



# The Signal Flag



## BRANDYWINE VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Campaign # 21

Skirmish # 4

December 2007

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### From the Rear Ranks:

Robert E. Lee has been handed down to us not simply as a distinguished American of fine personal character, a representative member of the planter aristocracy that succeeded in order to protect slavery, a daring military leader of high skill in combat whose aggressiveness was extremely costly to his army and persisted in the fight long after he realized it was lost, and a southerner who held essentially prewar, war time and postwar attitudes, but rather as a creature of the Civil War Legend. As such he was antislavery; he seceded out of an inevitable sense of duty (after all, he was a Virginian and had no choice); he was the invincible captain, a military genius; he fought as he should have, regardless of the consequences, until utterly overwhelmed, he was magnanimous toward the North during the war and he sought at all times after the war to reconcile the South with the United States and to stand aloof from controversy.

Robert E. Lee is the Odysseus of an American *Odyssey*, but that *Odyssey*, like Homer's, is myth and legend, not history.

Taken from *Lee Considered – General Robert E. Lee and Civil War History*, by Alan T. Nolan, Esq.

*Mike Liddy, President  
Brandywine Valley Civil War Roundtable*





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**Treasurer:** Dave Walter

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**Preservation:** John Walls, Bob Sprague  
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**Speakers:** Roger Arthur, Joe Lehman  
**Monthly Scribe / Trips:** Susan Mahoney  
**Credentials:** Bill Sitman  
**Greeter:** Loretta Thomas  
**Publicity:** Harriett Mueller  
**Historians:** Bill Sitman  
**Our Social:** Flo Williams

*~ Members at Large ~*

David Hoffritz, James Lawler

*~ Official Sutler ~*

Bob Sprague: Books / Periodicals  
610-644-0353

*~ 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:**

*Welcome to all returning and new members!!*

*John McGuckin  
Patrick Cummings,  
Brad Long*





*Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table*  
*Come to our next meeting*  
*5 December 2007*

**Speaker:** Elizabeth Brown Pryor  
**Topic:** "Reading The Man: A Portrait of Robert E Lee through his private letters"  
**Time:** 7:00 PM  
**Place:** West Chester Borough Hall, Gay Street

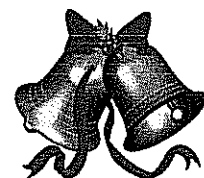
I, unfortunately, was not provided with any background information on our speaker Elizabeth Brown Pryor but I did get this information off the book sleeve of 'Reading the Man'. She has combined careers as an award-winning historian and a senior diplomat in the American Foreign Service, most recently as senior adviser to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe of the U.S. Congress. She has also written a biography called 'Clara Barton, Professional Angel' which is considered the authoritative work on the founder of the American Red Cross.

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*Editor's Note:*

**Membership Dues** – *it is that time of the year again when memberships are due so if you want to continue receiving a newsletter you must have your dues in before January 2008. Please remember to bring you membership application and check for your dues and give to Dave Walter, our Treasurer at our December's meeting.*

**Christmas Social** – *Please joins us at our Christmas Social after our December meeting. There will be refreshments and time for members to chat and get to know each other. This year's social will be headed by Flo Williams, if you would like to contribute to the social please contact Flo at email [flokhwms@bee.net](mailto:flokhwms@bee.net) .*

*We wish all of our membership a Wonderful Holiday Season and Happy New Year.*



**Minutes of the November 7, 2007 Meeting  
BVCWRT  
Submitted by Ted Pawlik**

**The President's Report/Announcements (Mile Liddy):**

- A donation of \$1000 has been made to the Civil War Preservation Trust in accordance with the resolution approved at the October 3, 2007 meeting. Harriet Mueller, Chairperson of the Publicity Committee, confirmed that a press release was sent to this effect.
  
- Volunteers are needed to participate in Immaculata University's Heritage/History event scheduled for March 15, 2008 from 8 AM to 1 PM. Interested members are to contact Mike Liddy.
  
- Herb Kaufman of Old Baldy Round Table has contacted Mike Liddy. The officer's of the Round Table are invited to a meeting on December 15<sup>th</sup> with Sharon Smith, Executive Director of the Civil War and Underground Railroad Museum. She is interested in meeting with various Round Tables to discuss the plans for moving the museum to the new location in the historic district of Philadelphia.

**Treasurer's Report (Dave Walter):**

- The balance, as of November 1, 2007, was \$3,067.59.
  
- Receipts to date included \$750 from membership dues, \$25 from member contributions, and \$106 from book raffle and sutler sales.
  
- Expenditures to date included \$1000 donation to Civil War Preservation Trust, \$11.02 for postage and \$48.21 for copy paper and supplies.
  
- Members who have not paid their dues for the current campaign are requested to do so.

**Field Trip (Susan Mahoney):**

- The field trip will be held on May 17, 2008. It will cover the Wilderness battle. Matt Wyckoff of the Park Service will conduct the tour. Additional details will follow.

**Other Announcements and Items of Interest:**

- Florence Williams circulated a sign up sheet for volunteers for our annual social to be held following the December 5<sup>th</sup> meeting.
  
- Mike Kochan has new shirts available with the BVCWRT logo. Interested members are to contact Mike.
  
- Mike Kochan also announced that he has been invited to speak at the 23<sup>rd</sup> annual West Coast Round Table meeting.
  
- Bob Sprague asked those not receiving Round Table Telegrams to see him to insure he has the correct e-mail address.

**Speaker for the evening was Dave Kohler. His topic was "What Happened to Our Favorite Civil War Heroes."**

## *Book Preview: "Reading the Man"*

*A Portrait of Robert E. Lee -Through His Private Letters*

*By Elizabeth Brown Pryor (This is from her book sleeve)*

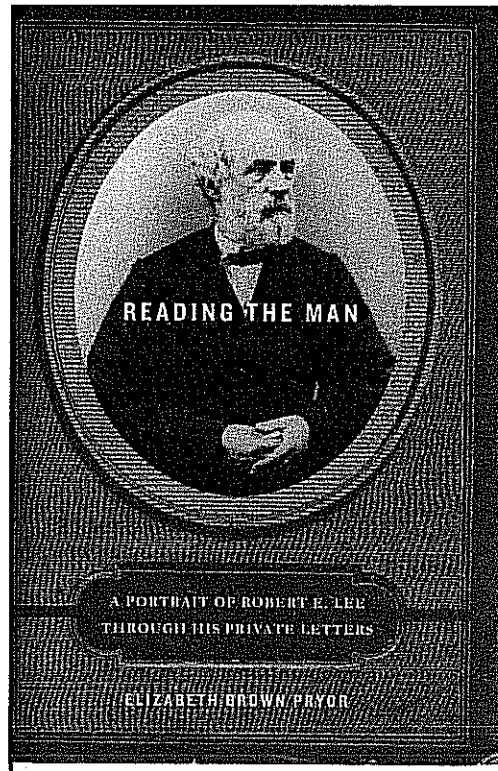
*A legendary but elusive hero; a wonderful trove of overlooked family letters; and one of America's most dramatic sagas all come together in this new study of Robert E. Lee.*

*Over the past several years historian Elizabeth Brown Pryor has uncovered important documents in both private and public collections that give a stunning personal account of Lee's military ability, his beliefs, and his time. Reading the Man presents dozens of these previously unpublished letters in their entirety, using them as departure points for a series of surprising "historical excursions" that shed new light on every aspect of Lee, telling his life story with an innovative blend of analysis, historiography, and rich period detail. Through them we are able to look across time at Lee's troubled childhood, the hardening of his anti-abolitionist views, his celebrated but controversial battlefield performance, and his final wrenching years.*

*Parts of the intrigue of Reading the Man is that it delves into lesser-known aspects of Lee's character, such as his pioneering role in engineering science, the fluctuations in his religious beliefs, and the way he shaped his leadership style. The relationship that influenced Lee's decisions are also examined, including the deep love he held for his seven children and the often tense interactions he had with his fellow generals and the Confederate government. And for the first time his actions are explained in the context of the tumultuous societal developments taking place in the young United States, which changed the expectations of men like Lee, making them leading actors in the formation of the nation, frequently at the cost of their private happiness.*

*As Pryor's exhaustive research shows, Robert E. Lee had no premonition of fame. He never saw himself as a tragic, heroic figure, and as a result his letters are remarkably open. Lee's guileless pen reveals a person who is frequently as confused, passive, and vulnerable as he is conscientious and brave; a witty storyteller and merry companion who suffers from loneliness and deep depressions; a dreary moralizer who writes sexually suggestive letters to his female friends; and an intrepid commander whose very boldness may have lost him the war. The Robert E. Lee who emerges is more complex and contradictory - and far more fascinating - than the familiar stone icon. Reading the Man gives a tantalizing glimpse of a guarded soul while it prods us to question our own assumptions about the meanings of loyalty and patriotism.*

*That pensive disciplined Robert E. Lee made an emotional decision affects each of us every day. One of the most trenchant "what-ifs" of the Civil War is the question of how Lee's stance shaped the course of the nation. We sense that history would have been altered if the options presented to Lee - resignation; leadership of the Union troops; acceptance of high command in Virginia - had been decided differently. We do not know exactly how this would have developed, but intuitively we know it to be true. Lee's dilemma was not simply a historic wrestling match between right and wrong, patriotism or treachery. It stands as a critical moment in our nation's drama because it forces us to consider some very basic questions. What is patriotism? Who commands our first loyalty? Can loyalty be divided and still be true? And who defines truth anyway? It is the excruciating gray area that makes these questions universal. Lee tells us that the answer to each is highly subjective. By taking a stand and never turning back Lee also teaches us that they must be faced by every individual at the moment they are summoned, no matter how unsure or unprepared, and that the grandest theories in the world fall away at the moment of heightened instinct. And then his decision tells us something more: that following the heart's truth may lead to censure, or agonizing defeat - and yet be honored in itself.*





## Lee's Trunk Proves to be a Treasure Trove

"Among the calamities of war," Robert E. Lee wrote to his daughter Mary Custis Lee in 1861, "the hardest to bear perhaps is the separation of family and friends." These words appear in just one of the 4,000 letters, objects and documents related to the Confederate general and his family that

were recently opened to the public by the Virginia Historical Society (VHS) in Richmond. Mary had stored the items in two large steamer trunks and placed them in the care of Burke & Herbert Bank in Alexandria, where they remained in a vault for 84 years until their extraordinary discovery in 2002.

In May, after VHS archivists cataloged and protected the items in preparation for view-

ing, the collection was made available to the public. Artifacts from the trunks include postcards, books and newspapers that Mary collected on her frequent travels throughout the United States and Europe, a list of slaves once owned by her ancestors, and a remarkable cache of letters that the general wrote to Mary (1835-1918), the second child and eldest daughter of the Lee's seven offspring.

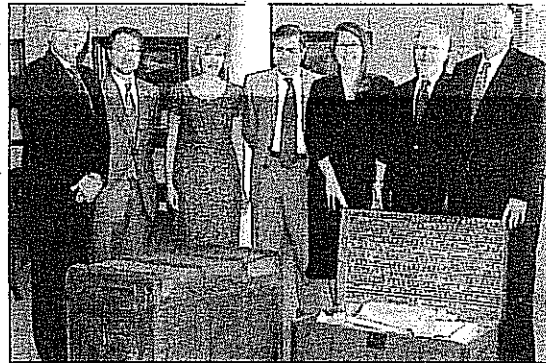
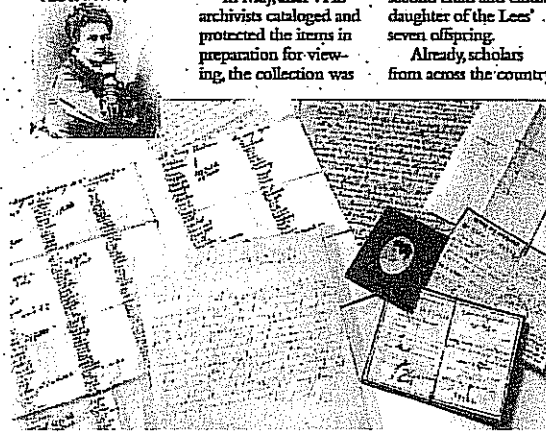
Already, scholars from across the country

have traveled to Richmond to view the collection. A researcher from California who is writing a book about the war's effect on the American landscape found references in which Mary discussed the wartime alteration of the Lees' Arlington estate. A Princeton graduate student examined the documents for evidence of how the war affected human migration. Writer Elizabeth Brown Pryor was granted special access to the collection and published some of her findings in a new book, *Reading the Man: A Portrait of Robert E. Lee Through his Private Letters*. Other history buffs have simply asked to view a random sampling of the remarkable material.

"We've had a strong response that ranges from established historians to amateurs, who are all so enthusiastic about the collection," says Frances Pollard, director of library services for VHS. "These papers have captured people's imaginations. If people only know Lee as a general, these letters and correspondence portray another side of him. It humanizes Lee." Pollard notes that one woman was visibly moved when she read a letter in which Lee expressed concern and hope about his daughter's future—something all parents can relate to.

For more information about the collection, visit [www.vahistorical.org](http://www.vahistorical.org).

—Kim A. O'Connor



Robert E. Lee's daughter Mary Custis squirreled away fantastic documents, enough information to keep historians busy for some time in the two trunks pictured above. Lee descendant Robert E. deBatts (second from left) and *Reading the Man* author Elizabeth Brown Pryor (next to deBatts) were among those at the collection's Richmond unveiling.

# Is Lincoln Earliest Recorded Case of Rare Disease?

By David Brown  
Washington Post Staff Writer  
Monday, November 26, 2007

Abraham Lincoln was the rarest of men, and John G. Sotos believes that extended all the way to his chromosome 10. A physician, connoisseur of rare ailments and amateur historian, Sotos believes Lincoln had a genetic syndrome called MEN 2B. He thinks the diagnosis not only accounts for Lincoln's great height, which has been the subject of most medical speculation over the years, but also for many of the president's other reported ailments and behaviors. He also suspects Lincoln was dying of cancer at the time he was assassinated, and was unlikely to have survived a year. He thinks cancer -- an inevitable element of MEN 2B -- killed at least one of Lincoln's four sons, three of whom died before reaching age 20. Sotos's theory assigns one of medicine's rarest conditions to one of the nation's best-known figures. It is likely to be controversial. But unlike many historical diagnoses, it can be easily proved or rejected with a DNA test for the single mutation in the gene called RET on chromosome 10 that causes MEN 2B.

Samples of the martyred president's DNA presumably exist in bloodstained fabrics scattered around the country and in eight skull fragments from Lincoln's autopsy in the possession of the federal government. Whether anyone will be willing to sacrifice part of a relic to answer this question is another issue. Sotos, 50, is publishing his idea in a Web-based book, "The Physical Lincoln," which is expected to be available next month. He will present his findings at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore on Wednesday. "No physician ever removes doubt from his or her mind. I am prepared to be wrong, but I don't expect to be wrong," he said last week.

Sotos is a cardiologist who heads a medical device company in Palo Alto, Calif. Several years ago, he published research asserting that William Howard Taft had obstructive sleep apnea, which went away when he lost a large amount of weight after leaving the White House.

Sotos is supporting his new hypothesis with a 350-page companion Web volume that assembles virtually every known description of Lincoln's health and physical features, as well as those of his relatives. MEN 2B is short for "multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2B." It is a subtype of a genetic disease whose sufferers invariably develop cancer in a hormone-producing organ. Some are born with tumors. Nearly every victim gets cancer of the thyroid gland, and about half also get cancer of the adrenal gland. In about half the cases, patients inherit the disease from a parent. (Sotos thinks there is some chance that Lincoln's mother, who died at age 34, may have had it.) In the remainder of cases, the mutation appears spontaneously in the sufferer, who can then pass it on to children.

MEN 2B is the "rarest of the rare hereditary cancer syndromes," said Jeffrey F. Moley, a surgeon and an expert in the disease at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis. Moley's department has 82 patients with MEN 2B in its database. He suspects there are about 500 in all in the United States. If Abraham Lincoln had MEN 2B, he would be the earliest recorded case. In the patients Moley sees, droopy eyelids with thickened edges and prominent, bumpy upper lips are the most striking features. Most patients also have massively enlarged colons that bulge visibly, gurgle audibly and produce large amounts of gas -- symptoms not generally attributed to Lincoln. "The facial appearance is not convincing. Overall, I don't think so," Moley said after learning of the theory and consulting a few pictures of Lincoln. But, he added, there are always exceptions. Some abnormalities are so subtle that not even the patient notices them. "I would not rule it out completely," Moley said.

Others have speculated that Lincoln might have had Marfan syndrome, a genetic condition characterized by long arms, legs and fingers, loose joints, often a breast-bone deformity and a weakness of the aorta, the body's largest artery, which can burst and cause sudden death. The discovery in 1991 that Marfan syndrome is caused by one of numerous mutations in a gene for fibrillin, a component of elastic tissue, led some people to propose testing Lincoln's DNA for the defect. That was never done, in part because it would have consumed significant amounts of Lincoln's bodily relic.

MEN 2B can also cause a "marfanoid" appearance, and that's what first brought the diagnosis to mind, Sotos said. What clinched it was the 16th president's lips. One of MEN 2B's many manifestations are neuromas, or lumps of nerve tissue, on the tongue, lips and eyelids. There are no pictures of Lincoln's tongue, but his lips have a bumpy appearance in photographs. The hint of a lump on the right side of his lower lip is even visible in the engraved image on the \$5 bill. These growths also occur in the intestines and can cause constipation and diarrhea. Lincoln had lifelong constipation, and briefly during his presidency he took mercury-containing pills called "blue mass" to relieve it.

Sotos believes several things point to a diagnosis of cancer. Numerous observers commented that Lincoln became thinner in the White House. Three months before he died in April 1865 at age 56, he fainted while getting up quickly from a chair. He



had periodic severe headaches and cold hands and feet. All are symptoms of pheochromocytoma, an adrenaline-producing tumor that is one of the two MEN 2B-associated cancers. Furthermore, Sotos believes that two of Lincoln's sons, Willie and Tad, also had MEN 2B. Photographs of them show somewhat irregular lips. Willie died at 11, probably of typhoid fever, and Tad at 18, reportedly of tuberculosis. Sotos believes that Tad had thyroid cancer that had spread to his chest and caused fluid to accumulate outside his lungs, a condition noted by physicians several times.

Lesser arguments for the diagnosis include Lincoln's famously sad face and his predilection for lounging horizontally whenever possible. Sotos believes those were signs of weak muscle tone, sometimes seen in MEN 2B. A big argument against the theory, however, is Lincoln's age. Some people with MEN 2B die of cancer in childhood. Only recently have many survived into their 40s. Sotos says he has found just two reports of people surviving untreated into their 50s, and admits that Lincoln would have to be a similar rarity.

MEN 2B patients in Japan tend to live longer than those in the United States, even though everyone has the same mutation in the RET gene. Moley, the Washington University expert, speculates that that is because other genes, common among the Japanese but infrequent in Western populations, somehow modify the disease.

Sotos is well aware that a surprisingly large amount of Lincoln biological material exists. In addition to the skull fragments, the National Museum of Health and Medicine in Washington has a lock of hair clipped from around Lincoln's head wound, and the bloodstained cuffs from one of the physicians who performed the autopsy. The autopsy did not include examination of the neck, chest or abdomen, an investigation that might have revealed cancer, if Sotos's hypothesis is correct.

Tim Clarke Jr., spokesman for the museum, said curators in the past decided that "destroying nonrenewable, historically significant material is not in the public's interest," but added that "as technology changes and the social and ethical environment changes, it could be addressed" again.

The National Park Service collection at Ford's Theatre contains a Brooks Brothers overcoat and suit that Lincoln wore the night he was shot; at least two pillows from his deathbed in the Petersen house across the street; and some towel fragments, all with bloodstains, said Bill Line, the Park Service spokesman. He said the service has two "director's orders" that prohibit research that "destroys or consumes" artifacts.

The Chicago History Museum has the bed where Lincoln died, the mattress, a bloodstained bottom sheet, and a bolster. The collection also includes a shawl worn by Mary Todd Lincoln containing bloodstains that are probably from Henry R. Rathbone, an Army major who accompanied the Lincolns to the theater and was stabbed by John Wilkes Booth, Lincoln's assassin. Russell Lewis, executive vice president and chief historian, said that while the museum has previously rejected the idea of DNA testing of one of those objects, "I think it's definitely possible now that there could be a way to extract something" without destroying the relic. But that's not the only issue. The museum must first decide the value of the knowledge that might be gained, and the cost it might have for Lincoln's, and possibly others', privacy. "We are living in a time where people sometimes feel that they have the right to know everything," Lewis said. "As a museum, we have the obligation to consider whether medical information or private information should be revealed."

For his part, Sotos is not going to press for testing. "I think it will happen eventually, and I'm patient enough to wait for that," he said. One thing is certain. He came by his diagnosis honestly. While in medical school at Johns Hopkins, he wrote "Zebra Cards," a once-popular accessory to an intern's white jacket. It consisted of a deck of cards (later pages of a book) with one side of each card listing a physical finding or symptom, and the flip side all the rare diseases where it was found.

The title refers to the advice to young doctors: "If you hear hoofbeats behind you, don't expect to see zebras." This means: "Resist the temptation to attribute common findings to exotic diseases" or, more roughly translated, "Don't get fancy." However, a variant of this aphorism is: "When you hear hoofbeats, don't forget about zebras." It is the acknowledgment that rare diseases do exist, and some people do have them. "Zebra Cards" were a way to keep that knowledge at hand. Sotos thinks he has found a zebra in the American pantheon.



## Maryland Man Solves Civil War Mystery

By Joe Topinka

November 26, 2007

HAGERSTOWN, Md. (AP) — The Civil War spawned countless human narratives, each seemingly more heart-wrenching than the last. But few of those narratives matched the drama surrounding the final moments of Confederate Col. Isaac Erwin Avery.

The date was July 2, 1863, the opening day of the Battle of Gettysburg. Avery's North Carolina unit was ordered to attack a heavily fortified Union position on East Cemetery Hill. Leading the charge on a white horse, Avery was struck in the neck by a musket ball.

As he lay dying, a close friend, Maj. Samuel McDowell, managed to reach Avery's side. So badly wounded that he was unable to speak, Avery dipped the point of a stick or some other sharp object into his blood and scratched out on a piece of paper his last words, "Major, tell my father I died with my face to the enemy."

That final message is preserved in historical archives in Raleigh, N.C. But for nearly a century and a half, Avery's descendants have been trying to discover where his body is buried. Now they know, thanks to the efforts of a Hagerstown history buff named Richard Clem.

Clem, 67, says he's always been fascinated by the story of Avery's death. "Seems like it's always been in the back of my mind," he said. "And I knew that a good many of those Averys had kept coming up and looking for him."

Indeed, Avery's family knew only he had been buried on land overlooking the Potomac River at Williamsport as the Rebel troops made their long march back home. Members of Avery's family made repeated trips to Williamsport right after the war, continuing their hunt for his grave up to the 1960s.

Unknown to the family, Maryland Gov. Oden Bowie had appropriated \$5,000 after the war to find and rebury the thousands of Confederate soldiers buried in shallow graves near Sharpsburg, Williamsport and other areas of Washington County in western Maryland.

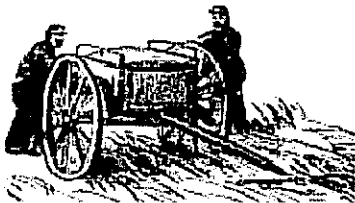
The governor bought three acres inside Hagerstown's Rose Hill Cemetery for what became known as the Washington Confederate Cemetery, conscious that many Northerners objected to burying fallen Rebel soldiers in the national cemetery at Antietam. Clem obtained a list of the 346 identified Confederate bodies that had been re-interred. There are 2,122 unidentified Confederates buried there, as well.

On the list, Clem found a notation, "Buried in the public graveyard at Williamsport," and with it, "Col. J.E. Ayer, 6th N.C.S.T., July 3, 1863." He knew that Avery's 6th North Carolina Infantry regiment had been known back home during the war as the Sixth North Carolina State Troops, and that its soldiers wore waist belt plates, reading in raised letters: "6th INF — N.C.S.T." But what he also deduced was that the "J" listed as the soldier's first initial actually could be an "I" for Isaac, and that "Ayer" actually could be "Avery."

"These two minor errors were common during the Civil War and are understandable when considering the marker at the grave site, more than likely made of wood, and ... badly weather-beaten and barely legible" by the time Bowie's workers found the Williamsport graves, Clem wrote. Further proof, he said, is that the list shows that three other soldiers, also from North Carolina, were found buried nearby. "So it has to be him," he said. "There's no one else even comes close to that (information). It has to be Avery."

Avery's family was delighted with the news. Bruce Avery, a descendant of the Confederate colonel, who lives on Kent Island, recently dedicated a granite marker at the Rose Hill Cemetery in his ancestor's honor.





*Scheduled Speakers for 2007 - 2008:*

- Sep 5, 2007:** Dan Cashin - "Ben Butler"
- Oct 3, 2007:** Ed Bonekemper - "McClellan: The Failed General"
- Nov 7, 2007:** Dave Kohler - "Whatever Happened to our Favorite Civil War Heroes?"
- Dec 5, 2007:** Elizabeth Brown Pryor - "Reading the Man: A Portrait of Robert E. Lee Through His Private Letters", plus our Christmas Social
- Jan 2, 2008:** Dennis Kelly - Topic is to be announced
- Feb 6, 2008:** Chip Crowe - "General George Thomas"
- Mar 5, 2008:** BVCWRT Members - "Show and Tell", plus our Spring Social
- Apr 2, 2008:** Jean Baker - "Mary Todd Lincoln"
- May 7, 2008:** Roger Arthur - "The Importance of John Brown"
- May 13, 2008:** (Annual Banquet): Jean Edward Smith - "U. S. Grant"

**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**