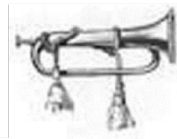




BORDER



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 6202

Shawnee Mission, KS
66206

An IRC 501(c)(3)

Charitable Organization

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

Join us on Facebook!

508th Regular Meeting

Tuesday, September 25, 2018

Sunset Ballroom, 8th Floor, Holiday Inn & Suites

8787 Reeder Rd., Overland Park, KS 66214

Social Hour - Cash Bar - 5:30p.m.

Dinner - 6:30p.m.



September Speaker

Dennis E. Frye, retired Chief Historian at Harpers Ferry National Historic Park, will be giving a program titled: "Antietam Shadows: Mystery, Myth, and Machination."

We are very pleased to have Mr. Frye back as a speaker. The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City presented him with the prestigious Harry S. Truman Award in 1996. This is a program that you do not want to miss.

Attendance requires a paid dinner reservation.

Please be sure that **Susan Keipp** receives all reservations by **12:00 noon on Thursday, September 20, 2018** along with payment of **\$28.00 per person**. Mail to:

Susan Keipp, 436 W 88th Terrace, Kansas City, MO 64114

Report any necessary adjustments by calling Susan at 816-333-0025 or e-mailing her at: skeipp@kc.rr.com by 12:00 noon on the Thursday before the dinner meeting.

Use your debit/credit card at our website, <http://www.cwrtkc.org>. Go to [Dinner Reservation](#) under the Meetings tab, fill out the reservation form, and then make your payment in the box to the left on that page through PayPal. If you are using this service please send **Susan** an email, so that he will not miss your reservation. <mailto:skeipp@kc.rr.com>

Reservation Deadline: 12:00 noon, Sept. 20th

Make Your Dinner Reservations Early

Please note that dinner reservations are due to **Susan Keipp by 12:00 noon on Thursday, September 20th**. Late reservations will not be accepted. By contract, we must turn in our headcount three business days prior to the dinner meeting. The Holiday Inn has to order and prepare enough food and set the tables based on our headcount. Please do your part to make our treasurer's job go as smoothly as possible. Thank you!

Dinner Menu

London Broil – Slices of marinated flank steak, served with garlic mashed potatoes and chef's choice of vegetable, salad, bread, chef's choice of dessert, coffee, iced tea, and water.

The Holiday Inn has advised they can provide the following three options for dinner:

- The main entree meal as selected by the Civil War Round Table.
- A vegetarian meal as determined by the chef.
- A gluten-free meal as determined by the chef.

The Holiday Inn indicated they cannot provide a low-carb meal.

Meet Our Speaker



**Mr. Dennis E. Frye at Burnside's Bridge,
Antietam National Battlefield.**

Dennis E. Frye is known for challenging convention and sparking provocation. His newest book, *Antietam Shadows: Mystery, Myth & Machination*, turns inside out and upside down what you know about Antietam and the first invasion of the North. Dennis establishes his theme with the first line of his book: "What is history but a fable agreed upon." Dennis' provocation is certain to generate debate and conversation. Join us as we discover "Antietam Shadows" from one of

the nation's most enlightening and entertaining Civil War historians.

Dennis recently retired from the National Park Service (NPS) at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, where he served for more than three decades - 20 years as Chief Historian. **Arnold Schofield** was his first NPS supervisor. While with the NPS, Dennis earned the Department of Interior's "Distinguished Service Award," the highest honor of the department.

Dennis also received the American Battlefield Trust's highest honor, the "Shelby Foote Award," and was awarded the "Nevins-Freeman Award" by the Chicago Civil War Round Table for his years of scholarship and his national leadership role in battlefield preservation. Dennis is a founder of today's American Battlefields Trust (formerly Civil War Trust) and a co-founder of the Save Historic Antietam Foundation, and served as president of both organizations. While president of the American Battlefields Trust, Dennis earned the Kansas City CWRT's "Harry S. Truman Award" for his efforts to help preserve Bryam's Ford at the Westport Battlefield.

Dennis has authored 10 books and 101 articles, writing for every major Civil War publication; and he is a tour guide in national demand, leading programs for the Smithsonian, National Geographic, and the New York Times, as well as universities and Civil War organizations around the country. Dennis has made frequent national television appearances, including on PBS, the History Channel, Discovery Channel, Travel Channel, A&E, Fox News, CSPAN, and Voice of America. Dennis is a native of the Antietam/Harpers Ferry area, and he and his wife Sylvia have restored and reside in the post-Antietam headquarters of General Burnside, where President Lincoln conferenced with Burnside.

The Sergeant Major's Book Sales and Auction

We would like to thank **Arnold Schofield** for doing an outstanding job of raising money for the Round Table through his live auction and silent auction book sales. Through the end of August, Arnold has raised a total of \$1,409.50! Arnold will auction the following books at the September dinner meeting:

- *The Long Road to Antietam* by Richard Slotkin. Published by Liveright Publishing Company, New York, 2012. In Mint condition with dust jacket.
- *The Antietam Campaign*: Revised and expanded by John Cannan. Published by Combined Books, Pennsylvania, 1994. In mint condition with dust jacket.

- *Robert E. Lee: A Biography* by Emory M. Thomas. Published by Norton & Company, New York, 1995. In mint condition with dust Jacket.
- *A Civil War Treasury of Tales, Legends & Folklore* by B. A. Botkin. Published by Promontory Press, New York, 1981. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *Official Records of the War of the Rebellion: Series I, Vol. 19*, 2 volume set. Includes South Mountain and Antietam. Published by the National Historical Society, Harrisburg PA, in 1971. Reprint. In mint condition.

Last Month's Program



Speaker Dr. Leo E. Oliva

At our dinner meeting on August 28th, **Dr. Leo E. Oliva** gave a very interesting presentation about action along the Santa Fe Trail during the Civil War. A summary of the program is as follows:

- The Santa Fe Trail opened in 1821 and was pioneered by William Becknell. The trail connected Independence MO with Santa Fe NM. Trade along the trail grew until the War with Mexico in 1846. The U.S. Army used the trail route for an invasion of New Mexico.

- There were no problems with Native Americans along the trail until the War with Mexico when traffic increased.
- In March of 1862, Texas troops under General Henry Hopkins Sibley left El Paso TX and invaded New Mexico. They were hoping to reach the gold fields of California and capture a large quantity of supplies at Fort Union NM. The Confederacy was also hoping to establish a port on the west coast and add territory where slavery could expand. If they could capture the southwest, it might lead to foreign recognition of the Confederacy.
- On March 11, 1862, the Confederate troops captured Santa Fe and the capital fled to Las Vegas NM. The U.S. then asked Colorado to raise troops to defend New Mexico.
- On March 28, 1862 the Battle of Glorieta Pass was fought. This battle, known as the "Gettysburg of the West" was fought near Santa Fe NM and was the decisive battle of the New Mexico campaign. Although the Confederates were able to push the Union force back through the pass, they had to retreat back to Santa Fe when their supply train was destroyed and most of their horses and mules killed or driven off. The Union captured and burned 70 Confederate wagons loaded with food, medical supplies, blankets, etc.
- Prior to the Civil War, treaties were signed with the Indians to allow trade along the Santa Fe Trail. The Indians got annuities, but they still raided wagon trains. When the Civil War came, the problem got worse.
- Liquor trade with the Indians was a big problem due to an absence of mounted troops. Whiskey was most commonly traded with the Indians.
- On November 29, 1864 the Sand Creek Massacre occurred. U.S. Volunteer Cavalry under the command of Colonel John Chivington slaughtered about 250 Indians. Sand Creek was a major problem for the U.S. The location has been designated the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site and is administered by the National Park Service.
- The Treaty of the Little Arkansas was signed in October of 1865. The U.S. tried to make peace with the Indians. The final stages of the Indian Wars were started during the Civil War.
- For more information, Dr. Oliva recommended: *The Santa Fe Trail - A Guide*. This book can be purchased from the website: lastchancestore.org

Upcoming Speaker Schedule

October 23, 2018: **Matt Spruill** will be speaking about his new book titled: *Decisions at Stones River: The Sixteen Critical Decisions that Defined the Battle.*

November 27, 2018: **Thomas Bogar** will give a program titled: "Backstage at the Lincoln Assassination."

December 18, 2018: **Aaron Barnhart and Diane Eickhoff** will be giving a program titled: "If It Looks Like a Man - Gender Identity, Female Soldiers, and 'Lady Bushwhackers' in the Civil War."

January 22, 2019: **Arnold Schofield** will give a program titled: "Legacies of the Civil War."

February 26, 2019: In honor of February being Black History Month, **Jim Ogle** will be giving a program about the town of Quindaro KS. Jim is the Executive Director of Freedom's Frontier National Heritage Area.

March 26, 2019: In honor of Women's History Month, the program will feature a first-person presentation by a Civil War nurse.

April 23, 2019: **Bill Piston** will be giving a program and Robert E. Lee and the "Lost Cause." Mr. Piston is a professor of history at Southwest Missouri State University in Springfield MO.

Member News

We would like to welcome new member **Fred Whitehead**. Fred came to our dinner meeting in August in order to hear the speaker, Dr. Leo E. Oliva. Fred lives in Kansas City KS. We currently have a total of 111 members.

We would like to thank **Gary Nevius** for preparing the Membership Survey and compiling the results. A total of 56 people responded. Gary said in general, people are pleased with the dinner meetings. The vast majority of the complaints have to do with the food, especially the desserts.

We are very sorry to report that **Ron Basel** will not be able to serve as president of the Round Table next year because of family responsibilities and his current job situation. **Dan Dooley** has agreed to serve as president of the Round Table starting in January 2019.

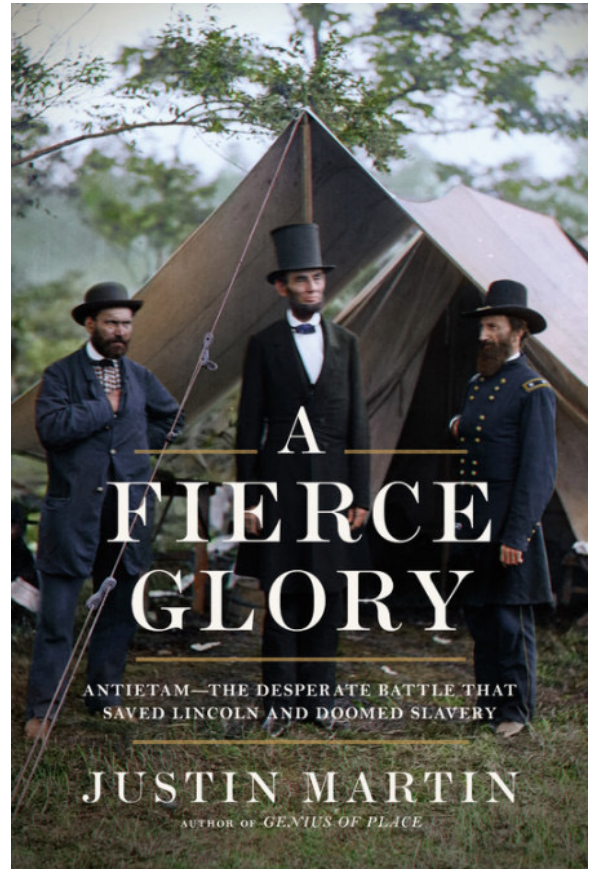
New Civil War Book on Antietam

Noted author Justin Martin, a Kansas City native, will be speaking at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, November 1, 2018 at the Kansas City Central Library on his new book: *A Fierce Glory: Antietam—The Desperate Battle That Saved Lincoln and Doomed Slavery.*

A Fierce Glory will be published on September 11 by Da Capo Press. It is a selection of the History Book

Club and the Military Book Club. Here is one of the quotes from the advance reviews for the book:

"More than the repulse of a Confederate invasion, the Union victory at Antietam paved the way for black freedom — thus proving, in its way, the most important battle of the Civil War. Appropriately, *A Fierce Glory* is more than a military history (although it depicts the actual fighting vividly). Martin has culled a vast array of sources to explore the political, religious, medical, and ultimately, the societal impact of Antietam. A highly original work." — Harold Holzer, winner of the Gilder Lehrman Lincoln Prize.



The Sergeant Major's Roar

Battlefield Dispatches #530

Ashes and Pursuit

August 21, 2018 was the 155th anniversary of one of the most successful combat raids of the Civil War. On this August date, approximately 200 Confederate guerrillas commanded by William C. Quantrill crossed into Kansas from Missouri and sacked and burned most of the town of Lawrence KS and killed, according an early report, more than 60 civilians. If you were and are of the Southern persuasion, this was a very successful

raid and was done in retaliation for the Yankee's burning of Osceola MO in the fall of 1861. If you were and are of the Northern persuasion, the attack on and burning of Lawrence was an atrocity and the killing of the civilians was murder and a massacre. The following partial description of this raid and pursuit of the perpetrators is located in Series I, Vol. 22 of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion on pages 585 & 585.

Ashes

"Lawrence, August 21, 1863 – 5 P. M.

"General: I have, with regret, to report that QUANTRILL, alias Charley Hart, reached this town at about 4:30 o'clock this morning; BURNED the TOWN, slaughtered in cold blood about 60 citizens; then left by Blanton Bridge and by the way of the town of Brooklyn. As near as I can estimate, he had about 200 men, armed principally with revolvers. It is said that Lane, with a few men, held him at bay in Brooklyn and has sent back for help. Quantrill left about 10 o'clock.

Respectfully,
B. Banks"

Pursuit

"Headquarters, Troops on the Border,
Cold Water Grove, August 30, 1863.

"General: In compliance with Special Orders No. 51, Headquarters District of the Border, I have the honor to submit the following brief report of the part my command took in the CHASE after QUANTRILL'S MURDERS in their raid on Lawrence.

"In the evening of the 20th of August, 1863, I received a dispatch from Captain J. A. Pike, commanding at Aubrey, that reliable information had been received that Quantrill with a large command, was camped on Grand River [in Missouri], 10 miles from the Kansas Line. I immediately sent orders to Captain B. F. Goss, commanding Trading Post, also to Rockville for the troops to march forthwith to Coldwater Grove; also that Captain Pike should watch the movement of the enemy and report. I also sent scouting parties to see if any troops had crossed the lines.

"At 3:00 a.m. on the 21st, I received a dispatch from Captain C. F. Coleman that Quantrill had crossed into Kansas and he was in pursuit with 180 men. I learned from other sources that the enemy was moving in the direction of Paola. Having with me a part of Captain Flesher's company (90 men), I started in the direction of

Paola; but finding, after traveling 12 miles, that Quantrill had passed north, I changed my direction and soon found the trail of the enemy. I followed to within 4 miles of Gardner; there I learned that Quantrill had gone through Gardner at 11 o'clock the night before. Being about twelve hours behind and learning that a force was in pursuit and believing that Quantrill could not pass back by the same route that he entered the state, I turned my detachment of 30 men in the direction of Paola; called out the people of Marysville as I passed through; instructed them to send scouts out on the road leading from Paola to Lawrence and report to me at Paola. At 5 o'clock reached Paola, having marched 55 miles; found the citizens in arms; sent men to Osawatimie and Stanton to raise the citizens and to communicate any and every movement of the enemy.

"The scout sent to Stanton met Quantrill on his retreat, 5 miles out, and returned to report. This was the first information I had on Quantrill's whereabouts after leaving cold Water Grove. He was then on the road leading into Paola. I made arrangements to attack him at the ford on Bull Creek. It was now dark and as the enemy did not make his appearance as I had hoped and expected, I sent Lieutenant J. E. Parsons to locate the enemy and learn his destination. Lieutenant Parsons found Major Plumb with the entire command, which had been in pursuit together with General Lane, in command of the militia, all eager to find the marauders, BUT NONE KNEW WHAT HAD BECOME OF THEM!

"At 2 o'clock the following morning, having received satisfactory information as to the direction of the enemy, I got the command together and gave chase at daylight and followed the murderers to Grand River [in Missouri] where they commenced breaking into small bands. Finding my command, both men and horses, very much exhausted and feeling farther pursuit that day was useless, I halted and spent the day picking up scattered ones that had stopped in the brush on the Grand River. At this time I was out of cartridges, both pistol and carbine.

"The 24th, 25th and 26th were spent thoroughly scouting the country about Pleasant Hill [MO] and the tributaries of the Grand River. Quantrill made his escape into Johnson County [MO] on the 28th. His forces were completely scattered and disbanded.

"The result so far of our scouting since entering Missouri is the capturing and killing of 21 of the DEVILS, with presumptive evidence that 14 others have gone the way of all the world [or been killed]. While we mourn over the MASSACRE at LAWRENCE, we have reason to rejoice that many of the MURDERERS have paid the penalty of their HELLISH DEEDS and many more will repent the day that they entered a loyal State to murder and plunder an innocent people.

"C.S. Clark,
Lieut. Colonel, Ninth Kansas Volunteer Cavalry,
Commanding Troops on the Border."

Now then, this successful "Quantrill Raid" on Lawrence is, in retrospect, considered to be the most devastating Confederate guerrilla action in Kansas during the Civil War. However, even though it was a Confederate success, one of its repercussions, which was enacted in the border tier counties of Western Missouri, is still remembered and talked about today. This was the implementation by the Union forces of Order No. 11, which ordered and succeeded in the depopulation of Jackson, Cass, Bates and the northern half of Vernon Counties. Most folks believe that Quantrill's Raid was the reason for Order No. 11, but history indicates that this particular action was being considered long before Quantrill's sojourn into Kansas and, of course, the War Went On!

Civil War Round Table of Kansas City History

The following article appeared in the *Kansas City Star* on July 11, 1999:

Group rallies to defense of Civil War site in Kansas

by Jim Fisher

What happened just south of here 135 years ago this Oct. 25 was quick - 10,000 troops clashed, Union cavalry rolled up the Confederate line, two Southern generals were captured along with hundreds of their men, and gunfire echoed over the quieting battlefield as the Yankee victors executed vanquished rebels found wearing scrounged blue uniforms.

Thus here in Linn County, the final nail was pounded into Confederate Gen. Sterling Price's grand strategy to rive Missouri and its western borders. His army, which threatened St. Louis, besieged Jefferson City and then was driven out of Westport, was transformed into a defeated rabble on the Kansas prairie.

For Price and his troops the Civil War ended with the Battle of Mine Creek, itself an oddity in that most of the fighting took place in only 30 explosive minutes.

Now, with its sesquicentennial just 15 years away, little Mine Creek and its historic environs look north and see the approach of a slower yet far more inexorable host.

Coming are not the cavalry, but surveyors, cement trucks, loads of lumber, roofers and plumbers, road-building machinery, utility-line crews, sod-layers, riding mowers and, eventually, fast-food franchises and shopping malls.

"What's Louisburg - just 30 miles up the road?" asked John Spencer, a Fort Scott physician whose great-grandfather fought as a Union cavalry sergeant at Mine Creek. "Last I looked they had a McDonald's, a Burger King, a Sonic, gas stations out on (U.S.) 69, even a Price Chopper. Twenty, 30 years, unless something's done, you'll be looking at subdivisions around this battlefield."

Spencer and **Arnold Schofield**, a Fort Scott, Kan., historian, were talking about Mine Creek earlier this year while driving home from a meeting of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Both knew that in the 1970s Kansas had acquired - sometimes with less than a light touch - 270 acres of the old battlefield for a park east of U.S. 69 and south of Kansas 52.

In 1998, the Kansas State Historical Society opened a visitors center for self-guided walking tours. But, Schofield said, that was about it. Essentially, he said, the park is just some land that looks pretty much as it did in 1864, largely unstudied by professionals, as has been done at the battlefield in Montana where Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer and most of his command died.

"What you had was pristine land, some that'd never been broken by a plow and that nobody has ever gone over in a systematic way to figure out what really happened by finding buried cartridge casings, old bridles, busted-up guns, maybe even graves," Schofield said.

"We knew - after the visitors center - there wouldn't be much more (done). Plus, you can't go to the Legislature and say you have some old ground down in Linn County and we'd like so many dollars just to poke around. Never happen."

On that trip back to Fort Scott, Spencer and Schofield decided to form an association, sort of an adjunct venture that could help out - print brochures, fund some archaeological investigations, provide some audiovisual aids and furnish what they called "land stewardship."

The goals were modest. The tax-exempt group, called the Mine Creek Battlefield Foundation (816 E. National Ave. Fort Scott, KS 66701) would spend a few thousand dollars annually. Kip Lindberg, curator at the visitors center, and Charles Gentry, a Fort Scott attorney, rounded out what was called the "Four Musketeers." Soon after, Charles Conley, Marty Read and Dale Sprague of Linn County signed on.

The group got into action quickly. "Ten days or so later the doc is on the phone yelling, The Hamilton land is on the market, the Hamilton land is one the market", Schofield said.

The Hamilton land was the late Reese Hamilton's 80 acres abutting the east side of the Mine Creek park. Across the Hamilton land, historians have long suspected, Union Lt. Col. Frederick Benteen (later an antagonist of Custer at the Little Bighorn, sent his brigade smashing into the army of Gen. John Marmaduke, scattering it and capturing Marmaduke.

"That acreage is absolutely vital to the battlefield," said Spencer, who added that it shielded the visitors center just to the east and safeguarded a tract where myriad battle artifacts have been found over the years.

But the real key to the Hamilton land is the recent discovery, through ground-imaging radar, of the long-lost Fort Scott-to-Westport road, which a few old maps merely hinted at. The road is west of the famed Fort Scott-Leavenworth frontier trail. Along and on each side of the newly revealed road, now under just a few feet of soil, Benteen may have sent his troopers forward.

The asking price to settle Hamilton's estate was \$120,000, or \$1,500 an acre, high compared with 20 years ago but not out of line with today's prices of adjacent land. Schofield said Linn County was already feeling pressure from speculators who want to get in on the ground floor.

Where to get the money? The Legislature had already written its bills for the year. Maybe next year, the foundation was told. But don't count even on that. Hamilton's heirs wanted the money within four months. "So we went to a bank, put up some of our own money (roughly 20 percent), borrowed the rest, and bought it ourselves," Spencer said.

Elliot Gruber, executive vice president of the Civil War Trust in Arlington, Va., the nation's largest Civil War battlefield-preservation group, said the purchase of such land by individuals was all but unheard of. "That," he said, "is dedication." Gruber also said it was amazing that the group could purchase the land only about 90 days after hearing it was available.

Civil War battlefield preservation is now in a race against time, Gruber said. One acre of battlefield is lost every 10 seconds, he said. "What can be preserved must be preserved now," he said. "Land is just disappearing. The pressure of development is that strong."

The answer, Gruber said, is the growth in what's called "heritage tourism." People are willing to travel to battlefields and spend money in nearby towns, he said, as long as what they are visiting still looks much as it did when it became part of the American legacy. But surround a site - any site - with neon, plastic and asphalt, he said, and people will drive on.

"I'll give you an example," he said. "Chantilly here in Virginia was a major battle. What's left? A monument in the middle of shopping malls."

The Civil War Trust said that Missouri battlefields at Westport, Independence, Glasgow, and Island No. 10 are past saving, and Lone Jack, Springfield and Lexington are severely threatened. In Kansas, Baxter Springs and Lawrence have been lost. Only Mine Creek remains.

Schofield said grant money from other foundations and federal agencies should recoup the \$120,000 spent on the Hamilton land. Already, he said, members of the Mine Creek foundation are talking with other area landowners.

The goal, Schofield said, is to acquire about 900 acres, then hand it over to the state so that Mine Creek can be protected from any encroachment. Ever.

"We're just getting started," he said.

Events Around Town

Civil War Round Table of Western Missouri

On Wednesday, September 12, 2018, Erin Pouppirt will give a program titled: "Female Spies During the Civil War."

On Wednesday, October 10, 2018, Bruce Mathews will be giving a program on historic Elmwood Cemetery, which is located in Kansas City MO.

The meetings will be held at 7:00 p.m. at the Village Heights Community of Christ, Fellowship Hall, located at 1009 Farview Drive, Independence, MO.

If you have any questions, please call **Beverly Shaw** at 816-225-7944.

Kansas City Posse of the Westerners

On Tuesday, September 11, 2018, Robert Jones will be giving a program on the Pony Express.

The meeting will be held at the Golden Corral restaurant (located near the Home Depot), 8800 NW Skyview Avenue, Kansas City MO 64154. Dinner is at 6:00 p.m. from the buffet menu. Cost is \$12.00 or less and non-members are welcome.

For more information, call **Deb Buckner** at 913-338-5689 or **Dennis Garstang** at 816-569-1180.

Kansas City Missouri Public Library

The following programs will be held at the Central Library located at 14 West 10th Street, Kansas City MO:

- Aaron Barnhart and Diane Eickhoff will be giving a program titled: "If It Looks Like a Man: Gender Identity, Female Soldiers, and 'Lady Bushwackers' in the Civil War" - Sunday, September 16 at 2:00 p.m.
- Justin Martin will be speaking about his new book titled: *A Fierce Glory: Antietam—The Desperate Battle That Saved Lincoln and Doomed Slavery*. - Thursday, November 1 at 6:30 p.m.

National World War I Museum and Memorial

The following events are scheduled for this month:

- Czechs and Slovaks in the Great War - Saturday, September 8 at 2:00 p.m.
- Day in the Life: Eastern Front 1918 - Sunday, September 9, all day.
- Sergeant Alvin York: Hero of WWI - Tuesday, September 11, 6:30 p.m.
- A Concert to Commemorate Sacrifice - Thursday, September 13, 7:00 p.m.
- Night at the Tower Fundraiser - Saturday, September 15, 7:15 p.m.
- The Escape Artists - Thursday, September 20, 7:00 p.m.

For more information, please visit their website:

<https://www.theworldwar.org>



Round Table members Father Richard Frank and John Kussman were pleasantly surprised that cookies were served for dessert, instead of the traditional chocolate mousse, at the CWRT dinner meeting held on August 28th.

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

