

The **Banner**

Published Quarterly by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Organized 1881 — the only male organization recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic — Chartered by Act of Congress

Volume 74

APRIL, 1970

No. 2

Annual Tribute

LINCOLN
MONUMENT
Washington,
D. C.



February 12,
1970

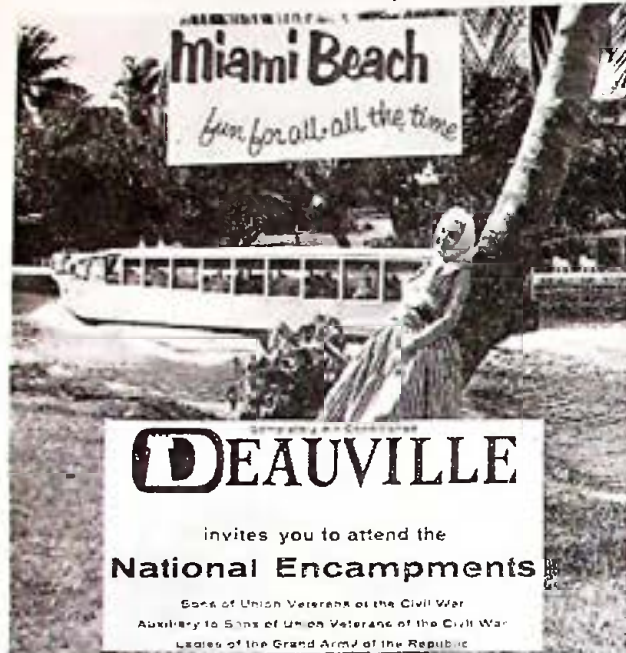
The annual ceremony to commemorate the birth of President Abraham Lincoln was conducted by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States at the Lincoln Memorial on February 12th. Every year since 1922 the Loyal Legion has sponsored a similar simple but stirring ceremony. This year about twenty-five patriotic and civic groups participated and placed wreaths. Following the ceremony there was a reception and luncheon held in the Chandelier Room of the Carlton Hotel.

Shown above is our SUVCW Color Guard from Philadelphia escorting Commander-in-Chief Fred H. Combs Jr., and Aux. Natl. Pres. Mrs.

Florence Jansson. The color guard from left to right are: Elmer Himeback, Fred Hammond, William G. Williams, David Kaufman, James Ledwith and Robert Birchill. Several other of our members were present, including Donald B. Lewis, Chester S. Shriver and Thomas L. W. Johnson.

On Feb. 11 at 5 P.M. the Loyal Legion also conducted a special Lincoln Birthday Service in National Presbyterian Church, "The Chapel of the Presidents" in Washington, which was attended by Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Combs as well as others from SUVCW.

AUGUST 23-27, 1970



Our 89th National Convention will be held in the fabulous Deauville Hotel in Miami Beach, Aug. 23-27. Rates are \$9.00 per person per day, two to a room. The room is \$18.00 per day whether occupied double or single. For a third occupant in a room the rate is \$5.50 daily. These rates do not include meals. These rates apply for two days prior, during the convention, and for two days following. Reservations must be made by July 27th.

Meetings are scheduled only on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. which will give time for exploring exciting Collins Ave., and Lincoln Road shopping center. Bus and water tours are available to Hialeah, the Seaquarium, Vizcaya Gardens, the Parrot Jungle, Everglades National Park, Greater Miami and Miami Beach.

Enjoy swimming in the hotel pool or ocean, as well as the many restaurants and night club activities in the hotel. There will be a complimentary cocktail party on Monday evening, and a complimentary dance and show on Wednesday evening. A complimentary boat trip on Biscayne Bay can be taken at your convenience. See the hotel Bell Captain for information.

Reservation cards are available at all Department Headquarters.

THE VIEW FROM HERE

Youth is the intolerant age — they expect immediate perfection from their parents, teachers and from society. They find ultimately that the head clears when the blood cools.

Father to Son: Have a good time tonight.
 Son to Father: Don't tell me what to do.

Extremists (either leftist or rightist) promise Heaven and deliver Hell.

A liberal is a radical with two children — a conservative is one with six.

Take sides!
 Freedom is precious — defend it!
 It is not cheap, nor easy, nor neutral.
 It is dear, and hard, and real.
 Take sides for freedom, or you will lose it.
 — Gen Carlos P. Comulo

When abortion is legalized for convenience, the next step will be legalized mercy killings of the aged and chronically ill, for convenience.

WHAT IS HAMPTON ROADS?

This is one of the most frequent questions asked by visitors to the Casemate Museum. Many are looking for a sort of highway. Even some historical writers seem to be confused, apparently believing that there is a city of that name. Hampton Roads is neither a highway nor a city. In nautical parlance, a road is a protected body of water, not so much enclosed as a harbor, where ships can lie at anchor while waiting to go into port. Hampton Roads has been the anchoring place of the U. S. Navy ever since the early days of this republic. It extends from Old Point Comfort to Newport News on its north shore and from Willoughby Spit to Pig Point on its south shore. The ship channel from Chesapeake Bay into Hampton Roads was effectively controlled by Fort Monroe and Fort Wool, an island fort on the south side of the channel.

Heavily reinforced and supported by the Union Navy, Fort Monroe remained in the hands of the Union forces throughout the Civil War. On March 8, 1862, the Confederate ironclad MERRIMACK brought such terrible destruction off Newport News that the Union forces were on the point of abandoning Fort Monroe and Hampton Roads. Arriving in the nick of time, the Union ironclad MONITOR took on the MERRIMACK. The battle between the two ironclads on March 9 was a draw, but Fort Monroe and the Union fleet were saved for the Union forces. The MONITOR was designed and built by JOHN ERICSSON. In a speech made before THE JOHN ERICSSON SOCIETY of New York City, in March 1968, curator, Dr. Chester D. Bradley, termed John Ericsson "The Saviour of Fort Monroe and Hampton Roads."

MEMBERSHIP

A good source of prospective members is the families of members of the Allied Orders. At a dinner for the Department President of the Daughters of Union Veterans, we met SEVEN men eligible to join the Sons of Union Veterans. If each member gets just ONE new member each year, our organization will continue to grow. Remember, every member getting five or more new members will be designated a National Aide, and authorized to wear the National Ribbon. Departments, let's try to win the General Grant Award by having the largest percentage increase in membership.

Junior Vice Department Commanders, what are you doing to increase our membership? We will expect a report from EACH ONE of you no later than July, 1970.

NORMAN R. FURMAN
 National Membership Chairman

To—Chester S. Shriver, National Secretary Treasurer,
 P. O. Box 24, Gettysburg, Pa. 17325

Kindly enter the following Civil War record on the HONOR ROLL FUND.

Name of Veteran

Company & Regiment

Enclosed find (\$10.00 or more) donation to the HONOR ROLL FUND from

Name

Address

(Donations, legacies, and bequests to this fund are welcome and will be preserved.)

(Contributions are deductible for Income Tax purposes — Section 170 of the Code of 1954)

The following contributions have been received since the last issue of THE BANNER:

In memory of Geo. W. Roberston, Company H, 12th Penna. Vol. \$10.00
 From Fred W. Herlinger
 Superintendent of Schools
 Johnstown, Pa.

Mr. Herlinger wrote: I am in the hope that you may use this check although as of this date I am not a member of the Sons of Union Veterans.

In memory of John R. Holman, Company A, 48th Penna. Inf. From R. C. Kline Dept. Patr. Instr. Mahanoy City, Pa. \$10.00

SAYRE, PA. and SPRINGFIELD, ILL. EVENTS



Top picture shows the float of Maj. Gen Madill Camp 141 of Sayre, Pa. which won first prize in the Halloween Parade on Oct. 30. Competition included entries from Sayre, Pa., Athens, Pa., and Waverly, N. Y.

Bottom picture shows a number of the members of the

Reactivated 114th Reg. Ill. Vol. Inf. in the Old State House, Springfield, Ill. Several are members of the Springfield Camp. Shown with them is Illinois Governor Richard B. Ogilvie, and George L. Cashman, Sr. Vice Commander-in-Chief.



General Order No. 3

Series 1969-70

Headquarters

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
Sons of Union Veterans
of the Civil War

Fred H. Combs, Jr.

P. O. Box 193

Lawrenceville, N. J. 08648

(Area Code 609) Phone 896-1948

- In the present era of our Nation's history, in which a minority of persons have found it possible to their liking to create an apparent atmosphere of confusion, upheaval and disloyalty to Constitution, Flag and Country, we as members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War can be proud that we are sons of noble sires whose aims and objectives reflected loyalty to Constitution and Flag, and devotion to Country, not only to the point of being willing to sacrifice their lives to keep it united, but also to maintain its glorious image as an enlightened democratic republic, and a beacon of light to all peoples the world over.

Let us, to whom the torch of patriotic fervor has been passed and to whom a glorious heritage has been given, do all that is within our power to cultivate and enhance this heritage and to let our voices and actions reflect our pride, our loyalty and our respect for our Nation, which offers us a large measure of liberty and freedom. We may avoid standing idly by and remaining silent when we see planned desecration of the foundations of liberty and democracy taking place. Let us continue to be willing to let our voices be heard by those who represent us in Government, so they will be made aware of our views on issues which affect our Nation's present and future. Let us also be willing to assume responsibilities in our respective communities, fulfillment of which help to bring about constructive and profitable results for the welfare and betterment of all. Finally, let us be determined to be amenable to suggestions for change and improvement that may be desirable and necessary, but equally determined that such change and improvement must be brought about through the realm of law and order, and by means of genuine democratic processes and procedures.

- The month of April marks the beginning of the 1970 Department Encampments to be held in the respective Departments. To the Department Commanders and their Staff, who have served during this year, I express my sincere appreciation for all the effort put forth in furthering the continuation of our Order. To those who will soon assume this responsibility, I extend congratulations. Upon you will fall important responsibility for seeing to it that the objectives and purposes of the Organization are fulfilled and brought to the attention of prospective members. May you, with the support of the Camps and members of your respective Departments, take up the challenge with diligence and determination. The future of our Order will depend greatly upon your efforts and accomplishments, as has been the case with your predecessors.

- It is important for everyone to note that Memorial Day (May 30th) is fast approaching. One of our every important and meaningful obligations is to observe properly the day set aside by the Grand Army of the Republic as Memorial Day, and to encourage others to do the same. All Camps and members are urged to plan appropriate activities for this day so that the memory of all those loyal men and women who fought, served and died devotedly, unselfishly and nobly for our Nation in times of peril and military conflict will be honored with the utmost of sincerity and appreciation. Printed in its entirety elsewhere in this issue of the *Banner* is General Order No. 11, Series 1868, designating the first Memorial Day, by command of General James A. Logan, Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

- It is my hope that many of you are planning to be present at the National Encampment to be held in Miami Beach, Florida, August 23-27. Reports emanating from the Encampment Committee indicate that all who attend will find the week's meetings and activities interesting and rewarding. Encampment appointments will be announced in my next General Order.
- During the months of February and March, I have been honored to make several visitations including the annual banquet of the Women's Forum on National Security in Washington, D.C. (February 3), as the guest of Mrs. Faetta Bell, National President of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, 1861-1865; the annual Lincoln Dinners of Dayton Camp No. 5 of Trenton, N. J. (February 7) and the Sons of Veterans Club of Philadelphia, Pa. (February 14); the annual Lincoln Memorial Dinner and Services conducted by the military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States of America in Washington, D. C. (February 11-12); and the Spring Meeting of the New England Regional Association in Montpelier, Vermont (March 21-22.)
- Enclosed with this issue of the *Banner* is a convenient form to use in forwarding your contribution to the G.A.R. Memorial Fund to National Patriotic Instructor, Edwin K. Kramer. The full support of every Department, Camp and member is essential to provide the necessary funds for the worthwhile projects financed by this fund. These projects publicize our Organization and bring it before the eyes of the public in a constructive and meaningful manner. So let's all get behind Brother Kramer and help him not only to meet but to exceed if possible, his goal of \$1200 which was suggested by the National Council of Administration.
- I am pleased to announce the appointment of Assistant Patriotic Instructor, Jack D. McGriff, of the Department of Michigan as a special National Aide. Brother McGriff is also Sr. Vice Commander of Thomas Barker Camp No. 4 of Michigan. Sincere commendation is extended, and a special yellow ribbon for him to wear during my administration has been sent to him through Department Commander of Michigan, Stanley C. Barker.
- The attention of all members is directed elsewhere in this issue to another in a series of excellent reports submitted by National Legislative Chairman, P.D.C. Thomas L. W. Johnson of the Department of Wisconsin. Full attention to the contents of this report is encouraged.
- I extend, on behalf of our National Organization, sincere sympathy to all Brothers and their families, to the Sisters of our Auxiliary and their families and to Members of our Allied Organizations who have suffered the loss of loved ones. May the gracious hand of God provide comfort and solace for all who have been bereaved.

FRED H. COMBS JR.,

Commander-in-Chief

THE BANNER

Published quarterly by the National Headquarters of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. This Order was founded in 1881 and is the only male organization recognized by the Grand Army of the Republic. A Congressional Charter has been granted to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

All items for publication must be received by the 15th day of December, March, June and September.

All members receive *The Banner* without charge. Other interested persons can subscribe at the rate of \$1.00 yearly. All subscriptions expire on the first day of each year.

Albert C. Lambert, Editor, P. O. Box 457, Trenton, N. J. 08603.

THE LEGISLATIVE REPORT

The debate and controversy that has arisen with respect to President Nixon's recent nominations to the Supreme Court has led political observers to reassess the importance of the President's power to make judicial appointments.

What impact can a President, during his relatively brief tenure in office, exercise upon thinking of the Supreme Court? Unlike the other two coordinate branches of the Federal government, the members of the Supreme Court owe their positions to appointment by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. And while Justices are expected to cast aside narrow partisan beliefs and attitudes in assuming their places on the high Court, the fact remains that each is a product of his environment, education, and past associations.

For his part, a President is always aware that he is serving a fixed term of office. With one exception, no Chief Executive has served more than eight years; and with the adoption of Amendment XXII, a President is limited to two elective terms of office. Due in part to this restriction upon the official influence of the President, it has been suggested that appointments to the Federal judiciary assume an extraordinary importance since they are in effect lifetime commissions. No fewer than eleven Presidents have had an opportunity to make a minimum of four appointments each to the Supreme Court. Presidents Washington, Jackson, Lincoln, Grant, Cleveland (two non-consecutive terms), Benjamin Harrison, Taft, Harding, Franklin Roosevelt, Truman, and Eisenhower comprise this select group.

George Washington in appointing the first members to sit on the Court endeavored to find what the Federalists called "friends of the Constitution" to fill the positions. Washington's successor, John Adams, was even more zealous in attempting to preserve the Court as a stronghold of Federalist thought. Similar strategies seemingly have been pursued by such men as Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, William Howard Taft, Warren Harding, and Franklin Roosevelt. This is not to say that each President has consciously and deliberately contrived to select men of similar philosophy and outlook. Rather, a more tenable position is that in the very nature of politics there is a strong tendency for men of like attitudes and beliefs to be drawn together. Therefore, the advisors of a President are usually in a position to recommend several suitable candidates from which the final choice is made.

Professor John P. Frank made a study of Supreme Court appointments during the years 1864 to 1941. For that period he observed: "Since 1864 three appointments of the 43 who went to the Court consistently took stands different from those which might have been anticipated and those three men — Chief Justice Chase, Justice McReynolds, and Justice Stone — are three of the six Cabinet members who have gone to the Court in this period. The men whom the Presidents might have been expected to know best, they have known least well."

One can support or oppose a Supreme Court nomination for one or more reasons. But regardless of the reasons cited and the rhetoric used, it is fair to say that the nominee's past record on public questions and his philosophy of law will weigh most heavily with those who have formed an opinion. The recent nominations of Judges Haynsworth and Carswell are cases in point. Rival political beliefs and not personal qualifications represented the real division that existed between their supporters and their opponents.

Citizen interest in our judiciary and particularly in the Supreme Court has ebbed and flowed over the years. Whenever the Court has rendered decisions that have affected the mass of the population, the level of interest has risen sharply. During the past decade the Court has plunged into many areas that it had heretofore refused to enter or had done so on a modest scale. This rise in judicial activism has brought about a corresponding increase by a better informed public. This is healthy for the maintenance of free institutions requiring the efforts of each of us. The scrutiny of a prospective Justice's qualifications should be of concern to every American.

THOMAS L. W. JOHNSON, Chairman

GENERAL ORDER NO. 11

SERIES 1868

BY Command of

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

COMMANDER - IN - CHIEF

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

I. The 30th of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well, as long as the light and warmth of the life remain in us.

Let us then at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us as sacred charges upon the Nation's gratitude — the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department Commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

CITATION

Benjamin F. Edge 2nd, of Grand Rapids, Mich. is a young man with enthusiasm and drive. Since December, 1969 he has enrolled 14 new members in Robt. Finch Camp 14 with an average age of 19 years.

Brother Edge, who is a Life Member, has been appointed as a National Aide by Commander-in-Chief Combs.

In recognition of his successful recruiting, Commander Combs has sent him a Certificate of Merit and a special decoration for him to wear.

A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM, NOT LICENSE

There is a large and quiet segment of society in the United States who take the broad liberties afforded them in the Bill of Rights as a matter of fact. The riots on some distant campus or city street, the demonstrations and destruction in some Metropolitan Ghetto, and the crimes about which they read, leave them unimpressed. "It can't happen here" — that fallacious cliché has numbed the awareness of what is happening to them. It is to these illusioned people that I would make an appeal, hopefully before the enemy is on the doorstep.

First, I would ask that we read the Constitution of the United States, particularly the Preamble, which is the foundation upon which the whole document has been structured. Those who framed the Constitution made very clear the purpose for which it was composed by the statements set forth in the Preamble. It is not a long Preamble, but it has many things to say, and they are quite clear.

By the very nature of these statements, all the articles and amendments that follow, must conform to the purposes as they are stated in the Preamble and the whole document becomes a contradiction and a falacy. A plus statement in the Preamble, and a negative statement in the Articles and Amendments nullify each other, and we have no Bill of Rights worthy of the name.

Now, let us look at it. "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, do ordain, and establish this Constitution of the United States of America."

Any Article or Amendment or interpretation which does not lend support to these statements is ipso facto Unconstitutional.

In it's wisdom, the nation created a Supreme Court. It was the purpose and function of this Court to interpret laws that were passed by the Law making body, namely The Congress. The Court was to be separated from the influence of any other branch of government to insure it's freedom to interpret the meaning without prejudice, and to defend the Constitution from all enemies, within or without. When the Court causes or permits the meaning of a law to be colored or twisted, for any reason, it is guilty of nullifying the law, and of violating the oath of office under which the members of the Court must serve.

The only way the Constitution can be LEGALLY changed is by an act of Congress, signed by the President, and submitted to the electorate of the several States, two thirds or more of whom must approve. Even then it is the duty of the Court to make sure that the changed law does not violate the principles set forth in the Preamble.

In recent years, we have seen an increasing amount of law-making being taken over by The Court from the Congress and the people. One or two examples follow. For instance, there is the ruling concerning Bible reading and prayer in the Public Schools. Bear in mind that we are not concerned here with the merits of the ruling, but with the method by which it was done. The Constitution stipulates that Congress shall make no laws establishing or prohibiting the exercise of religion. Congress never did, so there was not establishment of religion. This practice was allowed to the people under Article 9, which says "the enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." Now after more than a century of usage The Court proceeds to remove the rights reserved to the people, not by law, not by Congress, but by usurpation of law making power.

Now look at the attitude of The Court toward the Allegiance to The Flag, and to oaths of loyalty. Congress has never required persons whose religion forbade, to take an oath contrary thereto. Both Federal and State laws have been enacted that required those employed in offices of public trust, and positions where security was essential, to affirm their loyalty. This is no more than is required of The President and members of Congress, of Judges, Jurors and witness in a court of law, or of soldiers, policeman, and other municipal servants. Yet The Court has so interpreted the law that those who are engaged in defense plants, where sabotage is profitable to the enemies of the state, teachers to whom the people entrust their children for instruction, and like positions are exempted. Here again we have law made by ruling, not by Congress.

It is a sad commentary on justice when the children of those who are exempted from saluting the Flag can sit in their seats and mock those who, in love for their country, are exercising their right to do so. If this refusal is based upon their conscience, I ask you, what about the conscience of those who dissent from the dissenter? What makes the conscience of dissent and rebellion so much more sacred than the conscience of those whose tax money and hard work make it possible for these parasites to enjoy the fruits of constitutional freedom? This condition must be corrected.

Consider the cliché "The right to dissent." We have heard it so much that we really believe it. Our children have heard it so much that they automatically accept it, because they know no better.

What does the Constitution really say? It says, "Right to Petition the Government for redress of grievances." Webster says dissent is a difference of opinion, but dissention he defines as disagreement in opinion, usually a disagreement that is violent, causing angry words, strife and discord. Petition on the other hand is the act of making a request, asking for, soliciting to the Legislature or Court Chancery. It does not remotely apply to street marches and violent demonstrations. It is action taken under law. There is a difference between dissent and rebellion on the one hand, and the right to petition of genuine grievances on the other. The law makers and The Court must stop up this hole in the dike, or take the judgement of an angered electorate.

Again, it would be abhorrent to any free American to have to use censorship of speech or the press. Open debate is the life blood of freedom. They who seek darkness do so because their deeds are evil. But — there is a vast difference between the freedom of speech, and malicious gossip and the spread of propaganda for the purpose of destroying the image, or reputation of an individual, organization, or Government. There is a difference between printing the facts and coloring them to imply what is not there, and to deliberately use them to assassinate reputation. Which of us has not experienced the humility of reading a story given to the press, so distorted in print as to be embarrassing.

An officer cannot enter a house or property without a warrant, even to convict criminals. But, the press can go where they please, do what they please, and say what they please and get away with it. Hiding behind the First Amendment, the Media should not be permitted to take license to damage reputations, publish falsehoods evasively worded to get by the law. This is not censorship, it is simple justice.

Hiding behind the First Amendment, the Media have not the right to become the sounding board for propaganda without acquainting the public of the fact that such material IS propaganda, and revealing who is paying or pressuring for it's publication.

Considering the manner in which the Constitution has been abused, little is the wonder that there is so much crime. Indeed the real wonder is that there is not more crime. No one can justify crime. No one is expected to stop it completely. But it is now increasing to that point where life and property are the fair game of the mugger, the hijacker, the cat burglar and the narcotic monger.

In Court, the defendant hides behind the Fifth Amendment. Not infrequently the arresting officer endures sharp rebuke from the bench, and counts himself fortunate if he does not become the defendant. If he gets a conviction, the court suspends the sentence or a higher court reverses it on a technicality. The lower courts fear to rule lest the higher courts reverse them. Sometimes the fear is for some political implication and sometimes it is for fear of reprisal from a syndicate. Crime is made to pay because criminals pay off. Too often we have seen the laws made by the mobs of dissenters and the courts acquiesce. The injustice is done to the people.

Having belabored the readers patience with conditions and causes, it seems but right to ask what can be done about it all before it is too late.

First, it is time to pull aside the facade and show the people the whole truth about the matter of their precarious condition, and rouse them from the apathy into which the years of affluence have lulled them to sleep. Only the blind can fail to see that there is conspiracy to overthrow the Government by force. They plainly tell us so in their speeches.

We must make it clear to everybody that more welfare spending will not buy Domestic Tranquility, or give security.

(Continued on Page Seven)



Department News



IOWA

IN MEMORIAM

We regret to announce the death of P.N.P. Willma Combs of Des Moines, Iowa on December 28th, 1969.

Sister Combs served as National President in 1931. She has always been an active and respected member both in the Iowa Department and in the National Organization.

We shall miss her gracious and inspiring loyalty.

CONNECTICUT

Aux. Natl. Vice-Pres. Ann Willeke of Rockville was a guest at Conklin Sellow Camp 55 and Aux. 20 joint installation on Jan. 17. Representatives were present from New Haven, Rockville and Hartford. This Camp has recently been reinstated and had a full slate of officers installed.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Sister Minnie Burkhardt in the loss of her daughter, Carolyn Coleman, wife of Laurence Coleman. She passed away after a short illness.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

On April 24 our Department Encampment will be called to order in the Highway Hotel in Concord. At noon will be the P.D.C. luncheon to be followed by Joint Memorial Service with our Auxiliary. The banquet will be at 6 P.M. in the Yellow Room, with P.N.P. Emma Wheeler in charge of tickets. This will be followed by the Camp Fire at 8 P.M. in the Blue Room. A final business session will be held on Saturday morning, April 25.

MASSACHUSETTS

Mrs. Mary Simmons, P.D.P. of Hanson was guest of honor on the occasion of her 90th birthday on Jan. 7. The affair held in G.A.R. Hall was attended by relatives, friends and townspeople. A Charter Member of Aux. 2, she also has 72 years of service in the W.R.C. Her sister, P.D.P. Blanche Crocker, 86, passed away recently at the Jordan Hospital in Plymouth.

President Lincoln's Birthday was observed with a ceremony at the Emancipation Statue in Park Square, Boston on Feb. 12. Co-sponsors were the City of Boston and the Past Commanders-Past Presidents Assoc. of Massachusetts. Harold M. Drown presided, and introduced Louis E. Winchell; Ruth Taylor, P.D.P., Ladies of the G.A.R.; Gerald O'Leary, Boston City Counsel; Chester W. Adshead; Minnie E. Maderos; Eileen Kelly, Dept. Pres. DUVCW; Marion E. Young and Barbara D. Brown. Several wreaths were placed.

P.C. in C. Haskell presided at the annual Lincoln-Washington anniversaries held in G.A.R. Hall Rockland. Others on the program included Harold M. Drown, Thomas H. Maloney, Edna E. White, Chester W. Adshead, Louise Covey, Howard E. Waite, Marion E. Young, Minnie E. Maderos and Allen B. Howland. Also attending were Eileen Coombs, Charles W. Hooper, Harold E. Arnold, Flora D. Bates, and a group of Rhode Island members including George A. Strait, Edna Strait, Dexter C. Coombs and Faith Gibbs.

OHIO

Dept. Commander E. Alan Nutt participated in the 46th Annual Lincoln Banquet on Feb. 12, sponsored by the Annual Lincoln Banquet on Feb. 12, sponsored by the Cuyahoga County Council, Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans. The program was held in the Sheraton Cleveland Hotel, and was inspiring. Major Terrence Shaw, U.S.A. was the speaker on President Lincoln. Dept. Pres. Majorie Grate also spoke.

Inquiries are still being received as the result of the SUVCW booth at the Ohio State Fair held in August.

The Lincoln Banquet held at the Salem Camp, and the Alliance Banquet were well attended and enjoyable.

PENNSYLVANIA

The 37th Annual Appomattox Banquet will be held April 11 at 6:30 P.M. in the Hotel Abraham Lincoln, Reading. Reservations to C. L. Stoudt no later than Apr. 6. In addition to the usual floor show there will be a new feature replacing the usual speaker.

We join in extending condolences to P.N.P. Irene Murphy on the death of her husband Patrick on January 29th. Bro. Murphy was a member of the Reading Camp.

John Fairman Aux. 198 of Pittsburgh celebrated their 50th anniversary recently with a dinner at the Y.M.C.A. P.N.P. Katherine Joyce was honored as the only active charter member, still holding office. Pres. Lottie Weldy presented her with a golden vase of roses. Three new members were initiated.

The 102nd Annual Philadelphia Dinner of the Sons of Veterans Club was held in Beck's on Feb. 14th with Ivan E. Frantz presiding. The speaker of the evening was Arnold Goldsborough who told of the strange circumstances surrounding the death of the Civil War President. Commander-in-Chief Combs, Aux. Natl. Pres. Mrs. Jansson, Penna. Dept. Comm. George Long, Dept. Pres. Eva Erisman and Geraldine Clawges, Dept. Pres. DUVCW also spoke.

ILLINOIS



(Picture by Illinois State Journal and Register)

Show at Installation of Officers on Feb. 21 of Gen. John A. McClernand Camp 4 of Springfield (left to right): Donald M. Berlin Jr., Dept. Commander, Chas. A. Brady, Jr., Dept. Secy-Treas., Geo. L. Cashman, Secy-Treas., Julius L. Weiss, Commander, Dr. Wayne C. Temple, Council Member, Robert Chestnut, Jr. Vice Commdr., Robert Graham, Guide, John Satterlee, Sr. Vice Commander and Carman Law, member.

Birth of Freedom . . .

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which is so desired. These twisted interpretations of the Bill of Rights can buy only slavery.

It is high time to forget the politics of Party, and seek out and support men who will condemn treason and all other crimes against the citizens and the Republic. Men who will make laws without emergency doors through which the guilty may escape, and set up courts free of corruption which have the courage and power to enforce them. I have no fear of the police going wrong if the courts remain fair, fearless, and firm in dispensing justice.

We must be willing, as citizens, to do as much to preserve the Union as it's enemies are willing to do to destroy it. We must sacrifice what is needed to bring about a return of sanity. We must organize, train, and unite.

We must demand a rewriting of the Bill of Rights so as to stop up the holes created by The Supreme Court, to contain the violator and at the same time preserve the content and intent of those rights so that they apply to all the people without regard to color, race, or ethnic background.

Finally, we must persist in vigilance, for the forces of evil are never idle. If we fail there is no assurance of the Rights of anybody.

Rev. ELMER H. FINGER
Camp No. 5, N. J.

NEW JERSEY



The Annual Lincoln Dinner of Trenton Camp No. 5 was held Feb. 7 in Nassau Inn, Princeton. Shown above are Aux. Natl. Pres. Mrs. Florence Jansson, Dr. John W. Hillje, PhD, the speaker of the evening, and Mrs. Lydia Browne, Aux. Dept. Pres. Standing (left to right): are Commander-in-Chief Fred H. Combs Jr., Kenneth Ekstrand, Toastmaster, and Richard Hines, Department Commander.

April 25 — The spring dinner meeting of the N. J. State Camp will be held in Nassau Inn, Princeton.

June 12-13 — New Jersey Department convention, Avon Inn, N. J.

Nov. 7 Dinner and reception honoring Dept. Commander Richard Hines, in Nassau Inn, Princeton.

Details of these events will be announced in Department news release which go to every member of the Department.

NEW YORK



Rep. Henry P. Smith III of North Tonawanda, center, became a member of the Buffalo Camp recently. He is the grandson of Union Veteran, Eugene H. Smith. Frank Bellinger of Tonawanda, left, presents a membership badge, while Norman R. Furman, right, Jr. Vice Commander-in-Chief presents a copy of the Constitution. On the same night, Furman's son Bill, who is now back in the Army, in Italy, also became a member.

The annual Memorial Service to commemorate the 148th birthday of Gen Ulysses S. Grant will be held at Grant's Tomb on Riverside Drive, New York City on Sunday, April 26 at 2 P.M. Memorial wreaths will be placed by the New York

Department SUVCW and Auxiliary. Committee includes Chester E. Hudson, Rev. Howard Asbury, Cecil Baer, Vincent Edmunds and Herbert Parsons. Also Florence R. Parsons, Frances Ganley, Lelia Kroepke and Edith M. Paulding.

The 81st Annual Transfer of Flags was held in East High School Rochester, N. Y. on Feb 8, with Grover Scott again in a leading role. The ceremony was instigated in 1889 by Geo. Thomas Post 4, G.A.R. Fifty two new Standard Bearers and a like number of Guardians of the Flag selected through high standing in High School received the flags from outgoing flag bearers. Medals were presented to the new flag bearers from Bausch and Lomb in memory of Capt. Henry Lomb, a co-founder of the firm. The principal address was given by Past Commander-in-Chief Joseph S. Rippey.

Several members of the Rochester Camp attended the Civil War Round Table annual dinner on Feb. 7, where Dr. Brian Flannagan, retired Air Force Colonel delivered an inspiring address.

Dept. Commander Gibbons and Dept. Pres. Genevieve Lowe were honored with receptions in Ovid, Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo and Schenectady.

At a Dedication Day dinner, John Boos of Albany, Ten Eyck Camp 154 was presented with a fifty year badge. Dept. Vice-Pres. Florence Foulkrod represented our Dept. Pres., and was welcomed by John Kernan, and Edith Snyder, who were host and hostess.

OREGON

Because of the continued illness of Aux. Pres. Norma Dellage's husband, she stepped down and Mrs. Lillian Asplund was installed by Eva Baker on Feb. 16th. Among those present was P.D.C. John Mikesel, age 91.

A cordial welcome is extended to Donald Huber and Ted Merydith, son of Dept. Commander Merydith, both of whom were obligated recently.

Dept. Commander Merydith is encouraging the Oregon Fire & Drum Corps, which is expected to participate in our 1970 Department Encampment.

GRAVES REGISTRATION

I have been appointed by our Commander-in-Chief to serve for another year as National Graves Registration Officer, an honor I deeply appreciate.

It is work in which I have been interested for several years. In my message last year I stated that there seems to be some apathy or indifference to this task, which unfortunately still exists. No other organization has a better right or duty to fulfill this sacred obligation than the Sons of the men who fought four long years to preserve the Union. It may well be that the recording of their last resting places in the land they loved so well is our greatest memorial to them. The work at this time of year is very slow because of winter conditions, but soon the Spring will bring fresh opportunity to seek the graves in numerous cemeteries. Many will find this task has its personal rewards in an interest that has a way of growing upon one, and many friendly contacts are made in this pursuit.

Again, it is our right by inheritance, also our sacred duty, to tackle this huge task in real earnest, as we must soon do if it is ever to be completed. Truly our time is short; none of us is getting any younger; the time is now.

Each member, each Camp, every Department, can share and help in getting these names. Go to the cemeteries in your locality, to your Town or City Clerk; ask for records from the Adjutant General of your state, and send copies to your National Graves Registration Officer.

My sincere and hearty thanks are extended to all who have thus far sent in records to this Office. Especially do I wish to commend Brother Charles E. Sharrock, of Lamar, Colorado for many lists sent in last year and up to this date.

ARTHUR L. BALLOU,
National Graves Registration Officer