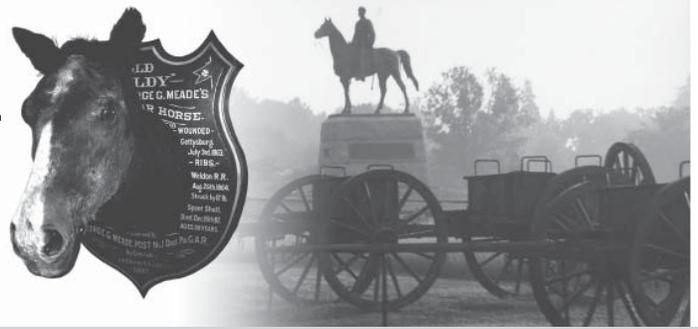


Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



October 8, 2009, The One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Year of the Civil War



What Really Matters?

An open “Round Table” discussion on the Battle of Gettysburg

We all know what the history books tell us about the Battle of Gettysburg, and why the Confederates lost. It is often attributed to a breakdown in communication amongst the Confederate high command, and the resulting uncoordinated attacks. Or sometimes, despite Robert E. Lee’s reputation as a brilliant military commander, his acting without the benefit of accurate information on the enemy’s disposition, leading to fruitless



efforts on the Union flanks, then the last-ditch thrust at their center. Then of course, there is the other perspective; that the strength and wisdom of the Federal command, and the actions of such leaders as Reynolds, Hancock, Chamberlain, and Meade, made for this monumental victory of the Union Army, and at such a critical juncture in the War.

But despite all the theory and conjecture, and all the “What If”s of history (which — since they never really happened — are NOT history), there’s plenty of room to consider those actions and inactions, the planned and the unplanned, the timing of events — and perhaps even that one bullet — that made all the difference.

Join us at our next meeting on Thursday, October 8th as we engage in a good old-fashion “Round Table” discussion on the many facets of the Battle of Gettysburg, asking — and answering, if we can — what mattered most in determining the final outcome. We can consider Buford’s delaying action on the First Day, the death of General Reynolds, Ewell’s failure to follow-up at Cemetery Hill, or Lee’s “if practicable” direction to him. Or how about Jeb Stuart’s dashing and daring, but fruitless ride — and Hancock’s equally daring and inspiring ride? And there’s the ques-

tion of Lee’s real objective in order to attain victory, and the challenge it poses to 150 years of the well-established history we’ve come to believe. But WHAT REALLY MATTERS?..

This will certainly be a lively and exciting Round Table discussion — but only if YOU participate! We’ll see you on Thursday, October 8th starting at 7:30PM in the 2nd Floor Library of the Union League at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are welcome to join us at 6:00 at Applebee’s for a bite to eat before the meeting. It’s just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street.

Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

President's Message

Welcome to the Fall! First, I want to apologize for the mix up last month when we had the speaker cancel and did not get the word out to everyone. We are taking steps to prevent this from happening again. Sorry for your inconvenience.

The book presentation last month was a great success, as everyone enjoyed hearing about favorite books. Look for it to happen again next year. Thank you to all who shared their books with us. This month will be a good old-fashion Round Table discussion on the most over-hyped battle of the war. Come out, join in and let your opinion be heard as to whether Gettysburg deserves the glory it has taken from the other important battles of the war.

Hope everyone is planning on joining us on October 24th when we venture up to Sea Girt, NJ when we visit the National Guard Militia Museum. Please let Harry know if you will meet us there or if you need a ride.

If you attend a good presentation or visit an interesting place, consider writing up a few comments and sending them to Don to be included in a future newsletter. That being said look for articles about the sights visited on the recent ballpark tour starting this month.

Thank you for your continued support and be sure to bring a friend to the next meeting.

Rich Jankowski, President

The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 PM, the second Thursday of the month. Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 PM, Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust. You're Welcome to Join Us!

Notice: Attire for Men at the Union League Jacket and tie would be preferred; otherwise collared shirts, long pants and jacket are recommended. For men and women, the following attire is never acceptable on the first or second floors of the League: jeans, denim wear, tee shirts, athletic wear, tank, halter, or jogging tops, shorts, baseball caps, sneakers, extremely casual or beach footwear. Current or historical military uniforms are appropriate.

Parking... A \$2 coupon (off of parking) is available at the Union League front desk (through the side door on Sansom Street)

Visiting Civil War Sites

Bob and Toni Stafford

Toni and I had an interesting summer. Part of it was spent on interesting Civil War sites. We visited the Civil War Medical Museum in Frederick, MD but did not find it very interesting, however, for some one with a specific interest in medical practices during the war it would be a worthwhile destination. In the same area we visited the Monocacy

Battle Field. The park has a very fine visitor's center with very interesting exhibits and guided tours. This was the battle that kept Jubal Early out of Washington, DC.

Our second visit to Appomattox Court House was delightful. There is a very nice new visitor's center with fine exhibits, guided tours with rangers/historians as well as living history actors portraying actual citizens of that area that had participated in the final battles. This gave us real insight into the personal lives of people of Appomattox Court House and how the war affecting them.

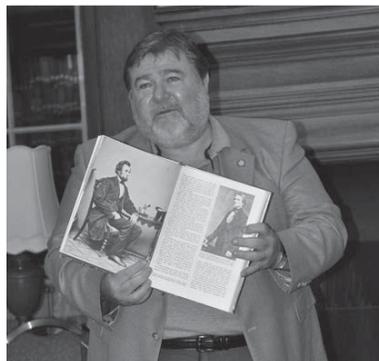
The highlight of our summer CW travel was a visit to the Confederate White House and home of Jefferson Davis during the war and the Confederate Museum next door in Richmond, VA. Hands down this is the best museum of CW history we have ever visited. Of Course, as it's name implies it is all about the Confederate Army and personalities. We did not have time to complete the tour of the museum and will definitely return to finish. One thing we saw there and was completely unaware of was a "coal bomb." This was a large chunk of coal hollowed out and filled with gun powder. The bomb was then dropped into Union coal bunkers and would explode in the furnace of a ship or train.

September 10th meeting "Medicine for the Soul"

Harry Jenkins started off the evening with what was to be a great subject... Books... Civil War books that got us all involved in the study of the Civil War. As the discussion went on members **Harry Jenkins, Herb Kaufman, Susan Kovacs, Bill Sia, Bill Hughes and Ed Komczyk** shared with us the books that have influenced them. Some of the books discussed ranged from Harry's childhood books - *The Civil War* by Golden Book, *Battle of Gettysburg* by Bruce Catton; Bill Hughes' - *The Gallant*

Pelham by James Noles; Herb's new book - *Impeachment* by David O. Stewart; Susan's favorite - *Antietam Revealed* by Dennis Frey; Bill Sai's books - *What They Fought For* by James McPherson, *April 1865, The Month that saved America* by James Wink and Ed's book on the life of a soldier, *Memoirs of a Revolutionary War Soldier* by Joseph Martin. The presentations were interesting, informative and well done. The subject I believe will become a future subject for several meetings of Old Baldy. A very excellent program...

Ed Komczyk

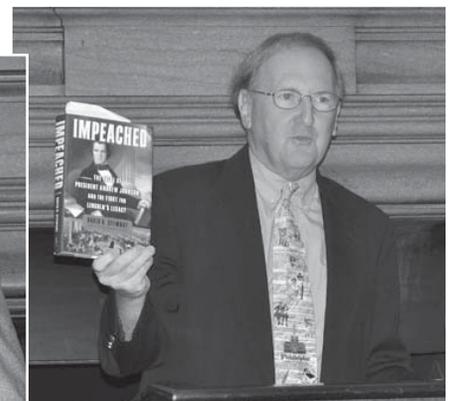


Harry Jenkins



Susan Kovacs

Herb Kaufman



Bill Hughes



Bill Sia



Impeached: The Trial of President Andrew Johnson and the Fight for Lincoln's Legacy

By David O. Stewart

Reviewed by Herb Kaufman

David O. Stewart's first book, *The Summer of 1787: The Men Who Invented the Constitution*, is one of the most well written histories that I have read. Stewart not only tells the political story behind the creation of the Constitution, but develops clear and concise biographical information about the statesmen who met in the State House to craft this historic document. It is the behind the scenes biographies that make this book stand out.

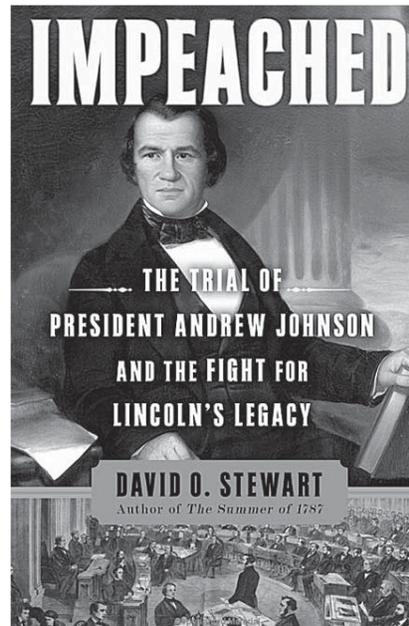
Therefore, it was with great anticipation that I started reading Mr. Stewart's newest history, *Impeached: The Trial of President Andrew Johnson and the Fight for Lincoln's Legacy*. In my opinion this new book is a true classic as the author describes the incredible story of the turbulent period following Lincoln's assassination. In the opening chapters he quickly and earnestly debunks the myth of Andrew Johnson; that he sought to continue what would have become Lincoln's plans for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the southern states. In light of the documented actions of the new President, it is incredible that Johnson's mythical support of Lincoln's policies was ever given any credibility. Andrew Johnson was a Tennessee Democrat. While he did remain faithful to the Union, his true heart and intentions remained loyal to the racial attitudes and political conventions of the southern states formerly in rebellion.

Illustrative of President Johnson's actual policy is the "North Carolina Plan." On May 29, 1865 the President, while Congress was not in session, excluded Congress from the process of reconstruction and "rejected Stanton's recommendation that the freed slaves of North Carolina be guaranteed the right to vote." He further, granted amnesty to the vast majority of former Rebels, and authorized each former Confederate state to organize its own legislature and government. Thus, states Stewart, "Only six weeks after the end of the war, the former Rebels were to gain control of their own governments, without any role for the freed slaves."

The southern states quickly formed their own governments. They elected to Congress many former Confederate officers and members of the Confederate hierarchy, leaving the victorious northern states furious that dozens of "unrepentant secessionists" who "made no secret of their hostility to the government and people of the United States," now sought to gain the "reins of power in the national government." In fact, one of Georgia's new Senators was to be Alexander Stephens, "who had been Vice President of the Confederacy, and was then under indictment for treason."

President Johnson also supported the infamous "Black Codes" of the southern states that aimed to disenfranchise the former slaves, keeping them from voting or owning property, and maintaining the "status quo" which had existed prior to the war.

These and other similar actions caused great consternation among the citizens and officials of the northern



states, and inflamed public opinion against the President. However, as Stewart states, "For Andrew Johnson there would be no compromises and no negotiations ... The political life of the nation would be reduced to a simple contest of will and power."

The author also details the reasons behind the creation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. It's not what we have been lead to believe. While the "due process" and "equal protection"

clauses of Section One have become integral to the legislative and judicial decisions of the 20th century, they "drew relatively little comment" in 1866. This amendment was drafted as a direct result of the actions taken by President Johnson. Section Two reduces congressional representation for any state where the right to vote is abridged, and Section Three bars from federal office anyone who had "engaged in insurrection and rebellion." These provisions strike directly at the pronouncements of the President and at the legislatures of the southern states which continued to block the Freedmen from voting.

These are similar actions to enhance southern states and restrict the freedom of the newly free slaves in the south created the basis for the decision to impeach the President. It was not one action, but a refusal to work with Congress, and a stubborn misreading of the people as well as the legislature that lead to the impeachment process. "The President," stated Thaddeus Stevens, "is guilty of as atrocious attempts to usurp liberty and destroy the happiness of the nation, as was ever perpetrated by the most detestable tyrant who ever oppressed his fellow men."

The passage of the Tenure of Office Act, and the President's apparent violation of this act was the technical reason for the articles of impeachment. The Tenure of Office Act stipulated that the President had no authority to remove a cabinet member without the consent of the Senate. The author describes the ensuing almost farcical battle between Secretary of War Stanton, who barricaded himself in his office, and that of the weak-willed Lorenzo Thomas who was selected by President Johnson to replace Stanton.

The book is divided into 26 parts by date; each part addressing the significant events occurring within that time period. As is his strength, Mr. Stewart provides significant detail in the biographies and interactions of the main political personalities of the day. Some are well know, such as Ulysses Grant, Edward M. Stanton, Thaddeus Stevens, and Benjamin Butler. Others are rather obscure to many today. Yet, they played a major role in the political process of 1868. We learn of the figures in the "Kansas Kabal," a group of interconnected

Continued on page 4

Washington lobbyists and officials who attempted "by the crudest methods" to influence the votes of the senators; evening creating a fund with which senators could be bribed. The author also details the attempt to impact the votes of the senators by "The Astor House Group," lead by political machine boss Thurlow Weed in New York.

What I truly liked about this book, and author Stewart's previous book as well, is his great attention to detail. Stewart has taken this rather misunderstood period of American history, and brought it to life through the words of the actual participants. This is not a book for the "casual history buff." It does take time to learn the relationships of the dozens of personalities that populate the narrative as Stewart takes you "through a tangled web of motives and maneuverings." As Stewart sums up his book, "In the impeachment crisis of 1868, none of the country's leaders was great, a few were good, all were angry, and far too many were despicable. Still we survived."

Today in Civil War History

Tuesday October 8, 1861

Ailing Anderson Abdicates Assignment

Brig. Gen. Robert Anderson had been a lowly colonel when he commanded Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor last year. Caught between the rock of Carolina's demand that he leave and the hard place of Federal refusal to allow it, he had not been at all comfortable bearing the weight of the burdens of history. Subsequently promoted and named to command the Federal Department of the Cumberland, his health had declined both mentally and physically ever since. His request for a medical leave was granted today as he had suffered a complete nervous breakdown. He never returned to active service. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was named his replacement. The job would not be good for his mental health either.

Wednesday October 8, 1862

Curious Conditions Cloud Kentucky Clash

One of the few major battles of the War to occur in Kentucky took place today, along the Chaplin Hills above Doctor's Creek near the small town of Perryville. The Union army under Buell battled the Confederate forces of Bragg, or at least parts of them did. In part because of the hills, in part because of odd atmospheric conditions which occasionally occurred during battles, the sound of even ferocious fighting sometimes could not be heard close by, while being clearly audible far away. As a result, units of both armies never knew the battle was in progress and did not become involved. In one sense it was a Confederate victory since Buell was the first to retreat. In another sense it was a win for the Union, as the Confederacy never again tried to invade Kentucky.

Thursday October 8, 1863

Primarily Peaceful Period Passes

No big battles or major actions occurred in the War today. This did not signal any outbreak of pacifistic tendencies, just that nobody was in position to do much damage to anything. All that could be found in the way of militarism

were a couple of skirmishes in Virginia, at Robertson's River and James City to be precise. In the perpetual hotbed of East Tennessee, there was a Federal reconnaissance to Olympian Springs, Kentucky.

Saturday October 8, 1864 Sea King Sheds Sailing Pseudonym

A lovely new steamship departed the docks of London today, the name Sea King painted on her stern and printed on her papers. Another vessel, the S.S. Laurel departed the same docks at the same time. They both just happened to be bound for Madeira Island in the mid-Atlantic. There some sleight-of-hand would take place. Passengers on the Laurel included Lt. James I. Waddell of the Confederate States Navy and a large number of seamen in the same employ. Cargo on the Laurel included a large number of unmounted guns, gunpowder suitable for Navy cannons, and other provisions for a long sea voyage. In Madeira a swap would be made, with Waddell and his erstwhile co-passengers taking charge of the Sea King and mounting the cannons on her decks and stocking her with the provisions. The last act would be to change her name, and the last great Confederate commerce raider, Shenandoah, would be in business.

Membership Report

By Mike Cavanaugh

We are happy to report that thirty-three of our members have agreed to receive their monthly newsletters by email. That is more than half of the total membership. We are hoping the remainder will get on board and agree to receive their newsletters by email and save the round table money. As we stated in the past, money we save goes to quality speakers and donations to battlefield and historic preservation. We also have eleven members that we have no email address listed. Even if you want to receive your newsletter by USPS, having your email address on in our system is good for notifications of meeting changes and situations that need to be acted on right away. If you wish to receive your newsletter by email or to add your email address to our list, contact Mike Cavanaugh at chief96pbi@rcn.com or call 484.225.3150. Thank you for your support.



We Are Invited!

Old Baldy members are invited to a brush cutting trip at Gettysburg NMP by the CWRT of Eastern PA (Allentown) on Saturday November 7, 2009. The round table has adopted a position. It is Battery B, 4th U. S. Artillery known as Stewart's Battery. The work will begin at 9 a.m. The location is on Chambersburg Pike (U.S. 30) just west of Mrs Thompson's House (Larson's Motel and Brew Pub). For further information contact Mike Cavanaugh at 484.225.3150 or chief96pbi@rcn.com



Photos from Web Site

JOIN US on our TRIP to the NATIONAL GUARD MILITIA MUSEUM of NEW JERSEY

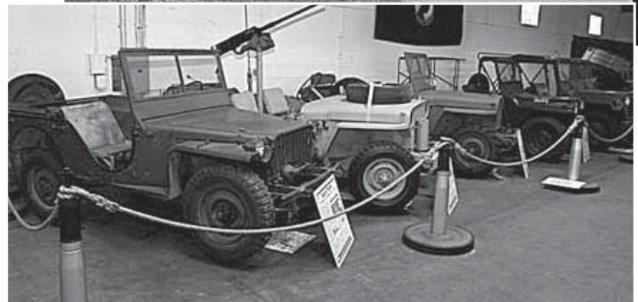
By Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

Mark it on your calendar! — Saturday, October 24th! Be sure to **invite friends and members from other Round Tables — anyone with an interest in history!** We'll start at **11:00AM** to allow for those who have a distance to travel, and spend a couple hours seeing this very unique museum with more than 300 years of New Jersey military history. Located on the grounds of the National Guard Training Center in Sea Girt, New Jersey, we are fortunate to have **Mr. Joseph G. Bilby**, curator at the museum, as our tour guide. Mr. Bilby is the author of a number of history books and articles, and is a regular columnist for The Civil War News, with his featured "Black Powder, White Smoke" column, presenting his vast knowledge of military weaponry and equipment. The National Guard Militia Museum also serves as the "Center for U.S. War Veterans' Oral Histories". Joe will share information on this new program that collects the memoirs of our living war veterans so that future generations can hear and learn from the veterans' wartime experiences. Joe is also a committee member and website editor for the New Jersey Sesquicentennial Commission, and will give us an update on the State's plans for celebrating the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War from 2010 to 2015.

Transportation to Sea Girt (see **Directions** below) is by car — about 70 miles and 1 hour - 30 minutes from Philadelphia. If anyone needs a ride, we'll help make arrangements. After the tour, those interested may want to stop for lunch at "Rod's Old Irish Tavern" in Sea Girt, right around the corner at 507 Washington Avenue.

We'll ask for a show-of-hands at our October 8th meeting to see who is going. You can also send me an e-mail if you're coming, or if you need a ride; **hj3bama@comcast.net**. My cell # is **609-417-6995**. So put a star on your calendar for **11:00AM on Saturday, October 24th, at the National Guard Militia Museum of New Jersey !**

DIRECTIONS to the NG Museum in Sea Girt, NJ:
From the Phila. area / Eastern PA and in New Jersey... Take the NJ Turnpike to Exit 7A. Take I-195 east about 28 miles to Exit 35A for Route 34 toward Brielle. Take 34 south to the circle, then continue south on 34 about



a mile after the circle to the exit on your right for Atlantic Ave. (The exit will have you loop to your right and cross over Route 34.) Stay on Atlantic Ave east to the next circle at Route 35, and continue on Atlantic through the circle about 1 mile to Broad St / 8th Ave. Turn left on Broad / 8th, go about half a mile to Sea Girt Ave, and turn right. Cross over Parker Ave / 7th Ave, then immediately after the railroad tracks, turn right on Camp Drive / 6th Ave. Just ahead of you is the Gate House for the National Guard Base. Tell the guard you're going to the Museum, and he'll point you in the right direction. Parking is right near the Museum. See you there!

<http://www.state.nj.us/military//museum/index.html>

Check out your memory...

Answer from last month...

During the War with Mexico, what hazardous action off the battlefield did Braxton Bragg encounter?... He was 'almost' assassinated, twice.

New Question...

What state took more casualties during the War than any other?

Answer next issue
Quiz questions from Mark Seymour

(continued travels to Prairie Grove)

Prairie Grove Battlefield

by Richard Jankowski

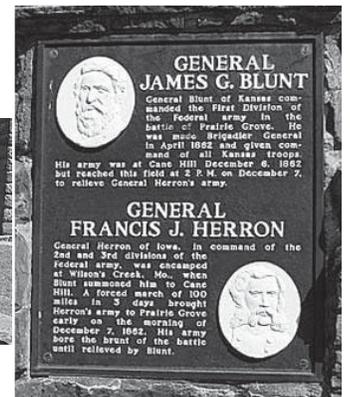
On our recent tour of Minor League Ballparks in the Mid-South, between games at Springfield, AR and Oklahoma City, we stopped by the Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park (PGBSP). It is 9 miles west of Fayetteville, AR. The battle occurred on December 7, 1862. It has a nice Visitor Center with exhibits and an audiovisual on the battle. The self-guided driving tour of the Battlefield has 14 stops over six miles. PGBHSP protects 838 acres of the 3000 acre battleground. There is also a 1 mile Battlefield Trail walking tour where the fiercest fighting took place. It is one of the more intact Civil War sites in the nation.

After the Union victory at Pea Ridge in March 1862, the Confederate Army moved east of the Mississippi. Major General Thomas C. Hindman raised a new army in Arkansas and obtained needed war supplies. The Federals in Missouri and Kansas formed the Army of the Frontier to meet the threat. There were several minor engagements during the summer and fall before the full force meeting at Prairie Grove. The Union divisions were lead by Brigadier Generals Francis J. Herron and James G. Blunt. Hindman's men took a defense position on a ridge overlooking the Illinois River. The Battle began with an artillery duel which opened the way for a Union attack. Between noon and 2PM two Union charges by Herron's troops met with bloody repulse.

The battered Union forces were reinforced around 2:30 by Blunt's arrival on the battlefield. The fighting spread westward, with savage attack, and counter attack until darkness ended the fighting. The Confederate Army retreated southward during the night as its ammunition was nearly exhausted. Prairie Grove marked the last major Civil War engagement in northwest Arkansas. Never again did a southern army attempt to use the area as an avenue of invasion to Missouri.

Other gems in the area are the 10 foot turkey and Rooster at a feed store in Springdale, AR. and the Popeye statues at the Allen spinach plants. For your information E-Z pass does not work on the Oklahoma toll roads. Stay tuned for more adventures in the coming months.

Photos of
Prairie Grove



"The autocrat of all the russians will resign his crown, and proclaim his subjects free republicans sooner will our american masters voluntarily give up their slaves."

Lincoln Quotes from
John Bamberl

Member Notice

Starting with this September edition, the Old Baldy Newsletter will be sent to you by email. Therefore, please provide us with your email address by sending it directly to our Newsletter Editor, Don Wiles at cwwiles@comcast.net. The Newsletter is sent in PDF format. Simply go to www.adobe.com, and download the FREE Adobe Reader.

As a service to all our members we will, at your request, continue to provide the newsletter by USPS if you desire. In this case we must ask you to be kind enough to help subsidize the cost of printing and mailing by contributing \$10.00 annually in addition to your dues. If you wish to continue to receive the Newsletter by mail please send \$10.00 payable to "Old Baldy CWRT" to: Herb Kaufman, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2009/2010

October 8, 2009 – Thursday

A good old-fashion "Round Table" Discussion

**"So you think you know all about Gettysburg:
But what really matters?"**

Join in on the discussion, and stand up and be heard!

October 24, 2009 – Saturday

**Field Trip to the National Guard Militia Museum
of New Jersey**

With Joseph G. Bilby, Curator/Writer/Historian

At the National Guard Training Center in Sea Girt, NJ
(See Information & Directions elsewhere in this Newsletter)

November 12, 2009 – Thursday

The Role of Railroads in the Civil War

By Matthew Bruce

December 3, 2009 – Thursday

(Note change to **first** Thursday of the month)

Lincoln's Tragic Admiral:

The Life of Francis Samuel DuPont

Dr. Kevin Weddle, Professor of Military Theory & Strategy,
US Army War College, Carlisle, PA,
speaking on his new book.

Looking Ahead...

February 11, 2010

**SHENANDOAH 1862: Stonewall Jackson's Valley
Campaign**

Peter Cozzens

A Leading Military Historian & Author of 16 Books
Speaking on his latest book

**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin at 7:30 PM
in the 2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE,
Broad & Sansom Streets in Philadelphia.**

**Questions to Harry Jenkins at 856-428-8773 or
hj3bama@comcast.net**

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner at 6:00 P.M.
Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust
You're Welcome to Join Us!**

oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net

<http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>

Events, Seminars, Tours, etc....

Glen Foerd on the Delaware

October

– Evening Tour, Fee Charged –
Tuesday, October 20, 2009 @ 7 PM

– Torresdale Historical Society Meeting –
Saturday, October 31, 2009 @ 9:30 AM
Free & open to the public; Bring your Torresdale related
images & documents.

November

– Speakers Series, Lecture on Aramingo Canal
By Douglas Mooney – Friday, Nov. 6, 2009
7 PM at Holy Family University (HFU is co-sponsor of this
event)

Free and Open to the Public

– Battle of Gettysburg – Intriguing & Little Known Facts
Presented by Jim Dover – Saturday, Nov. 14, 2009
10 AM; Free & Open to the Public

– Evening Tour, Fee Charged –
Tuesday, November 17, 2009 @ 7 PM

– Glen Foerd 2nd Annual Leadership Award
November 21st @ 7 PM – SAVE THE DATE
2009 award to be presented to District Attorney Lynne
Abraham
CONTACT THE OFFICE FOR TICKET INFORMATION

December

– Victorian Tea –
Saturday, December 5, 2009 @ 11 AM; \$25.00 per person

– Christkindl Market & Christmas Tree Lighting –
Tuesday, December 15, 2009

Market opens @ 4:00 PM; Tree Lighting @ 7:30 PM
Free & Open to the Public

For information call 215-632-5330 or email us
at info@glenfoerd.org

The Civil War Institute

**Manor College has announced its program of classes for
the 2009 Fall Session. Instructors are all members of
the Delaware Valley Civil War Round Table.**

*Take courses independently or enroll in the Civil War
Certificate program. To earn a certificate, you must
take eight courses. Four must be core courses with the
remainder being electives. For an application and/or to
register, contact the Manor College Continuing Education
Department at (215) 884-2218. Manor College is located at
700 Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown, PA.*

Continued on page 8

"Common looking people are the best in the world: that is the reason the Lord makes so many of them."

The Vicksburg Campaign.

- 0.6 CEUs - 6 Hours - Act 48 approved -

Vicksburg is considered the most important strategic location of the Civil War. Learn about the town, its people and how the geography made the occupation of Vicksburg essential to both sides. Discover how General U.S. Grant combined common sense and dogged determination to fail his way to success. The class will describe the battles of Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill and Big Black River - the 45-day siege of "The Gibraltar of the South."

Instructor: Jerry Carrier

Sessions: 3

Dates: Saturday, October 3 - October 17

Time: 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM

Fee: \$60, Early Bird \$50

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

- 0.6 CEUs - 6 Hours - Act 48 approved -

From the thrill of victory (Chickamauga) to the agony of defeat (Chattanooga), this course follows the Confederate forces under Braxton Bragg and the Union army under William Rosecrans and U.S. Grant. It will trace the movements of both armies from the Battle of Stone's River through the final charge up Missionary Ridge.

Instructor: Andrew Coldren

Sessions: 3

Dates: Thursdays, October 22 - November 5

Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM

Fee: \$60, Early Bird \$50

Life of the Common Soldier.

- 1.2 CEUs - 12 Hours - Act 48 approved -

The common soldier of the Civil War marched the dusty and often muddy roads to fight in the bloodiest battles ever seen in the Western Hemisphere. Yet they were scarcely heard publicly in their own time. But here is an examination of how they lived, what they believed and why they left home to volunteer

to fight, and how they fought and died. Individual deeds, joys, and hardships were recorded in thousands of letters and diaries, and here is an opportunity to share their experiences.

Instructor: Herb Kaufman

Sessions: 6

Dates: Wednesdays, October 28 - December 9
(No class November 25)

Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM

Fee: \$100, Early Bird \$90

Prisons and Prisoners.

- 0.6 CEUs - 6 Hours - Act 48 approved -

This course will look at the dark side of the Civil War. It will explore many locations of the prisons to see how the combatants treated each other and finally find the answer to the question "Why?" The topics to be discussed will include: the various types of prison camps, treatment of prisoners, the parole and exchange system, prisoner numbers and deaths, and President Lincoln's problems dealing with them.

Instructor: Hugh Boyle

Sessions: 3

Dates: Mondays, November 9 - November 23

Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM

Fee: \$60, Early Bird \$50

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
Union League
140 South Broad Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

484.225.3150 oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Founded January 1977

Annual Memberships

Students: \$12.50

Individuals: \$25.00

Families: \$35.00

President: Richard Jankowski

Vice President: William Brown

Treasurer: Herb Kaufman

Secretary: Bill Hughes

Programs: Harry Jenkins

What's News?

The only way you'll know what's happening
in the Civil War today is by reading

"The Civil War News"

The monthly current events newspaper for people with an interest in the Civil War today.

Covering preservation and heritage issues, book reviews, collecting, living history, firearms, coming events, research needs, internet, Plus news stories, letters, features, columns, photos and display and classified ads for a wide variety of Civil War-related products and services.

Call 800-777-1862 for a free sample or subscription

CWN makes a great gift - we'll send a card too

mail@civilwarnews.com - <http://www.civilwarnews.com>