

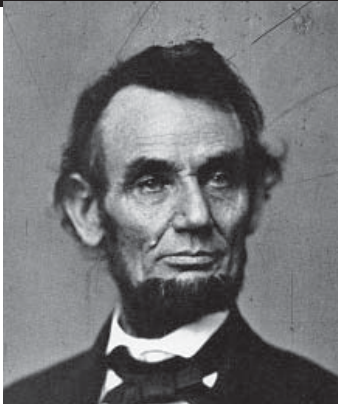
Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



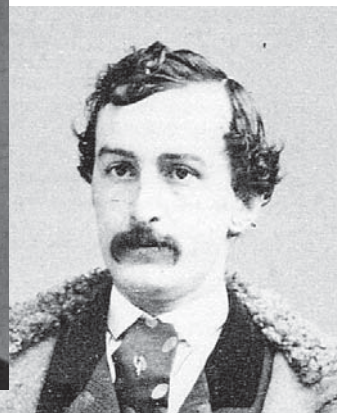
February 8, 2007, The One Hundred and Forty-Seventh Year of the Civil War

The President has been shot:

The Lincoln Assassination



Abraham Lincoln



John Wilkes Booth

The February 8th Meeting of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table **will start at 7:30 PM** on Thursday at the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum at 1805 Pine Street in Philadelphia. **Steve Wright** will be the moderator of the topic **"The Lincoln Assassination"**. Steve has provided some food for thought in his "President's Message" on the topic.

President's Message

First, I'd like to begin by thanking everyone who attended and/or helped with the recent 30th Old Baldy Anniversary Dinner. The dinner was a huge success with more than seventy people attending! Special kudos goes to **Mike Cavanaugh** and his wife **Susan Kovacs**, **Herb Kaufman**, **Rich Jankowski**, **Harry Jenkins**, **Don Wiles**, and our speaker, **Dr. Richard Sommers**. Like the dinners Old Baldy was famous for years ago, this one was also attended by friends from numerous other round tables and organizations, and it really was a great evening for sharing memories and fellowship.

Old Baldy returns to its roots with the February meeting in that we will begin to have our **"round table discussion"** meeting. The first topic of discussion is obviously a favorite of mine, the **Lincoln assassination**. Historians

and crime enthusiasts have been arguing about the death of the sixteenth president literally since John Wilkes Booth jumped from the box and landed on the stage at Ford's Theatre on the evening of April 14th 1865.

Recently there have been a number of very good books written about the Lincoln assassination, most notably *American Brutus: John Wilkes Booth and the Lincoln Conspiracies* by long-time Old Baldy friend Michael W. Kauffman and *Manhunt: The 12-Day Chase for Lincoln's Killer* by James Swenson. Certainly not to be forgotten is *Blood on the Moon: The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln* by Edward Steers, *The Lincoln Murder Conspiracies* by William Hanchett, or even the classic *The Day Lincoln Died* by Jim Bishop - which started so many students of the Lincoln assassination on their quest.

For those who like to surf the World Wide Web, there are some interesting web resources, not the least of which is the Surratt Society, which is associated with the Surratt House Museum in Clinton, Maryland. I have been a proud member of the Surratt Society for many years. Among their goals is to support the preservation and interpretation of the Surratt House Museum, as well as promote interest in the Lincoln assassination. (The Society remains neutral about the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Surratt.) Among the many fascinating things available on their website is the complete proceeding of the Lincoln conspiracy trial. In addition, the society offers the world-renown "John Wilkes Booth Escape Route Tour," which was the genesis of James Swenson's book *Manhunt*. The Surratt Society website is: <http://www.surratt.org>

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Past President's Final Letter

This is the end of my two year term as president of the Old Baldy CWRT. It has been an honor to serve and I am delighted to turn over the gavel to past president Steve Wright. Steve has served this round table many times in many capacities and we are indeed fortunate to have him take on this job again. My term was almost the last for the

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Bring a friend, neighbor and another Civil War buff to enjoy a fascinating subject and to support our speakers at Old Baldy.

There are many things that we might discuss during our Lincoln assassination round table discussion:

- What were Booth's Philadelphia connections?
- Was Louis Weichmann part of Booth's plot?
- What are the enduring "myths" of the Assassination and why have they endured?
- Was there a "curse" associated with the Assassination?

Please feel free to bring your own questions to discuss!!

Finally, I have taken a transfer to the Central (or "main") Library at 1901 Vine Street. As of 29 January, I'm in the Government Publications Department (which includes some military records!). Government Pubs is located back in the northwest corner of the first floor of the library. So, if you're ever in the neighborhood, please feel free to stop by and say hello!

Again, many thanks for making the 30th Anniversary Dinner the huge success it was!! Dr. Sommers said that he will gladly be back for our 60th Anniversary Dinner, so we already have the program; all we need is the venue.... (As always, we'll put Mike Cavanaugh in charge of that!)

Hope to see you at the meeting!!

Be well....

Steven J. Wright, President

round table but our membership stepped up and gave Old Baldy new life. I am confident that we will survive and a new group along with old members will return Old Baldy what it once was, one of the oldest and finest Civil War round tables in the country. I will continue to be active in the round table and give my full support to the new slate of officers and board members.

One reason I am brimming with confidence in the future of the Old Baldy CWRT is the great success of our 30th Anniversary Dinner. Over seventy members, friends, and supporters, turned out on a cold night to hear a most informative and interesting program by **Dr. Richard J. Sommers**. Dr. Sommers gave us a clear picture of the action and reaction by General U. S. Grant on the invasion of Maryland by Confederate general Jubal Early in the summer of 1864. His knowledge of the Civil War, especially the Petersburg Campaign, is second to none. A salute to all our members who attended our dinner and we hope you will follow this up by renewing your membership and attending our next meeting on Thursday February 8th. It will be a winner – Abraham Lincoln discussion night. We have many Lincoln buffs in our ranks and all will be invited to join in.

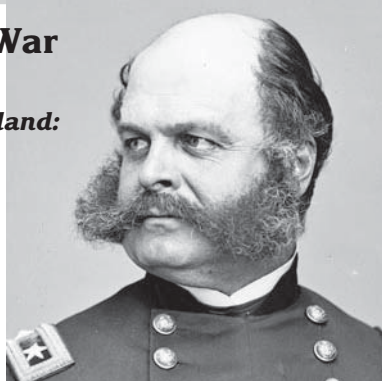
See you all then.

Regards, Mike Cavanaugh, Past President

Today in Civil War History

Battle of Roanoke Island: 1862

Union General Ambrose Burnside scores a major victory when he captures Roanoke Island in North Carolina. The victory was one of the first major Union victories of the war and it gave the Yankees control of the mouth of Albemarle Sound, a key Confederate bay that allowed the Union to threaten the Rebel capital of Richmond from the south.



General Ambrose Burnside - LOC

During the war's first winter, Union strategists focused their efforts on capturing coastal defenses to deny the Confederates sea outlets. In August 1861, the Yankees took two key forts on North Carolina's Outer Banks, paving the way for the campaign against Roanoke Island. On January 11, 1862, Burnside took a force of 15,000 and a flotilla of 80 ships down to the Outer Banks. The expeditionary force arrived at Hatteras Inlet on January 13, but poor weather delayed an attack for three weeks. On February 7, Burnside landed 10,000 on the island. They were met by about 2,500 Confederates. Burnside attacked, and his force overwhelmed the outer defenses of the island. Confederate commander Colonel Henry Shaw retreated to the north end of the island but had no chance to escape. Shaw surrendered the entire force.

The Yankees suffered 37 men killed and 214 wounded, while the Confederates lost 23 men killed and 62 wounded before the surrender. The Union now controlled a vital sec-

tion of the coast. The victory came two days after Union General Ulysses S. Grant captured Fort Henry in northern Tennessee, and, for the first time in the war, the North had reason for optimism.

HistoryChannel

Men And Women Of The Union'. Call For Volunteers!

Now you can serve your country, and the memory of our late Beloved President, Abraham Lincoln.

The Lindhill Institute is re-creating the Trial of the Lincoln Conspirators on Saturday, April 14th, 2007, at the Columbia County Courthouse in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. This program is a fully-costumed event, and will utilize the talents of judges, attorneys, Civil War re-enactors, teachers, students and all who are interested in this crucial time in our history. *Note: Because of the extraordinary nature of the testimony, our program may be continued on the following Saturday, April 21st.*

Trial Of The Lincoln Conspirators brings to life the most dramatic, impacting trial in the history of our country. And you can participate in this living history event! Roles are available for witnesses, defense attorneys and court personnel. Each one of these roles presents a fascinating, rewarding opportunity for the participant.

Special Appeal To Civil War Re-enactors: This program is dedicated to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, 16th President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces. Your participation is crucial for historical accuracy, and for the proper memorialization of

the late President. Please contact us if your participation is possible. We hope it will be.

The Lindhill Institute is a community volunteer organization. All Lindhill programs are staffed by volunteers, and all

our programs are free and open to the public. Please write us at Lindhill Institute, Box 132, Dallas, PA. Visit our website at lindhil.org or call us at (570) 574-5625

30th Anniversary Dinner

Great Speaker, Great Topic, Great Dinner... The evening was a huge success... support from our members and support from our other Civil War Rountable friends... we thank them all very much...

Dr. Richard Sommers gave one of his spectacular talks on Grant and the Early raid into Maryland... he gave us an insight into how Grant had to use his military genius and politics to organize the Middle Army Divisions into the Army of the Shenandoah and crush Early in the Valley... all of this done in a few months time and with the many objections of Halleck, Stanton and Lincoln... even turning down a summons from Lincoln to bring himself and the Army of the Potomac back from Petersburg to defend Washington, D.C.... again we thank Dr. Sommers for a fine presentation.

We would also like to thank the CWRTs that helped by attending/supporting our 30th anniversary celebration:

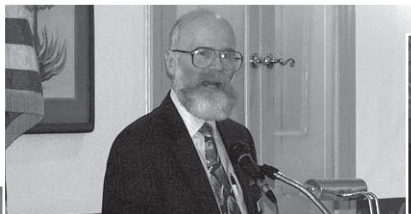
- Bucks County CWRT
- CWRT of Eastern PA
- Brandywine Valley CWRT
- Del Val CWRT
- General Meade Society
- Harrisburg CWRT
- Robert E. Lee RT of Central New Jersey
- Union League's CWRT
- National Constitution Center



Mike's Raffle

Grant "Speaks"

Dr. Richard Sommers



Steve Wright



Annual Lincoln Birthday Parade and Memorial Service Friday - February 9, 2007

Civil War military units, civilians, and heritage groups are welcomed to march in the parade through Philadelphia to the Lincoln memorial on Kelly Dr. Participants will gather in the Meade Room of the League House, 140 S. Broad St. at 11AM. Color Guards, Firing Party, music, and wreaths appreciated. There will be a complimentary lunch for the participants at 12 noon. After the parade, All are invited to return to the Union League via bus for refreshments in the renovated Meredith Café.

Contact: **Dr. Andy Waskie 215-204-5452**
or **Andy.waskie@temple.edu**

All Members of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia

Dear Member of the Old Baldy Civil War Roundtable:

Please accept our best wishes for a very Happy New Year! At the roundtable meeting in December we decided to work hard to continue the Old Baldy CWRT. This year we will make several changes in our roundtable format and have some great opportunities to discuss various aspects of the Civil War era as well as meet and listen to interesting speakers. Also, the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum will be a more active partner in the roundtable.

We very much hope that you will retain your membership in Old Baldy. This year, is going to be exciting and all members will be more involved in our monthly meetings. We are going to return to our roundtable roots and hold interactive discussions about topics of interest where all members can participate and express their opinions and views about the topic. *Our meeting on February 8, 2007 will be a roundtable discussion of the Lincoln Assassination.*

On March 8, 2007 Andrew Coldren, Assistant Curator of the Civil War Museum will bring out "hidden relics and artifacts" from the museum collection. You will get to see, close up, weapons and other relics from the museum vaults that have not been on display for the general public.

Also, beginning in February the museum will again remain open for roundtable members! The museum will be open for research and reading. We will close only for dinner from 5:30 to about 6:45.

Our meetings are held on the second Thursday monthly at the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum, 1805 Pine Street. The meetings begin at 7:30 PM, and are filled with fellowship and information. All members are invited to meet at the Marathon restaurant at the corner of 19th and Spruce Streets at 5:30 PM prior to the meeting. The food is good, the company is congenial, and the conversation is enjoyable.

**Become active in your Roundtable! Come to a meeting!
Enjoy an evening of education, information and fellowship!**

We urge you to continue your membership and hope to see you soon! Please take a moment and write a check for your annual dues of only \$25.00 (\$35.00 for the family) payable to "Old Baldy CWRT" and send it to: Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

Sincerely,

Steve Wright, President
Herb Kaufman, Treasurer

Legacy and Memorials

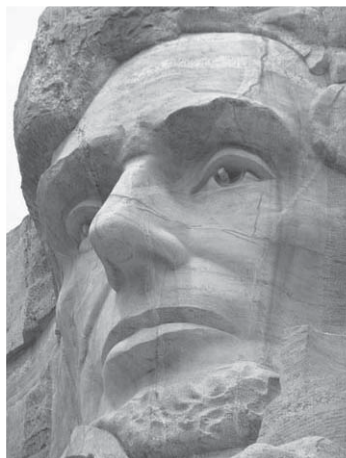
Article from:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abraham_Lincoln

Lincoln's death made the President a martyr to many. Repeated polls of historians have ranked Lincoln as among the greatest presidents in U.S. history and average scholar ranking



Daniel Chester French's seated Lincoln faces the National Mall to the east

summed up with Lincoln at the first position. Among contemporary admirers, Lincoln is usually seen as a figure who personifies classical values of honesty, integrity, as well as respect for individual and minority rights, and human freedom in general. Many American organizations of all purposes and agendas continue to cite his name and image, with interests ranging from the gay rights group Log Cabin Republicans to the insurance corporation Lincoln Financial. The Lincoln automobile is also named after him.

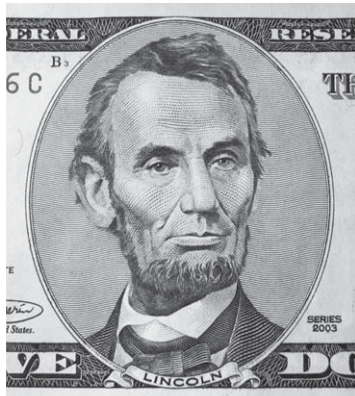


Lincoln's likeness on Mt. Rushmore

Lincoln has been memorialized in many city names, notably the capital of Nebraska. Lincoln, Illinois, is the only city to be named for Abraham Lincoln before he became President. Lincoln's name and image appear in numerous places. These include the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. (pictured); the U.S. \$5 bill and the 1 cent coin; as part of the Mount Rushmore National

Memorial; Lincoln's Tomb, Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield, Illinois. In addition, New Salem, Illinois (a reconstruction of Lincoln's early adult hometown), Ford's Theater and Petersen House

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Lincoln as depicted on the Illinois state quarter



Proof-quality Lincoln cent with cameo effect, obverse.



Lincoln stamp, issued November 19, 1965

A portrait of Lincoln as seen on the U.S. five dollar bill

Many stamps have been issued



(where he died) are all preserved as museums. The Lincoln Shrine in Redlands, California is located behind the A.K. Smiley Public Library. The state nickname for Illinois is Land of Lincoln.

Counties in 19 U.S. states (Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming) are named after Lincoln.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday, February 12, (the same date as Charles Darwin), is observed in Illinois and many other states as a separate legal holiday, Lincoln's Birthday. It was previously a national holiday that is now Presidents' Day. Over time Presidents' Day has become a common name for the federal holiday. A dozen states have legal holidays celebrating the third Monday in February as 'Presidents' Day' and a combination Washington-Lincoln Day.

Lincoln's birthplace and family home are national historic memorials: Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site in Hodgenville, Kentucky and Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield, Illinois. The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum opened in 2005 in Springfield as a major tourist attraction with state-of-the-art exhibits. The Abraham Lincoln National Cemetery is located in Elwood, Illinois.

Statues of Lincoln can be found in other countries. In Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua, Mexico, is a 13-foot (4 m)

high bronze statue, a gift from the United States, dedicated in 1966 by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The U.S. received a statue of Benito Juárez in exchange, which is in Washington, D.C. Juárez and Lincoln exchanged friendly letters, and Mexico remembers Lincoln's opposition to the Mexican-American War. There is also a statue in Tijuana, Mexico, showing Lincoln standing and destroying the chains of slavery. There are at least three statues of Lincoln in the United Kingdom — one in London by Augustus St. Gaudens, one in Manchester by George Grey Barnard and another in Edinburgh by George Bissell. In Havana, Cuba, there is a bust of Abraham Lincoln in the Museum of the Revolution, a small statue of him in front of the Abraham Lincoln School, and a bust of him near the Capitolio.

The ballistic missile submarine Abraham Lincoln (SSBN-602) and the aircraft carrier Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72) were named in his honor. Also, the Liberty ship, SS Nancy Hanks was named to honor his mother. During the Spanish Civil War the American faction of the International Brigades named themselves the Abraham Lincoln Brigade after Lincoln.

Lincoln's Address Before the Young Men's Lyceum of Springfield, Illinois

January 27, 1838

"As a subject for the remarks of the evening, the perpetuation of our political institutions, is selected."

"How then shall we perform it? At what point shall we expect the approach of danger? By what means shall we fortify against it? Shall we expect some transatlantic military giant, to step the Ocean, and crush us at a blow? Never! All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined, with all the treasure of the earth (our own excepted) in their military

chest; with a Buonaparte for a commander, could not by force, take a drink from the Ohio, or make a track on the Blue Ridge, in a trial of a thousand years. At what point then is the approach of danger to be expected? I answer, if it ever reach us, it must spring up amongst us. It cannot come from abroad. If destruction be our lot, we must ourselves be its author and finisher. As a nation of freemen, we must live through all time, or die by suicide."

Editor's Note: So fitting and proper for our country's governments and politics today...

Confederate Monument in Cemetery at Philadelphia, Erected by the United States



A remarkable service occurred in the Pittville National Cemetery, Philadelphia, at the dedication of the monument erected by the United States to the prison dead buried there. The ceremony was conducted by the Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, in which the Confederate veterans and army and navy veterans of Schofield Camp of Philadelphia took part. An excellent program was arranged by Mrs. W. K. Beard, President of the Philadelphia Chapter, and Mrs. Oscar Meyer. The main speaker of the occasion was John Shepard Beard, formerly of Pensacola, Fla., and now of Staunton, Va. He was introduced by E. Waring Wilson. Hon. James H. Berry, of Bentonville, Ark., now residing in Washington, D.C., commissioner for marking the graves of Confederates and under whose direction the monument was erected, was present and participated in the service.

Rev. J. Thompson Cole made the opening prayer, and a poem written by Selwyn Garbett, of England, especially for the occasion was read by Mrs. Arthur Allen, after which Mme. T. Rita Wilbourne sang a solo. The unveiling by Milton and Donald Beard, sons of Mrs. W. K. Beard, President of the Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, followed the address of Mr. John S. Beard, who is a brother-in-law of Mrs. W. K. Beard. As the bunting fell away the band struck up "Dixie."

After the singing of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," thirty members of the General Schofield Camp, in command of Capt. John B. Fletcher, fired a salute over the unmarked graves, and the ceremonies were concluded by sounding taps.

The monument, which is of light granite, is very impressive. Surrounded by tall weeping willows and giant oaks, the memorial is located in the western part of the cemetery in which lie the bodies of the Confederate soldiers who died in Philadelphia and in the prison at Chester. A sword and scabbard crossed have been chiseled in front near the top, and bronze tablets bearing the names of the 184 dead are on the sides. The following inscription is on the front of the shaft:

ERECTED BY THE UNITED STATES

To Mark the Burial Place of 184 Confederate Soldiers and Sailors, as shown by the Records, who, while Prisoners of War, died either at Chester, Pa., or were there buried, or at Philadelphia, and were buried in Glenwood Cemetery, and whose Remains were subsequently removed to this Cemetery, where the Individual Graves cannot now be identified.

The Philadelphia Times states that in his oration Mr. Beard spoke with the feeling of a true Southerner, and his statements thrilled the veterans, who listened attentively to him.

Speech of John S. Beard

It is fitting and appropriate that the first monument ever erected by the Federal government to Confederate dead should be in a Federal cemetery under the very shadow of old Independence Hall, the birthplace of thirteen sovereign States, and also under the shadow of the building where the Constitution of the United States, for the principles of which those dead gave their lives, was framed. Is not this action of the Federal government pregnant with the hope that the time has at last come when an American citizen can contemplate the achievements of his fellow-countrymen, from whatever section of the Union they may hail, with the same pride as the Englishmen who, pointing to the names of England's heroes emblazoned on the walls of Westminster Abbey who fought in days gone by for different and oftentimes antagonistic convictions, but who fought nobly and well whichever side they espoused, tells us of victor and vanquished alike - that they are the men who in the past history of his country illustrated the heroism, the nobility, and the highest virtues of the Anglo-Saxon race?

The superb courage of the Southern soldiers upon the field of battle and the consummate skill of the Southern Commanders are recognized and admitted by all. Even Colonel (Teddy) Roosevelt in his "Life of Thomas H. Benton" has said that General Lee was the greatest military commander that the English-speaking people has ever produced, and that the Army of Northern Virginia was the greatest fighting machine the world has ever seen.

But the South is to be judged not alone by the courage and efficiency of her armies and the skill of her commanders, but by the righteousness of the cause for which they fought and suffered. The question of paramount magnitude is the justice of that cause; not that there should be a doubt in any candid, well-informed mind, but from the fact that such persistent efforts have been made to fasten upon the South the stigma and to impress posterity with the conviction that the Southern States were in rebellion and the Southern patriots were traitors, and an unjust and partial world is too ready to stamp upon the back of the defeated soldier "Rebel" and "Traitor," however just his cause, and to emblazon upon the shield of the victorious warrior "Hero" and "Patriot," however unjust his cause. Therefore we of this generation are under a high and sacred obligation to the preceding generation to rescue their names and fame from the aspersion of treason and rebellion.

The Southern States were justified in their action in 1861 upon both principle and authority. They had

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both precept and precedent, and yet the Southern people of '61-65 have been stigmatized as rebels. If it be rebellion in man to pour out the best blood that flows in his veins upon the battle's bloody plain in freedom's holy sacred cause; if it be rebellion in an American citizen to defend those constitutional rights which are his dearest birthright and greatest inheritance from those great founders of this great republic, then we accept the appellation and feel a pride in saying that we were members of that rebellious body or are the descendants of those rebels.

Still, secession should not have been resorted to for light and trivial causes, but each State was the sole judge. There is no common arbiter. In the words of the Kentucky resolution, of which Jefferson was the author, "each party has the right to judge for itself as well of infractions as of the mode and measure of redress." Each State enumerated her grievances; each State insisted that the Northern States had violated their constitutional obligation to promote "domestic tranquility." The Southern States insisted that no alternative remained except to seek the security out of the Union which they had vainly tried to obtain within it.

Mr. Davis in his speech on retiring from the United States Senate voiced the sentiment of every Southern State when he said: "A State finding herself in the condition which Mississippi has judged that she is in, in which her safety requires that she should provide for the maintenance of her rights out of the Union, surrenders all the benefits (and they are known to be many), deprives herself of the advantages (and they are known to be great), severs all the ties of affection (and they are close) which have bound her to the Union, and thus divesting herself of every benefit, taking upon herself every burden, she claims to be exempt from any power to execute the laws of the United States within her limits."

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers for 2007

February 8, 2007 - Thursday
The Lincoln Assassination

Roundtable Discussion

Come to Listen and Join in with Questions and Answers

March 8, 2007 - Thursday
"Hidden Relics and Artifacts"

Andrew Coldren, Assistant Curator
will bring out artifacts

from the Civil War Museum collection

See what's inside the brick walls of 1805 Pine Street

**All meetings, unless otherwise noted, begin
at 7:30 PM at the**

**Civil War Library and Underground Railroad Museum,
1805 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

**Questions to Mike Cavanaugh at 610-867-8231 or
chief96pbi@rcn.com**

**Members go out to a local restaurant for dinner between
5:30 & 6 P.M.**

You're Welcome to Join Us!

General Meade Society of Philadelphia 9th Annual Symposium

Meade and the Pennsylvania Reserves in the Seven Days Campaign

Sunday, February 18, 2007 12 Noon - 5:00PM

The Meade Society sponsors its 9th Annual Symposium. We seek to promote the study of the service and career of Philadelphia's greatest war hero. Join us for an in depth look at General Meade and the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps in the Seven Days Campaign at the Outset of their service, focusing on aspects of command and leadership of the early war period.

Distinguished Speakers: Randy Cleaver, NPS Historian; Dan Schwarz and other noted historians
Books, Print Sales and Signings, Lunch and Refreshments Served

Solarium at the Chapel West Laurel Hill Cemetery
215 Belmont Ave. Bala Cynwyd, PA
610-668-9900

(PARKING available at the Chapel area.
Near I-76 Belmont exit.)

Cost: \$25. per person (tax deductible)

For Information & Reservations, call:

Jerry McCormick, Meade Society: **215-848-7753**
http://www.forever-care.com/about_us.shtml

Dr. Andy Waskie 215-204-5452

Andy.waskie@temple.edu
www.generalmeadesociety.org

Blue & Gray Education Society 2006-2007 Schedule

BGES is Proud to Announce its 2006 Schedule for Tours and Seminars: Details of programs and registration forms will be available from December 1st. To be added to the mailing list for any particular program please email bgesbill@aol.com. Make sure to provide your snail mail address and phone number. Registration forms will be available on line from December 1st and as completed.

February 25-March 6, 2007: Monterrey is Ours: Zachary Taylor in Mexico with Ed Bearss and Neil Mangum starting from San Antonio with three days in Monterrey (passport needed). This tour will include The Texas War of Independence, The Alamo, Goliad, Brownsville and Palmito Ranch (Last battle of the Civil War). Part of the Bearss Archives Series (a commitment BGES has made to build the battlefield archives of Ed Bearss)

March 14-17, 2007: BGES Staff Ride of Shiloh with Parker Hills and Len Riedel (Wiley Sword has been invited to join faculty) based in Corinth, Mississippi. BGES' Advanced Level Study of the Civil War

April 1-5, 2007: Revolutionary Decision in the Carolinas: General Greene and Lord Cornwallis Fight for Control of the South with Ed Bearss based in Charlotte, NC. Part of the Bearss Archives series (a commitment BGES has made to build the battlefield archives of Ed Bearss).

blue-grayedsoc@mindspring.com
www.blue-and-gray-education.org 888-741-2437

The Civil War Institute

Sponsored by the Delaware Valley Civil War
Round Table at Manor College

Winter 2007 Schedule

All classes are Act 48 approved

Core Courses for the Upcoming Semester:

The Lincoln Assassination – The assassination of our 16th president will be studied as an historical event. The military, social and legal aspects of 1865 will be analyzed. Special emphasis will be given to the conduct of the military commission that tried the alleged conspirators. Guilty or not guilty? Justice or no justice? Hugh Boyle will be the instructor for 6 Mondays – March 12, 19 & 26; April 2, 16 & 23 (no class April 9). \$70

Elective Courses for the Upcoming Semester:

Elective Courses:

Charleston Must Die! – Site of the longest siege in US history, Charleston, SC, beautiful, exotic, proud and passionate, was the Queen City of the South and the Evil Sister of Secession. Union military men lusted for her destruction and capture. General Henry Halleck said: "I hope that by some accident the place may be destroyed, and a little salt should be sown upon its site [that] it may prevent the growth of

future crops of nullification and secession." Federal ships and men besieged the city for almost 600 days to no avail until she was finally abandoned by her troops in February 1865. This course will take you on a journey beginning with the military and diplomatic maneuverings that led to the first shot on Fort Sumter, through the blockade and fighting around Charleston, to the final evacuation and capture of this most magnificent symbol of rebellion in American history. This class will be conducted by Frank Avato for 3 Mondays – February 19 & 26; March 5. \$40

City Life During the Civil War – Most of the Civil War's great battles were fought in remote, rural places like Shiloh or the Wilderness, or in small towns like Gettysburg. But while the war touched few of the nation's great cities directly, its impact on those cities' residents was devastating – and permanent. This course examines that impact in six great American cities – New York, Baltimore, Charleston, Richmond, Washington, and, of course, Philadelphia. Six members of the Round Table will lead this class for 6 Wednesdays – March 7, 14, 21 & 28; April 11 & 18 (no class April 4). \$70

Classes will run from 6:30 till 8:30 pm
Manor College
700 Fox Chase Road
Jenkintown, PA
Call (215) 884-2218 to register.

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
1805 Pine Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
215.735.8196
Founded January 1977

President: Steve Wright
Vice President: Richard Jankowski
Treasurer: Herb Kaufman
Secretary: Tina Newberry

Annual Memberships
Students: \$12.50
Individuals: \$25.00
Families: \$35.00

What's News?

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

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

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