



BORDER



Happy Holidays from the CWR7KC

BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

President

Lane Smith

First Vice-President

Alisha Cole

Second Vice-President

Larry Coleman

Treasurer

Paul Gault

Assistant Treasurer

Betty Ergovich

Corresponding Secretary & Recording Secretary

Judy Smith

Preservation Director

Arnold Schofield

Board of Directors

Don Bates Sr.

Brian Lawson

Past Presidents

Howard Mann

Jack Brooks

James Speicher

Chairman of Board

Monnett Battle of

Westport Fund

(Ex-Officio)

Daniel L. Smith

Sargeant at Arms

Don Bates Sr.

Chaplain

Rev. David B. Holloway

Historian

Betty Ergovich

Border Bugle Editor

Michael J. Epstein

cwr7kc@att.net

Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City

P.O. Box 6202

Shawnee Mission, KS

66206

An IRC 501(c)(3)

Charitable Organization

Website- <http://cwr7kc.org/>



434th REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, December 20, 2011

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

Social Hour-Cash Bar-6:00p.m.

Dinner-6:30p.m.

DECEMBER SPEAKER DEBORAH GROUND BUCKNER "A Civil War Christmas,"

a First Person Interpretation of Christmas as Elizabeth "Libbie" Custer

Deborah Ground Buckner is a member of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. She has been presenting "living history" as Elizabeth Bacon Custer since 2004, something she determined to do at age 15 after reading Mrs. Custer's three books, *Boots and Saddles*, *Following the Guidon*, and *Tenting on the Plains*. Fortunately, her fascination with a Union Army General is accepted with understanding by her husband, Chip, the great-grandson of Confederate General Simon B. Buckner.

Included in our December meeting will be the music of **Dave Para** and **Cathy Barton Para** well known for their period music as well as our **Annual Silent Book Auction**. Due to the generosity of Fran Gunnels and Jan Spencer and all of you who donate books, we have a huge collection of wonderful Civil War books to put up for auction. Bring your wallets and check books and help out the Round Table.

Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

Please be sure our Treasurer receives all reservations by Friday, December 16, along with payment of \$25.00 per person. Mail to:

Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., Kansas City, MO 64152

Homestead's deadline for reservation changes is the following Monday afternoon, so promptly report any necessary adjustments to Paul at 816-741-2962 or 816-522-8021.

If unable to reach him, call Assistant Treasurer Betty Ergovich at 913 722-9411.

From the cover page.....

Cathy Barton and Dave Para have created dynamic performances acclaimed for 25 years for their variety and expertise in vocal and instrumental music. They have celebrated the musical traditions and folk life of Missouri and the Ozarks in festivals, clubs, schools and studios across the U.S. and Europe. Their audiences are as diverse as their repertoire.

A versatile duo, Dave and Cathy, play several stringed instruments including hammered and fretted dulcimers, banjo, guitar, and Autoharp, as well as "found" instruments like bones, spoons, mouth-bow and leaf. Their concerts present a range of music from the lively dance tunes they have collected in their home region to old ballads to new songs.

Putting the song before the singer, Dave and Cathy are caretakers of a long musical heritage, and they are known for their deep understanding and affection for traditional music. They also keep their minds and ears open as the roots and branches of folk music run deep and spread wide.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

As the year winds down and my term as President will expire at the end of December, I want to take this opportunity to thank the membership and all those who have supported me and helped to guide this ship these past two years. I have said it before, there are those of our membership who have a long history, understanding and vision with this organization and it is they who keep this ship running smoothly and will continue that course in the future. Thank you for allowing me to be your President, it has been nothing but a joy for me to work with all of you.

Membership and Programming

Again it is more important than ever to be a member of this organization. No other local organization will study the war as will the CWRT of KC. In 1861 much of the CW activity occurred in Missouri and we addressed that activity thru programming and tours. But now, 1862, the War will take on national implications. From this point forward we will walk thru the CW as it occurred. In the programming this coming year (and years after) we will deal with the the important 1862 local, regional and national battles, issues and proclamations that occurred that year, in the order in which they occurred. From the get-go, the war did not wait until spring to begin its deadly harvest. Major emphasis has been placed on many of the major battles of the war, however, in Feb of that year occurred one of the most important battles of the entire war, that had major implications for the North and devastating implications for the South. That was the Ft Henry / Ft Donelson battles. This battle will be our January programming. You don't want to miss this

program nor any of the programs scheduled for this year. See in this issue the programming for the entire year concluding in December with the great battle of Stones River.

Get your membership renewals to Paul and don't miss out on possibly the greatest education you will receive about the Civil War.

The membership renewal for 2012 is here! The fees remain the same at \$30 per individual and \$45 for two family members. Please get those renewals to Paul as soon as possible.

Election of Officers

At the November meeting, we elected new officers and positions for the Round Table for the year 2012. Your new officers for 2012 are as follows: President Don Bates, Sr., 1st Vice-Pres Dennis Garstang, 2nd Vice-Pres Dave Pattison, Treasurer Paul Gault, Assistant Treasurer Mary Vorsten, Secretary Judy Smith, Preservation Director Arnold Schofield, Board of Directors, Les Thierolf, Alisha Cole and Dave Schafer, round table Historian Betty Ergovich, Past Presidents Lane Smith, Howard Mann and Jack Brooks, Chairman of the Board Monnett Battle of Westport Fund Dan Smith, Sargeant at Arms Jim Speicher, Chaplain Reverend David B. Holloway and Border Bugle Editor Mike Epstein

Border Bugle Delivery

At our Sept Executive Committee meeting it was determined that effective January 1, 2012, a hard copy of the Border Bugle will no longer be mailed through the postal service to those who have email addresses. The savings is approximately \$600 per year plus the additional time and effort to publish those copies that have to be sent. In short, it is simply an expense we can no longer afford. Those who do not have email will continue to receive a copy of the BB.

Lane Smith, President.

Please be sure to update your e-mail address with Paul Gault if you want to receive your Border Bugle!!!!

An additional comment by the editor goes out to all of those individuals, historical societies and round tables that we now send the Border Bugle to gratis, your hard copy will also cease starting in January. We would love to share our Border Bugle with all other round tables and historical societies interested in receiving the Border Bugle and if you would send me your e-mail address to cwrtkc@att.net, I will make sure you still get it each month. Your address will NOT be given to anyone else for any purpose I can assure you. Thank you. Mike Epstein, Border Bugle Editor.

SPEAKERS 2012

January 24: Kendall Gott; "Ft Henry/Ft. Donaldson"

February 28: Dr. Jennifer Weber; "*Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation*"

March 27: Bill Piston; "*Battle of Pea Ridge*"

April 24: Kendall Gott; "Shiloh"

May 22: Matt Spruill "7 Days Battles"

Summer Meetings at the Plaza Library, 4801 Main, K.C., Mo. 7:00 p.m.

June 26: Don Bates "*Missouri's Mystery Massacres*"

July 24: Dan Smith; "*Jackson County in The Civil War, Part 1*"

Aug 28: Dan Smith; "*Jackson County in The Civil War, Part 2*"

Sept 25: Ethan Refuse; "*2nd Bull Run*"

Oct 23: Arnold Schofield; "*Island Mound*"

Nov 27: Dr. William Feis; "*Espionage Covert Action and Military Intelligence*"

Dec 18: "*The Battle of Stone's River*"

MENU FOR DECEMBER

Mixed Greens with Walnuts, Mandarin Oranges, Goat Cheese, Horseradish Encrusted Salmon with Orange Butter Sauce Parsley, Buttered Potatoes, Grilled Asparagus, and Peppermint Ice Cream Pie with Hot Fudge Sauce

"*The Sargeant Major's Roar*"

Battlefield Dispatches #46

"Christmas Campaign"

During the Civil War, as in most wars involving Christen Armies, "Christmas" was remembered, but not celebrated as the "Holiday" it is today. Behind the lines, away from the "front" there were festive celebrations, dinners & dances, but at the "Front" or in "Enemy Territory" the WAR & KILLING went on as if December 25th was just another day, because that's what it was.

Throughout the Civil War, the Union Army considered the state of Missouri to be "Enemy Territory" & the war was waged 365 days each year. Late in December of 1861 the Blue Bellies conducted a successful "Campaign" in northern Missouri to eradicate the "Bridge Burners". The "Bridge Burners" were Bushwhackers, Confederate Guerrillas & Southern Sympathizers who were, at first very successful, in burning the bridges along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad that crossed the entire width of the "Show Me State" from the Mississippi River to the Missouri River. By partially or completely destroying the railroad bridges, the Union supply effort & transportation of troops was severely slowed down & sometimes completely stopped for short periods of time.

The following reports & letters located in Series I, Vol. 8 of the Official Records of the War of the

Rebellion describe the "Union" campaign against & the elimination of the "Bridge Burners in 1861.

"Headquarters, Dept. of the Missouri, Saint Louis, December 22, 1861.

These bridge burnings are the most annoying features of the war. They are effected by small parties of mounted men, disguised as farmers, but well armed. They overpower or overawe the guards, set fire to the bridges & escape before a force can be collected against them. Examples of severe punishment are the only remedies. I shall carry out in this respect my General Orders No. 32 enclosed herewith.

Henry W. Halleck

Major General, Commanding.

General Orders No. 32:

I. Insurgent rebels scattered through the northern counties of this state, which are occupied by our troops, under the guise of PEAECFUL CITIZENS, have resumed their occupation of BURNING BRIDGES, DESTROYING RAILROADS & TELEGRAPH WIRES. These men are guilty of the highest crime known to the "Code of War" & the PUNISHMENT is DEATH! Any one caught in the act will be immediately SHOT & any one accused of this crime will be arrested & placed in CLOSE CONFINEMENT until his case can be examined by a military commission & if found guilty, he will also suffer DEATH.

II. Where injuries are done to railroads or telegraph lines the Commanding Officer of the nearest post will immediately impress into service, for repairing damages, SLAVES of all SECESSIONISTS in the vicinity & if necessary the SECESSIONISTS themselves & their property. Any pretended "Union" man having information of intended attempts to destroy such roads & lines or of the guilty parties, who does not communicate such intention to the proper authorities & give aid & assistance in arresting & punishing them, will be regarded as "particeps criminis" & treated accordingly.

III. Hereafter the TOWNS & COUNTIES in which such destruction of public property takes place will be made to PAY the EXPENSES of all repairs

unless it be shown that the people of such towns or counties could not have prevented it on account of the superior force of the ENEMY.

By order of major General Halleck.

Headquarters, Dept. of the Missouri
Saint Louis, December 25, 1861.

Brig. Gen. Schofield:

You will IMMEDIATELY repair to Warrenton, on the North Mo. Railroad & take command of the troops in that vicinity. The enemy is supposed to be at or near the railroad between Warrenton & Renick. Birge's Sharpshooters, about 800, ought to be on the road somewhere between Renick & Centralia. General Henderson's State troops are supposed to be in Lincoln County. It is hoped that most of the BRIDGE BURNERS may be surrounded & captured. Keep me advised by telegraph of everything, so that I may direct the movements of other troops in co-operation.

Palmyra, Mo. Dec. 26, 1861.

[To] Capt. J.C. Kelton, Assist. Adj. Gen.:

Chariton Bridge, two span, 150 feet each, Stockton & Collas BURNED last night. Force in pursuit. Have here 33 Bridge burners & accomplices. What shall I do with them? Have witnesses against them here.

Henry Binmore, Assist Adj. Gen.

Saint Louis, Mo. Dec. 26, 1861.

[To] Brig. Gen. T. J. McKean, Jefferson City:

If Merrill's Horse can be crossed over, send it to Columbia to operate against the BRIDGE BURNERS.

Henry Halleck, Maj. Gen.

Saint Louis, Mo. Dec. 26, 1861.

[To] Brig. Gen. John Pope, Otterville, Mo.:

Insurrection in northwestern counties very serious. If troops can be crossed over at Boonville, send 400 or 500 horse to Fayette to operate against BRIDGE BURNERS.

Henry Halleck, Major Gen.

Martinsburg, Jan. 1, 1862.

[To] Major General Halleck,

Have captured about 50 prisoners, among the rest Captain Owen, the leader of the bridge Burners about High Hill & Col. Jeff Jones. Most of the bridge burners not killed or captured have passed back across the railroad.

J. M. Schofield, Brigadier General.

St. Louis, Jan. 1, 1862.

[To] Hon T. Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio:

I am satisfied that nothing but the severest punishment can prevent the burning of RAILROAD BRIDGES & the great destruction of human life. I shall punish all I can catch, although I have no doubt there will be a newspaper howl against me as a BLOOD THIRSTY MONSTER. These incendiaries have destroyed in the last ten days \$150,000 worth of RAILROAD PROPERTY, notwithstanding that there are more than 10,000 troops kept guarding the railroads in this state. A plot was discovered on 20 Dec. to burn all the bridges in the state & at that same time to fire this city. Fortunately a part of the intended mischief was prevented. This is usually NOT done by armed & open enemies, but by pretended QUIET CITIZENS LIVING ON THEIR FARMS. A bridge or building is SET ON FIRE & the culprit an hour after is quietly plowing or working in his field. The civil courts can give us no assistance, as they are very generally unreliable. There is no alternative, but to enforce martial law. Our army here is almost as much in HOSTILE COUNTRY as it was when in Mexico.

I have determined to put down these insurgents & bridge burners with a strong hand. It must be done; there is no other remedy. If I am sustained by the government & country, well & good; if not, I will take the consequences.

H. W. Halleck, Maj. Gen.

In a letter to Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, General in Chief of the Union Army, on January 14, 1862 Gen. Halleck described the elimination of most of the bridge burners as follows:

"The arrangements to break up the bands of bridge burners in the northeastern counties of Mo. have been very successful. Immediately after the burning commenced, a small force of cavalry started in the cars for Hudson city. In this way they surprised a large party of SECESSIONISTS, killed 8, took a number of prisoners & horses. On Dec. 28, Gen Prentiss with 240 cavalry & 200 sharpshooters attacked a body of rebels, about 900 strong, at Mount Zion, Boone County, & dispersed them. Enemy's loss reported 150 killed & wounded, 35 prisoners, 95 horses & 105 guns captured. Our loss 3 killed & 11 wounded because of the long range of our sharpshooters rifles."

Did this "Christmas Campaign" eliminate all of the Bridge

Burners? No, it did not. However, the Union Army increased the protection of the railroad bridges by constructing blockhouses to house permanent "Yankee" garrisons & patrolling the railroads of northern Missouri.

NEW MEMBERS.....

Robert & Grace Layton, 4801 Queal Dr. Shawnee KS
66203 913-268-8505 graceandrob@msn.com

Fr. Richard W. Frank, 421 Third St., Glasgow, MO 65254 richardwfrank1@yahoo.com

WILSON'S CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD CIVIL WAR MUSEUM CLOSES: NEW VISITOR CENTER EXHIBITS TO BE CONSTRUCTED

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield announces the closing of the Civil War Museum on December 1, 2011, when the collection will be taken off display for cleaning and conservation work. The Civil War collection will return to public display, in new exhibits, at the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Visitor Center, in the spring of 2013.

The museum closing also allows the consolidation of visitor services that will streamline park operations. "These exhibits are a temporary step while the park, along with the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield Foundation, continue to work towards a long-term goal of a future wing of the visitor center that will focus solely on the Civil War in the Trans Mississippi West", according to Superintendent Ted Hillmer.

Winter hours of operation, for Wilson's Creek National Battlefield, remain at 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. for the visitor center and the tour road. An entry fee of \$5.00 per person, or \$10.00 per family, can be obtained at the front desk of the visitor center and is required for all visitors using the battlefield, including walkers, joggers, bicyclists, and horseback riders. A \$20.00 annual pass, to the park, is also available for purchase. Additional information can be found at www.nps.gov/wicr.

Administered by the National Park Service, Wilson's Creek National Battlefield preserves the site of the first major engagement of the Civil War in the West, site where the first Union general was killed in the Civil War and evokes the rural character experienced by the combatants. The site is considered to be one of the best-preserved battlefields in the National Park System. Wilson's Creek National Battlefield is located 10 miles southwest of Springfield, Missouri, at the intersection of Highway ZZ and Farm Road 182. To receive more information, call (417) 732-2662.

HELP THE CIVIL WAR TRUST

Preserve 20,000 Acres During the Sesquicentennial

HOW WILL YOU mark the Civil War's 150th anniversary? Will you read a book, visit a museum or attend a reenactment? All are worthwhile activities, but when the fanfare ends and the trappings of the commemoration are packed away, nothing will be left of them.

At the Civil War Trust, we believe that the single greatest way for the American people to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Civil War is to set aside the battlefields where that conflict was fought and decided, protecting them from the rampant growth

and commercialization of our modern world. Preserving those hallowed grounds where our ancestors bled is a legacy both lasting and — as Abraham Lincoln said — altogether fitting -and proper.

To that end, the Trust has announced an unprecedented goal for the sesquicentennial: in the next four years, we will permanently protect 20,000 acres of battlefield land. If we are successful, we will have saved a grand total of 50,000 acres of hallowed ground at battlefields across the nation. We have named this ambitious project Campaign 150: Our Time, Our Legacy.

To successfully protect 'such a tremendous amount of land in four short years, we believe the Trust must raise \$40 million from the private sector — our long-term, loyal members and new supporters just learning about the threats facing these historic sites. These funds will then be leveraged against government grants and foundation and corporate support to purchase battlefield land at fair market value or place it under permanent conservation easements. Despite the difficult economy, many government officials understand the good that heritage tourism can do for hard-pressed communities, as well as the environmental benefits of historic land preservation, and continue to provide matching grant funding for such win-win ventures.

Undeniably, this is an ambitious undertaking; but it is far from impossible or unrealistic. If just 150,000 Americans — less than a quarter of the number of young men who died in the Civil War — can contribute an extra \$1 per week during the sesquicentennial, we will reach our goal. That figure represents less than one-half of one percent of our country's population answering the call to permanently protect 20,000 acres of blood-soaked heritage land for this and all future generations.

Nor is Campaign 150 only about land protection. Built into our fundraising goal is the stipulation that 85 million will go toward educational programs designed to benefit students of all ages — both inside the classroom and out on the battlefield. Among the new and expanded offerings done in conjunction with the effort are regional educator workshops and the growing series of Trust Battle Apps, GPS-enabled mobile battlefield tours.

With Campaign 150, the Trust will build on its reputation for success, efficiency and integrity. Our commitment to conscientious stewardship and fiscal responsibility has led to coveted Four Star rankings from the nonprofit watchdog group Charity Navigator, as well as a Best in America designation by the Independent Charities of America.

If you too believe that in order to understand the Civil War's history and legacy, there is no substitute for walking its battlefields without the intrusions and encumbrances of modern life, I hope you will support the Civil War Trust's Campaign 150 initiative. Together

we have the ability to create our own legacy that will stand the test of time. To learn more about this capital campaign, its goals and how you can help make this vision a reality, please visit www.civilwar.org/campaign150.

Christmas During the Civil War

By Walter Gable, Seneca Co. Historian Nov. 2009

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and “Christmas Bells”

The great poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow endured deep despair during the Civil War.

It started in 1861 with the untimely death of his wife Fanny. That Christmas, he wrote, “How inexpressibly sad are all holidays.” On Christmas Day 1862, he wrote in his journal, “A merry Christmas’ say the children, but that is no more for me.” Things got worse when Longfellow learned in 1863 that his oldest son Charles, a lieutenant in the Army of the Potomac, had been severely wounded in battle. His deep personal despair was reflective of the despair and loss suffered by so many Americans, both in the North and in the South, during the long, terrible Civil War. Shortly after a visit to his son Charles, who was still struggling to recover from his war injuries on Christmas Day 1864, Longfellow penned the words to his poem “Christmas Bells.” This poem was later put to music and became known as “I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day.” Some of the stanzas of his poem illustrate well his despair:

And in despair I bowed my head
“There is no peace on earth,” I said,
“For hate is strong and mocks the song
Of peace on earth, good will to men.”

Then from each black, accursed mouth
The cannon thundered in the South,
And with the sound the carols drowned
Of peace on earth good will to men.

It was as if an earthquake rent
The hearth-stones of a continent,
And made forlorn, the households born
Of peace on earth, good will to men.

In Their Own Words—Comments Made by Civil War Soldiers

Corporal J.C. Williams, Co. B, 14th Vermont Infantry, wrote this comment on Christmas Day 1862: “This is Christmas, and my mind wanders back to that home made lonesome by my absence, while far away from the peace and quietude of civil life to undergo the hardships of the camp, and may be the battle field, I think of the many lives that are endangered, and hope

that the time will soon come when peace, with its innumerable blessings, shall once more restore our country to happiness and prosperity.”

Lt. Col. Frederic Cavada, captured at Gettysburg and writing about Christmas 1863 in Libby Prison in Richmond said: “The north wind comes reeling in fitful gushes through the iron bars, and jingles a sleighbell in the prisoner’s ear, and puffs in his pale face with a breath suggestively odorous of eggnog...Christmas Day! A day which was made for smiles, not sighs—for laughter, not tears—for the hearth, not prison.”

Tally Simpson wrote this to his sister: “This is Christmas Day. The sun shines feeble through a thin cloud, the air is mild and pleasant, a gentle breeze is making music through the leaves of the lofty pines that stand near our bivouac. All is quiet and still and that very stillness recalls some sad and painful thoughts. The day, one year ago, how many thousand families, gay and joyous, celebrating merry Christmas, drinking health to absent members of their family and sending upon the wings of love and affection long, deep, and sincere wishes for their safe return to the loving ones at home, but today are clad in the deepest mourning in memory to some lost and loved member of their circle...When will this war end? Will another Christmas roll around and find us all wintering in camp? Oh! That peace may soon be restored to our young but dearly beloved country and that we may all meet again in happiness.”

On Christmas Day 1864, the Confederate General Gordon wrote: “The one worn-out railroad running to the far South could not bring us half enough necessary supplies; and even if it could have transported Christmas boxes of good things, the people at home were too depleted to send them.”

On Christmas Day 1863, Sergeant John L. Hoster, Co. A., 148th NY (the author’s great-grandfather), who was serving an extended period of non-combat duty in the Fort Norfolk, Virginia area, wrote in his diary: “Cool but pleasant. Corpl. Spaid, Dick Bachman, the orderly and I had a splendid Christmas dinner today, consisting of roast goose, mashed potatoes, good gravy, bread and butter. The goose was bought in market yesterday by F. Spaid for \$1.25, stuffed with crackers and oysters and roasted by Mrs. Duncan. We had it served up on a fine large platter, borrowed, bought or stolen for the occasion. Had a fine supper on the remains. Flag of truce ship, New York, came here today and took away a few prisoners to City Point. A schooner also came today with several new pontoons which were unloaded at the dock.” The next Christmas, however, Sergeant Hoster was a prisoner in a Confederate prison camp and had this to say: “Cloudy, disagreeable weather. Had barely time to dispose of our morning meal before we had to go to the other side of the creek to be counted again. Dull Christmas. One year ago today I had the pleasure of sitting down to a fine roast goose with all the necessary

accompaniments to make it both agreeable to the eyes and palate. This was in Corpl. Spaid's little house at Fort Norfolk, Va. After we had fully satisfied ourselves, Fred produced a box of segars (sic) and we enjoyed a pleasant smoke. How different my circumstances then and now. For dinner today (eaten at dark) sweet potato soup and meal dumplings flavored with a small beef bone with a thimble full of fat that William procured through the kindness of Frank Cook, a friend of his that works outside. It commenced raining tonight after dark. Three years ago tonight Miss Clark, Miss Spaid and myself spent the evening at John Spaid, Jr. at Canoga and had a pleasant time." Fortunately, John L. Hoster would be back home in Canoga for Christmas 1865.

Like what was true of soldiers during the Civil War, we presently have many soldiers—male and female—serving in war-like conditions in Iraq and Afghanistan who are separated from their loved ones. Given such present-day technology as the cellular telephone, and the internet, it is hard for us, however, to appreciate just how difficult it must have been for Civil War soldiers to be separated from their loved ones at Christmas.



'Midnight Rising' John Brown's War

If John Brown's body still lies a-moldering, his contemporary legacy remains complicated for Americans more than 150 years after his 1859 execution.

"One of the reasons I'm fascinated with Brown is how he touches so many hot buttons in our culture," said Tony Horwitz, author of "Midnight Rising: John Brown and the Raid That Started the Civil War." "There's race, violence, religious fundamentalism, the right of individuals to defy their government. All these issues are still with us, and Brown poses questions for which there are no easy answers."

"I hope that we would all agree today that his end was a noble cause, but his violent means were troubling."

Brown left Kansas in the late 1850s and led his night raid on the federal arsenal in Harper's Ferry, Va., in October 1859. Brown hoped that his attack would spur anti-slavery citizens to join his side. It didn't happen. Federal forces led by Lt. Col. Robert E. Lee quickly captured Brown and killed 10 of his followers.



"In military terms, the raid is clearly a failure," Horwitz said.

"But it was ultimately a triumph in that Brown's courage and eloquence in court, in prison and while facing death focuses attention on slavery and makes him a martyr to many in the North."

The CWRTKC extends its condolences to the family and friends of **Donald Bartels** who passed away September 27, 2011. He is survived by his wife **Carolyn Bartels** with whom he operated Two Trails Publishing in Independence. We very much appreciate his efforts to add to the historical literature of the Civil War in our area. Many of you remember Carolyn was a member of our round table and took over as editor of the Border Bugle for a year when I needed a break.

The Digitized Map and Photo Collections of the Civil War

The website <http://civilwardigital.com> is pleased to announce the release of the first four digitized high resolution Civil War collections in downloadable 300 dpi. These jpeg collections are in public domain. They can be copied, republished, printed, framed, or simply collected for future research.

Every collection is currently available through Amazon under the titles below. Samples of the collections are included by opening the website, where each collection is priced for sale and can be purchased direct at special reduced prices.

The Photographic History of the Civil War: All Ten Volumes on DVD can also be furnished on an 8gb Flash Drive. The work contains 3,389 images, both Union and Confederate. If you need or want photos, this is where to get them. The collection is indexed to facilitate your search, and a pamphlet is supplied to get you started.

The Cartography of Robert Knox Sneden comes on a single DVD-ROM. Sneden's 316 artistic maps in watercolor cover most of the Civil War's battlefields. Although a Union soldier, Sneden saw much of the South, including Andersonville prison. A search mechanism is provided to select specific maps of interest.

The Civil War Cartography of Jedediah Hotchkiss contains some of the most beautifully drawn and colorized cartographic masterpieces made by a southern artist during the war. The Hotchkiss collection contains 332 maps made for Stonewall Jackson and later many other generals of the Army of Northern Virginia. A map list is included with the collection

Atlas to Accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies contains 821 maps, 106 engravings, and 209 drawings, all in color. The maps became the forerunner to huge The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War. A plate index is provided to assist in locating the maps quickly.

For buying information, contact Chet Hearn at hearn4287@roadrunner.com For technical information, contact Mike Marino at info@civilwardigital.com

2012 MEMBERSHIP DUES 2012

The Membership Dues for 2012 remain the same as last year. As you are aware, it is our annual dues that cover expenses associated with obtaining quality speakers, principally for transportation and lodging, as well as for the mailing and printing costs of the Board Bugle and Annual Roster. Dues for 2012 may be paid at any time prior to December 31, 2011. Observing this deadline will insure timely distribution of our Annual Roster. You may remit these separately, or include them with your November or December dinner reservations. Please complete the form below to insure that we have the correct information for the roster.

2012 CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF KANSAS CITY DUES

Dues deadline is December 31, 2011
\$30 per year (individual)* \$45 per year (couple)
Payable to the Civil War Round Table

Individual Name

spouse (if Couple Membership)

Address

City,

State,

ZIP

(_____)_____
Phone

email

* Non-resident memberships are \$10, which covers receiving the Border Bugle.

Mail to: Paul Gault, 7118 N. Congress Ave., Kansas City, MO 64152-2948

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City
P.O. Box 6202
Shawnee Mission, KS 66206-0202

