



THE CIVIL WAR ROUND-TABLE

P. O. BOX 5028, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44101

SEPTEMBER 1975

Vol 19 No 1

..... 155th Meeting

DATE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1975

SPEAKER: MR. WAYNE L. SANFORD

SUBJECT: THE STORY OF THE G.A.R.

PLACE: G.A.R. HALL, PENINSULA, OHIO

YOU MUST CALL GUY DI CARLO (687-2803)
FOR RESERVATIONS AS THIS IS A JOINT
MEETING WITH THE WESTERN RESERVE CWRT

WAYNE L. SANFORD

Wayne L. Sanford is a native "Hoosier", born in the state of Indiana in 1941. He was graduated from Indiana University prior to entering the U.S. Army in 1963. Sixteen months of this duty was spent with the 392nd Army Band at Fort Lee (Petersburg), Va., during which time he employed much work and energy in studying, mapping and walking the fields and marsh lands that made up the foundation for the siege of Petersburg. Mr. Sanford is currently associated with the Prudential Insurance Company of America in the capacity of Special Agent.

His association with round tables activities in his area has spanned a period of seven years. He has served as program chairman, vice-president and president of the Indianapolis CWRT. In addition to these functions he has acted as contributing editor for the organization's newsletter, "Hardtack" having written numerous feature articles some of which have been re-published in recent months. His current activities include writing a book and working in the all important area of battlefield preservation.

Mr. Sanford has involved himself with public speaking for a period of ten years. Principle among his talks is the "291 Days at Petersburg" a tape/slide presentation which combines sight, sound and authenticity to the longest siege of the American Civil War. In addition to this are several talk presentations, one being a personal look into the lives of two engineers during the final campaign of the great rebellion.

Our speaker is now involved with producing several tapes which are to be included in a home listening library. These are to be available in the months to come.

Wayne Sanford is married and his wife Kathleen and daughter Julie live in the colonial village of Zionsville which is located northwest of Indianapolis.

FIELDTRIP

BE SURE TO CALL CHARLES SPIEGLE FOR RESERVATIONS AT 687-2805 IF YOU WISH TO GO.....

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MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY

The new building at the Museum of the Confederacy in Richmond is underway. For information on how you can support this outstanding project, write the Museum of the Confederacy, 1201 East Clay Street, Richmond, Va., 23219.

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A NEW PUBLICATION

A new publication for classified ads of Civil War interest has come out with its first issue. Subscription cost of the monthly CIVIL WAR TRADES is \$5.00 per year. Their address is Box 665, Franklin Park Illinois, 60131.

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MEMBERSHIP

Several members have asked about the membership status of the Round Table. Currently our roster stands at 85 members. We have an authorized limit of 100. As you can see there is currently room for additional members. See Guy for membership applications.

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PLATES AND BUCKLES

PLATES AND BUCKLES OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY, 1795-1874, is available from Gilgal Press, P.O. Box 342, Kennesaw, Georgia 30144, for \$25.00. Write for a free brochure on this 574-page-hard cover, 7-3/4" x 10 1/2" book, which places special emphasis on the Civil War period.

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LEE AND AMNESTY

ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, July 28, 1975: Having finally found that Gen. Robert E. Lee had, in actual fact, qualified for reinstatement as a full-fledged citizen of the United States, the House of Representatives voted on a measure to restore that citizenship. I noted that 10 members of the House voted 'NO' on that question. I would like to know the names, party affiliation, and states represented by those 10 individuals. I think it might also be interesting to ascertain just how the same members voted on the 'amnesty' measure for draft-dodgers and deserters--if they were in the House at that time. The 10 representatives who opposed Lee's repatriation included nine Democrats--Elizabeth Holtzman, Bella Abzug, and James Scheuer, all of New York; John Conyers and Robert Carr, both of Michigan; Ronald Dellums, Augustus F. Hawkins, George Miller, and Fortney H. Stark, all of California--and one Republican, James M. Jeffords of Vermont. The representatives announced that they were voting 'NO' on the Lee issue to protest President Ford's program for draft evaders. The 10 are in favor of unconditional amnesty. (From the CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE DIGEST- Jerry Russell, Editor)

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of
THE CIVIL WAR ROUNDTABLE OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

FOUNDED FEBRUARY 19, 1957

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MANASSAS NATIONAL CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE CONGRESS

In late May of this year our Round Table received the first bulletin concerning a proposed National Congress of Civil War Round Tables. The bulletin came from Jerry Russell, Secretary and Editor of the CWRT of Arkansas and the sole driving force behind the CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE DIGEST.

The bulletin in part read: "In January of this year, having become increasingly concerned about the continued erosion and destruction of Civil War historic sites, I sent out a questionnaire to over 100 people active in the Civil War field, asking for their opinions about the feasibility of a National Congress of Civil War Round Tables, to address itself to the subject of Battlefield Preservation. My original was to hold such a Congress in Little Rock, for obvious reasons....I'm here.

But wiser heads prevailed, and I became more and more convinced that an eastern site would be much more productive, both in terms of delegates and of publicity. I called Mrs. Anne Snyder, head of the "Save The Battlefields Committee" in Virginia, which has been doing such an excellent job for years in trying to save the Manassas Battlefields, and asked if she would help me stage the CWRT Congress at Manassas. She immediately consented to help, and told me of several others in the Manassas area who would help, despite the fact that she will be out of the country this fall and therefore unable to attend the Congress. I then talked and corresponded with several others, including many who had responded to my original inquiry about a Congress. Dr. B. Franklin Cooling offered his assistance in putting together a meaningful program; W.C. Davis offered his cooperation; Dr. James I. Robertson has agreed to help, and will be on the program if his schedule permits (unfortunately it didn't). So we're off and on our way."

The June issue of THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE DIGEST carried as its lead article the following: "A NATIONAL NEWS RELEASE HAS BEEN SENT OUT ON THE MANASSAS CONGRESS, scheduled for release on July 21, 1975, as follows: MANASSAS, VIRGINIA--In this small Virginia hamlet 144 years ago today, the troops of the Federal and Confederate armies met in the first great battle of the American Civil War (popularly known as the Battle of Bull Run). Later in the war, another great battle was fought here. Today, another kind of battle is being fought at Manassas, and at other Civil War battle sites in this country, the battle against encroachment and despoilation, the battle for preservation. Manassas has been selected as the site for a National Congress of Civil War Round Tables this fall, because of its significance as a threatened battlefield site. The Manassas National Battlefield Park is experiencing 'developmental pressures.' The Marriott Corporation has plans for a huge 'Great America' theme park in the area, which will threaten the park. Congress is considering the location of a veterans' cemetery on

the grounds at Manassas. Various other threats to the historical integrity of this revered site, and others, are being experienced. The Civil War Round Tables of this country, about 100 autonomous local groups bound together by their common interest in Civil War history, will gather at the Holiday Inn at Manassas October 2-4 for a Congress on "Battlefield Preservation." This is the first national gathering of the Round Tables since the Centennial, when a National Assembly was held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Congress is being sponsored by Civil War Round Table Associates, a Little Rock, Arkansas, organization, founded in 1968, which serves as an informational clearinghouse for Civil War buffs all over America. Executive director of CWRT Associates is Little Rock public relations executive Jerry L. Russell, who began the organization as a hobby. 'The problems of battlefield preservation continue to increase every year,' Russell said. 'And this is true of historic preservation in general. So much of our nation's tradition and heritage has been swept away, or despoiled, in the name of progress. So, a group among the Round Tables decided that a national gathering, at Manassas, to draw attention to the plight of Civil War battlefields, might be an appropriate event in this beginning of our nation's Bicentennial Celebration, which is placing emphasis on our heritage as a nation.' National Park Service Director Gary Everhardt has accepted an invitation to speak during the three-day Congress. Many Civil War battlefields; including Manassas, are maintained under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and Everhardt has been asked to speak on the problems of battlefield preservation from the NPS standpoint. Other speakers will include noted historians Dr. Bell I. Wiley, Dr. Thomas Connelly, Dr. Francis Lord, and Francis Wilshin. Dr. Wiley is professor emeritus of history at Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia, and the author and editor of many books relating to the Civil War. Dr. Connelly is a professor of history at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, and has written several Civil War books. Dr. Lord is the curator of history at the University Museum, Columbia, South Carolina, and a nationally-known expert on Civil War weapons. Mr. Wilshin is the former superintendent of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, and a noted authority on the battle of Manassas (Bull Run). A panel on 'Battlefield Preservation' will be headed by Dr. B. Franklin Cooling of the U.S. Army Military History Research Collection at Carlisle Barracks, Pa. This panel will examine developmental threats to various Civil War sites throughout the country. In conjunction with this part of the program, John L. Bryant, president of the National Park Foundation, Washington, D.C. will speak on the Foundation's 'Civil War Sites Fund,' a revolving fund used to purchase endangered Civil War sites in order to protect them until they can be taken over by various appropriate agencies, including the National Park Service. The Congress will begin Thursday evening, October 2, with a reception, and a talk by Dr. Wiley on 'The Common Soldier of the Civil War.' The battlefield preservation panel will be presented Friday morning, with the remainder of the day being devoted to speakers on Civil War history. Mr. Everhardt will speak at the Friday banquet. On Saturday morning, a panel on Civil War Round Table activities will be presented by leaders from various Round Table organizations around the country, followed by a business session. The afternoon will be devoted to a tour of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, conducted by the National Park Service. Congressman Roy A. Taylor of North Carolina, chairman of the Subcommittee on National Parks and Recreation, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, has been invited to speak at the Saturday evening banquet, which will wind up the Congress. 'We have tried to line up a program that will be both interesting to history buffs, and stimulating to all who are interested in battlefield preservation,' Russell said. 'Members of several Round Tables and preservation organizations in the Washington, D.C., area, as well as the Greater Manassas Chamber of Commerce, are working closely with us to insure the Congress' success.

The registration fee for the Congress is \$70. To register, or for additional information, interested persons may contact Civil War Round Table Associates, P.O. Box 7388, Little Rock, Arkansas 72207.'

As time progressed further refinements in the program were made, and members of the steering committee received the following bulletin:

MANASSAS BATTLEFIELD BILL AUTHOR
TO ADDRESS CIVIL WAR CONGRESS

MANASSAS, VIRGINIA -- Northern Virginia Congressman Herbert E. Harris will be the featured speaker at the National Congress of Civil War Round Tables to be held here October 2-4, 1975. Congressman Harris will speak to the concluding banquet of the Congress on Saturday evening, October 4, on his recently-introduced bill to expand the boundaries of the Manassas National Battlefield Park, site of two major battles in 1861 and 1862.

The legislation (HR 8207) which Congressman Harris introduced in the House on June 25, would authorize the U.S. Department of Interior to acquire 1,500 acres of land adjoining the Park by either direct Federal purchase, donation, exchange, or easement. The land would be acquired only from willing owners, rather than by condemnation proceedings. Twenty-seven other Congressmen, from Virginia, California, Nevada, Michigan, New York, Florida, Maryland, Ohio, New Jersey, Missouri, Georgia, and Washington have joined Congressman Harris in cosponsoring his bill. 'The support we're receiving indicates there is strong nationwide interest in preserving this important and priceless Civil War battleground from commercial development,' Congressman Harris noted.

The Civil War Round Table Congress is being sponsored by Civil War Round Table Associates of Little Rock, Arkansas, and will have a theme of 'Battlefield Preservation.' CWRTA Executive Director Jerry L. Russell explained that Congressman Harris was asked to be the featured speaker because of his authorship of the Manassas bill. 'We chose Manassas as the site of this first Round Table Congress because this important Civil War battlefield is experiencing developmental pressures more than others,' Russell said. 'There are plans for a mammoth theme park in the area, proposed for development by the Marriott Corporation, and there has been some talk of locating a national cemetery within the boundaries of the park.'

'The Civil War Round Tables of this country, about 100 autonomous local groups bound together by their common interest in Civil War history, will gather at the Manassas Holiday Inn, along with other persons interested in battlefield preservation,' Russell said.'

The rest of the bulletin followed previous bulletins. So only Congressman Harris to replace Congressman Roy Taylor became the major programming change during the month. An added note: "Congress delegates thus far are coming from Virginia, New York, Arkansas, Indiana, Mississippi, Michigan, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio, and Canada."

JOIN WITH US IN OUR EFFORTS TO
PRESERVE AND PROTECT HISTORIC
CIVIL WAR BATTLE SITES AND
BATTLEFIELDS!

Several individual Round Tables, led by the District of Columbia and Alexandria Round Tables and other organizations such as the Prince William League for the Preservation of Natural Resources and the Manassas Save The Battlefield Committee, have been fighting for years to protect the Manassas battlefields from encroachment. Now we have the opportunity, by joining together in a national meeting, to get some national attention to our cause. You can help by attending this Congress or writing your representatives to let them know you care.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS
MANASSAS NATIONAL CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE CONGRESS

The Congress is to be held at the Manassas Holiday Inn, at the intersection of I-66 and Va-234. If any of you wish to stay at the Inn during the Congress, you should make arrangements with it directly, as accomodations are not included in the fees mentioned below. A registration fee of \$70 will oover all luncheons, dinners and programs. Checks should be sent to CWRT Associates, P.O. Box 7388, Little Rock, Ark 72207.

Those who wish to attend only selected sessions may pay for individual prices which include meals, speaker's fees, overhead, etc. is as follows:

DATE/TIME	PRICE	EVENT	SPEAKER/SUBJECT
THURS 10/2 6:30 PM	\$12.50	Reception	(Cocktails/hors d'oeuvres @ 7:30 PM -Dr. Bell I. Wiley, "The Common Soldiers of the Civil War".
FRIDAY 10/3			
8:45 AM		Call to Order/Presentation of CW Manual of Arms	
9:00 AM		Welcoming Remarks, Horace E. Jones, President, D.c. & Alexandria CWRT's	
9:10 AM	\$ 5.00	Panel	"Battlefield Preservation" Dr. Franklin Cooling, Moderator Col. Joseph B. Mitchell Mrs. Memory Porter John L. Bryant, Nat Park Foundation Francis Wilshin
NOON	\$ 7.50	Lunch	Dr. Thomas Connelly, "Robert E. Lee: A Psychological Problem"
2:00 PM	\$5.00	Panel	Historians: Dr. Francis Lord, "The Influence of Weapons Development on CW Tactics" - Ralph Donnelly, "Confederate Marine Corps" NPS Staff member, "Medical & Surgical Practices During the Civil War."
5:00 PM		Demonstration - Mini-reenactment at battlefield including the firing of various pieces	
6:00 PM		Reception	Cash Bar
7:30 PM	\$12.50	Banquet	Gary Everhardt, Director of NPS
SAT. 10/4			
8:45 AM		Call to Order/Presentation of CW Manual of Arms	
9:00 AM	\$ 5.00	Panel	Civil War Round Table Activities: Representatives of various Round Tables, followed by business session
NOON	\$ 7.50	Lunch	Richard Hoffman, NPS "The Battles of Bull Run"
1:30 PM	\$ 7.50	Park Tour	Tour of Manassas Battlefield
6:30 PM		Reception	Cash Bar
7:30 PM	\$12.50	Banquet	Virginia Congressman Herbert E. Harris, "Recent Legislation to Protect and Expand Manassas."

If you are unable to attend the Congress, you can register (for \$10) as a Corresponding Delegate, which will entitle you to a Delegate Kit and the published proceedings of the Congress. Send check to the Little Rock address.

IF YOU INTEND TO GO.....PLEASE CONTACT SECRETARY GUY DI CARLO FOR DETAILS. OUR SECRETARY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND OFFICERS TO REPRESENT OUR ROUNDTABLE AT THE CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON POST, June 25, 1975 -- 1,500 ACRE EXPANSION URGED FOR MANASSAS BATTLEFIELD. Northern Virginia's 3,000 acre Manassas National Battlefield Park would be expanded by 1,500 acres, including several historical sites and land sought for commercial development, under legislation to be introduced today by Representative Herbert E. Harris (D-Va.). The bill would authorize the Interior Department to acquire the land by purchase, donation, exchange for other properties, or easement, but not by condemnation. "Unless steps are taken now to save this historic area from commercial development, it could be too late," said Harris. He said land near the park has been sought for a variety of uses, including a sanitary landfill, a truck garage, and a national cemetery. Senator William L. Scott (R-Va.) has sponsored legislation for several years to authorize the Veterans Administration to take land within the park or adjacent to it for a national cemetery. Presumably, passage of Harris' bill would not block the Scott proposal which is expected to come up for hearings shortly in conjunction with other cemetery proposals. The park, commemorating the site of two major Civil War battles in 1861 and 1862, is about 30 miles west of Washington in Prince William County. The site for the proposed Marriott Corporation "Great America" theme park is nearby, but would not be affected by Harris' bill. Harris said the property sought under this bill would include the site of the opening shots of the 1862 battle, the only remaining building of the Civil War-era village of Groveton, the headquarters of Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston during the 1861 battle, Conrad House, used as a field hospital during both battles, and a wooded area where trees are still imbedded with shrapnel from the shooting. Most of the land now is being farmed, held for open space, or used for residential purposes, Harris said, but some is zoned commercial and targeted for development. Owners of land acquired for the park expansion would be permitted to continue to use the land for 25 years or until death. While the Interior Department has not formally endorsed the expansion proposal, it has shown "strong interest" in the bill, Harris said."

Each of us should write Congressman Harris today! (Congressman Herbert E. Harris, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington DC 20515) thanking him for his efforts to protect the Manassas battlefields.

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PINPOINTING THE PROPOSED LANDS
TO BE ACQUIRED AT MANASSAS AND
THEIR HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Property described below is identified according to current owners and uses: A...Brawner Farm and Gibbons Woods: This is where Second Battle of Manassas began in 1862. It was here that General Stonewall Jackson made his decision to fight, and was the scene of the heaviest engagement of the Civil War up to August 28, 1862. Trees in the area are still imbedded with shrapnel. B...Stonewall Memory Gardens: Now a private cemetery, this is the area where Union troops made their assault upon General Jackson's line during the Second Battle of Manassas on August 30, 1862. The fighting destroyed the village of Groveton, except for one building that has been preserved by the National Park Service. C...Featherbed Lane: It was here, after intense fighting, that Union soldiers broke through General Jackson's line during the Second Battle of Manassas, August 29, 1862. Unfinished railroad fortifications used by General Jackson's line are adjacent to the property. D...Community of Sudley Springs and Ford: This area includes (1) Sudley Church and Cemetery, the site of a field hospital and where significant civilian/military interaction took place during the First battle on July 21, 1861; (2) Historic Sudley Springs Ford, where Union troops crossed Bull Run to begin their main attack on July 21, 1861; and (3)

(3) part of Sudley Springs, site of a cavalry skirmish in an attempt to capture General Stonewall Jackson's wagon supply train during the Second Battle of Manassas, August 29-30, 1862. E...Bausili Property and Carroll Woods subdivision: area of Union thrusts and fall-back position from General Jackson's counter-attack during the Second Battle on August 29, 1862. F...Stone Bridge Area: This is where Union troops made a diversionary attack that began the first land battle of the Civil War. G...Wheeler Farm: The site of General Joseph Johnston's Confederate headquarters, Portici, during the First Battle of Manassas. It was part of the major route of Confederate reinforcements to strengthen their line at Henry Hill. This was also the site of Lewis and Balls Ford, the Confederate defensive line guarding Bull Run crossings, and the scene of the Confederate cavalry's pursuit of retreating Union forces at the conclusion of the First Battle. H...Northern Virginia Community College: Easement on this land would protect the historic site of Henry Hill, where both First and Second Battles ended. I...Area South of Northern Virginia Community College, East of Rte. 234 and North of I-66: Site of the historic Conrad House, which is still standing and was used as a field hospital during both battles. The area was a focal point of cavalry and artillery action in the Second Battle, August 30, 1862. J...Area West of Rte. 234 and South of the Battlefield to Young branch and North of I-66: This is where Confederate troops staged their counterattack on the Union flank during both Battles. K...Battlefield Subdivision (Area East of Rte. 622): Has the same historical significance as Item "I".

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RELIC HUNTERS ARE DAMAGING CIVIL WAR BATTLE SHRINES

According to a recent article in the Washington Post. "Washington --Civil War buffs who sneak metal detectors into national battlefield parks to locate and illegally dig up war relics are damaging trenches and other 110-year old earthworks at several parks in Virginia. In response, authorities at the Fredericksburg and Petersburg parks have buried tens of thousands of metal discs the size of half dollars at favored digging sites to confuse the poashers' metal detectors. Superintendents at Fredericksburg, Petersburg, Richmond and Manassas parks have reported a marked increase in surreptitious digs for bullets, cannon shells, belt buckles, and anything else made of metal that the Union and Confederate soldiers left behind. All four parks have also reported an increase in the number of persons caught with detectors on park land. At Petersburg, officials reported 24 caught between 1971 and 1974. Already this year 5 relic hunters have been caught, about twice the previous rate. Park off say they are not diffing a few bullets; they're tearing pages out of history books. Federal law prohibits the possession or use of metal detectors on park property, removal of artifacts and the destruction of historic structures, including trenches. The removal of artifacts would impede future archeological work. The relic hunter "can do as much damage in a single night as will occur in 110 years of natural erosion," said Larry Hakel, superintendent of Petersburg, where one night in 1973 a relic hunter left nearly 500 holes in Fort Stedman, scene of General R.E. Lee's last great offensive. Most work at night in heavily wooded areas, often posting look-outs and some times use two-way radios to keep track of the ranger's movements. Many do it for the money and on a good night can find relics that can be sold for as much as \$500 or \$600. Though the law sets a penalty of \$500 or 90 days in prison, most offenders get off with only a small fine, often as low as \$25. No park officials had ever heard of relic hunters being jailed for the crime. "It's well worth their time getting caught,". On the parks themselves, rangers patrol at night (often on their own time) and use tip-offs from local informants. Still, apprehension is often by chance--at Fredericksburg there are only three full-time rangers and two part-time to patrol the parks' 4500 acres of land, most of it heavily forested."