



The Signal Flag



BRANDYWINE VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Campaign # 20

Skirmish # 8

April 2007

From the Rear Ranks:

APRIL 9, 1865: SIGNING AFTERMATH

By now, a crowd of anxious sightseers was clustered around the front porch to catch a glimpse of the Confederate general. His face flushed a deep crimson; Lee emerged onto the porch, carrying his hat and gloves. Here he paused, put on his hat, and slowly drew on his gloves, absent-mindedly gazing out into the field beyond. Once, then twice, then a third time, he unconsciously balled his left hand and pumped the fist into the palm of his right. Still seemingly oblivious to his surroundings, he automatically returned the salute given to him by Union officers crowding around the porch, then descended the stairs. Now, as if drawing himself back from a daze, he glanced deliberately in one direction and then the next. Not seeing his horse, he called out in a half-chocked and more than half-tired voice, "Orderly! Orderly!" The horse was brought around. The general smoothed Traveller's forelocks as the orderly fir the bridle, then with a slow, exhausted tug, pulled himself on the horse, letting out a long deep sigh, almost a groan. By then, Grant had walked out on the porch, too, and as Lee rode past him, their eyes met. Each silently lifted his hat to the other. On the porch and in the yard, countless other generals also returned the gesture.

In no small measure, this one poignant moment captured the spirit of Appomattox more than the words ever written about that day. But this didn't stop the participants from trying to give voice to the event, including Grant himself. "I felt sad and depressed," Grant later explained of this moment, "at the downfall of a foe who had fought so long and valiantly, and had suffered so much for a cause, though that cause was, I believe, one of the worst for which a people ever fought."

Source: Winnick, Jay. "April 1865: The Month That Saved America", 2001, page 190.

*I remain your most obedient servant,
Robert Sprague, President, BVCWRT*



~ Officers ~

President: Bob Sprague
Vice President: John Walls
Secretary: Lynne Fulton
Treasurer: Dave Walter

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Preservation: John Walls, Mike Liddy, Mark Campi
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Vince Carosella, John Whiteside

Speakers: Roger Arthur, Joe Lehman

Monthly Scribe / Trips: Susan Mahoney

Credentials: Bill Sitman

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Historians: Bill Sitman, Mike Liddy

~ Members at Large ~

David Hoffritz, James Lawler

~ Official Sutler ~

John Carr: Books / Periodicals
610-696-6506

~ Annual Membership ~

Individual \$25.00; Family \$40.00; Student \$15.00
(Full time student up to age 23)

? Questions ? Contact:

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Unsolicited articles from our members are welcome.
Please contact Lynne!

* Our meetings are handicap accessible *



What is the BVCWRT all about???

We were founded in 1987. According to our by-laws, "the purpose of the Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table shall be to provide a congenial medium through which persons having a common interest in the events of the American Civil War - its causes and effects, engagements, personages, units, armaments and other things pertaining thereto - may satisfy their interest and broaden individual knowledge through discussion, lectures, field trips and the exchange of books, paper and other data. The purposed is also to consider the preservation and protection of the battlefields, sites, landmarks, relics and collection of the period."

In plain English, we are an organization of diverse people brought together by our common interest in the American Civil War. This interest can range from the casual to the obsessive. We intend to tailor our activities and presentations to appeal to all our members, novice or expert.

Welcome New Members & Reenlistments

The Round Table welcomes our new members since our last meeting. Please welcome them and share your Civil War enthusiasm.

New Members:

Gary Wilkins





Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table
Come to our next meeting
4 April 2007

Speaker: No Speaker this Month
Topic: Show & Tell
Time: 7:00 PM
Place: West Chester Borough Hall, Gay Street

We are pleased to be holding our third Show & Tell night at our April meeting. Our members continue to amaze us with their various interests in the Civil War. Many of our members are re-enactors or members of Civil War Civilian groups. Some have interesting collections of Civil War artifacts. Please come and see what our members will be talking about and display at our next meeting. Our presenters this month will be:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. Dan Cashin | Topic: POW Experience |
| 2. Vince Carosella | Topic: Civil War Firearms |
| 3. John Whiteside | Topic: Rifle Drill of the Civil War Soldier |
| 4. Mike Kochan | Topic: CW Naval Submarines |
| 5. Bob Sprague | Topic: Early Days of Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table |

Edwin Bearss, Chief Historian Emeritus of the National Park Service

March 14, 2007

(This is old news but I thought that since many of you know Ed you might be interested in this news.)

Many of you know Mr. Edwin Bearss, Chief Historian Emeritus of the National Park Service. "Ed" recently suffered a mis-haps and broke his left arm (the one wounded in WWII). As usual for him, he was on his way to do a tour of the Wilderness and Chancellorsville when he suffered his injury, but being the man of action and honor he is, he refused to give up, and instead had the arm set and returned to complete the tour he had promised to give.

Below is the latest in the saga from Steve Hammond, who took Ed's tour on Sunday:

I did Spotsylvania Court House with Ed Bearss on Sunday and I can give you a bit more detail on his broken arm. Ed broke his upper left arm (his weaker one). He was getting ready to go out the door to lead a tour (I think the Wilderness) when he realized he had forgotten his subway pass. He turned quickly, stumbled to his left and hit his upper arm on the door jam. He heard it snap. He chose to go to the Smithsonian to meet his tour because he knew there would be people there to take care of him (which there were!). Rather than calling an ambulance and getting dropped off alone at an ER, he told the people on the tour what happened, they called ahead and people from the Chancellorsville visitor center took him to the ER there, stayed with him and acted as his care advocate. It actually makes sense. He was in good form Sunday, but he is not allowed to go up and down the aisle and take questions. So he hands out slips of paper and you write your questions down.

From Temple website

Meeting Minutes - From March 7, 2007

Submitted by Lynne Fulton

The President's Report/Announcements: Bob started our meeting by discussing the need to replace some members on the Executive Board for next year. The two Officers that will be stepping down for next year's campaign will be the President and Secretary/Editor of our Signal Flag newsletter. He then went on to discuss the various positions that are available for those that are interested in becoming a Board Officer, Committee member or Member at Large. He urged if any member was interested to please talk with John Whiteside or Vince Carosella. He explained the importance of a strong Executive Board and praised the current board for all the work they have done that has made our Round Table so successful. Banquet: the information is now on our website and are taking reservations. Preservation money: It was voted that \$500.00 will be sent to Bentonville battlefield where the Civil War Trust will match the money by 10 to make it a \$5000.00 contribution. To date, we have contributed \$14,300.00 to Civil War Preservation funds.

Treasurer's Report: Dave Walter reported the following: The General Fund as of 02/28/07 was \$2,914.58 We have taken in \$589.00 in the book raffle. Dave will collect the reservations and money for the Banquet. Deadline for reservations for the Banquet will be May 2, 2007.

Book Raffle: Funds collected so far on the book raffles has been \$598.00. We still have some ways to go before we reach our goal. We have April, May and the banquet left to reach our Preservation goal. We appreciate all your contributions so far this year.

Website: Have you checked out our website lately? Jim Lawler, our webmaster, continues to do a wonderful job at maintaining our webpage. You will be very impressed at how Jim has arranged all our information. Take time to check it out.

Trips: The trip this spring will be to Spotsylvania on Saturday, May 19, 2007. Susan Mahoney is planning a wonderful trip for us. There is information on our website as well as some information in this newsletter.

Special Events: April 16, Roger Arthur will be speaking at the Avon Grove Public Library in West Grove, PA at 6:30 - topic "Lincoln's Murder Case" at 6:30.

Nominating Committee: John Whiteside and Vince Carosella will be gathering names of those members who would like to run for office. If you are interested in becoming a member of the Executive Board, Committee Member or Member at Large please see John or Vince.

Speaker: Dennis Kelly - "Fort Pillow Controversy"

National Archives Intern Sold Civil War Items on eBay

By MARYCLAIRE DALE Associated Press Writer

Mar 18, 2007

PHILADELPHIA (AP) -- An intern with the National Archives stole about 165 Civil War documents - including the War Department's announcement of President Lincoln's death - and sold most of them on eBay, prosecutors charged Thursday.

Denning McTague, who runs a Web site that sells rare books, worked at a National Archives and Records Administration site in Philadelphia last summer, prosecutors said.

McTague, 40, of Philadelphia, has helped officials recover most of the missing items and plans to plead guilty, his lawyer said.

The stolen documents include telegrams concerning troops' weaponry, the Lincoln death announcement sent to soldiers, and a letter from famed Confederate cavalryman James Ewell Brown "Jeb" Stuart, prosecutors said.

The sale of one of the items on eBay aroused suspicion and led to the investigation, National Archives spokeswoman Susan Cooper said. The office of U.S. Attorney Patrick Meehan said that all but a handful of the items have been recovered.

McTague, who holds master's degrees in history and information systems, secured the unpaid internship through an affiliation with a university, court papers state. The papers do not name the university, but Cooper said a professor at New York's State University at Albany recommended McTague.

McTague had been responsible for arranging and organizing documents in preparation for the upcoming 150th anniversary of the Civil War. As an intern, he may not have had to go through the security checks mandated for volunteers and visiting researchers, Cooper said.

McTague's lawyer, Eric Sitarchuk, declined to comment on the value of the stolen items, which was listed only as more than \$1,000 in court documents.

A telephone number for McTague could not immediately be determined, and he did not immediately respond to a query sent to his Web site.

The Society of Women and the Civil War (www.swcw.org) is contacting Civil War Round Tables throughout the country in the hope of expanding our membership. We will be holding our 9th conference in Chester County PA from July 27th - July 29th, 2007. Our members include authors, researchers, archivists, historians, librarians, genealogists, teachers, re-enactors, etc. Our conferences have been held at Hood College, Shenandoah University, the Museum of the Confederacy, and Virginia Tech University. Since its inception in 1997, SWCW has become one of the premier organizations promoting research and the dissemination of information on women and the Civil War. We would like to extend an invitation to join SWCW to all those interested in the contributions of women during the era of the Civil War. Please visit our website www.swcw.org.

From Bonnie Mangan, SWCW Board Member bfmangan@verizon.net bfmangan@mac.com

The American Question Abroad in the Civil War (Part 3)

Through all the diplomatic maneuvers there ran the central question of recognition of the Confederacy and the related questions of mediation, intervention, and the demand for an armistice. Had the South won on any of these points, victory would have been well-nigh assured. With Confederate commissioners clamorously pleading for recognition while Minister Adams was under instruction to break relations if this should happen, the British cabinet was confronted with a delicate situation. Recognition having been avoided in 1861 and the Trent affair having been satisfactorily adjusted, the prospects of "Lincoln, Seward and Co." in England in the early months of 1862 seemed distinctly brighter; but by the summer of that year it was evident that on this very question of recognition, which was then being seriously considered by the British cabinet, a crisis was approaching. By September of 1862 Palmerston and Russell's deliberations had reached the point where, in view of the failures of McClellan and Pope and the prospects of Lee's offensive, Palmerston suggested "an arrangement upon the basis of separation" (i.e., Southern victory); while Russell, the foreign minister, wrote in answer that in his opinion the time had come "for offering mediation ... with a view to the recognition of the independence of the Confederates." He added that in case of the failure of mediation, England should on her own part recognize the South. At this point Russell did in fact tentatively launch a mediation plan involving joint action by England, France, and Russia. Though there was little doubt of French support, Russian support could not be obtained; and just at this juncture there came a bombshell in the speech of the chancellor of the exchequer, W. E. Gladstone, at Newcastle (October 7) in which he said: "Jefferson Davis and other leaders of the South have made an army; they are making, it appears, a navy; and they have made what is more than either, -they have made a nation.... We may anticipate with certainty the success of the Southern States so far as regards their separation from the North." Delivered offhand without approval by the ministry, this speech served to forecast a policy which had not matured; nevertheless it had the effect of stimulating Russell's efforts to bring British interposition in the American question to a head, for on October 13 the foreign minister sent a memorandum to the cabinet members proposing an armistice so that the weighty questions of peace could be calmly considered. E. D. Adams has stated that this mediation plan of Russell constituted "the most dangerous crisis in the war for the restoration of the Union." For such a mediation plan to have developed to the point of an official program in Great Britain would probably have meant a severance of relations between Washington and London; had it been followed by intervention to stop the conflict, war with the United States would, according to all indications, have been the result.

At this critical point, however, various factors acted as a brake upon British policy. Lee's repulse at Antietam and Lincoln's emancipation proclamation (though its significance was discounted by the cabinet) were having their effects; Cornwall Lewis, a member of the cabinet, made a speech in answer to Gladstone in which he urged a continuance of strict neutrality; Cobden, Bright, and Forster backed him up; and Palmerston, having doubts of the unconquerableness of the Confederacy, held back, advising on October 22 that "we must continue... to be lookers-on till the war shall have taken a more decided turn." A cabinet consideration of the question, set for October 23, was postponed; and by October 31 the tenseness between the United States and England had so far been relaxed that J. P. Benjamin referred to the conviction at Richmond "that there exists a feeling on the part of the British ministry unfriendly to this [the Confederate] Government." On this date he advised Mason to address a formal protest to Earl Russell (on another matter) and hinted that the Confederacy was considering the propriety of expelling the British consuls. That the crisis of October passed was also due in large part to Charles Francis Adams, who, keeping in the background his instructions to depart if England recognized the Confederacy, made just enough reference to packing his carpetbag and trunks to make Russell cautious. In the matter of mediation Adams made it unmistakably clear that an affirmative answer from Washington was impossible.

Source: "The Civil War and Reconstruction" (Chapter 20) by Randall and Donald.

SPOTSYLVANIA FIELD TRIP

Field Trip: Destination in Spotsylvania
Tour Guide will be Mac Wyckoff
When: May 19, 2007

Lodging and Reservation Info: Hotels information – website www.fredricksburgva.com

Tour: the tour will start from the Chancellorsville Visitor Center at 9:00AM on Saturday, May 19, and will end around 4:00PM. The total cost for the tour will be \$300. The amount will be divided among all participants. There will be dinner reservations for Saturday only. If you want to be included make sure that you tell Susan.

There will be a sign up sheet circulating the meetings for those interested in going. If you have any questions concerning the trip you can contact Susan Mahoney at sdd3@comcast.net

Confederate flag hanging from gallows ignites controversy at Tallahassee museum

By STEPHEN MAJORS Associated Press Writer

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. - When artist John Sims sees the Confederate flag, he sees "visual terrorism," and a symbol of a racist past. When Robert Hurst sees the flag, he is filled with pride as the descendant of a soldier who fought for the South during the Civil War.

Their differences have flared into a war of words, catching a local museum in the middle. Hurst walked into the Mary Brogan Museum of Art and Science this past week and saw an exhibit by Sims, including a Confederate flag hung from a noose on a 13-foot gallows in a display titled "The Proper Way to Hang a Confederate Flag." Hurst asked the museum to remove the display, along with 13 other pieces by Sims.

The museum, however, announced Friday it is standing by Sims' work, on display since Feb. 26, because it wants to inspire dialogue in the community about a symbol that engenders a diversity of strong responses. "There's a balance between the nature of the art that we show and the outcome that we seek, which is to promote dialogue and conversation, and have you maybe think of something in a slightly different way," said Chucha Barber, the museum's executive director.

Hurst, commander of the local Sons of Confederate Veterans chapter, said Friday he has lost respect for the museum, calling the display of Sims' work "offensive, objectionable and tasteless." "They're alienating a large portion of the population around here," Hurst said. "Maybe they just wanted to cause some controversy." He called Sims an "irrelevant individual" with no artistic talent.

"There are some people who have great talent, and they rely on that talent to be successful. There are others who don't have great talent, and they have to rely on a gimmick," Hurst said. Sims responded that he's about as irrelevant as the Constitution. This is not the first time that Sims and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have sparred. In 2004, Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania drew protests from the group when it displayed the same gallows.

Barber said she was not aware of the confrontation in Gettysburg, but said it probably would not have changed her museum's decision. Hurst says he has discussed the possibility of taking legal action against the museum, although he's reluctant to give Sims more publicity. Florida statutes say it's unlawful to "deface, defile or contemptuously abuse" the Confederate flag, but say it's also illegal to prevent the display of the flag "for decorative or patriotic purposes." "I think that we're well within the statute," Barber said. On the Net: Mary Brogan Museum: <http://www.thebrogan.org/>

From the Diary of Sidney George Fisher

By Jonathan White, UMD education

There are a couple of selections, first from when Lincoln was first nominated in 1860 and was unknown to Fisher, and then from when he was nominated for reelection in 1864.

May 18, 1860 - Met Mr. Ryan on the road, he told me news had just come to town that the Republican Party had nominated a Mr. Lincoln for President. I never heard of him before. But it has happened more than once that a new man, previously un-thought of, has been selected because the prominent candidates could not be elected, the friends of each refusing to unite with those of any rival. The great point is that Seward is not nominated. He represented the extreme opinions opposed to slavery and the South, and the selection of his name would have exasperated the southern people and alarmed conservatives throughout the North. He has been for many years the candidate of the Republican Party and leader of abolition opinion and his rejection is in itself evidence of the influence of moderate and national sentiments. It will calm many fears, allay much animosity and inspire hope of better times throughout the country, whoever Mr. Lincoln may be.

May 21, 1860 - Called to see Meredith.[1] He regrets that Seward was not nominated. Says he would, if elected, have been prudent, cautious & safe, that Lincoln is a Western "screamer," represents Western coarseness & violence. The papers say he was fond of horse racing, foot racing, etc., and that when he spoke at Republican meetings in New York, the tickets were sold for his benefit. Such is democracy. These very qualities, connecting him in sympathy with the masses, favor his success. Education, refinement, the birth & breeding of a gentleman would be against him. Mr. Ingersoll told me today that there is a "strong movement" in town to send me to Congress. I won't go.

June 7, 1864 - The great fair for the Sanitary Commission opened today. It is held in Logan Square, which is covered in for the occasion, and no doubt will be very grand & successful. The convention of the Union party for the nomination of a candidate for the President meet today in Baltimore. That they will nominate Mr. Lincoln without serious opposition is considered certain, and that he will be elected by a large majority equally certain. He has gained the confidence of the country so entirely that he is the only one who can be nominated with any chance of success. His personal character has secured this result more than anything else. No one doubts his unselfish purity of motive & entire probity.

[1] William M. Meredith (1799-1873), a Republican, was U.S. Secretary of the Treasury from 1849 to 1850, and attorney general of Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1867.

<http://www.amazon.com/Philadelphia-Perspective-Sidney-George-Paperback/dp/08> from
<http://www.fordhampress.com/detail>

18th Annual Civil War Reenactment 2007 Neshaminy State Park Bensalem, PA.

SATURDAY - April 28 9:00AM - Visitor's Schedule

10:00AM Camps and attractions open to public. Company drill in Camps

10:00AM Cavalry demonstration (drill field) Dress parade (Camps)

10:30AM Battalion drill (drill field)

11:30AM Artillery demonstration (Union camp)

12noon: Cooper Shop Refreshment Saloon recreation with famed nurse: Anna M. Ross

12noon: Fifes and Drums Concert at the Sutlers' Crossroads Dinner "Roast Beef" in camps cooking demos

1:00PM Military forms for battle

1:30 PM Reenactment Tactical (reenactors only)

2:30 PM Battle of Battle of Cross Keys, VA June 8, 1862(public/spectator portion of battle) River Landing area

3:30 PM Hospital scenes in camps:

6:00 PM Camps closed to public

SUNDAY April 29 8:00AM Non-Denominational period Church service (Union Camp)

9:00AM Camps and attractions open to public

11:00AM Dress parade (camps); Review of Union forces (drill field)

12noon Dinner in camps (cooking demonstrations)

1:30PM Battle of Battle of Cross Keys, VA June 8, 1862 public/spectator portion of battle) River Landing area

2:30PM Battle ends; Honor ceremony Hospital scenes in camps

4:00 PM Camps close to public reenactment ends.

Any changes to schedule will be posted at the crossroads near the sutlers'area. *Civilian activities will be held in the respective camps; Entertainments will be held at the Pavilion.

James Hall; Authority on Lincoln Assassination Dead

By Patricia Sullivan (c) 2007, The Washington Post

James Hall, one of the most authoritative scholars on the Abraham Lincoln assassination died of aspiration pneumonia Feb. 26 at his home in McLean, Va. He was 94. Hall, with William A. Tidwell and David Winfred Gaddy, wrote "Come Retribution: The Confederate Secret Service and the Assassination of Lincoln," a 1988 book that detailed Confederate plans to kidnap and assassinate the president. The Washington Post's review of the book said its outline of Confederate intelligence activities and clandestine secret service operations was "by far the best such account in print." Although he earned his living as director of the wage and hour division of government contracts in the Labor Department, Hall devoted his spare time and the years after his 1972 retirement to research and analysis of the Lincoln assassination. Hall helped train guides at the Surratt House Museum in Clinton, Md., and 30 years ago helped the museum set up its popular tours of the route that John Wilkes Booth took after shooting Lincoln. The museum named its research center for Hall. "He has inspired and assisted many of the current scholars in the field with his intense and critical research techniques and his willingness to share his knowledge with others," according to the Surratt House Museum Web site.

Hall wrote numerous magazine articles, pamphlets and papers on the topic, and "Come Retribution," his only book, won an award from the National Intelligence Study Center as the best book on intelligence in 1988. He loved investigative and detective work, his family said. "When he was a child, he remembered talk from his grandparents and great-grandparents about the Civil War and Lincoln," said Larry Emlich, a nephew whom Hall and his wife raised until he was 7 years old. "It just instilled an interest in him. There were so many rumors about Booth — (just as) James Dean still lives and Elvis is pumping gas somewhere." "It's a hot subject," Hall told The Post. "It's like the Kennedy assassination. There's a whole library of books on it and all sorts of theories."

Born in Afton, Okla., he graduated from Northeastern State College in Tahlequah, Okla., and began working as a history teacher until he joined the Labor Department in 1941. The following year, he joined the Army and served in Europe as a military policeman during World War II. He resumed his work in the Labor Department and moved to Virginia in the 1960s. In 2001, he was the keynote speaker at the National Park Service's Lincoln symposium at Ford's Theatre. He was still researching the subject at almost age 90. With Ford Theatre historian Michael Maione, he determined that in the last 11 months of Booth's life, the actor-assassin had lost his savings in an oil well scheme and had not earned a penny from acting.

"We set out to explore the finances of Booth," Hall said. "We followed the money trail." Called the specialist's specialist on the Lincoln assassination, he knew more about it "than anyone who ever lived except those personally involved in it," Ford theatre historian William Hanchett once said. His wife of 59 years, Lois Arric Hall, died in 1995. He had no immediate survivors.



**Brandywine Valley
Civil War Round Table
Presents Our Annual Dinner**

Where: **Elks Lodge**
335 West Washington Street
West Chester, PA 19381

When: **Tuesday, May 8th**
Cash Bar 6:00PM with Hot Hors D' Oeuvres Dinner 7:00PM

Speaker: **TBD**

Topic: **TBD**

Cost: \$38.00 Dinner choices includes:

-
- **Roast Top Sirloin of Beef, in a red wine sauce**
 - **Boneless Breast of Chicken Marsala, w/ sliced mushrooms & herbs in a Marsala wine sauce**
 - **Broiled Salmon Filet, with lemon dill buerre blanc**
-

All with fresh fruit cocktail, tossed salad, oven roasted potatoes, vegetable medley, Rolls, Coffee/Tea, and Cheesecake for dessert

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Detach and return the bottom of this flyer with your payment by May 2nd. Checks should be made out to: BVCWRT and send to :
Dave Walter, Treasurer
937 Thorne Drive,
West Chester, PA 19380

Name _____ Beef ___ Chicken ___ Salmon ___
 Name _____ Beef ___ Chicken ___ Salmon ___
 Name _____ Beef ___ Chicken ___ Salmon ___
 Address _____
 _____ x \$38.00 = Total Amount Due \$ _____



Scheduled Speakers for 2006 - 2007:

Sep 6, 2006: Sid Copel - "Civil War Humor"
Oct 4, 2006: Michael Kaufman - "American Brutus"
Nov 1, 2006: Michael Werner - "Jewish Contribution to the War"
Dec 6, 2006: Group Discussions of Selected Topics and Christmas Social
Jan 3, 2007: Dave Kohler - "Henry Pleasants & Construction of the Petersburg Mine"
Feb 7, 2007: Prof. James Hedtke - "Ely Parker, Grant's Secretary"
Mar 7, 2007: Dennis Kelly - "Fort Pillow Controversy"
Apr 4, 2007: BVCWRT Members - "Show and Tell"
May 2, 2007: Roger Arthur - "The 97th PVI"
May 8, 2007: (Annual Banquet): Topic and Speaker TBD

Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table Membership Application

Application Type: New Renewal

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Note: Monthly newsletters are distributed by E-mail only.

Membership Type: Individual (\$25) Family (\$40): Student (\$15):

If family membership, please list other names: _____

Bring the completed form and a check payable to BVCWRT to a meeting or mail it to:
Dave Walter, Treasurer, 937 Thorne Drive, West Chester, PA 19382