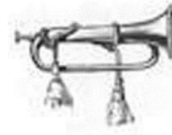




# BORDER



# BUGLE

Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



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Civil War Round Table of  
Kansas City  
436 West 88th Terrace  
Kansas City MO 64114

An IRC 501(c)(3)

Charitable Organization

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

Join us on Facebook!

## 538th Regular Meeting Wednesday, April 20, 2022

Milburn Golf and Country Club

7501 West 69th Street, Overland Park, KS 66204

Social hour begins at 5:30 p.m. and dinner is at 6:30 p.m.

This meeting will include a plated dinner at a cost of \$32.00 per person. Reservations are required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Please note that wearing a mask at our dinner meetings is optional.

**Reservation Deadline: 12:00 noon on Wednesday, April 13th.**

**To make a reservation, please contact Susan Keipp:**

[skeipp@kc.rr.com](mailto:skeipp@kc.rr.com)

Phone: 816-333-0025

## April Program



Round Table member **Todd Stettner** will give a program titled: "Soldiers, Sailors & Spies: Jews in the Civil War."

Todd will discuss stories of the 6,000-7,000 Jewish soldiers who served with the Union and the 2,000-3,000 Jewish soldiers who served with the Confederacy.

There are many interesting facets about this including the first Jewish chaplains, Grant's expulsion of the Jews in the Western Theatre, six Jews who won the Medal of Honor, and some prominent Confederate Jewish ladies who were spies.

## Important Reservation Information

The following is our Civil War Round Table's reservation policy:

- A reservation is required in order to attend the dinner meeting. Anyone who attends without a dinner reservation may not be seated, depending on the number of possible no-shows.
- Reservations are required by 12:00 noon on the Wednesday prior to the dinner meeting, in order to ensure that Milburn Country Club has an accurate count for meal preparation and staffing. **To make a reservation, please contact our treasurer Susan Keipp at 816-333-0025 or by e-mail at [skeipp@kc.rr.com](mailto:skeipp@kc.rr.com)**
- The cost of a dinner is \$32.00 per person. If you make a reservation, but are not able to attend the dinner meeting for any reason, you *must* contact Susan Keipp by either phone or e-mail prior to the reservation deadline to cancel. Meals are prepared based on reservations and the Round Table must pay for meals whether or not they are served. You could be responsible for your meal if you made a reservation, did not attend, and did not cancel before the deadline.

## Dinner Menu

Milburn Golf and Country Club will serve the following meal at the April dinner meeting: Beef medallions with demi sauce, asparagus, and roasted red potatoes. Dessert will be NY Cheesecake with raspberry drizzle. All dinners are served with house salad with Milburn house dressing, sliced bread, iced tea, water, and coffee.

Gluten free and vegetarian meals are available with advance notice. Please advise **Susan Keipp** if you require a gluten free or vegetarian meal when making your reservation.

## Meet Our Speaker

Round Table member **Todd Stettner** spent over 44 years in social services, serving in six cities from the East Coast to the Midwest, the Southwest to the West Coast, and finally settling in 1999 in the Midwest in Kansas City. He worked here as the President & CEO of the Jewish Federation of Greater Kansas City and has experience in fundraising, administration, planning, security, and community development.

Todd retired from that position in 2016, but in the spring of 2017 he was asked to become interim director of the Kansas City based Medical Missions Foundation. He held that post for two years. Medical Missions provides surgical and other medical services to underserved countries around the world. He currently

serves on the board of Village Shalom, a continuum of care facility for seniors. In 2019 Todd became a Mentor in the Masters of Arts program at Spertus Institute for Jewish Learning and Leadership. He has been married to Shirley for over 45 years and has two sons and two grandsons, who he hopes will share his love of history.

Todd has been interested in the Civil War since his teens. He is a 20-year plus supporter of the American Battlefield Trust, formerly known as the Civil War Trust. Todd joined our Civil War Round Table in 2019. Todd has been to most of the major battlefields in the East and has been to many Civil War battlefields in the Midwest as well. In 2013, he was asked to give a presentation on "Jews and the Civil War" at an event in Kansas City. In preparing for this seminar he discovered a whole new aspect to the "War Between the States." In 2021, in recognition of Veterans Day, Todd was asked to speak on Jewish "Soldiers, Sailors, and Spies," both Blue and Gray, which he shares with us at this month's dinner meeting.

## Live Auction Book Sales

We would like to thank Round Table member **Arnold Schofield** for managing the book sales each month. Arnold will auction off the following Civil War books in April:

- *Their Tattered Flags: The Epic of the Confederacy* by Frank E. Vandiver; 1970 1st Edition. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *History of the Confederate States Navy* by J. Thomas Sharf; Reprint of 1885 edition by The Fairfax Press. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *Bloody Engagements: John Kelso's Civil War*. Edited by Christopher Grasso; Yale University Press, 2017. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *Kirby Smith's Confederacy: The Trans-Mississippi South 1863-1865* by Robert L. Kerby; Columbia University Press, 1972. In excellent condition with dust jacket.
- *The Encyclopedia of Civil War Usage* by Webb Garrison, 2001; Cumberland House Publications. In excellent condition with dust jacket.

## Last Month's Program



**March speaker - Dr. James B. Martin**

At our dinner meeting on March 16th, **Dr. James B. Martin**, former Dean of Academics at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, gave a program titled: "African-American Military Heroes of the Civil War." Key points made by Dr. Martin during his presentation are as follows:

- Dr. Martin said he normally talks about irregular warfare in the American West. His book titled: *African-American War Heroes* includes stories about 80 African-American war heroes.
- On July 25, 1992, Dr. Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the first African-American to occupy America's most senior military position, presided over the dedication of the Buffalo Soldiers monument at Fort Leavenworth KS. Dr. Powell said: "Since 1641, there has never been a time in this country when Blacks were unwilling to serve and sacrifice for America. But for most of that time Blacks served without recognition or reward for the contribution they made for our freedom, for the freedom they did not enjoy here in their own beloved native land."
- Over the years, many medals for courage and self-sacrifice have been awarded, such as the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Navy Cross, etc. However, the opportunities for the African-Americans to celebrate its military heroes have been restricted for 240 years since the Revolutionary War, due to prejudice.

- The capacity of Blacks to serve in the military was questioned after the Civil War. Prejudice existed in the military up to the Korean War and beyond. African-Americans were restricted to segregated units until 1948.
- African-American units were successful in combat, but were segregated after the war. In every major conflict, African-Americans served with courage and were awarded with Medals of Honor. However, no African-Americans actually received the Medal of Honor during World War I or World War II (they did later).
- Four African-Americans received French medals during World War I. For example, Private Henry Johnson (369th Infantry Regiment) became one of the first Americans to receive the highest French award for valor, the Croix de Guerre.
- African-Americans were capable of heroism, but they didn't fit the image due to race, especially during the Civil War. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Alexander Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederacy claimed "the great truth that the Negro is not equal to the white man." Confederate General Howell Cobb answered the call to enlist slaves into the Confederate Army by stating: "If slaves make good soldiers, then our whole theory of slavery is wrong."
- Out of nearly 3,500 Medals of Honor awarded since inception, African-Americans have only received 87 and one received two. Nine Medals of Honor were awarded for peacetime service.
- During the Civil War close to 179,000 African-Americans served in segregated units, such as the 54th Massachusetts Infantry. This represents approximately 9% of the Union soldiers. A total of 29 African-Americans received medals for courage and valor. Most of these were received late in the war at the Battle of New Market Heights outside of Richmond VA.
- After the Civil War, African-Americans were mustered out of service. The U.S. government created segregated African-American units, which served in the West. The 9th and 10th Cavalry and the 24th and 25th Infantry regiments became known as "Buffalo Soldiers."
- African-American soldiers served with white officers during the Indian Wars in the West (1865-1890) and during the Spanish-American War (1898-1899). African-American troops were engaged in 11-13% of the combat versus the Indians. They received a total of 18 Medals of Honor, 11 of which were in the 9th Cavalry. During the Spanish-American War and the Philippine-American War (1899-1902), African-

American troops performed well. Deployed in Cuba, the 9th and 10th Cavalry charged with Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders up San Juan Hill. The 10th Cavalry received five Medals of Honor.

- In his book, Dr. Martin wrote about ten African-American heroes of the Civil War. This includes the following Medal of Honor winners:
  - Sergeant William H. Carney, 54th Massachusetts. He saved regimental colors during the Battle of Fort Wagner, July 1863. Received Medal of Honor on May 23, 1900.
  - Robert Blake, runaway slave, served in Union Navy on steamboat USS Marblehead. On December 25, 1863, engaged on Stono River versus Confederate howitzer on Johns Island. Ran powder boxes to the ship's gun loaders. Received Medal of Honor on April 16, 1864.
  - Andrew Jackson Smith, born into slavery 1842. Accomplished boatman. Ran away to the North. Was servant to Major John Warner, 41st Illinois, during the Battle of Shiloh. Supplied fresh horses to Major Warner. Got shot in the head. Fought with 54th Massachusetts at the Battle of Honey Hill SC on November 30, 1864. When color bearer was killed, Smith took up battle flags and carried them through the remainder of the fight. Awarded Medal of Honor on January 16, 2001, 137 years later. President Clinton presented the medal to Smith's descendants.
  - Christian Fleetwood was never a slave. Enlisted in the 4th Regiment of U.S. Colored Troops on August 11, 1863. In September 1864, fought at Petersburg. Sergeant Major Fleetwood displayed heroism by picking up the regimental flags at the Battle of Chaffin's Farm. Colored troops captured fortifications by charging with bayonets. However, they lost 365 out of 683 killed or wounded.
  - Corporal Miles James received the Medal of Honor for his actions at the Battle of Chaffin's Farm. After their white officer was killed, James rallied the men even though he was badly wounded and lost an arm.
- Some African-Americans did not receive the Medal of Honor, but deserved to. This includes:
  - Robert Smalls was captain of a Union vessel. He led fellow slaves to capture the vessel and sail it to the Union. He was made a captain after that.

- Harriet Tubman was a spy for the Union. She created a string of safe houses known as the "Underground Railroad" for runaway slaves to escape to the North.
- Many white officers did not want to lead African-American troops. Segregated units kept African-Americans from achieving the honors that they deserved. However, the Medals of Honor that they did receive meant more to them.
- In his book, Dr. Martin states: "African-Americans have served with distinction in every conflict America has been in since the founding of the nation and they have done so with a courage and loyalty far surpassing the loyalty their country showed to them. They fought for a nation that treated them poorly as its best and almost inhumanely at its worst...They fought not just for the African-American community, but also for what America could be and what it still can be."



**Buffalo Soldiers Monument, Fort Leavenworth KS**

## Upcoming Speaker Schedule

In 2022, our monthly dinner meetings will be held on the third Wednesday of each month, except for the December dinner meeting, which will be held on the second Wednesday of the month (December 14th).

- **Wednesday, May 18, 2022:** **Dr. Christian McWhirter**, Lincoln Scholar, Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library, will be our speaker. Dr. McWhirter has edited the Lincoln papers and will be speaking most likely on the Gettysburg address.
- **Wednesday, June 15, 2022:** **Mr. Jeffry D. Wert** from Centerville PA will be speaking about his new book titled: *Civil War Barons*.
- **Wednesday, July 20, 2022:** **Mr. A. Wilson Greene** will be speaking about the Petersburg Campaign. He served most recently as the director of the Pamplin Historical Park Museum at Petersburg. He is currently writing a three-volume treatise on the Petersburg Campaign for the University of North Carolina Press.
- **Wednesday, August 17, 2022:** **Mr. Jeff Patrick** will give a program about the Battle of Wilson's Creek.
- **Wednesday, September 21, 2022:** **Mr. Dennis E. Frye** will give a program about Harper's Ferry WV. Due to other schedule commitments, Mr. Frye's program will be conducted via Zoom during the September dinner meeting.
- **Wednesday, October 19, 2022:** **Ms. Judy Cook** will give a program titled: "War on the Home Front."
- **Wednesday, November 16, 2022:** Round Table member **Dr. Daniel Cudnik** will give a program titled: "A Forensic Study of the Lincoln Assassination."
- **Wednesday, December 14th:** The program will either be a speaker from the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College or we will have a holiday program featuring Christmas music from the Civil War era.

## Programs at the Battle of Westport Visitor Center and Museum

The Battle of Westport Visitor Center and Museum is has announced a 2022 series of Civil War related presentations as part of Civil War Wednesdays at the Harris-Kearney House (4000 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City MO). Starting in March, the Harris-Kearney House will be open from 11:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. for Civil War Wednesdays.

The following programs are scheduled to begin at 1:00 p.m. The cost to attend is \$6.00 per person, per program.

- **April 13, 2022:** **Jeremiah Thalheimer** will give a program titled: "Debunking the Lost Cause."
- **May 18, 2022:** **Alisha Cole** will give a program titled: "Women in the Civil War."
- **June 15, 2022:** **Jeremiah Thalheimer** will give a program titled: "Civil War in the American West."
- **July 13, 2022:** Round Table member **Dan Smith** will give a program titled: "Blacks in Blue at the Battle of Westport."
- **August 17, 2022:** **Dick Titterington** will be speaking about Order Number 11.
- **September 14, 2022:** **Alisha Cole and Jennie Thalheimer** will give a program about Civil War Medicine.
- **October 19, 2022:** **Dick Titterington** will give a program titled: "Civilian Life in Jackson County during the Civil War."
- **November 9, 2022:** **Jeremiah Thalheimer** will be speaking about Marines in the Civil War (tie in with The United States Marine Corps birthday on November 10th).

## Member News

We would like to welcome new members **John Jones, John Maino, and Steve Duido**.

**Dan Dooley** recently had Mohs surgery to treat skin cancer (carcinomas) on his head. Dan had to have 42 staples in the top of his head! Dan said he is doing better and is supposed to get the staples out on April 1st. Dan said he looks pretty bad and wears a hat in public for appearance sake. He is hopeful that he will continue to heal and will be able to come to our next dinner meeting in April. We pray that Dan's skin cancer has been completely removed and that Dan heals quickly.

**Susan Keipp** said she is currently suffering from acute bronchitis. Susan is extremely busy this time of year preparing Federal and State income tax returns. Not only does Susan do this as her job, but she also volunteers to prepare tax returns for our veterans pro bono. Thank you Susan and we pray you get well soon!

We would like to thank **Lila Aamodt** for helping **Susan Keipp** at the check-in desk during our dinner meetings. (See photos of both on Page 8.) Lila has been a blessing to Susan while Susan recovers from surgery on her left wrist and hand.

We would also like to thank **Sam Rabicoff** for keeping track of the book sales and collecting money for the books at our dinner meetings.

## Remembering Roger Stanton



**Roger Stanton (photo Taken November 26, 2019)**

We are very sorry to report that Round Table member **Roger Stanton** passed away at the age of 83 on March 4, 2022. His obituary was in the *Kansas City Star* on Sunday, March 27th.

Roger was born on October 4, 1938 in Marysville KS, which is also where he grew up. Roger attended the University of Kansas and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1960. He graduated from the KU Law School in 1963. Roger married Judy Duncan in 1962 and they celebrated 60 years of marriage on January 27th. Roger and Judy had three sons: Jeffrey, Brady, and Todd. Brady died in 2006 due to pancreatic cancer.

Roger spent his career as an attorney and worked for the Kansas City KS law firm of Stanley, Schroeder, Weeks, Thomas, and Lysaught; was a partner with the Kansas City law firm of Stinson, Mag & Frizzel; and was a partner in the litigation practice of Berkowitz, Feldmiller, Stanton, Brandt, Williams, and Shaw in Prairie Village KS. From 2005 until he retired in 2013, Roger had his own private practice. Roger specialized in trial law.

Roger was an avid reader of history, especially Civil War history. He joined the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City in 2014 and was a big supporter of the Round Table. Roger purchased a lot of Civil War books during the live book auctions at our dinner meetings. With his background in law, his interest in history, and his love of travel, Roger was always interesting to visit with during dinner. He suffered a heart attack and then a

stroke in the summer of 2019, which made it difficult for Roger to attend our dinner meetings.

A Remembrance Service will be held at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, April 2, 2022 at Old Mission United Methodist Church located at 5519 State Park Road, Fairway KS. Roger will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Please keep Judy and her family in your prayers.

## Civil War Round Table Member Directory

The 2022 Civil War Round Table of Kansas City Member Directory was issued to our current members via e-mail on March 23rd.

## Next Executive Committee Meeting

The next meeting of the Round Table's Executive Committee will be held at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, June 11, 2022. The meeting will be held at the Overland Park Chamber of Commerce building located at 9001 West 110th Street, Overland Park KS.

## Sergeant Major's Roar

### Battlefield Dispatches #688

#### Steamboat Crossing

During the Civil War, "Steamboats" were normally used on North American rivers and in crossing the Atlantic Ocean. However, in Missouri in October of 1862, a Confederate guerrilla leader by the name of Porter, who normally conducted his operations north of the Missouri River, commandeered a steamboat and used it to transport most of his guerrillas across the Big Muddy Missouri. The following after action report describes this incident by a Union commander, who managed to capture a few of the guerrillas. It is located in Vol. 13 of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion on Pages 319 - 320.

To: "General Loan,  
Commanding Jefferson City, Mo.  
Headquarters,  
Fulton, Mo., October 17, 1862.

Sir: Although I suppose you have already received information in regard to the coming of Porter's Rebel gang at Portland, by the officers on board the steamboat "Emilie", I think it my duty to notify you myself of it directly, as I had been trusted with the command of that

portion of our battalion (120) men, which succeeded at least in preventing him (Porter) from making a second trip across.

We started here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning in search of a camp on the Auxvasse, but after four hours of diligent traveling and brushing, I was convinced that no gang of any size was on this creek anymore, but that they had all gone in the direction of Portland. Their tracks became so thick on every road and by-road, that I had no doubt in my mind that they had passed in the direction of Portland in very large numbers. I therefore followed them as fast as possible, examining as I went along every brush very carefully.

People living along the road had seen them or heard them going on down constantly for the last eighteen hours and the closer we got to Portland, the larger they would estimate their number. About seven miles this side of Portland, near Jackson's Mill, on the Fulton and Portland Road, we first met their pickets [guards], watching the road. They had seen us before we saw them, but we shot one of them from his horse, while the balance went at full speed in several directions, one part of them going toward Portland, the others fleeing to the left. I divided my men, following both parties. Those on the left were chased by me for at least two miles, when I lost them in a thicket. Those going towards the [Missouri] River were pursued by 75 of our men, but got to town far ahead of us. The officer in command did not know if I was still willing to follow them up and awaited my arrival one mile this side of town. I only caught up with them after the lapse of an hour and pushed on right off. A loyal farmer, living near, had seen them pass by and warned me not to go on, as I had too small a force to accomplish anything, they being, he said were 400 to 500 strong. I hurried on, however, but unfortunately arrived just soon enough to see the Steamboat Emilie on the other side of the river. In town, I met 35 or 40, whom I attacked and drove them up the river, killing four of them; the rest escaped.

Later reports by my men increased the dead to seven. I only saw three wanted to make sure of the boat. After she got through unloading, which was about half an hour after our arrival, I saw her go down the channel. I went after her right off, because she had been on her way up the river and I therefore distrusted her and hope to stop her in the bend below. Just as I reached the lower edge of town, I met ten bushwhackers coming leisurely toward me and one of them told me that they wanted to give themselves up! I was intending to take them, when all at once they turned toward the brush, only one of them falling into our hands. I pursued them, but very soon lost their tracks in the brush, as I could not trace them, on account of the abundance of footprints in every direction.

On reaching the river, I saw the boat on the opposite side again just trying to come toward town.

I therefore returned to town, waiting for her to come up. Captain Labarge addressed me, asking me not to shoot, as there were no armed men aboard. On examining into the case, I found that he had been forced to stop by a squad of Rebels lying in ambush behind a woodpile, he having landed to set two passengers out. They [the Rebels] made him unload his deck freight and put 160 or 175 horses on, then he had to cross with an equal number of men. From the testimony given by the passengers, among whom is the Adjutant of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, I had no reason to suppose that the Captain had a previous understanding with Porter but, only blame him for crossing these ten back again, as he had force enough in deck hands on his boat to resist them even with their arms.

After he had come to this side, he could have come to us, for he must have known that we were Federals and would protect him if he was innocent. From what I heard from those on the boat say, these ten whom we met, were sent across to reconnoiter and to try and find their own men, so as to bring down to the boat, in order to cross below. They even mistook us for their friends and did not see their mistake until they had come within gunshot range; but just where we saw them, the road makes a turn around a house, whereby they were protected from our guns and made good their escape.

If the Captain did not know Porter's intentions before, he certainly cannot have had very great objections to helping them over [crossing the river]. I therefore ordered him to report to you forthwith on his arrival at Jefferson City and charged his said Adjutant also to give you a minute statement of the occurrence. I did not make any arrests on the boat, because I thought you would do so if you saw proper and the boat herself is bond enough that he will obey my orders, which I suppose he has already done by this time.

Porter himself has probably not crossed yet. The force he had left on this side at Portland scattered for the time being, but has since probably collected again, for the Mexico [Mo.] mail carrier reports a force of about 200 strong going northward, whom he met near concord. We did not get through about Portland until near dark and could therefore do nothing more. I had strict orders to be back the same evening and therefore marched back here which made nearly 55 miles traveled during the day, without taking the time to feed. I had to give the horses rest today and as the Colonel is sick and being unable to ride for a day or two yet, on account of a fall from my horse, I cannot tell how soon we will be able to go after them again.

I judge that Porter had about 300 or 350 men in Portland ready to cross. One hundred and sixty or 175 did cross; the rest are on this side yet. Those who went over, I am told, intended to tear up the railroad track and cut the telegraph wires, so as to keep you from getting on to them quick.

Hoping that you will be able yet to follow those who have crossed, I remain, Respectfully Your Obedient Servant.

JOHN E. BRUERE,

Surgeon, First Battalion of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia."

\*\*\*\*\*

Now then, it is not known how long the Steamboat Emilie survived traveling on the Missouri River. However, for one known time, it was used by Porter to successfully transport part of his guerrilla band across the river. This was indeed a creative way to move a large number of guerrillas as the War Went On!

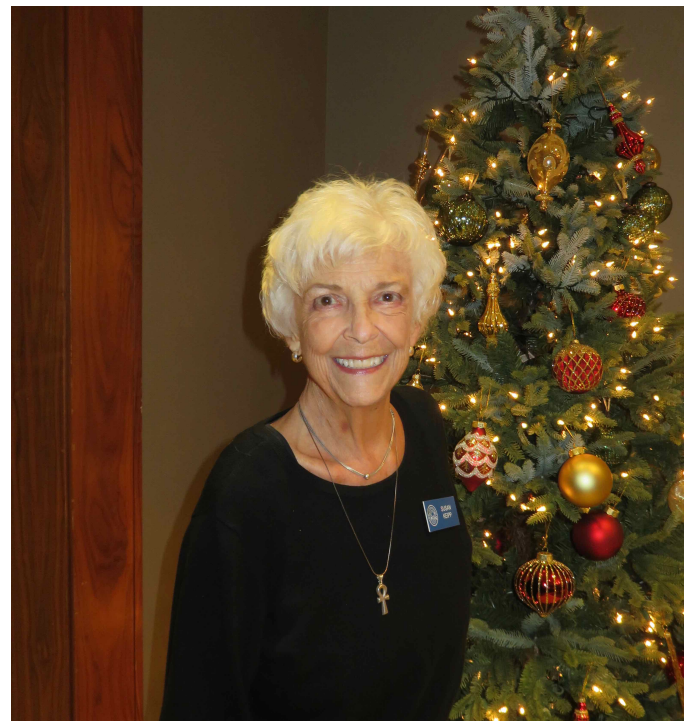
### Shiloh 160th Battle Anniversary Hikes

Park Rangers at Shiloh National Military Park will be conducting battlefield hikes and car caravan tours on the 160th anniversary of the battle, April 6-8, 2022. The park rangers will follow the battle in chronological order as it developed and afford visitors the opportunity to ask questions and achieve a better understanding of the battle. For more information, please visit their website at: <http://www.nps.gov/shil>



**Cannon Firing Demonstration at Shiloh National Military Park, April 6, 2019.**

### Ladies at the Dinner Meeting Check-in Desk



**Civil War Round Table Treasurer Susan Keipp (photo taken December 14, 2021)**



**Civil War Round Table Member Lila Aamodt (photo taken December 14, 2021)**