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# Jerry L. Rogers on "The Invisible Consensus: A Proposal for the Protection of Battlefield Parks and Other Resources"

by Barbara Hughett

A combination of population growth and increased mobility is wreaking havoc on our natural resources. If current trends continue, the United States will reach zero population growth, but not until the middle of the twenty-first century when there will be thirty million more of us. Atmospheric pollution which kills forests and poisons waters also accelerates the deterioration of building materials. The 2200 statues, monuments, and memorials in our National Parks suffer the same fate as the tens of thousands in town squares and cemeteries throughout our nation. A

statue or building which at one time would have lasted ten generations will bear up for only six generations, at most, under today's acid rain conditions. A statue costing \$52,000 in 1907 would cost \$527,000 today. If lost, most of these treasures will not be replaced.

The same combination of forces that threatened to put a shopping mall on the battlefield at Manassas is now skirmishing at America's most unspoiled major



Jerry L. Rogers

battlefield at Antietam. It could be said that, like Grant and Lee from the Wilderness to Appomattox, it has gotten to be the same faces and the same issue. Only the places are different.

'The Invisible Consensus: A Proposal for the Protection of Battlefield Parks and Other Resources" will be the topic of Jerry L. Rogers' presentation to The Civil War Round Table on June 8th. Mr. Rogers will point out that although the units of the National Park System rely in large measure upon a century-old assumption that the parks are protected by their locations in remote areas, that assumption has been invalid for forty years.

Although historic preservation programs have grown dramatically in strength and effectiveness, the statutory basis of these programs rests upon a thirty-year-old assumption that historic properties need protection primarily from projects funded by the Federal government. That assumption, Mr. Rogers asserts, has been invalid for over ten years. Additionally, he will stress that only recently have sites important to the history of Native Americans begun to be recognized and incorporated into our protec-

In response to these problems, Mr. Rogers will pro-



492nd Regular Meeting

Jerry L. Rogers "The Invisible Consensus"

Friday, June 8, 1990

Merchants and Manufactuers Club Merchandise Mart Plaza Cocktails at 5:30 p.m. Dinner at 6:30 p.m. \$15.00 per person Entree: Pot Roast of Beef Jardiniere or Baked Oreo Dorey with Lemon Sauce



Please note: The June meeting will be held at the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, located on the second floor of the Merchandise Mart. Enter the parking area at Kinzie and Orleans Streets. Parking is free. In order to guarantee a meal, reservations must be made by noon the Thursday before the meeting.

pose several steps to bring about optimum cooperation between public and private groups and individuals. It is his belief that, until Americans are willing to exchange property rights for a better environment, our answers must be found in cooperation.

Associate Director for Cultural Resources and Keeper of the National Register of the National Park Service since 1983, Jerry Rogers has been with the NPS since 1967. He was also a seasonal historian with the NPS during the summers of 1964 and 1965. He received his M.A. in history from Texas Tech, and has done additional graduate work in history, park administration, and economics. Mr. Rogers serves as a member of several historic preservation organizations and committees, including the Board of Trustees of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. He has written numerous articles for professional journals and NPS publications.

### THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



Founded December 3, 1940 357 West Chicago Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60610 Phone: (312) 944-3085

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The only requirement for membership in The Round Table is a genuine interest in the Civil War and its era. For information, address Dan Weinberg, 357 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60610.



Several participants in the recent battlefield tour have mentioned that they would like to purchase one of the tapes of Civil War music made by Jim Morgan, who performed on Fun Night. You may purchase a tape by sending \$10 to Jim Morgan, 418 S. Queen Street, Martinsburg, WV 25401. Jim has graciously indicated there will be no charge for postage if you note your membership in The Civil War Round Table.

The 16th Annual Congress of Civil War Round Tables will be held on October 4-7 in Bentonville, Arkansas. Participants will include William Parrish and Ed Bearrss. For information, write CWRT Associates, P.O. Box 7388, Little Rock, AK 72217.

### **Battlefield Preservation Report**

by Mary Munsell Abroe

Over the past ten months this column's periodic reports on the efforts to preserve Cedar Creek battlefield have focused attention on Virginia's Shenandoah Valley, a largely unprotected historic resource whose preservation is crucial if the story of the Civil War in the East is to be told accurately. A bipartisan bill now before Congress constitutes an important first step in saving at least some of the Valley's battle sites, many of which are imperiled by development creeping into the area from Washington, D.C. Among the sponsors of Senate bill 1770 are Patrick Leahy (D-VT), Charles Robb (D-VA), and John Warner (R-VA). The corresponding bill in the House is HR3513.

This proposed legislation provides for a one-year study—at a cost of \$150,000—to determine "the suitability and feasibility of incuding certain Shenandoah Valley Civil War sites in the national park system." Although the assessment would take in about 10,000 acres, it is envisioned that no more than 4000 acres would be acquired. Sites targeted for evaluation incude Winchester, Kernstown, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Tom's Brook, Front Royal, Cross Keys, Port Republic, Piedmont, and McDowell.

Backing this legislation from the outset has been the Assoication for the Presevation of Civil War Sites, which currently owns more than eight acres at Port Republic. APCWS officers Gary Gallagher and Robert Krick were involved actively last fall in steps leading to the bill's formation. Still, no matter how dedicated the efforts of the APCWS, local preservation organizations, and concerned local citizens, they cannot win this round alone! Our role in urging passage of the bill is critical, particiularly since members of the Chicago Round Table are dispersed throughout the country. Although some have questioned the actual effectiveness of writing to congressmen, knowledgeable preservationists state categorically that 10-12 letters on any one subject do receive a politician's attention. As leading activist Annie Snyder has advised: "Never underestimate the power of the pen."

Illinois residents should contact Senators Alan Dixon and Paul Simon at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (REFER TO THE BILL BY NUMBER: S1770) and their representatives at the House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515 (REFER SPECIFICALLY TO HR3513). Residents of other states may reach their own senators and congressmen at the above addresses.

The threat to Shenandoah Valley battle sites is real and it is one of major proportions, especially in the lower (northern) section. In reference to that area, Gary Gallagher recently noted that "it's less than a year before developers could develop the entire site." Although the proposed study is only a beginning, it is a mandatory step and timing is all-important. Our cost is only that of a stamp and a few minutes of time. It is the least we can do to advocate the study of the Civil War, which is our professed reason for membership in this organization. Please take this responsibility seriously and write now!

The annual convention of the John Pelham Historical Association will be held September 21-22 in Hagerstown, Maryland. Among the speakers will be Robert J. Trout who will talk about "General Stuart and His Staff." For information, contact Peggy Vogtsberger, 7 Carmel Terrace, Hampton, VA 23666.

May Meeting

by Barbara Hughett

Twenty-four men served the Confederacy as governors between 1860-1865, discounting two who served interims of less than a week each and the pro-Confederate governorsin-exile from Kentucky and Missouri. Only five have received full-scale biographical treatments. Though they were a diverse group of men, most of them who served as governor at whatever period of the war had favored secession from the moment of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency. "Confederate Governors" was William E. Parrish's topic on May 11th, when he addressed 78 members and guests at the 491st regular meeting of The Civil War Round Table. Dr. Parrish, professor of history at Mississippi State University, has written extensively on the Civil War and Reconstruction periods. He is one of the authors of The Confederate Governors (1985), a series of sketches on the various chief executives of the Southern states during the Civil War years.

Although most of the Confederacy's governors were Southern born and bred, Harris Flanagan of Arkansas and Charles Clark of Mississippi had been born in Northern states and migrated to the South as young men. The governors who served in the early years of the war were, without exception, Democrats. However, as the tide turned against the Confederacy and discontent began to manifest itself, the later years saw voters elect ex-Whigs in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and North Carolina. Only one governor served the entire length of the war—the trenchant Joseph Emerson Brown of Georgia, who was a continual thorn in the side of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

The average Confederate governor was perhaps best epitomized by John J. Pettus. Governor of Mississippi from 1859-1863, he was a distant cousin of Jefferson Davis and his staunch supporter. A small, slave-holding cotton farmer, Pettus occasionally practiced law and was given to inelegant speech, tobacco chewing, and other frontiersman-like habits. He had served in both the Mississippi House and Senate, where he earned a reputation as a champion of the common man. He was a progressive supporter of public schools, railroad expansion, and the creation of a state historical society. Following the establishment of the Confederacy, he earnestly sought cooperation with the new central government.

Georgia's Governor Brown serves as an example of the protagonists for states rights who had problems with the Davis administration. Like Pettus, he was a small planter and occasional lawyer who had seen service in his state's legislature during the decade before the war. He was a firm believer in the fundamental importance of state sovreignty. Dr. Parrish noted that "Brown had demonstrated his determination to make this principle a reality during the brief interval between secession and the creation of the Confederacy when he sent T. Butler King as Georgia's diplomatic representative to Queen Victoria, Napoleon II, and King Leopold of Belgium." This was symbolic of the collision course on which Georgia's governor and the Confederacy's president often found themselves.

Increasingly, as the war dragged on, even those governors sympathetic to the needs of the Davis administration were pressured by concerns on the homefront. Their constituents could not wholly support the demands of the central government or understand the military reverses the South was experiencing. Thus, they were frequently the uncomfortable "men in the middle."

As the outer defenses of the Confederacy began to crumble and internal difficulties mounted, many of the governors found that they could please neither the central government nor their own citizens. Dr. Parrish closed with this observation: "That they continued to function at all is a tribute to their determination to do their best as they saw it from their vantage point. That, of course, was a limited one, but then so was that of most of the Confederacy."

Summer Executive Committee Meeting

President-elect David Richert has announced that the summer meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Saturday, July 21, beginning at 10 a.m., at the Sheraton Inn North, Northbrook, IL. All 1990-91 officers, committee chairpersons, and past presidents are urged to attend.

Raffle and Auction—June 23

A celebration was held in October 1965 to "lay to rest" the Civil War Centennial. The little patch of green in front of the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop at 18 East Chestnut Street was designated as "Centennial Park." Folksinger Win Stracke sang his composition "The Biggest Little Park in the World" and a Centennial Marker was dedicated. Then owner Ralph G. Newman arranged for Governor Otto Kerner and other dignitaries to be in attendance. The ceremonies were broadcast on network radio.

The book shop has recently relocated to 357 West Chicago Avenue. "Centennial Park" is gone, a victim of modern "progress." However, the Centennial Marker remains intact. On Saturday, June 23rd, at 1:30 p.m., all Round Table members and friends are invited to a celebration at the book shop, now owned by Dan Weinberg, to "lay to rest" the 125th Anniversary of the Civil War and rededicate the Centennial Marker. Included in the afternoon's activities will be a program, refreshments, and a raffle and auction whose proceeds will be used to defray costs of The Round Table's 50th Anniversary celebration.

To be auctioned are some original Keith Rocco drawings. Among the items to be raffled are several original Keith Rocco prints (including "Pickets in Fredericksburg" and "Defense of Little Round Top") and a number of books—such as Stonewall Jackson at Cedar Mountain by Robert Krick (signed) and Bloody Road South by Noah Trudeau (signed). Books are being donated by the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop and the Appomattox Book Shop. Raffle tickets can be purchased for \$10 each from Bob Douglas or Dan Weinberg at the June meeting or at the book shop. You do not have to be present to win raffle prizes. If you plan to attend, please RSVP (944-3085) by June 15th.

#### 1991 Battlefield Tour

The Round Table Executive Committee, at its meeting May 11th, selected Shiloh as the site for the 1991 battlefield tour. Kurt Carlson will serve as tour chairman; Richard McAdoo will be his co-chairman. Mark your calendars for May 2-5, 1991.

A seminar on "The Civil War in the Cumberland Valley" will be held July 27-29 in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Speakers will include John Divine and Dennis Frye. For information, contact Chamberfest '90, 75 South Second Street, Chambersburg, PA 17201, (717) 264-7101.



Baker, Gary R. Cadets in Gray: The Story of the Cadets of the South Carolina Military Academy and the Cadet Rangers in the Civil War. Palmetto Bookworks, P.O. Box 11551, Columbia, SC 29211. 1990. \$21.95.

Bearss, Edwin C. Steele's Retreat From Camden and the Battle of Jenkins Ferry. Eagle Press, 12002 Pleasant Forest, Little Rock, AR 72212. 1990. \$32.00. Original of 1966.

Bryan, George S. The Great American Myth: The True Story of Lincoln's Murder. New historical introduction by William Hanchett. American House. 1990. \$35.00. Original of 1940.

Cater, Douglas J. As It Was: Reminiscences of a Soldier of the Third Texas Cavalry and the Nineteenth Louisiana Infantry. State House Press. 1990. \$24.95.

Gibson, J. T. History of the 78th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Crawford Press. 1990. \$22.95. Original of 1905.

Hendrickson, Robert. Sumter: The First Day of the Civil War. Scarborough. 1990. \$22.95.

Hunt, Roger D. and Jack R. Brown. Brevet Brigadier Generals in Blue. Olde Soldier Books, Inc. 1990. \$45.00.

Krick, Robert K. Stonewall Jackson at Cedar Mountain. University of North Carolina Press. 1990. \$29.95.

McKay, Earnest A. The Civil War and New York City. Syracuse Press. 1990. \$34.95.

Wilkinson, Warren. Mother, May You Never See the Sights I Have Seen. The 57th Massachusetts Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac, 1864-1865. Harper & Row. 1990. \$30.00.

A reminder: Please submit the balance of your payment for the 50th Anniversary celebration by June 15th. If you plan to attend but have not yet made your reservation, do so soon as there are very few seats remaining! Send payments to Richard McAdoo, 638 Douglas Avenue, Elgin, IL 60120.

You can purchase a gold-plated Round Table lapel pin for the bargain price of \$5. To take advantage of this opportunity, see Jerry Warshaw at the June meeting.

A "Historic Costume Reproduction and Interpretation" workshop will be held October 5-7 at the Illinois State Museum in Springfield. Events planned for the weekend include a reception at the Dana Thomas house, featuring reproductions of textiles created by Frank Lloyd Wright for the house, and a candlelight dinner at the Old State Capitol. For information, contact Ruth Truett, Old State Capitol, Springfield, IL 62701.

On May 27, 1863, General W.P. Banks' 19th Army Corps attacked the Confederate river bastion at Port Hudson, Louisiana. This ceremony of war began the longest siege in United States military history. On May 27, 1990, the Baton Rouge Civil War Round Table sponsored a Ceremony of Peace at the State Commemorative Park at Port Hudson.

## BULLETIN BOARD



**Future Meetings** 

Regular meetings are held at the Quality Inn, Halsted and Madison, the second Friday in each month, except as noted.

June 8: Jerry Rogers on "The Invincible Consensus." June 23: Rededication of Centennial Park Marker.

July 21: Summer Executive Committee Meeting.

August 19: Annual Round Table picnic (changed from August 12).

September 14: Richard Alden Huebner on "The Meserve Civil War Record."

October 12-14: 50th Anniversary celebration.

November 9: William L. Burton on "Ethnic Soldiers in the Union Army."

December 14: Marshall Krolick, Nevins-Freeman Address.

January 11, 1991: C. Robert Douglas on "Granny Lee: Fiasco in Western Virginia."

February 8: Dr. Jay Luvaas on "How Modern Military Officers Learn from Civil War Battles."

March 8: Gerald A. Regan on "The 'Walk' of Correspondents Browne, Davis, and Richardson: 340 Miles to Freedom."

April 12: A. Wilson Greene on "The 11th Corps on the First Day at Gettysburg."

May 10: Michael Hughes on "The Battle of Chattanooga."

June 14: Dr. Jean Baker on "Mary Todd Lincoln."

#### New Member

June Sawyers, 6210 W. Gunnison, Chicago, IL 60630, (312)763-4852.

Moments in Round Table History

June 16, 1955: Founding member Otto Eisenschiml speaks on "An Unorthodox View of the Civil War."

June 19, 1960: Birthday tribute to Otto Eisenschiml, "O.E. at 80."

June 4, 1961: 200th meeting, with Frank E. Vandiver speaking on "The Confederacy and the New South."

June 4, 1967: Auction to benefit The Round Table's Fellowship Award fund.

June 25, 1972: Second "Civil War Tour of Chicago." June 14, 1973: Special award presented to George Herzog, Jr., Director, National Park Service. Mr. Herzog speaks on "An Endangered Species: Our Civil War National Parks."

June 14, 1974: First Nevins-Freeman Award presented to Bruce Catton.

June 13, 1975: Second Nevins-Freeman Award presented to founding member Ralph G. Newman.

June 13, 1986: James I. "Bud" Robertson speaks on "General A.P. Hill: Symbol of the Confederacy."

June 9, 1989: John Y. Simon speaks on "Edward D. Baker, Ball's Bluff, and the Politics of Command."