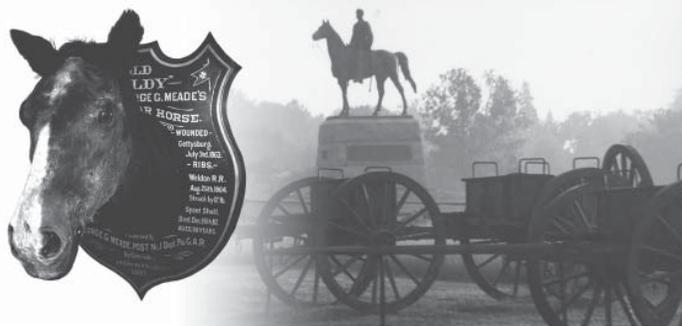


Old Baldy

Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia



June 14, 2012, The One Hundred and Fiftieth Year of the Civil War

A salute to Old Glory: The Story of the American Flag.



34 Star
United States
Civil War Flag

"A Salute to Old Glory: The Story of the American Flag."

Having needed some 40 years to recover from the effects of a really BAD high school history teacher, **Kerry Bryan** discovered a love of historical research just a few years ago while taking graduate courses at the University of Pennsylvania. Her Civil War epiphany occurred when she went as a spectator to the 145th Gettysburg Battle reenactment in 2008 because her brother had come up from North Carolina to participate as a Union soldier. She began reading about the Civil War and hasn't stopped since! Kerry has been a member of the Old Baldy Civil War Round Table since July, 2009, and belongs to numerous other local historical institutions and societies.

Since the next Old Baldy meeting falls on June 14th, which is Flag Day, Kerry has prepared a PowerPoint presentation called **"A Salute to Old Glory: The Story of the American Flag."** While working on this project she discovered that this is a vast and complex topic, so she will be presenting an overview as an interested ingénue, without pretense to expertise. Nevertheless, she anticipates that the evening will be both informative and enjoyable.

Join us at our next Old Baldy Civil War Round Table meeting as **Kerry Bryan** presents **"A Salute to Old Glory: The Story of the American Flag"**. That's **Thursday, June 14th** starting at **7:30PM** in the **Library of the Union League (2nd floor)** at Broad & Sansom Streets. As always, you are welcome to join us at 6:00PM at Applebee's for a bite to eat before the meeting. It's just a block south of the Union League on 15th Street..

The Old Baldy CWRT will meet at the 2nd floor Library of the Union League of Philadelphia at 7:30 PM, . 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!

Notes from the President...

June is here with Summer just around the corner and the Phils climbing back in the race even with injuries. May was a good month for our Round Table. We held our first meeting in New Jersey at **Camden County College**. We had sixteen attendees including seven members, five new folks and some friends from Camp Olden. A presentation from various members was given on our Round Table, its history, traditions, projects and programs. Since there was current no meeting scheduled for July, we decided to hold another meeting at the College on July 11th to determine interest. Details will be released soon. I had the privilege of attending the wreath lying at General Hancock's grave for Memorial Day. This has been a long tradition of our Round Table, later in this newsletter **Steve Wright** and **Bill Holdsworth** will share the story with us all. Thanks you again to those who attended and to Bill's wife, **Debbie Holdsworth**, for making the wreath. I finished my class on Military Philosophers and will start one on Reconstruction and Post War America next month.

In honor of Flag Day, our June 14th meeting will feature a presentation by **Kerry Bryan** on the history of the stars and stripes. Look forward to seeing many of you there with some of our new friends from New Jersey. We are working on compiling the history of the Round Table, if you have any information send it to **Bill Hughes**. If you know of upcoming events in our area, please let **Don Wiles** know so they can be posted in the newsletter for all to see. If you have read a good Civil War book recently, send in a review for the newsletter.

Reminders: please submit your dues to **Herb Kaufman** if you have not done so already; let your friends and family know about our great website; go up to Morristown to see the *"Gone for the Soldier"* exhibit at Maculloch Hall before it ends on July 1st; New Jersey Day at Antietam is August 18th; copies of the New Jersey 150th Committee publications are available at the meetings and to get out and enjoy festivities during the upcoming Independence Day celebrations.

We look forward to seeing you on the Flag Day! Please have a safe and enjoyable celebration of our nation's birth on July 4th. Thank you for your continued support of our Round Table.

Rich Jankowski, President

Homefront Heroes... Elizabeth Duane Gillespie (1821-1901)



Elizabeth Duane Gillespie taken in her later years. (<http://www.tu-cottbus.de>)

Article, Photos
by Kerry Bryan

Born January 15, 1821, Elizabeth Duane had an impeccable Philadelphia pedigree: her mother, Deborah Bache Duane, was the daughter of Benjamin Franklin's only

daughter, Sarah Franklin Bache; her father, William J. Duane was an influential lawyer who served several terms in the Pennsylvania legislature and briefly as Secretary of the Treasury under President Andrew Jackson.

In 1849 she married Archibald Hamilton Gillespie, a captain in the United States Marines. In 1845, then-Lieutenant Gillespie had been dispatched as a secret courier by President Polk to relay messages to John C. Fremont in regards to the possible annexation of California by the United States in case of war. Gillespie then served with distinction in Mexican-American War. After that War he was stationed in Washington, D.C. and in Pensacola, Florida before he resigned from the Marines in 1854. Brevet Major Archibald Gillespie died in San Francisco, California in 1873.

In the late 1850s, while the Gillespies lived in Washington, D.C., one of Elizabeth's closest friends was Varina Davis, wife of Jefferson Davis. Indeed these women said goodbye to 1860 in each other's company, both knowing that the new year, 1861, would bring momentous changes. Soon they would be separated permanently by the Civil War and deep political differences.

With the outbreak of the Civil War Elizabeth Gillespie returned to Philadelphia. Her mother having offered to care for her young daughter, Ellen, Elizabeth was able to serve from 1861 until 1863 as a volunteer nurse in Philadelphia military hospitals. First she worked in a hospital on Christian Street that was organized early in the war by local surgeon Dr. John O'Neill. Later, when a warehouse located at Broad and Cherry Streets was converted into a military hospital, Dr. O'Neil was asked to take charge of it. He then requested that Mrs. Gillespie and another volunteer nurse, Mrs. William C. Patterson, transfer to the new hospital to serve as its matrons. Elizabeth Duane Gillespie dedicated herself to overseeing her assigned wards until her mother's death in 1863, when she had to

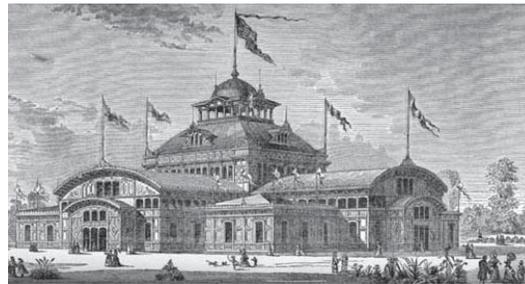


U.S. General Hospital - Broad & Cherry Streets, 1863
(brynmawr.edu)

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.

resign as hospital matron in order to care for Ellen and the Duane household.

However, Elizabeth Gillespie remained active in supporting the Union Cause as a member of the Women's Pennsylvania Branch of the Sanitary Commission, which had headquarters in Philadelphia. In 1864 she helped organize the Great Central Fair held that June at Logan Square (now Circle) to raise funds for the United States Sanitary Commission. She was honored to be named postmistress of the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair "Post Office," which raised funds by auctioning "letters," often in the form of rhymes dedicated to certain individuals. This special Post Office was a highly successful feature of the Fair.



Women's Pavilion, 1876 Centennial Exhibition, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia
(writinghistory.uh.edu)

A decade after the Civil War ended Elizabeth Gillespie was again called upon to apply her organizational and fundraising skills in support of a civic cause - that of the

1876 Centennial Exhibition, which Philadelphia civic leaders hoped to hold in Fairmount Park. In 1872, when initial efforts to raise funds for this highly ambitious project were floundering, Elizabeth was appointed Chair of the Women's Centennial Executive Committee. Under her leadership, the Women's Committee soon had developed a plan for collecting subscriptions for Centennial stock, with the assistance of a network of women's subcommittees that they established in each and every ward of the city. By the following year, fundraising had been so successful that on July 4, 1873, the Fairmount Park Commission officially transferred 465 acres for use by the United States Centennial Commission, and plans for the Philadelphia-based Exhibition gained momentum.

When Mrs. Gillespie learned that the men's Executive Committee planned to allot limited space for women to exhibit, she led a national fundraising drive that successfully raised \$30,000 to build a separate hall, the Women's Pavilion, which featured displays of all sorts of crafts, artwork, and inventions created by women. In conjunction with this project she collected more than 1000 recipes from women in every state to publish the National Cookery Book, which was reprinted as recently as 2005.

Elizabeth Duane Gillespie remained active in Philadelphia social and civic circles in her senior years. In 1893, as president of the Colonial Dames of Pennsylvania, she lobbied to have a resolution passed requiring all Philadelphia

public buildings to be decorated with flags on June 14th. While no municipal ordinance was passed, the superintendent of Philadelphia public schools directed that Flag Day exercises be held on June 14th that year in Independence Square. Thousands of school children were assembled to wave small flags and sing patriotic songs. She remained a strong advocate for establishing June 14th as Flag Day for the rest of her life.



National Cookery Book (openlibrary.org)

In the last years of her life she wrote her memoirs. Entitled A Book of Remembrance, it was first published in 1901, the same year that she died. Elizabeth Duane Gillespie is buried in the Duane family plot at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

From the Treasurer's Desk

Thank you so very much for all the Old Baldy CWRT members who have already sent in their dues for 2012. Your response is much appreciated.

As you know we have experienced some challenging times. However, the future continues to be positive, especially with a possible full time or part time move to a meeting place in New Jersey. There has also been some discussion about changing the day of the meeting, as the second Thursday conflicts with other organizations.

So, we hope that Old Baldy CWRT will continue to operate and continue to bring excellent speakers on a variety of topics.

Therefore, we would much appreciate it if you would maintain your support and membership in Old Baldy.. 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 add a \$10. donation if you desire to receive our outstanding newsletter by mail.

Please mail your dues payable to **"OLD BALDY CWRT"** to: **Herb Kaufman, Treasurer, 2601 Bonnie Lane, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006.**

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 in the future,
Herb Kaufman
Treasurer

WEB Site: <http://oldbaldycwrt.org>
Email: oldbaldycwrt@verizon.net
Blog: <http://oldbaldycwrt.blogspot.com/>
Face Book: Old Baldy Civil War Round Table

Memorial Day at Laurel Hill Cemetery

Memorial Day observance at Laurel Hill Cemetery. The pictures show the unveiling of a headstone for Sgt. Albert Bunn of the 71st PA. He was one of the 50 men from that unit who volunteered to serve Cushing's depleted battery during Pickett's Charge on July 3, 1863. He helped get off one round before being killed by a shell fragment. Sgt. Bunn's grave had gone unmarked until this year. Various organizations donated money to have a headstone made and some of Bunn's decedents were present for the ceremony. Andie Waskie coordinated the day's events which included volleys by a color guard, the Star Spangled Banner by a reenactor band, and remarks from a couple of Bunn's relatives.

- Jim Heenehan



Major General Winfield Scott Hancock's Tomb in Montgomery Cemetery

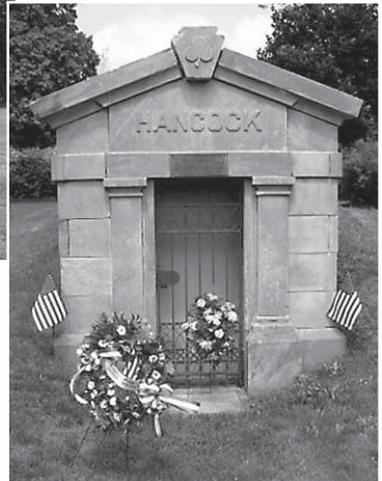
Good evening,

On behalf of Steve Wright, myself and all members of the OBCWRT, I wanted to share some very good news regarding our long-time participation in the Memorial Day ceremonies at Montgomery Cemetery in Norristown, PA.

As you may be aware, many



years ago, perhaps more than 35 years ago, Mike Cavanaugh and some other members of Old Baldy began caring for Major General Winfield Scott Hancock's Tomb in



Montgomery Cemetery. This included the erection of a fence around the Tomb, which still protects the General to this day. Every Memorial Day, these original members laid a wreath on behalf of our roundtable to honor the memory of the General and all of the veterans interred in the cemetery.

For the last 19 years, it's been my privilege and honor to represent our roundtable in laying a wreath. My wife, Debbie, who happens to be very skilled in creating anything made of flowers, has always made a beautiful wreath and the sash on the wreath always proclaims "In Grateful Memory, OBCWRT". In recent years, we've laid the wreath as part of the ceremonies led by the W.S. Hancock Society. This organization was originally a committee of the Historical Society of Montgomery County, but branched out on their own some years ago.

This past year, the HSMC decided to take over the ceremony from the Hancock Society. There are new people involved, and, Steve Wright and I decided to approach the HSMC to ask that we be able to continue in our long-time tradition of honoring the veterans and Gen'l Hancock by participating in their ceremony.

I am pleased to report that they welcomed our participation. This year's ceremony will be on Saturday, May 26th, at 11am, with the wreath laying at Noon at Hancock's Tomb. The attached letter is my response and expression of gratitude to the folks at the HSMC for allowing us to participate in their ceremony.

Please let our membership know that they're invited to attend and that this year's ceremony will be on Saturday instead of Monday, which is the traditional day we've laid our wreath.

Thank you for the privilege, once again, of allowing me to represent our roundtable. It is quite an honor for me to do so. Steve and I look forward to seeing you there!

kindest regards,

Bill Holdsworth/OBCWRT member

19 April 2012

Ms. Karen Wolfe / Executive Director
Historical Society of Montgomery County
1654 DeKalb Street
Norristown, PA 19401

Dear Ms. Wolfe,

With the approach of Spring we are reminded that with it comes the traditional observation of Memorial Day. The Old Baldy Civil War Roundtable has been involved with the cleanup, restoration, and Memorial Day ceremony at Major General Winfield Scott Hancock's tomb for more than thirty



Bill Holdsworth and Mike Cavanaugh placing the wreath at the tomb

Bill Holdsworth, Susan and Mike Cavanaugh, Steve Wright, Rich Jankowski



General Hancock

years. In 1976, our Roundtable saw a need to protect the General's tomb from further vandalism and harm and erected the fence that still surrounds the tomb today.

In the mid-1990's, a committee of the Historical Society took over the ceremony and from that time until now we've laid our wreath during these ceremonies. My family and I have personally been involved in the laying of the wreath at the General's tomb for 19 of those years.

Recently, I had a conversation with my friend, Bob McGrory, to inquire about the possibility of our Roundtable participating in your Memorial Day ceremony on Saturday, May 26th. My hope was that we might be able to continue our tradition of honoring the memory of General Hancock and all of the veterans in Montgomery Cemetery by participating in your Memorial Day Services and by laying a wreath at Hancock's Tomb. Bob got back to me to say yes, we would be welcome. Our members have received this news with grateful appreciation.

Both Steve and I sincerely thank You, Ella Aderman, the Staff at the HSMC, and Bob, for your kind consideration in this matter and we look forward to seeing you and the other folks from the Historical Society on the 26th.

*Kindest personal regards,
Old Baldy CWRT Hancock Memorial Committee*

*William Holdsworth Past Vice President
Steven J. Wright Executive Board Member
 Past President*

cc: Bob McGrory, Steven J. Wright, OBCWRT

Today in Civil War History

Friday June 14, 1861 Jackson Judges Job Jeopardized

Governor Claiborne Jackson (who would later be known as "Claib" to his opponents in the First Iowa Volunteers) had fled from St. Louis, where he had held a meeting with Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, back halfway across the state to the capital of Jefferson City. Along the way he had burned the

bridges behind him in more than a metaphorical manner to prevent Lyon's Union troops from chasing him. The effort was evidently inadequate, as Jackson today began to evacuate the capital. Lyon's men were on the way.

Saturday June 14, 1862 Chickahominy Cutoff Causes Cavalry Consternation

Jeb Stuart's men had been more or less constantly in the saddle since 2 a.m. three days before. They got off their horses today, but not for purposes of rest. They had reached the Chickahominy River to discover that the bridge they had been counting on at Forge Site had been destroyed by the Yankees. A frantic three hours' work repaired it enough for them to cross, and they began the final arc around the Union left. Stuart himself left the party under command of Fitzhugh Lee (nephew of Robert E.) and dashed for Richmond to report their findings.

Sunday June 14, 1863 Serpent-Stomping Strategy Strongly Suggested

Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia were on the move. Unfortunately for Maj. Gen. R.H. Milroy and his

Gaines Mill Diorama

As we are coming up on June, I've enclosed a couple of photos from my Gaines Mill diorama (150 years ago June 27). One shows the Confederate command group with Lee at the left and Hood at the right while the other shows Hood's Texas Brigade attacking the Union breastworks.



Diorama and photos by Jim Heenehan

What is Happening to the Civil War Library and Museum (CWLM) Collection?

Now we know what is happening to the CWLM collection! It is going on display in Gettysburg! Why not here at home in Philadelphia?

A trove of CWLM relics to be displayed at Gettysburg! There's a U.S. military telegram, brittle and stained, that's dated April 9, 1865 and reports of Gen. Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Va. There's a 152-year-old saber bayonet found at the Gettysburg battlefield. Conservationists removed rust from the guard with wax heated to 195 degrees. The brass belt plate, worn by a Confederate soldier, was found at the High Water Mark in 1939. It will be shown with the Parrott Shell, made of iron and copper, that was recovered from Culp's Hill.

Curators are now working to prepare more than 150 Civil War artifacts for display. Some have never been seen before by the public. "We think some of these artifacts, when they're put on display, will generate some excitement," said Katie Lawhon, spokeswoman for Gettysburg

6900 Union troops at Winchester, Lee was on the move directly towards him. Not really believing the threat, he was slow to withdraw to Harpers Ferry. Abe Lincoln, in one of his classic despatches to Hooker, asked: "If the head of Lee's army is at Martinsburg and the tail of it on the Plank Road between Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, the animal must be very slim somewhere. Could you not break him?"

Tuesday June 14, 1864 Pine Projectile Promotes Polk Perishing

Pine Mountain, Ga., was the scene of fighting between Hancock's Union Second Corps and the Confederate forces of Johnston, Hardee and Polk. The three men were conferring when they observed some Union artillery pointed in their direction. Agreeing that the discussion was best concluded, they started to go their separate ways when a puff of smoke came from one of the Federal guns. A shell struck Gen. Leonidas Polk full in the chest, killing him instantly. Polk was the only ordained bishop to attain the rank of general in either army. As a battlefield leader, he was a great preacher.

www.civilwarinteractive

National Military Park. "This is the largest number of items we've ever rotated."

The extensive new collection will include frock coats, canteens, swords and flags. There are blankets and Bibles and shattered bedposts. Conservationists worked more than 120 hours, painstakingly restoring one flag. And the new display will show a historic poster from Ford's Theater, the site of Abraham Lincoln's assassination. There's even a theater ticket from the night Lincoln was killed and a Derringer pistol similar to the one used by assassin John Wilkes Booth.

"When these go in, people are going to see a lot of new artifacts," Lawhon said. "We think they will capture people's attention."

The diary of New Yorker John Righter is among the collection. Within the browning pages of the diary is Righter's account of the assassination of Lincoln in April 1865.

The new artifacts will be displayed in late summer as part of an effort to alleviate pressures on the relics currently shown. Artifacts are regularly rotated out of display cases, every three to five years, because prolonged exposure to light can increase deterioration, according to Lawhon.

The artifacts currently displayed have been shown for about four years, she said. Gettysburg National Military Park oversees a collection of 1.6 million relics, ranging from cannon carriages to bullet-riddled scraps of wood. Only about 2 percent of the park's collection is shown at any one time at the Museum & Visitor Center because of space limitations.

The new artifacts will undergo restoration work during the next several months at the National Park Service's conservation center in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Some of the new artifacts come from collections at the Civil War Library and Museum of Philadelphia and the Texas Civil War Museum. The Gettysburg Foundation, which operates the Gettysburg Museum and Visitor Center.

*This article is from the WEB Site of Encyclopedia of Greater Philadelphia - link to website:
<http://philadelphiaencyclopedia.org/>*

Essay on the Sanitary Fair

*Civil War Sanitary Fairs
By Kerry L. Bryan*

Philadelphia's Civil War sanitary fairs represented the spirit of patriotic volunteerism that pervaded the city during the Civil War. These grassroots efforts, climaxed by the Great Central Fair of 1864 in Logan Square, provided a creative and communal means for ordinary citizens to promote the welfare of Union soldiers and dedicate themselves to the survival of the nation. They also made Philadelphia a vital center in the Union war effort.

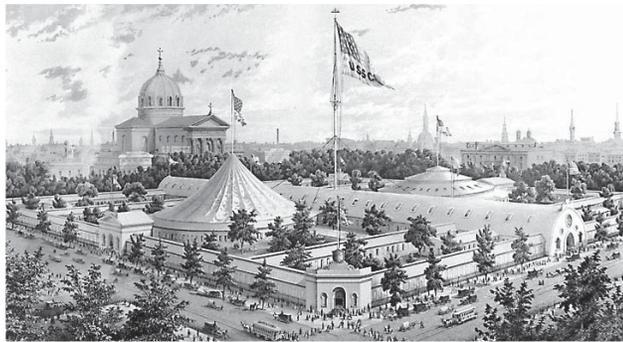
Sanitary fairs were civilian-organized bazaars and expositions dedicated to raising funds on behalf of the United States Sanitary Commission (USSC) and other charitable relief organizations. Over the course of the Civil War, they became one of the most popular means of fundraising for the Union cause. For Philadelphians, who had responded to the outbreak of Civil War in April 1861 with a surge of pro-Union patriotism, sanitary fairs provided a means of supporting soldiers and their families. While young men flocked to enlist, many of those not eligible for active duty because of gender, age, or other circumstances drew upon the traditions of antebellum benevolent societies to organize various soldiers' relief agencies and to raise funds and collect food, clothing, bandages, and other supplies to be distributed to the troops.

The USSC was founded in the summer of 1861 when observers' reports and soldiers' uncensored letters to friends and family disclosed that many, if not most, federal recruits were subjected to decidedly unsanitary living conditions. While the mechanisms of infection were not understood in this pre-germ theory era, it became evident that a correlation existed between outbreaks of epidemic illness in the camps and the degree of filth and poor diets. As a flood of state-organized volunteer regiments swamped the administrative capacities of the Federal army, it also became evident that the U.S. government was poorly prepared to

take care of its defenders. Thus some prominent citizens banded together to form the U.S. Sanitary Commission, which channeled volunteer contributions of money and materiel to improve living conditions and medical care for Union soldiers in the field and in the growing number of military hospitals.

Soon after the founding of the USSC, a cadre of local leading male citizens headed by Horace Binney Jr. (1809-1870) formed the Philadelphia Branch of the USSC, which served as a regional executive center and depot to receive donated goods and monies. Women formed their own subsidiary, the Women's Pennsylvania Branch of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, which served as a conduit for receiving donations from hundreds of smaller, local aid societies.

Many of the local aid societies were subgroups of religious congregations and communities, such as the Ladies Aid Society of Philadelphia organized by members of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, the Hebrew Women's Aid Society, the predominantly Quaker Penn Relief Association, and the Soldiers' Relief Association of the Episcopal Church. Because African Americans generally were excluded from participating in USSC activities, black congregations such as St. Thomas African Episcopal Church formed their own sanitary committees, which raised funds and channeled supplies to the U.S. Colored Troops and other Union soldiers.



Philadelphia Sanitary Fair

Whether local or national in scope, these organizations required vast, steady sources of funding to sustain their operations. In addition to soliciting donations from private citizens, merchants, and manufacturers, they staged fundraising events in Philadelphia throughout the war, including floral fairs, concerts, lectures, and plays.

By far the largest and most successful of these events in Philadelphia was the Great Central Fair held at Logan Square (now Circle) from June 7 to June 28, 1864, to raise money for the Sanitary Commission. The fair was six months in the planning. Its Executive Committee, chaired by John Welsh (1805-1886), had oversight over myriad smaller committees in charge of soliciting contributions of goods, money, and services from members of every trade, profession, and commercial enterprise in the Philadelphia area. In final form the fair had close to a hundred departments and booths offering a broad range of appeal: Arms and Trophies, Children's Clothing, Horse Shoe Machine, Fancy Articles (homemade), Turkish Divan for Smokers, Fine Arts, Brewers, Wax Fruit, Trimmings and Lingerie, Button-Riveter, Horticulture, Art Gallery, Umbrellas and Canes, Curiosities and Relics, and Steam Glass Blower. The Great Central Fair represented a successful amalgamation of the traditional ladies' "fancy" and "floral fairs" and the more masculine industrial exhibitions that had become popular in the nineteenth century.

The structures housing these wonders were no less spectacular than the contents. Built in just forty working days by volunteer craftsmen, the 200,000-square-foot complex featured Union Avenue, a 540-foot-long, flag-festooned central hall over which soared gothic arches. The Avenue

Continued on page 7

was flanked by rotundas to the south and north and other outbuildings, all interconnected by bustling exhibit corridors. Presiding over the entire Fair site was the Stars and Stripes, unfurled on a 216-foot flagpole.

President Abraham Lincoln, accompanied by wife Mary and son Todd, visited the Great Central Fair on June 16, 1864. Even though the cost of admission was doubled for that day, attendees mobbed the Fair to see the President. Lincoln contributed forty-eight signed copies of the Emancipation Proclamation, which were sold for \$10 each. Ultimately, the Great Central Fair raised over a million dollars for the USSC through admissions, concessions, and the sales of goods and mementos. Of the many Northern cities that hosted major sanitary fairs between 1863 and 1865, Philadelphia was second only to New York City in money raised.

But Philadelphia was second to none in terms of patriotic pride and communal synergy, as demonstrated by its successful Civil War sanitary fairs and other volunteer efforts. These phenomena may still be viewed as representing Philadelphia at its finest.

Kerry L. Bryan holds a Master's of Education from Chestnut Hill College and received training in historical research as a candidate for a Master of Liberal Arts degree at the University of Pennsylvania. As a historical consultant, she contributed to developing the "Philadelphia 1862: A City at War" exhibit at the Heritage Center at the Union League of Philadelphia. Her research focuses on benevolent agencies in Philadelphia during the nineteenth century, including the Civil War years.

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May 10th meeting "Old Baldy goes to South Jersey"

The Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia held its May 10th meeting at Camden County College. The main purpose was to inform the area about the Old Baldy Civil War Roundtable of Philadelphia. The purposes of the Roundtable; which is to help educate people in the Civil War era and to preserve the Battlefields, artifacts and the history of the area and it's citizens who took part in that era. **Rich Jankowski** and **Bill Hughes** gave talks on the history and aims of the round table. **Dr. Jack Pesda** of Camden County College gave a presentation on the College and what they are doing to educate people on the Civil War era and the how the College may work with the round table. The College has offered us use of a meeting room and will help spread the word about our round



Dr. Jack Pesda



Rich Jankowski



Bill Hughes

table, which will help us to attract new members. The July meeting is now scheduled to be held at Camden County College on Wednesday, July 11th at 7:15PM (note change to Wednesday).

THE DELAWARE VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

PRESENTS

A ONE-DAY TRIP TO THE NATIONAL CIVIL WAR MUSEUM, PA CAPITAL STATE BATTLE FLAGS, AND CIVIL WAR EXHIBIT AT THE PA STATE MUSEUM

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2012

Bus leaves Whitman Square Shopping Center
Route 1, Roosevelt Blvd. – North of Grant Avenue
promptly at 7:45 AM
Will return to Whitman Square approximately 8:30 pm

**COST INCLUDES BUS AND DRIVER TIP, ALL ADMISSIONS
AND FABULOUS FULL COURSE DINNER
ONLY \$65.00 PP**

***** FUN EVENTS PLANNED ON THE BUS *****
FREE! SNACKS, PRIZES, BEVERAGES

OUR TOUR INCLUDES:

- * THE NATIONAL CIVIL WAR MUSEUM
- * A PRIVATE TOUR OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BATTLE FLAGS IN THE STATE CAPITAL
- * THE HISTORIC CIVIL WAR COLLECTION OF THE STATE MUSEUM
- A GRAND DINING AND SHOPPING EXPERIENCE AT THE FAMOUS SHADY MAPLE

(Please bring your own lunch.
The round table will provide all beverages.)

Send an email to Herb Kaufman (shkaufman2@comcast.net) to hold your seats:

Payments to "DELAWARE VALLEY CWRT"
Herb Kaufman, Treasurer
2601 Bonnie Lane,
Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006

NAME _____

EMAIL _____

HOME ADDRESS _____

NUMBER OF SEATS _____ TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

Patriotism isn't just for "flag holidays"

Show your colors proudly every day! But if you want to know when to fly the flag, and when to display the flag at half-staff, it is particularly appropriate to display the flag on these days:

New Year's Day - January 1
 Martin Luther King Day - Third Monday in January
 Inauguration Day - January 20
 Lincoln's Birthday - February 12
 Washington's Birthday - Third Monday in February
 (President's Day)
 Easter Sunday - (variable)
 Mother's Day - Second Sunday in May
 Peace Officers Memorial Day - (half-staff) - May 15
 Armed Forces Day - Third Saturday in May
 Memorial Day - (half-staff until noon) - Last Monday in May
 D-Day - June 6 Flag Day - June 14
 Father's Day - Third Sunday in June
 Independence Day - July 4
 Korean War Veterans Day - (half-staff) - July 27
 Labor Day - First Monday in September
 Patriot Day - (half-staff) September 11
 Constitution Day - September 17
 Gold Star Mothers Day - Last Sunday in September
 Columbus Day - Second Monday in October
 Navy Day - October 27
 Election Day - First Tuesday in November
 Veterans Day - November 11
 Thanksgiving Day - Fourth Thursday in November
 Pearl Harbor Day - (half-staff) - December 7
 Christmas Day - December 25
 State Birthdays/Holidays - (variable)
 Other days As may be proclaimed by the President of the United States
 Daily On or near the main administration building of public institutions

* On December 18, 2001, President Bush signed Public Law No: 107-89, designating September 11 as Patriot Day to honor the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks on that date in 2001. The U.S. flag should be flown at half-staff from sunrise to sundown, (not just until noon as is done on Memorial Day). The people of the United States are asked to observe a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims.

Harbortown Flag - <http://www.htflag.com/default.htm>

Old Baldy Civil War Round Table of Philadelphia
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 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: Kerry Bryan

Schedule of Old Baldy CWRT Speakers and Activities for 2011/2012

June 14 - Thursday - Union League
**"A Salute to Old Glory:
 The Story of the American Flag"**
 Historian: Kerry Bryan

July 11 - Wednesday - Camden County College
**"Forever in our hearts he dwells: The lives
 and legends of drummer boys in the Civil War"**
 Musician/Historian: Harry Jenkins

June meeting begins at 7:30 PM
2nd Floor Library of the UNION LEAGUE,
Broad & Sansom Streets in Philadelphia.

July meeting begins at 7:15 PM
Connector Building - Civic Hall, Atrium of Camden
County College, Peter Cheeseman Road in
Blackwood, New Jersey

Questions to Steve Wright at 267-258-5943 or
maqua824@aol.com

Members go out to a local restaurant
for dinner at 6:00 P.M.
Applebees on 15th Street between Walnut and Locust
(Union League meetings only)

You're Welcome to Join Us!



The 150th Civil War History Consortium in the Philadelphia Area

**Keep up with the 150th Civil War activities
 in the area contact: Laura Blanchard**
**Philadelphia Area Consortium
 of Special Collections Libraries**
Civil War History Consortium of Greater Philadelphia
 215-985-1445 voice
<http://www.pacscl.org>
<http://www.civilwarphilly.net>

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 3+ days, including 3 lunches and 3 dinners, is only \$595.

For more information or a detailed itinerary and registration packet, visit website: <http://www.hoodstexasbrigade.org/> You may also contact: Ann Oppenheimer at oppenheimer.ann@gmail.com. Or call her at Cell 210-857-6420 * Home Phone 210-545-6420. Alternate telephone: Martha Hartzog 512/431-2682.