



BORDER

BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City

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Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City
P.O. Box 2602
Shawnee Mission, KS
66206
An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization



417th REGULAR MEETING TUESDAY, January 26, 2010

Homestead Country Club

6510 Mission Road, Prairie Village, Kansas

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

Dinner-6:30p.m.

JANUARY 2010 SPEAKER Senator Stephen Douglas

In 1848 that first Missouri Senator, Thomas Hart Benton, described slavery as the plague of frogs in the Bible: "You could not look upon the table but there were frogs. You could not sit down at the banquet but there were frogs. You could not go to the bridal couch and lift the sheets but there were frogs. So too was it with the question of slavery, forever on the table, everywhere", never to be resolved. On Jan 4, 1854 Democratic Senator Stephen Douglas, chairman of the powerful territories committee, introduces legislation for the Ks/Neb territory under the auspices of "Popular Sovereignty". This legislation would become law that same year and would lead to Bleeding Kansas. It is now the fall of 1858. Sen Douglas is in a contested campaign for his reelection to the Senate. His opponent is a Republican lawyer from Springfield, Abraham Lincoln.

Come join us at our January meeting as Sen Douglas will give a campaign speech to our RT.

Please be sure that we have your reservation by Friday Jan 22. Return reservation in the enclosed envelope with required payment of \$22.00 per person to; Betty Ergovich, 23414 W 54th Street, Shawnee Msn., KS 66226.

If you have questions or your payment is unavoidably tardy, please contact Assistant Treasurer Betty Ergovich at 913 441-6462.

Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

ATTENTION!!!

Please make note that Paul Gault will be gone this month and that your payment is due to Betty Ergovich whose address is on page one at the bottom.

MENU FOR JANUARY 2010;

Spring Mix Salad, Chicken Montrechet,
Rice Pilaf, Grilled Vegetables, and Lemon
Meringue Pie.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

An Executive Committee meeting was held on Dec 13th to address the direction of the RT for the year 2010.

The Executive Committee nominated Larry Coleman as the JrVP. A final confirmation vote by the membership will be conducted at the January 26th meeting.

The annual independent review of the treasury is being conducted. At its completion a treasurers report will be available to the membership upon request. However, Treasurer Paul Gault reports the current balance as of the meeting date was \$8, 459.93.

There was a brief review of the Duties of Elected Officers as described by the bylaws. Should any member request a copy of the by laws we will see to it that your request is granted.

It was agreed the Dec, 2010 meeting would be held on the third Thurs, Dec 21st.

A special meeting has been called for Jan 30th at the Harris Kearney house, 10 AM, to discuss in more specific detail for the coming year to include awards, membership, programming and possible tours. If a member has thoughts or suggestions you are welcome to attend or pass your thoughts to any Executive Committee member.

Programming

Feb: Arnold Schofield, Military Justice
March: Pres Abraham Lincoln

Lexington, Va

Lexington is the home to two colleges, VMI, the nations first state sponsored military school and Washington & Lee Univ. VMI offers a museum that includes Jackson memorabilia as well as tours of the institute. There are full dress parades on Friday afternoons in the fall and spring. The Lee Chapel at W & L Univ is where Robt E Lee served as president following the war and is the final resting place for the General. GI Jackson and 144 Confederate veterans as well as two Virginia governors are buried in the Jackson Memorial Cemetery; the statue of Jackson is the focal point. The only house Jackson ever owned is open to the public. For more information go online at "lexingtonvirginia.com".

The American Flag Folding

The first fold of the flag is the fold of life, the life that our comrades in arms lived here on Earth. The 2nd fold is the fold for the eternal life that we will live from here on. The 3rd fold is a triangle fold that is the shape of our heart, which stands for the love and devotion to our country. The 4th fold is a fold for courage that only God gives us. The 5th fold is a fold for the courtesy, compassion and competence we give our families and country. The 6th fold is a fold for the mothers that gave us our lives. The 7th fold is a fold for the thirteen stripes, which stands for the thirteen original Colonies. The 8th fold is the fold for the Red Stripes, which stand for the sweat and blood that we shed for our families and country. The 9th fold is the fold for the white stripes that stand for peace, good will to all man and purity that God gives us. The 10 fold is for the ones that gave their lives for this country. The last and final fold we see the Blue, which stands for the skies above. This flag has only fifty stars, one for each State of the Union. As we are closing the flag folding we see it come to a triangle which may stand for the hat that John Paul Jones wore, who was one of our Naval service men in the very early days of our country. Also President George Washington wore a hat in a similar shape. To a Christian this triangle stands for the three in one, the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. May our deceased comrades in arms rest in peace.

“The Sargeant Major’s Roar”

Battlefield Dispatches # 158

“Butternut Vipers Come Forth”

In the early spring that was March of 1864, the “Partisan Rangers” or Guerrillas of Missouri, if you are of the southern persuasion, commenced their attacks on the “Union” troops, supply trains, posts, garrisons & loyal “Union” civilians in Missouri with a vengeance. Of course these attacks had not completely stopped in the winter, but with the coming of warmer weather it was time to attack with a renewed vigor and the guerrillas did just that! If one is of the northern persuasion and there were many of these folks in Missouri, the bushwhackers had come out of hiding to strike again. Or, as Union General Major Samuel Ryan Curtis had warned the “DEMONIC VIPERS” had hatched from their surviving eggs to strike and spread their venomous poison as they conducted their “FIENDISH ASSAULTS” or attacks on any enemy target, be it civilian or military. The nature of guerrilla warfare is to conduct swift deadly attacks with relatively small numbers (25-50) of guerrillas. This allows for the rapid dispersal of the attacking force if it is counter-attacked, overwhelmed or finds itself in an untenable position. Occasionally a few bands would unite & form a large force of a few hundred guerrillas, but this was the exception, not the rule. In Missouri as in most conflicts there was no central organized guerrilla army that traversed the entire state. Rather, there were many small bands scattered throughout the entire state that operated independently of each other. The following letters briefly describe 3 incidents when the “Butternut Vipers” of Missouri were on the attack. All of the letters are located on Pages 604, 638, 639 & 652 in Vol. 34, Part II Correspondence, Official Records of the War of the Rebellion.

“Pilot Knob, Mo., March 14, 1864.

General Fisk,

Commanding Post:

Of all I have been informed I sent you a report yesterday. Captain Johns at Patterson, telegraphs that Freeman, Crandall, Dick Boyce & Barnes are at

Eleven Points River, Oregon County, ROBBING & BURNING; their men are scattered all through that country in SMALL GANGS. Colonel Joslyn, just returned from below, tells me, from an interview with Capt. Johns, that these BANDITTI are at least [total] 500 to 600 strong & becoming troublesome, KILLING “UNION” MEN, WOMEN & EVEN CHILDREN without discrimination. Something ought to be done speedily. Not knowing yet how far my command extends, I did not know whether I could operate against them & asked your advice.

JOHN N. HERDER

Lieut. Colonel, Commanding Post.”

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 17, 1864.

General Commanding Saint Louis District:

A party of thieves from Missouri crossed the [Mississippi] River about 40 miles above here & robbed a trading-boat & killed 1 man & unmercifully abused women & children. They were joined by a band of thieves from the other side, who assisted in the outrage. Can I cross the river & punish them? Citizens from Illinois apply here for aid. They are greatly exasperated & I fear will commit excesses in the way of hanging some of the miscreants [Possible Vigilante Justice]. Shall I cross? I shall send 25 men up this side to clear the Missouri side.

J. B. Rogers,

Colonel.”

“Glasgow, March 17, 1864.

General Guitar,

Macon City:

A party of BUSHWHACKERS, 4 seen, supposed to be more, last night robbed James Page of blankets, powder, shot & demanded arms. They then went to Rev. A. T. Hite’s, robbed & shot him. Hite fired after he was shot, but did no execution. They are both loyal men, & under ban [sentence] of the rebels. In the same neighborhood a tobacco barn was burned a short time since. There are indications of trouble aside from this & in my judgment is that there should be a few more men here, so that we could do some scouting. As the troops were withdrawn, rebels began to show the cloven foot [the devil] & I much fear will soon be as bad as in

the beginning. "Union" men here concur in this opinion.

JOSEPH GODFREY,
Assistant Provost-Marshal."

"Rockville, [Ks.]; March 18, 1864.

General Thomas J. McKean:

On visiting this place this morning I find the citizens generally alarmed. Some 5 or 6 BUSHWHACKERS have made their appearance within the last day or two: 3 of them visited the house of Mr. Long, near this place, the day before yesterday; 2 others were seen a short distance from the house. They appeared to be hunting for horses, but Mr. Long was away with his team [Good thing Mr. Long was away or he would have been minus his team.] Several others were seen on a mound & appeared to be watching. Another was seen about 1 mile from this place this morning; he rode into the timber & returned & rode away & as there are no troops within 15 miles, you can understand the feeling of the citizens better than I can describe them & if anything can be done I would like to see it done immediately, as I feel a deep interest in this locality, as the citizens have had to rely on their own strength ever since the war began.

Yours,

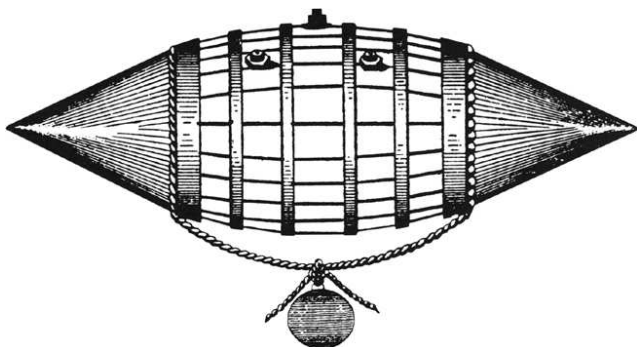
A. ELLIS,

1st Lieutenant, Company D, 15th Kansas Cavalry.

P. S. I will perhaps visit Paola tomorrow & if so I will call & see you. The rebels seen were all dressed in butternut!

A. ELLIS."

With the coming of Spring the VIPERS "dressed in butternut" renewed their attacks with a vengeance & the WAR WENT ON!



Battle Flag Preservation Efforts Hit By Money Woes...

By Chris Carola
The Associated Press
Tuesday, January 5, 2010

Albany, New York---They made it through Shiloh, Antietam and Gettysburg, but many of the Civil War battle flags sitting in the nation's state-owned collections might not survive the budget battles being waged in some statehouses.

Preservation work on deteriorating banners carried in some of the war's bloodiest battles has been eliminated, scaled back or ignored by state budget planners focused on finding money for basics such as education, health care and transportation.

In New York, home to the nation's largest state-owned collection of Civil War battle flags, money for a preservation project is being cut from [Gov. David Paterson's](#) proposed budget. Indiana's funding for flag conservation has been returned to the state's general fund. Ohio hasn't provided government funding for its 400-plus Civil War battle flags in nearly a decade.

Another recent budget casualty is Pennsylvania's allocation for maintaining the battle flag collection it preserved in the 1980s

"Thank goodness we did it back then," Ruthann Hubbert-Kemper, executive director of the Pennsylvania Capitol Preservation Committee, said of the project that conserved all of the Keystone State's nearly 400 Civil War battle flags.

The lack of funding for flag preservation could hurt efforts to promote the 150th anniversary of the Civil War.

Battle flags are commonly used in Civil War exhibits, but usually only after lengthy preservation work that can cost tens of thousands of dollars, depending on a banner's size and condition. Staging publicity-generating events using the flags may be more difficult in the run-up to the Civil War sesquicentennial in 2011, advocates say.

"This isn't the time to be cutting this. It's the time to be increasing it because it will bring in tourism dollars," said Ed Norris of Lancaster, Mass., head of the battle flag preservation committee for the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

The total number of battle flags in state-owned collections isn't clear, but it's likely several thousand, only a fraction of which have been preserved. Some have deteriorated into mere fragments and fringe, victims of neglect or exposure to light, heat and humidity.

"Time," Hubbert-Kemper said, "is the enemy."

New York began its battle flag preservation project a decade ago, with the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation in charge of conserving nearly 2,000 banners. Conflicts from the War of 1812 to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are represented, but the bulk - more than 800 - are Civil War flags.

With New York facing a budget deficit in the billions of dollars, the state is dropping its \$100,000 annual funding for flag preservation, said parks agency spokesman Dan Keefe.

The project has focused on preserving the collection's Civil War flags - many of them made of silk - because they represent the collections oldest and most fragile banners, said Christopher Morton, assistant curator at the State Military Museum in Saratoga Springs, where many of New York's flags are stored.

Civil War buffs and historians consider battle flags, especially those damaged by shot and shell, to be among the most compelling artifacts to survive the war. Flags were used to mark a regiment's location on the battlefield, and flag bearers made prominent targets. Some of the banners are stained with blood.

"There are many flags that were carried in battle heroically by soldiers who died in doing so," Morton said.

In the South, several states rely on donations from re-enactment groups and descendants of Confederate soldiers to fund flag preservation.

The Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va., is home to the largest Civil War battle flag collection in the South with more than 500 banners. John Coski, a historian at the museum, called flag preservation "a universal problem."

Edward McNatt Butler, former commander of the Tennessee division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, called the battle-scarred banners "flags of honor." The group has raised money to help the Tennessee State Museum in Nashville preserve six of its more than 60 Civil War flags, museum officials said.

"Some of them are in pitiful shape," Butler, a 66-year-old retiree from Cookeville, Tenn., said Tuesday. "Those people are tickled that we're able to donate the amount of money we're able to donate on an annual basis so they can do their job."

Sent in by Les Thierolf



Photos From the Recent Burial of the Civil War Soldier in Franklin, Tennessee

sent in by Greg Biggs, Clarksville, TN Civil War Round Table.

Fellow CWRTs,

The link below will take you to the online slide show with 287 photos taken during the October 10th funeral of the Civil War soldier found a few months ago south of Franklin, Tennessee. As it was not discernible as to what side he fought for, the US and CS flags were laid on his coffin and reenactors from both sides participated.

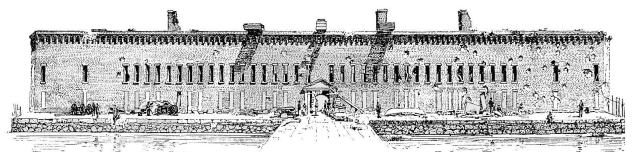
The event drew thousands of spectators and two Real Sons of a Union soldier and a Confederate soldier. Both men can be seen in the photos a number of times.

Members of the Clarksville, Nashville and Franklin CWRTs participated as did Sons Of Union Veterans members and Sons of Confederate Veterans members. David Fraley, interim director of the Carter House, gave one of the eulogies.

Please enjoy this slide show and be sure to pass it around to your membership. We may never see another Civil War funeral in our lifetimes.

Greg Biggs
Clarksville CWRT

<http://awphotos.zenfolio.com/p496066309/h196573fc#h5bd866>



2010 MEMBERSHIP DUES 2010

The Membership Dues for 2010 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 2010 may be paid at any time prior to December 31, 2009. 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.

2010 CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE OF KANSAS CITY DUES

Dues deadline is December 31, 2009
\$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

Please circle if you wish to have the your Border Bugle sent to you via the internet: Yes or No

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

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

