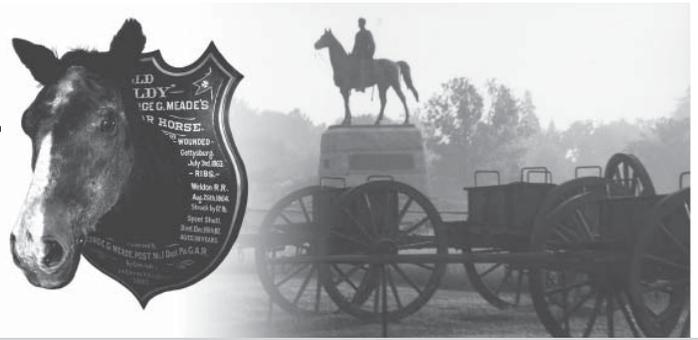


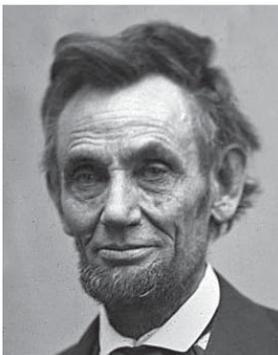
Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



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

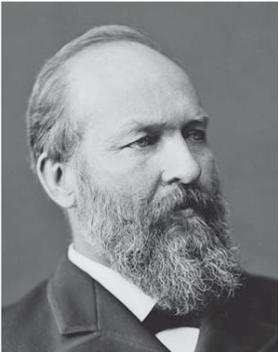
Medical Treatment of Three Assassinated Presidents:

*Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield,
and William McKinley*



Abraham Lincoln

At our meeting on **January 8**, **Herb Kaufman** will present a unique program detailing the medical treatment of three assassinated presidents with a connection to the Civil War: Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, and William McKinley. Both Garfield and McKinley served as officers during the war. Herb has made a study of Civil War era medicine, having portrayed a Civil War surgeon as a reenactor, and teaching a course on Civil War Medicine at the Manor College Civil War Institute.



James Garfield

As Dr. Ira Rutkow notes in his book, *Bleeding Blue and Gray*, "Medicine, at that time, was decidedly unscientific, and riddled with the misguided notions of past thinking." It is unimaginable to us today that the concept of antisepsis was unknown, and that the training of physicians and surgeons consisted of eight months of lectures followed by a period of "practicing" on patients. Even into the 20th century many noted surgeons continued to base their medical beliefs on the "bleed, blister and purge" 18th century teachings of Dr. Benjamin Rush.



William McKinley

The medical treatment of each of these three assassinated presidents will be examined, exposing the gradual changes in medical

Continued on page 2

President's Message

I hope everyone had a joyous and safe Holiday Season. Want to start by thanking you for this honor to serve you over the next two years. Thank you to **Steve Wright** for guiding us the last two years and leading us back on course. Bill and I want to move our Round Table forward with your help. There is no reason not to regularly have 25 people at our meetings each month. We look forward to working with each of you to make OB better. Growth will be a priority of ours during our term. New people provide new ideas, talents and resources, as well as manpower and money. We will start highlighting two members each month in the newsletter so we can get to know each other better.

We are **surveying** the membership to get your feedback on what you believe OB should be doing, how we can better serve your needs, how we can grow our group, what topics you want to discuss/learn about, and how you want to participate in the coming year? We want your input on who should be in our Round Table, what activities you want to do and where we want to go. Once we determine our identity we will market it in the community and the Region. This will allow other Round Tables to send us new members they may know in the area.

Harry and Don both do a great job and their efforts are much appreciated, yet more assistance is needed to grow our group. As more members get involved, OB will meet the needs of its members and the community we are part of. One of the projects we are considering is hosting an AMART Symposium, possibly just over the river in South Jersey. This will take at least a year of planning and coordination, but we have the resources and connections to make it happen. Please contemplate this so we can move forward on it at the next meeting.

Thank you for paying your dues to Herb as well as for your donations to our Audio Visual funds. Because of your support and Herb's prompt actions last month we now have a great digital projector for future presenters to use.

Once again thank you for your confidence in our abilities to serve you. We look forward to a great year. Please take the time to review and complete our survey to provide us with the feedback we require to model our Round Table to serve your needs and wishes.

Continued on page 2

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!

Continued from page 1 - "Medical Treatment"

approaches from the 1860's to the turn-of-the-century. This will be a most interesting and unique presentation that will certainly astonish you with the manner in which the medical establishment evaluated and treated the holders of the highest office in the land. The presentation will also feature an exhibit of original newspaper and magazine engravings depicting the assassinations and the medical treatments that were administered.

Herb is also now writing for "The Civil War News" with his new column, "Did You Know?", where his life-long interest in history and keen research presents interesting topics and little-known facets of the Civil War.

Join us on Thursday, January 8th with long-time Old Baldy member and treasurer Herb Kaufman, and his newest presentation on some of the astounding medical practices of the late 19th century. The meeting starts at 7:30 PM in the 2nd Floor Library of the Union League at Broad & Sansom Streets. If you can, join us at 6:00 PM as we head out to a nearby restaurant for a bite to eat before the meeting. (Applebee's is just a block south on 15th Street.)

See you there!
Harry P. Jenkins, Program Chairman

From the Treasurer's Desk

Greetings and best wishes for a Happy New Year to all the members of the Old Baldy CWRT. Can you believe it, it is 2009! Thanks to all members who are attending our monthly meetings.

Please don't be intimidated by our new, wonderful meeting location. All members and guests of the Old Baldy CWRT have received a warm welcome by the Union League. We have a great list of speakers and programs coming up. To attend a meeting just enter by the Sansom Street door and proceed to the 2nd floor library.

As we enter 2009, your annual dues are due. We have some really great programs and discussions planned and we hope that you will remain a member of our renowned round table. Dues are still only \$25.00 (\$35.00 for the entire family). Please bring your dues to the next meeting, or mail your dues **payable to "OLD BALDY CWRT"** to:

Herb Kaufman, Treasurer,
2601 Bonnie Lane,
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.

Special thanks to all the members who donated for the purchase of a power point projector and donations to Old Baldy CWRT. This will serve us well in presentations by future speakers. Thanks to: **Steve Wright, \$150.; Alan Horwitz, Harry Jenkins, and Don Wiles, \$100.; Mike Cavanaugh, Jim Heenehan, and Bill Hughes, \$50.; Charles Barrett, Rich Jankowski, Herb Kaufman, and Randall Miller \$25.**

We hope that everyone will come out to a meeting and join in the discussions. It's a great night out with friends who share your interests and enthusiasm for this era.

All the best, and hope to see you at a meeting.

Herb Kaufman

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.

Continued from page 1 - President's Message

Hope to see many of you at Herb's medical presentation on assassinated Civil War Presidents.

Be sure to remind everyone you know to plan on being at the Union League Library on February 12th for our Forum on Lincoln.

Rich Jankowski, President

Power Point Projector Purchased!

We're happy to report that we now have our new digital projector! Our "Thanks" go out to Herb Kaufman for doing the research and making the purchase. As it turns out, Herb purchased the same projector that he bought for the Del Val CWRT, but was able to get it for \$25 less, the full price being only \$525. A special "Thanks" to those whose donations enabled us to buy the projector. See Herbs' Treasurer's Report elsewhere in this Newsletter with the names and further details on the contributors. Now we are set to accommodate future Guest Speakers who use Power Point, DVDs and similar "hi-tech" media for their presentations. Thanks again for your support. *Harry Jenkins, Program Chairman*

Force-Feeding Poetry

A follow up on the Barbara Frietchie Poem article in the May 2008 issue.

My brother and his wife, Henry and Bobbie Shaffner, sent me The Editor's Column (Milestones, April) they had inspired. Editor Don Harrison confessed that he liked Whittier's "Barbara Frietchie" as a kid, despite his understandable aversion to the schools' force-feeding of poems.

What interested me about his lament that kids don't read anymore and his conclusion that required reading lists may not be the solution, was – that force fed poetry he memorized as a kid has remained with him. So, there's hope for the force-fed too!

Ironically, a descendant of the general who inspired Whittier's poem once stated your argument in reverse. Stonewall's only granddaughter, Julia Jackson Preston, lived to be 104, but sadly, the books she loved, she could no longer see to read, and the operas she so enjoyed listening to on tape, she could no longer hear. So I asked her how she survived, without books and music to inspire her. She replied that, as a child, she had been required to memorize poems that, once she lost her sight and hearing, she revisited in her mind. It's what kept her vibrantly alive. But she confessed one regret. She said kids today, unlike when she was a kid, aren't required to memorize poetry, which, when they grow old, they'll thank their lucky stars they were forced to learn.

Continued on page 3

Membership

Hope everyone had a good holiday and looking forward to the new year. Dues for 2009 are now due. They are \$25 for individuals, \$35 for a family and \$12.50 for students. Send your checks payable to the "Old Baldy CWRT" to

**Herb Kaufman, Treasurer,
2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntington Valley, PA. 19006.**

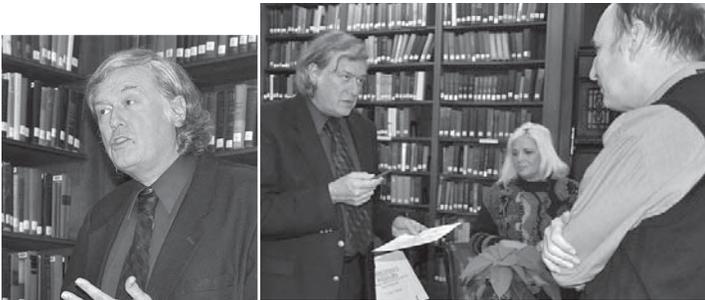
Those who are NOT receiving their newsletters by e-mail are urged to do so. This saves our round table money that would be used for battlefield preservation. Contact **Mike Cavanaugh** at chief96pbi@rcn.com today.

December 11th meeting "Also for Glory"

The whole story is finally told.

Don Ernsberger has produced a new book on the "Grand Assault". Don addressed the "other charge" on the left wing, and the roles of troops from Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi under the command of General James Johnston Pettigrew and Major General Isaac Trimble. He has put together the most complete muster of these men. He had spent over three years finding out who they were and what they did. He went to the basic reference sources and then on to regimental histories and then on to the internet where he found info leading to diaries and letters of these soldiers. Doing extensive traveling to State Archives and finally finding descendants of these men of Trimble and Pettigrew.

He had the pleasure of showing a descendant were his ancestor was at the Brian Barn on July 3rd. Don is a class historian and researcher... we need more like him.



Don Ernsberger



Continued from page 2 - Force-Feeding Poetry

How great it would be if memorizing poetry were universally fun, but force feeding as a viable alternative was what Jackson's granddaughter not only appreciated, but wished were still the norm. She would very much have enjoyed knowing Don Harrison, who memorized poetry - whatever the reason, as a child!

*Randolph P. Shaffner, Archivist
Highlands Historical Society Inc., Highlands, N.C.*

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2009

January 8, 2009 - Thursday

"The Medical Treatment of Three Assassinated Presidents: Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley"

A new program by long-time Old Baldy member and Treasurer **Herb Kaufman**

February 12, 2009 - Thursday

On this, the 200th Anniversary of his birth,
A Special Round Table and Forum

LINCOLN: His Life, His Family, His Legacy With noted guest speakers **Hugh Boyle, Michael Kaufman, and Steve Wright.**

March 12, 2009 - Thursday

Civil War Economics - North & South

By **Matthew Borowick**

Member of the R. E. Lee CWRT of New Jersey and Executive Director of its CW Library & Research Center, Columnist for "Civil War News"

April 9, 2009 - Thursday

"The Gettysburg Conspiracy"

You may remember from years ago this "counter-factual" history show by **Robert Quigley**, author of "Civil War Spoken Here". Bob returns with an all new eyebrow-raising, side-splitting presentation.

May 21, 2009 - Thursday

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

Ambrose Powell Hill

Portrayed by **Patrick Falci**

Actor/Historian/President of the New York City CWRT
Portrayed General A.P. Hill in the film "Gettysburg"

June 11, 2009 - Thursday

To Be Announced

June 20, 2009 - Saturday

Field Trip to Historic Fort Mifflin: "Valiant Defender of the Delaware"

Located on the Delaware River in southern-most Philadelphia
With our Friends from the Lehigh Valley
and the Eastern Pennsylvania CWRT

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

Did You Know? Could Modern Medicine Have Saved Abraham Lincoln?

By Herb Kaufman

All of us are most probably well aware of, and conversant with the events that occurred in Ford's Theatre on the evening of April 14, 1865. At 10:14 P.M. John Wilkes Booth pulled the trigger of his .44 caliber Philadelphia Derringer while he stood at the left rear of Mr. Lincoln. The bullet struck the President in the lower left side of his head, just below the left ear.



Doctor
Charles Augustus Leale
LOC

With that single shot, the entire scope of American history was drastically changed forever. The medical practices of that era left little doubt that the wound to the President was fatal. As was the common practice, the first physician to attend the President, Dr. Charles A Leale, placed his unwashed finger into the President's head wound to explore the trajectory of the deadly missile. Several times he repeated this procedure,

each time removing a blood clot from the wound. He administered some brandy by mouth, and assisted in carrying the mortally wounded president across the street to the Peterson Boarding House.

The physician's of the period were without the knowledge of antiseptics, had no CT scans or x-rays, and the use of intravenous fluids and blood transfusions were yet far in the future. Dr. Charles S. Taft was the second surgeon to reach the President's box. He recorded that the President's left pupil was widely dilated, and that the right pupil was contracted. They postulated that the bullet had "blasted pieces of the skull into the right orbit." Both agreed that the wound was fatal.

Surgeon General Joseph Barnes later arrived at the Peterson House and examined the president. By this point, although Lincoln continued to breathe, "his pupils became

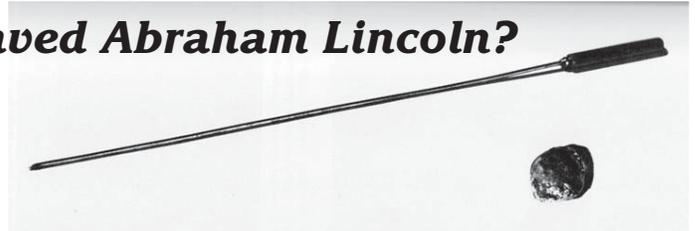


Surgeon General
Joseph K. Barnes

fixed, dilated and non-reactive to light." At 2:00 a.m. Barnes introduced a silver probe into the wound. Later, he used a porcelain tipped Nelaton probe, extending it deep into the track of the wound. Neither of these instruments had the least bit of cleanliness and did nothing more than disturb the wound and introduce deadly bacteria into Lincoln's body.

During the night the wound continuously oozed blood and brain tissue. There was nothing these noted physicians could then do except watch and wait. The President continued to struggle for life, until his breathing ceased at 7:22 A. M., April 15, 1865.

Interestingly, the exact course of the bullet remains a mystery and subject of contention. At the time of the autopsy, the bullet fell from its place in the President's head, leading to speculation as to its original location. Surgeon General Barnes believed that the bullet had lodged behind the



Silver Nelaton Probe used to explore Lincoln's wound and the fatal bullet "Lincoln"

right eye, while Dr. Joseph Woodward and Dr. Robert King Stone, both of whom participated in the autopsy, stated that the bullet had lodged behind the left eye. On this topic, historian James Swanson writes, "Because of the angle of Lincoln's head at the moment of impact, (the bullet) drove a diagonal tunnel through Lincoln's brain from left to right. ... The ball came to rest in Lincoln's brain, lodged just behind the right eye." However, the official autopsy results declare that the bullet "lodged in the white matter of the cerebrum just above the anterior portion of the left corpus striatum."

Over the ensuing years, many physicians and historians have questioned whether the resuscitative procedures and trauma centers of today could have saved Mr. Lincoln. Most recently, Thomas A Scalea M. D., physician-in-chief at the R. Adams Cowley Shock Trauma Center at the University of Maryland presented an explanation of how the president would be treated had this wound occurred today.

Dr. Scalea stated that Mr. Lincoln would have first been stabilized in the field, an airway would have been inserted, and intravenous fluids begun. He would have been quickly transported to a modern trauma center equipped with sophisticated diagnostic equipment. He would have undergone a surgical procedure and be given medication to reduce the swelling of the brain. Dr. Scalea stated that Mr. Lincoln "needed surgery, modern-day life support and the appropriate level of intensive care." In Dr. Scalea's view, "This could be a recoverable injury, with a reasonable expectation that he would survive."

Dr. Scalea noted that apparently the frontal lobes of Lincoln's brain were untouched by the bullet. These lobes govern cognition and it is possible that Lincoln's cognitive abilities would have remained in tact. Nevertheless, the bullet did cut through the left side of Lincoln's brain traveling "nearly all the way through his head." Even today it would have been too dangerous to remove the bullet and this would not be attempted.

While it is certainly possible that Lincoln's life could have been saved, his ability to communicate and function remains unclear, "He probably would have been left with substantial disability, but you never really know," stated Dr. Scalea.

Dr. Scalea concluded his presentation by affirming that "we have all seen people make a seemingly miraculous recovery," but "brain injury in very hard to predict."

It would appear that even in this day of modern medical miracles, had he survived, the wound would have left President Lincoln with serious impairments that would have contravened his ability to govern.

Today in Civil War History

Wednesday January 8, 1862 Brief Break Brings Bathing Back

Gen. Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson is famous, in legend, for being both a brilliant fighting general, as well as something of a nut, perpetually sucking on lemons. As it turns out many of these stories are just that, or at best exaggerations. Jackson held many beliefs that, while common today, were indeed odd in his own time. His health, particularly eyesight and digestion, was poor for most of his life and he ate fruits and vegetables whenever possible to help this. He also believed in the importance of bathing, to such an extent that today, with his forces horribly weary after marching and fighting in severe cold, he called a halt for rest at Unger’s Store, Va. and Jackson ordered water heated. Both he and his men indulged in baths today.

Thursday January 8, 1863 Marmaduke’s Marching Missourians Miss Mark

Gen. John Sappington Marmaduke, CSA, was on an expedition through Missouri this winter, in another attempt to carve the border state out of Union control and into the Confederacy. The campaign out of Arkansas had gone reasonably well up until two days ago, when the town of Ozark had been successfully taken. The march then led to Springfield, Mo., but a difference arose: Springfield was defended by a Union garrison. A battle naturally was conducted, and Marmaduke’s men suffered a setback. The garrison defended Springfield successfully, and Marmaduke withdrew a short distance. The garrison did not, however, pursue.

Friday January 8, 1864 Suspected Spy Suffers Severe Sanction

While there were many changes and innovations in warfare during the War for Southern Independence, one item remained as it has always been: there was no mercy given to captured spies. One such, a Confederate agent named David O. Dodd, paid the ultimate price for his activities today, after a trial which caused considerable uproar in the Western area, although it was little covered in the Eastern press. Captured in Little Rock and tried there, he was today hanged there. All over the western area changes were coming rapidly. A meeting was held in New Orleans of Union sympathizers, to organize reconstruction efforts.

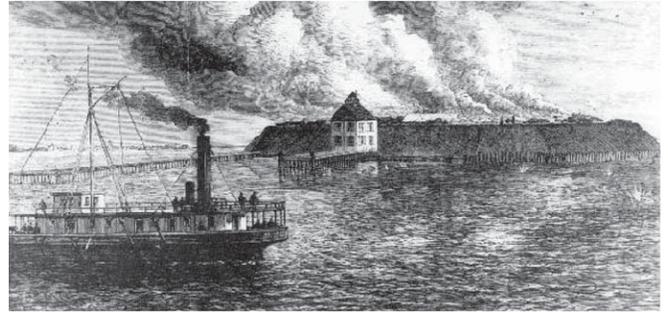
Sunday January 8, 1865 Fort Fisher Fleet Forming Fast

With Gen. Ben Butler now replaced by the vastly more capable Gen. Alfred H. Terry in command of the Army side of the project, the effort to capture Ft. Fisher was in full stride today. An immense fleet had been assembled by Admiral David D. Porter, half gunships and the other half troop transports for the Army force. To allow for the fact that bad weather could blow in unexpectedly at any time, the fleet had scheduled a rendezvous point in case regrouping was needed. They arrived at this point, off Beaufort, N.C. today, and indeed had to wait for a few vessels to catch up, although the reasons were more mechanical than meteorological. The weather was holding, which did not bode well for the defenses of Wilmington, N.C.

www.civilwarinteractive.com

Outer Banks Of North Carolina Early In The Civil War

Article and Photos by
Bill Hughes



*Ft. Ocracoke burning with U.S.S. Fanny in the foreground
(Courtesy of NC Division of Archives and History, Raleigh, NC)*

Even before the outbreak of hostilities, it was obvious to both sides that the inlets of the Outer Banks of North Carolina would be critical in moving materials to and from the state and the Confederacy, just as it had been during the American Revolution and the War of 1812. North Carolinians made preparations to defend their coast, even before they seceded, by establishing forts at several locations. Fort Fisher at the mouth of the Cape Fear River and others at unguarded inlets along the Outer Banks. Fort Oregon at Oregon Inlet, Fort Ocracoke at Ocracoke Inlet and Fort Hatteras at Hatteras Inlet along with Fort Clark on the ocean side. Fort Hatteras, the principal installation was located a short distance from the inlet and commanded the channel and guarded the main inlet north of Beaufort.

They also created the “mosquito fleet” to defend the sounds and seize enemy shipping moving along the coast. Operating out of Hatteras for six weeks, she captured sixteen prizes. This prompted the Union, on August 27, to send a small Federal squadron consisting of seven warships mounting 149 guns, and accompanied by approximately 880 troops primarily of the 9th and 20th New York Volunteers. The army under General Butler and navy under Commodore Silas H. Stringham, combined forces to destroy Forts Hatteras and Clark and obstruct the channel. They were then to return to Fortress Monroe.

The Confederates had less than four hundred men under Colonel W.F. Martin in opposition. On the morning of the 28th, after heavy bombardment, the men at Fort Clark were forced to retire to Fort Hatteras. The next morning the shelling of Hatteras continued and after about three hours, Commodore Barron was forced to surrender the fort and its entire garrison of over seven hundred men.

Forts Ocracoke and Oregon had also been abandoned by the Confederates and the Federal forces had gained control of the defenses guarding the inlets to Albemarle and Pamlico sounds. They sank several schooners loaded with rock in the inlet, blocking its use for the rest of the war. This was a serious blow to the Confederacy since it provided the enemy with a base for operations against eastern North Carolina.

On August 30, 1861, the day after Fort Hatteras surrendered, a citizens delegation presented the following:

Continued on page 6

To the COMMANDER OF FEDERAL FORCES AT HATTERAS INLET:

Dear Sir:

We, the citizens of Cape Hatteras, do ask of your honor that you will allow us to return to our homes and property and protect us in the same as natural citizens, as we have never taken up arms against your Government, nor has it been our wish to do so. We did not help by our votes to get North Carolina out of the Union. Believing that your clemency will not permit you to treat us as rebels, who have always been loyal citizens, we do earnestly request, for the sake of our women and children, that you will comply with our wishes, as we seek protection from your honor.

Yours very respectfully,

CITIZENS OF HATTERAS

P.S. - Please let us know by the bearer what we can depend upon.

With the Confederates now moved back to Roanoke Island about 50 miles north of Hatteras. General Butler took a second look at his orders, which were to abandon the place after blocking the inlet. Realizing the great importance of the Outer Banks, Butler decided to disobey his instructions and, upon departing for Fortress Monroe, to leave behind a force under Colonel Rush C. Hawkins to hold the inlet.

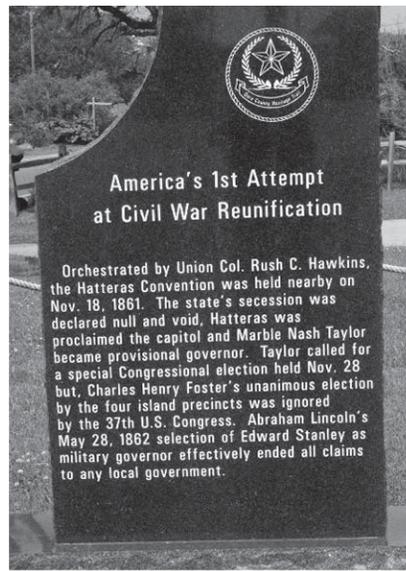


Col. Hawkins had with him about 900 infantry of the 9th and 20th New York Volunteers. They were later reinforced by about 600 men of the 20th Indiana and a company of the 1st U.S. Artillery. Col.

Hawkins became concerned that the Confederates at Roanoke Island were assembling a large force to recapture Hatteras. Hawkins ordered Colonel W.L. Brown to move the 600 men of his Twentieth Indiana Regiment to just north of the Outer Banks village of Chicamacomico, near the present day location of Rodanthe. This move would provide an early warning of the expected Confederate attack, and would make it more difficult for them to organize their assault on Hatteras.

Hawkins sent Col. W. L. Brown and about 600 of the 20th Indiana ashore near Chicamacomico. Two days later, the Federal tug Fanny was sent from Hatteras with supplies, equipment, and rations for the troops of the 20th Indiana. Aboard the Fanny was a precious supply of drinking water, which was in very short supply on the Outer Banks of North Carolina.

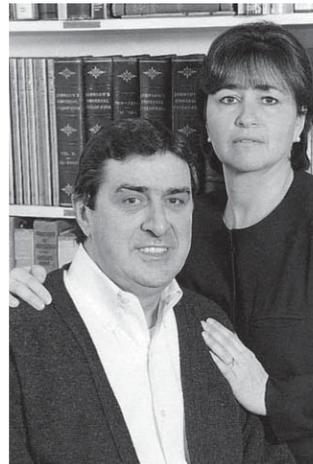
Colonel Wright thought that the Federals had a greater force than he, and that they were preparing to attack his position on Roanoke Island. He was in command of the North Carolinians and the Third Georgia Regiment along



with the "Mosquito Fleet" of five shallow draft steamers. When he heard of the approach of the Fanny, he dispatched the "Mosquito Fleet," and on Oct. 1st, made short work of the Fanny capturing it, with forty men and supplies. When Col. Wright learned of the forces now at Chicamacomico, he decided to take swift action.

To be continued in the next issue.

Albert Gambone, Civil War Author, passes away at age 69



Al and his wife Nancy (Photo taken in 1996)

Albert Michael Gambone, age 69, passed away Monday, December 22, 2008 at Grand Strand Regional Medical Center. Mr. Gambone was born September 29, 1939 in Norristown, Pennsylvania, a son of the late Frank Angelo Gambone and Jennie Asko Gambone. Mr. Gambone was a U.S. Army veteran and a retired business owner. He relocated from Connecticut to Myrtle Beach 13 years ago with his wife Nancy. Mr. Gambone was a member of St. Andrew Catholic Church

in Myrtle Beach and a longstanding member of the Lions Club in Connecticut.

His passion in life was the Civil War. He authored seven books and lectured extensively on the Civil War.

Mr. Gambone was predeceased in addition to his parents by his son; Michael D. Gambone and his daughter-in-law, Debbie Gambone. Survivors include his wife, Nancy M. Gambone; his sons, Stephan Gambone of Erie, PA, Chad Turtoro and his wife, Julia of Goshen, CT; his daughters, Lynn Woodel and her husband, Ken of Erie, PA, Jennifer Mitchell and her husband, Craig of Oakdale, CT, Hallie Testo and her husband, Andrew of Stratford, CT; his sister, Joan Saraceni and her husband, Tony of King of Prussia, PA; his eleven grandchildren, his in-laws, Stanley 'Best Buddy' Marks and Susan Marks of Myrtle Beach, SC; his brother-in-law, Donald Marks and his wife, Maria of Providence, RI; and his beloved Jack Russell Terrier, Meggie.

Old Baldy will remember Al with a donation to the CWPT in recognition of his love for Civil War Preservation.



Angela Eckert

Angela Eckert Dies at Age 90

By Scot Andrew Pitzer
Times Staff Writer
Published: Friday,
December 19, 2008

The last surviving member of the family that founded the original Gettysburg Battlefield Museum died Wednesday, leaving behind nearly 40,000 Civil War relics for generations of Gettysburg visitors to enjoy.

Angela Eckert, daughter of the late George and Emily Rosensteel, was 90 years old when she passed away at the Gettysburg Lutheran Retirement Village. "She was the last link to the creation of the old visitor center, the Electric Map and all of those artifacts," said Gettysburg resident Pamela Jones, Eckert's daughter.

The Rosensteel family's relationship with the National Park Service hasn't always been peachy. In a controversial move last year, the park announced that it did not plan to display old plaques honoring the family's legacy at the new \$103 million Battlefield Visitor Center. Park officials argued that there was "no room" at the 139,000 square-foot complex to display the plaques. But after heavy public outcry, the park recanted, and the plaques are hung prominently near the entrance of the facility's artifact museum.

"Sadly, she never got a chance to see them," said Jones, adding that her mother was bed-ridden in her final days. "I planned on taking her, but she never got well enough to go. The only way she got to see them was that we had a picture of all of us taken around the plaques when the building opened. I enlarged it, and put it in a frame for her, and she had it by her bed. It was a special photo for her."

Following the Battle of Gettysburg in 1863, the Rosensteel family roamed the 6,000-acre battlefield, gathering tens of thousands of artifacts for display at their Taneytown Road home. Later, the family donated the artifacts — and the building — to the National Park Service, and the facility then became the Gettysburg National Military Park Visitor Center and Museum.

"Our thoughts are with Angela's family right now," said GNMP Supt. Dr. John A. Latschar. "Her contributions to the National Park Service at Gettysburg are long lasting, not only related to donations to the museum collections, but also her work developing the Friends of Gettysburg in the early years of that organization, which has grown into one of the largest park friends groups in the nation."

To this day, the Rosensteel artifacts remain the base of the park's collection of one million Civil War artifacts.

"The death of Angie represents the passing of an historic era of history in the Gettysburg community," said Steinwehr Avenue businessman Eric Uberman. "Quite frankly, without Angie and her family's dedication to preserving history, there would be no visitor center with the artifacts as we know it today." Eckert's brother, the late Joseph Rosensteel, created the iconic Electric Map, which was also



on display within the building.

George and Emily Rosensteel had two children, Angela and Joseph. Angela and her husband, the late Lawrence Eckert, Jr., had three children, including Pam.

Note: This article has been edited.

The Civil War Institute

Manor College in conjunction with the Delaware Valley CWRT has announced the line-up for our Winter/Spring 2009 semester, with a new feature! REGISTER 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO THE FIRST CLASS AND RECEIVE AN EARLY BIRD DISCOUNT!!

Winter/Spring classes begin on Monday, January 26, and include several perennial favorites, plus a brand-new course on the expanding role of the railroads during the Civil War. So, if you're looking for something to add to your wish-list, or as a gift for a friend or family member, our Institute courses may just do the trick! All classes are Act 48 approved. Class hours are 6:30 till 8:30 pm, except where noted for Saturdays. Call (215) 884-2218 to register or for an application for the certificate program. Manor College is located at 700 Fox Chase Road in Jenkintown, PA.

*Core Courses
**Elective Courses

*Civil War Series Overview – 1.2 CEUs – Act 48 Approved –

This series provides the big picture of the events that led to the war, the major battles and the after-effects that still impact our nation today. The war will be examined year by year. This is a 6-week program conducted by instructors who are experts on the subject. It is one you will not want to miss.

Dates: Mondays, January 26 – March 2
Time: 6:30 PM – 8:30 PM
Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80
Sessions: 6
Instructor: Delaware Valley CWRT

**The Role of the Railroads – 0.6 CEUs – Act 48 approved –

Many have argued that the railroads made Union victory in the Civil War possible. This course examines the Iron Horse's impact on the war, with special focus on the people, from Donald McCallum and Herman Haupt to Union General William "Cump" Sherman, who saw the potential of railroads as an instrument of war.

Dates: Thursdays, February 5 – 19
Time: 6:30 PM – 8:30 PM
Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45
Sessions: 3
Instructor: Matthew Bruce

Continued on page 8

****Opening the War in the West
- 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

While 1862 was a near unbroken string of failures for the Army of the Potomac in the East, the Union forces had things their own way in the West. The North's first great victory was Fort Donelson. Pea Ridge, the largest battle west of the Mississippi, was also a victory for the Union, even though the Federals were outnumbered. But the butcher's bill was high, too; Shiloh was the war's first great bloodbath, but tragically, not its last.

Dates: Saturdays, March 14 - 28
Time: 10:00 am - 12:00 PM
Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45
Sessions: 3
Instructor: Jerry Carrier

****Abraham Lincoln - The "War Years"
- 0.6 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Abraham Lincoln cannot be separated from the Civil War; the war years were his presidency. This course takes an in-depth look at those 50 months of his presidency, starting with his election in 1860 to his inauguration and the coming of the Civil War. Each year was a crucial one dealing with war, politics, slavery, Congress and the Cabinet, as well as the press attacks and the difficulties in finding the general he wanted. His 50 months in the White House ended at Ford's Theater on April 14, 1865. This course will look at who he was, what he accomplished in those years, and what is the Lincoln legacy.

Dates: Wednesdays, February 25 - March 11
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$55, Early Bird \$45
Sessions: 3
Instructor: Hugh Boyle

***The Gettysburg Campaign
- 1.2 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Two mighty armies engaged in the greatest single battle ever fought in the Western Hemisphere. A detailed examination of

events and each day's activity will be covered. Did the Army of the Potomac finally get the leadership it deserved? Did Robert E. Lee blunder in his strategy? Did his commanders let him down? Would he have prevailed if Jackson were alive? Was James Longstreet right in his view of the battle?

Dates: Thursdays, March 5 - April 23 (no class March 26 & April 9)
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80
Sessions: 6
Instructor: Frank Avato & Jim Dover

****City Life in the Civil War - 1.2 CEUs - Act 48 approved -**

Most of the Civil War's battles were fought in the country or near small towns, and few of the nation's cities heard the sound of gunfire, but that doesn't mean the cities were untouched by the war. This course examines how the war affected Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Richmond, Baltimore and New Orleans.

Dates: Mondays, March 30 - May 11 (No class April 13)
Time: 6:30 PM - 8:30 PM
Fee: \$90, Early Bird \$80
Sessions: 6
Instructor: Delaware Valley CWRT

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