



June 2020 – Spring Campaign 42

Tenth meeting- June 02, 2020- CANCELLED

From the Brigade Commander: Barry Arnold

Friends of the Civil War Round Table, we are all in this pandemic hole with this Corona Virus. We now are following rules of social separation, washing hands, and staying at home. The Board came to the conclusion that we had to cancel the rest of the Campaign year. I am sorry to report our meetings for April, May, and June had to be cancelled. Our cancellation of the June meeting was the result of Holiday Inn not being ready for gatherings. We do not know when the state is ready to get back to normal. Now the Governor is saying we must wait until about the 2nd week in May to slowly bring the economy back to normal. Only time will tell... When we are able to regain our normal gathering, I hope to see you all there. While we are experiencing this social separation and when you need exercise, do what I love doing, that is walk among the dead. It is a fantastic journey and you will be amazed that the number of local civil war ancestors that are buried in our local cemeteries. If you find someone that is especially interesting, please let me know.

In my series of notable civil war burials, we come to another local cemetery in Easton. The Easton Heights Cemetery is located on North 10th Street just off Northampton Street. There you will find an old historic cemetery that housed many Civil War soldiers. Most notable are those of the 153rd Penna volunteers. Many of their officers and enlisted men are entombed there. One of the notables is Brigadier General Charles A. Heckman. Born in Easton, Heckman served in the Mexican war as a sergeant and enlisted in the Union Army as a major at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was commissioned into the 9th New Jersey Infantry. In 1861 he was promoted to Lt. Col. Promoted twice more, he was commissioned Brig. Gen. in 1862. He led the 18th and 25th corps in the Carolinas. He was captured at Drewry's Bluff and sent to Libby Prison. He was exchanged in 1864 and then commanded the 18 Corps in the Army of the James. During fighting at Fort Harrison led to distinguished leadership. He was replaced and transferred to command the 3rd Division in the newly created 25th Corps. He resigned from the army in 1865 and returned to work for the

New Jersey Rail Road as a conductor and dispatcher. Heckman died on January 14, 1896 at the age of 73.

Another civil war veteran was Colonel Charles A. Wikoff. He was also born in Easton. At the brink of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in the 1st Penna. Inf. The next month he was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant in the 15th U.S. Infantry. Shot in the eye at the Battle of Shiloh, he wore an eye patch for the rest of his life. He also participated in the Battle of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. He was promoted to Captain. Wikoff transferred to the 24th US. Infantry, and then later to the 11th U.S. infantry serving in Texas. In November 1891, he was promoted to Lt. Col. Of the 19th U.S. Infantry serving at Fort Wayne. Then in January 1897, he was promoted to Colonel of the 22nd U.S. Infantry at Fort Cook, Neb. In 1898 led the 22nd infantry to Cuba. He was shot during a charge across an open field in the battle of San Juan Hill. Within 15 minutes he succumbed to his wounds and died on July 1, 1898 near Santiago Cuba.

Barry

Update on Future Field Trips:

Claire Kukielka

All field trips and conservation activities are cancelled for the remainder of the year due to the Corona epidemic. We plan on rescheduling next year during the 2020-2021 season. More information to come.

Field Trip Recap

Kudos to Nicholas Schenkel, the young grandson of Ed Root, who was doing research at the Bethlehem Library and came across this recount of a fieldtrip that occurred not too many years after the American Civil War was over. See the article below.

Bethlehem Globe Times
Friday, August 13, 1886

A Trip to the Gettysburg Battle-Field

An excursion consisting of about fifty Allentonians left that city on Wednesday morning at the early hour of 5:50 A.M. for historic Gettysburg. About a dozen Bethlehemites accompanied the excursion, among whom were J.B. Zimmele, Dr. J.H. Wilson, Miss Emma Hoffman, J. Upton Myers, Garrett L. Hoppes. Robert G. Cooke and a Times representative. The route was by way of Harrisburg and Carlisle, at which later place the Allentonians stopped to see the Indian school; some of the Bethlehemites however pressed on towards the objective point, which was reached at 1:45 P.M., the balance of the party arriving in a later train. The entire party stopped with mine host Culp at the Eagle Hotel, where all were made comfortable.

The object of course of all the visitors to Gettysburg is to stand on the ground where the great armies of the north and south met in the decisive battle of the war and to listen to instructive and fragmentary tales of a history that it will take a generation yet to write. The intelligent guides will tell you, citizen or soldier, much

that you never knew. Their narrative is clear, concise, marvelous. They show you where every struggle took place, where every corps, brigade, division or regiment on either side was stationed, who commanded the various bodies of troops, what officers were killed and the spot where each fell; they recount the great deeds and gallant charges of armies or individuals, the struggles at Culp's Hill, the famous Peach Orchard, the Wheat Field, Devil's Den, Little Round Top, East Cemetery Hill (where the 153d Regt. Pa. Vols. fought the Louisiana Tigers and where so many of Northampton's brave soldiers shed their blood that the scene at Appomattox might be possible. The survivors of the 153d have erected a monument to the memory of those who were killed in this battle.) Just back of the National Cemetery is where Pickett's men, the flower of the rebel army, in attempting to break through the Union lines, were mowed down like the grass and repulsed after the loss of thousands of brave men on both sides. On Culp's Hill Gen. Johnson's division went in to their death. The trees, fences, houses and even rocks from Little Round Top to Culp's Hill still bear evidence of the fearful carnage nearly a quarter of a century ago. The trip is a highly interesting and instructive one. Two of the party, Messrs. Myers and Weaver, returned last evening, while Messrs. Hoppes and Cooke, for whom Gettysburg has many attractions, will remain for an indefinite period. The balance of the party will return to-night, no one regretting the time spent.

BASEBALL FANS WILL GET A LAUGH FROM THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE SUBMITTED BY ED ROOT

It's baseball season so.....From *Civil War Times Illustrated* – August 1965 Issue

*******All Star Civil War Lineup*******

By Jay Luvaas

The Union All Stars

- * Manager: Ulysses S. Grant - Has good success with the two-platoon system; has developed a well balanced team; Possibly a bit lax in enforcing team rules.
- * First Base: "Cump" Sherman - Watch this boy burn up the base paths; Reminds old timers of the "Georgia Peach"; Good at digging them out of the dirt; consistent hitter. Not popular with all the fans.
- * Second Base: George Meade – Good pivot man; Team captain; Always dangerous at the plate. Would attract more attention with a favorable press.
- * Third Base: "Fighting Joe" Hooker – Whiffs a lot since he was beamed in Chancellorsville; Plenty of natural ability; sometimes clutches under pressure; Good power but a sucker for an outside curve.
- * Shortstop: Phil Sheridan – Larcenous base runner; Able to go from either side; Real sparkplug of the team's offense; Dangerous in the clutch.
- * Catcher: "Rocky" Thomas – Real key to team defense; Good arm; plenty of power; Base runner don't take chances with this one.
- * Right Field: "Speedy" Burnside – A real 'wall climber' which led to injuries last season at Fredericksburg; Has developed a rifle arm; Led the league in strike-outs last season.
- * Center Field: Jim Wilson – One of the least publicized players in the league; A strong arm and plenty of speed; A good pull hitter; Candidate for 'Rookie of the Year'.
- * Left Field: George McClellan – Plenty of natural ability; slow on the base paths; Probably brought up from the minors too soon.
- * Pitcher: "Win" Hancock – Fireballer; tough with runners on base; The best of a weak staff.

- * Pitcher: Bill Rosecrans – Has good stuff but experiences difficulty staying ahead of the batter
- * Pitcher: “Chief” Custer – Rookie of the Year his first full season in the majors; Hasn’t been the same since his last series with the Indians.

The Confederate All Stars

- * Manager: Robert E. Lee – Aggressive; not afraid to take risks; Lee gets along well with both the players and the front office, but who was it that said, “Nice guys don’t finish first?”
- * First Base: “Frenchie” Beaugard – Slick fielder; Has tendency to swing at bad pitches; Has never quite lived up to his pre-season notices.
- * Second Base: Joe Johnston – Good field, no hit; Can make the double play; Has been peddled to several clubs because of his uncertain temperament.
- * Third Base: “Texas John” Hood – Good t the hot corner; hangs tough at the bag; Provides plenty of batting muscle when not on the disabled list.
- * Shortstop: “Jeb” Stuart – Can play any position; best at shortstop; Good range; often hit for the circuit; A real crowd pleaser.
- * Catcher: “Pete” Longstreet – A steady influence; plenty of power at the plate; A tough competitor and good pull hitter; Seems to have trouble hitting in Yankee Stadium.
- * Right Field: Ranger Mosby – Hits well to all fields; excels at hit and run; Really shines when playing in his own field.
- * Center Fielder: “Trader” Forrest – A tough competitor; Covers lots of ground in center; Can hit the long ball; An umpire baiter.
- * Left Field: Bill Hardee – A real student of the game; Dangerous at the plate; One of the most underrated players in either league.
- * Pitcher: “Stonewall” Jackson – Best right hander in the league; Blazing fastball; Uses dust off pitches; Can usually go the route; Chances for a successful season may well rest on Jackson’s arm.
- * Pitcher: “Brax” Bragg – Control pitcher; good for a couple of innings; Would probably work better on different club.

The Lehigh Valley's forgotten graves

By Adam Clark and of The Morning Call
May 16, 2013 | 12:37 PM

The old gravestone is broken. A crack about three-quarters of the way to the top has severed it, exposing a rough, jagged edge, like a chipped front tooth.

The detached top, where the name and date of birth were long ago etched, lies on the ground. It's propped up sideways against its former body. Clumps of dead grass are caught between the stones.

To the left, an American flag is planted in the ground alongside a star emblem with the years 1861-1865.

Here, under the decapitated stone, lie the remains of Civil War veteran William Kern, a participant in America's epic struggle to preserve the union and eradicate slavery.

Kern enlisted in the Army in Allentown during the summer of 1862 and became a private in the 128th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, according to records. He was only 19. A month later, Kern's regiment fought at the Battle of Antietam, the bloodiest single-day battle in American history.

Kern returned home after his service, died in 1911 and is buried at Union and West End Cemetery in Allentown. Roughly 700 fellow Civil War veterans rest eternally in those grounds, a century and a half after the outset of the war. Thousands of other Civil War soldiers are entombed in other cemeteries across the Lehigh Valley.

Some of their grave sites have survived wear and tear and endure as majestic memorials to men who served their country. But many have eroded in unkept cemeteries. The stones are broken, unreadable or forgotten, rendering the men buried there faceless footnotes in American history. Not far from Kern's grave, a small stone juts out of the ground, about ankle high. No name or date is visible on the worn gravestone, yet there's an American flag and Civil War veteran marker.

At Old Allentown Cemetery on Linden Street, Civil War veteran John Abbott's gravestone has been knocked over and propped up against a base. Abbott was a corporal in Company C of the 46th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but there's no reference to this on his gravestone. An emblem for World War I is stuck in the grass beside him. He was dead eight years before that war started.

At Fairview Cemetery on Lehigh Street, groundhogs romp across the burial grounds, slinking into their holes when disturbed by passing visitors. For a number of local Civil War veterans, this is their final resting place.

No money

Joseph Garrera, executive director of the Lehigh County Historical Society, said the decline of cemeteries and grave sites is a combination of the absence of foresight by our ancestors and a lack of reverence by today's society. Families used to view cemeteries as a place of honor and would have picnics at the graves of fallen relatives. Today, Garrera thinks many people are afraid of cemeteries and want to distance themselves from death. The Civil War veterans deserve better, he said. "If someone made the world a better place, if someone sacrificed for you, even though you never met that person, even though you might not know that person's name, even if that person did not live when you lived, would you not owe that person a

debt of gratitude?" Garrera asked. But Garrera doesn't blame cemetery caretakers for the conditions. Instead, he empathizes.

The stones used for many of the Civil War veterans were sandstone, unlike the granite popularly used today. The etchings wash out easier. The stones are more likely to break.

Many cemeteries charged plot owners a one-time perpetual fee. While the cost of maintenance has increased, revenues for old cemeteries have dwindled because of the scarcity of open plots, Garrera said. "I would say that as hard as everyone works to preserve cemetery sites and to do the best job they can, it's difficult," he said. "It's a more sophisticated, more expensive world."

Easton Cemetery is home to nearly 400 Civil War veterans, including Thomas Coates, a local bandleader whose group became the 47th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry Regimental Band. Mary Peck, a Civil War nurse, and George Ray, an African-American soldier who served as a prison guard, are also buried in the cemetery, which has a special section for Civil War soldiers.

The cemetery likely charged families of Civil War veterans an annual fee of about 75 cents when they were first buried, superintendent Wayne Unangst said. And though the cemetery eventually switched to a perpetual fee, those funds have long since evaporated. Unangst and a crew of five others do the best they can to take care of the 87-acre cemetery without new revenue from many of the old graves. With 29,000 burial plots, the cemetery's dead outnumber Easton's living population.

"There's never enough money," Unangst said.

No ownership

At Union and West End Cemetery, the money began drying up in the mid-1990s. The cemetery association gradually faded away and the cemetery was eventually abandoned. Allentown and Lehigh County squabbled over maintenance responsibilities until a volunteer board formed in 1998.

Charles Canning of Allentown joined the cemetery board because his parents are buried there. In an average year, the cemetery might perform five burials, Canning said. It would be lucky to generate \$1,000 in revenue. Most of the funding comes from donations or trust funds, Canning said, so the cemetery turns to volunteers for maintenance. Board members, organizations and family members of the dead adopt

sections of the 19.6-acre cemetery and are responsible for mowing the grass and other work. But some sections aren't assigned to anyone. And sometimes the grass gets too high, Canning admitted. "We know it's happening, it's happening to every cemetery in the world," said Canning, 75. "People lose respect and have no interest and no ownership of something." Canning's back hurts for three days after he cares for his section. With core members of the board pushing 80, Canning said the cemetery desperately needs younger helpers. Otherwise, he fears the historic graves could be abandoned again. "It will die out," Canning said. "It will die out."

The Fairview Cemetery Association of Allentown was incorporated Nov. 11, 1870. From the profit of every burial plot sold, 10 percent was placed into a perpetual care fund. The association filed for bankruptcy in 1996. David Boyko opened a funeral home adjacent to the grounds and spearheads efforts to maintain the cemetery. He could not be reached for comment but has previously cited a lack of revenue as the reason for the maintenance woes.

The Old Allentown Cemetery met a similar fate, falling into the care of the city in the late 1980s when its cemetery association ran out of money. Allentown has received grant money to improve the historic burial ground and works with local organizations to maintain it. Lehigh County is also responsible for a portion of the cemetery. Not all of the Civil War graves in these cemeteries are neglected, though. And in the small town of Slatington there are indications that the region's Civil War grave sites will be prominent in the future.

The Union Cemetery near the border of Slatington and Washington Township features the grave of the Northern Lehigh area's longest living Civil War survivor, Jeremiah Oswald. The Emerald man didn't die until 1942, and his granite stone looks as if it was engraved yesterday. Older community members still tell tales of Oswald riding in Memorial Day parades and consoling men before they left for World War I, said Mark Queen, a Walnutport resident and American Legion member. Queen, the Legion's vice commander of the Eastern Judicial Section of Pennsylvania, said Slatington American Legion Post 16 holds a Memorial Day ceremony at the cemetery. To fund the event, the post still receives \$150 annually from a foundation established to honor Samuel Kress, who was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg.

A monument memorializing Kress stands in the center of the cemetery, along with the graves of several other Civil War veterans. The resting spots have fresh American flags and are adorned by geraniums.

Queen, a Vietnam-era veteran, has spent decades placing flags at cemeteries throughout the region. He said he often wishes he could put down a gravestone, too. The graves are owned by the families, though, and he can't put in a stone without permission. "I feel sorry for these people. Some of them served our country, were killed in action, wounded in action. And a lot of people served their country and came back home and lived a productive life," Queen said. "It's just a shame that this goes on, but what can you do?"

Hope

It's not too late to offset the deterioration of the grave sites, Garrera said. Everybody knows how to use a rake, a lawn mower or a weed whacker. Though some cemeteries are abandoned, many still have associations that organize maintenance. Contact information for some associations can be found online, and the historical society has a listing for all burial grounds in Lehigh County.

"This is a great opportunity for some civic-minded people to get together to invoke a sense of camaraderie and purpose," Garrera said. "You don't have to be a skilled artisan You can just be a normal everyday person with a little energy and some extra time."

For Garrera, cemeteries are silent cities. Local burial grounds are reminders of what the Lehigh Valley once was and what the region still is today. "We owe Union soldiers a debt of gratitude," Garrera said. "They made the world a better place."

History Channel Programming

https://www.history.com/shows/grant?cmpid=paidsearch_M_Grant-Brand&s_kwcid=AL!4850!10!77584416119658!77584475564859&ef_id=XqYU_wAAA6ZHMxby:20200513011904:s

Barry Arnold requested that you consider watching the History Channel over the Memorial Day weekend. This is a three night documentary of Grant is to air starting on May 25, Memorial Day at 9 p.m. Eastern Time. Check out the Link above for more information. Reverend Paul Bartlett provided the synopsis from the website. See the next page to give you a brief synopsis on what you will see if you watch this series.

About the Series

At the time of his death, Ulysses S. Grant was the most famous man in the world and stood alongside men like George Washington and Abraham Lincoln in the pantheon of American heroes. However, [today](#) Ulysses S. Grant is largely forgotten, his rightful legacy tarnished by a fog of myth, rumor and falsehood.



Grant tells the remarkable and quintessentially American story of a humble man who overcomes incredible obstacles, rises to the highest ranks of power and saves the nation not once, but twice. With a seamless blend of dramatic scenes, expert commentary and beautifully enhanced archival imagery, this three-part miniseries uncovers the true legacy of the unlikely hero who led the nation during its greatest tests: the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Born into a humble family of abolitionists, Ulysses S. Grant was never destined for greatness. At a time when the nation is being ripped apart over the issue of slavery, Grant marries into a slave-holding family and is forced to confront his own feelings about equality. As the country falls apart around him,

Grant bounces from job to job, at one point selling firewood on the streets to buy food for his family. Just a few years later, this quiet, unassuming man is in command of a million men, and it is his ingenious strategy and bulldog determination that wins the Civil War, re-unifies the Nation and helps bring freedom to 4 million former slaves.

Widely regarded as the greatest general of his generation, Grant is called to duty again to serve as president. In the face of huge obstacles, Grant reunifies a fractured nation, battles the KKK and emerges as a champion of civil rights and equality for all Americans. Grant's meteoric rise is one of the unlikeliest stories in American history, but it wasn't luck, it didn't just happen by accident and it wasn't easy. With gritty depictions of brutal battles, risky gambles, crushing setbacks and triumphant victories, Grant will take the viewer inside the moments that defined Grant and forever changed our nation.

Gettysburg National Military Park launches Virtual Tour of the battlefield

The new Virtual Tour can be found on the Gettysburg National Military Park website at www.nps.gov/gett.

Ed Root also found a great virtual tour: Please read below for more information.

Gettysburg, PA – Gettysburg National Military Park is excited to announce the release of a new [Virtual Tour](#). This free virtual tour allows all visitors the opportunity to experience the battlefield, no matter where they are. This web-based tour provides an in-depth overview of the entire Battle of Gettysburg through 18 videos and follows the Auto Tour that encompasses much of the [July 1-3, 1863](#) battlefield.

“I’m very proud of our staff for producing a timely and valuable virtual access for the public to visit the park. This new virtual tour will allow visitors to have an in-depth experience with knowledgeable Park Rangers at their fingertips.” said Superintendent Steven D. Sims.

Although this project took nearly four years to complete, the final public release came during National Park Week, from [April 18-26](#), and coincided with the ongoing global Covid-19 pandemic. “At a time when

many of our employees, volunteers, and partners are unable to provide public programming, the park virtual tour is a great opportunity to experience the battlefield with a Park Ranger. Our education team is also using this virtual tour to help with their ongoing 'At Home Civil War Lessons' which provides educators an opportunity to expand their curriculums." said Superintendent Sims.

Stand Watie Last Confederate General to Surrender: June 23, 1865

Taken from Wikipedia

Stand Watie was the only Native American to rise to a brigadier general's rank in the Confederacy during the war. Fearful of the Federal Government and the threat to create a State (Oklahoma) out of most of what was then the semi-sovereign "Indian Territory", a majority of the Cherokee Nation initially voted to support the Confederacy in the American Civil War for pragmatic reasons, though less than a tenth of the Cherokee owned slaves. Watie organized a regiment of cavalry. In October 1861, he was commissioned as colonel in what would become the 1st Cherokee Mounted Rifles.

Although he fought Federal troops, he also led his men in fighting between factions of the Cherokee and in attacks on Cherokee civilians and farms, as well as against the Creek, Seminole and others in Indian Territory who chose to support the Union. Watie is noted for his role in the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, on March 6–8, 1862. Under the overall command of General Benjamin McCulloch, Watie's troops captured Union artillery positions and covered the retreat of Confederate forces from the battlefield after the Union took control. However, most of the Cherokees who had joined Colonel John Drew's regiment defected to the Union Side. Drew, a nephew of Chief Ross, remained loyal to the Confederacy.

In August 1862, after John Ross and his followers announced their support for the Union and went to Fort Leavenworth, the remaining Southern Confederate minority faction elected Stand Watie as principal chief.

After Cherokee support for the Confederacy sharply declined, Watie continued to lead the remnant of his cavalry. He was promoted to brigadier general by General Samuel Bell Maxey on May 10, 1864, though he did not receive word of his promotion until after he led the ambush of the steamboat *J. R. Williams* on July 16, 1864.^[6] He commanded the First Indian Brigade of the Army of the Trans-Mississippi, composed of two regiments of Mounted Rifles and three battalions of Cherokee, Seminole and Osage infantry. These troops were based south of the Canadian River, and periodically crossed the river into Union territory.

They fought in a number of battles and skirmishes in the western Confederate states, including the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas. Watie's force reportedly fought in more battles west of the Mississippi River than any other unit. Watie took part in what is considered to be the greatest (and most famous) Confederate victory in Indian Territory, the Second Battle of Cabin Creek, which took place in what is now Mayes County, Oklahoma on September 19, 1864. He and General Richard Montgomery Gano led a raid that captured a Federal wagon train and netted approximately \$1 million worth of wagons, mules, commissary supplies, and other needed items. ...

Since most Cherokee were now Union supporters, during the war, General Watie's family and other Confederate Cherokee took refuge in Rusk and Smith counties of east Texas. The Cherokee and allied warriors became a potent Confederate fighting force that kept Union troops out of southern Indian Territory and large parts of north Texas throughout the war, but spent most of their time attacking other Cherokee.

The Confederate Army put Watie in command of the Indian Division of Indian Territory in February 1865. By then, however, the Confederates were no longer able to fight in the territory effectively. On June 23, 1865, at Doaksville in the Choctaw Nation (now Oklahoma), Watie signed a cease-fire agreement with Union representatives for his command, the First Indian Brigade of the Army of the Trans-Mississippi. He was the last Confederate general in the field to surrender.

After the war, Watie was a member of the Cherokee Delegation to the Southern Treaty Commission, which renegotiated treaties with the United States.

PRIZES for 2020 RAFFLE

2020 Preservation Raffle

**Please note, raffle to be held at next Business meeting-
Due to Corona Virus, Meeting will not be June 02, 2020**

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 should have been awarded at our June 2, 2020 meeting. This meeting has been postponed and we will notify you when the raffle will be held. We will then 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)**

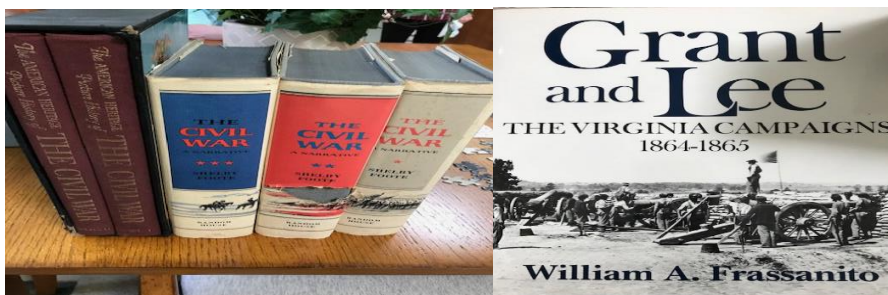


4. **The Life of Billy Yank and The Life of Johnny Reb by Bell Irvin Wiley (2 Volume Boxed Set)**



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)**

Update on Additional Funds to be raised by Print Raffle in Lieu of our Monthly Meetings:

In light of the mission of the Roundtable and its goal of raising funds for the preservation of land and artifacts related to the Civil War, our ability to raise funds has been severely hampered by the current health crisis and the necessity of observing the stay-at-home orders.

One of the main ways that we raise funds for our mission is through the “print raffle”.

Therefore, I am proposing that to increase the funds normally received via the “print raffle” is to ask that individuals interested in this raffle send a check made out to the “Civil War Roundtable of Eastern PA, Inc.” with their address and phone number to the Roundtable (P. O. Box 333, Allentown, PA 18105) in the amount they wish to purchase the print ticket booklets (10 chances for \$5.00). The funds collected will be put toward the funds for preservation for the current campaign year (2019 – 2020). The booklet stubs will then be returned to the individual via the Postal System. **The drawing for these great offerings will be held at the next meeting of the Roundtable.**

Thank you.

Jim Duffy (Paymaster).

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