



The COURIER OF THE CIVIL WAR ROUND-TABLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

APRIL, 1966

Vol. 9, No. 7

77th Meeting (Ladies' Night!)

DATE: TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1966
SPEAKER: MRS. ROBERT MORRIS
SUBJECT: RICHMOND DURING THE CIVIL WAR
PLACE: HERMIT CLUB - DODGE COURT
PRELIMINARIES: 6:00 p.m. DINNER: 7:00 p.m.
See Reservation Below

FUTURE MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS

78th Meeting

May 10, 1966

Paul Scheips
"The Founder of the Signal Corps"

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MARCH MEETING

Probably the biggest "highlight" was the unannounced transfer of our meeting place from the Hermit environs to the University Club. Due to some quick command decisions and emergency communications, the troops rallied a good show of force at the emergency encampment. Some even made a "mud march" on foot from the Hermit.

Once established in the new garrison, the members heard Professor Joe Nunley tell about the guerrilla operations in Tennessee during the late conflict in that area.

tear off and return

RESERVATION FOR LADIES' NIGHT - TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1966
(Prices include gratuities) Flowers for the Ladies!

Red Snapper	\$5.00 per person	Boston Strip Steak	\$7.00 per person
Fresh Fruit Cup	Hash Brown Potatoes	Peas and Mushrooms	
Salad	Parfait		

Please reserve _____ meals for me.

_____ Check Enclosed

_____ Will Pay at Meeting

_____ Snapper

_____ Steak

Name

THE CLEVELAND CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE

FOUNDED FEBRUARY 20, 1957

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT Donald W. Hamill
VICE PRESIDENT. Lester L. Swift
SECRETARY Guy Di Carlo, Jr.
TREASURER James K. Ramsey

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

TERMS EXPIRING:

1966: David C. Humphrey
Frank A. Moran
1967: William D. Hughes
William L. Schlesinger

EDITOR OF NEWSLETTER . . Theodore I. Adams
REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO

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HIGHLIGHTS (Con't.)

Joe Nunley entertained our members with a lively account of the things that went on down there. Apparently, in that time and place, you made your choice and you were stuck with it - North or South. You couldn't be neutral.

Self appointed unit commanders led raids on "suspect" citizens and committed murder and destruction in the name of military necessity. Property owners were executed without trial and their possessions and property distributed among the so-called victorious troops!

After hearing Joe's remarks, it is not at all difficult to understand why so many feuds survived through the years.

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LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM GEORGIA

At Stone Mountain, Georgia, the world's largest sculpture is due for completion in 1968. This is just 50 years after man first hit chisels against our globe's largest hunk of granite.

Carving began in 1918. By 1928 funds had run out and the mountain was quiet for 30 years. Today industrial jet torches cut away the stone in a fraction of the time required by the original hammer-and-chisel methods.

Measuring 190 feet high by 305 feet wide, the deep-relief carving depicts the horse-mounted figures of Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Jefferson Davis. "Traveller" will measure 141 feet from nose to tail.

To garner yankee dollars, Stone Mountain is replete with tourist attractions. They include a "Swiss" cable car skylift, operating replicas of the "General" and the "Texas", a ten acre Game Ranch, Mississippi style paddle wheelers at a marina, an 18-building ante bellum plantation complex and others ad nauseum

The above "intelligence" submitted by member Neville Bayless.

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GENERAL MEADE
AND THE
MANIFOLD LETTER-WRITER

Some of you may have wondered about the mechanics of written orders, and if and how duplicates were made.

Orders were written and duplicated by a device known as a manifold letter-writer. Specific reference to this device is made by General Meade during his testimony before the Joint Committee on the Conduct of The War during the hearings on the Battle of Gettysburg.

In the quotation below, General Meade is denying that he ever intended to issue a retreat order on the second of July. This had been implied by other witnesses, chiefly by General Butterfield, Meade's Chief of Staff.

"I would furthermore call the attention of the committee to the absurdity of such an idea. If I had directed the order to be issued, why was it not issued? With General Butterfield's capacity it would not have taken him more than ten or fifteen minutes to prepare such an order. We were furnished with what you call manifold letter-writers; so that, after the frame-work of an order is prepared, ten or a dozen copies may be made at once. Why was not the order issued; or, if issued, why was it not executed? There was no obstacle to my withdrawing that army if I had desired. The enemy presented none. There was not a moment from the time the first gun was fired at Gettysburg, until we knew the enemy had retired, that I could not have withdrawn my army; therefore, if I had entertained such an idea, it seems to me extraordinary that I did not execute it."