

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 75

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No. 2

« « « **L I N C O L N**

Forty nine years ago when the Lincoln Memorial was dedicated in Washington, D. C. the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was asked to prepare and carry out a suitable ceremony in keeping with the celebration of the birth of that great President, Abraham Lincoln. President Harding and Chief Justice Hughes participated as well as Robert Todd Lincoln, the son of the President.

Since then, the Loyal Legion has annually celebrated this great event which has been attended by many Presidents of the United States.

Following a precedent of many years, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War again this year joined in this event, which took place at noon on February 12.

Services were conducted in beautiful weather, Military units and bands stood at attention while U. S. Rep. Robert McClory (Illinois) placed the Presidential wreath. Other wreaths were presented, including the SUVCW and Auxiliary.



Shown left to right front row: Capt. Elton P. Koch, Aux. Pres. Eileen Coombs, Commander-in-Chief Geo. L. Cashman, and Cpl. Evan E. Frantz. The color detail in the back from Griem Camp 43, Salem, Ohio: Cpt. R. J. Wolz, Lt. Wilbur Hauter, Sgt. Maj. William Greene and Ord. Sgt. Robert Davis

Also present were members of Lincoln Cushing Camp 2 of Washington; P. C. in C. Fred H. Combs Jr. of N. J.; PDC James Ledwith of Conn.; and Natl. Secy-Treas. Chester Shriver of Penna.

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THE LEGISLATIVE REPORT

In the closing days of the 91st Congress last December, the Senate and House of Representatives finally agreed to restrict the use of American combat ground troops in Cambodia, Laos, and Thailand. The curb was written into a compromise defense appropriation bill and followed months of wrangling over the terms of the Cooper-Church Amendment. With the Laotian incursion now in the news, it remains to be seen what effect the limitation will have on the conduct of the war in Indochina.

Public Law 91 — 510 approved October 25, 1970, established the Senate committee on Veterans Affairs. It is to be composed of nine Senators. Matters relating to veterans will be transferred to its jurisdiction from the committees on Finance, Labor and Public Welfare, and Interior and Insular Affairs. The new Committee came about as a result of the passage of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970. Its chairman is Sen. Vance Hartke of Indiana.

A new version of H. R. 14071 to provide additional reporting requirements and a filing fee for Federally chartered organizations has not been introduced in the 92nd Congress. The sponsor of the proposal, Rep. Byron Rogers of Colorado, was defeated for renomination in his Denver district last September, and is no longer a member of the House. Unless a similar bill is introduced and acted upon, the issue is dormant. Rep. Rogers' sub-committee held hearing on the measure last year but no further action was taken.

On February 9, sixty-nine members of the House headed by Rep. John Conyers, Jr., of Michigan, introduced a bill to designate January 15, the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., as a national holiday.

The February edition of the Chicago Tribune carried an article by veteran Washington correspondent Willard Edwards that reported on the physical improvement of Sen. Karl E. Mundt of South Dakota who suffered a stroke in November of 1969 and is confined to his home near the Capitol. Edwards reported that Sen. Mundt hopes to return to limited Senate duty in the coming months. A patriot of long standing, Sen. Mundt's active counsel has been missed on Capitol Hill.

On the basis of a preliminary test vote in the state Assembly, the lower house of the Wisconsin Legislature, it appears that the Badger State may retain its observance of Memorial Day on May 30 and Veterans Day on November 11. Powerful interests, however, are arrayed in an effort to bring "Monday holidays" to Wisconsin. Supporters had hoped to push the measure thru to passage by mid February. But opposition as voiced in committee hearings and as evidenced by a dedicated group of legislators has stalled quick action on the bill. Dept. Cmdr. Burton E. Kannenberg and your legislative chairman both appeared at the hearings and offered testimony in opposition to the proposed changes. Their appearances received excellent coverage in the press.

THOMAS L. W. JOHNSON
Legislative Chairman

ATTENTION CAMPS AND DEPARTMENTS

Camps must file quarterly reports with Department Headquarters no later than the first day of January, April, July and October.

Departments must file quarterly reports with National Headquarters within 30 days following the close of each quarter.

Departments must file 49 — Certification of Election with National Headquarters immediately following each Department Encampment.

Credential Cards to attend National Encampments must be furnished each Delegate and Past Dept. Commander by Department Headquarters. These are available from National Headquarters.

Your cooperation to these REGULATIONS is essential and will be appreciated.

CHESTER S. SHRIVER
Natl. Secy-Treas.

HELP WANTED

MEN

AGE Sixteen or over
EDUCATION Unlimited
HEIGHT Average
HOURS At your convenience
SALARY None

FRATERNITY many life long friendships with your fellow man. Many happy times are spent with fellow members. A true chance to share your joys and sorrows with them.

CHARITY A true opportunity to share with those more fortunate than the average person. A share in doing for others more unfortunate than yourself. Above all, a chance of helping your fellow man.

LOYALTY A chance to prove your loyalty to the men who gave us our wonderful heritage, and helped to preserve the unity of these United States of America. Above all, a chance to prove our Loyalty to our country as did our forefathers when they answered the call of President Lincoln in 1861.

This year our National Organization is offering two trophies. The General U. S. Grant Trophy will be awarded to the Department making the greatest percentage gain in membership. The second trophy is given by Past Commander-in-Chief Harold Arnold to the Department showing the greatest gain in number of members. This is your opportunity to win both trophies. Will you try?

JOHN C. YOCUM
Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief

90th NATIONAL CONVENTION

BOSTON, MASS.

August 15-19, 1971

The convention committee is making excellent progress in planning for our Encampment in Boston. The Camp Fire will be held on Sunday night in the beautiful Ball Room located on the roof of the Parker House Hotel, which will be headquarters for the SUVCW, the Auxiliary and the Ladies of the G.A.R.

The SUVCW will meet in the Old Boston Room; the Auxiliary in the Ball Room; and the Ladies of the G.A.R. in the Hawthorne Room.

The Parker House is located at Tremont & School Sts., Boston, near Boston Common, and close to the State House and the Major shopping areas.

Hotel Rates Are:

Singles	\$ 17.75	Twins	\$24.75
Doubles	22.75	2 Room Suites	45.00

A deposit is not required. Free overnight parking is provided at no charge for registered guests.
Reservation cards may be obtained from each Department Headquarters.

FORM 990 — ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX

The Tax Reform Act of 1969 substantially changed the reporting requirements for exempt organizations, including the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Under the Act, some tax-exempt organizations formerly required to file information returns no longer will need to do so, because of the \$5,000 gross receipts test in the new law.

Camps and Departments should write "Gross Receipts not more than \$5,000.00 at the top of the return and file, and the Internal Revenue Service will note their records accordingly."

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THOSE SPRINGFIELD-BOUND

An invitation to attend a dinner honoring Commander-in-Chief George L. Cashman has been extended to all those who will be in Springfield, Ill., for this year's Lincoln Tomb Ceremony. The dinner — which is referred to as the "Sons of Union Veterans Recognition Dinner" by the sponsoring groups — is to be held Wednesday evening, April 14, at the Hotel St. Nicholas. Sponsors for this event are the Springfield Civil War Round Table, the Sangamon County Historical Society and the Springfield Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Among those scheduled to participate in the evening's program are the Honorable Paul Simon, Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, and McClelland Butler, grandson of General John A. McClelland. The dinner will be held at 7:30 p.m. and will cost \$7.00 per person. It will be preceded by a social hour at 6:30 p.m., with a cash bar. Those wishing to attend the dinner should mail their reservation request and check to Richard L. Kahne, 1805 S. Pasfield, Springfield, Ill. 62704. Checks should be made payable to "Sons of Union Veterans Recognition Dinner." Those having their reservations to Mr. Kahne by April 4 will have their names listed in the printed dinner program.

Earlier that same day the sponsoring groups will dedicate a plaque honoring the Union soldiers who served in the Civil War from Sangamon County. The ceremony is scheduled for 2:00 p.m. outside the Old State Capitol building, and all interested parties are invited to attend.

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 THE BANNER:

From Harry J. Owens, Red Lodge, Montana (Member of New Jersey Camp No. 5)	\$ 10.00
In memory of Daniel Brion, Company E, 207th Penna. Volunteers.	
From Raymond Nichols, Trenton, N. J. (Member of Dayton Camp No. 5)	\$ 10.00
In memory of Parker Nichols, Company G, 7th N. Y. Artillery.	
Life Membership, Raymond Nichols, N. J. Camp No. 5	\$100.00

WHAT IS VICTORY IN A WAR

In two world wars it meant conquest and control of the enemy's country. The North Vietnamese define it that way now; they seek conquest and control of South Vietnam.

Does the U. S. seek that — conquest and control of North Vietnam? Every President who has dealt with Vietnam has been clear — we do not want that. The goal, always clearly stated, has been to induce Hanoi to leave off what, no matter how you look at it, is blatant, unilateral, terrorist aggression.

Our detailed goals have been made into proposals in Paris. One, let both U. S. and Hanoi troops pull out mutually and totally. Two, let the people of South Vietnam settle it by elections, supervised not by Thieu, but internationally.

Those are perfectly honorable, above-board aims, which North Vietnam refused even to discuss.

104TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY

I am preparing a book-length manuscript and am seeking decedants or other individuals who have letters, diaries, pictures or family recollections of members of this regiment.
Steven J. Adolphson (Member Aurora Camp)
2247 S. 16th Ave., Broadview, Ill. 60153

IN MEMORIAM

MRS. EVA B. BLACKMAN
Chicago, Illinois
Aux. National President 1939-40
Expired Jan 4, 1971

MISS CELESTE D. GENTIEU
Wilmington, Delaware
Aux. National President 1930-31
Expired Feb. 21, 1971

The Lord bless and keep them.
The Lord let his face shine upon them.
and be gracious to them.
The Lord look upon them kindly and
give them peace.

THE TOLERANT LINCOLN

All the corrosive influences of a century of shattering events have failed to diminish the cherished image of Abraham Lincoln.

That portrait still stands immutable — unmarred by the winds of change. As ever it retains the familiar qualities of humanity, tenderness, strength and tolerance.

He would rejoice in the passage of legislation like the Civil Rights Act. When such rights are not available to all, democracy suffers.

Lincoln's preoccupation with tolerance rejected any thought of dilatory compromise or evasion in the presence of great issues. From log cabin to the White House, his axe fell true to the mark, never faltering when a moral principal was at stake. The man who now "belongs to the ages" would rededicate America to that tolerance in which eternal union finds its true path.

"I have known the greatest age of our country's glory, but you must, my friend, live to see its decay. The ancient discipline has in time become very much relaxed. The rich are idle and extravagant; the poor mutinous; young men are growing more and more insolent to their elders; religion is derided; all classes are animated by a common desire to make money and to spend it on sensual enjoyment. No state can long endure such moral laxity without soon leading to self destruction and the destruction of all that is Good."

Socrates, Athens, Greece
410 years Before Christ
(As later related to be of a conversation with his principal student, Plato)

As the bus was filling up in the terminal, an elderly gentleman got on and was about to sit down next to my friend when he asked her if she was a grandmother.

"Yes," she replied proudly. "Twice."

With that the man moved to another seat, where he asked the same question and then moved on again. Upon receiving a negative answer from the third lady he sat down with a sigh of relief.

"I'm a grandfather," he explained, "and if you sit next to these grandmothers you never get a word in — and I like to talk!"

**General Order No. 3****Series 1970-71**

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

George L. Cashman

Lincoln Tomb
 Springfield, Ill. 62702

(Area Code 217) Phone 523-8600

April 1, 1971

1. Memorial Day is rapidly approaching. To us, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, it is a day of utmost significance. As successors of the Grand Army of the Republic, we are reminded that it is our sacred obligation to participate on this day wherever possible in a fitting observance, to help perpetuate the memory of those who served the Union in the bloody strife of 1861-65. Let us not consider it merely as a duty, but as a great privilege to keep this day in reverence for those whose deeds of valor and sacrifice have kept this nation strong and united. As General John A. Logan wrote, in his General Order No. 11, "If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remains in us."

2. Our Patriotic Instructor, Brother Robert J. Wolz, devoting serious effort in obtaining his set goal of \$1,200 plus, will need the unselfish cooperation of every individual member, camp and department. It is the G.A.R. Memorial Fund that provides the necessary financing for our various patriotic projects memorializing our valiant Union veterans. Your generous contributions will be appreciated.

3. It was my extreme pleasure to install the officers and to present to them, on January 10, 1971, the charter officially activating this new camp, Morgan Raid Camp No. 4, Decatur, Indiana, and with twenty members. Brother Halberstadt has been presented with the Certificate of Merit, and has been named a National Aide in recognition of his outstanding accomplishment. Your C-in-C was much impressed with the make-up of this camp and predicts a fine future of growth and activity for it. To the officers and members we offer our sincere congratulations. (I have just been informed that this camp has added six new members.)

4. The necessity for membership recruitment is of immediate concern and will always be. It is something we cannot ignore, hoping that it will somehow disappear; it is a problem we must face with vigor, determination and with the knowledge that all problems have a solution. Morgan Raid Camp No. 4 is a shining example of IT CAN BE DONE.

5. A recent communication received from P C-in-C, Harold E. Arnold, Chairman of the National Military Affairs Committee, informs us of a review made of the Rules and Regulation of the Sons of Veterans Reserve. The Title and Commission of the Commanding Officer of the Reserves has, in the past, been designated as Colonel. As the office is one of great importance, and as the Commanding Officer of other such groups that are affiliated with us has the rank of General, the committee voted to upgrade our Commanding Officer of the Reserve to General instead of Colonel. All members are asked to make note of this change.

6. The annual ceremony commemorating the birth of Abraham Lincoln, under the auspices of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States was held at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C., on February 12, 1971. It was a proud privilege to present a wreath for the Commandery-in-Chief at the ceremony. Brother Dr. Wayne C. Temple of Springfield delivered, most effectively, Lincoln's famous Gettysburg Address. Wayne was also the featured speaker at the luncheon held in the Senate dining room following the ceremony.

The following night, February 13, we attended the annual Lincoln Day Dinner, sponsored by the Sons of Veterans Club of Pennsylvania, where I delivered a brief talk on the subject, "Lincoln and Religion."

7. In the February issue of the "Knight Templar" magazine an article of mine appeared under the title, "Lincoln and Free masonry." The article drew quite a number of letters. Among them were several making inquiry as to the qualifications for membership in the S.U.V.C.W. All of these were answered, and I am happy to announce that to date, one new member has been added to our roster. We send a hearty welcome to Brother James K. Baker of Hereford, Texas, into our ranks.

8. It was with a deep feeling of personal loss that the C-in-C received notice of the death of Sister Eva Blackman, Past National President of our Auxiliary. The Sons of Union Veterans has sustained an irreparable loss in the passing of a true and faithful supporter and a warm and devoted friend. Eva will be sorely missed by her legion of friends and associates. Our heartfelt sympathy goes to Brother Jim.

GEORGE L. CASHMAN

Commander-in-Chief

JOEY LIVES HIS DREAM

Joey suffers from a rare and mysterious disease named dematomyositis, which has progressively robbed him of the use of his legs and much of the use of his arms and hands. A bright blonde boy of 13 (he looks like 6) he is confined for the most part to his bed at his home in Langhorne, Pa.

A fund drive launched in February has succeeded in raising enough to send him and his family by jet to California and a trip to Disneyland. The Philadelphia Bulletin wrote a story of Joey and his desire to go to Disneyland, and of his interest in the Civil War.

Reading of his Civil War interest, Natl. Secy Caroline Riddell wrote to Joey and invited him to visit SUVCW and Auxiliary headquarters at 4278 Griscom St., Philadelphia. Within two days, Joey phoned to ask when he could come.

He has a battery driven chair, but usually is able to stay up in it an hour at a time. However, on Sunday, February 20th, Joey was up for three hours consecutively in his chair, enjoying a very special visit. With the help of his father and a 12-year-old friend, Joey toured the hall, gazing with wonder at such historical treasures as the mounted head of General Meade's horse "Baldy," cannonballs imbedded in stumps of ancient trees, a piece of the pillow on which Lincoln's head rested after he was fatally shot, and a vast collection of battle flags, medals, swords and bayonets. After being a guest at a chicken dinner, Joey left with several souvenirs and a sizeable purse of money toward his Disneyland trip.

The fund drive was successful in raising travel money, and on March 1st, Joey, his mother and father, and his grandmother visited Disneyland, and his dream came true. While there, they were the guests of the Insurance Company of North America.

Caroline and her Auxiliary members have a few more souvenirs for Joey and will visit him at his home after they return from Disneyland.



A memorial ceremony in observance of Lincoln's Birthday was conducted today at the Lincoln statue at the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society Museum, Buffalo. Taking part were, from left, Norman R. Furman, vice national commander of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Virginia F. Hubbard, president of the Buffalo Civil War Round Table; Rep. Henry P. Smith III and Grove McClellan, retired executive director of the Old Fort Niagara Association. Frank C. Bellinger of Tonawanda was chairman and master of ceremonies.

Friday,
 Feb. 12, 1971

SECOND
 S.V.R.
 NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT
 JUNE 11, 12, 13, 1971
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



Civil War Muskets, Cavalry, & Cannons in Action

150th Anniversary of Indianapolis
 100th Anniversary of the U.S. Army
 65th Anniversary of Fort Benjamin Harrison

**Grand Re-enactment of
 Morgan's Raid**

The Sons of Veterans Reserve, The United States Army, and The City of Indianapolis, cordially invite you to attend and participate in the Second S.V.R. National Encampment, to be held at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana on June 11-13, 1971.

Included on the agenda are: DRILL COMPETITION, PARADE, MILITARY BALL, RE-ENACTMENT OF MORGAN'S RAID, BAR-B-QUE.

Awards for best drilling unit, best dressed unit, best dressed couple at the ball.

Official S.V.R. encampment medals and commemorative coin available.

ALL persons who pre-register will be GUARANTEED that a medal will be issued to them at the event. Those not pre-registered will not be guaranteed a medal.

REGISTRATION fees are to cover the cost of the medal only. Registration is free for those who do not want a medal.

STREAMERS issued to each unit. CANNON powder furnished by Army.

EXCELLENT bivouac area provided at Camp Belzer Boy Scout Reservation located adjacent to Fort Harrison. Includes sanitary facilities, infirmary, guarded campsite.

MOTELS, restaurants, gas stations directly outside post grounds.

FOR additional information, send self-addressed stamped envelope to:

Second S.V.R. National Encampment Registrar,

Capt. John A. Zaharias

1400 Orchard Lakes

Creve Coeur, Missouri 63141



Department News



COLORADO

We regret to report the death of Dept. Secy-Treas. George W. Lee. Communications in the future should be sent to John B. Tipton, Acting Secretary-Treasurer, 725 N. Farragut, Colorado Springs, Colo. 80909.

CONNECTICUT

A Washington and Lincoln supper was held in G.A.R. Hall, Rockville on Feb. 13 with forty members present on a snowy-rainy night. Included among the guests was Dept. Pres. Nathalie Linnell. Following a short program, slides were shown of Florida.

Our 1971 Department Encampment will be held May 1-2 at the Hotel Burritt in New Britain.

ILLINOIS

Brother James Blackman wishes to extend grateful appreciation to all who sent prayerful remembrances to Eva and to him.

Mrs. Dorothy Cashman, wife of Commander-in-Chief Cashman has been a hospital patient for several weeks. She has been unable to walk due to a nerve condition in her right leg.



This is the last picture taken of P.N.P. Eva Blackman, shown with P.D.C. Chas. Brady Jr. Picture was taken at the November testimonial dinner to Commander-in-Chief Cashman.

INDIANA

P.N.P. Lela B. Shugart is now residing at the Methodist Memorial Home, Warren, Indiana 46792. She would enjoy hearing from her many friends throughout the National Organization.

MICHIGAN

Our best wishes to P.D.C. Stanley C. Barker who is recuperating from recent heart surgery at the Methodist Hospital in Houston, Texas. Following the operation, he and Mrs. Barker spent some time in Florida before returning to Michigan.

NEW YORK

Services will be held at Grant's Tomb in New York City on April 25th, and at Mt. McGregor on May 2nd, at Grant's Cottage. Following the Grant Tomb services a dinner will be held at Stouffer's Restaurant, 66 Fifth Ave. at 5 P.M. Following the dinner the Metropolitan District will hold a reception honoring Dept. Commander Lawrence Isaacs and Dept. Pres. Frances Ganley and their staffs. Reservations at \$6.00 each must be made for the dinner no later than April 15th with Chester E. Hudson, 2805 Bragg St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 11235.

P.D.C. Gibbons as Chairman of the New York Dept. Year Book, requests all reports be received by him no later than

April 30th. The Dept. Encampment will be at the Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., June 23-26.

The Northern New York Club met at the home of Dept. Counselor Mrs. Nellie Halligan, Schenectady on Mar. 27. John Kernan presided and new officers were seated.

All Camps and Auxiliaries report active committees preparing for the annual observance of Memorial Day.

NEW JERSEY



Pictured at the Lincoln Dinner held in Princeton on Feb. 13, left to right are Robert E. Gerke, Toastmaster and P.C. in C. Fred H. Combs Jr., the principal speaker. Seated are Dept. Pres. Mrs. Hilda Junge and Dept. Comm. Richard Hines. Also shown is a group from the Bordentown Military Institute under direction of Thos. Richard Daniel. All agreed that the narration on the life of President Lincoln was one of the finest presentations that we have ever heard. Another feature was the vocal selections by the students of B.M.I. Our own Dick Daniel, who is the head of the Science Department there, is a man of many talents, including leadership of the Glee Club.

We would like to add our congratulations to James F. Halberstadt Jr. who recently organized Morgan Raid Camp 4 of Decatur, Indiana. Bro. Halberstadt joined New Jersey Camp No. 5 of Trenton in July, 1970 before instituting the Camp in Decatur.

The New Jersey State Camp Spring dinner meeting will be held in Nassau Inn, Princeton on April 24. Following the dinner the group will visit and inspect the new Civil War Museum located in Trenton Fire Headquarters. All of the Civil War memorabilia owned by Garfield Camp No. 4 has been inspected, catalogued and attractively displayed there.

OHIO

Camps in Mansfield, Alliance and Salem report an increase in new members. At the Lincoln Banquet held by Phillip Triem Camp 43 of Salem, William Zuchero, a member of the Reserve was the speaker, stressing songs written and sung by the Union and Confederate troops.

At Alliance the Lincoln Banquet featured the daughter of P.D.C. Greenwalt as speaker, the subject being "The day Lincoln was shot," while at the Cleveland Lincoln Dinner a Lieutenant Colonel of the U. S. Army was the speaker. His subject was "Lincoln and my birthright."

PENNSYLVANIA

Inspired by the Gettysburg Church, and utilizing an opportunity to acquire an historic chapel constructed in 1833, situated on Route 16, New York, just over the Pennsylvania border from Sayre, the Tioga County Chamber of Commerce is in process of finding a new use for the abandoned structure. Sayre Camp 141 along with its SVR unit and the DAR will share the building, with the lower portion of the

building to be developed as a museum. At a recent ad hoc meeting in the Chapel, the SVR and Auxiliary appeared in uniform and dress of the period and entertained representatives of various service clubs and news media. The awakened interest has resulted in volunteer labor and material to restore the original appearance. Capt. A. C. Goodrich is leading a program to establish "Emory Chapel" and to add a "Drummer Boy Museum," inasmuch as one of the revolutionary war soldier founders had been a drummer boy.

Those attending our Department Encampment in Gettysburg this year are in for a treat. At the Camp Fire the speaker will be Lt. Col. Met Sheads, U.S.A. Ret., who has taught history at Gettysburg High School for 23 years. His title will be "The Union was born at Philadelphia, but it was preserved at Gettysburg." He will mention the 67 Union Generals that took part in the Battle of Gettysburg, along with a wealth of other little known facts. He proclaims this as a "Damn Yankee" program.

VERMONT

Plans have been finalized for our Department Encampment to be held in Saint Johnsbury, June 24-26. All business sessions will be held in the Grace Methodist Church. Hotel accommodations will be at the St. Johnsbury Hotel.

From the excellent "Green Mountain Patriot" — "If we could take the good of the past, and the best of the present, then get people to slow down enough to see where they are headed, some sort of balance might be attained."

WISCONSIN



On the eve of his 88th birthday, Oct. 15, Frank B. Hamilton, Secy-Treas. of Hancock Camp, Hancock Wisc. is shown with Thomas L. W. Johnson in front of his store in nearby Coloma. Bro. Hamilton has been in business in the communities of Coloma and Hancock since 1900, and retains an active interest in our Order.

THE VIEW FROM HERE

Life itself brings along day after day, a rather heavy load of shocking news. Almost every other week a major disaster or civil disturbance strikes in this or that part of the world. Smaller misfortunes are too frequent to be counted. As a result the news media have more than enough for their daily shock treatment.

If our age is neurotic, it is due in no small measure to this heavy dosage of shock and tension which is administered to people today by their newspapers of choice. Actually there is hardly a choice any longer. In one way or another all follow the same tactics, all thrive on keeping alive an atmosphere of crisis and tension.

Crisis and tension are bad enough in themselves, but to make matters worse, they can stimulate a sort of addiction. One can get hooked on them, just like one can get hooked on drugs. The result is that one begins to look for more catastrophes, for even gorier accounts about crime and violence.

We must stand as reasonable men in a reasonable world, willing to be convinced of the good, but adamant as ever, against the bad. We stand for any cause that is justly tried in the peace of our justice and not in the violence of the streets. It is our desire to stand for good government for the good of most of the citizens. If our heritage of honor

among men and nations is challenged, we stand back of the United States of America. We are thankful for the privileges of our society.

The transgressions of men — or their acquiescence in sinful deeds — are not the result of any dearth of knowledge of what is right or what is required of us. These errors come because many of us deviate from basic principles, though in our hearts we know that these principles are flexible and cannot be bent to suit the expediences or whims of the hour. Evil survives in the world primarily because good men fear to make the sacrifices that must be made to win and retain freedom.

We know the future — because we know the past! Human knowledge does not perish. It lives on under the inspiration of divine Providence, whose reminders of what truth really is come to us every moment of our lives. With faith in His Wisdom we can face the challenges of the future, courageous and unafraid.

Opinions expressed in this column are those of the Editor, and not necessarily the official position of the SUVCW.



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 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.

REVOLUTION THEN AND NOW

The exponents of the present revolutionary movement point to the struggle by the Colonists for independence from England in 1776, and to the French Revolution a few years later, as precedents for another revolution in the United States. There is quite a difference between the conditions as they were in Britain and France in 1776, and those which obtain here today.

There are several reasons why a people will rebel against their government. There are those who, ignorant of the facts, and misled by rumor, are swept along by agitators, paid or unpaid, into mob disorders. Usually the causes set forth are simply smoke screens. The agitator is motivated by the hope of financial gain or power. Not infrequently he is employed by some foreign power. He is a member of a fifth column, and when he is concerned he takes the Fifth Amendment. The end result is usually the destruction of life and property, followed by an unstable government.

But there are times when revolution is the result of the pressures which become unbearable and result in an explosion. One cannot say that these are always unjustified. But the purposes of this kind of revolt are the preservation and protection of those things which have been acquired by honest toil and frugality, and then exploited or confiscated unjustly. There is no such situation in the United States, notwithstanding all its faults. If and when this should happen here, we still have recourse to law and the right to change our rulers in an orderly fashion at the polls.

What justification is there for the revolutionaries in the United States today? Those who are engaged in this movement to overthrow our government are not from the ranks of those who should be complaining, namely the middle class taxpayer. In a great measure, the agitation is from those whom the taxpayer is carrying on his shoulders.

They say they want Freedom. Freedom from what? Freedom to do what? One is justified in asking for their definition of Freedom. If they want freedom from law to do as they please, there is no such thing. If there is one thing, we who have grown up with the American concept of freedom know, it is this, namely "The freedom we accord to others is the guarantee for the freedom we wish for ourselves." We also know that Freedom without law is unleashed confusion.

Do they wish freedom from fear? Then, why do they create fear by the destruction of life and property, and then call on the law they seek to destroy to protect them from their punishment?

It cannot be freedom from want — for when they want something, they cannot afford, they proceed to riot and take what they want by looting, while the hands of the police are tied by the politicians. There is always the money to buy signs, bands, bombs, and other things for the demonstrations. There is always money to travel anywhere they wish to go. There is always a lawyer on hand to defend them.

Freedom from taxes they already have; but they live on the tax money of the taxpayer whose bill for their support grows annually greater. If there is tyranny, it is the vote of the people that has created it. It can be the vote of the people that can correct it. If the leaders of our nation in the Congress are using their office to perpetuate corruption, vote them out of office. But do not take it out on your neighbor by burning down his shelter. Looting simply increases the problem of caring for the really poor and helpless. It also increases the tax burden for those who have to pay the bills.

In conclusion, there is no possible comparison between the conditions in Europe and the Colonies in 1776 and the conditions which we have today. The War with England was a war of self preservation. It was fought to preserve what had been created and was functioning successfully. Those revolutionaries had something to offer. They established a government that has withstood organized secession, panic, wars, and most of all prosperity. It is now being tested to see whether it can long endure the cancer of subversion.

If I have helped someone to see the foolishness of following the advice of hot-headed hirelings of the Communist philosophy, the time is not wasted. If the warnings are not heeded, the fulfillment will be far more convincing and any hope of retracing our steps will be forever lost.

How appropriate is the wise counsel of Paul the Apostle — "Be not deceived, God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." If we sow revolution we are sure to reap revolution. Your vote is the seed you sow. It must not be planted because of party friendship, or even for personal gain; but for the principle expressed. Make your vote speak for your principles.

Rev. Elmer H. Finger
(Permission to reprint should be obtained either from the writer, or the Editor of The Banner.)

COINCIDENCE?

Both Presidents Lincoln and Kennedy were concerned with the issue of Civil Rights.

Lincoln was elected in 1860; Kennedy in 1960. Both were slain on Friday and in the presence of their wives. Both were shot from behind and in the head.

Their successors, both named Johnson, were southern Democrats and both were in the Senate. Andrew Johnson was born in 1808, and Lyndon Johnson was born in 1908.

John Wilkes Booth was born in 1839. Lee Harvey Oswald was born in 1939. Booth and Oswald were southerners favoring unpopular ideas. They both were assassinated before going to trial.

Both presidents' wives lost children through death while in the White House.

Lincoln's secretary whose name was Kennedy, advised him not to go to the theatre. Kennedy's secretary, whose name was Lincoln, advised him not to go to Dallas. John Wilkes Booth shot Lincoln in a theatre and ran to a warehouse. Lee H. Oswald shot Kennedy from a warehouse and ran to a theatre.

The names Lincoln and Kennedy each contain seven letters. The names Andrew Johnson and Lyndon Johnson each contain thirteen letters.

The names John Wilkes Booth and Lee Harvey Oswald each contains fifteen letters.

FOREIGNERS IN THE CIVIL WAR

Their number was legion and they served on both sides. A small group of professional soldiers came more or less for experience, adventure or for what we today would call ideological reasons. The PRINCE DE JOINVILLE, his son and his nephews were aides to Union General McClellan during the Peninsular Campaign. The PRINCE DE POLIGNAC served in the Confederate forces in the Western theater, rising to the rank of major general. FREIHERR FRANZ VON SHILLING served at Fort Monroe. After the war he married into a distinguished family of Hampton, where his descendants live to this day. However, most of the combatants of foreign birth were already residents of this country. The Germans and Irish were so numerous they often had their own regiments. The German 20th New York Volunteers (United Turner Regiment), while stationed at Fort Monroe, fought a hot skirmish with the Confederates at Newmarket Bridge near Sinclair's farm on December 22, 1861. Corcoran's Irish Legion (Union) took part in the defense of Suffolk, Virginia, in the spring of 1863. There were Germans among the Louisiana Zouaves captured north of Newport News in July 1861.

In the United States Navy there was a large proportion of foreigners, not only from the seafaring nations such as Ireland, England and Scandinavia, but from Germany and other lands. WILLIAM DURST, a coal heaver on the iron-clad MONITOR, was born in Tarnow, Austrian Poland. He ran away to sea and finally came to this country where he enlisted in the U. S. Navy. Durst's original name was Walter David. He was one of the last survivors of the Battle of the MONITOR and MERRIMACK, dying in 1916 in the Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia, at the age of 77.

A husband said to his wife, "Have you heard the story about the dirty window?"

"No," she replied,

"Well," he said, "you couldn't see through it anyway."

His wife asked a friend later, "Have you heard the story about the window you couldn't see through?"

"No," said her friend.

"Oh well," said the wife, "it's too dirty to tell anyway."