

THE FUGELMAN

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE SECOND WISCONSIN VOLUNTEER INFANTRY ASSOCIATION

THE BLACK HATS

THE IRON BRIGADE

VOLUME XVIII ISSUE 9 SEPTEMBER, 2010
FU-GEL-MAN: A well-drilled soldier placed in front of a military company as a model or guide for others.

PASS IN REVIEW



I hope everyone has had the benefit of a well played out campaign of events this year. It always astounds me of how many events one can participate in a year. Jokingly, I heard a fellow re-enactor say to a spectator, "A fellow can start in January and be at a re-enactment every weekend through spring, summer and fall and by November be divorced." How true it is that our commitment to this hobby can be very time consuming and puts great demands on us. The very thought of hosting an event can be exhausting. It takes a lot of time away from the family and the obligations we owe to our spouse and children. With this perspective, let us not forget our families while we are off to yet another event.

With the above mentioned story in mind, I'd like to draw some attention to the time we spend at an event as a re-enactor or interpreter. As we come together, form our companies, drill and form up for the 'battle', think of the investment we have in the hobby. Time spent in drill, study, travel and away from the family for the weekend. Treasure spent on uniforms and equipment. Our commitment is real and serious when we take on the persona of the American Civil War soldier. Let's bring the same commitment to the field in our attitude and in mind set. Being a soldier is more than wearing the blue suit. Each of us should put our best effort in our presentation of the soldier while in uniform and in the company of a spectator. We are actors, but we are also teachers of American history.

At every event we must conform to some kind of demand. Meeting the demands of the host unit and/or event organizer is a give and take kind of thing. We may have the uniforms and equipment and the people to form large companies or battalion but the organizer has the site. We must cooperate and collaborate. Cooperate in order to keep getting the invitation to return and keep the event safe for all concerned. Collaborate so there is an understanding with the organizer and participants of how the weekend's event will pan out. Working in partnership will create a stronger bond with which to plan and accomplish the scenario desired. If our passion is for reenacting and teaching the American Civil War, it would serve us all to keep the torch lit for others in the years to come through cooperation and collaboration.

Your obedient servant,

Lt. Col. PD Seielstad

COMPANY REPORTS



The following photos were taken by Gayle Dumke, the editor's wife, and Kraig Schneider, the editor's grandson. They were taken on Saturday, August 7th, during the Boscobel "Muskets & Memories"

reenactment. Representatives from Company B and Company K formed part of the second company of the regiment of Union troops. The overall Union infantry commander was our own Lt. Col. Seielstad. The Saturday scenario was supposed to be based on the fight at Franklin, Tennessee, in 1864. As is often the case in these events, the scenario went awry early in the battle.







Saturday morning Col. Seielstad took the battalion onto the drill field and we spent a good deal of time working as a unit on bringing the battalion on line. It took a lot of work, but as the

morning progressed our disparate units began to function as a unit and if you have had the opportunity to see the brief video we were getting the evolutions down pat by the end of drill. The credit goes to the commanders of the various companies and the battalion and the men who struggled to carry out our orders in good spirits and in good humor! There were men from the 33rd and 8th Wisconsin working with us fellas from the Second Wisconsin. They were a good body of men and it was a pleasure to work with them on the field. And during the battle they were stalwart comrades who did their job in brave and admirable fashion!!





This photo was taken by a lady by the name of

Elsa. Unfortunately we do not know her last name. It is an incredible shot of Battery B at Boscobel on Sunday. Hopefully someone can pass our gratitude on to Elsa if possible.

AN INVITATION FROM THE MADISON CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 1

RE: September 2010,

Encampment

Welcome back to the 2010 - 2011 Madison History Roundtable Campaign!

The MHRT officers are pleased to announce an exciting upcoming season.

This year we celebrate the 150th anniversary of the beginning of the

Civil War. We will have a variety of presentations that focus on various aspects of the Civil War; from "daily life of a soldier" to "dance and dress" of the Civil War era. We hope you enjoy the campaign

as much as we had putting the schedule together.

Thanks to John Driscoll for his many years of service as an MHRT officer. John has passed the gavel onto Rich Fronek, who will be leading the roundtable group this year. We will be honoring John with

a special presentation at the October meeting.

Main Presentation: This month we welcome William J. Raftery. Bill

recently retired as Controller of the State of Wisconsin. He is very active in a number of history groups including the MHRT, Sons of Union

Veterans of the Civil War, Co. K 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

(reenacted), 401st Glider Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne (reenacted), American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Bill served

with the U.S. Army Second Infantry Division during the Korean War.

This month Bill will be presenting the second part of a two part series on the Korean War conflict. His presentation this month is titled; "Hot War – Cold War".

Publicity: There are new ways to find out about the Madison History

Roundtable. In addition to our updated web site (www.mhrt.info), you can also find us on Facebook Gearch on Madison History RoundtableG

Both of these locations provide information about the MHRT. You can

also contact us via email at madhrt@googlegroups.com. We will also have MHRT postcards available for distribution at our meetings. So get

out and spread the word to your friends, colleagues and co-workers. Let them know MHRT is a great place to be!

Membership: Membership is now free. A suggested annual donation of

\$25 is accepted for people over 25 years of age. These donations are tax deductible and are used to cover the operating expenses of the Madison History Roundtable. You can make your donation at the meeting

or mail them to: Madison History Roundtable, P.O. Box 6561, Monona.

WI. 53716-0561. You don't have to be a member to attend the meetings.

If attending the dinner part of the meeting, DINNER RESERVATIONS are

REQUIRED and can be made by calling Queen Anne's Catering at 833-6355

from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM weekdays. Deadline - September 7th, 2010.

Bring a guest! See you there!

DATE: September 9, 2010 (Second Thursday)

PARADE: 6:00 PM (Cash bar)

PLACE: West Side Club, 3706 Junction road, Madison,

WI

MESS: 6:30 PM (\$16.00)

SPEAKER: 7:30 PM

By Order of:
Rich Fronek
James Watson
Bill Raftery
General Commanding
Finance Officer
Adjutant
608-835-9678
608-221-1311

rfronek@charter.net

608-831-7769

mhrt@mailbag.com

braftery@chorus.net

Web: www.mhrt.info

Facebook: "Madison History Roundtable"

Email: madhrt@googlegroups.com

Welcome to a new season of the Madison History Rountable (MHRT).

We are ready to kickoff our 2010 - 2011 season of monthly presentations.

This email provides an overview of the Madison History Roundtable (who we are) as well as our 2010 - 2011 Speaker Schedule. We look forward to seeing you at the first meeting in September!

ABOUT MHRT

MISSION STATEMENT

The Madison History Roundtable is dedicated to the discussion and preservation of American history. Founded in 1954 as the Madison Civil War Roundtable, the group has expanded to a broad area of American history topics; with emphasis on Civil War, US military and Wisconsin history.

MEETING LOCATION AND DATE

The Madison History Roundtable meets the second Thursday of the month (September – May) at the Westside Business Club, 3706

Junction Road, Madison, WI. Cocktail hour starts at 6:00pm. Three course dinner starts at 6:30; optional. Meeting starts at 7:30.

MEETING FORMAT

Each meeting offers a featured speaker (or group) which presents a historical topic followed by group discussion. Many of our presentations include "era" dress and re-enactment; to bring history to life. Presentation and discussion typically last 1 hour.

DINNER RESERVATIONS

Dinner reservations are required if you will be attending the dinner portion of the meeting. It is a three course meal provided by Queen Anne's Catering. Reservations must be made in advance by calling Queen Anne's at 608-833-6355. Cost of the dinner is \$16 (tip included).

Membership

Membership is free. A suggested annual donation of \$25 is accepted for people over 25 years of age. Donations are tax deductible. This donation is used to cover the operating expenses of the Madison History Roundtable; speaker fees, correspondence fees, maintenance of the web site and support for historical preservation sites. No officers of the Madison History Roundtable receive any stipend.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Day Trips – the group sponsors 1-2 day trips to a historical location or museum during the course of the year. The days trips are within a $\frac{1}{2}$ day drive from the Madison area.

Summer Trip – the group sponsors a summer trip to a historical location. The trip is over a 3-4 day period. Travel is on your own.

Past summer trips have included; New Orleans,

Petersburg/Appomatox, Charleston, Antietam and Saratoga.

Historical Preservation —the group works with historical organizations in support of historical site preservation. The group also works closely with the Wisconsin Veterans Museum and Wisconsin Historical Society.

How To Contact Us

Contact us via email at madhrt@googlegroups.coms, or contact Rich Fronek (835-9678) or Bill Raftery (831-7769).

2010 - 2011 PROGRAM SCHEDULE

September 9, 2010

Bill Raftery

Korean War Veteran - US Army, 2nd Infantry Division

History Re-enactor, Round Table Member

Hot War - Cold War

October 14, 2010

Ugi Pirocanac

Member 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

An infantry soldiers life in the Army of the Potomac

November 11, 2010

Patricia Lynch and the West Side Soldiers Aid Society

Dance group specializing in Civil War era dance

Civil War period dances - Bring your dancing shoes

December 9, 2010

Mr and Mrs Jim Johnston

Member 2nd Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry

Gypsy fortune tellers in the Civil War

January 13, 2011

Mike Martin

Member 6th Ohio Volunteer Cavalry
Wisconsin Cavalry in the Civil War

February 10, 2011

The Regimental Volunteer Band

Musical group presenting 19th century music

Union army band - authentic arrangements on period instruments

March 10, 2011

Bob Wetter

Commander-USS Carondelet Landing Party. Member Co. G, 1st US Sharpshooters

Brown water navy in the Civil War – Ironclads contests on the Mississippi

April 14, 2011

Jerry Hahn

Member of Society of Civil War Surgeons and Co. G, 2nd Illinois

Light

Artillery

Medicine in the Union Army - surgery and medicines for troops in the field

May 12, 2011

Joan Severa

Retired Curator of Costume at Wisconsin Historical Society

Early daguerreotype with 300 images from 1830 to 1860

COMPANY CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE

SEPTEMBER

Sept. 3 rd -5 th	Skirmish Team 2 nd WI & 8 th WI	Rhinelander WI
Sept. 10 th -12 th	Company E Soldier's Charity March	(TBD)
Sept. 11 th -12 th	Company H Nevada City Reenactmen	t Nevada City, CA
Sept. 18 th -19 th	Skirmish Team 15 th WI	Bristol, WI
Sept. 24 th	Association Wade House School Day	Greenbush WI
Sept. 25 th -26 th	Association Old Wade House Reenact	ment, Greenbush

Association Max Effort event

FRIENDS OF RECLAIMING OUR HERITAGE MULTI-ERA UNIT MILWAUKEE VETERANS PARADE



2009 Parade Photo by John December

YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN US IN HONORING OUR VETERANS.

November 6, 2010, 11:00 am

For several years, a group representing the Reclaiming Our Heritage event has honored our veterans by marching in the Milwaukee Veterans Parade. Last November, this group included military and civilian re-enactors representing the War of 1812, Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, and the Gulf War. In 2010, we are striving to have representation from more eras and more people from the eras already represented.

Why would you want to sacrifice a Saturday to march in a parade that commonly is held in cold, windy weather (last year's balmy temperature and sunshine notwithstanding)? To paraphrase what some veterans have told me in the past, "When we see that those people (from our history) and what they did are remembered, then we have reason to believe that we will be remembered, too."

Please join us, whether as an individual or as an organization, on Saturday, November 6, 2010.

Contact John Thielmann jthlmnn@milwpc.com (414) 931-8145

Reclaiming Our Heritage - http://www.forohmilwaukee.org/ 2009 Parade Photos -

http://www.veteransmediaservices.5owebs.com/html/2009_vets_day_parade.html http://www.flickr.com/photos/johndecember/4084829434/in/photostream/ Parade Website - http://www.veteransdayparade-milw.org/

More information will be posted in next month's newsletter.

REGIMENTAL DISPATCHES



GENTLEMEN:

January is fast approaching, even though you may doubt this fact as you read this in early September, and with it both our annual Association meeting and the collection of dues. Company commanders should make a special effort this year to get your men registered and collect their dues by the deadline of January 1st, 2011. In the coming months you will see repeated pleas to cooperate with the Association guidelines this year. Your efforts are greatly appreciated and we understand the weight of inertia in getting our men to change their habits. However, with that gentle persuasion that works so well for these volunteer soldiers.

A SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE REGIMENTAL SECRETARY

The Fugelman received the following dispatch from Headquarters. There is a lot of information included in the communication, some of it of particular concern by the Company officers. Please review it thoroughly so that you are aware of the deadlines and requirements so that this process, so necessary to getting us off to an organized 2011 campaign, can be accomplished in a timely manner! [Ed.]

Dear Association members:

The New Year is only a few months away, and that means the Associating meeting will be just around the corner, this is just a quick update on what you should be concentrating on.

There have been notices sent out through each Company and through the Fugleman that your dues need to be turned in by January 1st; hopefully you have had time to start thinking about this and even have started saving to pay your dues by the allotted time.

Please remember to pay the Company you belong to so that your treasurer can record that you have paid and then he can forward them onto the Association Secretary for recording.

Here is a quick rundown on the dues. Full military membership is \$20.00

Each household that has one or more additional military members the dues are \$30.00 (this changes the \$8.00 per extra military membership)

Remember, this membership only applies to those members that reside in the same household (if you have a family member that is away at college can be considered residing in the same household) this does not mean that if you have someone living on their own and away from home does not count as residing in the same household.

Again, I will be collecting dues and completed rosters at the annual Association meeting.

Company treasurers and or Secretaries, below you will find what I will need for myself to complete my files.

Here is what is needed on the completed roster:

Association General Roster:

 $\overline{\mathbf{N}}$ ame

Rank and or Title

Address

E-mail (optional)

Phone (optional)

Amount of dues paid Chis includes each household membership Gompany and Military Leadership Roster:

Name

Rank and or Title

Address

E-mail (must have)

Phone (must have)

The military leadership will include the rank of corporal and up Civilian leadership will include all elected positions.

Please make sure everything is legible, so I can read and understand it.

Thank you

Calendar of Events:

I realize that Company meetings are a few months off, but I need to get this information out now so there will be no misunderstandings when the time comes to start working on the calendar I would like all available information possible.

Last year events came in after they were over and I wish to get everything into the Fugelman and the website and out to ALL Companies before the events happen.

Thank you

Remember; only include those events that you wish $\underline{\mathbf{ALL}}$ your Sister Companies to join in.

These events could include (but not limited to)

Living History

Reenactments

School events

Drills

Parades

Or special events

Please include the following information when submitting your event calendar:

Date

Place of event

Time of event

Type of event

And any other pertinent information.

If you have something in January, please send it to Jim Dumke for publication before December $30^{\rm th}$!

I will collect your event calendar at the Association meeting, that way if I have any questions, I can quickly ask and get the information needed.

Thank you

The last bit of information that I have, this year, there are <u>several</u> positions up for election this coming year, you may wish to start thinking about a position that may interest you.

The positions are as follows:

Current elected officials:

Lt. Col. 3 year term (current Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad)

Major of Infantry Doug Rasmussen (1 year left)

Major of Artillery Brant Doty (2 years left)

President 3 year term (current President Pete Seielstad)

Vice President 3 year term (current Vice President Terry Brown)

Treasurer Scott Frank (1 year left)

Corporate Secretary David Dresang Jr (1 year left)

Appointed positions:

Association Secretary David Dresang Jr Association Quartermaster Tom Klas Handbook Committee

This I do not have names of

Thank you David Dresang Jr Association/Corporate Secretary

A SPECIAL NOTE FROM THE RECIPIENT OF THIS YEAR'S ASSOCIATION SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

Dear Association,

I am sincerely thankful for being selected as this year's recipient of the Association scholarship. I know that the competition was tough and very well deserving of the award in their own right. I want to thank my parents for all the work they have done to help place me in a position to succeed. Being the son of a former history teacher, I have no doubt that this has influenced my

personal interests immensely.

There has always been something in the Civil War that drew me to study all of its intricacies. I have been studying the war since early childhood and have been reenacting the war since 7th grade. I was given my start in reenacting because of an outstanding program that we have here in Western Wisconsin. Company B has for many years been the chartering organization for the Venture Crew 2. The Venture program is part of the Boy Scout's of America and has many chapters around the nation. Our Venture post has, for over a decade, provided youth in our area with a great opportunity to learn more about the American Civil War as well as many practical life and leadership lessons. Our education of the public on the youth of the average Civil War soldier as well as our attempt to portray an accurate impression has been extremely valuable to the entire coulee region.

I can not express enough thanks to the adult leadership of the Venture Crew for what they have done. Pete Seielstad has invested hundreds if not thousands of hours in caring for the crew. During their time in the crew, each member becomes almost like an extended son to the adult leaders. Jeff Blakeley, Don Freemore, Fred Green, and others really helped me succeed during my early years in the hobby. Thank you gentlemen, for all the sacrifices of

time and effort that you have made on my behalf.

I will be entering my senior year at University of

Wisconsin – La Crosse in just a couple weeks. I am majoring in Social Studies Education and I hope to share my love of history for many years to come. I plan to graduate in the spring of 2012 after the completion of my student teaching. I hope to find teaching opportunities in either Middle School or High School upon graduation.

Thank you, again, to all those who made this possible. I am honored to receive this award.

Continue sharing the love, Erick Blasing

RECRUITING THROUGH A VENTURE PROGRAM BSA

I would like to take this time to address recruiting via Venture Crew II and give some insight into its development.

It has been my privilege to have been a crew advisor to Venture Crew II, BSA from its inception to the present. The challenges that we encountered were: Meeting Boy Scout of America guidelines for a Venturing crew, Getting young men to become involved, Acquiring equipment and uniforms, and Gaining the respect of the 'old corps' of re-enactors. With a core of committed people of Company B, we began our program. Our senior advisor obtained the endorsement from the Gateway Area Council in the La Crosse area and with membership forms in hand we were on our way.

A great tool for recruiting is to take an active part in demonstrations at schools, church groups, Boy Scout meetings, and other public outlets. These demonstrations often spark an interest in young people. Using the Venture Crew, we have been able to provide for these young people (ages 14-20) a program in which to pursue their interest in the American Civil War.

Crew membership has been steady over the years and we have been fortunate of the support from Company B, 2nd Wisc. Vol. Inf. When asked, the members of Co. B were able to look into their closet and produce old uniforms and some equipment. When opportunity arises, the crew will purchase items from retiring re-enactors and add to its supply. When a crewmember purchases his own equipment he returns his issued equipment and it is cleaned and ready for the new recruit.

At our first meeting the crewmembers looked at its goals and committed themselves to them. These goals were: Drill and Impression. "What good are you if you don't know how to handle a gun on the field?" was the question asked of the few crewmembers. And with that, the books were opened and class began. Drill became the theme at many drill session and an esprit de corps emerged. Many were not yet 16, but they too were drilled. Soon to be ready when their hunter's safety course was completed and when they would be given a weapons proficiency test. We supplemented our impression by issuing pioneer tools. What youth does not like to dig?

With knowledge and skill the crew's first appearance occurred at Norskedalen. With the guidance of the advisors, the crew became a functional part of the event and exceeded early expectations.

The venture crew has come into its twelfth year and many changes have occurred. Crewmembers who charted with the scouts have aged out but remain as crew advisors. New young men have filled the ranks and have taken the positions of NCOs. The poor boys have developed a SOP [Standard Operating Procedures] handbook, a 'how we do, what we do' booklet. As these crewmembers grow they will experience the lessons to be learned in being a leader and a fellow

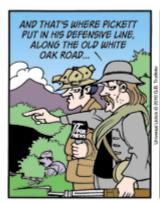
American Civil War re-enactor. There is great accomplishment when a young recruit develops and takes the role of sergeant and trains his own infantry platoon of venture crewmembers.

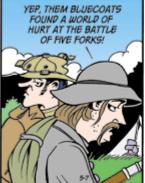
Is there room in our company to have a Venture Crew? Do you have young family members who accompany you to events? What do you do for the young man who would like to become an infantryman? How do you keep this recruit to task in becoming proficient? If these are questions you have, the answer is the poor boys mess of Venture Crew II. The crew has been given permission from the Gateway Area Council for Venture Crew II to register any young person within the scope of the 2nd Wisconsin Vol. Inf. Association. There is no need to re-invent the wheel. With a few dedicated association members in each company, acting as crew advisors, your company can begin recruiting immediately.

If you have additional questions and are willing to work with other dedicated Boy Scout leaders please contact Pete Seielstad at captlacey@hotmail.com

Your Obedient Servant,

Lt. Col. Pete Seielstad









20 ANNUAL CIVIL WAR WEEKEND AT THE WADE HOUSE IN GREENBUSH, WISCONSIN

Below is a communication from Betsy Urven, coordinator for the Greenbush school program in conjunction with the Old Wade House reenactment weekend. Please note that while there are volunteers to cover 18 stations Ms. Urven could always use some more stations and volunteers. If you can help out let her know at betsyurven@charter.net so she

is aware that you can lend a hand for this special portion of the Old Wade House weekend.

Hello,

Just checking in with 3 weeks to go. I have 18 stations but I could use a few more. I have one drilling station but it would be great to have one or even two more. Please let me know if your are willing to do a station or if you know someone who might like to.

Here's the updated listJohn Thielman - 2nd Wis.
Barbara Thyren - children's games
Ken Affeldt - camp cook
Jeff Krueger - weapons and mounted cavalry
Brandt Doty - artillery
Jim Patton - swords
Wayne Vawter - life of the soldier
Don Ferricks - knapsacks
Shawn McLane - rations
Charles Bagneski - drill
Lisa Bagneski - laundress
Dave Rambow - photography

Please be here by 8:00 am Friday morning. The kids will arrive between 9 and 9:15. Stations will start at 9:30. You may set up on Thursday after 12:00 noon. We will again have lunch for you, choice of ham or turkey sandwich. Please let me know when you will arrive and what your sandwich choice is. Thank you again so much for your time and talent.

Betsy Urven

The Association maximum effort event at Old Wade House in Greenbush, Wisconsin, is on the horizon. There have been a number of rumors floating around concerning this event. These rumors prompted the dispatch from Jeff Murray that appeared in the August issue of *The Fugelman* which addressed the concerns. Some of the leaders of our Association have responded to a query by this editor about the claims that the event is becoming a hardcore event or reenacter unfriendly.

David Sielski expressed a concern that these rumors could kill a good event if unchecked. David pointed out that there was a time when there would be 10 companies and 100 men at the event. Recently those numbers have fallen off considerably. In fact Mr. Sielski attended the planning meetings this past spring. He indicated that many of the things being done are things the Second Wisconsin does in the course of an event. In Fact David pointed out our standards for events are actually higher, or more stringent, than those being used for the Old Wade House

event. Primarily the issue is maintaining a proper atmosphere in the military and civilian camps during the hours when the public is present.

"The purpose of these rules is to maintain a nineteenth century feel to the event and for the participants. It seems as if what is happening is the organizers are simply saying they are going to enforce a small number of the existing rules to make the experience a better one for the reenacters and the visitors to the event."

Scott Sonntag has offered the following point of view to this debate: "I talked to Jeff Murray last week about his email and all they are really doing is enforcing the rules that were already in place. The "No Dogs" rule has been in place for more than a decade and the separate camps for military and civilian has always been there. They are just keeping the military in military camp and civilians in civilian camp. It's getting pretty difficult to explain why uniformed soldiers from both sides, armed with muskets are freely roaming next to each in civilian camp while active hostilities are occurring."

"The large number of vehicles in camp after hours has become a big issue because too many people are bringing their vehicles into camp and leaving them there for the night on Saturday night. Then the event staff has to hustle them out of the camps on Sunday morning. There are few other events that allow vehicles into the camps after Friday night so the event staff are just following through with the existing rules at most other events."

"As Dave said below, it really not that big a deal. If anyone has any further question, let me know and I can ask Jeff about it."

Scott Sonntag

John Dudkiewicz offered the following view of the "changes" or rules to be enforced during this year's event. The editor has to say that the point is a powerful one for reenacters.

The one change I like, and hope everyone adheres to, is the "No cars in any camp from 9:00 Saturday until 4:00 Sunday. There is nothing like period transportation only (on foot, by horse) camps at Greenbush on Saturday from dusk to dawn. That includes the trail to the civil war

building. I love how dark it is, and when people use only period lanterns for light...It really gets a guy into the 1860's mood.......

John S Dudkiewicz

Co B

Thank you gentlemen for your input on this concern! It will certainly assist your comrades in determining their attendance at the event.

However, our comrades from Battery B have a somewhat different view of the rule changes. Lyle Laufenberg passed along the dispatch below, but note that it is signed by the battery indicating that it is the view of our comrades that make up the battery. The following dispatch outlines the concerns of the members of Battery B.

ON BEHALF OF THE BATTERY,

Regarding changes in weekend rules at Wade House for this year - yes, most of the rules haven't changed or very much.

There are several which DO impact the Battery and its camp more so than the Infantry.

I] Having the camp split into military and a civilian without being able to mingle, does create a situation for us. As we have a 'heavier' camp, we also have more gear and at times a gun and limber nearby. The ladies have helped keep an eye on our tents and equipment when the cannoneers are on the field. The past year, we were asked to stay on the field during the public time to show and answer questions about Artillery. When the issue of an unsecured camp was brought up, we were offered volunteers.

In addition, the Regular US Army often had families travel from post to post, and at established camps, where they performed various tasks, and to earn additional money. Note the family in the attached 1862 photo from the EasternTheatre (and note the 9-button shell jacket on the man center front with the saw; the same shows on most of the men at back). This has allowed our ladies to explain camp life to the public while we're on the field most of the day.

- 2] RE Volunteers: They have usually been Scouts or college students, who don't know what we have or who should be allowed into tents or handle things (and yes, several artillery units have reported items disappearing from unattended tents in previous years). We don't believe that volunteers should be put into that situation. That leaves us with the option of shorting the gun crew to have a member stay at camp; or having no tents in the military section. For those who have worked with a gun crew, remember, it takes at least -6-to safely man a cannon at Wade House; and if we have more than that, often someone is detailed to help another short crew.
- 3] As for vehicles in camp, we often need to have one or two trucks to tow the gun-and-limber into out of position, especially when the lower ground is soft, as the 3,000 pound combo is hard to move by hand (those who have helped load and unload at school days know this), and then we get them out of sight from the public. To move this much by manpower would require borrowing a number of Infantry and using a manharness or two. FYI, years ago, Wade House had tow vehicles there, but anymore have relied on the Artillery crews to do their own.
- 4] Period clothing the interpretation we've heard is that everyone stays in period throughout the time, including after hours through the nighttime. If the event is for the reenactors, then 24-hour reenacting would need more activities for them.
- If Wade House is mainly a reenacting event for the public, then many reenactors need the opportunity between the public times to have personal time, to unwind, to share with others, to have preparation time as needed, to have cooling-down time. Remember, very few of us are those 17- to 22-year-olds with untreated ailments, teeth, and callused-from-barefoot-years feet. As for the evening dance, period clothing is certainly appropriate.
- *Lantern light agree with John D. that the effect is really nice, but not always safe (like kids carrying) or practical. But flashlights can certainly be used in a minimal way.

+++++ NOTE +++++
There is one issue which is not rules-related, but is very

important to the Battery, and to the 2nd Association which we support at events-both the individual companies, and Association events; that is the bounty structure.

Last year at Wade House, the Battery fired 29 rounds at \$15 per round, costing in excess of \$400. As you know, the bounty per military is \$10/head. Are you aware that the bounty for the Artillery is a total \$30 for a cannon? We received bounty well under \$200. This is not the first year it has occurred.

Most of our assets are tied into the equipment: gun carriage; limber; tools; and trailer. We are constantly doing long-term planning for improvement, replacements, and additions. Our main variable costs are maintenance, fuel & mileage, and above all - powder. Powder is critical to cannons! The public wants to see AND hear the gun boom and roar.

Every time we fire, it's over a pound, and you know that costs are still going up for powder, cannon more so. When the cannon fires one shot, it's equivalent to a FULL company firing; after 15 rounds, you're into thousands of cartridges used. \$10 per man bounty will go how far? And when we have to leave our equipment on the field, it'd be as if the Infantry stacked arms, along with cartridge boxes and cap pouches, and left them on the field.

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To our brothers in arms in the Infantry, we are not whining, nor pleading poverty, but instead asking you to look at situations from the viewpoint of your Artillery partners, your support on the field and at events.

Battery B

The editor expresses his sincerest appreciation for those who have stepped up to help clarify the circumstances surrounding this very good event. This may also be a good point to remind our stouthearted fellas that this is a maximum effort event for our Association. For the honor of the good ole Second let us have a good turnout and give those impudent Johnnies a whuppin' they won't soon forget!!

The following has been included for those who plan to participate in the Old Wade House event. It is the rules and standards for the weekend. There has been some controversy stirring over these rules and after the presentation of the rules you will find some musings from our members on these changes. The editor would also remind our men that this is an Association Maximum Effort event. Please make the extra effort to turn out to support the Second Wisconsin on the field for the event. For some of our companies this is the last scheduled event for the year so it is the last official time in 2010 that you will be able to stand side by side with your comrades.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 25-26, 2010 PARTICIPANT RULES & REGULATIONS

General Guidelines

- 1. All persons pre-registered by September 10 will participate free of charge. Adult "walk-ons" (age 14 and older) not pre-registered by September 10 will be allowed to participate for a fee of \$10 per person.
- 2. All participants under the age of 18 must attend with a legal or appointed guardian and submit a signed parental waiver in order to participate. Children 12 years and under must be accompanied by an adult at all times during the event. Parents and guardians who do not supervise their minor children are subject to expulsion from the event.
- 3. Participants must already be in uniform or civilian period clothing in order to enter the event free of charge during the event's public hours. Participants must also have already checked in at re-enactor registration. All non-participants will be required to purchase an admission ticket at the event entrance or Wade House Visitor Center.
- 4. All participants are expected to be courteous, respectful and professional. Wade House expects all participants to conduct themselves in a courteous and professional manner and exhibit respect for the site, the event, visitors and other participants. Individuals unable to follow this policy will be dismissed from the event.
- 5. No alcoholic beverages during the public hours of the event. No alcoholic beverages may be visible or consumed in the camps or battle areas between the hours of 8 am and 5 pm Friday, Saturday or Sunday. No participant shall be allowed on the battlefield, in battle formation, or on a horse if he or she appears to be intoxicated or under the influence of controlled substances. Any intoxicated and Gor disorderly person will be removed by the Sheboygan County Sheriff.

- 6. Please inform Wade House staff if you have any safety concerns, including problem visitors.
- 7. Do not bring pets to the encampment. Pets are not allowed at the encampment. Re-enactors showing up with pets will be asked to remove their animal(s) or leave the event.
- 8. Re-enactor vehicles will be allowed on designated site roads for camp setup and take down only. No re-enactor vehicles are allowed in the camp areas once the event begins.

Participant Rules & Regulations 20th Annual Civil War Weekend September 25 - 26, 2010 Wade House Page 1 of 4 Participant Rules & Regulations 20th Annual Civil War Weekend September 25 - 26, 2010 Wade House Page 2 of 4

CAMP SETUP BEGINS AT 2 PM on Friday, September 24 REMOVE YOUR CAR BEFORE 8 AM on Saturday, September 25 TAKE DOWN BEGINS AT 4 PM on Sunday, September 26

- 1. Exercise caution when driving. The speed limit is ten (10) miles per hour on site roads. Please remember there will be children, animals, and equipment on site, as well as many sharp turns. Please take extra caution driving at night.
- 2. Quiet time will be observed beginning at 11:30 pm each night.
 Quiet hours last until dawn. Failure to adhere to this policy will result in dismissal from the event.
- 3. Campfires allowed in designated camp areas only. Re-enactors are responsible for tending and keeping fires properly banked. Campfires must be drenched and sod replaced before leaving Sunday. All unused firewood must be re-stacked where you found it. Except to properly bank campfires, participants may not dig holes anywhere on Wade House grounds. Cutting of trees and saplings is prohibited.

Military Safety and Conduct Guidelines

- 1. Do not bring bullets or other live projectiles to the event. This includes loading blocks and musket balls. Also, no ramrods are allowed.
- 2. All weapons must pass commanders' safety inspections both days before being taken onto the battlefield and fired. Firearms will be discharged only in designated battle areas.
- 3. Artillery units must set up by 9 am each morning. Vehicles are prohibited from pulling cannons on or off the field during the hours the public is onsite. Artillery pieces may not be pulled back to camp with a modern vehicle until the camps have closed to the public.
- 4. All scenarios must be approved by a commander before the reenactment. Unscripted hand-to-hand combat is prohibited. Do not point firearms at any person.
- 5. You must provide adequate supervision of powder stores and firearms powder must be stored in special containers at a safe distance from campfires.
- 6. Participants under age 16 may not carry or fire black powder weapons of any kind.
- 7. Children and civilian re-enactors are not permitted on the field during re-enactments, except for functional musicians (boys 14 or older who can actually play a drum, fife or bugle). Boys under 14 are not to serve as color bearers during battle re-enactments. Civilian re-enactors may request prior written approval from Wade House event coordinator, Jeff Murray, before the event to participate in battle re-enactments.
- 8. Cavalry units must station at least one unit member near their unit horses when the public is in camp. Horses will be inspected by cavalry commanders for health problems before being allowed to participate. According to the Wisconsin State Department of Health, horses are not allowed within 500 feet of food concession areas.

Participant Rules & Regulations 20th Annual Civil War Weekend September 25 - 26, 2010 Wade House Page 3 of 4 Authenticity Guidelines

- 1. Military and civilian re-enactors should strive for as high a degree of authenticity as possible. Wade House reserves the right to decline the registration and participation of any unit or individual for any reason.
- 2. Camps will be classified as Military, Military Dependent/Civilian, and Living History.

Military Camps (Union and Confederate): Camping areas will be provided for traditional company Coattalion streets. Campaign-style camping is encouraged. No civilians.

Military Dependent/Civilian Camp: For military and civilian personnel who wish to camp authentically with their friends and family. This camp will be next to, but separate from, the Union camp.

Living History Camp: This camp is exclusively for the portrayal of local citizens or those displaced by the military campaign. Persons wishing to camp in this area must submit an application to Wade House.

- 3. Chain of Command: Wade House historic site, through its Director David Simmons and Curator of Interpretation Jeff Murray, will ultimately be responsible for all aspects of the event. The Union military commander will be responsible for Union activities on the battlefield. The Confederate military commander will be responsible for Confederate activities on the battlefield. The military camp commander will be responsible for the setup and activities in the military camps. Finally, the living history and military dependent camp commanders will be responsible for the setup and activities in their respective camps. Names of these commanders will be released to pre-registered participants in advance of the event.
- 4. To maintain authenticity, no civilians will be allowed in military camps during the public hours of the event. An exception will be made for civilians escorted by military personnel. Civilian re-enactors may not loiter in military camps and military re-enactors may not loiter in civilian camps during the public hours of the event. Pickets will be stationed at the entrances to military camps to prevent unauthorized entry.
- 5. Period camping may be set up in designated areas only. Modern tents are not allowed on the grounds during the event with the exception of the Boy Scout camp. Camping in structures other than period-appropriate tents must be pre-approved by Wade House.
- 6. Camp furniture used during the event should be of period style and kept to a minimum. Blankets, quilts and other bedding used during the public hours of the event should be of period nature, in general use by the common person in mid-war. Visible containers and utensils should be of the proper type common to general period usage. Please restrict lighting devices to candles and period appropriate oil lamps. Smoking during public hours is limited to pipes, cigars and period cigarettes.

Participant Rules & Regulations 20th Annual Civil War Weekend September 25 - 26, 2010 Wade House Page 4 of 4

- 1. Keep modern coolers and modern equipment hidden during the public hours of the event. Televisions, portable radios, boom boxes, music devices, and propane lanterns are prohibited. Cell phone use is restricted to emergencies only. Modern cameras and video recorders may not be carried onto the battlefield or used during a battle re-enactment. Please use cameras discreetly in the camps during public hours. Failure to comply will mean dismissal from the event.
- 2. Do not use obvious 21 century adornments in your personal impression, including sunglasses, wristwatches, or other modern jewelry. The Wade House Site Director and his designees reserve the right to correct these faults. Anyone who has such an obvious unauthentic presentation will be asked to correct this immediately. Failure to comply will mean dismissal from the event.
- 3. All military personnel and civilian participants should be attired in appropriate historic clothing during the event. All participants must maintain impressions from 9 am Saturday to 4 pm on Sunday. Wade House will not exclude women from participating as soldiers during the event. However, all soldiers will have to pass inspection in order to participate in drills and battles. As was standard policy during the Civil War, any female soldier discovered during inspection may be sent out of the ranks.
- 4. No impressions of Civil War generals, their staff officers or other noteworthy persons will be allowed without prior written consent from Wade House.

Re-enactor Dance and Beer Policy

- . Join us for the Re-enactor Dance from 8 to 11 pm on Saturday, September 25, at the Civil War Building. Beer, root beer and snacks will be available.
- . The dance will end promptly at 11 pm in order to allow staff members to clean the building for Sunday activities.
- . No minors under age 21 are allowed to drink alcohol at the dance. We will dispense beer by the cup or mug. All re-enactors will have to show a wristband to be served. In order to get a wristband you must show proof of age to a Sheboygan County Sheriff's deputy. Parents and guardians must not allow children to drink beer. Failure to comply will mean dismissal from the event.

SESQUICENHENNIAL CORNER

First, the *Fugelman* would like to thank Sandy Grover and Craig Mickelson from Company K for passing along this important information. Your input is greatly appreciated!

It is good to see that Wisconsin is going to prepare to address the upcoming Civil War Sesquicentennial. Many of the Southern states that formed the states in rebellion in 1861 have already advanced their agendas in the past few months. The editor believes that they should not be allowed to hold the field to spread what is more myth than truth in the coming years. This is a positive sign!

CIVIL WAR COMMISSION FORMED IN WISCONSIN

Civil War Historian Lance Herdegen To Chair Commission

Posted: 2:59 pm CDT August 8, 2010

MADISON, Wis. -- The Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs and the Wisconsin Veterans Museum have formed a commission to plan for observance of the 150th anniversary of the Civil War. The commission will bring together museums, libraries, historical societies and veterans' organizations to develop educational programming and generate public interest in Wisconsin's role in the war.

Chairman of the eight-member volunteer commission will be Civil War historian Lance Herdegen. He is the former director of the Institute for Civil War Studies at Carroll College in Waukesha. Commemoration of the war will run between 2011 and 2015. Wisconsin sent 91,000 men to fight in the war between 1861 and 1865.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS FIND U.S. CIVIL WAR POW CAMP

Below are two related articles provided to The Fugelman by

Craig Mickelson from Company K. It is a reminder that there is much to find and preserve of our Civil War history. New documents, photos and locations such as below are coming to light. Hopefully this too will be a positive effect of the Civil War Sesquicentennial period as the nation turns its attention to this important era. Thank you to Craig for submitting these articles to share with his comrades!

BY RUSS BYNUM AUGUST 18, 2010 1:05PM

A 36-YEAR-OLD GRADUATE STUDENT AT GEORGIA SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY WHO SET OUT TO FIND THE CIVIL WAR PRISON CAMP KNOWN AS CAMP LAWTON FOR HIS THESIS PROJECT IN ARCHEOLOGY HAS FOUND A TROVE OF DISCOVERIES, INCLUDING A CORRODED BRONZE BUCKLE USED TO FASTEN TOURNIQUETS DURING AMPUTATIONS, AND A MAKESHIFT TOBACCO PIPE WITH TEETH MARKS.

150 years, perhaps by its own obscurity, Camp Lawton began yielding treasures from the U.S. Civil War almost as soon as archaeologists began searching for the short-lived prison camp.

They found a corroded bronze buckle used to fasten tourniquets during amputations, a makeshift tobacco pipe with teeth marks in the stem and a picture frame folded and kept after the daguerreotype it held was lost.

Georgia officials say the discoveries, announced Wednesday, were made by a 36-year-old graduate student at Georgia Southern University who set out to find Camp Lawton for his thesis project in archeology.

The 1861-1865 war was won by the north's Union army, which defeated Confederate troops from southern states that wanted to secede from the country.

The Georgia Southern student, Kevin Chapman, stunned experienced pros by not only pinpointing the site, but also unearthing rare Civil War artifacts from a prison camp known as little more than a historical footnote on the path of Union Gen. William T. Sherman's devastating 1864 march in the South from Atlanta to Savannah.

"What makes Camp Lawton so unique is it's one of those little frozen moments in time, and you don't get those very often," said Dave Crass, Georgia's state archaeologist. "Most professional archaeologists who ever thought about Camp Lawton came to the implicit conclusion that, because people weren't there very long, there wouldn't be much to find."

The Confederate-run Camp Lawton imprisoned more than 10,000 Union troops after it opened in October 1864 to replace the infamously hellish war prison at Andersonville. It lasted barely six weeks before Sherman's army arrived in November and burned it.

The camp's brief existence made it a low priority among scholars. While known to be in or near Magnolia Springs State Park outside Millen, 50 miles (80 kilometers) south of Augusta, the camp's exact location was never verified.

That task last year fell to Chapman. The state Department of Natural Resources offered him a chance to pursue his master's thesis by searching the park grounds for evidence of the 15-foot (4 1/2-meter) pine posts that formed Camp Lawton's stockade walls.

The work started in December. By February, Chapman along with his professor and about a dozen other students had dug up stains in the dirt left by rotting wood and forming a straight line -- remnants of the stockade wall.

CIVIL WAR SITE YIELDS TREASURE TROVE OF ARTIFACTS

GSU archaeology students uncover coins, buttons, bullets and other pieces at Camp Lawton



Dave Crass, center, Georgia's state archaeologist along with South Carolina archaeologist Dan Battle, right, examine artifacts found at Camp Lawton. (Steve Bisson/Savannah Morning News)

BY CHUCK MOBLEY

A succession of scholars and officials, including a U.S. congressman, spoke Wednesday during a ceremony to announce the discovery of the exact location of Camp Lawton, a Civil War stockade that housed some 10,000 Union prisoners.

But the real stars of the occasion were five display cases filled with recently uncovered artifacts those men left behind - scarred, dented and rusted testaments to their service and sacrifice.

"We were astonished and humbled by what we found," said Sue Moore, an anthropology professor at Georgia Southern University and one of the speakers at the event, which took place at Magnolia Springs State Park.

Camp Lawton, constructed in late 1864 to help relieve overcrowding at the prison at Andersonville, held Northern soldiers and housed hundreds of Confederates who guarded them. It was hurriedly evacuated in November 1864 as a Union army under Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman approached.

Angry that the camp was empty, Sherman's men burned it. Over the years, its boundaries faded, and the state park was built on the site in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps.

No one thought the area contained such a rich vein of artifacts until one of Moore's graduate students, Kevin Chapman, began to dig around earlier this year.

"We were looking for the stockade walls, and thought we might find an item or two," said Chapman. However, when the effort uncovered a Union coat button, a musket ball and a large U.S. coin in a matter of minutes, he realized this was the discovery of a lifetime.

The individual artifacts are "little stories" that together reflect the efforts of soldiers to survive, he said.

To protect the site, and to give officials time to develop a plan on how to proceed, a security fence has been placed around it.

"We have to look long-term," said Chris Clark, commissioner of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Only a small part of the site, perhaps 1 percent, has been excavated to this point, so it represents a huge opportunity to bring heritage tourism to Millen and Jenkins County, he said.

For the short term, the artifacts will go on display Oct. 10 at the Georgia Southern Museum.

Others who spoke at the ceremony included U.S. Rep. John Barrow of Savannah and John Derden, professor emeritus of history at East Georgia College and an expert on Camp Lawton.

The site and the artifacts thus far recovered are reflective of the experiences of prisoners on both sides during the Civil War, Derden said, calling it "hallowed ground."

EYEWITNESS PORTRAYAL OF LIFE AT THE CAMP

In putting together the effort to discover the location of the stockade walls of Camp Lawton, Georgia Southern University students and researchers used the richly detailed watercolors of the site painted by Pvt. Robert Knox Sneden, a Union soldier held there in late 1864.

"We honestly were surprised by how accurate they were," said Sue Moore, the Georgia Southern University anthropology professor instrumental in the process of locating the encampment.

Sneden's works, which included images of Andersonville, Camp Lawton and a prisoner-of-war camp in downtown Savannah, were discovered in the 1990s.

They were published, along with his diary, by the Virginia Historical Society in two books - "Eye of the Storm" and "Images of the Storm."

To learn more about Sneden and his illustrations, go to www.vahistorical.org.

HIS FAMILY SAW BOTH SIDES OF CAPTIVITY

Civil War re-enactor Steve Burke, who attended Wednesday's event in the uniform of the Burke County Sharpshooters, said he had relatives on both sides of prison-camp walls during that conflict.

His great-great-grandfather, Green L. Lambert, died of pneumonia in December 1864 at the Union camp at Elmira, N.Y., said Burke.

Two of his other relatives, William J. Johnson and James H.W. Oglesby, served as guards at Camp Lawton, he said.

The 53-year-old Burke added that he enjoys participating in living-history events such as the annual re-enactments at Fort Pulaski and Fort McAllister.





The Heart of the Civil War Heritage Area Exhibit and Visitor Center, located in the historic Newcomer House on the Antietam battlefield, opens Sept. 14 — in time for the battle anniversary this year.

The new center offers maps and exhibits covering Civil War sites in Washington, Frederick and Carroll counties in Maryland. The area, which includes the cities of Hagerstown, Frederick and Westminster, is crossed by both the Antietam and Gettysburg Civil War Trails.

The center is open daily through October. 301-432-6402

www.heartofthecivilwar.org

Antietam and South Mountain anniversary information: www.civilwartraveler.com/events

"THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY BATTLE OF SHILOH ANNOUNCED TO LOCAL OFFICIALS"



In a meeting on January 26th held at the Tennessee River Museum in Savannah, TN, Rick Revel, the commander of the Armies of Tennessee announced the upcoming 2012 event.

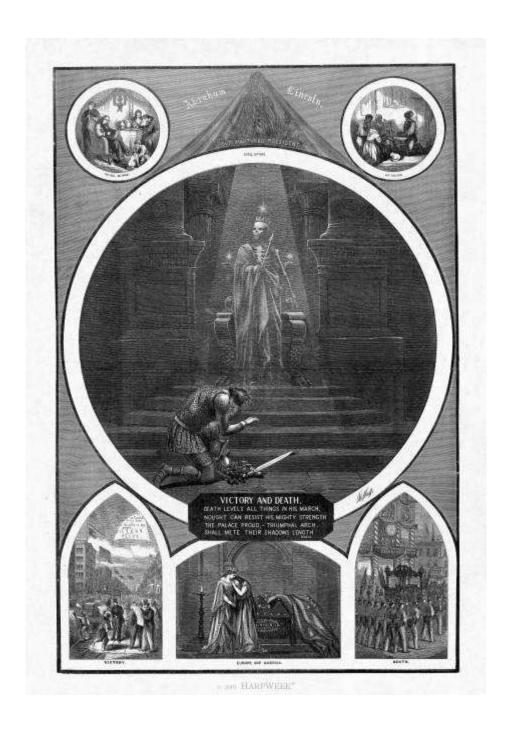
Attending the meeting were seven high ranking officials from Savannah and Hardin County, Tennessee. The officials present represented the local governing body as well as tourism and heritage preservation. Contact has also been made on the state and national level, with officials from the legislative branch of government, tourism and heritage preservation. Press releases are being issued to local, state and national publications in the course of the next few days. The following information was released to the seven attending officials.

The 150th Anniversary Battle of Shiloh National Event will take place on March 30th -April 1st, 2012 at the same location of the highly successful 140th & 145th Anniversary Battles of Shiloh. The location is approximately six miles south of Shiloh National Military Park, in the Southside community. With great success, the two past events brought hundreds of additional visitors and increased revenue into Hardin County. The announcement was received with great optimism, that a third national event held at the same location would garner even more attention.

It was explained by Mr. Revel that the event had been announced and publicized since January of 2009 on the Armies of Tennessee web site and the re-enacting community has already begun to make plans to attend the Shiloh National event. The event was also discussed at the Armies of Tennessee annual meeting held at Doris's Diner in Savannah, TN on January 23rd, 2010. With forty AOT staff and unit members present, all pledged to make the 150th Anniversary Battle of Shiloh a National event to be remembered.

At the January 23rd meeting, Tom Doss, the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Armies of Tennessee, announced he had secured the event sight land leases in 2009 and assures past participants, that the 150th Shiloh will be an even more enjoyable adventure than the last two. With discussion of a week long celebration leading up to the anniversary battle, the potential to boost local revenue and history awareness would be an incentive for local participation. While revenue for the county is extremely important, the main goal of the Armies of Tennessee is to educate and preserve heritage. A school day is set for Friday, March 30th, 2012 so that schools in the surrounding area can experience history coming to life.

The 150th Anniversary Battle of Shiloh promises to be a great event for Savannah, Hardin County and the great State of Tennessee. It may seem early, but mark your calendars now, this is an event you don't want to miss.



Victory and Death

Artist: Thomas Nast

This bittersweet double-page cartoon by Thomas Nast mourns the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, which came just one week after the Union victory in the Civil War. The large image dominating the center of the cartoon shows Victory as a grieving soldier (wearing the mail of ancient times) who reverently knees

before the skeletal specter of Death. The poem reminds viewers that even in victory "Death levels all things in his march."

In the cartoon's upper-left and upper-right insets, a white and black family, respectively, mourn Lincoln's death. The white patriarch reads the Bible from his seat of authority, while the women weep openly and the elder son shields his face in despair. The black patriarch, kneeling in front of his chair, leads his family in prayer for the Great Emancipator. In the lower-center inset, Columbia cries upon the shoulder of Europa. That image is flanked by insets contrasting Victory, in which newspapers announce the Union's military triumph (the cartoon's only joyful scene), and Death, in which soldiers escort Lincoln's coffin past a poster bearing the late president's pledge of "malice toward none" and "charity toward all."

Lincoln's assassin was John Wilkes Booth, a popular actor from a famous theatrical family. The Booth family owned slaves at their Maryland home, and young Booth considered slavery to be a blessing for both the white owners and the black slaves. When the Civil War began, Wilkes Booth made no secret of his support of the Confederate cause and his disdain for the Union's president, Abraham Lincoln. However, he did not volunteer for Confederate military duty, which he claimed was at his mother's request.

During the Civil War, Booth continued his successful acting career, while criticizing Lincoln and his war policies. In 1864, Booth's anger built as he suffered from chronic laryngitis and lost money investing in oil wells. His frenzied concern for the Confederate cause escalated in the fall of that year as Atlanta fell to the Union and Lincoln was reelected. In reaction, Booth conferred with Confederate spies and hatched a scheme to kidnap Lincoln in order to exchange him for Confederate prisoners of war. (There is no evidence that Confederate officials approved or even knew of the kidnapping plot.)

Booth recruited several accomplices: Samuel Arnold, Michael O'Laughlin, George Atzerodt, John Surratt, Lewis Paine, and David Herold. The conspirators met at an inn and boardinghouse owned by Surratt's mother, Mary Surratt, whose knowledge of the scheme is uncertain. Booth's first plan to kidnap the president while he attended the theater proved too impractical, so they settled on the idea of nabbing him as he rode on outside Washington, D.C. The date was set for March 17, 1865, when Lincoln would be driven out of the capital to attend a play at a hospital. The ploy fell through when the president cancelled at the last minute.

Booth had already begun to consider assassination instead of kidnapping when he attended Lincoln's second inauguration on March 4, 1865. After the abduction fizzled, Booth began drinking heavily (like his alcoholic father) and increasingly saw himself as a savior for the South, as the Brutus who would kill the tyrannical Caesar.

The final decision came when Booth heard Lincoln deliver an address on the White House lawn on April 11. The president's

lenient (wartime) Reconstruction policy had come under intense fire from the Radical wing of his party. In the speech that evening, Lincoln made major concessions to the Radicals, acknowledging Congress's legitimate role in the process and expressing hope that voting rights would be given to blacks who were educated or Union veterans. That was the last straw for Booth. He turned to Paine and ordered him to shoot the president, but the younger man refused.

If the deed were to be done, Booth realized that he must do it. Although Lee had already surrendered to Grant, Confederate president Jefferson Davis was still on the run (and wanting to continue the war) and Confederate general Joseph Johnston had not surrendered. Booth believed that the assassination of Lincoln, Vice President Andrew Johnson, and Secretary of State William Seward would destabilize the Union and give new life to the Confederate cause. Only three of the conspirators, though, would go along with the plan--Herold, Paine, and Atzerodt--and the latter only reluctantly after a harangue from Booth.

At noon on April 14, 1865, Booth learned that the Lincolns would be attending a performance of Our American Cousin that evening at Ford's Theatre. Atzerodt was assigned to kill Johnson, Paine (with Herold's assistance) to murder Seward, while Booth would take out the president; all at 10:15 p.m. Lincoln's advisors begged the president not to attend the theater. Mary Lincoln developed a severe headache and tried to dissuade her husband, but he wanted an evening of relaxation. Since it was Good Friday, and because many other political wives disliked Mrs. Lincoln, they had difficulty finding another couple to join them. Finally, Clara Harris, the daughter of Senator Ira Harris of New York, and Major Henry Rathbone, her fiance and step-brother, agreed to attend.

When Lincoln's theater party arrived, the play had already begun, but the conductor interrupted the actors and directed the orchestra in "Hail to the Chief," as the audience applauded and cheered. A smiling Lincoln bowed gratefully to the audience. Since Booth was a prominent actor, he had no difficulty in gaining admittance. He walked swiftly to the president's box, where the policeman assigned to protect Lincoln had left his post, leaving only a White House usher to whom Booth presented his card and was allowed to enter. He bolted the door behind him and at 10:13 p.m., when the audience was reacting to one of the play's biggest laugh-lines, Booth stepped up behind Lincoln and pulled the trigger. As the president slumped over, Rathborne grabbed at Booth, but the assassin cut the major's arm, severing an artery. Booth then leapt to the stage, catching his spur on a flag and breaking his leg. He shouted: "Sic semper tyrannis!" ("Thus always to tyrants", the state motto of Virginia) and made his escape.

Lincoln lingered without gaining consciousness and died at 7:22 a.m. on April 15. Upon learning the news, a tearful Secretary of War William Stanton replied, "Now he belongs to the ages." Atzerodt had not gone through with an attempt on Johnson's life, while Paine wounded Seward and his son, though both survived.

Herold met up with Booth and took him to Dr. Samuel Mudd's home where the physician set the assassin's broken leg. On April 26, federal authorities captured Herold at a farm near Port Royal, Virginia, but Booth refused to surrender. The barn in which he was hiding was set fire, and Sergeant Boston Corbett finally shot him to death. Except for John Surratt who escaped to Canada, the other alleged conspirators were arrested, tried by a military court, and found guilty. Atzerodt, Herold, Paine, and Mrs. Surratt were hanged on July 7, 1865. Arnold, Mudd, and O'Laughlin received life sentences. In 1867, Surratt was captured, tried by a civil court, and freed when the jury deadlocked. O'Laughlin died in jail, but President Johnson pardoned Arnold and Mudd in 1869.

Robert C. Kennedy

http://www.nytimes.com/learning/general/onthisday/harp/0610.html

THE RED BADGE OF COURAGE

BY STEPHEN CRANE

CHAPTER III. (CONT'D)

But he instantly saw that it would be impossible for him to escape from the regiment. It in- closed him. And there were iron laws of tradition and law on four sides. He was in a moving box.

As he perceived this fact it occurred to him that he had never wished to come to the war. He had not enlisted of his free will. He had been dragged by the merciless government. And now they were taking him out to be slaughtered.

The regiment slid down a bank and wallowed across a little stream. The mournful current moved slowly on, and from the water, shaded black, some white bubble

eyes looked at the men.

As they climbed the hill on the farther side artillery began to boom. Here the youth forgot many things as he felt a sudden impulse of curiosity. He scrambled up the bank with a speed that could not be exceeded by a bloodthirsty man.

He expected a battle scene.

There were some little fields girted and squeezed by a forest. Spread over the grass and in among the tree trunks, he could see knots and waving lines of skirmishers who were running hither and thither and firing at the landscape. A dark battle line lay upon a sunstruck clearing that gleamed orange color. A flag fluttered.

Other regiments floundered up the bank. The brigade was formed in line of battle, and after a pause started slowly through the woods in the rear of the receding skirmishers, who were continually melting into the scene to appear again farther on. They were always busy as bees, deeply absorbed in their little combats.

The youth tried to observe everything. He did not use care to avoid trees and branches, and his forgotten feet were constantly knocking against stones or getting entangled in briers. He was aware that these battalions with their commotions were woven red and startling into the gentle fabric of softened greens and

browns. It looked to be a wrong place for a battle field.

The skirmishers in advance fascinated him. Their shots into thickets and at distant and prominent trees spoke to him of tragedies--hid- den, mysterious, solemn.

Once the line encountered the body of a dead soldier. He lay upon his back staring at the sky. He was dressed in an awkward suit of yellowish brown. The youth could see that the soles of his shoes had been worn to the thinness of writing paper, and from a great rent in one the dead foot projected piteously. And it was as if fate had betrayed the soldier. In death it exposed to his enemies that poverty which in life he had perhaps concealed from his friends.

The ranks opened covertly to avoid the corpse. The invulnerable dead man forced a way for him- self. The youth looked keenly at the ashen face. The wind raised the tawny beard. It moved as if a hand were stroking it. He vaguely desired to walk around and around the body and stare; the impulse of the living to try to read in dead eyes the answer to the Question.

During the march the ardor which the youth had acquired when out of view of the field rapidly faded to nothing. His curiosity was quite easily satisfied. If an intense scene had caught him with its wild swing as he came to the top of the bank, he might have gone roaring on. This advance upon Nature was too calm.

He had opportunity to reflect. He had time in which to wonder about himself and to attempt to probe his sensations.

Absurd ideas took hold upon him. He thought that he did not relish the landscape. It threatened him. A coldness swept over his back, and it is true that his trousers felt to him that they were no fit for his legs at all.

A house standing placidly in distant fields had to him an ominous look. The shadows of the woods were formidable. He was certain that in this vista there lurked fierce-eyed hosts. The swift thought came to him that the generals did not know what they were about. It was all a trap. Suddenly those close forests would bristle with rifle barrels. Ironlike brigades would appear in the rear. They were all going to be sacrificed. The generals were stupids. The enemy would presently swallow the whole command. He glared about him, expecting to see the stealthy approach of his death.

He thought that he must break from the ranks and harangue his comrades. They must not all be killed like pigs; and he was sure it would come to pass unless they were informed of these dangers. The generals were idiots to send them marching into a regular pen. There was but one pair of eyes in the corps. He would step forth and make a speech. Shrill and passionate words came to his lips.

The line, broken into moving fragments by the ground, went calmly on through fields and woods. The youth looked at the men nearest him, and saw, for the most part, expressions of deep interest, as if they were investigating something that had fascinated them. One or two stepped with overvaliant airs as if they were already plunged into war. Others walked as upon thin ice. The greater part of the untested men appeared quiet and absorbed. They were going to look at war, the red animal—war, the blood-swollen god. And they were deeply engrossed in this march.

As he looked the youth gripped his outcry at his throat. He saw that even if the men were tottering with fear they would laugh at his warn- ing. They would jeer him, and, if practicable, pelt him with missiles. Admitting that he might be wrong, a frenzied declamation of the kind would turn him into a worm.

He assumed, then, the demeanor of one who knows that he is doomed alone to unwritten responsibilities. He lagged, with tragic glances at the sky.

He was surprised presently by the young lieu-tenant of his company, who began heartily to beat him with a sword, calling out in a loud and insolent voice: "Come, young man, get up into ranks there. No skulking'll do here." He mend- ed his pace with suitable haste. And he hated the lieutenant, who had no appreciation of fine minds. He was a mere brute.

After a time the brigade was halted in the cathedral light of a forest. The busy skirmishers were still popping. Through the aisles of the wood could be seen the floating smoke from their rifles. Sometimes it went up in little balls, white and compact.

During this halt many men in the regiment began erecting tiny hills in front of them. They used stones, sticks, earth, and anything they thought might turn a bullet. Some built comparatively large ones, while others seemed con- tent with little ones.

This procedure caused a discussion among the men. Some wished to fight like duelists, believing it to be correct to stand erect and be, from their feet to their foreheads, a mark. They said they scorned the devices of the cautious. But the others scoffed in reply, and pointed to the veterans on the flanks who were digging at the ground like terriers. In a short time there was quite a barricade along the regimental fronts. Directly, however, they were ordered to withdraw from that place.

This astounded the youth. He forgot his stewing over the advance movement. "Well, then, what did they march us out here for?" he demanded of the tall soldier. The latter with calm faith began a heavy explanation, although he had been compelled to leave a little protection of stones and dirt to which he had devoted much care and skill. When the regiment was aligned in another position each man's regard for his safety caused another line of small intrenchments. They ate their noon meal behind a third one. They were moved from this one also. They were marched from place to place with apparent aimlessness.

The youth had been taught that a man be- came another thing in a battle. He saw his salvation in such a change. Hence this waiting was an ordeal to him. He was in a fever of impatience. He considered that there was denoted a lack of purpose on the part of the generals. He began to complain to the tall soldier. "I can't stand this much longer," he cried. "I don't see what good it does to make us wear out our legs for nothin'." He wished to return to camp, knowing that this affair was a blue demonstration; or else to go into a battle and discover that he had been a fool in his doubts, and was, in truth, a man of traditional courage. The strain of present circumstances he felt to be intolerable.

The philosophical tall soldier measured a sandwich of cracker and pork and swallowed it in a nonchalant manner. "Oh, I suppose we must go reconnoitering around the country jest to keep 'em from getting too close, or to develop 'em, or something."

"Huh!" said the loud soldier.

"Well," cried the youth, still fidgeting, "I'd rather do

anything 'most than go tramping 'round the country all day doing no good to nobody and jest tiring ourselves out."

"So would I," said the loud soldier. "It ain't right. I tell you if anybody with any sense was a-runnin' this army it--"

THE NEWSLETTER AND YOUR OFFICERS WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO WISH YOU ALL A SAFE AND RELAXING LABOR DAY WEEKEND!