department of the Grand Army out here is known as the Department of California & Nevada, Grand Army of the Republic, and that means a whole lot, but there are some members of Auxiliary Organizations, to work on Committees I am sure. Besides, my contact with the Governor and the chairman of the Nevada State Highway Board, seem favorable, when the time comes for the meeting of their Legislature. In the letter from the Governor he mentioned that he had sent my letter to the chairman to bring the matter to their attention. He seemed to favor, that if there was an extra sessions of the Legislature called, it might be brought up then, but likely it will have to wait now until 1945 sessions of the state Legislature meets. It all sounds encouraging to me.

State of Utah. My correspondence with the Governor's office was answered by the Secretary to the Governor, but it was complimentary in its reference that California had passed the Bill, and that he was sure that the Governor would be interested, if and when a Bill was presented, at next meeting of the Legislature, and that he had passed my communication on to the Commissioner of the Road Department and advised me to write him, which I did and got a very favorable reply. His home town is on No. 6. He said that he would promote a Resolution in the next meeting of the Legislature in June, 1945, second Monday. He also said that the Grand Army of the Republic is certainly entitled to this small consideration.

Utah has a Department of the Grand Army, and some Auxiliary Members. Perhaps some of you saw the write up in some papers about a One Man Encampment of the Grand Army in Salt Lake City of this year. The meeting was called to order by Department Commander Stromes. Assisted by women's auxiliary, he transacted all the business, election and had a big day of it, according to National Tribune, of May 27th. So that will be an entering wedge also. We will be looking forward to some action in the above two states that will help in Ocean to Ocean Grand Army of the Republic Highway. Some one will have to be on the job so that they do not forget, and early in 1945.

The results of the State election in California in 1942 put a renewed and hopeful thought in my mind, and made all of our friends of the Highway Proposition have a kind of a feeling of success this time, and so we set ourselves to the task. The first thing I did was to contact my good friend and fellow townsman J. J. Hollibaugh, a Veteran of the World War, a good and successful business man, Councilman, and recently elected to the Legislature from our District. Told him of our work and that I wanted to know if he would sponsor



such a Bill. He said: "Who would object to such a bill?," and I told him that it had been turned down twice before. He went to work upon it, it was as follows:

Chapter 73, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to the establishment of a memorial to the veterans of the United States who participated in the campaigns of the Union Army in the Civil War.

Whereas, It is the desire of the people and of the Legislature of the State of California, to erect a fitting memorial to the Union Veterans of the Civil War, and to perpetuate the memory of their sacrifices in the preservation of the Union of States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, that the portion of United States Highway No. 6 extending from the eastern border of the State of California to Los Angeles, shall be known and designated as Grand Army of the Republic Highway, and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Public Works is hereby directed to erect suitable markers along and upon the said highway to indicate the name in accordance with this resolution, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly to the Department of Public Works.

Above Bill was Adopted in Assembly, March 19, 1943. Adopted in Senate April 10, 1943. Signed by Secretary of the Senate.

This Resolution was received by the Governor the 12th day of April, 1943, 2 p. m. Signed by Private Secretary of the Governor.

Endorsed. Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California, April 13, 1943, at 10 a. m. Frank M. Jordon, Secretary of State.

A copy of the Original Bill will be delivered to National Secretary Hammer as a matter of record, through the courtesy of the Honorable Jonathan J. Hollibaugh, Assemblyman, 52nd District, Huntington Park, California.

We were very fortunate in California in having three National Heads of our Civil War group, the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, John S. Dumser, Oakland, and his Secretary, Miss Katharine Flood. Commander Dumser being a friend of Governor Warren, a special visit was arranged for him and Miss Flood. National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, Louise Haider, of Santa Barbara; National President, Daughters of Union Veterans, Mrs. Erma Chaplin, and Past Commander-in-Chief Bowley, of San Francisco, to visit the Capitol at Sacramento. They called upon the Governor, to whom they brought a message in favor of our Bill. The Governor was at once interested and said that he wanted it to pass. Then they were introduced to both Houses and they made a lasting impression upon all, and so it was a big day for all our Allied Groups. I was sorry I could not attend. One thing the distance from my home is about 450 miles, and we don't travel far these days on our gas, but I knew Brother Bowley would be on the job.

The Governor referred the bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, and it found a hearty welcome. About half the committee were veterans of World War. I contacted each member, there were seventeen on Committee, and I had the Camp Commanders and others contact them. Heads of the Departments and many of their members were busy contacting members of their Districts in both Houses, and it all paid good dividends, for Bill became a law in California.

In behalf of our Committee I want to thank all who in any way contributed to this successful termination of a rather long campaign.

Especially Commander-in-Chief Dumser, his Secretary, Miss Flood. Department Commander Castle of the Grand Army, Past Commander-in-Chief Martin, and all other Comrades, Louise Haider of the W. R. C., and Erma Chaplin of the Daughters.

I would recommend that National Secretary H. H. Hammer be instructed to express our thanks to the following, and if possible, mail a marked copy of our transactions of this Commandery-in-Chief Encampment, to:

Commander-in-Chief Dumser; Louis Haider, President; President Erma Chaplin; Hon. J. J. Hollibaugh, Huntington Park, Calif.; Hon. R. H. McCollister, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, 77 Marguerite St., Mill Valley, Calif. The Hon. Jack Tenny, Los Angeles, who handled the Bill in the Senate. To Governor Earl Warren, State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif.

After all, Brothers, I feel rather satisfied with my years of work on this important committee. Now that I know that my native State, Ohio, passed the bill, and that it is marked as such, Grand Army of the Republic Highway, and I have a picture of one of the Markers not far from my old home town, and now that my adopted home State has done the same, and that it will soon be marked, I hope to be able to get another picture near my present home. Then I will be happy.

Sir—I would recommend that the matter of the adoption of an Official Marker be adopted by this Encampment, and if there are any Markers that differ somewhat, that they continue to be marked as such.

I would recommend that all Department Commanders in the States, yet to get legislation, make this Highway proposition one of their principal items for special work, and keep on talking it up, to get in touch with allied heads of the Grand Army Family, and solicit their co-operation and suggestions for consideration as to how to put it over in their Departments. I know it will take time and real effort. And start early.

I would like to have a talk with the members of the Committee and Department Commanders of Iowa, Nebraska and Colorado, and any Delegates as early as possible in the Encampment. Brothers, please make yourself known to me.

Sir, I have the pleasure to submit the above report.

Yours in F., C. & L.,

RALPH R. BARRETT, M. D., Chairman.

### OREGON RESOLUTION

Whereas, A movement has been started to designate U. S. Highway No. 6 as the Grand Army of the Republic Highway, beginning at the Atlantic Ocean in Massachusetts and ending at Long Beach in California, and

Whereas, It has been approved by all the State Highway Commissions from Massachusetts to Iowa and by the State of California; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Department endorse this movement and commend the States that have already approved their part of this proposed highway; and we hereby urge the intervening States between Iowa and California to adopt proper resolutions naming this Highway through their respective States as the Grand Army of the Republic Highway.

Adopted by the 21st Annual Encampment of the Department of Oregon, held at Eugene, Oregon, June 17 and 18, 1943.

FRANCIS L. COOK,  
Department Commander.

(Seal)

E. W. MADISON,  
Department Secretary.

Referred to Commandery-in-Chief through Grand Army Highway Committee.

### G. A. R. HIGHWAY

Past Commander-in-Chief Dr. Barrett: As to the Grand Army of the Republic Highway report, at the last minute before making up my report, I understood that Colorado had never passed a bill; but on making some research I find the bill was passed by the House and Senate, the trouble is getting a marker. Now we have Iowa, Nebraska, Utah and Nevada left.

Through you, for the record of this organization, I wish to present this copy of the original bill, with the original signatures, of the State of California for the record of the Secretary.

### G. A. R. PARADE ESCORT

Acting Chief-of-Staff C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pennsylvania: May I ask your apology for the floor for a few remarks.

After giving a lot of thought to the G. A. R. parade tomorrow morning, I am of the opinion that we would participate in it against our better judgment, because the uniformed men of the organization who are here are very scarce; about twenty. I am firmly of the opinion that we would do far better to remain out of that parade than to go into it. Everything is on a large scale today, so what are people going to think when there are twelve or twenty men to represent a National Encampment of an organization. We have been criticized for having a parade, and I do not believe that we are going to help our cause any by going in that parade, under these conditions. I am only voicing my personal opinion, but I wonder if it is good judgment.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: I contend that there are a lot of our members who have not a thing to do with the convention other than the parade, and I maintain that we should have a parade. Let us do the best we can. I maintain and plead that you keep your parade.

Past Commander-in-Chief Dr. Barrett: What would the Grand Army say? Have you contacted them?

Acting Chief-of-Staff Stoudt: No, I haven't, but I wonder how many of the Grand Army would know it. In Pennsylvania, we are about sixteen hundred in number, and more than once, I have had veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic ask who we were. How many of them will know?

Past Department Commander Frank Heacock, Pennsylvania: The words of Brother Stoudt are food for thought to us who have participated in these parades in the past years.

I move that the sentiment of this body be that the Sons of Veterans Reserve do not parade tomorrow. (Seconded by Department Commander John I. Hartman, Connecticut).

Past Department Commander Charles B. Martin, Kansas: I amend



that motion that our Reserve act as color bearers in the parade, but do not parade as a body.

Acting Chief-of-Staff Stoudt: That is understood. If a Department needs color guards, the Reserve automatically take care of that.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I was about to take the floor, when the Brother from Kansas made his remarks.

As I understand it, the reason for this motion is that, after we have furnished color guards, there will only be a handful of the Reserve to parade as a unit. That being so, and since the suggestion was made that, in view of that, we do not parade as a unit, it seems to me that the suggestion is quite timely.

Men of the Reserve have come expecting to parade, and I suggest that this motion be interpreted that all Reserve be utilized as color guards instead of marching as a unit. In other words; let them all take part, utilize all of them in the parade. If that is the understanding of the motion, I am for it. Otherwise, we better think it over.

If the maker and seconder of that motion accepts my interpretation, I am in favor of it.

(The maker and second to the motion accepted this interpretation. Motion carried).

### RESOLUTIONS

The National Secretary called the roll of Departments for Resolutions. The following were presented and referred to committees:

Submitted by Department of California & Pacific: "Exemption of per capita tax on members serving in the armed forces." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Colorado & Wyoming: "National Essay Contest." (Referred to Committee on Essay).

From the Department of Massachusetts: "Change in Chapter II of Regulations, Departments; Article VIII—Order of Business." (Referred to Committee on Constitution and Regulations).

From the Department of Minnesota: "Change of wording of Article IV of the Constitution—Religion and Politics." (Referred to Committee on Constitution and Regulations).

From St. Paul Camp No. 1, Department of Minnesota: "Rewriting the clause that the United States of America is a 'sovereign nation of many sovereign states' in the American's Creed." (Referred to Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies).

From the Department of Minnesota: "Advocating passage of the Anti-Poll Tax legislation by Congress." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Minnesota: "Admission to membership by the Federated Patriotic Societies of certain women's organizations, and that our order sever whatever connection it may have with the Societies." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

Resolution from the Department Commander of Minnesota expressing our thanks to Congress, the President, and Capt. Wm. F. Santelman, for the Marine Band. (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department Commander of Minnesota: "Applauding the outstanding achievements of our armed forces on the fighting fronts, of our war effort production on the home front, and pledging our support for the prosecution of the present war." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department Commander of Minnesota: "Endorsing the so-called six-point program for returning veterans of this war." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Minnesota: "Condemning the use of the term 'War Between the States' when referring to the Civil War." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

A communication from Camp No. 8, Paterson, N. J., proposing the change of the name of our order to "Sons of Veterans, U. S. A.," with a system of associate membership. (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

A Resolution presented to the recent New Jersey Department Encampment, and complaining of the action of that Encampment in rejecting this resolution. (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

A communication from the Department Commander of New York, referring to a proposal to use a "Four Freedoms Flag." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of New York: "Condemning the use of the term 'War between the States' when referring to the War 1861-65." (Referred to the Committee on Resolutions).

Communication from the Department Commander of Ohio pleading for greater effort to induce schools, colleges and universities to include in their curriculum the study of American history. (Referred to the Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Oregon: "Proposal that Congress declare a National Memorial Day to honor the dead of all wars and recommending the establishment by Congress of an annual Grand Army Decoration Day, to be observed May 30th. (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Oregon: "Relative to the G. A. R. Highway, urging further effort to complete same." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Oregon: "Advocating removal of all Japanese from this country as well as the exclusion from entry into the United States." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

Communication from Frank M. Heacock, Past Department Commander of Pennsylvania, relating to the "Fulbright Resolution" pending in Congress. (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the incorporators of an organization of "Sons and Daughters of America." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Department of Connecticut: "Exemption of per capita tax on members serving in the armed forces." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Americanization Committee: "Change in our Constitution regarding limitation of discussion of political topics." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

From the Americanization Committee: "Urging more scrutiny and discrimination in admitting aliens to citizenship." (Referred to Committee on Resolutions).

### COMMUNICATIONS — GREETINGS

The National Secretary read communications of congratulations, best wishes and expressions of regret at being unable to attend the Encampment from the following:

George T. Benson, Past Department Commander, G. A. R., Maine.  
Charles F. Sherman, Past Commander-in-Chief, New York.

Frank C. Huston, Past Commander-in-Chief, Indiana.  
 Park F. Yengling, Past Commander-in-Chief, Ohio.  
 Wm. L. Anderson, Sr., Past Commander-in-Chief, Ohio.  
 J. Kirkwood Craig, Past Commander-in-Chief, Massachusetts.  
 Albert B. DeHaven, Past Department Commander, New Hampshire.  
 Rev. Arthur M. Soule, Past Department Commander, Maine.  
 E. J. Parker, Past Department Commander, Maine.  
 Clinton J. Smith, Department Secretary-Treasurer, California & Pacific.  
 Julius Isaacs, Department Secretary-Treasurer, Vermont.  
 Captain C. J. Hathaway, U. S. A., Department of Iowa.  
 Blanche Renner (Arlington Hall), Des Moines, Iowa.

### WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS AND LADIES OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC VISIT

The Greetings Committee from the Woman's Relief Corps. and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were escorted in and introduced to the Encampment:

#### Woman's Relief Corps

Alice F. Larson, Chairman of Executive Board, North Dakota.  
 Orpha Turner, Department Chaplain, Iowa.  
 Idella MacNeal, Field Officer, Michigan.

#### Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic

Mrs. Margaret Grandle, Past National President, Kansas.  
 Mrs. Narcissus Weaver, Department President, Missouri.  
 Mrs. Laura Bagley, Department President, Massachusetts.

They extended the greetings of their National Presidents and organizations, and presented a gift to the Commander-in-Chief.

National Patriotic Instructor Union Mackey responded.

National Secretary Hammer: The Credentials Committee submits a supplementary report; total roll 134.

### COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF REPORT

Council-in-Chief Mohr: Commander-in-Chief, I submit the following report: The Council-in-Chief has audited the books and accounts of the National Secretary-Treasurer, and found them kept in excellent condition and correct in all details. We present the following certificate:

#### THE READING TRUST COMPANY

Reading, Pa., September 17, 1943.

To the Council-in-Chief,

Commandery-in-Chief,

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

The balances to the credit of H. H. Hammer, National Treasurer of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War at the close of business September 17, 1943, were:

General Fund .....	\$1,324.39
War Fund .....	17.06
Organization Fund .....	733.09
Savings (Permanent) Fund .....	3,737.27
Total .....	\$5,811.81

Very truly yours,

THE READING TRUST COMPANY.  
 (L. S. Hoffman, Treasurer).

Theo. H. Mohr,

William O. Fuller,

R. J. Williams,

Council-in-Chief.



I also present the proposed budget (next page) with the following recommendations:

(A) That the per capita tax be continued at forty cents per annum.

(B) That the School Essay Contest be discontinued, owing to lack of interest by all concerned.

(C) That the Grand Army of the Republic Testimonial Fund does not exceed \$250.00 in the future.

(D) That the contract of The Banner be renewed at 13 cents per member per year.

(E) That sufficient funds be transferred from the Permanent to the General Fund to meet current expenses; the Permanent Fund to be reimbursed as soon as funds are available.

(F) That no testimonial historical marker or Flag be presented to the Encampment city in the future.

(G) That the Organization and Historical Marker Fund be changed to read "Organization Fund."

### PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1943-1944 TERM

#### Receipts

Balance on hand, September 21, 1943.....	\$1,324.39
Membership Fees, 300 Members at .50.....	150.00
Per Capita Tax—17,000 Members at .40.....	6,800.00
Charter Fee—5 New Camps at \$5.00.....	25.00
Supplies .....	1,000.00
Premium on Bonds .....	40.00
Miscellaneous .....	12.50
<b>Total Receipts .....</b>	<b>\$9,351.89</b>

#### Disbursements

##### GENERAL EXPENSES:

Supplies .....	\$ 800.00
The Banner .....	2,645.00
Encampment .....	1,200.00
Printing .....	60.00
Shipping Supplies .....	60.00
Salaries .....	2,050.00
Premium on Bonds .....	70.00
Federal Tax .....	55.00
State Tax (Unemployment) .....	74.85
Committee on Marking Graves .....	25.00
Miscellaneous, including P. C.-in-C. Badge .....	245.00
Scholarship (Lincoln University) .....	100.00
Arlington Hall .....	50.00

**\$7,434.85**

##### OFFICE EXPENSES:

Postage, etc. ....	\$100.00
National Officers' Stationery .....	100.00
Rent .....	525.00
Miscellaneous .....	30.00
	<b>755.00</b>

**COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S EXPENSES .....** **1,000.00**

**Total Expenditures .....** **\$9,189.85**

Balance .....		
Permanent Fund, September 21, 1943 .....	\$	162.04
		3,737.27
G. A. R. Testimonial .....		\$3,899.31
Balance .....		250.00
		\$3,649.31
Organization and Historical Marker Fund .....	\$	656.85
Balance, Essay Committee .....		76.24
		733.09
		\$4,382.40

The budget figures include bills payable since September 1, 1943.

We take this opportunity to compliment our National Secretary, Horace H. Hammer, for the efficient manner in which the books are kept; it made our work so much easier.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

THEO. H. MOHR,

WILLIAM O. FULLER,

R. J. WILLIAMS,

Council-in-Chief.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I move the report be adopted as read. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Kemery, Wisconsin).

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I move action be deferred until we have reports of Committees. (Seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Holbrook).

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I made the original motion to adopt the report as read, but if I may I would like to suggest that it be laid on the table until the Committee on Officers' Reports has made its report.

Council-in-Chief Mohr: I believe that if we do adopt this report as read, that we can come back with a supplementary report. I, therefore, move that it be adopted. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Charles B. Martin, Kansas. Motion carried).

### GREETINGS COMMITTEE FROM THE AUXILIARY

The Greetings Committee from the Auxiliary was presented, consisting of:

Margaret C. Palmer, Past National President, Massachusetts.  
 Mrs. Clementine Vanasdal, Past Department President, Indiana.  
 Mrs. Ella M. Holston, Department President, Maine.  
 Mrs. Mildred Webster, Past Department President, Maine.  
 Mrs. Beulah Freeman, Department Council Member, Maine.  
 Hilda White, Past President, Maine.

They extended their greetings and good wishes, and presented the Commander-in-Chief with a gift. Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner responded.

### W. R. C. GREETINGS COMMITTEE REPORT

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: Commander-in-Chief, your Committee to the Woman's Relief Corps reports that we were very nicely received. They were very busy, have a splendid attendance, and send their greetings to you and to our Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief: Thank you, and you are discharged with thanks.

### ARLINGTON HALL COMMUNICATION

Department Commander Alstraud, Iowa, read a report from Blanche Renner of Arlington Hall, Des Moines, Iowa, in which she stated that there are six boys from the Home in the service. The letter was referred to the Secretary, to be placed with the communications.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON STATE SOVEREIGNTY— AMERICAN'S CREED

Past Department Commander Blair, Ohio: I present the majority report of the Interim Committee on State Sovereignty, a special committee composed of Department Commander Smith of Minnesota, Past Department Commander Heintz of Ohio and myself. Brother Smith will present the minority report.

#### Majority Report of the Special Committee on the American's Creed

At the Sixty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief held at Indianapolis on September 15-17, 1942, a resolution was passed to appoint a committee to report on the resolution of the Department of Minnesota proposing to substitute a definition of Americanism for the American's Creed, now found in our ritual.

The objection made to the creed is that the clause "A sovereign nation of many sovereign states" is incorrect.

The question of state sovereignty was much discussed in the decade from 1850-1860, and during the Civil War. The so-called seceding states claimed that they were sovereign. President Lincoln met that issue in his message to the special session of Congress, on July 4, 1861, as follows:

"Much is said about the 'sovereignty' of the States; but the word even is not in the National Constitution, nor, as is believed, in any of the State Constitutions. What is 'sovereignty' in the political sense of the term? Would it be far wrong to define it 'a political community without a political superior'? Tested by this, no one of our States except Texas ever was a sovereignty. And even Texas gave up the character on coming into the Union; by which act she acknowledged the Constitution of the United States, and the laws and treaties of the United States made in pursuance of the Constitution, to be for her the supreme law of the land. The States have their status in the Union, and they have no other legal status."

Edward Everett, who delivered what was intended to be the principal address at the dedication of the national cemetery at Gettysburg on November 19, 1863, likewise discussed state sovereignty in part as follows:

"\* \* \* we are told by the leaders of the Rebellion that in our complex system of government the separate States are 'sovereigns,' and that the central power is only an 'agency,' established by these sovereigns to manage certain little affairs,—such, forsooth, as Peace, War, Army, Navy, Finance, Territory, and Relations with the Native Tribes, which they could not so conveniently administer themselves. It happens, unfortunately for this theory, that the Federal Constitution (which has been adopted by the people of every State of the Union as much as their own State constitutions have been adopted,



and is declared to be paramount to them) nowhere recognizes the States as 'sovereigns,' \*\*\*. To ascribe to political communities, thus limited in their jurisdiction—who cannot even establish a postoffice on their own soil,—the character of independent sovereignty, and to reduce a national organization, clothed with all the transcendent powers of government, to the name and condition of an 'agency' of the States, proves nothing but that the logic of secession is on a par with its loyalty and patriotism."

In 1937 the people of the United States celebrated the sesquicentennial of the adoption of the Constitution. A commission of members of the Senate and the House of Representatives was appointed to conduct the observance of this anniversary. This commission issued a book called "The Story of the Constitution" in the form of questions and answers. On page 175 of this book we find the following:

"Q. When referring to various States in the Union, is the term 'sovereign states' correct?

A. No. A sovereign is that person or State which recognizes no superior. The states of the Union have a superior—the Constitution of the United States, which is 'the supreme law of the land' . . . anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

In at least three decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States the court refers to the power of the states as "quasi sovereign." A liberal definition of quasi is "apparent, but not real." Nowhere do we find, as far as our examination went, any statement by the Supreme Court of the United States that the states are sovereign.

The Constitution of the United States prohibits the states from doing many things which are inherent in sovereign states. The states are prohibited from keeping troops or ships of war in time of peace or engaging in war unless actually invaded or entering into compact with another state or a foreign power or laying any duty on tonnage or any impost on exports or imports without the consent of Congress; a state may not enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; may not grant letters of marque or reprisal or emit bills of credit. All these forbidden powers are essential to the exercise of the sovereignty of a state. A state, for instance, cannot establish a post office nor can it bring to trial an offender who commits a crime in a post office or on other federal property. A citizen of a state can not drive an automobile without paying a federal tax and affixing a sticker on his windshield. If a citizen of Wisconsin, for instance, buys an automobile or a tire or a gallon of gas, or a cigar, or a package of cigarettes, or sends a telegram he pays a tax to a government superior to that of his state. The right of one government to tax the citizens of another is inconsistent with state sovereignty.

We consider it unfortunate that the clause referred to ever was inserted in the American's Creed. We doubt, however, the advisability to strike the creed from the ritual of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and to substitute the proposed definition of Americanism, while the nation is engaged in a great war. We hope the time will come when the creed will be authoritatively amended by striking out the objectionable words.

At the 1943 Encampment of the Department of Minnesota a resolution was passed which differs from the one we are now considering. This latter resolution has not yet come before the Commandery-in-Chief, and therefore has not been submitted to us. When offered, it can appropriately go to the Committee on Ritual or to the Commit-

tee on Constitution or to a special committee, but it ought not to be prejudged by us.

Our conclusion is that the words "A sovereign nation of many sovereign states" is inaccurate historically, politically and constitutionally. We think the time will come when steps ought to be taken to amend the creed. But we think that should not be done by this Encampment speaking only for itself, and while the nation is at war. If the creed should ever be amended, it should be done in such a manner that the amendment may become effective generally.

The recommendation of a majority of the committee is that the resolution of the Department of Minnesota of 1942 be laid on the table until after the treaty of peace concluding the present war, unless previously taken up by the Commandery-in-Chief. We do not, however, intend that this recommendation shall in any way prejudice action upon the substitute resolution of the same Department made in 1943. We therefore make no recommendation as to the latter resolution which we think is not before this Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS G. BLAIR,

MICHAEL G. HEINTZ.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 21, 1943.

Department Commander Francis M. Smith, Minnesota: I heard one question while Brother Blair was reading that report as to who signed it, and I am glad to say that it was Brothers Heintz and Blair. I will read the minority report, which I signed.

#### Minority Report of the Special Committee on the American's Creed

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16, 1943.

To the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans  
of the Civil War:

At the Sixty-first Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief held at Indianapolis on September 15-17, 1942, a motion was adopted "to appoint an interim committee of three to study (the) question about the use of the term 'sovereign states,' to correspond with other Allied Orders, and patriotic orders, and report back to the next National Encampment." (See pages 113 and 114, Proceedings of the Sixty-first Annual Encampment, Commandery-in-Chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War). This committee was duly appointed by Commander-in-Chief Towle, and consists of Brothers Heintz and Blair of Ohio, and the undersigned, as Chairman.

In the preceding majority report, it will be noted that the signers, in the first paragraph thereof, and even more specifically in the ninth paragraph thereof, are definitely of the opinion that the 1943 Minnesota Resolution is not before this Committee for consideration, and, apparently, that nothing is before it other than the 1942 Minnesota Resolution on this subject. The writer respectfully submits that he can see nothing in the record of the motion for the appointment of this Committee, as recorded in the Proceedings, the pertinent portions of which are quoted above, to justify this narrow construction of our powers. He believes that this Committee is fully empowered to make any recommendation it thinks for the good of the Order, whether or not embodied in the original Minnesota Resolution, or the 1943 Resolution, or, for that matter, in any Resolution of any Department whatsoever.

Such, certainly, was the intention of the Chairman of your Committee when he made the motion.

The matter is of vital importance, for, from a reading of the report of the majority, it would seem that this misconception is apparently the controlling reason for the result reached in their recommendation.

The writer dissents only from this misconception of the majority, and their recommendation. He most emphatically and heartily approves of everything contained in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of the majority report, as well as the first sentence of the eighth paragraph thereof, as well as the first sentence of its tenth paragraph.

We recommend that that clause of the American's Creed, as it now appears in the Ritual of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, reading "a sovereign nation of many sovereign states," be rewritten, so that it shall appear in our ritual, and he repeated, as follows: "an indissoluble Union, composed of many indestructible States;" in accordance with the description of our Nation and States by the Supreme Court of the United States in *Texas vs. White*, 7 Wallace 700, 19 Law ed. 227.

Aside from the misconception as to what is before us, the able majority of this Committee do not advance a single reason why this change should not be made now, except that the nation is at war.

They say:

"Our conclusion is that the words 'A sovereign nation of many sovereign states' is inaccurate historically, politically and constitutionally. We think the time will come when steps ought to be taken to amend the creed."

At another point the majority say:

"When offered it (the Minnesota resolution of 1943) can appropriately go to the Committee on Ritual or to the Committee on Constitution or to a special committee, but it ought not to be prejudged by us."

And again:

"We do not, however, intend that this recommendation (to table the Minnesota Resolution of 1942 until after Peace) shall in any way prejudice action upon the substitute resolution of the same Department made in 1943. We therefore make no recommendation as to the latter resolution which we think is not before this committee."

The writer does recommend the adoption of the Minnesota Resolution of 1943.

Some error will no doubt creep into any order, into any ritual. However, when it is vital, when it goes to something vital to the particular Order's reason to be, then a fight must be made to correct it.

The doctrine of state sovereignty caused the Civil War! Our ancestors fought on many a bloody field of that War to put it down! There could have never been, and would have never been, any secession, had that doctrine not been preached.

The great majority of the Rebels in the Civil War were not evil men. They loved their country according to their lights. It wrenched the hearts of many of them, when they tried to leave the Union. In many States, as witness North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, secession carried by only slim popular majorities. It would never have carried, and the minority of those States would never have supported



it on the field against their Unionist Countrymen, if the doctrine of State Sovereignty had not been preached for the preceding two generations: First, in New England, in support of its resistance to the War of 1812; then in South Carolina, in support of the attempted nullification of 1832; and then steadily by John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, and their followers, clear down to the Civil War, as justification for the threatened attempted Southern Secession, which, in form, was finally carried in the tragic last months of 1860 and first months of 1861. We are not prophets. We do not know what the future holds for this Country. But do not let us, this Order, the sons, the grandsons, the great-grandsons, and, we hope in a few years, the great-great-grandsons, of the men who crushed secession on the field, give any encouragement to the revival of the doctrine which made it possible, and which could make it possible again, if great bitterness were to arise between two great forces in this country, one in control of the National Government, and the other of a sizeable number of states containing brave and determined men, not afraid to die for their ideals, however mistaken.

Yes, my brothers, we are engaged in a great international war. It seems only yesterday that we were so engaged once before. There was a slogan of that first World War, we should put into application now: "DO IT NOW"; or, if we prefer the more stately form used earlier in some of the Copy Books: "Do not put off until tomorrow that which can be done today."

This clause of the American's Creed is wrong. Your committee is unanimous that it is wrong. Let's dispose of it now, by striking it out, and putting in what is right, and get along with the important matters of the moment, the Winning of the War, and putting this Order in shape to play its part in this "indissoluble Union of indestructible States" when that War shall be over.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS M. SMITH,

Chairman of the Interim Committee on the American's Creed,  
Department Commander, Department of Minnesota.

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Department Commander Smith, Minnesota: I move that the minority report be adopted. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Dewey B. Mead, Minnesota).

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: It occurs to me that both of these reports should be referred to the Ritual Committee for their consideration.

Department Commander Smith, Minnesota: It is always considered well to allow the maker of a motion of this sort to be heard on it, if it is seconded. I do not think it should be referred to the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies.

The order of the Encampment last year was that this committee was to be set up to report back to this Encampment and, certainly this committee has given the matter careful consideration. We have worked well together; very amiably. We have a situation here where the committee unanimously reports that this clause is wrong; that it is historically and legally wrong.

Now, apparently there is a minority, or majority, here that is determined to prevent a hearing on the situation. Last year, there was some misunderstanding on the situation and the chief reason was that the Committee on Ritual, to which the resolution was referred,

refused to hear either side of the proposition, and that is why it had to be fought out on the floor.

The committee is agreed that it is historically and legally wrong; we are also agreed that the American's Creed was put over by a misunderstanding; it was not approved April 6, 1918, by Congress and it was not adopted by Congress, with the exception that an extension of remarks was granted a Congressman to put in the Congressional Record a transcript of the ceremonies of the presentation of the prize to the winner of the contest, which was sponsored by an Educational magazine. I do not know who printed the Creed, but he either forgot what happened, or was careless with the use of language. We all thought that some vote had been taken by one or the other, or both Houses of Congress. This always seemed questionable to me, for, of course, they can't tell me what I must believe, and after looking up the record, that is the result.

Now, we agree that it is wrong, but we are told we should wait. They waited before, on state sovereignty all those years, and got for it a Civil War when the South thought slavery was to be taken away.

I think most of you heard the address of Chief Justice Rosenbery of Wisconsin on Sunday. I was very much interested in his speech, because you would have thought we had conferred on the thing from some of the things he said, but we didn't.

We have had other references on the subject and I think that they all indicate that the words, "a sovereign nation of many sovereign states" is wrong. We do not propose to strike out the American's Creed; that was the proposition last year, and I was not, at the time, wholly for it.

There is one thing to which we object. The American's Creed takes a clause here and there from great orations and documents in American history; from the Constitution, Lincoln, Webster, etc., except this particular clause which was not taken from anything. The States are not sovereign, and that is the issue.

I think it probably got in first through the ladies organizations. It is my understanding that the Daughters of the American Revolution have been very active in promoting the American's Creed. Of course, some of our ladies are members of that organization, and probably thought the Creed very beautiful. It is also true that a great many of the Daughters of the Confederacy belong to the Daughters of the American Revolution, and we can see that they would have liked and promoted this creed, and that we got it somehow, through other organizations.

Let us just change the one clause, because if we would take such action, similar action might be taken by our allied organizations; they would follow suit. We are going to be the sole male organization in connection with the Civil War pretty soon, so let us do what is right. The thing will never be done if we do not do it, and maybe the ladies organizations will follow suit.

It is a dangerous doctrine. Whether we are in the majority or minority, let us follow Abraham Lincoln, and not what Jeff Davis said. In the Senate on the day he left, Jeff Davis said, "Brother Senators, I can only do this because my state is sovereign and my state has ordered me out." That is what ruined the country at that time; let us keep straight now.

The very fact that such determined effort is made to keep it in makes me wonder what is back of it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: May I ask what the effect would

be if the minority report is adopted—would there have to be an amendment to the ritual?

Department Commander Smith: Yes.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I offer that both of these reports be submitted to the Committee on Ritual. (Delegate Thomas Murphy, Massachusetts, seconded).

The Commander-in-Chief called for a rising vote, with the following results: Yes, 71; No, 11.

(Motion carried, and referred to the Committee on Ritual).

Department Commander Smith: I rise to a point of order. There is a motion pending; this motion is out of order.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: A motion to refer is always in order, particularly on a point where the Ritual is affected.

Past Department Commander Blair, Ohio: I have just been handed a special delivery letter from Brother Michael Heintz, which is to become a part of that report.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Office of the President

Madison

September 17, 1943.

Dear Mr. Heintz:

Since your letter came we have had some discussion about the point which you raised and a final reference to Professor Bunn of our Law School. His answer to your question is in the form of a letter to the Acting Dean of the Law School, Mr. Rundell. I am sending it to you for any service that it may be.

I recall very well our pleasant associations in Cincinnati and am very happy to get in touch with you again. With warm regards,  
I am

Yours very sincerely,

C. A. DYKSTRA.

Mr. Michael G. Heintz,  
18 East Fourth Street,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Madison, 6

Law School

September 7, 1943.

Mr. Rundell:

I would answer Mr. Heintz's question in these terms:

Whether the States of the Union are correctly called "sovereign" or not depends on what is meant by "sovereign."

By a "sovereign" government is usually meant one that has no superior.

In respect of some of their powers states are "sovereign" in this sense. I assume, for instance, that the marriage and divorce law of Wisconsin is not subject to Federal control.

But many of the powers usually connected with sovereignty the States do not possess at all, and in respect of others they are clearly subject, in their exercise, to superior authority.

For the first class see Article I, Sec. 10, of the Constitution of the United States, which reads:

"Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alli-



ance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainer, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

"No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Control of the Congress.

"No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay."

For Federal limitations on all the powers of the States see Section 1 of the 14th Amendment, which reads:

"Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The second paragraph of Article VI of the Constitution provides:

"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

It will be noted that in the quoted language it is not only "This Constitution" which is declared to be supreme, but also the laws made by Congress, and Treaties made by the President and the Senate. All three are declared to be supreme "anything in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

It is therefore, I think, clear that every State has a superior, and that that superior is the United States. That is the doctrine of the Constitution, it was Lincoln's doctrine, and it was established by the Civil War. When States of the Union are called "Sovereign" it must be in some symbolic and imaginative sense.

The States are of course equal, and none of them is superior to any other. But they have a common superior, which is the Union of them all. It is that fact which makes the United States itself a sovereign nation, and not a group of allies.

CHARLES BUNN.

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Commander-in-Chief: It shall be referred to the Ritual Committee as part of that report.

### REPORTS OF GREETING COMMITTEES

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: Brother Stoudt and I went and presented our greetings to the Daughters of Union Veterans. There were about eighteen representatives of the various organizations there. It was wonderful to be over there. They have a large delegation. The National President spoke well of you Commander-in-Chief, and we bring back to you their best wishes.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: Your committee to the Auxiliary was very graciously received. They appreciate all that you have done. The National President extends her good wishes for your Encampment.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ADOPTED

National Secretary Hammer: I move the adoption of the reports of Committees on National School Essay, Graves, Legislation, as printed in the Officers' Reports. (Past Department Commander Kemery, Wisconsin, seconded).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Are these reports in the hands of the Committee on Officers' Reports?

National Secretary Hammer: With the exception of the Americanization Committee; all the others are finished.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: I notice on the Committee on Officers' Reports that Brother Isaacs, New York, is not here. Will you appoint someone in his place?

Commander-in-Chief: Select someone, and let me know who it is.

National Secretary Hammer: Commander-in-Chief, wouldn't it be nice to send a letter of good wishes to Past Commander-in-Chief Grant who is hospitalized ill., and Past Commander-in-Chief Dyer convalescing.

(The Commander-in-Chief directed the National Secretary to send special delivery air mail letters to each expressing the sentiments of the Encampment for their recovery).

Delegate Chester L. Charter, Minnesota: I move we recess until tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. (Seconded by Delegate Judson C. Knappen, Maryland. Motion carried).

## WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

September 22, 1943 — 1:30 o'clock

The session opened in regular form.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The Constitution and Regulations Committee is ready to report.

I move that we act upon each section and, if there are no objections, that it be accepted. (Seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Church. Motion carried).

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTION AND REGULATIONS

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Two questions specifically involving a change in the Constitution or Regulations were presented to your Committee, and upon them they report as follows:

(1) Resolution from the Department of Minnesota—Provides for a change in wording of Article IV of the Constitution—Religion and Politics—by striking out the word "political" wherever it occurs in said article, and substituting therefor the word "partisan."—This proposed change not having followed the full course prescribed in Article VIII of the Constitution cannot be acted upon by the Encampment.

Department Commander Smith, Minnesota: That is Brother Mead's proposition, and I wonder if we could reserve our action on that for the present. I would like him to know what action is proposed before we consider adoption of this section.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: As Chairman of the Committee, I have no objections provided the brother comes in prior to the completion of the report of the committee.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Pass on to the next section.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: (Continues report)

(2) Resolution from the Department of Massachusetts—This provides for a change in Chapter II of Regulations, Departments, Article VIII—Order of Business; and will, if approved, permit the election—but not installation of officers prior to completion of all other business of a Department Encampment.—Your Committee is in accord with the direct question it provides for, but do not favor the proposed amendment, as submitted. To meet it, in lieu thereof, they offer the following change:

"In paragraph following Item No. 14—Order of Business—second line; strike out the words "election and." so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read—"This order of business may be transposed, except that the installation of officers shall not be held until all other business has been completed." (Adopted).

JOHN E. SAUTTER, Chairman,  
ALLEN F. SPINK,  
HUGH H. SNYDER.  
Committee on C. & R.

Department Commander Smith, Minnesota: Brother Meade has



just come in. It will only take us a minute to tell him what this is about. (Chairman Sautter reads the committee report on Section No. 1, and Brother Smith explains it to Brother Mead).

Past Department Commander Mead, Minnesota: Commander-in-Chief, in which way does it not follow the Constitution?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I assume you are offering an objection to the report of the committee.

Past Department Commander Mead: I merely raise a question as to why it is not in proper form.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Article VIII, on page 6 of the Constitution and Regulations reads, "All proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be submitted in writing to the Commander-in-Chief, upon prior approval by some Department, not later than forty days preceding the meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, and such proposed amendment shall be published in General Orders preceding such meeting." The last words I read have not been followed.

Past Department Commander Mead: It was submitted on August 1st, which is more than forty days.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: In order to get this before the Encampment, I move that the report of the committee as submitted, be approved. (Seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: If I may, I am perfectly willing to advise you why we do not agree with the position that I understand you are taking.

We will not dispute the question of the proposed amendment having been forwarded in the prescribed manner to the Commander-in-Chief, as it shows that it was received by the National Secretary on August 9. From August 9 to September 21, the date prescribed for the convening of this Encampment, forty-two days have elapsed; so that part has been met, but you will notice that the Constitution provides that such proposed amendment shall be published in General Orders preceding such meeting and that has not been complied with. Action of this body taken years ago, provides that the General Orders shall be promulgated through the medium of The Banner. The Banner, under the action of this Encampment and as provided in the contract between the Commander-in-Chief and the publishers, provides that it be issued every other month; in other words, six times a year.

The last issue was the August number, all copy for which had to be in the hands of the publisher not later than August 1. This was not received by the National Secretary until August 9, and consequently it could not be promulgated to the members in the manner prescribed.

Might I just add something here—perhaps I want to draw attention to this. The resolutions and the proposed change as submitted by the Department of Minnesota say that it was adopted by the Department at their Encampment on June 10 and 11. It was not forwarded to the Commandery-in-Chief until two months, short of one day, following the meeting of that Department Encampment. That is their business; but had the Department of Minnesota forwarded it to the Commander-in-Chief or National Secretary promptly following the Department Encampment, it would have been received in ample time to include it in the General Orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief and published in the August issue of The Banner. It was the failure to forward this promptly that urged non-compliance, and it is upon that this committee makes the report it has.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: I listened to the report of this

Committee, and I am compelled to endorse what the Committee Chairman says. The report is in accordance with the orders and regulations and contracts of this body, and it cannot be changed at this time. I, therefore, approve and second the motion for its adoption. (Adopted).

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RITUAL AND CEREMONIES

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: In reporting for the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies, I would like to improvise the report for a moment by expressing the sentiments of the committee and I think consider through past experience, that unless a vital change in the Ritual is to be made, that we bear in mind the difficulty that has ensued with the numerous stickers that have been placed in the Ritual many times.

We have devoted much time to this report, and present it in concrete form.

No. 1. "In reporting our findings on the Resolution from the Department of Minnesota relative to the "American's Creed" as well as the resolution dealing with the same matter which was referred to a Committee of Three by the Indianapolis Encampment and subsequently referred to this Committee at this Encampment, it is the unanimous opinion of the Committee that the Creed cannot be changed or emasculated and still be the "American's Creed" any more so than changing a part of "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address" could be affected and still be the "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address."

We feel that it would be preferable to remove the "American's Creed" from the Ritual entirely rather than have an altered version that could not properly be referred to as the "American's Creed."

However, it is the opinion of your Committee that the term "Sovereign" as used "of many sovereign states" is used in a purely symbolic and imaginative sense, and that it is the misuse of such so-called "State sovereignty" rather than its use that has caused trouble. Therefore, we recommend that the two resolutions dealing with changing the wording of the "American's Creed" be not concurred in. (Adopted).

No. 2. A letter from the Department of Connecticut which reads in part: "By vote of the 59th Annual Department Encampment recently held at New Haven, I am instructed to forward the enclosed resolution to be presented at the Sixty-second National Encampment at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in September;" it is not in proper form. This is the only communication we have received and, therefore, your Committee makes no recommendations. (Adopted).

ALBERT C. LAMBERT, Chairman,  
FRANK M. HEACOCK,  
HARVEY FLOCK,  
HOWARD MICHAEL,  
BIRT HAMMOND,  
Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies.

### "PARADE REST"

Past Department Commander Heacock, Pennsylvania: I requested the Chairman of the Committee on Ritual and Ceremonies to relinquish time to me.

When the Committee members met last evening, I asked them to consider a portion of the Ritual on page 8 pertaining to the command of "parade rest" as issued by the Commander. It was the unanimous

consent of the committee that, rather than present a report, I might speak as an individual on this matter.

In traveling over the Pennsylvania Department, I have found numerous instances where after issuing "parade rest," some brothers would adopt the old form; that of the hand in front, left foot forward; other brothers, members of the Sons of Veterans Reserve, would take the position of left leg apart and hand in back.

I move that the incoming Commander-in-Chief specify in his first General Orders the "parade rest" that is to be recognized in our organization. (Past Department Commander Howard Michael, Maryland, seconded).

Past Department Commander Stoudt, Pennsylvania: I would like to speak on that question. I am reluctant to disagree with Past Department Commander Heacock on this point, but I can't say that I am in accord with his views. The regulations which have been given us and which have been in use for the past sixty-three years, tell us what our "parade rest" is. We do have the Sons of Veterans Reserve, regulated by the military rules adopted by the regular Army, but I don't believe it should be brought into our civil organizations; that we should endeavor to control the parent body by any rule which might change at any time, and by which the Reserve would be governed accordingly; it would be sufficient for them. When a member is with the Reserve, he should take "parade rest" as they do; but in the Camp room, he should take the old one.

I do not see that there is any need for issuing any orders, so why take the time of putting through the legislation, printing and all that is involved in such a matter.

Past Department Commander Heacock: I am definitely in accord with the "parade rest" but it is not defined in our Ritual, and that is the reason for my motion—in order that we may clarify this in our own Camps.

Past Department Commander Stoudt: I get your point; but if we could get along sixty-three years without having it printed, we can do it now. Why start a thing, when we can struggle along without it. Where did we originally get it?

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: It was originally printed in the Ritual, but in the condensation of the Ritual so many things have been taken out.

It is all very well for the older members who still remember what it is, but Frank is trying to clarify it so that when somebody institutes a Camp and tells them what "parade rest" is, he will know what it is. He is only asking that you give us a definition of "parade rest" in the next issue of The Banner.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: The Committee did not want to present a written request; we objected to any stickers for the Ritual. We told Brother Heacock that it might be well, therefore, to have the incoming Commander-in-Chief, in a future issue of The Banner, explain what "parade rest" is. We want a clarification of what "parade rest" means.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Question on the motion. (Motion carried).



## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Chairman Mabie:

Milwaukee, Wis., September 22, 1943.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief:

Your Committee on Officers' Reports has reviewed the reports of the various officers, and commend them for the splendid and complete reports submitted; they show, that even though harassed by the strenuous times through which we are passing, it is still possible to give some time to our beloved Order; and each one shows by his report that he has not been idle but has done everything possible and the thanks of this entire membership is due them.

The report of the Commander-in-Chief covers the work of a year that has presented many problems that are only encountered during war times, which prevented the fulfillment of many of the plans proposed and anticipated; however, we believe that Brother Towle did much to uphold the teachings and memory of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his work as Commander-in-Chief has been conducive of much good for our Order. His report contains six recommendations, upon which we report as follows:

## Commander-in-Chief's Report

No. 1—"That the markers now used by Massachusetts to mark the Grand Army of the Republic Highway, be adopted as the official marker for this highway."

We were dubious as to what was intended. We talked to Dr. Barrett, and found that various Departments and states were adopting different forms of markers. As this recommendation reads, it would mean the changing of all markers already erected, to conform with those in Massachusetts, but this is not the intent of Dr. Barrett. We want to recommend his thought that, in the future, the States which have not already had the markers made will use the blueprints of Massachusetts so that they will conform to the original marker. We concur.

Past Department Commander Allen F. Spink, Connecticut: A point of information. Two or three years ago, the Daughters of Union Veterans took over the marking of the State highway in Connecticut. They have an approved sign, which will differ from that of Massachusetts. Will they be required to change that?

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: I tried to tell you that there was to be no change in those already erected.

Past Department Commander Spink: If the Sons put one up, should we use the approved one or the ones put up in Connecticut? The Daughters of Union Veterans puts them up. We had to go to the road commission to get permission, and we are now allowed to put them up. I am asking if, in the future, we should use the one approved here, or the ones now in existence in Connecticut.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: I asked the privilege of adopting this in the way in which Dr. Barrett interpreted it. However, I would prefer that he answer it and I think we should take it up later, unless any of the other brothers on the committee can answer it. I thought the States bought the markers.

Past Commander-in-Chief Holbrook: I think that, in some States at least, the States are going to take action of their own to put up their own markers, and I don't believe we can restrict, in any way, that marker. I am informed that Illinois is making arrangements to

have a marker erected, and we would have no right to designate what those would be.

Past Department Commander Heacock, Pennsylvania: I move that Recommendation No. 1 be deferred until Dr. Barrett returns.

Council-in-Chief R. J. Williams, Ohio: Why?

Past Department Commander Heacock: The Chairman of the Committee is not here to answer the question, and believe that we should defer this until he can answer it.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: It will be deferred.

Chairman Mabie: No. 2—"That the Commandery-in-Chief recognize the office of National Chief-of-Staff, eliminating the word, "Acting." The Committee feels that we should not concur. It belongs to the Committee on Constitution and Regulations, but we believe it should stay as it is because it is intended to cover only a temporary time, and if wording was changed it would imply that position was permanent. It seems to us that, in the supplement of the Reserve, a provision is made whereby the Commander-in-Chief might appoint an "Acting Chief-of-Staff" to arrange for a parade. He is only acting for that occasion, whether it be a parade, an Encampment, or something in Washington; but if you change this form you would get a permanent office, which would mean a change in the Constitution. We, therefore, non-concur. (Adopted).

Chairman Mabie: No. 3—"That Camps wishing to do so, be authorized to form groups of patriotic men, who are ineligible for membership in our Order, said groups to be known as 'Sons of Union Veterans Associates'"—it has its good and bad features, but it belongs to the Committee on Constitution and Regulations. We non-concur. (Committee sustained).

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: My only objection is that we have a great many men in Davenport whose wives are in the Auxiliary and they have to sit out in the hall and wait; we would like to have some way to bring them in.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: We referred it to the Committee on Constitution and Regulations; it doesn't belong to us.

Chairman Mabie: No. 4—"That some effort be made to have dates of Department Encampments so arranged that there will not be so much overlapping, thus enabling National Officers to visit more of them." The Committee concurs, leaving arrangements thereto to the incoming Commander-in-Chief. (Adopted).

Chairman Mabie: No. 5—"That the per capita tax be continued at 40c per annum per member"—no action by this Committee, as we believe it will be taken care of by the Council-in-Chief in their report. (Committee sustained).

Chairman Mabie: No. 6—"That the contract for The Banner be continued on the basis of six issues per year"—no action by this Committee, as that also comes up in the Council-in-Chief report. (Committee sustained).

#### National Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Chairman Mabie: The report of Brother Hammer is as usual, comprehensive and complete. It shows a vivid picture of the condition of our Order in brief and forceful figures; a complete resume of its work and accomplishments.

His reports each year should be closely studied by all interested in what could be, and is being done by the membership.



No thanks can ever be too great to give Horace for the great amount of time, love and labor he devotes each year to our Order.

While we know he would much prefer that no mention be made at this time, we cannot refrain from offering the condolences of our entire organization to him at this time, upon the passing of his dear wife "Our Molly," and it is our fervent prayer that through our meetings and associations during this Encampment much will be done to lighten his burden.

He makes several recommendations, and it is only after discussing the matter with him and seeing the decided necessity for so doing that we recommend the following:

No. 1—"That the last three lines in Section 3, Article V, Chapter 3, C. & R. (page 35) reading "He shall receive as compensation the sum of \$2000 per annum" be suspended and the Encampment change and designate "the sum of \$1300 per annum, effective January 1, 1944." We conferred with the Secretary personally and bring back his reactions as to what his intentions were in what we call No. 1. He seems to be very anxious that this be adopted. He tried to do it last year, but it was not agreed to. He has two reasons: (a) you haven't the money, and (b) he has turned in his report on the Federal withholding tax on this basis and, if this change is not made, he must change his reports.

The Committee concurs, with reluctance. (Adopted).

National Secretary Hammer: Commander-in-Chief, I did not like to make the recommendation—doesn't look good for the Order and reducing the successor's salary. For years the salary remained in the treasury to operate. It cannot any more, not permissible under U. S. Internal Revenue and income tax laws. If our Regulations specify salary as so much it must be accounted for and shown as paid in our Federal returns and reports. Receipts have dropped, income is way down. We need money. The recommendation is one method to reduce our expenses. If and when we again have the income we need only reconsider this suspension and the salary as now fixed will be restored.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: This matter appeals to me very strongly. I have known Secretary Hammer for more than forty years; I know of his earnest, effective, and efficient service all that time and I can appreciate very quickly the patriotic sentiment which prompts him to make this recommendation. It is for no other reason; and while I have listened to his argument which is unrequited, I cannot refrain from asking the Commandery-in-Chief to express its reluctance in approving this recommendation and the report of the Committee.

I, therefore, move you, Commander-in-Chief, that in consideration of this recommendation by our National Secretary and the report of this Committee, that this Encampment express its reluctance in complying with this recommendation, and embody a suggestion to the Council-in-Chief to see that we make provision for the expenses of the National Treasurer, so that those expenses will be provided. (Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie seconded. Motion carried).

Chairman Mabie: No. 2 (page 14)—"That Supplies necessary to procure the cost thereof greater, over and above our fixed prices—Requisition Forms 1 (to Camps), 1½ (to Departments) be changed to the amount(s) to which the costs or prices have been increased to avoid loss in revenue for supplies."—The Committee concurs, but would like the National Secretary to explain that recommendation clearly.

National Secretary Hammer: On all prices that, in the future, are higher than we are now paying should accordingly be added to the



cost of our supplies. For example: The Past Department Commander's Badge is now \$6.00; \$1.30 more than before. What we have on hand now, we can sell at the present prices until our supply is exhausted. Where we pay more or above our Requisition prices we will notify Departments that the article costs so much above the fixed Requisition price and they to pay the amount of the increase. Everything, it appears, costs more than we charge now on the supply lists.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I move that if not in conflict with Government regulations, that the National Secretary be authorized to increase the unit cost of all supplies furnished by him, to an amount to equal the increased cost of the supplies to this body. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr. Motion carried).

Chairman Mabie: No. 3—"That the Organization and Historical Marker Fund be segregated to be known as 'The Organization Fund' and 'School Essay Fund,' respectively."—Brother Hammer wants to separate the two funds and drop the historical marker feature from it. We concur.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I heard there will be a recommendation that we discontinue the School Essay Fund. Won't that make a difference? In that case, it would all stay in the Organization Fund.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: We made a recommendation; you can do with it what you like.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Wasn't there a recommendation by the Council-in-Chief on the School Essay Fund?

Council-in-Chief Mohr: There was a recommendation to discontinue the School Essay Contest. There were only forty-one contestants this year.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: The Committee on Program and Policy is formulating a report, and that is one of their recommendations also. As a result, we will then only have the Organization Fund.

National Secretary Hammer: What will you do with the School Essay Fund?

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: The point of the National Secretary is well taken. This organization prescribes certain funds and he is carrying it out in his records, by action of a previous Encampment. If we discontinue this fund, all we need is a motion to have it transferred to the General Fund.

Past Commander-in-Chief Holbrook: I move that any money remaining in the School Essay Fund be transferred to the Organization Fund.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I think we should wait until after the Report of the Committee on Program and Policy.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin. I move, that any funds which are now in existence, which funds now or hereafter or the objects thereof shall be discontinued, be transferred to the General Fund. (Seconded by several. Motion carried).

National Secretary: As I understand it, a fund that is discontinued will go into the general checking account, we still have other funds, you don't want to put in the checking account. Where and how is this fund to be segregated?

Chairman Mabie: The Organization and Historical Marker Fund would become the "Organization Fund," the School Essay Fund would be transferred to the General Fund.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I am only trying to help the National Secretary-Treasurer, not only for the present but also for the future.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Speaking as a layman on the motion as made, if I were the National Secretary-Treasurer I would not have any question for any lawyer on that score. I would close out the Essay Fund, and throw the 24c to the General Fund and that is all. (Motion of P. C.-in-C. Coffin carried).

Chairman Mabie: No. 4—"That solicitations for further contributions to the War Victory Fund be discontinued."—Committee concurs. (Adopted).

Council-in-Chief Mohr: Could we still contribute, of our own free will?

National Secretary Hammer: Yes.

Delegate Andrew F. Burns, Pa.: Did I understand that by action of the Committee on the Recommendation of the National Secretary, that the solicitation be discontinued? A donation will not be refused, will it?

Commander-in-Chief Towle: No.

Chairman Mabie: No. 5—"That the Legislative Committee be instructed to endeavor to have the order revoked, that Form 990, U. S. Internal Revenue Report, need not be filed and, be discontinued."—Committee concurs.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: May I ask a question of the National Secretary? Are some of these reports optional with the Collector of Internal Revenue? If the Legislative Committee would have any influence, has the Collector of Internal Revenue the right to discontinue it under the law?

National Secretary Hammer: This is the only Order that I know of which must fill out this form. When we were exempted from payment of Income Tax the Commissioner of Internal Revenue stated that "You, your Departments and Camps need not file report 990." Later, instructions were that we must file such return in February; the previous action was rescinded. It is a burden upon all Secretaries. (Committee sustained).

Chairman Mabie: No. 6—"That the National Patriotic Instructor be directed to and assigned the duty of securing through Department Patriotic Instructors, contributions from Departments, Camps and Members annually, to be known as a "Grand Army of the Republic Fund."—Committee concurs. (Adopted).

Chairman Mabie: No. 7—"That this be inaugurated the coming year or term, the Commander-in-Chief supervise and direct organization work in conjunction with the National Organizer."—We are wondering—is that word in the first line meant to be "inaugurated" as printed, or should it be "continued?" Is it new?

National Secretary Hammer: The Committee on Program and Policy, and several years ago Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert's committee, provided for a National Organizer; none was appointed this year. Let us now have it or not have it. If so, get some action. I propose that we have a National Organizer appointed to try to organize Camps. We have Department Organizers, but there is nothing in the regulations for a National Organizer except the action of the Committee on Program and Policy. I think we could try it. Give him about \$100.00, and let him endeavor to organize Camps.

Chairman Mabie: If it doesn't conflict with the Constitution and

Regulations in making a new National Officer, the Committee concurs. (Adopted).

Chairman Mabie: Report of National Chaplain, Page 18, 7th Paragraph: "It is my firm belief that Chaplains, Camp, Department and National, should be given greater responsibilities, etc."—This is not a recommendation, but we would like to make note of it.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER C. MABIE, Chairman, Pa.  
FRED COMBS, Sr., N. J.  
CHAS. C. WEBSTER, Maine  
CLEON E. HEALD, N. H.

Chairman Mabie: I move that we be discharged after Brother Barrett explains Section No. 1 of the Commander-in-Chief's report.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: As to the markers for the Grand Army Highway, the States should buy these markers.

Brother Spink, of Connecticut, showed me the marker used in Connecticut, and informed me that the Daughters of Union Veterans had bought and placed them. They seemed, from the description he gave, to serve the purpose for Connecticut.

I have worked on this G. A. R. Highway Committee as Chairman, and have spent a lot of time. You get very little co-operation, no answers to your questionnaires. I have many questions which would not be answered for some reason or other.

If the highway in Connecticut is marked, it is not our intention to ask that it change to the one we would like to have used. There are several States which must erect signs, in which case we can dictate the design to be used to meet our regulations, in Iowa and Nebraska. Colorado has voted on the highway bill, but no appropriation has been made as yet for the marker.

There are highway commissions and chiefs in the different States who are objecting to placing markers along the highways; some of them even go to the extent of removing them. Colorado is up against a proposition of that kind—wouldn't carry it in the bill. There had been no legislation effecting the marker when the bill was passed, and there is nothing in the record of the laws in the State of Colorado covering it.

California, as we have said, passed the bill this year, and asked what is the voted or established marker of the Sons of Union Veterans. I said there had never been any action taken to adopt a marker.

If, as Connecticut and the other States have marked it, we could ask for the markers to be changed to conform with one uniform marker from the Atlantic to the Pacific, placed at convenient distances, that would be fine.

As soon as we adopt the Massachusetts marker design, the money is burning in the pockets of California to go ahead and I am sure the markers will be put up in short order.

Past Department Commander Spink, Connecticut: If we put them up in the future, must we put up the approved one or do we continue to use the ones now existing?

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: Can you get your State Legislature to take care of it? Let me read the bill from California. This is the way your bill should read; also be sure to note that the highway is to be marked.

If it is voted to adopt the Massachusetts marker, that is what we



want. As far as Connecticut is concerned, if they can see their way clear to change it, I think it would be a mighty fine thing to do.

As to Utah and Nevada—in Utah we have a Comrade who had a one man convention, and he really had. That's beside the point, but I have some very wonderful letters from the Governors of those States; also the Chairmen of the Highway Commissions. There is one in Utah, who says that if there is an opening in a special session in which he can introduce the bill to his State, he will do it.

If brothers in Iowa and Nebraska will answer the letters, we might be able to get some action there. If you don't do it, pretty soon some Chairman of a National Highway Commission will ask the women's organizations to do it.

There are some very silly things that come to my attention, such as this question: How do you come to take U. S. Highway No. 6 for the Grand Army of the Republic Highway? It is a Federal highway, and we have been granted that privilege. Senator Walsh of Massachusetts had much to do with saying that this is the highway to be known as the G. A. R. Highway.

### REPORT OF GREETINGS TO THE G. A. R.

While I am on the floor, I report that your Committee of Greetings went to the Grand Army of the Republic. I wish you could all have had the privilege of seeing thirty-two men who are there, intent with interest and with a determination to "carry on." If we think we can't do much more, we better sit on the side lines and take a lesson.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Thank you, Brother Barrett.

### G. A. R. HIGHWAY MARKERS

Past Department Commander Stoudt, Pa.: What is the practice for placing these markers, as to distance?

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: They usually are about five miles apart; some places farther than that. In California, metal is hard to get. We can't get as many as we would like to have on account of restrictions on materials, so they will not be quite as close as we would like.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: I am vitally interested in the highway.

### THE MASSACHUSETTS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC HIGHWAY MARKER

Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Public Works:  
Sign Standards: Code No. M-14

**GRAND ARMY**  
**OF THE \* REPUBLIC**  
**HIGHWAY**

\* Five Point Star [pendant] of G. A. R. Badge.

#### SIGN DATA

Size: 16"x24". Embossed: Border No. ....; Legend No.....  
Border Color: Black. Background Color: White or Aluminum.  
Legend Color: Black. Letter Height: 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Stroke:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  
3/16".

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON OFFICERS' REPORTS

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: I move that Section No. 1 be adopted. (Seconded by Delegate Andrew F. Burns, Pa. Adopted).

Chairman Mabie: The Committee has finished; that is the final report. I move its acceptance, and that the Committee be discharged.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Thank you, Brother Mabie. Your Committee is discharged.

### VISIT OF WISCONSIN DRUM AND FIFE CORPS

The Drum and Fife Corps of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin rendered several selections. Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie expressed appreciation for the Commander-in-Chief and the Encampment.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICANIZATION

Past Department Commander Cloy V. Smith, Mich.: Commander-in-Chief, your Committee on Americanization presents the following report:

"In connection with the proposal regarding Memorial Day, the Committee does not favor the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War going on record that it be changed to the third Monday in May. We should instruct our Legislative Committee to work against any recommendation to change that day. (Adopted)."

As to the Grant Trophy, two Departments have submitted scrap-books. We regret that we do not have two prizes, because they both are very fine books. The Massachusetts Department, in the opinion of the Committee, has the best; and we recommend that the New York Department be given honorable mention."

Respectfully submitted,

CLOY V. SMITH, Mich., Chairman  
P. C. C. WILLIAM T. CHURCH, Ill.  
J. P. SHRIEVE, Ohio  
JESSE E. SNYDER, Pa.  
ADAM GRAU, N. J.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Department Commander Winchell, it gives me great pleasure to present to the Department of Massachusetts the Grant trophy. I am only sorry that Maine hasn't life enough to take it away from you; perhaps it will next year. You have worked hard to get it, you are worthy of it, and I know you will fight to keep it.

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: The Department of Massachusetts appreciates very much the report of the committee, and we accept, with pleasure, the Grant trophy. I did not see the scrap book presented by the New York Department other than the outside, but I am sure it was a very good one. I can sympathize with the committee being sorry they did not have two prizes.

As far as Americanization work in the Department of Massachusetts, we have one outstanding Camp that has worked for several years along the lines of education of real Americans among the foreign element. If you could sit in the Chelsea High School auditorium, with 2500 people and many of them not citizens and see them in their Americanization classes; then realize that it is the result of the work done by a group of your brothers, you should feel proud. The school authorities there appreciate the work done by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

I am sure that your Camps, in some cities, could carry out some of the ideas that are being worked out there. If you are interested, and if you will contact the headquarters of the Massachusetts Department I am sure they will be glad to help you in any such work.

The Massachusetts Department will take care of this trophy and will see that it is back at the Encampment next year.

Department Commander Robert W. Doughy, New York: As the runner-up, I congratulate you.

### GREETINGS FROM PHILIPPINE AND OTHER VETERAN ORGANIZATIONS

Delegate George S. Geis, Illinois: Commander-in-Chief, I have been asked to bring the greetings of the Philippine and China Veterans, Eighth Army Corps Veterans National Association, who are veterans of the first armed forces of the United States who served in the Philippines, Guam, China or Hawaii, April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902, and Mindanao, Bataan and Corregidor Veterans, of World War II.

The Commander-in-Chief, Col. Wm. Dawkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been President of Kings County G. A. R. Memorial Association for eighteen years, and we co-operate with the G. A. R. and affiliated societies in every way.

Many of us are Sons of Union Veterans. Many of our Camps of Sons of Union Veterans enlisted in the Spanish-American War and every State in the Union furnished many more, and many of these were held in Philippine prisons.

We are now endeavoring to get our Comrades and soldiers released from Philippine prisons or get them exchanged and we are now trying to get the Red Cross there. The Bataan Association recently sent many Christmas packages to our boys there, and donated blood for the wounded.

Any co-operation given will be appreciated by our National organization.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: We sincerely thank you for your remarks; take back our good wishes and appreciation for the work you are doing in behalf of the prisoners of war.

### MARY TODD LINCOLN STATUE

Past Department Commander Louis G. Blair, Ohio: There is a matter I would like to bring before this Encampment. Within twenty-five miles, there is a statue of Mary Todd Lincoln and Abraham Lincoln—down here in Racine, Wisconsin, in East Park.

A lady residing in Racine was very much interested in the works of Lincoln, and in her will she left \$20,000.00 in order that a statue might be erected, and a five ton statue stands there today. It is near the spot where Mrs. Lincoln and Todd sat and looked out on the lake in 1869.

I thought I would like to bring that information to you. I stopped off there and saw this statue at Racine on the way up.

### THANKS TO RESERVE MEMBERS

Past Department Commander Stoudt, Pa.: Many thanks to those members of the Reserve who came prepared to parade this morning. In fact, one came all the way from Easton, Pennsylvania, for that purpose.

He knows just as much as I that it pays to advertise; but we know that the wise man chooses it carefully at the right time and in



the right light, and I do not believe it was the right time to advertise our small showing.

I wonder whether you realize how many of the United Spanish War Veterans were in that parade. In comparison to them, do you think our small representation would have helped? I have no regrets as far as that is concerned. I regret that you brought uniforms and equipment; but we did not want to sacrifice the organization to satisfy our own desires.

### OLD TIME KANSAS MEMBER—BROTHERS IN U. S. SERVICE

Past Department Commander Chas. B. Martin, Kansas: I want to introduce one of our old time Past Commanders from Kansas, who was a great worker in the years past, J. L. Papes.

Past Commander Papes: For my personal satisfaction, I would like to have a show of hands of the men here who have sons or grandsons in the service. I was wondering if blood really counts.

Past Department Commander Frank Heacock, Pa.: The remarks of the brother referring to men in the service are very timely. At the Department Encampment last June in York, Pa., during Flag Day exercises, the Pennsylvania Department presented a service banner to the presiding Commander of the Sons; and in that main service banner there were two hundred one members who are in the service—now it is up to two hundred eighteen.

### PARADE COMMENT

Commander-in-Chief Towle: In regard to the Reserve turning out in the parade, I went up to the Grand Army to notify them of our decision. They said, "Turn them out, if you only have half a dozen," so I turned out.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: I am still on my feet and I am still "hot under the collar" about the parade. Can't we do something so that we will know if we are or are not going to parade next year?

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Perhaps we can.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM AND POLICY

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: This Committee has not finished its work, but I will present a partial report, and there will be some description to this part of it. The Committee is organized as per pages 37-38, paragraph 3, Article VII, Section 2. Past Department Commander Weiler, Mass., was appointed as Chairman. On July 28, a letter went out on the work of this Committee and my Mother died on that day, so it made it impossible for me to take much action on it except to ask the Committee to get together at this Encampment. We present part of the report at this time:

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 22, 1943.

To the Officers and Members of the Sixty-second Annual Encampment:

The Committee on Program and Policy which consists of eleven members, made up of the Commandery-in-Chief Officers and five appointed members as provided by the Regulations, pages 37-38 of the Constitution and Regulations, Chapter III, Article VII, Section 2, submit the following report.

After correspondence with members of the Committee, and consideration by members attending this Encampment, the undersigned offer the following recommendations for your consideration and action.

We feel that the Committee as originally organized has been too

large to function properly and thus have failed to carry out the project. Some members felt that the Committee should be abolished but believing that the project has some merit, and can be of help to our organization, we, therefore, recommend that the above mentioned Regulation, page 37 of the Constitution and Regulations, be amended to read as follows:

Recommendation No. 1—Article VII: Committees, Section 2 (first paragraph)—There shall be a Committee on Program and Policy consisting of five members, to be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, he to appoint the Chairman.

At previous Encampments, suggestions were made and partly carried out that the Departments be divided into groups or regions; namely, New England, Eastern, Central and Western. The New England region consisting of the six New England States organized an association which meets several times a year. The Eastern region consisting of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Alabama-Tennessee held two or three meetings. The Central region consisting of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, also held several meetings in Chicago. This Central region consisting of ten Departments could be separated into East and West Central region, each consisting of five Departments, and the Western region consisting of Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington.

Recommendation No. 2—We, therefore, recommend that one member be appointed from each of these five named regions.

The members of this committee when appointed, can by correspondence or meetings confer with five or more members in his region about matters of policy and program. After gathering ideas, the Committee may plan to meet at some central section of the country for two or three days to prepare a report to submit to the next Encampment, as provided by the duties in the Regulations; such meeting to be held without expense to the Commandery-in-Chief.

If this can be done, then we would dissolve this Committee on Program and Policy. What do you want to do about it?

This is only a partial report, on which you may take action to discontinue the Committee or refer it to Committee on Constitution and Regulations for their action.

We recommend that it be reduced to a Committee of Five on Program and Policy.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: It is my opinion that we should take action on it now. Have you the proposed change in the regulations in the form in which you desire this body to act upon it?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Yes, that Section 2, Article VII, Chapter 3, page 37, shall be changed to read: "Committee of Five appointed by the Commander-in-Chief."

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Does the Committee desire the first paragraph on page 38 to remain the same? (Answer was "yes"). I understand now. Do you want to add as a part of Section 2 that one member shall be from each of the different regions?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I didn't want that in your procedure.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: So far, you want to reduce the Committee to Five and the Commander-in-Chief. Can he name all the five from Massachusetts if he wants to?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: We would not specify anything in that connection.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: If that change is made, the set-up will remain the same as now.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: It wouldn't require a change in the Department, because it reads on page 29, Article VII, Section 2—"Each Department shall provide for a Department Committee on Program and Policy similar in scope and authority to the like Committee of the Commandery-in-Chief." If we adopted this, it automatically takes care of that.

Department Commander Robert Doughty, New York: Has this Committee been discharged, and has it been referred to the Committee on Constitution and Regulations?

Commander-in-Chief Towle: No.

Department Commander Doughty: I move this be referred to that Committee.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: We can act on this now, if this body sees fit.

Past Department Commander Charles B. Martin, Kansas: I move we adopt Recommendation No. 1 of this Committee. (Delegate Leon R. Searles, Massachusetts, seconded. (Adopted).)

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Our Recommendation No. 2 is that one member be appointed from each of the five named regions: New England, Eastern region, Central East, Central West and Western.

National Secretary Hammer: Who makes the membership in these districts?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Your Committee of Five when appointed, can call five or more men together to get their ideas of what is best for his particular district and then when they get together they can formulate something to be presented to the next Encampment.

National Secretary Hammer: Who will appoint the others?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: The individual; the Committee of Five has authority to select them.

Past Department Commander Charles Martin, Kansas: It seems to me that those districts should be divided by population. Kansas, with only three hundred members should not have the same representation as Pennsylvania.

National Secretary Hammer: What has that to do with it?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: It is just to get the ideas from each of the Departments; it has no bearing on the population. It is only to get ideas to build up our organization.

Past Department Commander Allen F. Spink, Conn.: Is it correct that the Committee of Five might be appointed from one State?

Commander-in-Chief Towle: No.

National Secretary Hammer: Is this going to bring in any new members? Last year, we had only 297 members initiated.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: The only thing we want is the Committee of Five. The other suggestion is that the men appointed are to pick men from their district to help with ideas.

Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pa.: I feel that nothing ventured is nothing gained. I move the adoption of that recommendation.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: What is the recommendation?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Inasmuch as the En-



campment has changed the regulations to five members, we recommend one member be appointed from each of the five key regions.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: It seems to be in objecting to this, it would be far better if we just discontinue this Committee.

I don't know how long this may go on, but it seems that what we see here is what they are going to do and to be putting all the power in just some certain places. You say that these five should be brought to one central point somewhere—how can that be done? We know the answer to that one—try and do it.

Why let some of these Department Commanders just lay back and wait until they find out what this Committee is going to do, and maybe they will work on it when they find out what these wonderful plans are. My idea would be to drop it. Let each Department stand on its own feet. There are different existing conditions; something that will work in one will not work in another Department.

Every Encampment we waste time going through this, and nothing comes of it. Now, we are going to do it all over again, and I will bet that nothing is done until the last minute, when little can be done. Why kid ourselves? Let each Department be on its own. If they would do more of that, they can come in with something worthwhile.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: The remarks of Brother Mabie were not pertinent to amend that motion, to make a request for reconsideration. Action was taken on the first section. If he means to remove the entire section, then we should move to re-consider.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: We are voting on a recommendation that the five members shall be appointed from five sections.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: I think I have the privilege of answering. My thought was that if you must appoint these five men, don't specify that it must be spread all over. Don't have them all over the United States.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: Do I understand that you are not objecting to a Committee on Program and Policy, composed of five members?

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: No, I am opposed to the five members all over the country. (Motion carried).

Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pa.: I move we recess until 9 a. m. tomorrow. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr. Motion carried).

## THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

9:00 o'clock — September 23, 1943

The Encampment was opened in regular form.

### DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS VISIT

The following delegation from the Daughters of Union Veterans were presented:

Mrs. Mary M. Manning, Past National President—Washington & Alaska.

Mrs. Delia Thompson, Department President—Vermont.

Mrs. May Peterson, Department President—Rhode Island.

They extended greetings from their National President and their National organization, and presented the Commander-in-Chief with a gift.

National Patriotic Instructor Union W. Mackey responded.

### HONOR TO COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Last evening, I had the distinctive honor of presenting the Past Commander-in-Chief's badge to Past Commander-in-Chief Dumser of the G. A. R., of Oakland, California. I feel that it is one of the highest honors ever conferred upon me, and I hope that I did it properly.

Not wishing to occupy the entire limelight, and also considering that I was "shivering in my boots" and I was afraid because of my hand that I would drop the badge, and wishing to share that honor with someone else, I asked Mrs. Mary Stapleton, National President of our Auxiliary, to help, and I know she was delighted to do it. I hope I did right in asking her to share that honor and I hope you will ratify my action in doing it.

Commander-in-Chief Dumser made a wonderful response, and we know that he was sincere about it. When the ceremonies were all over and the session was declared closed, he put both arms around me—it was very touching; he wanted to show you boys that he loves the Sons of Union Veterans. Most of you heard his talk last night, but I wish you could have heard him at the semi-official meeting. He said in part, if men eligible to the Sons realized their heritage, you would have one of the largest organizations in the United States.

I have been informed that the next Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army is George W. Jones, of Oxford, Maine, and that Des Moines, Iowa, has been chosen for the 1944 Encampment.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: We are still under the Reports of Committees.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Past Department Commander H. Harding Hale, Mass: Command-in-Chief and Brothers, your Committee on Resolutions submits the

following report. I assume action will be taken on the sections, and unless objection, you will declare them adopted.

September 23, 1943.

Section No. 1—A communication from the Department of Oregon, reciting favorable action by its recent Encampment on a proposal that the Congress declare a National Memorial Day to honor the dead of all wars; and, recommending establishment by the Congress of an annual Grand Army Decoration Day, to be observed on May 30th.

Committee reports no action. The Grand Army of the Republic, while in its existence, is still jealously guarding that day for its memorial purposes. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section 2—A resolution submitted by the Americanization Committee calling for a change in our Constitution regarding limitation of discussion of political topics.

Committee reports no action; not properly presented. (Approved).

Chairman Hale: Section 3—A communication from the Department Commander of New York referring to a proposal to use a "Four Freedoms" Flag in place of the Stars and Stripes at official ceremonies overseas; in which the New York State Sons of the Revolution condemned it as "flagrantly unpatriotic and spiritually destructive;" your Committee offers the following resolution:

"Inasmuch as it is evident, and it has been called to our attention, that there is a movement on foot on the part of someone to provide a Flag, called the "Four Freedoms" Flag; to be used by our Armed Forces on land and sea, in this World War in which we are now engaged, to replace the Stars and Stripes in ceremonies over seas; and inasmuch as it has been proven time and again, Old Glory has been the inspiration to lead our Armed Forces to great and greater victories, and as it is our opinion, based upon the history of our Flag, that no other Flag could be possibly of more inspirational significance to the Armed Forces of the United States;

Therefore, be it Resolved, that this Encampment in its sixty-second session, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, That no other Flag than the Stars and Stripes, adopted by the Congress of June 14, 1777, and amendments thereto, be the Flag of the United States of America." (Committee sustained).

Chairman Hale: Section 4—A Resolution proposed by the Americanization Committee urging more scrutiny and discrimination in admitting aliens to citizenship.

Your Committee reports no action. Barring possible exceptions, we are satisfied that present legally constituted authorities are competent to deal with all applications for citizenship. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section 5—Two Resolutions dealing with exemption of per capita tax on members serving in the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II, one from the Department of California & Pacific; the other from the Department of Connecticut.

Report—as a substitute for both, we offer the following Resolution:

"RESOLVED, That as to members serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, Camps be relieved from paying per capita tax for the duration of the present war on such members as have been exempted from paying dues upon proper evidence of such exemption being submitted to their respective Department Commanders; that Department Commanders be hereby authorized to waive payment of per capita tax by Camps which have satisfied the said Department



Commanders of such exemption from paying dues of their service members: that the Commander-in-Chief be authorized to waive payment of per capita tax by Departments which shall have satisfied him of their exemption of payment of per capita tax by such Camps as have granted exemption in payment of dues of their service members. This Resolution shall apply only for the duration of the present war."

National Secretary Hammer: I know this is an unpopular thing to take exception to. I wonder if the Committee knows how many of our membership are in the Armed Forces? Only two Departments make this request with the understanding that the Commandery-in-Chief must sustain this loss. Of our 17,000 members it may be that we have at least 2,000 in the service. If you feel that we can do without that \$80.00 this year, with a deficit in our treasury, I am reminding; not objecting.

Past Department Commander Frank Heacock, Pa.: May I ask when would this become effective?

Chairman Hale: Upon proper proof being submitted; as soon as an individual Camp has satisfied the Department that it has properly exempted its membership in service from payment of dues, the Department Commander is empowered to waive the per capita tax.

Past Department Commander Heacock: In other words, immediately upon adoption, and upon proper proof being submitted. May I ask, was the Council-in-Chief conferred with when this resolution was made up?

Chairman Hale: There are two Resolutions embodying the same thing. It is nothing new; in World War No. 1 we took the same action. Am I right, Secretary?

National Secretary Hammer: Yes, but we had ten times more money, and a far greater membership.

Past Department Commander Heacock: Has the Council-in-Chief been consulted?

Chairman Hale: No, we have merely acted on these two resolutions.

Past Department Commander Heacock: It seems to me that it should be given to the Council-in-Chief for consideration in its budget.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: I move that the resolution be amended by eliminating reference to the waiver of per capita by the Commandery-in-Chief. Let the Departments and Camps bear that.

Past Department Commander Roy R. Lewis, Wisconsin, and Past Department Commander Cloy V. Smith, Michigan, seconded.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: I'll tell you how we do that in Iowa. The fathers of the boys are willing to pay their dues and, if we do not the Camp will pay their dues.

Past Department Commander Roy R. Lewis, Wis.: I believe that any Camp with members in the service should be big enough to carry the burden for those members. If the Camp is too poor, let them get out and earn it. I have been in the organization for a long time and I believe that if we all get out and earn a dollar toward helping the fellow who is serving in the Armed Forces, it would be better than asking the Commandery-in-Chief to assume this loss.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: Speaking for a Department, and a Camp in that Department, that has many members in the service, I want to go on record as concurring with the remarks that the Camps should not be excused. The important thing for us to consider is the difference we require in the way of per capita tax. It takes a

certain amount of money to maintain the Commandery-in-Chief and carry out its functions. Aren't we only kidding ourselves by eliminating it in the Camp and Departments, thereby being forced to make up the difference in the Commandery-in-Chief? The problem, to my way of thinking, is a local one. I believe that the motion of Brother Church is correct: that the Commandery-in-Chief should not become involved in it. It is the problem of the Camps.

Past Department Commander Chas. C. Webster, Maine: It seems to me that Brother Church should go still farther than that. I do not really think the Department should be duty bound to do this; let the Camps do it. In our Camps in Maine, we raise money for our boys in service.

Council-in-Chief Fuller: I offer an amendment to Brother Church's motion—that we do not concur. Let it be the problem of the Camp itself.

Seconded by Department Commander Smith, Minnesota.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: If I am correct, I believe that a motion to table is in order and I so move that the entire matter be laid on the table.

Seconded by Past Department Commander Heacock, Pennsylvania. (Motion carried).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 6—A communication from Past Department Commander Frank M. Heacock, relating to the "Fulbright Resolution" pending in Congress, urging that individual letters in favor of that Resolution be sent to Congressmen before that body votes on same on September 20.

Committee reports no action; the vote referred to has already been taken. (No objections).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 7—A Resolution relative to the Grand Army of the Republic Highway, urging further effort to complete the same.

Report—no action. This Encampment has already given this matter all needful consideration. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 8—A communication from the incorporators of an organization of "The Sons and Daughters of America."

Report—no action. This is a project for inclusion of persons ineligible to membership in our Order. Furthermore, it is not presented as a resolution. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 9—A communication from Department Commander Carlton Edie of Ohio, pleading for greater effort to induce schools, colleges, and universities to include in their curriculum the study of American history.

Report—Action covering most of the subject matter of this document was taken at last year's annual Encampment. However, your Committee has to offer a Resolution to include also in our efforts schools of the seventh and eighth grades as follows:

"RESOLVED, That the teaching of American history should begin with the seventh and eighth grades of our public schools; and to that end the officers and members of this order are hereby solicited to use their influence with their local public school authorities. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 10—A Resolution from the Department of Oregon relative to the undesirability of the presence among our citizens of "Japanese people" and advocating the removal of all Japanese from this country, as well as the exclusion from entry into the United States, your Committee reports non-concurrence.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: Why do they non-concur?

Department Commander Francis Smith, Minn.: Evidently the gentleman has never heard of the fourteenth amendment. If we concurred, we would be in favor of expelling American born Japanese, who are citizens. How can you expel citizens? His resolution would include such people, and we would look absurd if we concurred.

Chairman Hale: Our Committee did not feel as though that was the American way of dealing with such a project. (Committee sustained).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 11—A communication from Camp No. 8, Paterson, N. J., addressed to "All members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War" proposing the change of the name of our Order to "Sons of Veterans, U. S. A."; that a system of associate membership be worked out in some undisclosed manner. Report—no action—not presented as a Resolution. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 12—Communications addressed to National Secretary-Treasurer Hammer including a copy of a Resolution presented to the recent New Jersey Department Encampment, and complaining of the action of that Encampment in rejecting this Resolution. Report—no action; not presented properly before this Committee. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 13—A Resolution from the Department of Minnesota reciting a resolution it adopted last June advocating the passage by Congress of the pending anti-poll tax legislation. Report—your Committee offers the following as a substitute resolution:

"RESOLVED, That this Encampment unqualifiedly urge the Senate of the United States to pass the anti-poll tax bill." (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 14—A Resolution from the Department of Minnesota relating to the admission to membership by the Federated Patriotic Societies of certain women's organizations and, for that reason, our Order sever whatever connection it may have with the Federated Patriotic Societies. Report—no action. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 15—A Resolution from the Department Commander of Minnesota expressing our thanks to Congress, the President and Captain Santelman, leader of the United States Marine Band, for providing delegates to this Encampment with the music of that celebrated organization. Committee reports concurrence.

Chairman Hale: Section No. 16—A Resolution presented by the Department Commander of Minnesota applauding the outstanding achievements of our Armed Forces on the fighting fronts, of our war effort production on the home front, and pledging our loyal support for the prosecution of our present war to our Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Committee reports concurrence. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 17—A Resolution from the Department Commander of Minnesota endorsing the so-called six-point program for returning veterans of this war and the National Resources Planning Commission as a beginning of a veterans post-war program. Report—the form of this Resolution is changed by the Committee, and in that form is hereby presented:

RESOLVED, That

(1) We endorse the six point program for the returning veterans of this war recently announced by the President and the National Resources Planning Commission, as a beginning of a Veterans program.



## SIX POINT VETERANS PROGRAM

[As copied from the Public Press]

1. Mustering out pay large enough to take care of the time between discharge and the finding of a new job.
  2. Unemployment insurance in case no job is found after diligent search.
  3. An opportunity for further education or trade training financed by the government.
  4. Credit allowance under Unemployment Compensation and Federal Old Age Insurance for the period of service, just as if there had been continuous employment in private industry.
  5. Broader provisions for hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical care of the disabled.
  6. Sufficient pensions for disabled members of the Armed Forces.
- (2) That we instruct our Legislative Committee to further same, and other beneficial veterans legislation before the Congress.
- (3) That full publicity be given this Resolution. (Adopted).

Chairman Hale: Section No. 18—Two Resolutions have been submitted condemning the use of the term "War between the States" in referring to the War of 1861-1865.

Report—Your Committee reports with a Resolution covering the subject matter of both resolutions, as follows:

We, whole-heartedly endorse the resolution unanimously adopted by the Rochester, New York Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic in 1934, which Resolution is set forth as follows:

"We regret the present tendency to call the war of 1861-1865 the 'War between the States.' This term is historically and legally incorrect. The States did not have the power, under the Constitution, to make war. The Flag which the Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic followed on the march and in battle had a star for each State, South as well as North. The Supreme Court of the United States has held in *TEXAS vs. WHITE* on April 12, 1869 (7 Wall 700) and in a score of later cases, that the war of 1861 was a civil war. In the Gettysburg Address, President Lincoln said, 'Now we are engaged in a great civil war,' etc. The accuracy of this name cannot be challenged.

"We, therefor recommend, specially to writers and teachers of history, that the war of 1861-1865 at all times be designated as the Civil War," and the National Secretary is hereby instructed to issue a copy of this resolution to the Associated Press, The United Press, the National Broadcasting Company, the Blue network, the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Mutual Broadcasting System. We further urge Department Commanders, their officers and all members to acquaint their local press and radio services with the contents of this resolution.

Delegate James M. Blackman, Illinois: I think The Banner should also be included in that.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: We will include that. (Section 18 adopted).

H. HARDING HALE, Chairman,  
RALPH R. BARRETT, Calif.  
FRANCIS M. SMITH, Minn.  
ROBERT W. DOUGHTY, N. Y.  
HAROLD V. KEMERY, Wis.

National Secretary Hammer: Chairman Hale has charge of radio in the State of Massachusetts, for our organization particularly. There is no compensation of any kind, except the satisfaction of broadcasting for the Sons of Union Veterans. He is too modest to tell you; that is why I am doing it.

Chairman Hale: On Tuesday afternoon, Commander-in-Chief Dummer came to the local unit of the Blue Network and gave the story of his service in the Civil War to us. At the close, he did something very unusual; something we have never been able to do before. He sang, "Rally Round the Flag, Boys" over the radio, and the folks at the station were highly pleased. It was recorded, and we have sent it back to Boston as a souvenir of our Encampment.

### **"WAR BETWEEN THE STATES"**

Department Commander Francis Smith, Minn.: Might I make a suggestion? This "difference between the states" business did give us good publicity, and I think we should be able to get some headlines on the six point program. I am suggesting, therefore, that the Committee and the press endeavor to get that to the press as early as possible in the hope that we will get some publicity.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: I mention this for the record—in a recent program, Major Bowes referred to the Civil War as the "War between the States." I wrote him, and I got a very nice letter back from him stating that he would govern himself accordingly in the future.

Past Department Commander Louis G. Blair, Ohio: I do not know whether Brother Heintz sent one of those circulars to each of the papers in Milwaukee or not, regarding the "War between the States," in the hope that they would publish it and we would have at least one week in which we would call it the "Civil War."

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: Yesterday, your Committee on Program and Policy submitted a partial report on which there was some discussion and after which we were a little confused. You have adopted continuance of the Committee on Program and Policy changing it to five members instead of eleven; and then you voted to have the Committee select from five points in the United States those members. We are now ready to present the remainder of the report.

### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM AND POLICY** [Continued]

On matters of policy, this Committee recommends the following, believing them to be of interest and benefit to our organization:

- (1) That the National School Essay Contest be discontinued.
- (2) That some worthy National institution or project be sponsored, to which we can contribute, and which will be worthy enough for us to give publicity, hoping hereby to interest eligibles to join and assist in such worthy objects. (The Committee can look into such institutions as Arlington Hall in Des Moines, Iowa, or Lincoln Memorial University in Harrogate, Tennessee, to both of which we have contributed in the past, or to select some other institution for consideration). (Adopted).
- (3) That suitable attractive radio programs be planned by a Radio Committee or Director, which Camps can use on special occasions required to be observed by our Ritual. (Adopted).
- (4) That Departments take steps to consolidate weak and small Camps into County or State Camps where feasible. (Adopted).

(5) That Departments be urged to adopt the Membership-at-Large plan as provided by the Regulations, page 10 of Constitution and Regulations, Chapter I, Article II, Section 6; and that a concerted and intelligent plan of action be instituted to carry it out. Departments shall regulate the fees and dues for this class of membership, not inconsistent with the Constitution and Regulations covering fees and dues. (Adopted).

These suggestions are submitted to conclude our report.

Respectfully submitted in F. C. & L.,

FRANK L. KIRCHGASSNER, Chm., Mass.  
LEONARD S. HOPFIELD, Oregon  
URION W. MACKEY, Michigan  
HORACE H. HAMMER, Pennsylvania  
ALBERT C. LAMBERT, New Jersey  
CHARLES H. WRIGHT, Michigan  
FRANCIS M. SMITH, Minnesota  
CHARLES B. MARTIN, Kansas.

Past Department Commander Cloy V. Smith, Michigan: There was one thing you overlooked. What about the \$5.00 initiation fee?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: We have left that out, after consultation with the committee.

Delegate Wm. H. Warner, Conn.: In Columbus, there was some discussion about forming State Camps in cases of weak Camps, or in regions where brothers lived far apart. I do not know if that was acted upon.

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: It is a matter for the Departments and Camps to consider.

Past Department Commander James Wason, Iowa: Don't our Constitution and Regulations regulate that in having Members-at-Large?

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Yes. If there are no objections, the Report of the Committee on Program and Policy will be accepted). (No objection).

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESS

Past Commander-in-Chief Holbrook: As Chairman of the Committee on Press, I have contacted the papers in Milwaukee; given such information as I thought they would print, and make no apology whatever for what may have been written in the papers. I know the difficulties under which the newspapers are publishing their papers in these times, with the scarcity of paper, help, and various other things.

Some Brother has suggested that we contact the various press associations relative to action taken on various matters in this Encampment. It will be very well for anyone to attempt to do that, but the success will be small. If you ask my personal opinion, they don't believe we are important enough so that it makes much difference what we do.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: You have heard the report of your Committee on Press. Are there any objections? (No objections).

### COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF REPORT

Council-in-Chief Mohr: We have no further report. I move it be adopted as read. (Seconded by several).

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: There is a question on one item in the report—\$100.00 for the Lincoln Memorial University.



I think that you are under the impression that we voted \$100.00 for that and \$50.00 for the essays, but that was only for last year. If we say \$100.00—that is all right, but what about \$50.00 for the Lincoln Memorial University—\$25.00 for the essay in Civil War history and \$25.00 for Arlington Hall? I will be glad to make a motion to that effect, if that is the way you want it.

Past Department Commander Charles B. Martin, Kansas, seconded.  
Council-in-Chief Mohr: In our budget Arlington Hall is listed for \$50.00.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: Perhaps if Council-in-Chief Mohr read the budget, it would clarify the question. (Council-in-Chief Mohr reads budget).

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Does that take care of your question, Brother Kirchgassner?

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I would suggest that you have \$25.00 of the \$100.00 go to the University for school essay.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the motion be non-concurred in. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr).

Past Commander-in-Chief Kirchgassner: I withdraw my motion, if my second is willing, and move that the Council-in-Chief report be accepted as read. (Past Department Commander Martin withdrew the second on the original motion).

Seconded by several. Motion carried, adopting report.

### FINAL REPORT—CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE

National Secretary Hammer: The Credential Committee presents a report which I move be the final and accepted report and the Committee discharged. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Heacock, Pa. Motion carried).

### REPORT OF CREDENTIAL COMMITTEE

To the Officers and Members, 62nd Encampment, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Commander-in-Chief and Brothers:

The Credential Committee presents its Report showing accredited members of this Encampment—Officers, Past, Delegates, Alternates and Substitutes, enrolled present:

#### Commander-in-Chief

Henry Towle.....13 Free St., South Portland, 7, Maine

#### Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief

Leonard S. Hopfield.....1104 Wilcox Bldg., Portland, Ore.

#### Council-in-Chief

Theodore H. Mohr.....3907 Ashland Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Wm. O. Fuller.....85 Newton St., New Bedford, Mass.

R. J. Williams.....1664 North Fourth St., Columbus, 1, Ohio

#### National Patriotic Instructor

Urien W. Mackey.....417 Ardmore St., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.

#### National Secretary-Treasurer

H. H. Hammer.....301 Colonial Trust Building, Reading, Pa.

#### National Counselor

Frank L. Kichgassner.....20 Burr St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

#### Past Commanders-in-Chief

John E. Sautter.....405 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

William T. Church...134 South LaSalle St., (Suite 1410), Chicago, Ill.

Wm. M. Coffin.....3755 Oakley Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

Walter C. Mabie.....	2227 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Allan S. Holbrook.....	Dwight, Ill.
Frank L. Kichgassner.....	20 Burr St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
H. H. Hammer.....	Reading, Pa.
Ralph R. Barrett.....	7118 Rita Ave., Huntington Park, Calif.
Albert C. Lambert.....	2772 South Broad St., Trenton, N. J.

**DEPARTMENTS****Alabama and Tennessee**

Not Represented

**California & Pacific**

Com.,	George A. Ruple, 701 Post St., Apt. 106, San Francisco, Cal.
Past Com.,	Ralph R. Barrett...7118 Rita Ave., Huntington Park, Cal.

**Colorado & Wyoming**

Delegate,	W. C. Lucas.....Pueblo, Colo.
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**Connecticut**

Com.,	John I. Hartman.....42 Alexander St., Manchester
Past Com.,	Allen F. Spink.....32 Newton St., Meriden
Delegates,	Charles R. Hale.....30 Oak St., Hartford
	Benjamin H. Rose.....21 Reed St., New London
	Wm. H. Warner.....60 Cook St., Waterbury
	Ernest E. Barnum.....1289 Iranistan Ave., Bridgeport
	James Y. Ledwith.....28 Thompson St., New Haven
	Arthur C. Bennett.....7 Johnson St., Stratford
Substitute,	Alfred Gates.....31 Hope St., New London

**Illinois**

Com.,	E. Baxter Travis.....800 Fayette St., Peoria
Past Com.,	William T. Church, 134 So. LaSalle St. (Suite 1410), Chicago
	Allan S. Holbrook ..... Dwight
	Edward F. Ream.....339 Spruce St., Aurora
	Morton G. Slocum.....127 Dearborn St., Chicago
	James E. Gallagher.....1009 West State St., Jacksonville
	Harvey A. Flock.....2310 So. 10th St., Springfield
Sub. Delegates,	Alexander J. Levy.....5527 Farragut Ave., Chicago
	James M. Blackman.....5404 Jackson Blvd., Chicago
	Bert C. Todd.....722 Garfield Ave., Aurora
	Charles Brush.....223 Downer Place, Aurora
	Roscoe Mathis.....202 N. Locust St., Prophetstown
	George S. Geis ..... Chicago

**Indiana**

Com.,	Hugh Snyder ..... Selma
Past Com.,	A. W. McDaniel.....355 W. Lincolnway, Valparaiso
	Wm. H. Ball.....1635 Central Ave., Indianapolis
Delegates,	W. A. Thomas.....1227 West Berry St., Fort Wayne
	J. R. Jones.....605 Academy St., Valparaiso
Substitutes,	C. E. Barrett.....Franklin St., Valparaiso
	Rufus O'Hara.....2001 Delaware Et., Indianapolis

**Iowa**

Com.,	W. T. Alstrand.....220 Eye St., Fort Dodge
Past Com.,	James S. Wason.....320 Myrtle St., Davenport
Delegates,	George Byrum.....P. O. Box 288, Des Moines
	D. T. Howe.....1102 Grand Ave., Spencer

**Kansas**

Past Com.,	J. L. Papes.....Wichita
	Charles B. Martin.....122 N. 32nd St., Parsons
	C. E. Katterman, Jr.....1309 Fannie St., Wichita
Delegate,	Walter R. Turner.....352 N. Second St., Vinita, Okla.

## Maine

Past Com.,	Charles C. Webster.....	7 John St., Springvale
	Henry Towle.....	13 Free St., South Portland
Sub. Delegate,	Melvin M. Stone .....	Gray

## Maryland

Past Com.,	James W. Lyons.....	1325 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
	Howard Michael.....	1314 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore
	B. Howard Cooper.....	3121 Brenden Ave., Baltimore
Delegates,	L. Russell Brown.....	2555 Edmondson Ave., Baltimore
	Wm. L. Jenkins..	1901 Lawrence St., N. E., Washington, D. C.
Substitutes,	Judson C. Knappen.....	2925 Tilden St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
	Charles Weldin, Welden Road.....	Wilmington, Dela.

## Massachusetts

Com.,	Louis E. Winchell.....	140 Belmont St., Malden
Past Com.,	Frank L. Kirchgassner.....	20 Burr St., Jamaica Plain
	H. Harding Hale.....	6 Beacon St., Boston
	Charles H. E. Moran.....	1545 Northampton St., Holyoke
	William O. Fuller.....	85 Newton St., New Bedford
	Parker B. Chandler.....	8 Cove St., Duxbury
	John W. Emery.....	East St., Easthampton
Delegates,	Thomas J. Murphy.....	South Braintree
	Gardner A. Perkins.....	7 Lonsdale St., Dorchester
	Wm. W. Tillson.....	5 Bow St., Taunton
Substitutes,	Ira Buxton.....	376 South Main St., Andover
	Leon R. Searles.....	124 Huntington Ave., Boston

## Michigan

Com.,	John L. Tiffany.....	1213 Mill St., Kalamazoo
Past Com.,	L. C. Moore.....	650 Atkinson Ave., Detroit
	Arthur E. Lewis.....	16511 Washburn Ave., Detroit
	Perle L. Fouch .....	Allegan
	Rocke W. Wood....	902 Scribner Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids
	Lynn A. Tiffany.....	946 Bellevue Place, Kalamazoo
	Charles H. Wright.....	207 1/2 W. Michigan Ave., Marshall
	Cloy V. Smith.....	272 Douglass St., Jackson
	James C. Hays.....	608 Trowbridge St., Allegan
	Urien W. Mackey....	417 Ardmore St., S. E. Grand Rapids
	Birt S. Hammond.....	213 N. Pleasant St., Jackson
Delegates,	Thayne C. LaBanta.....	714 Randolph St., Jackson
	Edgar M. Lindsey..	1047 Madison Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids
	M. K. Brown.....	106 Caledonia St., S. E., Grand Rapids
	Floyd Crouse.....	757 W. High St., Jackson
Substitute,	Charles Bartram.....	2126 Ash St., Detroit

## Minnesota

Com.,	Francis M. Smith.....	1762 Englewood Ave., St. Paul
Past Com.,	George E. Bailey.....	400 12th Ave. South, Minneapolis
	Dewey B. Mead.....	2412 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis
Delegate,	Chester L. Charter.....	Montevideo

## Missouri

Past Com.,	Theodore H. Mohr.....	3907 Ashland Ave., St. Louis
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## Nebraska

## No Representation

## New Hampshire

Com.,	Homer L. Atkins .....	Troy
Past Com.,	Cleon E. Heald.....	21 High St., Keene



**New Jersey**

Com.,	Adam Grau.....	106 West 53rd St., Bayonne
Past Com.,	Albert C. Lambert.....	2772 So. Broad St., Trenton
	Fred H. Combs, Sr.....	105 Slack Ave., Trenton
Delegate,	George Grove, Sr.....	313 N. Penn Ave., Morrisville, Pa.

**New York**

Com.,	Robert W. Dougherty.....	181 Main St., Beacon
Past Com.,	Neil D. Cranmer.....	518 Robinson Bldg., Elmira
Delegates,	John C. Russ.....	60 Lambert Ave., Fredonia
	Judson Cole.....	214 W. 13th St., Elmira Heights
	Charles H. Messer.....	261 Clinton Ave., Albany
	Robert Cline.....	847 Columbia Ave., New York
Substitute,	Carl P. Feuchter.....	339 Hoyt St., Buffalo

**Ohio**

Com.,	Carlton N. Edie.....	213 Prospect Ave., Findley
Past Com.,	R. J. Williams.....	1664 N. Fourth St., Columbus
	J. P. Shrieve.....	213 E. Fifth Ave., Lancaster
Delegates,	Louis G. Blair.....	1214 Herschel Ave., Cincinnati
	Clyde Nell.....	32 Adams St., Mansfield
	C. Edw. Wetzel.....	803 Haynes Ave., Dayton
	Frank F. Sacks.....	1610 22nd St., Toledo
	A. J. Reeder.....	635 Yale Ave., Dayton
Substitutes,	William T. Myers.....	143 Boughton Ave., Mansfield
	C. F. English.....	651 Evans St., Newark

**Oregon**

Past Com.,	Leonard S. Hopfield.....	1104 Wilcox Bldg., Portland
Delegate,	Charles F. Carey.....	2919 S. E. 58th Ave., Portland

**Pennsylvania**

Com.,	Jesse E. Snyder.....	217 Baltimore St., Gettysburg
Past Com.,	H. H. Hamner.....	Colonial Trust Bldg., Reading
	John E. Sautter.....	405 Hampton Ave., Wilkesburg
	Walter C. Mabie.....	2227 South 9th St., Philadelphia
	C. LeRoy Stoudt.....	1410 Mulberry St., Reading
	John H. Runkle.....	28 So. 24th St., Penbrook, Harrisburg
	Frank M. Heacock.....	112 North Orange St., Media
Delegates,	John H. Liesee.....	667 North 12th St., Philadelphia
	John A. Ruggles.....	331 West North St., Carlisle
	Francis Larkin.....	2805 Annin St., Philadelphia
	W. L. Houseman.....	1429 19th Ave., Altoona
	John Ferrill.....	9 Prospect Ave., Norristown
	Benjamin F. Seipp.....	64 North 7th St., Easton
	Andrew F. Burns.....	3432 North Palethorpe St., Philadelphia
	William S. Adkins.....	733 North Preston St., Philadelphia
	James Ryan.....	Verona
Alternates,	W. Howard Still, Sr.....	239 N. 6th St., Reading
Substitutes,	Robert Arnold.....	469 So. New St., Bethlehem
	Edward McBride.....	20 Park St., Buffalo, N. Y.
	Frank Gunnells.....	20 So. Main St., Chambersburg

**Rhode Island**

Delegate,	George E. Burrows.....	97½ Alverson Ave., Providence
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**Vermont**

No Representation

**Wisconsin**

Com.,	Edward A. Kaestner.....	2329 Fond du Lac Ave., Milwaukee
Past Com.,	H. S. Siggelko.....	220 Murray St., Madison
	W. R. Graves.....	Prairie du Chien
	Henry A. Goldsmith.....	2186 S. 85th St., Milwaukee

	Benjamin G. Haag.....	R. 1, Chippewa Road, Eau Claire
	Roy R. Lewis.....	6420 West Locust St., Milwaukee, 10
	Oscar Doppler.....	625 Second Ave., Baraboo
	Harold V. Kemery .....	Altoona
Delegate.	Ed. E. Biering .....	Plymouth
Substitutes,	J. G. Moore.....	133 Winnebago St., Madison
	Wm. N. Nichols.....	535 State St., Madison
	H. Knickenbocher.....	545 N. 33rd St., Milwaukee
	Clarence Raatz .....	Sheboygan

Washington

No Representation

## SUMMARY

	Present	Absent
Officers .....	8	2
Past Commanders-in-Chief .....	9	12
Department Commanders .....	14	11
Past Department Commanders .....	44	
(Not including 8 Officers, 8 Past Commanders-in-Chief)		
Delegates .....	43	
Alternate Delegate .....	1	
Substitute Delegates .....	25	
Total enrolled .....	144	
Departments not represented .....		4

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. HAMMER, Chairman  
 JAMES W. LYONS, Maryland  
 CLOY V. SMITH, Michigan  
 DEWEY B. MEAD, Minnesota  
 ED. E. BIERING, Wisconsin  
 Committee.

## DELEGATE REPRESENTATION

Chapter 3, Article 2, Section 1, Constitution and Regulations:  
 " \* \* one delegate from each Department, whatever its membership,  
 and one additional delegate for every one hundred members or major  
 fraction thereof \* \* \* "

Department:	Seniority Rank	Date Instituted	June 30, 1943 Membership.	Delegates
Alabama & Tennessee	22	Mar. 12, 1889	53	2
California & Pacific...	19	July 1, 1886	530	6
Colorado & Wyoming..	25	Mar. 22, 1929	93	2
Connecticut .....	5	May 15, 1883	1084	12
Illinois .....	10	July 1883	476	6
Indiana .....	18	June 12, 1885	422	5
Iowa .....	6	June 2, 1883	255	4
Kansas .....	9	June 1883	226	3
Maine .....	4	April 10, 1883	699	8
Maryland .....	20	June 15, 1887	385	5
Massachusetts .....	2	July 17, 1882	3023	31
Michigan .....	15	June 24, 1884	436	5
Minnesota .....	17	Jan. 1, 1885	159	3
Missouri .....	7	June 2, 1883	242	3
Nebraska .....	16	Sept. 2, 1884	99	2
New Hampshire .....	11	Aug. 1883	473	6
New Jersey .....	8	June 14, 1883	671	8
New York .....	13	Nov. 6, 1883	1681	18
Ohio .....	3	Aug. 1, 1882	1330	14
Oregon .....	24	June 8, 1923	192	3
Pennsylvania .....	1	July 4, 1882	3441	35
Rhode Island .....	14	Feb. 14, 1884	290	4
Vermont .....	12	Oct. 1883	440	5
Washington .....	23	Jan. 1, 1890	66	2
Wisconsin .....	21	Sept. 1887	351	5



Commander-in-Chief Towle: Is there any new business?

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—EMERGENCY—ENCAMPMENT

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: With the consent of the Chairman of the Committee on Constitution and Regulations, I present a resolution.

We adopted something of this sort last year, in view of possible emergencies; but we haven't done anything this year. What I have to offer will carry on during the present emergency. Our situation is this: No doubt we will adjourn to meet at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic, but where will we be if something happens to the Encampment of the G. A. R. The time for this year's Encampment was not fixed until very late this year.

Furthermore, we are confronted with a situation whereby the help of all organizations is asked, in that they call off all national meetings. This war isn't over yet, and we do not know what may develop. Last year, in one organization of which I am a member, they had to call off their convention on the west coast because the Military Government would not permit it, and the convention was postponed indefinitely. We do not want anything like that to happen. We want machinery to take care of emergency situations, in the future. Therefore, I offer this resolution:

"RESOLVED, That a Special Executive Committee is hereby constituted, consisting of the Commander-in-Chief, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief, National Secretary-Treasurer, and the Council-in-Chief.

This committee is hereby empowered to act for the Commandery-in-Chief in emergent situations affecting the Order, which may develop during the present war period; and in event of a lapse in arrangements for any regular annual Encampment, shall have power to fix the time and place for assembling such Encampment at the earliest appropriate time."

I move the adoption of this Resolution. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr).

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: Far be it from me to attempt to word anything that a lawyer has been monkeying with, but I am wondering about the wording at the start of that resolution.

It seems to me that it would take power and authority away from the Commander-in-Chief. Anything could be called an emergency. It would be better if the first part of the resolution would be wiped out, and leave what you want—the power to arrange for a place of meeting.

The Commander-in-Chief is our leader for the year; give him the power to formulate plans and do things to bring this organization along.

We are in an emergency; but if the Commander-in-Chief is going to be tied down because of that, I wouldn't want to be the Commander-in-Chief. Those are my sentiments on it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I did have that very thing in mind, and that is why I specifically added this clause about calling a regular meeting. The power of the Commander-in-Chief would not be restricted; that is out of the question.

It is a special executive committee, consisting of our elected officers. It is your official family, and we do not know what may arise. It may happen that they can't even call a meeting in one or two years—something must be done, and somebody must act for the Commandery-in-Chief in a limited way.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: I believe our regulations already provide for such a contingency. Section 2, page 32, reads: "A special meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief may be convened by order of the Commander-in-Chief by and with the consent of the Council-in-Chief for purposes therein stated and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting except for the purposes for which said body convened."

In such a case, I believe it would then be necessary to call such a special meeting. I wonder if the Commander-in-Chief isn't already empowered to do what you are trying to get at?

Council-in-Chief Mohr: I interpret that he can call a convention, but not the executive committee. A special meeting isn't what Brother Coffin means.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: He can call a special meeting for the purpose of having a convention that otherwise could not be assembled.

Delegate Chester L. Charter, Minnesota: I am also a member of national organizations who undertook to call off their conventions, and it was contested.

Unless our Constitution and By-Laws do not provide that we must have an annual convention, we must provide for an emergency session of convention, if necessary.

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: I move the recommendation be placed on the table. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr).

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: A motion to lay a matter on the table is not debatable. I don't think it is a fair thing to close it in that manner.

Department Commander Winchell, Mass.: I will withdraw my motion. (The second to the motion was also withdrawn).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I am of the opinion that the clause in the Constitution and Regulations read by Brother Lambert does not cover the needs of the situation that we are now facing; it was because of that, this resolution was presented by Brother Coffin.

The clause from the regulations is "for special meetings" and does not take care of what would be the regular session of the Commandery-in-Chief. We had the same situation last year—the Constitution did not cover it then.

In the report of the Committee on Officers' Reports last year we had a recommendation from the Commander-in-Chief for a one-day "streamlined" session, to cover the emergency, if it developed, of our inability to hold the regular session of the Commandery-in-Chief.

This year, nothing to meet that emergency has been presented. I see nothing in this Resolution, regardless of wording, that, in any manner, ties the hands of the Commander-in-Chief or any of his powers; and I see nothing in the Resolution which is liable to cause any trouble to any of us—but I do believe it will cover possibility of objections, such as those having taken place in other organizations, if we have action similar to that provided for.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: You have heard the motion; that this Resolution be adopted, as presented. (Resolution adopted).

### SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pa.: I was under the impression that a Resolution was being presented covering the

Flag salute. I feel that we should take some definite action covering our organization on the new Flag salute.

In 1923, the national patriotic Flag code was adopted, and this past year it was adopted by Congress. It changed the Flag salute, and I am wondering if we shouldn't take action to conform to that. In our Camps, we probably use the old one, but when we come into contact with other organizations we should use the new one; and if we should, n't conform to it.

In order to bring it before you, I move, that our Flag salute conform with that as laid down by law. (Seconded by Department Commander W. T. Alstrand, Iowa).

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I am wondering whether the motion is not the same as that included in the Report of the Committee on Ritual, and upon which we acted yesterday?

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: As chairman of that committee, we received no resolution pertaining to the Flag salute and we, therefore, made no report. We have no objection if you re-open it.

Past Department Commander Stoudt: The Pennsylvania Department adopted such a Resolution, and I understood that it was to be presented here but has not. For that reason, I am bringing it to your attention.

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: I wish to inquire as to consideration of the Grand Army of the Republic. Do we follow them, or do we take action first?

Past Department Commander Stoudt: I wonder whether the Grand Army would want not to conform. It has been written in the laws of our country, and I feel we are obligated to abide by it.

Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert: As far as it being a law, I have the joint resolution (House Joint Resolution 359), approved December 22, 1942, in full—which was looked over by the Committee on Ritual. It is our opinion that it is not a law, as it makes the Flag observance voluntary and prescribes no penalties for non-conformity. They don't say that you must do it that way.

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: Many of us old-timers believe that the form used since boyhood is quite satisfactory. Just because Hitler instituted something which seems to have a similarity is no reason why we should change our salute; I believe we should maintain it still.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: I feel like saying something about it. It is unfortunate, in a way, that we should have to feel, in this country of ours, that we should change our salute to the Flag in this day and age.

Why should we turn from that salute to the Flag, which has been taught us from early life and which we have been carrying on all these years, because some country across the waters has tried to demonstrate a salute having some similarity to ours? Why should we feel that it is necessary to do it? We should stick to the good old Flag salute. As to the salute with the hand over the heart—watch people when they do that; their heart is anywhere but where it should be. If you are out where it is necessary to put your hand on your heart, do it that way; but ordinarily I take pride in seeing the hand extended in the old salute.

I am ready to grasp the standard of "Old Glory," as did the men in the Civil War. I remember the song that used to be sung by Dr. Mennett, "And the Old Flag Never Touched the Ground." Our young fellows are out there now—they will see that the Flag is carried high



to victory; and I feel that we should extend our hand in salute to that "Grand Old Flag" for which they are fighting.

Past Department Commander Stoudt: I did not speak on the merits of the change. I am in favor of us being consistent with our other national patriotic organizations, and the ruling of our Congress. (Motion lost).

### U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Past Department Commander Frank Heacock, Pa.: Last June 14, while sitting in York at our Department Encampment, I picked up the newspaper and read where the United States Supreme Court ruled that the Flag did not have to be saluted. This matter has gone before the Court five times on previous occasions; four times it was ruled unanimously by the U. S. Supreme Court that it was within the powers of the states to require a salute—the fifth time after consideration, and with one dissenting vote, it was also upheld.

Last June, by a vote of 6-3 the decision, in so many words, said that the States have no right to make laws pertaining to the schools.

A certain prominent lady has also said that it is un-American to criticize the U. S. Supreme Court. If that be true, I am very much so.

I move that this organization here assembled, go on record as definitely opposing the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court; and the National Secretary be authorized to send a letter to the Chief Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court, with a copy of it to the President, to that effect. (Seconded by Past Commander-in-Chief Church, Illinois).

Past Commander-in-Chief Church, Ill.: Commander-in-Chief, for the past one hundred fifty years the United States of America had a Supreme Court which was honored by every citizen and respected by every English speaking nation in the world—that was our Supreme Court. Now, due to the present administration, we have just another court.

National Secretary Hammer: Do you want to get me to jail, Brother Heacock?

Past Department Commander Heacock: If that is the case, I have a lot of rooms ready for me in jails.

Department Commander Francis M. Smith, Minn.: I think Brother Hammer is right. No matter how much we disagree with our Supreme Court of Minnesota; we cannot tell it to them. We can say it outside, but not to them.

There is nothing in the world that can stop us from passing a resolution, but we should not send it to the U. S. Supreme Court. I think, rather, we should send it to the press where we will get publicity on it.

Now, just one more thought which is a sour note on something I find. When the brother from Illinois says that for the past one hundred fifty years the Court was respected, that may be true to a certain extent, but there have always been disagreements. Mr. Lincoln was elected, for more than any other reason, in protest to the Dred-Scott case; and our Constitution has been mended because of disagreement with our United States Supreme Court. There has been contention all through American history.

I think the Court was off this time, when they go so far as to say that a State can't require, in its own schools, the salute of the National Flag, and I think it is very much in order that we so express ourselves. Most of their decisions for the last few years have been the dissents of the previous years.

I move to amend the motion, by leaving out the part instructing the Secretary to send a copy of this motion to the Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court, because I am afraid that we would have to appoint a legal committee to get Secretary Hammer out of jail. I should also like to add that we give full publicity to the press.

Past Department Commander Heacock, Pa.: If it is your desire, I will withdraw a portion of my motion, thereby conforming with the remarks of Brother Smith.

(Past Commander-in-Chief Church withdrew his second to the original motion, then seconded the amended motion).

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter: I am not a lawyer—thank God, I'm not; but now I wish I was, for the moment.

I understand that the right of the individual to express his opinion still exists; and I would like to have a little bit of legal advice as to the right of an assembly to express its opinion. If there is no difference, then I am in favor of expressing our opinion; but if there is a difference between an individual and an assembly as to their right to express opinions on questions of this kind, then we won't do it.

Sub-Delegate Wm. N. Nichols, Wis.: The U. S. Supreme Court has ruled that the States had no right to require the pledge, but the Government itself is the only one that can say what is to be used.

Department Commander Francis Smith, Minn.: I think that certainly an organization has the same right as an individual. I think we have a personal right to criticize the decision.

The Brother from Wisconsin is wrong; they ruled that the State of West Virginia could not compel a Flag salute in its schools. The Federal Government has very few schools in the District of Columbia and I think they would adhere to the decision and say that Congress could not compel the salute. In the District of Columbia, Congress governs it, as based on the 11th Amendment and where you find similar provisions so, unless they reverse themselves, they will never hold that Congress can compel it. We have had a lot of argument about state sovereignty; it is the States that regulate the public schools—not Congress, and the Court has held that the State Legislature can't compel the salute in West Virginia.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin, Ohio: I hesitate to see this body take any action on this without the fullest information of the subject matter. As to this decision of the Supreme Court which has become an issue here: I read the first newspaper account of it, and this infuriated me just as it did Brother Heacock; and I promised myself to get the decision itself and study it, but just didn't.

Yesterday, I think it was, Brother Heacock showed me an official copy of this decision. I glanced through it hurriedly, but sufficiently I believe, to get the real gist of it. Having done this, I reversed my emotional first judgment upon the newspaper account; and I then suggested to Brother Heacock that perhaps we had better not do anything on this subject at this time; because, after all, the Supreme Court has recorded many decisions upholding the right of the States to legislate on matters of education. While the Court in this case, in effect, reversed their decision in the earlier Gobitis case, yet they were very careful to note certain characteristics by which this controversy was to be distinguished from the earlier decision.

Yes, the Constitution of the United States reserves many rights to the States, but it also reserves many rights to the people themselves, as individuals. The Bill of Rights, comprising the first ten amendments, is historically an integral part of the original Constitution, be-



cause the original Constitution could never have been adopted and ratified save for a gentlemen's agreement among delegates to the constitutional convention promising that, just as soon as the original Constitution was ratified, such a bill of rights would be proposed in Congress and sent to the States for adoption as amendments to the Constitution. Thus it was, the Bill of Rights was forced into the Constitution, because the delegates feared, and desired to guard against, any possible encroachment of an authoritarian government upon the liberties of the people. It was created to insure—yes, to guarantee, the enjoyment by the individual of certain rights and liberties; and, after all, any liberty must be enjoyed individually; it cannot be collective.

This particular case involves a law in the State of West Virginia about teaching history. It requires all schools to conduct courses of instruction in history, civics, and in the Constitution of the United States and of the State, for the purpose of teaching, fostering and perpetuating the ideals, principles and spirit of Americanism; and it directs the Board of Education, on the advice of the State Superintendent of Schools, to prescribe suitable courses of instruction.

Now, that law is all right; I wish every State in the Union had one similar to it. However, under this law, the Board of Education issued certain rules which, because of the manner of their enforcement, the Court holds infringed upon the personal liberty and religious conscience of the individual in violation of the 1st and 14th amendments. The Court did not deny the State's right to pass this law; but it did say that, in this case, the local Board of Education went too far in the methods it employed; because, under their system, if a child on account of its religious tenets refused to go through certain motions, he would be expelled from the school as an insubordinate, and then, if the child did not go to school anyway, its parents could be put in jail; and if the parents were in jail, then the child could be declared a delinquent and sent to a state reform school.

Right here, it should be noted that this case was originally decided by a local court—a District Court of three judges in the State of West Virginia, which, by unanimous opinion, enjoined the Board of Education from carrying out the spirit of the state law by the methods indicated. And this decision of the Supreme Court, which you are now asked to condemn, merely affirms the decision already reached by the local West Virginia court.

I know that all of us here believe in upholding the Constitution, because it is the charter and the symbol of that something which makes America, America. While we may want to see the four freedoms enjoyed by all people over the earth, let us be vigilant that the freedoms guaranteed to us by our own Constitution are not lost to us.

I beg of you, don't take any action here without knowing all that is involved in this case. Don't criticize something you haven't read and studied.

Department Commander Hugh Snyder, Ind.: I ask a point of information; doesn't the point of religious freedom enter into this?

Past Commander-in-Chief Wm. Coffin, Ohio: Completely and wholly. Let us not, by subtlety, be led into criticism of this decision; let us know what we are doing before we take any action. And one thing more I may add:

This decision was reached, as has already been stated to you, by a vote of 6 to 3. But the soundness and justice of the majority opinion is brought into bold relief by the dissenting opinion, which was written by Justice Felix Frankfurter, of uncertain fame. It is interesting to note this dissenting opinion. It is lengthy; it is adroit; it is subtle;



and it does give lip service to the rights of the States, but it does this at the expense of certain individual rights which, under our Constitution, are superior both to the rights of States and to the delegated powers of the Federal Government. Throughout this dissenting opinion, one readily discerns the political philosophy of the author—his belief in the authoritarian form of government. Indeed, it happens that he had written the majority opinion in the earlier *Gobitis* case (which was now being reversed), and in that earlier opinion he states in so many words that he is called to a difficult decision between two rights under the Constitution—between individual liberty and authority; mind you—not to uphold a reserved right of the States as against an assumed power of the Federal government; nor to uphold a guaranteed right of the individual against either the State or the Federal government—but to decide between individual liberty, on the one hand, and the authority of the state, on the other; and, he decided in favor of *authority*. This is the same brand of bureaucratic authority, exercised by the inexperienced and irresponsible young men—said to be largely of Mr. Frankfurter's choosing—which has all but wrecked the American system in our Washington government. The authoritarian philosophy of government is as far removed from the democratic ideal as opposites can be. Certainly, it is not American; on the contrary, it is the motivating influence of the government against which we are fighting this global war.

Brothers, don't take any action on this until you have had time to comprehend all the implications.

Department Commander Francis Smith, Minn.: I am interested in knowing just how long it will take us to find out something about anything. If there are any two men who should have read these decisions, it is Brother Coffin and myself. I have read them; Brother Coffin admits he hasn't read them and I know he hasn't by listening to his remarks.

It wasn't a little local board, but the State School Board of West Virginia. The majority of the Court found, that unless something in the Federal Constitution had the power to require the Flag salute, they could not; and they admitted that the action under review was the action of West Virginia. It was definitely the action of the state of West Virginia that was under review; not that of a local board alone. They apologized to West Virginia's sovereignty, but they said that the 14th Amendment provides religious freedom and not requiring children who say that it is their religion, to salute the Flag. The next thing it will be against their religion to read American history. We have a dangerous sect in this country today and our Court has come a long way in permitting them to go up and down our land insulting us and the churches. There have been about a dozen Jehovah Witnesses cases in the last three or four years, and they have gotten to the point where they can say almost anything about the Government and the other churches, and you can't do anything about it. I hold, with Justice Holmes, that it is our duty to protect, under the Constitution, the opinions of those we abhor, but there must be a limit somewhere and I resent any such a wild assault as we have had, on the personal integrity of a member of the U. S. Supreme Court—that member being Felix Frankfurter.

We were scared to exercise our rights as free Americans. The Court was wrong on the decision, and we sat and listened to an assault on a man who is a good American. Why, he belongs to a small minority, who have been long persecuted, and yet he said he thought that the State of West Virginia had the right to require that Flag salute. I am not scared to adhere to the minority beliefs of that Su-

preme Court, and I think it is time that we should stop indecent attack on an individual member of that Court, who knows more law than the rest of us one hundred times.

I happen to be an Assistant Prosecutor in St. Paul, and I know, from experience, that to permit these sects to continue with their insults, means danger to us.

I think it is time we vote on Brother Heacock's motion, as amended. (Motion carried).

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: The Allied ladies organizations are looking to us for our action, since there is no compulsory law on this matter. I would like to have the incoming Commander-in-Chief promulgate something, so that the other organizations know what we are doing.

National Secretary Hammer: A point of order. Haven't we the pledge in our ritual? I belong to other organizations which have a slight variance in the pledge; what about them?

Department Commander Winchell: They don't have to follow us.

National Secretary Hammer: I move that we lay it on the table. (Seconded by Department Commander Francis Smith, Minnesota. Motion carried).

### ROSTER G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Hopfield: During this week, the Grand Army of the Republic had mimeographed a roster of those present at this Encampment. We have some copies of this roster available; some of you might like to take them home.

Delegate Arthur C. Bennett, Conn.: I had an agreement with the Secretary yesterday to get one hundred of them, and we would divide with the Auxiliary. If that is all we get, let us share with the Auxiliary.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Brothers, you can get copies of this roster from our Secretary, after the meeting. However, this roster will appear in the proceedings, in order that you will all get copies.

#### G. A. R. ROSTER—MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN—1943

Blanchard, Calvin B.—Co. D, 111th Penn. Vol. Inf.....Oakland, Calif.  
 Briggs, Joseph—Co. E, 51st Ill. Vol. Inf.....Sikeston, Mo.  
 Butterfield, Lyman E.—Co. C, 3rd Maine Vol. Inf....Manchester, N. H.  
 Castle, Oliver E.—Co. E, 72nd Ohio Vol. Inf.....Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Dumser, John S.—Co. K, 52nd Ill. Vol. Inf.....Oakland, Calif.  
 Ferguson, Wm. H.—Co. A, 137th Ill. Vol. Inf.; Co. B, 151st Ill. Vol. Inf.....Kent City, Mich.  
 Gay, George A.—U. S. Navy, U. S. S. Harvest Moon.....Nashua, N. H.  
 Gudgel, John M.—Co. K, 148th Ill. Vol. Inf.....Shenandoah, Iowa  
 Johnson, George W.—Co. D, 1st Col. U. S. Vol. Inf.....Kansas City, Mo.  
 Jones, George H.—Co. D, 27th Maine Vol. Inf.....Oxford, Maine  
 LeValley, Orland—Co. E, 23rd Mich. Vol. Inf.....Cavo, Mich.  
 Lewis, James H.—Troop B, 3rd Col. U. S. Cavalry.....Chicago, Ill.  
 Lockwood, Wm. T.—Co. D, 132nd Ill. Vol. Inf.....Chicago, Ill.  
 Mack, Henry—Co. H, 57th U. S. Col. Vol. Inf.....Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Martin, J. P.—Co. H, 1st Wis. Heavy Artillery.....Sutherland, Iowa  
 Miller, John—Co. D, 16th Wis. Vol. Inf.....Osseo, Wis.  
 Morse, Morris H.—Co. F, 31st Iowa Vol. Inf.....Wyoming, Iowa  
 Nixon, Wm. W.—Battery I, 2nd Penn. Heavy Art.....Jewell, Kansas  
 Osborn, Wm. H.—Co. B, 117th Ind. Vol. Inf.....Joplin, Mo.  
 Owen, Eugene—Co. I, 177th Ohio Vol. Inf.....Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Penland, Theodore A.—Co. A, 122nd Ind. Vol. Inf.....Portland, Ore.



Perry, Charles H.—Co. C, 13th U. S. Inf..... Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Pierce, Orrin S.—Co. F, 146th Ill. Vol. Inf..... Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Quint, Louis E.—10th Light Battery, Mass. Vol. Art.. Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Regli, Bethasar—Co. G, 25th Ohio Vol. Inf..... Eau Claire, Wis.  
 Rownd, Robert M.—Troop B, 9th Ohio Vol. Cavalry..... Ripley, N. Y.  
 Sharp, Isaac M.—Troop G, 1st Ohio Vol. Cavalry..... Warsaw, Ind.  
 Shumate, Hiram H.—Co. C, 13th U. S. Inf..... Riverton, Ill.  
 Sisk, David—Co. H, 147th Ill. Vol. Inf..... Marshalltown, Iowa  
 Smith, John W.—Co. B, 87th Ohio Vol. Inf..... Santa Cruz, Calif.  
 Stormes, Ira—Troop M, 2nd Wis. Vol. Cavalry.... Salt Lake City, Utah  
 Warner, Martin J.—Troop H, 17th Ill. Vol. Cavalry. Grand Rapids, Mich.  
 Wilcox, Lansing A.—Troop F, 4th Wis. Vol. Cavalry..... Cadott, Wis.  
 Williams, Thomas B.—Co. I, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf..... Chapman, Kansas  
 Woolson, Albert—Battery C, D, 1st Minn. Heavy Art.... Duluth Minn.

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: I believe it is correct, at this time to make this motion, in order that we get it on the record. I move that when we adjourn, it be to meet at the same time and place as the Grand Army of the Republic, next year.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: If there are no objections, the motion is approved. (Motion seconded by several, and carried).

National Secretary Hammer: I move that the minutes, as taken by the stenographer, constitute the official record of this Encampment, be approved without reading; that the necessary number of proceedings be printed and promulgated to members of the Encampment. Departments and Camps. (Seconded by Delegate James M. Blackman, Ill. Carried).

Past Department Commander Webster, Maine: Commander-in-Chief, the Maine delegation wish to present to you this little gift.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Thank you, Brother Webster, and all the brothers from Maine.

Past Department Commander Charles B. Martin, Kansas: If there is no further business, I move that we proceed with the nomination, election and installation of officers. (Seconded by Past Department Commander Harold V. Kemery, Wisconsin. Adopted).

Past Department Commander Dewey B. Mead, Minn.: I move that nomination speeches be limited to two minutes. (Seconded by Council-in-Chief Mohr. Carried).

### NOMINATION OF OFFICERS

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Secretary, you will call the roll for nominations for Commander-in-Chief.

The National Secretary called the roll, to Connecticut.

Delegate Charles R. Hale, Conn.: Connecticut gives way to Pennsylvania.

Past Commander-in-Chief Sautter, Pa.: Much time might be consumed, but is not necessary for me to perform the duty that to me is always a very serious one. I am about to place a nomination of a brother from the Department of Pennsylvania for the office of Commander-in-Chief, as our leader for next year. I believe it is unnecessary to talk to you concerning this brother, because he is known to all of you; and I have enjoyed his acquaintance during the greater portion of the time in which he has been a member of this Order.

He is a member of Camp No. 16, Reading, Pennsylvania. He has had all of his training in the Order of the Sons of Union Veterans



through membership in that Camp, a Camp which has given us, in the days that have gone, two Commanders-in-Chief and for forty years our National Secretary. If this brother is not perfect in the faith, as it pertains to the Sons of Union Veterans, then I do not believe we have one.

I shall make no promises for him, except that I am confident that if God gives him the strength and wisdom, he will be to you a leader, a Commander-in-Chief; and on behalf of the Department of Pennsylvania, it gives me great pleasure to nominate for the office of Commander-in-Chief, Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt, of Pennsylvania.

(Nomination seconded by Past Department Commander Howard Michael, Maryland; Past Commander-in-Chief Frank Kirchgassner, Massachusetts; Past Department Commander Charles C. Webster, Maine; Past Department Commander Cloy V. Smith, Michigan; Past Department Commander Theo. H. Mohr, Missouri; Department Commander Homer Atkins, New Hampshire; Past Commander-in-Chief Lambert, New Jersey; Department Commander Robert Doughty, New York; Past Department Commander R. J. Williams, Ohio; Past Department Commander Leonard Hopfield, Oregon; Department Commander Edward A. Kaestner, Wisconsin).

Delegate Thomas J. Murphy, Mass.: As there is only one nominee, I move that the Secretary cast the ballot, and that it apply to all nominations in which there is only one nominee. (Seconded by Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Hopfield. Motion carried).

Commander-in-Chief Towle: I appoint as tellers Department Commander Robert Doughty, New York; Department Commander Edward A. Kaestner, Wisconsin; and Past Department Commander Charles C. Webster, Maine.

National Secretary Hammer: I cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment for Past Department Commander C. LeRoy Stoudt of Pennsylvania for Commander-in-Chief.

Department Commander Doughty, New York: We find 142 votes for C. LeRoy Stoudt for Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Brother Stoudt, I declare you elected as Commander-in-Chief. Do you accept?

Past Department Commander Stoudt, Pa.: I do, to the best of my ability.

#### Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Nominations are now open for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Secretary Hammer called the roll, to Illinois.

Past Commander-in-Chief Church: I desire to present to this Encampment the name of a distinguished man. He has served the Department of Illinois as Commander of that Department so efficiently that we re-elected him to a second term. He has filled all the offices up to that point, and has executive ability. He is a fine, intelligent, worthy citizen and we take pleasure in Illinois in presenting the name of Dr. James Gallagher for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. (Past Commander-in-Chief Holbrook seconded the nomination).

National Secretary Hammer: I cast the unanimous ballot of the Encampment for Dr. Gallagher as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

#### Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Nominations are now open for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Secretary Hammer called the roll, to Wisconsin.

Department Commander Edward A. Kaestner, Wis.: Commander-in-Chief, we have a man who has served faithfully in our Camp at Milwaukee; has been Department Commander for two terms, and I know he will fill the job of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. It is a great pleasure to nominate Past Department Commander Roy Lewis, of Milwaukee, for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

(National Secretary cast the ballot for the Encampment).

Department Commander Doughty, New York: We find 142 votes for Roy Lewis for Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: Brother Lewis, I declare you elected Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief. Do you accept?

Past Department Commander Roy R. Lewis: I do, and will serve to the best of my ability.

### Council-in-Chief

The National Secretary called the roll, to Massachusetts, for nominations for Council-in-Chief.

Department Commander Louis Winchell, Mass.: Commander-in-Chief, it gives me great pleasure to present the name of William O. Fuller of Massachusetts.

Roll call of Departments continued to Ohio.

Department Commander Carlton Edie, Ohio: It gives me great pleasure to nominate R. J. Williams of Ohio.

Delegate Charles R. Hale, Conn.: Connecticut takes pleasure in presenting the name of a man who is capable of serving on the Council-in-Chief. He has been coming here for twenty years, and I am sure he will make good. I present the name of Past Department Commander Allen F. Spink of Connecticut.

(National Secretary cast unanimous ballot of the Encampment for the three nominees for Council-in-Chief).

Department Commander Doughty, New York: We find 142 votes for William O. Fuller of Massachusetts, R. J. Williams of Ohio, and Allen F. Spink of Connecticut for Council-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief Towle: I declare Brothers Fuller, Williams and Spink elected as Council-in-Chief. Do you accept? (Each responded affirmatively).

Commander-in-Chief Towle: The tellers are discharged, with thanks, for their most efficient work.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: Due to the condition of the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief elect, I move that the Installing Officer be permitted to install him in his room. (No objection).

At this point, the Commander-in-Chief-elect's wife was presented.

### INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS

Commander-in-Chief-elect Stoudt appointed Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie, Pennsylvania, as Installing Officer; Past Department Commander John H. Runkle, Pennsylvania, as Installing Guide, and announced the appointment as National Patriotic Instructor, Past Department Commander Neil D. Cranmer, New York.

Past Commander-in-Chief Mabie: The National Secretary will call the names of the newly elected officers (complied with) and

Commander-in-Chief—C. LeRoy Stoudt, Pennsylvania;  
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Roy Lewis, Wisconsin;  
Council-in-Chief—William O. Fuller, Massachusetts;  
R. J. Williams, Ohio;  
Allen F. Spink, Connecticut;

National Patriotic Instructor—Neil D. Cranmer, New York;  
were installed in Ritualistic form.

(The Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief was installed after the close of the Encampment, in his room).

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: Brothers of the Commandery-in-Chief; you have conferred upon me a most distinguished honor; the greatest of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

I feel humble indeed, and frightened, at the magnanimity of the duties I am about to assume. I do feel strengthened though, in the knowledge that with your help and co-operation, and the faithful reliance upon Divine Providence, we will have success in our efforts. It is with a deep and sincere sense of appreciation and gratitude, brothers, that I enter upon these duties as your Commander-in-Chief.

We can look back to sixty-three years of splendid service to the Grand Army of the Republic; but with its passing, we can no longer be of service to them—the burden must now be on our shoulders. I am not unmindful of the fact that, after we take over these duties of the Grand Army of the Republic, there will be many tasks ahead, but theirs were just as great.

I would like to read to you a small portion of the proceedings of the Department Encampment of Pennsylvania, held at Williamsport. When the Department Commander, C. L. Stoudt, was retiring, he said in his report: "Greetings: One year ago at Gettysburg you honored me by electing me your Commander. I assumed that office with an honest desire to put forth every effort toward the up-building of our organization. Today, with my term at a close, there is no need for a lengthy report—the report of the Department Secretary telling the story that really counts."

Today, I am of the same opinion and one year hence, regardless of how lengthy my report might be, it will impress you little; but should the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, for the first time in many years, show a gain or loss—that you will remember, and that will impress you.

I am not laboring under any hallucinations that we can gain or reduce our losses, but with your help and co-operation, and the help of all the brothers at home, working with the interest of the organization at heart, we can accomplish much. I am not asking for great membership drives; but I am going to ask you, and everyone in our order to adopt a slogan of "Hold your own."

Possibly if we can hold our own this year, my successor will be able to swing the pendulum the same way. There are instances where losses cannot be overcome, but I am hoping we can replace those we lose; and then those "live wire" Camps will help make up for those. I am not looking forward to anything phenomenal, and I only ask the help and co-operation of all of you.

I am reluctant to add these words; the joy of my election to this office is dimmed by the failure of one of our Past National Presidents of the Auxiliary to be here to enjoy it with me. I need not tell you who she is—a loyal supporter of mine since I have been in the organ-



ization, and I am truly sorry that it was not God's will that she could remain to share with me this great honor.

May I wish for this organization this coming year the best of success it can have.

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: Does the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief have anything to offer at this time?

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Lewis: Commander-in-Chief and Brothers; I don't expect to be the orator that the Commander-in-Chief is, but I want to tell you I was educated in Pennsylvania—most of you do not know that probably.

I had the fortune, or misfortune, to move to this beautiful State and I have enjoyed its privileges and went through the chairs in the State, and part in the State of Pennsylvania.

I now reassure you, Commander-in-Chief Stoudt, that I will do all on my part to help this organization. I believe that it is everybody's duty to assist you; I will, to the best of my ability, and I hope and trust that my friends in Pennsylvania will help us out.

Past Department Commander Henry A. Goldsmith, Wis.: In reference to the Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—he has been in the State organization four years, works hard in the Camp, assisted in giving three members fifty year membership buttons—I happened to be one of those, who received a button from the Wisconsin Department. We made an eight hundred mile trip, Brother Lewis and I. I was there; I am the oldest member in the Wisconsin Department.

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: I am sure that the officers of the Council-in-Chief have something to say.

Council-in-Chief Fuller: I thank the Encampment for the privilege of again serving you, and will do just as good a job as last year.

Council-in-Chief Williams: I am like Brother Fuller; I certainly appreciate this honor, and will endeavor to better last year.

Council-in-Chief Spink: Commander-in-Chief, I thank this Encampment also for being elected a member of the Council-in-Chief, and through the experience of the other two members I hope to learn, and be a help to them.

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: I announce the following appointments:

Personal Aide—W. Howard Still, Sr., Pennsylvania.

Acting Chief-of-Staff—P. D. C. John H. Runkle, Pennsylvania.

Chairman, Committee on Marking Graves—Charles R. Hale, Connecticut.

Chairman, Committee on Legislation—P. D. C. Michael Casey, Maryland.

Chairman, Committee on G. A. R. Highway—P. C. C. Ralph Barrett, California & Pacific.

Chairman, Committee on Americanization—Department Commander E. B. Travis, Illinois.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Gallagher: I am sorry I have to appear before you this way, but it can't be helped. I thank you for this honor, which you have conferred upon me. It is very much a surprise and I am very happy about it.

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: I believe that if any of you have served in any office, you will agree that your wife has been a big help and inspiration to you; I double that in my case.

I didn't want her to come, but here she is; and I present to you my wife, Mrs. Stoudt.

Mrs. Stoudt: Commander-in-Chief, and National Officers, I want to tell you that I am very happy. I am sure that he will do a very good job, because he always does a job well. Thank you for electing him your Commander-in-Chief, and to you, LeRoy, the best of luck.

Past Commander-in-Chief Towle: Commander-in-Chief Stoudt, accept my hearty congratulations and a promise to help. I am at your service at any time, and to the best of my ability. I now present this badge, which I have worn for the past year with a great deal of pride. I will ask your wife to pin it on for you.

Commander-in-Chief Stoudt: We are really going to have quite a nice family in our city this year. Brother Horace is from our city. The young lady taking the notes is also a part of the family, being a personal friend of my wife and I, so you see we have quite a family group.

Past Commander-in-Chief Barrett: I understand that you have appointed me as Chairman of the Highway Committee. I enjoy working on this committee, it is a privilege.

Past Department Commander Charles C. Webster, Maine: Commander-in-Chief Stoudt, last year you kindly stood aside and allowed Maine to elect a Commander-in-Chief, and we in Maine pledge to support you. Let us know if there is anything we can do, and we will be behind you regardless of what you might ask us to do.

Past Department Commander James S. Wason, Iowa: If I had the privilege, I would have asked the Commander-in-Chief to appoint Dr. Barrett as Chairman of the Highway Committee. He has some things lined up for Iowa. We may have to wait until 1945, but we are going to get the highway through Iowa.

### PRESENTATION TO PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TOWLE

Past Department Commander Webster, Maine: I am about to perform one of the most pleasant duties that I have ever had the privilege to do.

It was my pleasure to nominate Brother Towle for Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, also Commander-in-Chief; and I am now given the honor and privilege of presenting him with his Past Commander-in-Chief's badge.

Brother Towle, I take great pleasure in presenting to you, in behalf of the Commandery-in-Chief, your Past Commander-in-Chief's badge. I know you will take care of it.

For the past fifty years, you have devoted your time to the Grand Army of the Republic and I am more than proud to see you wearing that badge today, because I know that you deserve it and you will go on working for the Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Past Commander-in-Chief Towle: I tried, during the past year, to serve you. I have made some errors—who doesn't, but it was my misfortune rather than my fault; and I want to pledge to you boys that, regardless of fifty years of service, if I live fifty more I will continue to serve you.

Back up your Commander-in-Chief—he needs your whole hearted support and co-operation.

I will close with a tribute to one of the finest men in the organization, H H. Hammer. I don't know what I would have done without

him. He was at my elbow all the time, he answered all my questions, and helped no end.

Brothers, I thank you from the bottom of my heart.  
National Secretary Hammer: I hope you will excuse me for doing so much talking. Henry, here's the lapel button for the Past Commanders-in-Chief—the gift of the National Secretary.

Past Commander-in-Chief Towle: Thank you, Horace; you know what I think of you.

National Secretary Hammer: You know what I think of you, too.  
Past Department Commander Leonard S. Hopfield, Oregon: Commander-in-Chief, I present the Department President of the Auxiliary of Wisconsin, Kitty Pillsbury.

Mrs. Pillsbury: I want to express my personal wishes to you. I hope that you have had a successful Encampment, and that you will come back to Milwaukee.

Commander-in-Chief Stoldt: Thank you; we trust we shall have that opportunity sometime in the future.

Has anyone else anything to offer?

Past Commander-in-Chief Coffin: If there is no further business, I move that we adjourn. (Seconded by several, and carried).

The Encampment closed in Ritual form.

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Certified as a true and correct transcript of the  
Sixty-second Annual Encampment.

HENRY TOWLE,  
Commander-in-Chief

Attest:

H. H. HAMMER,  
National Secretary.



## COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF ENCAMPMENTS

No.	Year.	Date.	Place.	State.
1st	1882	Oct. 18	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
2nd	1883	Aug. 6-7	Columbus	Ohio
3rd	1884	Aug. 27-30	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania
4th	1885	Sept. 17-18	Grand Rapids	Michigan
5th	1886	Sept. 1-2	Buffalo	New York
6th	1887	Aug. 17-19	Des Moines	Iowa
7th	1888	Aug. 15-17	Wheeling	West Virginia
8th	1889	Sept. 10-13	Paterson	New Jersey
9th	1890	Aug. 26-29	St. Joseph	Missouri
10th	1891	Aug. 24-29	Minneapolis	Minnesota
11th	1892	Aug. 8-12	Helena	Montana
12th	1893	Aug. 15-18	Cincinnati	Ohio
13th	1894	Aug. 20-23	Davenport	Iowa
14th	1895	Sept. 16-18	Knoxville	Tennessee
15th	1896	Sept. 8-10	Louisville	Kentucky
16th	1897	Sept. 9-11	Indianapolis	Indiana
17th	1898	Sept. 12-14	Omaha	Nebraska
18th	1899	Sept. 7-9	Detroit	Michigan
19th	1900	Sept. 11-13	Syracuse	New York
20th	1901	Sept. 17-18	Providence	Rhode Island
21st	1902	Oct. 7-9	Washington	D. C.
22nd	1903	Sept. 15-17	Atlantic City	New Jersey
23rd	1904	Aug. 17-19	Boston	Massachusetts
24th	1905	Sept. 18-20	Gettysburg	Pennsylvania
25th	1906	Aug. 21-23	Peoria	Illinois
26th	1907	Aug. 20-21	Dayton	Ohio
27th	1908	Aug. 25-27	Niagara Falls	New York
28th	1909	Aug. 24-26	Washington	D. C.
29th	1910	Sept. 20-22	Atlantic City	New Jersey
30th	1911	Aug. 22-25	Rochester	New York
31st	1912	Aug. 27-29	St. Louis	Missouri
32nd	1913	Sept. 16-18	Chattanooga	Tennessee
33rd	1914	Sept. 1-3	Detroit	Michigan
34th	1915	Sept. 28-30	Washington	D. C.
35th	1916	Aug. 30-31	Kansas City	Missouri
36th	1917	Aug. 22-23	Boston	Massachusetts
37th	1918	Aug. 20-21	Niagara Falls	New York
38th	1919	Sept. 9-11	Columbus	Ohio
39th	1920	Sept. 22-24	Indianapolis	Indiana
40th	1921	Sept. 27-29	Indianapolis	Indiana
41st	1922	Sept. 26-28	Des Moines	Iowa
42nd	1923	Sept. 4-5-6	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
43rd	1924	Aug. 12-14	Boston	Massachusetts
44th	1925	Sept. 1-3	Grand Rapids	Michigan
45th	1926	Sept. 21-23	Des Moines	Iowa
46th	1927	Sept. 13-15	Grand Rapids	Michigan
47th	1928	Sept. 18-20	Denver	Colorado
48th	1929	Sept. 10-12	Portland	Maine

No.	Year.	Date.	Place.	State.
49th	1930	Aug. 26-28	Cincinnati	Ohio
50th	1931	Sept. 14-17	Des Moines	Iowa
51st	1932	Sept. 19-22	Springfield	Illinois
52nd	1933	Sept. 19-21	St. Paul	Minnesota
53rd	1934	Aug. 14-16	Rochester	New York
54th	1935	Sept. 9-12	Grand Rapids	Michigan
55th	1936	Sept. 22-24	Washington	D. C.
56th	1937	Sept. 6-9	Madison	Wisconsin
57th	1938	Sept. 5-8	Des Moines	Iowa
58th	1939	Aug. 29-31	Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania
59th	1940	Sept. 10-12	Springfield	Illinois
60th	1941	Sept. 15-18	Columbus	Ohio
61st	1942	Sept. 15-17	Indianapolis	Indiana
62nd	1943	Sept. 20-23	Milwaukee	Wisconsin

## PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

### Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Elected.	Name.	Department.	Address.
1881	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania	
1882	*Harry T. Rowley	Pennsylvania	
1883	*Frank P. Merrill	Maine	
1884	*Harry W. Arnold	Pennsylvania	
1885	*Walter S. Payne	Ohio	
1886	*Walter S. Payne	Ohio	
1887	*George B. Abbott	Illinois	
1888	*George B. Abbott	Illinois	
1889	*Charles F. Griffin	Indiana	
1890	*Leland J. Webb	Kansas	
1891	*Bartow S. Weeks	New York	
1892	*Marvin E. Hall	Michigan	
1893	*Joseph B. Maccabe	Massachusetts	
1894	*William E. Bundy	Ohio	
1895	William H. Russell	Kansas	La Crosse, Kan.
1896	*James Lewis Rake	Pennsylvania	
1897	*Charles K. Darling	Massachusetts	
1898	*Frank L. Shepard	Illinois	
1899	*A. W. Jones	Ohio	
1900	*Edgar W. Alexander	Pennsylvania	
1901	*Edward R. Campbell	Maryland	
1902	*Frank Martin	Indiana	
1903	*Arthur B. Spink	Rhode Island	
1904	*William G. Dustin	Illinois	
1905	*Harley V. Speelman	Ohio	
1906	*Edwin M. Amies	Pennsylvania	
1907	Ralph Sheldon	New York	Lyons, N. Y.
1908	*Edgar Allan, Jr.	Maryland	
1909	*George W. Pollitt	New Jersey	
1910	*Fred E. Bolton	Massachusetts	
1911	*Newton J. McGuire	Indiana	
1912	Ralph M. Grant	Connecticut	18 Asylum S., Hartford, Conn.
1913	John E. Sautter	Pennsylvania	405 Hampton Ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
1914	Charles F. Sherman	New York	46 S. Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, New York.
1915	*A. E. B. Stephens	Ohio	
1916	William T. Church	Illinois	134 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1410, Chicago, Ill.
1917	*Fred T. F. Johnson	Maryland	
1918	*Francis Callahan	Pennsylvania	
1919	*Harry D. Sisson	Massachusetts	
1920	*Pelham A. Barrows	Nebraska	
1921	*Clifford Ireland	Illinois	
1922	*Frank Shellhouse	Indiana	
1923	*Samuel S. Horn	Pennsylvania	



Elected.	Name.	Department.	Address.
1924	Wm. M. Coffin	Ohio	3755 Hyde Park Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
1925	Edwin C. Irelan	Maryland	4300 Roland Ave., Apt. 6-2, Baltimore, Md.
1926	*Ernest W. Homan	Massachusetts	2227 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1927	Walter C. Mable	Pennsylvania	2550 Pine Street, San Francisco, 15, Calif.
1928	Delevan Bates Bowley	Calif. & Pac.	
1929	*Theodore C. Cazeau	New York	Dwight, Illinois
1930	Allan S. Holbrook	Illinois	1071 Edgewood Ave., Jacksonville, Florida
1931	Frank C. Huston	Indiana	
1932	*Titus M. Ruch	Pennsylvania	21419 Kenwood Ave., Rocky River, Ohio
1933	Park F. Yengling	Ohio	20 Burr St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.
1934	Frank L. Kirchgassner	Massachusetts	Glen Ellyn, Ill.
1935	Richard F. Locke	Illinois	995 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.
1936	Wm. Allan Dyer	New York	995 James St., Syracuse, N. Y.
1937	Wm. Allan Dyer	New York	40 Robin St., West Roxbury, Mass.
1938	Wm. L. Anderson, Sr.	Massachusetts	7118 Rita Ave., Huntington Park, Calif.
1939	Ralph R. Barrett	Calif. & Pac.	10 View St., Franklin, N. H.
1940	J. Kirkwood Craig	N. Hampshire	2772 So. Broad St., Trenton, N. J.
1941	Albert C. Lambert	New Jersey	13 Free St., South Portland, 7, Maine
1942	Henry Towle	Maine	

**Sons of Veterans**

1881	†*Alfred Cope	Pennsylvania	
1882	†*Alfred Cope	Pennsylvania	
1883	†Edwin Earp	Massachusetts	Lynn, Mass.
1884	†Edwin Earp	Massachusetts	Lynn, Mass.
1884	†*Louis M. Wagner	Pennsylvania	
1885	†*Louis M. Wagner		
1886	†*Louis M. Wagner		

**The Post System**

1889-90	†George W. Marks	New York	Brooklyn, New York
1890	†*George T. Brown	New York	

**Honor Conferred by Commandery-in-Chief**

1883	*A. P. Davis	Pennsylvania	
1899	*R. M. J. Reed	Pennsylvania	
1939	Horace H. Hammer	Pennsylvania	Reading, Pa.

**PAST GRAND DIVISION COMMANDER**

E. Howard Gilkey...108 W. New England Ave., Worthington, Ohio

†Conferred by Commandery-in-Chief.

\*Deceased.

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