



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 92

Spring 1989

NO. 3

Founder of the Grand Army of the Republic



Major B. F. Stephenson

October 3, 1823 August 30, 1871

Benjamin F. Stephenson was born in Wayne County, Illinois on October 3, 1823. His father was a native of South Carolina who migrated to Kentucky, where he met and married Margaret Clinton whose parents had migrated to that state from North Carolina. After residing here for some time they removed to Illinois. One of Mrs. Stephenson's relatives, though not an ancestor, was Charles Carroll "of Carrollton", a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

When Benjamin F. Stephenson was about three years old his parents moved to Sangamon County and here he spent his early youth.

Benjamin had an older brother, William, who a successful physician and druggist in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and thither he went and read medicine with his brother and clerked in the drugstore. One winter, while making

his home here he attended medical lectures in Columbus, Ohio.

During the winter of '49-'50 he attended Medical lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago and received his diploma from that institution, dated February 7, 1850.

Meanwhile his father had moved to Menard County, Illinois locating about 7 miles South of Petersburg. Benjamin had had a severe illness so he returned to his father's home where he remained for about one and a half years, and then moved to Petersburg where he took up his medical practice once more. For three winters, beginning in 1855 he lectured at Iowa Medical College at Keokuk. The country was greatly agitated by the slavery question and Doctor Stephenson was deeply interested in politics. Lincoln, whom he knew well, was elected in 1860, the South seceded, Sumter was fired on and the war was on.

Dr. Stephenson enlisted in the 14th Illinois at Jacksonville, Illinois and was appointed surgeon, and he remained in service until the expiration of his enlistment and was mustered out May 25, 1864. He had conceived, while in service, the need and desirability of an organization of the veterans after the conclusion of the war and by 1866 he had gathered a like minded group about him and the first post of "The Grand Army of the Republic" was chartered in Decatur, Illinois, April 16, 1866.

Dr. Stephenson's health began to fail after 1869 and finally in the winter of 1870-71 he left Springfield and came to his father's old home at Rock Creek about seven miles south of Petersburg and here on August 30, 1871, he died. He was buried in the country churchyard at Rock Creek, but Estill Post 71 Grand Army of the Republic owned a lot in Rose Hill cemetery one mile east of Petersburg and here on August 29, 1882 his remains were re-interred with appropriate ceremonies.

Youth in the Ranks



Sunday Sept. 25, 1988, Kevin Andrew McCashion Chaplain, Jacob H. Ten Eyck Camp #154, S.U.V. administering the closing prayer at the George H. Thomas Monument rededication.

At age 14, Kevin is the youngest chaplain in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.



The Iowa Dept. of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War wishes to congratulate Kert Rector, and show our appreciation to him on being elected as Treasurer of the Department of Iowa.

Kert, at age 18, is one of the youngest officers to be elected in the Iowa Dept. since around 1900. Kert is a fine example of what new young members can do in our organization.

He also was installed this January as Grenville M. Dodge, Camp #75, Junior Vice Commander.



GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3
 Series 1988-1989
 Commander-in-Chief
 3 Ashton St.
 Worcester, MA 01605
 (508) 754-9046

1. The 108th National Encampment will be held August 13-17th at the Sheraton Stamford Hotel and Towers, Stamford, Connecticut. Your attendance will show your support for the committee. Let's strive to be there.

2. Department encampments are currently being held. I plan to attend as many as possible. To those departments whose encampment I can not attend, please accept my best wishes for a successful administration.

3. Contributions to the G.A.R. Fund are still being recorded by the National Patriotic Instructor, Peter A. Dixon. Also, the Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Charles Corfman is recording contributions for his fund.

4. Five Certificate of Merit awards have been issued this year to the following members:

- Freeman H. Stittsworth, FL 6 members
- Danny J. Wheeler, NY 9 members
- David English, NY 5 members
- James O. Lee, IA 6 members
- Roger A. Wheeler, IA (87-88) 11 members

Congratulations to all on their fine work.

I have issued a National Ribbon to Joseph Houchin, IA who has secured three new members in 87-88. All of these men have been named National Aides.

5. The following members have been ill: National Auxiliary President Catherine Zapatka is being hospitalized at the New Britain Memorial Hospital in New Britain, Connecticut, 60050.

The National Auxiliary Treasurer, Betty Kramer had a light stroke and is at home.

We wish a speedy recovery to them all.

6. Word has been received of the death of P.D.C. William A. Perry, RI, on February 2, 1989. Our condolences are extended to his widow, Sister Lou-Hazel.

On May 15, 1989, Past Department Commander Robert Elliott of NH, died after suffering a cerebral stroke. Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to his widow, Sister Ruth Elliott and his family.

7. The Senior Past Commander-in-

Chief C. LeRoy Stoudt of Pennsylvania (1943) died May 3, 1989, in West Lawn, PA. Our sincere condolences are extended to his widow, Irene M. Stoudt. All charters are to be draped for 30 days.

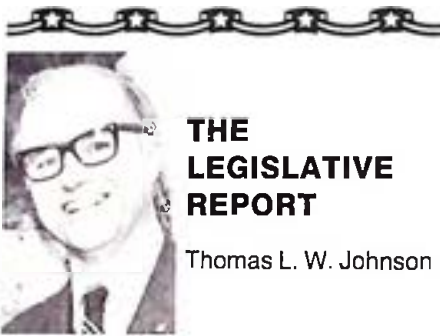
8. ALL DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES, PLEASE NOTE! SEND NAMES WITH UP-TO-DATE ADDRESSES TO BANNER EDITOR:

James Lee
 1609 S.W. Leland Ave.
 Des Moines, Iowa 50315-4946

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

HE NEEDS CURRENT, CORRECT ADDRESSES TO SEND "THE BANNER" TO EACH MEMBER'S HOME, INSTEAD OF BULK MAILING THEM TO DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS OR DEPARTMENT SECRETARIES!

By order of
 Clark W. Mellor
 Commander-in-Chief



THE LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Thomas L. W. Johnson

New Cabinet Appointee — On March 2, 1989, history was made when Edward J. Derwinski won unanimous confirmation by the U.S. Senate as the Secretary of the newly created Department of Veterans Affairs. Secretary Derwinski faces the task of transforming the Veterans Administration into a full-fledged Cabinet-level department without increasing the bureaucracy. As a former senior congressman from Illinois, he should be well able to maneuver his way through the maze to deliver quality services to our veterans. In terms of number of employees, the Department of Veterans Affairs is one of the largest in the federal establishment. The Secretary must deal with pressing budget issues and, among other things, with the disposition of two military cemeteries located on bases scheduled to be closed by the Defense Department.

Judicial Review of Veterans Claims Approved — In October 1988, former President Reagan approved a

measure which allows for limited judicial review of DVA decisions on claims and repealed a Civil War era law which denied veterans access to the courts for this purpose.

The measure creates a Court of Veterans Appeals with a panel of judges appointed by the President for 15-year terms. The tribunal will be authorized to review benefit rulings only after they have first cleared the DVA's Board of Veterans Appeals. The Congress also provided more due process protection for veterans who appear before the Board.

After the Civil War there was a feeling that veterans would likely be taken advantage of in their efforts to press benefit claims. On that basis, veterans were effectively denied access to the federal court system by limiting payment of legal fees for representation to \$10.00.

Review of Flag-Burning Law — The U.S. Supreme Court has agreed to review the case of *Texas vs. Johnson* in which a Texas state court threw out a criminal conviction for a flag-burning that occurred in 1984 in Dallas. At issue is whether the First Amendment free-speech guarantee protects the act of burning an American flag as a political protest. A decision is expected during the Court's present term which ends in June.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS L. W. JOHNSON
 Chairman

Sickness Report

The following members have been in ill health:

- Fred H. Combs PCinC; Frank M. Heacock I PCinC; Rev. Richard O. Partington PCinC

ENDORSEMENT

The Department of Maryland in 102nd Annual Encampment assembled on 29 April, 1989 at Ft. Myer in Arlington, VA did unanimously endorse and will place in nomination at the 108th Annual National Encampment in August 1989 at Stamford, CT, Brother Lowell Varner Hammer for the office of Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.



Department News

Colorado-Wyoming: The Department of Colorado-Wyoming and Centennial Camp #100 have been very busy during 1988. With the help of the Colorado Civil Air Patrol, the Department and Camp have put up close to 100 new headstones for Civil War Veterans at Riverside Cemetery in Denver. Another 40 headstones for Civil War Veterans have been ordered for March or April, 1989.

Charles E. Sharrock, the National Graves Registration Officer, has been extra busy on his own with the following projects:

1. Getting headstones for Civil War Veterans buried in Leadville and Limon, Colorado,
2. Getting a headstone for a Spanish American War Veteran, a Medal of Honor Winner buried at Fort Lyon, Colorado,
3. Checking on a broken headstone at Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery in Kansas,
4. Getting a new headstone for a Civil War Veteran, a Medal of Honor winner buried at Tower Hill, Illinois, and
5. Helping many families locate where their Civil War Ancestors are buried.

Ron Peterson, a member of Centennial Camp #100 died on September 16, 1988. He was a great help to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

We look forward to another busy and productive year for Centennial Camp #100 and the Colorado-Wyoming Department.

Connecticut: Auxiliary #5 Rockville held their Annual Washington and Lincoln celebration on February 18, 1989 in G.A.R. Hall. A buffet luncheon was served to forty Department officers and members of Connecticut. We were honored to have with us our National President Catherine Zapatka. Department Commander George Schmidt gave a stirring rendition of the Battle Hymn of the Republic and lead a sing-a-long.

On March 18, 1989 the New England Regional Association held their Spring meeting in the G.A.R. Hall, Rockville. Fifty members from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut attended.

The 73rd Annual Encampment will be held May 6 and 7 at Holiday Inn, East Hartford.

Indiana: On February 12 the Benn Harrison Camp #356 of Indianapolis held its meeting on President Lincoln's 180th birthday. A slide presentation on "The Many Faces of Lincoln" was presented by Wayne Sanford, a member.

The Orlando A. Somers Camp #1 of Kokomo met on February 18 to celebrate Lincoln's birthday. Member David N. Reed showed a video of the "Life of Lincoln."

On March 18, 1989, the Orlando A. Somers Camp #1 at Kokomo, Indiana, met at Laughner's Cafeteria. The speaker was Dr. Robert E. May, Professor of History at Purdue University, who spoke on "Contrasting Leadership Traits of President Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis." Two new members, Dr. Theodore J. Williams and his son Charles A. Williams, were initiated. The flag that had draped the casket of Pvt. Orlando A. Somers, Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R. in 1917-18, was presented to A. Parker Shinn, great-grandson of Somers. Brother Shinn is a charter member of the camp named for his ancestor.

Iowa: On April 15, 1989, Department Commander, Roger A. Wheeler, Sr; Department President Janice Cross; Grenville M. Dodge Camp #75 Commander, James O. Lee; Auxiliary #8 President, Mary Houchin; and Department President Ladies of G.A.R., Martha Howe, will be laying wreaths as part of the Lincoln Tomb Ceremony. Also attending will be Department Patriotic Instructor, Joan Wheeler; and Camp #75 member, Joe Houchin.

Auxiliary #8 to Grenville M. Dodge Camp #75 of Des Moines, Iowa is scheduling breakfasts inviting interested persons to meet with members of both the auxiliary and the camp. Two have been held so far. Both were well attended.

A bus trip is scheduled for May 13, 1989, to visit the General Grenville M. Dodge House in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Maryland: On February 12, Lincoln-Cushing Camp and Auxiliary members were busy behind the scenes assisting with the Lincoln Memorial ceremonies and the luncheon which followed. The preceding Sunday they had also assisted at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Lincoln Sunday

program.

Many members of the Allied Order Family were in town for the anniversary of Lincoln's 180th birthday. N.P.I. Dixon hosted the Burys and our Washinton Reprs. hosted CinC Mellor, LGAR NP Hills, AUX NP Zapatka and her PA Scofield. Also in town were Corfmans and Smysers from Ohio; Shriver, Atkinsons, Koch and Stark from Pennsylvania, as well as innumerable SVR men in uniform, all doing their part to make the day memorable.

The Maryland Department Encampment will be held on April 29 at Ft. Myer, VA Officers Club and will be hosted by Lincoln-Cushing Camp and Auxiliary. The quarterly Camp and Aux meeting will be held March 18, at the Washington Navy Yard Officers Club.

A preliminary meeting was held on February 25 in Charleston, West Virginia for a new Camp in the Maryland Dept.

Brother Frank A. Foight of Lincoln-Cushing Camp in Washington, DC was appointed Organizer.

Two Brothers and one Sister were obligated at this special meeting. An April meeting is anticipated to institute the new Camp.

Michigan: Lt. Col. Matt Urban (Ret.), who was the keynote speaker at the Campfire Program at the National Encampment last August, is recognized in the latest edition of the Guinness Book of Records (as the most decorated soldier). The late presentation of his Medal of Honor and seven other medals for bravery in action has allowed him to surpass the record of Audie Murphy.

Matt is the Director of Recreation Programs and the Civic Center in the city of Holland, Michigan. He was made an Honorary Member of the Order through the Curtenius Guard Camp #17 of the Michigan Department.

In February, 1988, working through one of our State Legislators, we were able to secure \$1500.00 in State money for the restoration of the Michigan monuments at Gettysburg. This was the full amount required by the National Park Service for this project. The work is nearing completion.

PDC Keith Harrison expended considerable effort in securing recognition of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in Michigan by other Veterans organizations, so we now have membership on the Michigan Veterans Council, as the legal representative of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Benj. Pritchard Camp #20 of (Please turn to Page 7)



Commander-in-Chief Clark W. Mellor
At Lincoln Memorial Wreath Laying Ceremony

Lincoln Memorial 1989

Sunday, February 12, 1989, dawned bright, breezy and cold as modern day patriots began to arrive at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, DC to render honors to the sixteenth President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, on the occasion of the 180th anniversary of his birth.

From far and wide they came by bus, van and car these local, state and national representatives of more than thirty hereditary, patriotic, historic and military organizations to pay homage to the Great Emancipator.

Our Allied Orders of the Grand Army of the Republic may be justly proud of their large representation. With the Colors of the Commander-in-Chief snapping in the wind, a very large number of the SVR Lancaster Fencibles mounted the long flight of steps to take a prominent position near Daniel Chester Finch's sculpture of the president. Then came a contingent of Co. C, 28th Penna. Volunteers from Philadelphia to serve as wreath bearers, followed by many other re-enactors who took advantage of the Sunday date to make the pilgrimage. The formal program began with a concert by the U.S. Marine Band and a welcome by Ronald M. Wrye, National Park Service Director, followed by the Presentation of the Colors by the Joint Armed Services Color Guard with the Honor Cordon lining the center aisle. Prayers were given by Rev. William R. Robbins of MOLLUS and the Gettysburg Address by Marine LGEN Carl Mundy. Following presentation of the wreaths of the President, Diplomatic Corps, Interior Department and District

of Columbia, thirty-two organizations presented floral tributes.

Allied Order wreath presentations were: CinC Clark Mellor and SVCinC Charles Corfman for the National Sons; NP Mrs. Catherine Zapatka and NPA Mrs. Mary Scofield for the National Auxiliary; NP Mrs. Margaret Hills and PNP Mrs. Janice Corfman for the National Ladies of the G.A.R.; PDC Elmer and DP Mrs. Margaret Atkinson for Penna. Dept. Sons and Auxiliary; CDR John Madert and Pres. Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips for DC Camp and Auxiliary.

Lincoln Birthday Committee members from our order on duty were PCinC Richard and PNP Dorris Schlenker, NCofA member Lowell and PAP Elizabeth Hammer. BG Chester S. Shriver was in command of all SVR troops present.

Other officers present were: NPI Peter Dixon, NChpin Willard Estridge, MD Dept AP Mary Estridge, PCinC Gordon and LGAR PNP Elizabeth Kock and Mrs. Erma Stark and many Camp and Auxiliary members.

The proximity of the Viet Nam Memorial allowed many to pay respects to the fallen and veterans of our most recent conflict.

And so we went our separate ways to meet again on another day as we continue our efforts at preserving the precious heritage established by our forbears.

Member-at-Large SVR

The National Military Affairs Committee of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War has approved the category of Member-at-Large SVR.

This program has proven highly beneficial to the parent order and is deemed worthy of trial by the SVR.

Though widely organized, it is recognized that SVR units are not available in all states and communities for those who might wish to represent the Sons of Union Veterans by participating in ceremonial, living history, re-enactment and parade activities in uniform.

The possibility of creating more SVR units exists through implementation of this program.

Response to this initial call will determine the manner in which the program will be administered.

Membership in the S.U.V.C.W. is a prerequisite.

Interested persons should contact the Public Information Officer.

Lincoln's Springfield Home Reopens After Renovation

By Chad Carlton

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SPRINGFIELD, ILL. — Boardwalks and picket fences lead to the freshly painted, two-story house at the corner of Eighth and Jackson streets.

The shiny coat of mocha brown only hints at what a year-long, \$2.2 million renovation has done to the 149-year-old house. A coal-black nameplate on the door explains all the fuss.

In silver-leaf letters: "A. LINCOLN." The home where Lincoln lived for 17 years is the only house the 16th president ever owned. It's the centerpiece of a preserved four-block neighborhood — a snapshot of upper middle-class homes of the mid-19th century — where gaslight street lamps and sprawling trees border wide streets that are off-limits to cars.

Much has been changed since the landmark was closed in May of last year; and in the process, researchers and workers have uncovered several lost pieces of the past, including a cache of letters.

The anticipated 1 million people who will visit the home in the next 12 months will see a splash of color, mostly in replica rugs, wallpaper and drapes. Somber tones, the mark of past restoration efforts, have been proven wrong by re-examination of old photographs and writings.

Nowhere are the livelier shades more visible than the dining room. Brilliant bouquets of flowers — red, pink, blue, yellow and orange — leap out of the gray wallpaper. Another spectrum of colors is woven into the hand-made carpet.

Books and papers are scattered across the table, a testament to Lincoln's disorganization.

The color coordination is not as evident in the connecting sitting room, where young Tad and Willie played by day and guests chatted with Abe and Mary by night.

Decorators consulted several historians and Victorian-era decorating guides before completing the setting, said park historian George Painter.

Visitors will also notice a homey touch with the addition of knickknacks on tables and personal possessions scattered around the rooms.

Slate-gray carpeting and a wood-grain railing, separating the present from the past, lead visitors into the

front parlor.

There, figurines sit on a table and candelabra rest on the mantel. Small busts, including one of Lincoln, and flower vases are on shelves.

In the adjoining back parlor, a discarded newspaper lies on a black horsehair-upholstered couch. The back parlor was a library where Lincoln spent hours reading William Shakespeare's works and writing speeches, Painter said.

Books and papers are scattered across the marble-top octagonal table, a testament to Lincoln's disorganization. And a ceramic spittoon for guests (Lincoln didn't chew) sits at the end of the couch.

Upstairs in the boys' room, dominoes and marbles seem ready for play. A writing slate and books appear ready for work.

But the most candid addition to the home's tour is an unfettered stroll through the Lincoln's separate bedrooms, a commonplace arrangement in the mid-19th century.

The wallpaper, with its piercing cobalt blue swashes and a tangle of brown and white, invigorates the rooms. A four-poster bed seems too short for Abe's lanky frame, but the 6-foot-4-inch statesman fit comfortably, Painter assured.

A shaving mirror, one of the 65 original Lincoln pieces in the home, is adjusted to just the right height. And two straight-edge razors sit on a wash basin ready for trimming around Lincoln's beard.

In Mary's room, combs rest on the dresser and a dress drapes across her bed. A white porcelain foot tub stands ready for soaking beside the tin stove.

Before, visitors could only glance into the two rooms because the floors were weak. The tour took people through the guest room and into the boys' room through doors cut out during a 1950s renovation.

Now, those doors have been walled over and people will walk through the middle of the Lincoln's rooms — bounded by the carpet trail, but not railings.

"We wanted to let people experience the room," said Vance Kominski, supervisor of the park service project.

The up-close view was made possible by reinforcing the sagging floors with steel beams, said Kominski, an architect. Other modern additions include smoke detectors, a sprinkler

system, intruder alarms and heating and cooling systems.

Inside Lincoln's home, workers made several finds. As they were peeling back a kitchen wall to add insulation, workers came across a stack of documents buried beneath crumbled plaster.

Four letters to Lincoln, an envelope, a printed congressional speech and a newspaper clipping were apparently stuffed beneath the baseboard by the Lincoln children.

None of the items proved to be of great historical significance. But the newspaper clipping, a large advertisement for lightning rods, bolsters the belief that Mary was deathly afraid of lightning storms.

While workers were probing the walls of the home, they also came upon a hidden stairway that had been covered by Lincoln-era remodeling. This stairway led from the main stairway to an east wing garret, likely used as a maid's quarters and for storage, Painter said.

Another architectural discovery was the number of additions made to the home during the Lincoln's stay.

Lincoln bought the 5-year-old house in the spring of 1844 from the Rev. Charles Dresser, the minister who married the Lincolns.

During the 17 years the Lincolns lived in the home, six additions turned the simple, single-story cottage into a spacious, two-story house, Kominski said.

Historians aren't sure whether Abe authorized the changes or if Mary just had them made while her husband, a traveling lawyer who was gone half of each year, was out riding the Eighth Judicial Circuit, Painter said.

Perhaps the historical find that people will most notice is the color of the home's exterior.

Newspaper accounts from 1860 called the paint "Quaker brown," a light muddy shade, and earlier restorations coated the house in that color.

But workers found a chimney wall boarded over during early renovations, painted in a darker shade, Kominski said.

Using microscopic analyses of paint chips from the south porch, researchers verified the coffee-with-cream shade as the correct color. Old photos confirmed the trim was painted a slightly darker shade than the rest of the house.

A computer drawing was made of

the home and each board was numbered so it could be repositioned exactly. About half of the walnut and pine boards were rotting and were replaced with more durable redwood, Kominski said.

Painters then covered the home with the newly discovered shades of brown and added pine-green shutters.

The costly restoration effort now gives visitors a look back in time to the centerpiece of Springfield's upper-middle class neighborhood in 1861.

"At the time Lincoln left for Washington, this is the way it looked," Kominski said. "This is the way he would remember it."



Grand Army of the Republic Heritage

"The Grand Army of the Republic is a unique organization. No child can be born into it. No proclamation of President, edict of King or Czar, can command admission. No university or institution of learning can issue a diploma authorizing its holder to entrance. No act of Parliament or Congress secures recognition. The wealth of a Vanderbilt cannot purchase the position. Its doors open only on the presentation of the bit of parchment, worn, torn, and begrimed as it may be, which certifies to an honorable discharge from the armies or navies of the Nation during the war against the rebellion, and unlike any other organization, no new blood can come in. There are no growing ranks from which recruits can be drawn into the Grand Army of the Republic. With the consummation of peace through victory its ranks were closed forever; its lines are steadily growing thinner, and the ceaseless tramp of its columns is with ever-lessening tread. The gaps in the picket lines grow wider every day. Details are made for the reserve summoned into the shadowy regions until by and by only a solitary sentinel will stand guard, waiting until the bugle call from beyond shall muster out the last comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Anonymous



Form Approved
OMB No. 76-R0668

APPLICATION FOR STANDARD GOVERNMENT HEADSTONE OR MARKER

FOR

INSTALLATION IN A PRIVATE OR LOCAL CEMETERY

BENEFIT PROVIDED

- Headstone or Marker - Furnished upon application for the *unmarked grave* of a deceased veteran. Applicant must be sure the grave is *UNMARKED* and a Government headstone or marker is preferred to a privately purchased monument. Applicant may be anyone having knowledge of the deceased.
- Memorial Headstone or Marker - Furnished upon application by a relative recognized as the next of kin for installation in a private or local cemetery *or in a national cemetery* to commemorate any veteran whose remains have not been recovered or identified or were buried at sea through no choice of the next of kin. Check box in item 1.
- Crypt Marker - If entombment is in a columbarium or mausoleum, complete the application (except item 10) and check the box in item 24. You will be advised of special procedures in such cases.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE - Any deceased veteran of wartime or peacetime service who was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. To expedite processing, attach a copy of the deceased veteran's discharge certificate or other official document(s) pertaining to military service, if available. Do not send the original.

HOW TO APPLY - Mail both copies of the completed application (VA FORM 40-1330) to: Monument Service (42), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420. No Government headstone or marker may be furnished unless a completed application form has been received (38 U.S.C. 906).

SIGNATURES REQUIRED - The applicant signs in item 15 and then obtains signature of consignee in item 19 and signature of cemetery official in item 22. If there is no official in charge of the cemetery write "NONE" in item 22.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED - If assistance is needed to complete this application, contact the nearest VA Regional Office, National Cemetery, or a local veterans organization. No fee should be paid in connection with the preparation of this application.

INSTALLATION - All costs to install the headstone or marker must be paid from private funds.

TRANSPORTATION - The headstone or marker is shipped without charge to the person or firm designated in item 17 of the application. An address showing Rural Delivery or Post Office Box must show a telephone number in item 18 to expedite delivery.

DUPLICATION OF BENEFITS PROHIBITED - Applicant has the option of requesting a monetary allowance instead of a Government headstone or marker. Application for the monetary allowance must be submitted on VA Form 21-8834, Application for Reimbursement of Headstone or Marker Expenses, available at any VA Regional Office. Application may be filed for *one benefit only*.

CAUTION - After completing the application, please check carefully to be sure you have furnished all required information and that it is accurate. Mistakes cannot be corrected at Government expense after headstone or marker has been ordered from the contractor. A headstone or marker furnished on this application remains the property of the United States Government and cannot be used for any purpose other than to memorialize the deceased veteran.

Partington Visits Tent City in 1938

July 4 — Met my two friends (including Comrade McWade and Mr. Webb) and went to the U.S. Army demonstration. We met a Confederate veteran who invited us to have lunch with him at the Confederate Mess Tent, which we did.

This afternoon Mr. Webb and I went around the camp taking pictures and writing interviews which we had with the veterans. While talking to an old veteran, a newspaperman, I believe from Danville, Ind., came up and took my picture with the southern veteran, a very interesting man, General Paul Savguinette, Adjutant General, Alabama Division U.C.V. The veterans are starting to leave today.



General Savguinette, the gentleman with whom my picture was taken, was born on September 6, 1846, at Bathia, Corsica, France ("in the same town and on the same island as Napoleon"). In 1859, he came to Richmond, Virginia, on a visit to his uncle and cousin. While there, war broke out and he enlisted. He was mustered into the 19th Virginia Infantry in the spring of 1861. He took part in the Seven Days fighting around Richmond in 1862, and was under Lee at his surrender at Appomattox Court House, Va., in 1865, "after being three days without a mouthful to eat". After the surrender, he returned to Richmond with "nothing but the dirty, ragged uniform he had worn for four years". He then became a store clerk in a grocery store. A friend from Montgomery, Alabama, learned from returning soldiers that Mr. Savguinette was in Richmond. He sent his brother to get him. He bought a new suit of clothes, and went to Montgomery. They had no sidewalks and everything was mud.

Mr. Savguinette's only wound was when he was in the front ranks of the infantry. They were resisting a cavalry attack at Dreury's Bluff. A saber cut off his right thumb when he held up his gun to protect his head.

Captured Confederate Flag

During the Civil War, Sherman's March to the Sea initiated the capture of a flag that flew over Columbia, South Carolina, "the nest egg of the rebellion," and was brought home to Iowa by the 31st Iowa Infantry. Now, South Carolina wants the 16 by 36 foot flag back to display in their museum.

The members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and Auxiliary of Iowa asks that each and every member across the United States of our organization write a letter to Iowa Governor Terry E. Branstad, State Capitol Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 and Jerome Thompson, Director of the State Historical Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, requesting this captured flag remain in the State of Iowa.

My letter to Mr. Thompson and Governor Branstad explains though we are now a united country as a result of the Civil War, a lot of Iowa soldiers, blood was shed to capture that flag and ask, "would you request of the service men who brought memorabilia home from other wars to return those artifacts from whence they came? I think not." The flag belongs to Iowa and should be displayed for all to see here in Iowa.

This flag was donated to the State of Iowa on July 4, 1909, by Major Sewell Farewell and the men of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is therefore the property of the State of Iowa and should be displayed and preserved as part of our history.

Please help us in our plight to retain what rightfully belongs to Iowa and not loan it or give it back to South Carolina to never be returned again. Thank you.

Submitted in F.C. and L. Jo an Wheeler, Dept. Patriotic Instructor Department of Iowa Auxiliary Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.



(Continued from Page 3)

Kalamazoo has been working for several years to restore the G.A.R. burial plots in the cemeteries of that city — raising sunken headstones, replacing flag holders and related ac-

tivities. The Camp was instrumental in the preservation and relocation of a downtown Civil War monument during urban renewal work.

Pennsylvania: Robert Isaiah Fassett, a member of Anna M. Ross Camp #1, Philadelphia, PA, died at the age of 105 on January 18, 1989. He was the son of Isaiah Fassett, a slave who received his emancipation in 1863 and then immediately joined the Union Army's Ninth Regiment of Colored Troops. He fought in several battles, including Petersburg, VA and was among those who entered Richmond, VA. Isaiah Fassett died at the age of 102, one of the longest surviving Civil War Veterans.

Robert Fassett is believed the oldest member of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. On the 100th and 105th anniversary of his birth, he received greetings from then President Ronald Reagan.

Anna M. Ross Camp #1 held the ritual funeral service at the viewing of Robert Fassett.

Wisconsin: On February 11, 1989, the annual Washington-Lincoln-McKinley Patriotic Luncheon was held in Milwaukee with Rhoda Lemanski, President of Auxiliary No. 4 as chairlady. Members of the Sons of Union Veterans and Auxiliary and the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic were in attendance. Dept. Commander Tom Johnson served as toastmaster and introduced his guests, Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth Griffiths of Fort Atkinson. Dr. Griffiths is the President of the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the Revolution and spoke of the common goals which motivate members of both the Sons of Union Veterans and the Sons of the Revolution. He expressed the hope that this might be the beginning of closer fraternal relations. PNP Ellinore K. Johnson recited "The Gettysburg Address" from memory. Her rendition is a treasured feature of the luncheon program. Everyone in attendance agreed that the affair had helped to nurture the bonds of patriotism and strengthen the heritage left by the Presidents in whose honor the luncheon is held each year.

On December 4, 1988, the first regular meeting of Lt. Alonzo H. Gushing Camp No. 4 was held at West Bend. Camp Commander E.A. von Frankenberg reported enthusiasm as members planned Camp activities for the new year. Camp No. 4 received its charter last year.

1989 National Encampment

S.U.V.C.W. A.S.U.V. Ladies of the G.A.R.

The 108th National Encampment will be held August 13-17, 1989, at the Sheraton Stamford Hotel and Towers, Stamford, Connecticut. Breakfast and dinner is included in the room rate package listed below. For those wanting the daily breakfast, it will cost \$12.00 per person per day. The daily dinner cost is \$25.00 per person per day. The banquet dinner is \$25.00 per person. A bus and boat tour is being planned for Thursday, August 17th.

G.A.R. Museum Update

Directions

From I-95 exit at Bridge St., Philadelphia, PA, west to Frankford Avenue, then left passing 8 traffic lights to Church Street, turn right to Griscom, then left. Ruan House is at end of block on the right. Parking behind Museum or at Church on corner of Church and Griscom.

Volunteers

Members are encouraged to participate in the operation of the Museum. Volunteers are needed to guide tours, catalog books and artifacts, do clerical work, research, perform maintenance duties and repairs. Your services can be utilized for any amount of time you can donate.

G.A.R. Civil War Roundtable

In conjunction with regular meetings of the Sons of Union Veterans, a series of lectures, talks and discussions on topics of Civil War history are held the third Monday of each month (unless otherwise announced) at 8 P.M. in the Museum. Invited speakers with expertise in the field will conduct the series, which is free and the public is invited.

The Museum's facilities are currently being used for meetings by the Anna M. Ross Camp No. 1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the Auxiliary to the Camp, and are used on occasion by other community groups. Co. C, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers Reenactment Group is now being formed and will use rooms at the Museum for their meetings.



The Sons Of Union Veterans
Of The Civil War
National Encampment
August 13 - 17, 1989

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Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

THE BANNER

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