



The Signal Flag

BRANDYWINE VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



Campaign # 24

Skirmish # 5

January 2011

From the Rear Ranks:

JANUARY, 1861

Several issues had been solved as the New Year began, but their solution only made things darker. At Charleston, Major Anderson was safe for the moment with his garrison at Fort Sumter, but time would run out unless he was reinforced or re-supplied.

In the harbor the state forces worked with great energy and none too great skill at building fortifications and readying Fort Moultrie for possible action. South Carolina was setting up a government as a sovereign power, complete with a Cabinet. Other states of the Deep South were meeting, contemplating secession. Talk of a new Southern Confederacy was growing daily.

In Washington, Buchanan's reorganized Cabinet was strengthening the President's stand against secession, and troops and supplies were ordered to sail for Fort Sumter. Congress still debated possible compromises with little success. In Springfield, Illinois, the President-elect was busy with Cabinet choices and the politics of organizing a new administration. At the same time, Mr. Lincoln, violently opposed to secession, was publicly silent but privately writing that there should be no compromise over slavery expansion. South Carolina had broken the dam of event; now the waters would begin to rush.

Source: "The Civil War Day by Day: An Almanac," p. 20.

I remain your most obedient servant, Bob Sprague,
President, Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table

January 5, 2011

~ Officers ~

President: Robert Sprague
Vice President: Chip Crowe
Secretary: Ted Pawlik
Treasurer: Dave Walter

~ Committee Members ~

Preservation: Bob Sprague, John Walls
Nominating Committee: Vince Carosella
Speakers: Roger Arthur
Trips: Greg Buss
Credentials/Greeter: Ted and Marilyn Pawlik
Round Table Telegram: Robert Sprague
Publicity: Jim Lawler
Historians: Bob Sprague
Social Dir: Flo Williams
Banquet: Jim Lawler
Photographs – Hank Fisher

~Members at Large ~

David Hoffritz, Dave Kohler, John Whiteside

~ Official Sutler ~

Harriett Mueller: Books / Periodicals
302-429-6201

~ 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!

**We are wheelchair assessable*

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:

Happy New Years to the Membership





Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table
Come to our next meeting
November 3, 2010

Speaker: Roger Arthur
Topic: "The Secession Crisis"
Time: 7:00 PM
Place: West Chester Borough Hall, Gay Street

Roger has spoken to us on many occasions in his 17 years as a member. Roger was born in Dayton, Ohio and as a small boy became interested in the American Civil War. He later became a History Teacher and taught in Cincinnati for five years. He worked in the Sales Marketing Department for Sunoco from (1970-2000). Now he is back teaching History again. I have taken a couple of Roger's courses through the Chester County Adult Night School. Roger has received many honors and recognitions from various Civil War groups; he is a member of many Round Tables in the area, does Battlefield walking tours and is an active member in the Boy Scouts of American.

Education: M.A. American History – West Chester University (2003)
Colloquium for History – "The "Copperhead" Vallandigham: Civil War, Civil Rights, and the Constitutional Conundrum – West Chester University (2003)
Public History – Rutgers University (1998)
American History – Miami University (1968-69)
B.S. History, Government & Speech – Bowling Green State University (1965)

Roger will be talking with us this month about "The Secession Crisis" he will trace the events that led to the attempt to break up the Union. Things for you to think about; why did the Southern states believe they were better off out of the Union? What justification did they have? What did the government do or attempt to do to assuage the sectional crisis? What caused the final rift? Why would they fire on the flag? All those questions and more will be answered by Roger.

Secession (derived from the Latin term *secessio*) is the act of withdrawing from an organization, union, or especially a political entity. Threats of secession also can be a strategy for achieving more limited goals.^[1]

In his 1991 book *Secession: The Morality of Political Divorce From Fort Sumter to Lithuania and Quebec*, philosophy professor [Allen Buchanan](#) outlined limited rights to secession under certain circumstances, mostly related to oppression by people of other ethnic or racial groups, and especially those previously conquered by other peoples.^[1]

1. [^] [a b c d Allen Buchanan, "Secession", Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2007](#)
<http://books.google.com/books?id=t5ZOTJDK7L4C&pg=PA84&dq=Allen+Buchanan,+Secession:+The+Morality+of+Political+Divorce+From+Fort+Sumter+t&ei=dI3nSuSIKqb0ygSThvjfCw#v=onepage&q=strategy&f=false> pgs. 15, 27, 65, 128.



Special Framed Print Raffle.

Collapse of the Peach Orchard Line

Gettysburg: The Inevitable Confrontation

by Bradley Schmehl

Special Limited Edition Print

Raffle Chances are \$5 each, with the final drawing at the Banquet

Print Description (July 2nd, 1863 – 2:30 pm)

We are standing on the Emmitsburg Road facing west/northwest with Seminary Ridge in the distance. Directly in front of us is Joseph Sherfy's home, canning house, corn crib (small structure at the extreme left) and, beyond the first line of Confederates, a portion of his orchard. The Confederates closest to us are the 18th Mississippi, of Barksdale's Brigade; beyond them are the Georgians of Wofford's Brigade. Both brigades are of McLaws' Division, Longstreet's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia.

The colorful zouave troops closest to us belong to the 114th Pennsylvania, Graham's Brigade (1st Brigade, First Division, III Corps, Army of the Potomac. The captain at the right has ordered the color guard to fall back a distance up the Emmitsburg Road, the regiment's only route of escape, since at this point the Confederates are not only in their front, but on their left flank and rapidly gaining their rear. The rest of the regiment will fall back to their colors, and the maneuver will be repeated several times until the regiment has arrived safely at Cemetery Ridge and the main Union line.

The dead horses and solitary Yankee corpse in the middle distance, between the two opposing lines of troops, are from Bucklyn's Battery (also known as Randolph's Battery), Battery E, 1st Rhode Island Light Artillery, whose right gun was posted in the area a short time before. The Sherfy home and outbuildings were occupied by Federal soldiers who sniped at the oncoming Confederates from the windows of the home's south side. We can see the damage done by Confederate returned fire. The smoke we observe in the distance, from behind the trees just beyond and to the left of the wood-sided canning house is from the guns of Patterson's Confederate Battery.

The two flags carried by the 114th Pennsylvania's color bearer differ, though it is hard to see. The flag at the left carries a Pennsylvania state seal in the midst of a blue field. (Some of the seal's scrollwork is barely visible.) The flag on the right is a regular Union flag. The colors were not captured in this battle. The farmyard fence has been trampled down, probably by the skirmishers of the 63rd Pennsylvania, who were ordered forward and retreated when their ammunition ran out earlier in the day.

Books for Raffle:

We are still looking for Books for our Raffle. If you would like to donate any we will be very happy to collect them. Please remember all the money we raise from the monthly raffle goes right to battlefield preservation.

Minutes of the December 1, 2010 Meeting
BVCWRT
Submitted by Ted Pawlik
Bob Sprague - Presiding

Treasurer's Report: (Dave Walter)

The bank balance as of 11/1/2010 was \$3199.30. Receipts for the month of November totaled \$295.00. Expenses for the month of October totaled \$125.62 leaving net revenue for the month of \$169.38. The bank balance as of 10/31/10 was \$3368.68. Dave reported we have 78 dues paying members.

Preservation Committee: (Bob Sprague)

The Preservation Committee made a recommendation to donate \$700 to the Friends of Gettysburg, Gettysburg Foundation. This donation is to be used for the rehabilitation of the Spangler Farm, Cemetery Hill and Cemetery Ridge. A motion was made to adopt this recommendation and was seconded. The members present voted to pass the motion.

Including this donation, the Round Table has donated \$24,500 to various organizations for preservation.

Social Committee: (Flo Williams)

The Round Table social will be held at the February meeting. Anyone who did not sign the list to assist with the social may contact Flo Williams directly at flokhwms@verizon.net. Dave Kohler reminded the membership that the February meeting will have a musical presentation by Charlie Zahn who will sing music of the Civil War.

Field Trip: (Greg Buss)

Greg announced that the field trip to Arlington Cemetery will be postponed until 2012. He could not schedule a wreath laying ceremony for 2011 due to scheduling requirements of the Cemetery. The 2011 field trip will be to Harpers Ferry. This was the second choice of the members voting. Details will follow.

Publicity: (Jim Lawler)

Bob Sprague acknowledged the efforts of Jim Lawler in getting the Round Table's December meeting in the monthly Events Calendar in the Daily Local News.

Speaker for the Meeting: (Introduced by Roger Arthur)

Dick Simpson – The Battle of Franklin

Loretta Hardin Thomas, 81, of Phoenixville

Loretta Hardin Thomas, 81, of Phoenixville, passed away Tuesday, November 9 2010 after an extended illness. She loved her children but went on to be with the Lord.

Ms Thomas was a longtime member of The First Baptist Church of Phoenixville, The Phoenixville Historical Society, and The Women's Club of Phoenixville.

A driving passion was The Civil War Round Table and Ms Thomas loved to be in re-enactments. She was also a member of numerous other civic and local organizations; often holding official supporting roles. She was very patriotic and gave lectures about patriotic themes.

Ms Thomas designed a successful bridge tally pad that was sold internationally. Loretta also owned a specialized antique business. Her love of books led her into the world of exclusive first and second edition collections. She became a guest author for diverse national magazines on several subjects.

Ms Thomas taught both cake decorating and flower arranging. Her artistic flare spilled over into gardening beds of unique flowers throughout her life. She won many awards in arranging.

Loretta loved her children. She was extremely proud of them all. She valued continuing education and was excited that all her chil-

dren graduated from college. She also continued advancing her own education all her life.

Her survivors include Paul A. Thomas III, and his partner, Marilyn Scholze, of San Francisco, CA; Dr. John H. Thomas and his wife, Anita, of Bridgewater, NJ, and Robert F. Thomas, of Louisville, KY; Marian K. Thomas of Chantilly, VA; Laura Paynter of Shannon, GA, and Shoshana Klieman and her husband, Dick, of Jerusalem, Israel; 10 grandchildren; 10 great-grandchildren, and three remaining sisters, Christine Hannaford of Americus, GA; Katie Ruth Kuntarich and her husband, Louis, of Crown Point, IN, and Patsy Ann Frisby and her husband, Ray, of Ft. Casper, WY. She has numerous nieces and nephews. Her family is living all around the world.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral service at the Campbell-Ennis-Klotzbach Funeral Home, Inc, 610 Main Street, Phoenixville, at 10 a.m. Monday. Officiating will be the Rev. Brent D. Miller. Burial will follow in the Limerick Garden of Memories. Friends will be received from 9-10 a.m. Monday at the funeral home.

Memorial Contributions may be made to the First Baptist Church of Phoenixville, 248 Church Street, Phoenixville, PA, 19460. Condolences may be offered online at www.Phoenixville-FuneralHome.com.

It is with sad news that I bring to your attention the loss of one of our dear members, Loretta Thomas. She was our resident Southern sympathizer as was always too willing to stand up and defend the Southern Generals and their successes. Her passion for the Civil War was so strong and very refreshing. I learned of her passing through her son John who sent me a note and the announcement of your death, above. We will surely miss her at our meetings.

Secession comment from US President James Buchanan

Fourth Annual Message to Congress on the State of the Union December 3, 1860: "The fact is that our Union rests upon public opinion, and can never be cemented by the blood of its citizens shed in civil war. If it can not live in the affections of the people, it must one day perish. Congress possesses many means of preserving it by conciliation, but the sword was not placed in their hand to preserve it by force."

Message in a Bottle

Civil War message opened, decoded: No help coming

Sunday Dec 26, 2010 From Temple Website

A Civil War bottle, with a message that was tucked inside, was residing at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, Va. The original article was done By STEVE SZKOTAK, Associated Press – Sat Dec 25, 11:13 am ET

RICHMOND, Va. – A glass vial stopped with a cork during the Civil War has been opened, revealing a coded message to the desperate Confederate commander in Vicksburg on the day the Mississippi city fell to Union forces 147 years ago. The dispatch offered no hope to doomed Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton: Reinforcements are not on the way.

The encrypted, 6-line message was dated July 4, 1863, the date of Pemberton's surrender to Union forces led by Ulysses S. Grant, ending the Siege of Vicksburg in what historians say was a turning point midway into the Civil War. The message is from a Confederate commander on the west side of the Mississippi River across from Pemberton.

"He's saying, 'I can't help you. I have no troops; I have no supplies, have no way to get over there, Museum of the Confederacy collections manager Catherine M. Wright said of the author of the dispiriting message. "It was just another punctuation mark to just how desperate and dire everything was." The bottle, less than 2 inches in length, had sat undisturbed at the museum since 1896. It was a gift from Capt. William A. Smith, of King George County, who served during the Vicksburg siege. It was Wright who decided to investigate the contents of the strange little bottle containing a tightly wrapped note, a .38-caliber bullet and a white thread. "Just sort of a curiosity thing," said Wright. "This notion of, do we have any idea what his message says?" The answer was no.

Wright asked a local art conservator, Scott Nolley, to examine the clear vial before she attempted to open it. He looked at the bottle under an electron microscope and discovered that salt had bonded the cork tightly to the bottle's mouth. He put the bottle on a hotplate to expand the glass, used a scalpel to loosen the cork, then gently plucked it out with tweezers. The sewing thread was looped around the 6 1/2-by-2 1/2-inch paper, which was folded to fit into the bottle. The rolled message was removed and taken to a paper conservator, who successfully unfurled the message. But the coded message, which appears to be a random collection of letters, did not reveal itself immediately. Eager to learn the meaning of the code, Wright took the message home for the weekend to decipher. She had no success. A retired CIA code breaker, David Gaddy, was contacted, and he cracked the code in several weeks.

A Navy cryptologist independently confirmed Gaddy's interpretation. Cmdr. John B. Hunter, an information warfare officer, said he deciphered the code over two weeks while on deployment aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific. A computer could have unscrambled the words in a fraction of the time. "To me, it was not that difficult," he said. "I had fun with this and it took me longer than I should have."

The code is called the "Vigenere cipher," a centuries-old encryption in which letters of the alphabet are shifted a set number of places so an "a" would become a "d" — essentially, creating words with different letter combinations. The code was widely used by Southern forces during the Civil War, according to *Civil War Times Illustrated*. The source of the message was likely Maj. Gen. John G. Walker, of the Texas Division, who had under his command William Smith, the donor of the bottle. The full text of the message to Pemberton reads:

"Gen'l Pemberton:

You can expect no help from this side of the river. Let Gen'l Johnston know, if possible, when you can attack the same point on the enemy's lines. Inform me also and I will endeavor to make a diversion. I have sent some caps (explosive devices). I subjoin a dispatch from General Johnston."

The last line, Wright said, seems to suggest a separate delivery to Pemberton would be the code to break the message. "The date of this message clearly indicates that this person has no idea that the city is about to be surrendered," she said. The Johnston mention in the dispatch is Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, whose 32,000 troops were encamped south of Vicksburg and prevented from assisting Pemberton by Grant's 35,000 Union troops. Pemberton had held out hope that Johnston would eventually come to his aid.

The message was dispatched during an especially terrible time in Vicksburg. Grant was unsuccessful in defeating Pemberton's troops on two occasions, so the Union commander instead decided to encircle the city and block the flow of supplies or support. Many in the city resorted to eating cats, dogs and leather. Soup was made from wallpaper paste. After a six-week siege, Pemberton relented. Vicksburg, so scarred by the experience, refused to celebrate July 4 for the next 80 years. So what about the bullet in the bottom of the bottle? Wright suspects the messenger was instructed to toss the bottle into the river if Union troops intercepted his passage. The weight of the bullet would have carried the corked bottle to the bottom, she said. For Pemberton, the bottle is symbolic of his lost cause: the bad news never made it to him. The Confederate messenger probably arrived to the river's edge and saw a U.S. flag flying over the city. "He figured out what was going on and said, 'Well, this is pointless,' and turned back," Wright said.

Museum of the Confederacy: <http://www.moc.org>

http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20101225/ap_on_re_us/us_message_in_a_bottle

Dick Simpson
14 Gordon Road
Lancaster, Pennsylvania
December 5, 2010

Sam Huffman, Treasurer
Save the Franklin Battlefield, Inc.
P. O. Box 851
Franklin, Tennessee

Hello again Sam,

Enclosed is a check for one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.00). This money was made possible by my Franklin Lecture to the Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table in West Chester, Pennsylvania. This money comes from their generous lecture donations to me that I am passing on to The Save the Franklin Battlefield efforts. Thank you Brandywine Valley CWRT.

Sincerely yours,
Richard W. Simpson

cc: Mike Walker, President
Save the Franklin Battlefield, Inc.
Bob Sprague, President, Brandywine Valley CWRT
Dave Walter, Treasurer, Brandywine Valley CWRT
Roger Arthur, Program Chairman, Brandywine Valley CWRT

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Preservation Committee Report: Brandywine Valley Civil War Round Table
Donations made between August 2000 and December 2010 = \$24,500.00

8/10/00 Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg
\$1,000.00

10/26/01 Central Virginia Battlefield Trust
\$1,000.00

10/26/01 Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg
\$1,000.00

11/6/02 Civil War Preservation Trust (Chancellorsville)
\$1,000.00

11/25/02 Friends of the National Parks at Gettysburg
\$500.00

11/3/03	Civil War Preservation Trust (2 nd Manassas)	4/4/08	CWPT (Antietam, Cedar Creek, Cold Harbor, Peryville)
\$1,000.00		\$2,000.00	
11/3/03	Civil War Preservation Trust (Bentonville)	6/27/08	Civil War Institute (Book Donation)
\$1,000.00		\$200.00	
10/6/04	Civil War Preservation Trust (Antietam)	12/13/08	CWPT (Third Winchester, Virginia)
\$1,500.00		\$1,000.00	
10/18/04	Central Virginia Battlefield Trust (Chancellors)	2/05/09	CWPT (Cedar Creek, Virginia)
\$500.00		\$500.00	
10/6/05	CWPT (Morris Island, S.C.)	3/6/09	CWPT (Sailor's Creek)
\$1,000.00		\$500.00	
10/6/05	CWPT (Spotsylvania Ct. House, VA)	6/22/09	Civil War Institute (Book Donation)
\$1,000.00		\$100.00	
4/9/05	CWPT (Slaughter Pen Farm) Bearss	9/3/09	Friends of the National Park at Gettysburg
\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00	
5/10/05	CWPT (Slaughter Pen Farm) McPherson	10/9/09	CWPT (Third Winchester, Virginia)
\$1,000.00		\$400.00	
5/19/05	Civil War Institute (Book donation)	11/10/09	CWPT (Chancellorsville, Wilderness)
\$300.00		\$500.00	
9/6/06	CWPT (Slaughter Pen Farm)	2/4/10	CWPT (Snyder Farm, Gettysburg, PA)
\$1,000.00		\$500.00	
3/4/07	CWPT (Bentonville, NC)	4/8/10	CWPT (Franklin, Tennessee)
\$500.00		\$500.00	
10/11/07	CWPT (Franklin, TENN)	6/27/10	Civil War Institute (Book Donation)
\$500.00		\$200.00	
10/11/07	CWPT (Chancellorsville, VA)	9/2/10	Civil War PT (Brandy Station, VA)
\$500.00		\$600.00	
12/7/07	CWPT (Averasboro, Fisher Hill,	12/1/10	Friends of the National Park at Gettysburg
\$500.00		\$700.00	



Fort Sumter; as seen today.

Fort Sumter is located off the coast of Charleston Harbor, NC. On April 10, 1861, Brig. Gen. Beauregard, in command of the provisional Confederate forces at Charleston, South Carolina, demanded the surrender of the Union garrison of Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor. Garrison commander Anderson refused. On April 12, Confederate batteries opened fire on the fort, which was unable to reply effectively. At 2:30 pm, April 13, Major Anderson surrendered Fort Sumter, evacuating the garrison on the following day. The bombardment of Fort Sumter was the opening engagement of the American Civil War. Although there were no casualties during the bombardment, one Union artilleryman was killed and three wounded (one mortally) when a cannon exploded prematurely while firing a salute during the evacuation on April 14.

Types of secession

Secession theorists have described a number of ways in which a political entity (city, county, canton, state) can secede from the larger or original state:^{[1][15][16]}

- Secession from federation or confederation (political entities with substantial reserved powers which have agreed to join together) versus secession from a unitary state (a state governed as a single unit with few powers reserved to sub-units)
- National (seceding entirely from the national state) versus local (seceding from one entity of the national state into another entity of the same state)
- Central or enclave (seceding entity is completely surrounded by the original state) versus peripheral (along a border of the original state)
- Secession by contiguous units versus secession by non-contiguous units (exclaves)
- Separation or partition (although an entity secedes, the rest of the state retains its structure) versus dissolution (all political entities dissolve their ties and create several new states)
- Irredentism where secession is sought in order to annex the territory to another state because of common ethnicity or prior historical links
- Minority (a minority of the population or territory secedes) versus majority (a majority of the population or territory secedes)
- Secession of better off regions versus secession of worse off regions
- The threat of Secession sometimes is used as a strategy to gain greater autonomy within the original state

Arguments against secession

Allen Buchanan, who supports secession under limited circumstances, lists arguments that might be used against secession:^[1]

- “Protecting Legitimate Expectations” of those who now occupy territory claimed by secessionists, even in cases where that land was stolen
- “Self Defense” if losing part of the state would make it difficult to defend the rest of it
- “Protecting Majority Rule” and the principle that minorities must abide by them
- “Minimization of Strategic Bargaining” by making it difficult to secede, such as by imposing an exit tax
- “Soft Paternalism” because secession will be bad for secessionists or others
- “Threat of Anarchy” because smaller and smaller entities may choose to secede until there is chaos
- “Preventing Wrongful Taking” such as the state’s previous investment in infrastructure
- “Distributive Justice” arguments that wealthier areas cannot secede from poorer ones

⁵ ^a ^b Aleksandar Pavkovic, Secession, Majority Rule and Equal Rights: a Few Questions, Macquarie University Law Journal, 2003.

¹⁶ [^] Steven Yates, “When Is Political Divorce Justified” in David Gordon, 1998.

Romance in Conflict: N. C. Wyeth’s Civil War Paintings Opens January 22

Brandywine River Museum

U.S. Route 1

Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania 19317

610-388-2700

<http://campaign.r20.constantcontact.com/render>



Scheduled Speakers for 2010 - 2011

- Sep 1, 2010:** Roger Arthur – “Meet Colonel Roosevelt”
- Oct 6, 2010:** Jerry Carrier – “John Hay”
- Nov 3, 2010:** Bruce Stocking – “Maj Gen Winfield Scott Hancock”
- Dec 1, 2010:** Dick Simpson – “Battle of Franklin”,
- Jan 5, 2011:** **Roger Arthur- “The Secession Crisis”**
- Feb 2, 2011:** Charlie Zahn – “Civil War Music” and Social
- Mar 2, 2011:** Hugh Boyle – “Dan Sickles”
- Apr 6, 2011:** Mike Kochan – “CSS Hunley”
- May 4, 2011:** John Walls – “Admiral David Farragut”
- May 2011 :** Banquet – Speaker Professor Carol Berkin – “Civil War Woman”
- TBD** Harpers Ferry

**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

**BRANDYWINE VALLEY
CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE**

*c/o Lynne Fulton
144 W. King Street
Malvern, PA 19355*

FIRST CLASS MAIL

