



February 2020 – Winter Campaign 42

Sixth meeting- February 04, 2020

From the Brigade Commander: Barry Arnold

The January meeting was a tremendous one with our speaker, Alisa Dupuy. She reflected on women and their actions during the American Civil War. She went back in time and explained what women did and the way they dressed. Her character as a mother, noted that she had three children, two sons and a daughter. One son, named Edward, was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg; he was a union cavalry man. Ms. Dupuy noted that there were hundreds of women disguised as male soldiers who fought in the Civil War and their “true” identities were not discovered while on active duty. Other women who were actively engaged in the war were nurses such as Clara Barton. Some women were spies and our speaker reflected on their remarkable deeds as well. Then there was Harriet Tubman, a leader of the Underground Railroad; her deeds as a leader are still renowned. Our speaker’s powerful speech recognized those strong women of the Civil War era.

Our next speaker is Scott Mingus, an author and history buff from nearby York, Pa. He brings to our round table “The 2nd Battle of Winchester”, a Confederate victory that opened the door to Gettysburg. That sounds like an interesting topic, a sort of prelude to the Battle of Gettysburg. So come with me on February 4th and enjoy this talk. See you on the 4th.

How did the U.S. get so many confederate monuments? While every statue in every town has a different origin. There are roughly 700 Confederate monuments in the United States. These monuments are spread over 31 states plus the District of Columbia. Far exceeding the 11 Confederate states that did not go up immediately after the war in 1865. During that time, commemorative markers tend to memorialize the dead. The vast majority of them were built between 1890’s and the 1950’s, which was the era of Jim Crow segregation. These monuments tended to glorify leaders of the Confederacy. That’s why they put them in front of state buildings. Early monuments were placed in cemeteries. The value of these monuments stood for glorification of the cause of the Civil War. The Civil Rights movement spread the Confederate symbol in other ways. Some southern states placed the Confederate flag in their state flag. Two of Stonewall Jackson’s great-great grandsons sent the Richmond Mayor a message regarding the Jackson statue there. They requested the removal of his statue as well of

all Confederate statues. So, you should draw your own conclusions regarding these monuments. The debate goes on.

Barry

January 2020 Statistics by Jim Duffy

. Hi, friends, I just wanted to thank you all for attending our FIFTH meeting of our 42nd campaign. We had 26 attendees for dinner and 8 walk-ins for a total of 34 attendees. I am hoping to see these numbers grow at our February meeting. Please consider bringing a friend or two to these very informative meetings.

About Our February Speaker:



Scott Mingus is a retired research scientist and current consultant to the global pulp & paper industry. He holds U. S. patents in self-adhesive postage stamps and bar code labels. The Ohio native graduated from the Paper Science & Engineering program at Miami University in 1978. While working for Avery Dennison, he was part of the research team that developed the first commercially successful self-adhesive U. S. postage stamps. He has written 22 Civil War and Underground Railroad books. His biography of General William “Extra Billy” Smith won multiple awards, including the Dr. James I. Robertson, Jr. Literary Prize for Confederate History. He has also written several articles for *Gettysburg Magazine*, as well as for various historical journals. Scott has appeared on C-SPAN, C-SPAN3, PCN, and other TV networks.

Mingus and his wife Debi live in Manchester Township north of York. For more than a decade, he has written a popular blog on the Civil War history of York County (www.yorkblog.com/cannonball). He received the 2013 Heritage Profile Award from the York County History Center for his many contributions to local Civil War history. He also has written six scenario books for Civil War miniature war gaming. His great-great-grandfather was a 15-year-old drummer and rifleman in the 51st Ohio Infantry in the Western Theater, and other family members fought at Antietam and Gettysburg in the 7th West Virginia of the Army of the Potomac

About the Speaker's Topic:

The Second Battle of Winchester

In the summer of 1863, as Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia began pushing north toward Pennsylvania, only one significant force stood in the way -- Union Maj. Gen. Robert H. Milroy's division of the Eighth Army Corps in the vicinity of Winchester and Berryville. Milroy stubbornly defied repeated instructions to withdraw to safety, believing the enemy action to be merely a cavalry raid or feint. His controversial decision put his outnumbered, largely inexperienced men on a path to disaster. Milroy lost half his force and routed ingloriously from the battlefield. Many Union soldiers who fought at Second Winchester, however, believed their three-day resistance delayed the Rebels from entering Pennsylvania long enough to buy time for the Army of the Potomac to arrive and defeat Lee at Gettysburg.

Operation Snowflake



For weather related postponements/cancellations, please visit the CWRT website -www.cwrteasternpa.org - where any meeting change information will be posted. If you still have doubts, please call Barry Arnold at 610-694-0045.

Programs for 2019-2020 Campaign

Director, Membership Request– Jeff Gates, 610-966-5773...Please read.....

I'm hoping you all had a chance to start thinking about re-joining our group. During last year's campaign, our membership remained just shy of 90 people. I'm looking forward to your rejoining and request your assistance in our endeavor to find new members. Bring a friend, co-worker, family member to a meeting as we try to break back into the triple digits of membership. It's that time of year again to renew your membership to the Civil War Roundtable. The Dues for the 2019-2020 Campaign have not changed and remain at \$25.00 (Full Time Student \$10.00). If you wish to avoid the line at the February Dinner Meeting, please mail in your membership form and Check to the Roundtable address. (See last page for form).

Please note Robert McHugh has asked that you be notified regarding our March 03, 2020 speaker:

We have a change to our March program due to a speaker cancellation. Our new speaker is Ronald D. Kirkwood who will speak about his book *Too Much for Human Endurance: The George Spangler Farm Hospitals and the Battle of Gettysburg*. The timing of his March program will serve as a good lead-in to our brush cutting at the Codori Farm in Gettysburg on [April 18th](#)

Fall 2019 & Winter/Spring 2020 PROGRAM REGISTRATION

All Members and guests of the Lehigh Brigade are ordered to

[Holiday Inn Conference Center Lehigh Valley in Breinigsville](#)

7736 Adrienne Drive Breinigsville, PA 18031 Phone 610-391-1000

The deadline for accepting dinner reservations is the last Thursday, before the monthly meeting held on the first Tuesday of the month (unless otherwise noted). For the December 03, 2019 meeting, the deadline for making dinner reservations is November 28, 2019.

For dinner reservations and/or information: Contact any of the following:

James Duffy – 610-253- 4549 duffysocwk@aol.com

Carol Detweiler 215-234- 4884 cdetweiler01@comcast.net

Ed Oechsle – 610-882-9228 ehoechsle@ptd.net

Format of all meetings:

Sutler's Call 6:00-6:30 p.m.

Mess Call 6:30-7:30 p.m.

Program 7:30 p.m.

Many Thanks to our January Speaker, Alisa Dupuy



BOOK RAFFLE WINNERS- January 07, 2020 Meeting



Congratulations to Gary Weaver, Diane French, Len French, and David Hohe for their winning tickets

Update on Future Field Trips:

Claire Kukielka

Many thanks for your input at our September meeting giving me an idea of where you would like to go. Please note I took your ideas and coupled them with availability and practicality. The following trips are confirmed.

- Union League- February 01, 2020
- Spangler's Farm and Field Hospital- April 18, 2020
- Harper's Ferry with Dennis Frye- May 30, 2020

February Trip to the Union League of Philadelphia

About the Union League of Philadelphia

The Union League of Philadelphia, ranked the #1 City Club in the Country, is a shining jewel of history in a city defined by such treasure. Founded in 1862 as a patriotic society to support the Union and the policies of President Abraham Lincoln, The Union League of Philadelphia laid the philosophical foundation of other Union Leagues across a nation torn by civil war. The League has hosted US presidents, heads of state, industrialists, entertainers and dignitaries from around the globe and has proudly supported the American

military in each conflict since the Civil War. The Union League continues to be driven by its motto, Amor Patriae Ducit or Love of Country Leads.

The League House occupies center of Philadelphia's district. The building is French Renaissance style, façade and dramatic twin to the main entrance on the building was added to the 1979. Approximately one-size, the building is spread entrances on all sides.



an entire city block in the commercial and cultural representative of the classic with a brick and brownstone circular staircases that lead Broad Street. Built in 1865, National Historic Register in quarter million square feet in out over eight floors and has

Inside, the traditional décor is accented in rich leather, patinated wood and polished marble. The League's distinguished collection of art and artifacts adorns the walls and hallways. The collection is a rich chronicle of Philadelphia's unique imprint upon the American landscape from the 19th century to today and is recognized by historians and art experts as a valuable component of American history.

Today, the Union League is home to over 3,500 men and women who contribute to club life and keep alive the League's traditions. As they did in 1862, today's members represent the Philadelphia region's leaders in business, education, technology, healthcare, law, government, religion, art and culture. The League's civic participation and philanthropic outreach takes the form of three charitable foundations: The Youth Work Foundation, The Scholarship Foundation and The Abraham Lincoln Foundation, which educate the public about our nation's history, recognize student role models in our region's schools, and provide scholarships to deserving students.

About the Itinerary

We may tour the Union League on February 1st (Saturday) beginning at 10AM. The cost will be \$225 for a group of 20 people. So that comes to about \$10 per person. If we have less attendees the cost will, naturally, go up. The tour itself takes about 1 hour and there is a dress code (no jeans - business casual). Parking is across the street in a garage on Samson Street (That will be an extra cost). If you have not contacted Jim Duffy and you wish to attend, please contact him immediately at duffysocwk@aol.com. As Barry mentioned, Jim knows someone who agreed to have us admitted. This is not open to the public. Honestly, I can hardly wait for our tour and it will be here before we meet in February at the Holiday Inn.

SAVE THE DATE...SAVE THE DATE....SAVE THE DATE..... SAVE THE DATE

GETTYSBURG CONSERVATION DAY

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 2020

Ed Root

There are few sites, if any, on the Gettysburg Battlefield that are more recognizable or iconic than the Codori Farm buildings on the Emmitsburg Road. It will be our honor to work there next year. As always,

there will be a multitude of tasks such as fence painting, post and rail fence destruction and rebuilding, flat board fence destruction and rebuilding and the never-ending brush cutting. So, whatever your skill level, flexibility level, strength and endurance level there is something for you. Without volunteers, our friends at Gettysburg National Military will never be able to keep up with all the necessary work to keep this place as it should be kept to honor those who fought and suffered here so long ago. The work never ends even with all the volunteer effort so your contribution is extremely important and necessary. We'll begin at 9AM and work until 12:30 or so. Spread the word to family and friends as we will have enough work to keep all busy. We expect our school, community and scout partners to join us as well. Logistical details will be forthcoming as we get closer to the date.

We are also working on a special tour for our volunteers once our work is complete. Stay tuned for details.

The Codori Farm is just south of Gettysburg on the east side of Emmitsburg Road. It was the scene of heavy fighting on July 2nd and was at the center of Pickett's Charge on July 3rd. General Pickett remained near the farm buildings during the attack. The current farmhouse was there at the time of the battle, although a two story brick addition was added to its rear in 1877. The current barn is a replacement for the original that was torn down in 1882.

The farm was owned by Nicholas Codori, who came to America from Alsace, France, in 1828 at the age of 19. He bought the 273 acre farm in 1854, replacing the original log house with today's two story frame building. A butcher, Nicholas lived in town at 44 York Street (now the The Brafferton Inn Bed and Breakfast) and rented the farm to tenants. One of the original parishioners of St. Francis Xavier Church, Nicholas offered his home on York Street for Mass while the church served as a hospital from the time of the battle until January of 1864.

Nicholas died in July of 1878 after a horrific accident with a mowing machine, losing his foot and suffering several other serious cuts. An article from the Gettysburg Times tells how as he was being driven into town to the doctor he remained seated, "saluting with his usual pleasant greeting acquaintances met on the way."

It is not clear who occupied the farm at the time of the battle. One story is that was Nicholas' niece, Catharine Codori Staub, and her husband John Staub, who took refuge in the basement during the fighting. According to Jane Riley, who was a toddler at the time of the battle, it was her parents, John and Talitha Riley.

It was estimated that over 500 Confederate soldiers were buried on the farm after the battle. The farm today is owned by the National Park Service and the farmhouse is a residence for park personnel. (Farm history taken from stonesentinels.com) gettysburg.stonesentinels.com/battlefield-farms/codori-farm.....Use the link to our newsletter for more details (scroll down to locate): <http://www.cwrteasternpa.org/calendar-1>

May 30, 2020 Trip to Harper's Ferry with Dennis Frye



<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=harper%27s+ferry&view=detail&mid=9E2FE7A6B514CEB3A4389E2FE7A6B514CEB3A438&FORM=VIRE>

Please note we are truly blessed to have Dennis Frye provide a tour of Harper's Ferry. As you know he is a respected author, and a historian who has tremendous expertise in this subject. Dennis will be speaking to us in the beginning of May and this will be a perfect segue way into our trip. While this is being planned as a day trip, I will look into some accommodations in the event some of you wish to stay overnight. While we have plenty of time, I need to know as soon as possible who is interested. The cost of this is dependent on the number of people who attend. If 20 enthusiasts would attend, I believe the costs would be approximately \$22.00. More to come but please let me (Claire) know if you are interested. This should be a very memorable tour.

REMEMBERING FEBRUARY 1862 IN BOWLING GREEN, KY DURING THE CIVIL WAR



https://www.bgdailynews.com/although-no-battles-fought-in-city-bowling-green-pivotal-in/article_bc8bebe8-8b79-5f67-b752-405391aa139f.html

Although no battles fought in city, Bowling Green was Pivotal in the Civil War (December 2001)

WKU professor Michael Trapasso gives listeners at Barnes & Noble an overview of area's role during bloody national conflict The Civil War and its effects on Bowling Green then and now were the subject of Western Kentucky University professor Michael Trapasso's presentation during the second installment of the Kentucky Live series Thursday night. While no major Civil War battles were fought in Bowling Green,

the city did play a pivotal role in the development of the wars Western Theater, Trapasso told a group of about 40 people who attended the event at Barnes & Noble Booksellers. If you study the early war in the Western Theater, that is the story of the Civil War in Kentucky and Bowling Green, Trapasso said. It really did all start here. Trapasso, a geography professor at Western, is an avid Civil War buff and re-enactor who is widely recognized as an expert on the wars effects on southcentral Kentucky, said Peggy Wright, director of special collections for the Western Kentucky University Libraries which sponsors the Kentucky Live series along with Trace Die Cast. So many times, when people come into the library researching or talking about the Civil War, Michaels name comes up, Wright said. Many people consider him a leading authority on the war. Trapasso's speech detailed the events that took place in and around Bowling Green in the early months of the Civil War, when the city's eight fortified areas and status as the capital of the provisional Confederate government of Kentucky earned it the nickname Gibraltar of the Confederacy. The professor showed a front-page article from an 1862 edition of the New York Herald that included a poorly-drawn map of the city based on information gleaned from escaped Union prisoners who had been in the town. Did you ever think the New York Herald would have reason to run an article about Bowling Green on its front page? he asked. That's how important Bowling Green and the state of Kentucky as a whole was considered to be to the Union's war effort. Losing Kentucky to the Rebels was greatly feared by President Abraham Lincoln, not only because of the state's crucial strategic location, but also because of its status as a producer, Trapasso said. In the last U.S. Census taken before the wars onset, Kentucky ranked seventh among the 33 states then in existence in farm production and fifth in livestock production, two key areas in a time of war, he said. Thus, as the war began in the summer of 1861, both Union and Confederate forces moved into various parts of the state. Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant took control of Cincinnati, Louisville and Evansville, Ind., key port cities on the Ohio River. The Confederates worked on constructing a line stretching across the southern part of the state from the Cumberland Gap in the east to Columbus, Mo. In August, Grants forces went down the Ohio River and took Paducah, where they joined with Union naval forces. At the same time, Confederate Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, born in Hart County, sent troops to take Bowling Green, an important city because it was a hub for the L&N Railroad running between Louisville and Nashville and for roads between the two cities. The Barren River was also an important transportation route at the time, Trapasso said Buckner's troops arrived in Bowling Green and began constructing fortifications on the eight highest topographical locations they could find, including College Hill, he said. The Confederates greatest fear was that Grant would bring his forces down the Barren River and attack the city, and they concentrated much of their efforts on fortifying those areas near the river, Trapasso said. However, Grant surprised them by going down the Tennessee River and taking Fort Henry, giving control of that river to the Union in early February 1862. Just over a week later, his forces went down the Cumberland River and captured Fort Donelson. At the same time, Union Gen. James Garfield was advancing into Kentucky from the east, and the Confederate forces were forced to abandon Bowling Green and middle Tennessee, fleeing to Corinth, Miss., where they rallied. Six weeks later, the Rebels tried to retake middle Tennessee, leading to the battle at Shiloh, the first real bloodbath of the war, in which 23,000 troop on both sides were killed, Trapasso said. After the Union recaptured Bowling Green, they used the city as a major hub for goods traveling by rail, to raise and train horses and mules for use by soldiers, and as a hospital center for wounded men to convalesce, he said. That is really the role of Bowling Green in the war, he said. And it was a very important one. While no battles were fought in the city, more than 4,000 people died in the city during the wars four years, mostly from diseases, which killed more people during the war than died in battles, Trapasso said.

ANNUAL APPEAL

Dear members and supporters of the Civil War Round Table of Eastern PA, Inc,

Attached please find a letter of appeal for your support of our organization. As you all are most likely aware, the cost of "doing business" of any organization or business always seems to rise, not fall as time passes. This is true for

our CWRT as well. Venue costs go up as food and staff costs increase; speaker costs rise as we do provide accommodations as needed as well as provide travel reimbursement. Our goal is always to support historic preservation and educational initiatives with whatever money we retain over expenses. None of our Officers and Board members receive payment other than occasional reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses. Most of them donate more than time and energy and do it freely and passionately.

It is not our intent or desire to increase our dues or dinner costs as we wish to encourage membership and we wish to keep our dinner cost affordable. We feel strongly that our members and friends receive excellent value for both items.

We do need your help however. We realize that all of us receive pleas, especially at this time of the year, and we also realize that there are more good causes than any of us as individuals can possibly support.

This plea is definitely a soft sell as we do not wish any of you to feel that there is pressure to make any sort of a donation at this time. It is strictly up to each of you to decide if this is something you wish to do and have the resources to do.

Any and all donations will be greatly appreciated. Donations may be tax-deductible as the CWRT is a 501(C) 3 -non-profit corporation.

Sincerely,

Barry Arnold and the Officers and Directors of the CWRT of Eastern PA, Inc.

PRIZES for June 2020 RAFFLE

[June 2020 Preservation Raffle](#)

[Please note Change in Procedure of Drawing](#)

CWRT of Eastern PA, Inc. Preservation Raffle

Once again, we have an excellent array of 8 prizes which will be awarded at our June 2, 2020 meeting. We will follow last year's format in which the first winner gets to select from all eight items. Each additional winner will then select from the items remaining. Our Board felt that this was a better method rather than assigning prizes to each drawing. Historic Preservation of our sites and collections is a significant part of our Mission as an organization. There are no losers when one donates to the cause of Historic Preservation. Tickets are sold in booklets of ten for \$5.00 and are available at every meeting.



1. Appomattox Surrender Signing Print

2. Robert E. Lee Print

3. Union "General Service" Coat Button Display (mounted & donated by Barry Arnold)

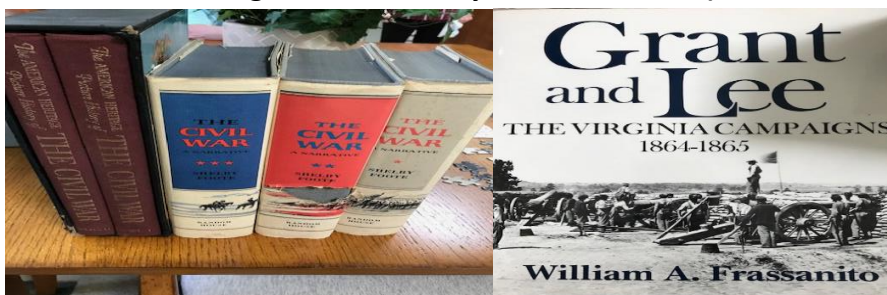


4. The Life of Billy Yank and The Life of Johnny Reb by Bell Irvin Wiley (2 Volume Boxed Set)



5. Stonewall Jackson, The Legend and the Man & Stonewall Jackson, Seven Days to the Last March by Lenoir Chambers (2 Volume Boxed Set)

6. The American Heritage Picture History of the Civil War (2 Volume Boxed Set)



7. The Civil War by Shelby Foote (3 Volume Set)

8. Grand and Lee, The Virginia Campaigns, 1864-1865 by William Frassanito (Signed Copy)

REMEMBER, WHEN YOU SUPPORT PRESERVATION, WE ARE ALL WINNERS!!!

RENLISTMENT REPORT

It is re-enlistment time for the 2019-2020 campaign. Again, our numbers have decreased over the past year and the Roundtable can use your help in acquiring some new recruits. If you know of anyone who has an interest in the Civil War, please pass his or her name and address along to me. I will send them a few complimentary newsletters and an introductory letter to the Round Table. Better yet, bring them to a dinner meeting.

The dues are \$25.00 for individuals, \$10.00 for full-time students. To avoid standing in line at the meeting, please fill out the form below and mail it with your check payable to CWRT of Eastern PA, Inc. Thanks for your support. Jeff Gates (610) 966-5773 or jefgates@ptd.net

Name _____ How long have you been a member? _____

Address _____ How did you hear of this organization? _____

What is your occupation/profession? _____

Phone _____ E-mail address _____

Reenactor? ___ Unit _____

Please give name and unit of ancestor who fought in the Civil War _____

My major interest is: _____

Would you be willing to speak to groups on some aspect of the Civil War? _____

Would you be interested in participating in round table activities? _____

___public functions ___political action ___preservation ___living history

Dues (Please make checks payable to **CWRT of Eastern PA, Inc.**) ___ **Individual (\$25.00)** ___ **Full-Time Student (\$10.00)** ___ **Tax Deductible Donation**

Please fill out the Enlistment Form above for our next Campaign and mail FIRST CLASS to CWRT of Eastern PA, Inc., P.O. Box 333 ALLENTOWN, PA 18105

Dues are payable now!