

THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

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September, 1968

Lloyd D. Miller on 'The 2nd Day at Gettysburg,' Friday, September 13

Our veteran member Lloyd D. Miller, a vigorous and cogent speaker, will tell us about "The Union Left Flank, the Second Day at Gettysburg" at our meeting on Friday, September 13.



Lloyd D. Miller

For member Miller this is a repeat performance of a talk he delivered to the 114th CWRT meeting on May 27, 1952, when 72 members heard his presentation. It might be noted that of that 1952 group only 26 are active members now, 19 are deceased and 27 are "gone with the wind," as Miller puts it.

At that appearance 16 years ago, Miller pioneered in the use of a magnetic map board to illustrate the progress of the battle. He will again use a magnetic board at the September 13 talk, but this one is five times larger, weighing some 300 pounds. "It takes four guys to carry it before we make it rigid," Miller explains, "but it provides an opportunity to show movements of the bodies of troops on a scaled map of the Gettysburg battle area."

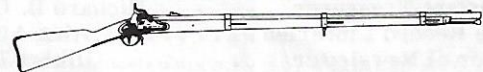
Of Gettysburg, Miller calls it "Lee's worst battle." He points out that Lee put explicit trust in his corps commanders. "But this time he should have watched what his corps commanders did and made sure that they followed his orders," he comments.

The second day at Gettysburg (July 2, 1863), which might be called the decisive day of the most decisive battle of the Civil War, was marked by diverse Confederate maneuvers to dislodge Union troops holding Little Round Top. Miller clarifies this action perhaps better than any other Gettysburg scholar with the use of his maps and his highly developed ability to make sense out of battlefield chaos. "The key to the action was that the Union was not outflanked," Miller concludes.

In the course of telling his story of strategy and tactics on that fateful day at Gettysburg, Miller tells much about the personalities and military foibles of the chief participants—Lee, Meade, Longstreet, A. P. Hill, Sickles, Warren and even Lt. Roebling who lived through the Gettysburg action to build the Brooklyn Bridge.

"Gettysburg was an intricate encounter full of many uncertainties; that's why there are so many opinions about the rightness or wrongness of troop movements in the conflict," Miller says, "but on September 13 I'm willing to talk about it and let's fight money, marbles or chalk about our disagreements."

Miller, who was president of our CWRT in 1948-49, and an honorary member of 10 Round Tables, is a



273rd REGULAR MEETING

Lloyd D. Miller

on

The Union Left -

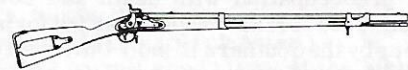
The 2nd Day at Gettysburg

Friday, September 13, 1968

Furniture Club In Furniture Mart

Cocktails at 5:30

Dinner at 6:30 p.m.



professional in the insurance field who has gained a nationwide reputation as a Civil War scholar, one capable of speaking with authority not only on Gettysburg but on the Battle of Franklin and other important encounters. A native of Kentucky, our speaker is descended from families that fought on both sides in the Civil War. Miller joined CWRT in April, 1941, just four months after it was founded, and he has been involved in our activities ever since. Miller is a familiar figure on Battlefield Tours, guiding, searching, photographing and sometimes reliving battle scenes.

Our September speaker is also the principal donor of the funds that make possible the CWRT Fellowship Awards.

VICTOR HICKEN, chairman of the history department of Western Illinois University, Macomb, had an article, "The Battle of Alatoona," in June issue of CIVIL WAR TIMES Illustrated.

Louisville CWRT made a tour July 20 to Fort Wayne, Ind., for lunch at the Country club and then a tour of Lincoln National Life museum guided by R. Gerald McMurtry.

THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



FOUNDED DECEMBER 3, 1940

18 East Chestnut Street,
Chicago 11, Illinois
Phone: Whitehall 4-3085

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GEORGE HERMAN, formerly of the College of Great Falls, Mont., and now living outside the United States, was the \$4,500 winner of an international play-writing contest for a new play about Abraham Lincoln. His "Mr. Highpockets" was selected from 133 scripts submitted by playwrights from eight countries. It is an imaginative fantasy dealing with Lincoln's preoccupation with death and covering the period from 1831-1865. The play was performed during the summer by the Southern Illinois University Lincolnland drama festival company at Carbondale, Ill., and at New Salem state park.

THE SECOND BATTLE OF ANTIETAM—over a large aluminum refinery at Doubs, Maryland—has just about been settled. First plan of Potomac Edison company was to run high-tension transmission lines one mile south of Antietam battlefield. That aroused Civil War fans. Heeding the protests, the department of interior effected a compromise. The power lines now will run north of the battlefield, approaching it no closer than two miles. And, the route will follow valleys and other low points as much as possible. Towers will be reduced from 110 feet high to between 80 and 90 feet. The Second Battle of Antietam is thus not an unqualified victory for the conservationists, but it is not a total defeat either.

NEW SITES made eligible for designation as National Historic Landmarks:

Old Warren County Court House, Vicksburg, Miss., where Gen. U. S. Grant held his victory march on July 4, 1863.

Connemara, the Carl Sandburg farm near Flat Rock, N. C. The 241-acre estate once was the home of Christopher G. Memminger, Confederate secretary of treasury.

*from the
Editor's pen*



CWRT's 1967-68 year ended with the gala June 7 program. T. Harry and Estelle Williams were guests at a cocktail party of members and Camp Followers at 18 E. Chestnut St. Brooks Davis then called the assembly to Centennial park, the tiniest park in Chicago, where he awarded service ribbons to five Harris Farm Irregulars, a quintet who strayed on a side trip to that site in Virginia during the recent battlefield tour. Brooks also presented a corsage to Estelle Williams. Joyce Warshaw presented the first volume of the Grant papers to her husband, Jerry, as he began his year as president of the Round Table. The crowd gave three cheers for Ver Lynn Sprague, outgoing president. Balladeer Win Stracke led the singing of his own composition, "Centennial Park." CWRT members then trooped to their Furniture Club meeting; Camp Followers remained at the book shop to hear Estelle Williams.

Wilson Smith was hospitality chairman for the evening and called for introduction of guests. Arnold Alexander introduced Thomas Schoonover of Minneapolis, winner of the 1968-69 Round Table Graduate Fellowship Award. Schoonover outlined his plan for a year of study of research materials in Mexico on diplomatic relations during the Civil War.

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President Ver Lynn Sprague thanked all for help during the year and turned the gavel over to Jerry Warshaw. Jerry presented Ver Lynn with a Union campaign cap.

T. Harry Williams gave a bright and sometimes hilarious talk on his year as a "Yank at Oxford" or "Teaching the Civil War to the English." He explained the system of the professors, dons, proctors, and tutors, which has no counterpart in the United States. More time given to seminars and tutorials. Students, T. Harry explained, are on their own more than in U.S. The hilarity continued thru the question period when T. Harry said that T. stands for "The" Harry Williams.

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President Warshaw announced that those members who wish to confine their dinner conversation to Civil War subjects should look for table marked "Civil War Only Spoken Here." There will be two such tables at every meeting during the 1968-69 year.

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CWRT's Fellowship Fund will get special attention this year from Arnold Alexander and his committee. All CWRT members are encouraged to contribute and to seek contributions from outside sources interested in Civil War research and education. Contributions to the fellowship fund may be sent to Mr. Arnold Alexander, 18 E. Chestnut St., Chicago, Illinois 60611. Contributions are tax deductible.

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Remember that the Unofficial Civil War Round Table Board of Directors and Chowder and Marching Society meets every Monday at noon in Chodash Restaurant, 312 W. Randolph St. All CWRT members and guests are welcome.

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Among CWRT members recently confined to hospitals are Charles H. Bournstine, recovering from a heart attack at Presbyterian-St. Luke's Hospital, and Gil Twiss, editor of this bulletin, under examination at Passavant Hospital.

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JACKSON (Miss.) CWRT had its largest attendance

since its founding in 1962 when our Phil R. Davis spoke there on May 17. From Mayor Allen Thompson, Phil received an honorary chief of police gold badge and Gov. John Bell Williams made him an honorary colonel on his staff.

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E. B. (Pete) LONG has the honor of being speaker for the Milwaukee CWRT's 200th meeting opening its 23rd year. Pete will speak on "The Generals and Their Ladies."

THE BATTLE OF NEW MARKET

While the armies of Lee and Grant struggled at Spotsylvania, in May, 1864, 6,000 Union troops under Gen. Franz Sigel attempted a flanking movement up the Shenandoah Valley. At New Market, on the rainy Sunday of May 15, they clashed with 4,500 Confederates under Gen. John C. Breckinridge.

Breckinridge ordered in 250 Virginia Military Institute cadets as reserves. Their average age was 18—three were only 15. The corps followed Confederate troops in a push across the Bushong farm. Near the farmhouse the cadets advanced into the Confederate front line and held their sector against Federal attack, then joined in the victorious Confederate charge. Ten died, 47 were wounded. It was the only battle in United States history in which schoolboy cadets fought as a unit under fire.

A fund set up by George R. Collins of Charleston, W. Va., created the 160-acre New Market Battlefield Memorial. The original Jacob Bushong farm home has been made into a visitor center. Exhibits and a color movie tell the story of the V.M.I. cadets. Bluffs at the western edge of the park overlook the Shenandoah river. James J. Geary, director of the memorial and park, will show the film as a feature of Fun Night, Saturday, May 4, on our battlefield tour to the Fredericksburg area.

On May 15, 1970, the memorial hopes to dedicate a new museum which is now only on the drawing board. If it can be dedicated on that date, the 106th anniversary of the battle, there likely will be a dress parade on the battlefield of the entire Virginia Military Institute cadet corps. Geary urges that Chicago CWRT consider this event as part of its 1970 battlefield tour.

STALACTITES and STALAGMITES are growing within the underground concrete foundation of Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. National Park Service scientists report that the deposits of calcium carbonate normally found in caves are growing down from the foundation ceiling as much as five feet and by inches from the floor. A few have linked. The columns are formed by water dripping through the marble flooring and trim of the Memorial itself, or the mortar and concrete mix. In the past there have been suggestions that the Memorial underground space be finished out and used as a hall, exhibit space, or tourists' lobby.

THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF IMMIGRATION is nearing its final phase of construction within the Statue of Liberty, New York harbor. The early phases were excavation within the walls of the star-shaped fort which was used for the base of the statue, reinforcing the structure, exterior walls and terrace, and new electrical service. The next phase, to be completed before this year is out, is construction of the interior face, with anodized aluminum wall finish, 12 exterior bronze entrances, air conditioning, heating and ventilating systems, and four rest rooms. Immigration exhibits will be displayed in the 17,000 square foot hall.

A GAMEKEEPER on a large estate near Copenhagen while investigating a fox burrow found several scraps of paper that turned out to be dollar bills. Digging pro-

TO THE LADIES -

The Camp Followers completed a successful year with their June meeting, when had a fascinating program. Mrs. T. Harry Williams of Baton Rouge, La., told of her interesting experiences last year when her husband was the Harmsworth Professor of American History at England's Oxford University.

This year will start off with an equally fascinating program. Win Stracke of Chicago will sing folk songs relating to Illinois history.

The meeting will be held on Friday, Sept. 13, at 5:30 p.m. in the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop, 18 E. Chestnut St., Chicago.

A catered dinner will be brought in, for which reservations are desired. Please contact:

Mrs. G. P. Clausius, 929 Garfield Ave., Belvidere, Ill. 61008

Phone: 815 544-3739

or

Mrs. James Coulter, 457 Highland Ave., Elmhurst, Ill. 60126

Phone: Te 2-4582

duced 1,100 Confederate dollar bills. How they got there wasn't discovered. Well, Confederate \$1 bills are worth something; \$500 bills, no.

STEWART L. UDALL, secretary of the Interior, has endorsed the plan to buy Connemara, the 240 acre farm where Carl Sandburg made his home from 1945 until his death. It is near the village of Flat Rock, N.C., in the Asheville area. The rambling, white clapboard, colonial-style house sits on the lower slope of Big Glassy Mountain amid towering oaks and pines. Built in 1833 by Christopher Memminger, who later became Confederate secretary of treasury, the house commands a view of the distant Blue Ridge mountains. Here Sandburg wrote the one-volume "Abraham Lincoln - The Prairie Years and the War Years," and his autobiography, "Always the Young Strangers." Bookcases rise to the ceilings of rooms and halls. Photographs by Edward Steichen, Mrs. Sandburg's brother, adorn the walls. Sandburg's typewriter remains on an orange crate, his green eyeshade and research notes nearby. Windows are uncurtained to permit good views of the hiking trails and surrounding country. Udall said, "This house speaks volumes about Sandburg." Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., of the National Park Service, said his organization is signing an option with Sandburg's widow, Paula, to buy the property, subject to passage of a bill by Congress. The price is expected to be "in the neighborhood of \$200,000, and it's a bargain," Hartzog said.

JOHN BROWN'S Fort, which has stood since 1909 on the campus of Storer College at Harpers Ferry, has been moved back to Old Arsenal Square. The fire engine house of the United States Armory, it was used as a stronghold by John Brown and his raiders in their 1859 attempt to liberate slaves and set up a free-Negro redoubt in the surrounding mountains. The fort was moved from its original site to Chicago for display at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. It was a financial failure and the John Brown Fort Company went into receivership. The building was moved from Chicago to Buena Vista farm near Harpers Ferry, then to Storer, a Negro college on the hill above the armory. In 1962 the college closed and the property was purchased by the National Park Service for use as a training center. On the vacated site of the fort the Park Service is building a new interpretive facilities building.

THE NEW BOOKS



THE CONFLICT OF CONVICTIONS, edited by Jack Lindeman (Chilton, \$7.95). Collection of Civil War diaries, letters, and writers.

STONEWALL JACKSON, by John Selby (Van Nostrand, \$8.95). Through objective eye of a non-American, senior lecturer in military history at Sandhurst school, England.

THE FRONTIER AGAINST SLAVERY: Western Anti-Negro Prejudice and the Slavery Extension Controversy, by Eugene H. Berwanger (U. of Illinois, 176pp, \$5.95).

FREE BUT NOT EQUAL: The Midwest and the Negro During the Civil War, by Jacque Voegeli (Chicago, 215pp, \$5.95).

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS: True Tales of Running the Yankee Blockade of the Confederate Coast, by Dave Horner (Dodd, Mead, \$5.95).

THE SOUTH REJECTS A PROPHET: The Life of Senator D. M. Key, 1824-1900, by David M. Abshire (Praeger, 250pp, \$5.95).

MEDICAL-MILITARY PORTRAITS OF UNION AND CONFEDERATE GENERALS, by Paul E. Steiner (Whitmore, \$6).

THE LION OF WHITEHALL, Cassius Marcellus Clay, by William H. Townsend (Norman S. Berg, Dunwoody, Ga., 48pp, \$3.50). An address before the Civil War Round Table, Chicago, Oct. 17, 1952.

THE GETTYSBURG CAMPAIGN, A Study in Command, by Edwin B. Coddington (Scribners, 866pp, \$15).

STONEWALL JACKSON AS MILITARY COMMANDER, by John Shelby (Batsford Van Nostrand, \$8.95).

A HISTORY OF NEGRO EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH, from 1619 to the present, by Henry Allen Bullock (Harvard, 339pp, \$7.95).

THE WAR CHILD'S CHILDREN, A story of the 3rd Arkansas Cavalry, by Calvin L. Collier (Pioneer Press, Little Rock, 156pp, \$5).

MY DEAR WIFE, The Civil War Letters of David Brett, Union Cannoneer, 9th Massachusetts, edited by Frank P. Deane.

RACIAL THOUGHT IN AMERICA FROM THE PURITANS TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN, by Louis Ruchames (U. of Massachusetts, \$8). Volume 2 to be Civil War to the present.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS, by Dave Horner (Dodd, Mead, \$5.95). Vessels and men that braved the lines of Union warships on station to supply the South.

NEGRO SOCIAL AND POLITICAL THOUGHT, 1850-1920: Representative Texts, edited by Howard Brotz (Basic Books, New York, 593pp, \$12.50).

COTTON VERSUS CONSCIENCE: Massachusetts Whig Politics and Southwestern Expansion, 1843-1848, by Kinley J. Brauer (U. of Kentucky, 272pp, \$7.50).

CALIFORNIA RANCHOS AND FARMS, 1846-1862: Including the Letters of John Quincy Adams Warren, edited by Paul W. Gates (U. of Wisconsin, 232pp, \$9).

THE OXFORD COMPANION TO AMERICAN HISTORY, by Thomas H. Johnson, in consultation with Harvey Wish (Oxford, 906pp, \$12.50).

AMERICAN RAILROADS AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF ANTE-BELLUM ECONOMY, by Albert Fishlow (Harvard, 452pp, \$10).

BULLETIN BOARD



SPECIAL EVENTS: SESQUI

Sept. 1-2, Lincoln—Homecoming and rededication day of city, commemorating Lincoln's christening of the town, with watermelon juice. Labor Day parade and free watermelon.

Sept. 11, Lacon—Old Settlers Day with parade and old fashioned events.

Sept. 20, Charleston—Reenactment of 4th Lincoln-Douglas debate on the Charleston Square at 7 p.m. Annual Old Settlers sidewalk sale with merchants and citizens in old fashioned costumes.

Sept. 28-29, Galena—Annual fall tour of historic homes; Market days and performances of old fashioned melodrama.

Sept. 29, Quincy—Open House of Historical Society of Quincy and Adams county, Historical building.

Oct. 1-30, Springfield—Exhibition, "Early Scenes of Springfield," Springfield Art Association gallery.

Oct. 1-31, Galesburg—Historical display on Illinois history with emphasis on Lincoln Douglas debate, Knox college.

Oct. 4-6, Chester—Fall tour and meeting of Illinois State Historical Society.

Oct. 5-6—Inauguration days marking the 150th anniversary of the first meeting of the Illinois state legislature and the inauguration of Shadrach Bond, Illinois first governor; inaugural balls will be held in a number of communities around the state.

Oct. 5, Springfield—Governor's Mansion benefit dinner, hall of flags, Centennial building will feature displays of Illinois miniature rooms (Carson Pirie Scott & Co.); Illinois Historic Paintings commissioned by Illinois Bell Telephone Co; and a special showing of Sesquicentennial commission's new color film on Illinois, "Tomorrow is a Day."

Oct. 5-27, Monticello—Harvest Moon Festival of Illinois Pioneer Heritage Center.

Oct. 6, Chester—Ceremonies at tomb of Shadrach Bond, Illinois' first governor.

Oct. 11-13, Vandalia—Fall festival and corn days.

Oct. 23-Nov. 13, Johnston City—world pool tourney for Sesquicentennial trophy.



BOSTON CAPITALISTS AND WESTERN RAILROADS, by Arthur M. Johnson and Barry E. Supple (Harvard, 392pp, \$10).

Miniature Warfare, a magazine for persons wishing to recreate the tactical ability and weapons capabilities of armies of a chosen period, is published monthly by Miniature Warfare, 61 Benares Road, Plumstead, London, S. E. 18, England, for \$5.

Miss Helen Pope of Hartford (Conn.) CWRT who joined us on our battlefield tour of the Fredericksburg (Va.) area last May 2 to 5 spoke on the four battles to a meeting of the Hartford group on May 27.