

The Banner

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No. 2

« « « LINCOLN

Forty 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.

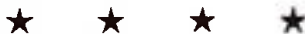
Since then, the Loyal Legion has continued to celebrate this great event, which has been attended by the President, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, the Secretary of the Interior and one or more of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

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 12:00 noon on February 12th.

Services were conducted in a driving snow storm with temperatures in the low 20's. U. S. Military Honor Guards lined the steps on solid ice and snow. As the Presidential Wreath was announced, the U. S. Marine Band with 72 musicians stood at attention, but as their instruments froze, no music could be provided. Two drummers provided the march step for the military and patriotic groups to place their wreaths.



All participants were guests of the Loyal Legion at a luncheon immediately following the ceremony, at the Marriott Key Bridge Hotel at the Virginia end of the Francis Scott Key Bridge in Georgetown.



SUVCW Color Guard shown at left are left to right: John Stark, Vernon Watts, Jay Estep and Elton P. Koch. Bruce Koch and James Ledwith stood guard at the Lincoln Memorial where the wreaths were placed. Lt. Col. O. G. MacPherson, Commanding Officer of the Pennsylvania Brigade SVR also attended. Major Chester S. Shriver, Sr. Vice Commander-in-Chief placed the wreath for our National Organization.

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1962 DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENTS

DEPARTMENT	PLACE	DATE	HOTEL
California	Santa Cruz	Apr. 27-29	Palomar
Colorado	Manitou Springs	June 10-12	Cliff House
Connecticut	New Britain	Apr. 7-8	Burritt
Illinois	Springfield	June 13-17	St. Nicholas
Indiana	Indianapolis	June 8-10	Washington
Iowa	Des Moines	June 7-9	Savery
Kansas	Topeka	Apr. 29-30	Jayhawk
Maine	Portland	June 8-9	Eastland
Maryland	Hagerstown	May 11-12	Alexander
Massachusetts	Worcester	Apr. 27-29	Sheraton
Michigan	Lansing	June 19-21	Jack Tar
Minnesota	Minneapolis	June 16	G.A.R. Room, Court House
New Hampshire	Concord	May 1-5	Highway
New Jersey	Atlantic City	June 8-9	Madison
New York	New York City	June 27-30	Henry Hudson
Ohio	Akron	June 21-23	Sheraton
Ore. & Wash.	Seattle	June 3-5	Mayflower
Pennsylvania	Erle	June 17-21	Lawrence
Rhode Island	Providence	Apr. 13-14	Sheraton-Biltmore
Vermont	Montpelier	June 28-30	Pavilion
Wisconsin	Oshkosh	June 9-10	Raufl

INVITATION

To be Present at
 SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS
 Sunday, April 15, 1962

The annual memorial ceremony conducted by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, assisted by The Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, will take place on April 15 at the Lincoln Tomb, Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Illinois. Headquarters will be at the State House Inn, Springfield. The program follows:

10:45 A. M.—Chartered bus leaves the State House Inn for the cemetery, returning to the Inn after the services.

11:00 A. M.—Ceremony at the Tomb.

12:30 P. M.—Luncheon at the Inn. The speaker will be Mr. S. Phil Hutchison, Springfield attorney, lecturer and Lincoln scholar. The cost of the luncheon is \$2.75. Checks should not be mailed in advance; the fee will be collected at the door.

In charge of arrangements are George L. Cashman, Curator of the Tomb and Illinois Department Commander; and James L. High, SUVCW Chairman and Recorder of the Illinois Commander, MOLLUS.

CIVIL WAR RECORDS

Suggested methods of verifying military records of Civil War Veterans include:

1. Discharge papers, pension records, family bibles, and cemetery headstones.
2. Several states have alphabetical listings of their enlistments, available at the office of the Adjutant-General in the various state capitols.
3. Civil War records are preserved in the National Archives in Washington, D. C. Inquiry of the National Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Service, Washington 25, D. C. may be helpful in tracing records.
4. A little used, but rich source of material is the pension, claim and land grant laws of the United States Congress. Several libraries in each state are depositories for U. S. Government documents which include these reports and laws. Many of the private bills of Congress for the period from 1861 to the early 1940's concern themselves with pensions, land grants and money claims of individual soldiers.

HAPPY DAY

The dominant world reaction to the climax of the astronaut's flight on February 20, was one of genuine relief and happiness rather than triumph. It is gladdening to the hearts of millions to know that a brave man has taken a desperate venture in his country's interests and has survived.

In every respect, the achievement by Lieut. Col. John H. Glenn was marked by perfection. But it was upon the man in the capsule that the hopes and fears of millions centered. He had done far more than his duty to his country as a fighting pilot in war, but he had not exhausted his resources of patriotism and courage. He was still willing, as were his fellow astronauts, to take the supreme risk of the long voyage through space around the earth.

In the minds of even the most confident there has been a lingering fear, intensified with each postponement, that this country's orbital flight might end in disaster, that a valued life might be lost and our place in world prestige seriously impaired. These fears have not been fulfilled and the candor at Canaveral, which have revealed to public knowledge our failures as they have occurred, has been justified.

This country has gained from its policy of frankness, from the genius of those who planned and executed project Mercury and, above all, from the quiet courage of the man who placed his life in the balance, leaving all that he loved behind, and ventured forth into space.

Erosion of Freedom . . .

The idea that only big all-powerful centralized government can provide security, health, happiness and peace of mind which all people desire seems to be gaining ground in the United States.

This soothing picture of a great and benevolent power bestowing blessings on all is a cruel deception. It is still impossible to get something for nothing. There is a price to be paid for every benefit obtained from government.

By such seemingly harmless acts as demanding and accepting from the Federal government benefits and services which individuals, groups or local government can and should provide, we are drifting away from the heritage of FREEDOM upon which our American system is based.

The American capitalistic system, or way of life, has created the highest standard of living ever known and a capacity for production that is almost unbelievable. With only six per cent of the world's population and seven per cent of its land area, we produce nearly half the world's manufactured goods.

What is the secret of this amazing success? Our system is based upon FREEDOMS which are guaranteed by the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

These FREEDOMS endow each individual with a dignity that has no counterpart anywhere. They provide an incentive for work and achievement.

First and foremost are our PERSONAL FREEDOMS: the right to worship in our own way, to read, write, listen to and say what we please, to gather in public assembly for lawful purposes.

Our POLITICAL FREEDOMS are unmatched anywhere. They include the right to vote in free elections and choose our own officials, demand an accounting from office holders and by lawful means remove those who are incompetent or betray their trust; and the right of access to free courts where independent judges administer impartial justice under law.

We enjoy a degree of ECONOMIC FREEDOM which most people of the world cannot even imagine. We may work at our own chosen job or task, do what we please with what we earn; accumulate and own goods, land, money or other property; dispose of them as we see fit; own and operate a business and make a profit, which is simply a payment for the use of our money and a salary for successful management.

One of the greatest tragedies of our times is the fact that in much of the world FREEDOMS such as these have been lost. It can happen here, not in one violent upheaval or revolution, but by the process of giving up a little FREEDOM here and a little more there, until none remains.

In Memoriam

Past Commander-in-Chief
 CHARLES H. E. MORAN
 Died January 25, 1962

Brother Moran, of Hadley Falls, Mass. was elected Commander-in-Chief in 1947. A retired chief clerk of the Boston & Maine Railroad, he had been a resident of Holyoke for over 50 years.

In 1950 he was awarded the VFW Good Citizenship Medal for his 36 year record as chairman of the Memorial Day Committee. He was grand knight of Holyoke Council 90, Knights of Columbus in 1936, and served for twenty years as treasurer.

Surviving are two sons, a daughter, six grandchildren, five sisters, two brothers, and several nieces and nephews.

Past National President
 MRS. MINNIE E. GROTH
 Died January 21, 1962

Sister Groth became a member of Baraboo, Wisconsin Auxiliary in 1913 serving as its first President. In 1915 she became Department President and in 1923 was elected National President. For about fifteen years she served as Chairman of the National Historic Committee.

She was active in the Order of the Eastern Star and served as Worthy Matron of Baraboo Chapter in 1921-22. She was also a member of the 20th Century Study Club and served as Treasurer for many years.

Widow of Eric Groth, she was survived by a niece, Mrs. Ervin Griffith with whom she resided for the past six years, and by five nephews.

Sunday Morning, March 9, 1862

When the sun came up, the men of the Monitor could see the Merrimac and her accompanying gunboats at Sewell's Point. The shores of Hampton Roads were lined with awe-struck crowds watching what may truly be called the naval battle of the century. At Fort Monroe the garrison stood on the ramparts, their eyes trained on the horizon between Sewell's Point and Newport News. They knew that if the Monitor were defeated, Fort Monroe could be starved into surrender.

The Merrimac was now commanded by Lieutenant Catesby Jones, replacing Captain Buchanan, wounded the day before. To the spectators on shore the Merrimac looked like the roof of a house. The Monitor's odd appearance caused many to compare her to "a cheese box on a raft."

The Merrimac was larger, but the Monitor was more agile. The great draft of the Merrimac (22 feet) caused her to scrape bottom whenever she got out of the narrow channel of Hampton Roads. Besides, she was slow moving. The Monitor was faster. Her draft was only 12 feet. She could, therefore, maneuver freely. If pressed too closely by her more powerful antagonist, she could glide into shallow water. The two 11-inch guns in the turret of the Monitor fired every eight minutes. The ten guns of the Merrimac fired much oftener, but the Monitor presented a very small target because of her low deck, which was barely above the level of the water. After pounding the Monitor's turret without effect, the Merrimac directed her fire on the pilothouse. The bursting of a shell blinded Lieutenant Worden, who had to relinquish command to Lieutenant Samuel D. Greene. The Merrimac attempted to ram the Monitor, as she had done the Cumberland, but the nimble little vessel eluded the blow, which inflicted only a small dent in her hull. A boarding party was assembled, but the wary Monitor slipped away before men from the Merrimac could get aboard her.

After about four hours of battle, the fighting between the Monitor and the Merrimac ceased. The Monitor took up

a position over the Middle Ground, which is a shoal between Newport News and Sewell's point. The Merrimac returned to Sewell's Point from where she soon went back up the Elizabeth River. Ericsson's little Monitor had saved the Union fleet in Hampton Roads, but she had not destroyed the Merrimac.

Deprived of a base of operation after the fall of Norfolk on May 10, Commodore Tatnall reluctantly blew up the Merrimac off Craney Island early on the morning of May 11, 1862.

The Monitor did not long survive her Confederate antagonist. She sank in a storm off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, on Dec. 30, 1862.

The Battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac was the first battle of ironclad warships.



"It's about my husband's salary."

National Membership Committee

We are entering upon the second year of the Civil War Centennial observance. As we do so, it becomes increasingly evident that we need to put forth every effort to add to the ranks of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, all those entitled to become members.

There is no way by which a loyal Son may honor the memory of his forebears more fittingly than by active membership in this organization, the members of which are dedicated to the preservation of their deeds of sacrifice and valor—their glorious memory will never fade while we live to tell the story.

All Junior Vice Department Commanders have been appointed by Commander-in-Chief Messer to serve on the National Membership Committee. I urge them to contact all Camps in their Departments, using the wealth of Civil War material now available, in presenting the Civil War story in attractive form to influence prospective members. All Jr. Vice Dept. Commanders are requested to communicate with me to report on progress, and for any assistance I may be able to give.

Nothing would make Brother Messer happier, or his administration a greater success, than a substantial increase in membership.

May you all have a year of health and happiness, and may your efforts on behalf of our beloved Order be rewarded with success.

ARTHUR L. BALLOU, Chairman,
 Bellows Falls, Vermont.



General Order No. 3 Series 1961-1962

Headquarters
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
Sons of Union Veterans
of the Civil War
633 Clinton Avenue
Albany, New York

March 1, 1962.

1. Fraternal Greetings to all Brothers. Your Commander-in-Chief has just returned from a visit to the West Coast. There were two meetings in California, one in Los Angeles and one in San Jose with an attendance of about 60 members at each meeting. One meeting in Colorado Springs, Colo., one in Des Moines, Iowa, and one in Jackson, Michigan. The National President accompanied the Commander-in-Chief and his wife on the trip. No National Head could have been received with more hospitality and sincere warmth than was your Commander-in-Chief. In his travels he had the pleasure of meeting Past Commanders-in-Chief Riggs, Bennett, and Mackey as well as Past National Presidents Beatrice Riggs, Lenore Glass and Willma Combs. Your Commander-in-Chief would like to thank all that made his trip so enjoyable. It is one that he will never forget, and one of the highlights of his year.

2. To date I have only received verbal reports from Departments in regards to increase in membership. Will all Departments please send me a written report, in order that names may be placed on the Honor Roll, and ribbons may be sent to members deserving them.

3. Additional National appointment: NATIONAL MUSICIAN

P.D.C. Frank E. Heacock,
2311 Concord Pike, Wilmington 3, Del.

4. All Departments are requested to send a Roster to the Commander-in-Chief as soon as possible.

5. Will each member make a special effort to get a new member for this year? We must do so to make up for normal losses, and to show an increase at the end of the year.

6. All Department Commanders are urged to form a Uniformed Reserve unit within their Departments. Such a group will appeal to the younger generation and will result in an increase in membership from this group.

CHARLES L. MESSER, Commander-in-Chief.

THE BANNER

Published bi-monthly by 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 25th day of December, February, April, June, August, and October. Subscription \$1.00 yearly—all subscriptions expire on the first day of each year.

Albert C. Lambert, P. O. Box 457, Trenton 3, N. J.

RECEIVES INDIAN HONORS



Past Commander-in-Chief U. S. Grant 3rd became a "blood brother" of New York State's Six Nation Iroquois Tribe at inter-tribal "Indian Day" ceremonies of the New York State Fair recently.

Tuscarora Chief Harry Patterson, president of the society designated Chief Nicodemus Baily of the Tonawanda Senecas to play the lead role in honoring Gen. Grant. The Six Nations' contributions in the Civil War were recalled. Chief Patterson said 683 of New York's reservation Indians volunteered their services to the Union cause in the Civil War.

P. C. in C. Fred Howe of Niagara Falls was adopted by the Tuscaroras on July 21, 1956 in their Beaver Clan.

Military Strategy of the Civil War

By U. S. GRANT 3rd

(Part five of a paper read by Past Commander-in-Chief Grant at the meeting of the Civil War Round Table of the District of Columbia, January 8, 1957.)

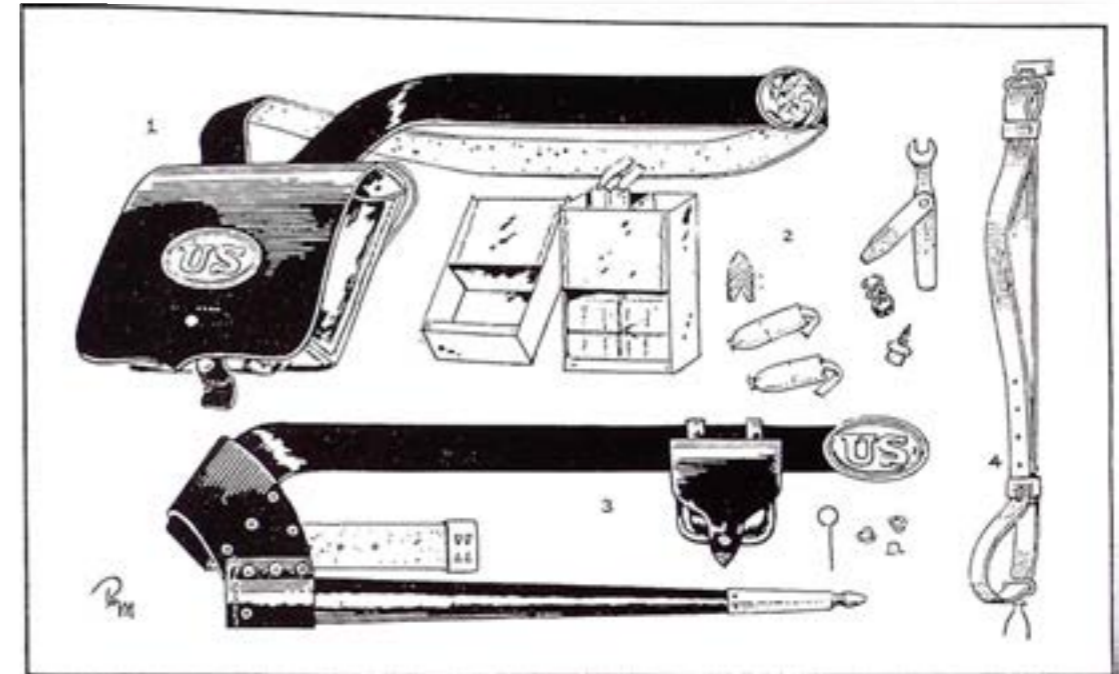
It is unnecessary to tell this audience of the coordinated strategic plan prepared in the early months of 1864, which contemplated advance of the Union armies in all theaters of operation at as nearly the same time as possible, and sustaining the pressure on the Confederate forces without relaxation until these were forced to surrender or be destroyed. As the new Commander-in-Chief had confidence in General Sherman's ability and drive to carry out the campaign in the Western Theater, he himself accompanied the main force in the Eastern Theater, but was careful to leave General Meade in command of the Army of the Potomac, and was meticulous in passing orders for its operations through Gen. Meade, the victor of Gettysburg. Indeed, to the very end he persisted in his desire to have the Army of the Potomac the one to defeat General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, against which it had been bravely fighting with such lack of decisive success for nearly four years; and he was careful not to bring commanders from the West, so that the veterans of the Western armies could not in later years claim they had won the war. Sheridan to take command of a new kind of force, a fast moving tactical striking force, the Cavalry Corps, precursor of the Armored Corps of later years, Ord for his energy and reliability, and "Baldy" Smith to strengthen Ben Butler's command, are the only Westerners of high rank transferred to the East that come to mind. On the other hand O. O. Howard was sent to Sherman.

General Grant in after years described his plan as follows: "My general plan now was to concentrate all the force available against the Confederate armies in the field. There were but two such, as we have seen, east of the Mississippi and

(Continued on page eight)

FEDERAL CIVIL WAR EQUIPMENT

U. S. Infantry accoutrements: (1) cartridge box assembled with shoulder sling; (2) cartridge tins, cone wrench, wiper, ball screw, cartridges, and section of conical ball; (3) waist belt assembly with bayonet scabbard and cap box, showing cone pick and musket caps; (4) sling as assembled on the rifle-musket.



G. A. R. Memorial Fund

"Make friends with your creditors, but never make creditors of your friends."

That short piece of profound wisdom was inserted by the editor of The Banner, immediately below this column in the last issue. Perhaps you noticed it, and read it, as I did. Read it again—it's food for thought.

Have you made a creditor of a friend? No, you say! Well, I may differ with you. In Fraternity our great Order has survived the years to become an institution. In Patriotism, we have carried its message. But, just as our government cannot function without taxes, nor the United Nations without its new bonds, neither can we function on ideals alone. If you have believed in our great Order, don't you owe it your material support? This is no mere commercial obligation, it is more—it is a debt of honor.

Last year a student received a scholarship to help him meet the high cost of higher education, and the G. A. R. was remembered by him. Perhaps someone who had long forgotten the G. A. R. was reminded on a Sunday drive when he saw a highway marker. A grave may have been marked, where never marked before. Wreaths were laid and viewed by countless visitors at Lincoln's Tomb, the Lincoln Monument, Gettysburg, the Cathedral of the Pines. Membership was retained in the American Coalition. A Centennial Committee functions and its work is already beginning to show concrete results. A historian brings facts to light, a committee undertakes the written history of the

G. A. R., and every time, in every place, man remembers.

Behind those services is one hard fact—these dedicated men must have funds with which to work. We, their Brothers, are their sole hope for those funds. Have you, will you, make your investment in our hopes and our work?

Enclosed with this issue of The Banner is a convenient form for your use in making your contribution to the G. A. R. Memorial Fund. When you use it, you will do more than talk of patriotism, you will support your Order beyond the limits of your membership dues. Next August a new financial report will be read. It may be but a collection of facts and figures, or to you, it may be an investors annual report. The investment? All that we hold sacred before God and man—the knowledge that you have given concrete support to advance your principles: Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

ALBERT W. LAMBERT,
National Patriotic Instructor.

Department News



CALIFORNIA

We regret to report the death of Maj. E. S. Tenney of Glendale. Maj. Tenney was a veteran of the Spanish American War, Engineer Corps, and was a Life Member of our Order.

SAN JOSE—In January, Phil Sheridan Camp 4 and Auxiliary were honored by a visit of Commander-in-Chief Charles

L. Messer of New York and National Auxiliary President Mrs. Dorothy Hilyard of Delaware. Other guests included Mrs. Messer and Dept. Commander Otis Thomas of Los Angeles. They arrived on January 17 and were taken on a tour of San Jose, with dinner at the Pine Cone. The following day they were taken to Santa Cruz and Big Basin with dinner at the Berry Farm. Then, on the next day they were feted at a dinner at the Sheridan Camp Room, followed by a joint meeting with the Auxiliary, at which time two daughters of Commander J. Manning Green were initiated. They are Mrs. Virginia Lindburg and Mrs. Dorothy Thompson.

COLORADO

Members from Pueblo Aux. No. 7 and Denver Aux. No. 8 motored to Colorado Springs on Jan. 21st to attend the reception and banquet honoring visiting National Officers. Honored guests included Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Charles L. Messer, New York; National President Mrs. Dorothy Hilyard, Delaware; and Natl. Secy. Mrs. Capitola Rehrmann, Chicago. Also present were representatives from the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Union Veterans, and members of World War Posts.

Prior to the dinner the National Officers were taken on a tour by Department Commander A. G. Myers of Colorado Springs. Everyone fell in love with the Commander-in-Chief and National President and hope they will come again when they can stay longer.

Pueblo Aux. 7 met at the home of Mrs. Arthur Meeker for dinner and a patriotic program on February 17. Mrs. Meeker is believed to be the only living widow of a Civil War Veteran in the Department of Colorado and Wyoming. Mrs. Nellie Morris, patriotic instructor was in charge of the program. Miss Louella V. Holmes presented facts on McKinley, Mrs. Wilson Savage on Lincoln, and Mrs. William J. Short on Washington. Miss Holmes showed old tintypes and other photos of Civil War veterans, generals and army officers. Walter Graham, son of a Civil War veteran and son of Mrs. Meeker, told of his father's records in the Civil War.

CONNECTICUT

Officers of Capt. T. B. Robinson Camp 31, Bristol, were installed on January 6th at Trinity Episcopal Church Hall. Russell Alan Scott is the new Commander, and Russell E. Lawrence the new Secretary. Sr. Vice Dept. Commander Leon H. Crocker was the installing officer. Commander Scott is the son of P.D.C. Harold L. Scott. Mrs. Russell A. Scott was installed as President of Auxiliary 12 by P.D.P. Florence Cowdrey. The Camp meets the 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month excepting July and August.

The Department was saddened by the death of Mrs. Dorothy Linnell, wife of Department Commander Ellery Linnell on January 13th. Our sincere sympathy is extended to Commander Linnell.

On January 12th we were saddened to hear of the death of the wife of Charles E. Clark of Nathan Hale Camp 1.

Best wishes are extended to P.D.C. Christian Heckler of Meriden, who is reported ill in the Meriden Hospital.

ILLINOIS

On February 12 Gen. Geo. Custer Camp 1 and Auxiliary 30 sponsored their fifth annual Lincoln Day Dinner at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago. The speaker was Mr. E. B. Long, a member of the Chicago Civil War Round Table and a Civil War scholar of note, whose subject was "Lincoln Without Halo." The dinner committee consisted of Eva B. Blackman, Arlyne Lang and Charles S. Bournstine.

P. C. in C. Richard Locke of Glen Ellyn was taken to Elmhurst Hospital on December 14th after slipping and falling on the ice in the driveway of his home. Hospital officials said he suffered no apparent injuries, but he was hospitalized as a precautionary measure. A recent letter from Dick indicates that he is on the road to recovery.

KANSAS

Department Commander Loren L. Taylor was a guest at a State Meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution recently, at which time he presented a program of Civil War films. He also represented the Department at a meeting for the Historical Museum of Ft. Leavenworth earlier in the day, as a guest of the Army.

MAINE

WARREN—P.D.P. Marguerite Miller of Rockland installed officers of Starrett Auxiliary on January 24, assisted by members of Anderson Auxiliary. Officers installed include President, Mrs. Doris Jenkins; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Eva Williamson; Secretary, Mrs. Christine Buzzell; Treasurer, Mrs. Luella Crockett; and Press Correspondent, Miss LaVerne A. Young. A noon dinner was served to members and guests.

MARYLAND

Lincoln-Cushing Camp Installs



Standing, left to right: R. J. McCarthy, D. D. Vest, A. R. Glenum, R. L. Beckwith, Gen. U. S. Grant 3rd, Michael Casey; seated, Mrs. M. L. Burke, General Amos Fries, and Mrs. Margaret Worrell.

A dinner meeting of Lincoln-Cushing Camp 2, Washington, D. C. was held at the Army-Navy Club on January 17 at which time election and installation of officers took place. Arthur R. Glenum is the new Commander, and Robert J. McCarthy, the new Secretary. The Camp voted to participate in the Lincoln Memorial Exercises to be held by MOLLUS on February 12, and the service at the Grant Memorial Monument in New York City on April 27th. Twenty-one members were guests of Gen. U. S. Grant 3rd. Gen. Grant and Sr. Vice Commander-in-Chief Chester Shriver spoke about plans in process for the National Encampment to be held in Washington in August.

Richard H. Johnson Sr., and Mrs. Martha B. Callahan were installed as Commander of Col. Robert G. Shaw Camp 3 and Auxiliary No. 6 respectively at a joint installation held recently in Wilmington, Del. Mr. Johnson served previously as Camp Secretary, as did Mrs. Callahan of the Auxiliary. P.D.C. Frank Heacock, Penna., installed the Camp Officers and P.D.P. Catharine J. Addie installed the Auxiliary Officers. P.D.C. Jack Yocum, Frank M. Heacock Jr., Mrs. Mary Lucas, Mrs. Alice B. Lucas and Natl. Vice-Pres. Caroline Riddell served on the staff.

The National Encampment committee is planning an outstanding program for August in Washington. The 36th National Encampment of the G. A. R. was held in Washington on October 6, 1902—sixty years ago—and was addressed by the Secretary of State, John Hay. The 1962 Encampment will feature an outstanding speaker, fine musical organizations, and a bus tour of the City.

MASSACHUSETTS

Annual Lincoln ceremonies at Emancipation Statue in Boston were held February 12 under direction of the City of Boston and the Past Commanders and Past Presidents Assoc. SUVCW and Aux. Louis E. Winchell Sr. was master of ceremonies. Wreaths were laid by Deputy Robt. D. De Simone for Mayor Collins, and by Marion A. Pohl for both associations. The DUVCW also placed floral tributes. Harold M. Drown was spokesman for Millard F. Brown, President. Other speakers included Richard F. Lufkin, William O. Fuller, Mary C. Sampson and Jessie G. Wells.

Grover Camp and Aux. of Brockton held 71st and 69th anniversaries with a dinner on February 3. A reception to Dept. Chaplain Bessie T. Drown was part of the program. Plans were arranged by Elmer Shaw Jr., Chairman, Wm. W. Haskell, and Maude B. Warren. Guests included Allen B. Howland, Flora D. Bates, Dept. Comdr. Bresette, Dept. Pres. Mary Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest G. Wells, Mr. and Mrs.

John Mitcheson, Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Brown, Viola D. Brunet, and Harold M. Drown.

Twenty-five from Mass. attended Rhode Island's Lincoln Day dinner at Arsenal in Providence February 10, headed by Dept. Comdr. Bresette and Dept. Pres. Mrs. Sampson. Also attending were Allen B. Howland, Flora D. Bates, six Past Department Commanders and four Past Department Presidents.

The annual Lincoln Day dinner of the Past Commanders and Presidents Associations was enjoyed in the inspiring atmosphere of the beautiful Grand Army Memorial Building in Melrose. John Galvin, Chairman of the Civil War Centennial Committee of the Town of Wakefield was guest speaker and gave a thrilling discourse on a number of Civil War arms and weapons that he had on display. When approached after his speech, he was immediately signed up for membership. The successful affair was arranged by Chairmen Henry Bowen and Marguerite Mitcheson, as well as Presidents Millard Brown and Marion Pohl. The Department Commander and Department President were present as well as National Council member Flora D. Bates. Visiting from Rhode Island were Dept. Comdr. Dexter Coombs, P.D.C. Geo. Strait, P.D.P. Edna Strait and their party.

The funeral of Miss Mary Bowditch Forbes, a lifelong Lincoln student occurred January 17. Many of our members have memories of exercises at her replica of Lincoln Cabin, in Milton. Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Drown represented the Massachusetts Departments at impressive last rites.

Plymouth County Association held their annual dinner and Lincoln program at Hanson on February 24 with Allen B. Howland as general chairman. Judge Frankland W. L. Miles was the guest speaker. Dept. Comdr. Bresette and Dept. Pres. Sampson were special guests. Committee assisting Presidents Chester W. Adahead and Minnie E. Madeiros were Annie Callahan, Viola Fuller, Florence E. Elliott, Dorothy F. Hammond, Evan Crocker, Charles W. Hooper and Harold M. Drown.

MISSOURI

P.D.C. Theo. H. Mohr passed away in St. Louis on December 28, 1961. Brother Mohr served as Department Secretary-Treasurer for many years, and recently as Secretary-Treasurer of Maj. Rassieur Camp 4. In 1941-42 he was a member of the National Council during the administration of Past Commander-in-Chief Albert C. Lambert. His services and loyalty throughout the years have been an inspiration to his many friends and admirers.

NEW JERSEY

The State Camp of New Jersey will hold its semi-annual dinner meeting on Saturday evening, April 28th at the Log Cabin Inn, New Brunswick, located on Route 1, three miles south of intersection of Route 130. A novel and interesting program has been prepared. Raymond Bonney of Paterson is Camp Commander, George Satterthwaite of Trenton is Secretary, and Edward L. Vay of Orange is Treasurer.

Garfield Camp 4 of Trenton held its 56th annual Lincoln Banquet on February 10 with a good attendance from several Camps and Auxiliaries. Commander William Wharton delivered a scholarly and extremely interesting oration using each of the letters of the name Lincoln as the basis of a feature of his character.

NEW YORK

OID—The annual Christmas party of Aux. 72 was held at the American Legion Home on Dec. 19. Caywood Camp 146 and families of members were guests. Games were played, refreshments served, and a Christmas Tree and exchange of gifts were enjoyed. Thirty-five persons were present for the event. Miss Betty Terry was chairman.

BUFFALO—Aux. 8 held its annual Christmas Party on December 4. Also attending were members of Berry Camp 89 and Cook Camp 223. Games and refreshments were enjoyed by all present. Commander Norman M. Furman made awards to members of Cook Camp as follows: 25 year service bar to Past Commander S. Grove McClellan; 30 year service numerals to Past Commander Matthew T. Green and 40 year service numerals to Past Dept. Commander Willard B. Stephan, who is now serving as Camp Secretary.

ROCHESTER—The annual patriotic ceremony and Washington Birthday Pageant held by the SUVCW and city schools

was held at which time 52 standard bearers accepted the National Colors from the previous years' Standard Bearers and were presented with medals by Bausch & Lomb in memory of Capt. Henry Lomb, co-founder of that great firm. Glidden-Pierce-Lomb Camp had as its featured speaker P.D.C. Joseph S. Rippey. Other Camp members participating were Carl Hallauer who presented the medals, Julian Lowell who led the Pledge of Allegiance and Grover C. Scott, SUVCW Chairman. This ceremony was started by the G.A.R. in 1889, and is one of only 12 such ceremonies in the nation. Brother Rippey also spoke the same night at Buffalo before the Erie County Historical Assn., in which the Buffalo Camp participates. Rippey also spoke at Ovid on February 20 at a dinner meeting of the Camp and Aux. Grover C. Scott put on a patriotic service at Camp 6 meeting February 26th in Rochester War Memorial which included a tape recording of the October parade and pageant which depicted Rochester's part in the Civil War.

OHIO

ALLIANCE—On February 10, McClellan Camp and Auxiliary observed Lincoln's Birthday with a banquet at which time George Tune, Political-Economist Professor of Mount Union College was the speaker. Retired Ohio Supreme Court Judge W. L. Hart, a member of McClellan Camp 91 celebrated his 95th birthday recently at his home in Alliance.

CLEVELAND—The Camp observed Lincoln's Birthday with a banquet at the Hollenden Hotel with members of the Veterans Council in attendance.

CAMPS in Salem, Mansfield and Dayton held observances with appropriate programs, dinners, and invited prospective members present. At Mansfield the observance was of Lincoln's and Washington's birthdays and was held in Memorial Hall. Mrs. Paul Selby served as dinner chairman and was assisted by Mrs. Frances Eller and Mrs. Grace Downs. The featured speaker, Raymond Dent, lectured about Abraham Lincoln and his family.

OREGON

Dr. L. L. Baker, a Past Department Commander, and active member of the Eugene Camp passed away on December 30th of a heart attack while attending a wedding party of a grandchild. He had been a practicing dentist in Eugene for 50 years, and was also active in Masonic activities. The funeral cortege for this beloved Brother was over a mile long.

PORTLAND WAR DEAD list that will be etched into a granite wall this summer at the Memorial Coliseum is constantly being corrected. Two men, Executive Secretary Spencer Leonard and Judge Advocate Clarence D. Griffiths have undertaken this formidable project on their own.

SEATTLE WORLDS FAIR will be held during our Department Encampment which will be at the Mayflower Hotel, Seattle, June 3-5, 1962. It is imperative that reservations be made early in the year.

PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG—The 27th Annual Lincoln Dinner-Dance sponsored by Hartranft Camp 15 was held on February 3rd in the Hotel Penn Harris, when Jay Estep, Commander of Camp 15 was Toastmaster. Hon. Robert S. Ogilvie, a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives was the speaker. Greetings were extended by Chester Shriver, Sr. Vice C. in C.; Mrs. Caroline Riddell, Nat'l Vice-Pres.; Mrs. Mary E. Liddick, Natl. Pres. Aux. to Society 28th Division; Elton Koch, Dept. Comdr.; Miss Catherine Hilbert, Aux. Dept. Pres.; and representatives of the Allied Orders. P.D.C. Edwin Kramer was chairman of the committee in charge.

PHILADELPHIA—The 94th Annual Lincoln Dinner was held February 10 at Beck's attended by more than one hundred persons, with Commander-in-Chief Messer and Natl. Pres. Dorothy Hilyard heading the list of guests. Although it was the 68th annual dinner of the Sons of Veterans Club, this particular dinner was started on February 12, 1869 at the Union League by the G. A. R., and at their request has been continued by the SUVCW since 1895. Rev. Richard O. Partington was the speaker of the evening. Other guests included Rev. Elmer H. Finger, Mrs. Mary Liddick, Elton P. Koch, Miss Catherine Hilbert. Herman Poehler, President of the Club served as toastmaster and was introduced by Mrs. Caroline Henderson, President of the Lincoln Social, Dele-

gations were present from Harrisburg, Wilmington, Allentown, Bethlehem, Gettysburg, Emmaus, Reading, Lemoyne, North Brunswick and suburban Philadelphia.

SONS OF VETERANS CLUB will hold its annual meeting March 17 at 6:30 P. M. in one of Philadelphia's popular club restaurants. Herman A. Poehler will preside. Nomination and election of officers will feature the business of the evening.

MEDIA—Bradbury Camp 149 lost one of its prominent members on February 8 when former Judge William E. Griffith passed away at his home in Rockdale. It was in this small country community that Bradbury Post 149, G.A.R. organized prior to moving to Media. Camp Commander John C. Yocum who was ill at his home was unable to join with the Camp in holding services, and the Junior Vice Commander Frank M. Heacock Jr. was in charge of the services. Camp Officers were installed on January 15, by Department Commander Elton P. Koch. Mrs. Evelyn Rhodes was installed as President of Auxiliary No. 9 by her mother, Mrs. Mabel Hedemark.

APPOMATTOX DINNER—The 30th Annual Appomattox Banquet sponsored by the Allied Orders of the G. A. R. will be held Saturday, April 7th at 6:30 P. M. in the Berkshire Hotel, Reading. There will be a delicious dinner, a good speaker, a terrific star-studded floor show, and the presentation of Meade Camp's Annual "Good Citizen Award." For reservations contact Mrs. Carrie M. Heabner, 508 Moss St., Reading, Pa.

VERMONT

BURLINGTON—A meeting of Green Mountains State Camp No. 1 was held February 3 at which time a life membership in the State Camp was awarded to Samuel Bradford of Rutland, who has served our Order faithfully and with much energy for more than seventy years.

BELLOWS FALLS—Camp 91 is now holding one business meeting and one social meeting each month. We hope that this will stimulate interest for our younger and newer members. Camp 91 will host District No. 5 on March 24 at the Grange Hall. Come and bring your friends. On February 8 Past Commander-in-Chief Chadwick attended a meeting of the Vermont Civil War Centennial Commission in Montpelier. On January 20 we were saddened by the death of our beloved Brother George Geer. At the Camp meeting in February our Charter was draped in his memory.

BRATTLEBORO—On January 18 our first social meeting of the year was held at the home of Archie and Marion Aldrich. A goodly number of members were present and all seemed to have a very enjoyable time. The next such meeting will be held at the home of Sister Lida Chapin.

Military Strategy of the Civil War

(Continued from page four)

facing north. The Army of Northern Virginia, General Robert E. Lee commanding, was on the south bank of the Rapidan, confronting the Army of the Potomac; the second, under General Joseph E. Johnston, was at Dalton, Georgia, opposed to Sherman, who was still at Chattanooga. Besides these main armies the Confederates had to guard the Shenandoah Valley, a great storehouse to feed their armies from, and their line of communications from Richmond to Tennessee. Forrest, a brave and intrepid cavalry general, was in the West with a large force; making a larger command necessary to hold what we had gained in Middle and West Tennessee. We could not abandon any territory north of the line held by the enemy because it would lay the Northern States open to invasion. But as the Army of the Potomac was the principal garrison for the protection of Washington even while it was moving on Lee, so all the forces to the west, and the Army of the James, guarded their special trusts when advancing from them as well as when remaining at them. Better indeed, for they forced the enemy to guard his own lines and resources at a greater distance from ours, and with a greater force . . . Accordingly I arranged for a simultaneous movement all along the line. Sherman was to move from Chattanooga, Johnston's army and Atlanta being his objective points. Crook, commanding in West Virginia, was to move from the mouth of the Gauley River with a cavalry force and some artillery, the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad to be his objective . . . Sigel was

in command in the Valley of Virginia. He was to advance up the valley, covering the North from an invasion through that channel as well while advancing as by remaining near Harper's Ferry. Every mile he advanced also gave us possession of stores on which Lee relied. Butler was to advance by the James River, having Richmond and Petersburg as his objective . . . Banks in the Department of the Gulf was ordered to assemble all the troops he had at New Orleans in time to join in the general move.

You all know how Sigel failed miserably in his mission, how Butler allowed himself to be bottled up in Bermuda Hundred without capturing Petersburg in General Lee's absence and thus did not give the decisive assistance expected, how Smith quarrelled with Butler and was not of any great help to him, and how Banks failed in Louisiana. But in spite of these individual failures on their parts, the plan was successful as a whole with modifications as circumstances required, and ended at Appomattox and at Goldsboro and Durham Station.

There were so many new features in the art of war developed by the American genius on both sides, that it would take all night to even summarize them and their impact on strategy as previously understood. So I refrain, leaving them for some one better qualified to discuss at some later meeting; but I cannot close without reference to two that played an important part all through the war, the first of which was the new role assumed by cavalry. There were but few old fashioned cavalry charges, and they did not play as decisive a part as later in the Franco-Prussian War; but great cavalry leaders, Sheridan, Wilson, Grierson, J. E. B. Stuart, Forrest, Wheeler, and many others, proved the effective use of independent cavalry as a fast-moving, hitting force capable of decisive tactical action while fighting on foot. Although the dramatic cavalry raids on both sides effectively preyed on the enemy's communications and gathered needed supplies or destroyed depots and railroads with unbelievable rapidity, there were only two that achieved important strategic objectives, both in the Vicksburg campaign: Van Dorn's raid that captured Holly Springs and Grierson's raid that blinded Pemberton by taking away all the available Confederate cavalry, his feelers and means of keeping in touch with his enemy.

The second major strategic success were the joint Army and Navy actions both on the rivers and in the recapture of coastal harbors. Close cooperation proved possible and often decisive with understanding commanders in each service.

The strategic objective of President Lincoln and his Federal Administration was the re-establishment of the "more perfect union" under the Constitution. While the armed might of the Confederacy had been definitely defeated, it may be doubted that the Union would really have been re-established on a permanent basis had not the terms of surrender granted the Confederate armies been so wise and so magnanimous as to have proven conciliatory and prevented vengeance. There were no Nuremberg trials. At least as far as the armies were concerned the war was over, and friendly relations could be resumed. I have always felt that General Lee was never greater than when he accepted those terms and set the example of returning to his role of good citizen without malice or evidence of resentment, thus preventing years of guerrilla warfare and continued hatred and enmity. To be sure, the vengeful spirit was there among the politicians and civilians in many cases, and President Johnson's quarrel with Congress put the radicals in control of that body, so that the Reconstruction legislation was probably unnecessarily harsh and imposed undue burdens on a population already in great distress because of sufferings brought on by the war they had started. And yet, the South is more prosperous generally and more populous than it ever was, and in spite of unavoidable sectional feeling and conflicting interests, we are again a united nation, and the sons of both sides in that conflict have since fought side by side loyally in three foreign wars.

I like to think that we Americans, after two years of experimenting with the training of citizen soldiers, showed the world how to fight a war and, better still, how to end a war.

If Patrick Henry thought taxation without representation was so terrible, he should see it with representation.