



STONE WALL

Bull Run Civil War Round Table

March 2001

A Civil War History of Arlington National Cemetery

“(Arlington) . . . where my affections and attachments are more strongly placed than any other place in the world.” - Robert E. Lee, 1854

This month, BRCWRT member, Mike Duggan, will speak about the Civil War History of one of this nation’s most illustrious memorials, Arlington National Cemetery. The property that is now the Arlington National Cemetery was once part of a 1,100-acre estate owned and developed by George Washington’s adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, and from 1831 to 1861, the estate was the home of Custis’ son-in-law, Robert E. Lee. Some of the highlights of his briefing will include:

-Arlington: A Memorial to George Washington: The Arlington Estate was established as a showplace to honor and perpetuate the memory of George Washington. As the “Child of Mount Vernon,” and owner of the largest collection of Washington relics and memorabilia, G.W.P. Custis reveled in his role of curator of the Washington legacy.

-The Lees at Arlington: R.E. Lee married Custis’ daughter in Arlington House in 1831, and called Arlington home for the next thirty years. He returned to the House as often as possible during his US Army career. Six of the seven Lee children – two of whom became Confederate general officers - were born in Arlington House.

-Washington: A Hospital City: During the Civil War, general hospitals were set up in several major cities - including Washington - to provide long-term care for the sick and wounded. After major battles, enormous numbers of casualties flooded these hospitals. Unfortunately, the relatively primitive state of medical science and medical care at the time contributed to the War’s high mortality rate.

-Arlington Becomes a Cemetery: During the War the estate was occupied by Union troops, and ownership was “legally” acquired by the Federal government. When the two main cemeteries in the Washington area had reached capacity, in 1864, nearby Arlington was selected as the site for a large, new cemetery.

-Ownership of Arlington: For many years after the War, Lee family members attempted to regain possession of Arlington from the Federal government. The US Supreme Court eventually decided the fate of the Estate in 1882.

-From Potter’s Field to “The Bivouac of the Dead”: During the War, it was not considered an honor to be buried at Arlington. This cemetery was mainly, and simply, an expedient final resting place for soldiers with no other burial options. But slowly, over the next few decades, as its fame and reputation grew, Arlington became the nation’s most hallowed, honored, and visited burial ground.

-Confederates at Arlington: By about 1900, the United States government and the American people were prepared to officially recognize the sacrifice of Confederate soldiers during the Civil War. A special plot was allocated to consolidate 264 Confederate dead at Arlington, and the Confederate Memorial was dedicated in 1914.

Michael E. Duggan received a BS from the University of Rhode Island and a MA from The Catholic University. He served three years in the US Army, and, since 1980, has been an analyst with the Department of Defense. His assignments have included military order of battle, logistics, and operations; and counterdrug and counterterrorist issues and operations. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, and has led many battlefield and Arlington National Cemetery tours. He is currently working on a book about the Civil War history of Arlington National Cemetery.

**General Membership Meeting
8 March 2001
7:15 PM**

*** Michael Duggan**

**A Civil War History of Arlington
National Cemetery**

**Bull Run Civil War
Round Table**

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The STONE WALL is published
monthly by the Bull Run Civil
War Round Table. Meetings are
held at 7:15 PM on the second
Thursday of the month at:

The Centreville Regional
Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2299
Tel. No. (703) 830-2223

**Note: The meeting time has
been changed to 7:15 PM
instead of 7:30 PM.**

NEWSLETTER UPDATE

ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER:

The response to the electronic
newsletter has been extremely
encouraging. There are now 52
members receiving the electronic
version. If you would also like to

receive the newsletter via e-mail
(sent blind copy to protect
privacy), or if you would like to
offer comments please contact:

Mary R. Ahrens
(703) 352-9775
ahrn@starpower.net

Reminder: Beginning in April,
only the electronic version, not
the hardcopy, will be sent to
members receiving the news-
letter via e-mail. This helps
decrease costs substantially.
Thanks for your participation in
this money saving endeavor!

Note: This is also the last
month the *Stone Wall* will be
sent to members who have not
paid their dues. Please make
your check payable to BRCWRT
and drop it off at the 8 March
General Membership Meeting or
send it to:

Mark Knowles
169 Applegate Dr.
Sterling, VA 20164

Your support is paramount.

SUBMISSION DEADLINE

The deadline for April 2001
articles is 27 March 2001. Please
send input to Mary Ahrens at the
above address or e-mail.

**BRCWRT ADDRESS
CHANGE**

The new BRCWRT Post
Office Address is:

P.O. Box 2147
Centreville, VA
20122

INCLEMENT WEATHER SOP FOR MEETINGS AND TOURS

MONTHLY MEETINGS

If, on the date of a scheduled monthly meeting, adverse weather conditions exist or are impending, take one of the following actions to determine whether or not the meeting will be held as scheduled:

1. Call John McAnaw at (703) 978-3371. Either he or a recorded message will advise the caller, or
2. Call the Centreville Regional Library at (703) 830-2223. A staff member will tell you if the meeting is on or not.

TOURS

1. Call the Chief Tour Guide. The name and telephone number for the Chief Tour Guide for each tour will be published in the monthly newsletter. In the event contact cannot be made, then
2. Contact John McAnaw at (703) 978-3371. Either he or a recorded message will advise the caller.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

By: John McAnaw

To begin, I want to thank member Keith Young for his very informative presentation at our February meeting entitled "Gamble for the Far West: Personalities in the New Mexico Campaign of 1862." One of the lessons learned from his talk is to be careful when using mules on suicide missions!!!

Weather permitting, we will kick off our field trip season on 10 March 2001 with tours of the Grigsby Hill and Blackburn Ford battlefields plus other sites on the Fairfax County side of scenic Bull Run. Join us and visit a 35-acre section of the Grigsby Hill battlefield before it is converted into five-acre equestrian estates.

The specter of destruction of the most important section of the Bristoe Station battlefield has re-emerged. The BRCWRT has been involved for many years in efforts to preserve this battlefield. Member Ralph G. Swanson, now residing in Orem, Utah, and Bobby McManus, former President of *Save Bristoe Station*, ably spearheaded the Round Table's actions in this regard. Amazingly, some residents in the vicinity of Bristoe Station deny that a battle took place on 14 October 1863 and that there are military burials in the area. Please read the article in this issue on Bristoe Station.

The March issue of the *Stone Wall* will be the last one sent to members who have not paid their dues for 2001. If you are in the "unpaid" category please send your dues check to Treasurer Mark Knowles or pay him directly at the General Membership Meeting on 8 March 2001.

Thank you for your participation and support.

THE BRCWRT 10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY IS 9 MAY 2001

<p><u>SPEAKERS' SCHEDULE</u> <u>APRIL/MAY</u></p> <p>12 April – Frank O'Reilly The Fredericksburg Campaign</p> <p>10 May – Ed Bearss Gettysburg: The Second Day</p>

FIELD TRIP INFORMATION

MARCHING ORDERS! THE 2001 FIELD TRIP SEASON IS COMMENCING!

Tour: Grigsby Barn (Hill), Blackburn's Ford & Sites Along Bull Run (10 March 2001)

Tour Highlights: Grigsby Hill (Barn), Blackburn's Ford and Sites along Bull Run.

History: The battle of Grigsby Hill, 21 July 1861, eclipsed by the main battle (First Manassas), is virtually ignored in the history books. It involved, nevertheless, nearly 13,000 men and 18 guns in the four brigades directly concerned: those of U.S. Colonel Israel B. Richardson and Colonel Thomas A. Davies on the one side, and those of Confederate Brigadier General D.R. Jones and Brigadier General James Longstreet on the other. As Davies reported later, it was "a victory of our arms at one point, at least." It was the only fight that could possibly be interpreted as a Union victory on any of the widely scattered fields of conflict along Bull Run either in 1861 or 1862.

- *Bull Run Remembers; by Joseph Mills Hanson, 1951, (reprinted 1991), page 174*

Assembly Location: St. Andrew Roman Catholic Church in the parking lot by the basketball court. (Intersection Union Mill and Compton Road, located south of Centreville.)

Assembly Time: 8:50 AM

Tour Duration: 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Lunch: Picnic lunch; fast food restaurants available

Terrain: Calls for moderate degree of exertion. Total walking distance: 3.48 miles. Bring water and "energy" food. Boots and walking stick recommended.

Inclement weather date: 24 March; same time

Contact: John McAnaw at (703) 978-3371

Tour: Civil War Arlington National Cemetery (14 April 2001)

Tour Highlights:

- Overview: The Custis and Lee families at Arlington.
- Tour Arlington House.
- Overview: The Estate becomes a cemetery.
- The Field of the Dead – the Civil War enlisted burial section.
- Tomb of the Unknown Civil War Dead.
- The Officer's Section.
- Visit the graves of many prominent personalities.
- Changing of the guard at the Tomb of the Unknowns.
- The site of Freedman's Village.
- Contraband Section – the burial site for the residents of Freedman's Village and the United States Colored Troops.
- The Confederate Memorial.
- The graves of the first person, first soldier, and first officer buried in ANC.

Assembly Location: Ravensworth Shopping Center parking lot, between the Mobil Station and the Bank of America. The shopping center is located on the eastbound side of Braddock Road, just outside the Beltway, at Port Royal Rd. (Look for the Mobil station and the Safeway sign.)

Assembly Time: 8:00 AM Vehicle convoy to Fort Myer will depart at 8:10. (We will enter ANC through Ft. Myer.)

Tour Duration: 9:00 AM to 4:30 PM

Lunch: Bring your own, or purchase a meal at the Fort Myer Bowling Alley. No food or drinks are allowed on the cemetery grounds.

Terrain: Mostly flat. Some slight inclines and stairs. Total walking distance: about 2½ 3 miles.

Sign-up deadline: 30 March. Sign-up sheets will be available at the 8 March General Membership Meeting, or telephone Mike Duggan, at (703) 503-8825. (The Fort Myer Provost Marshall requires a complete list of visitor names prior to entering the post on the day of the tour.)

Contact: Mike Duggan at (703) 503-8825.

PRESERVATION CORNER

Background for the Fight to Save the Bristoe Station Battlefield

By: John McAnaaw

Throughout its nine plus years of existence, the Bull Run Civil War Round Table has been committed to the preservation of the Bristoe Station Battlefield. The Battle of Bristoe Station was fought on 14 October 1863 in the vicinity of the intersection of Route 619 (Linton Hall/Bristoe Road) and the Norfolk Southern Railroad (the old Orange and Alexandria Railroad) tracks.

Major General Harry Heth's division of Lieutenant General A.P. Hill's III Corps suffered severe losses that day in unsuccessful attacks against the Union II Corps commanded by Major General G. K. Warren. There were approximately 1900 Confederate casualties, including 143 killed in action. Total Union losses were about 688. Confederate dead were buried on the battlefield.

Those slain Confederates joined the "bivouac of the dead" already established over two years earlier at Bristoe Station. Following their great victory at First Manassas the Confederates established "Camp Jones" near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad at Bristoe Station. Units from Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina occupied the general area of Camp Jones. Disease caused numerous deaths. In April 1862, a Union artilleryman from Durrell's Battery counted 128 graves, mostly of Mississippi soldiers at Camp Jones. The majority died in the space of four days in August 1861!!! Also, at least 20 members of the 10th Alabama infantry regiment were buried at Bristoe Station. The location of these men is known. Undoubtedly there were many other unrecorded burials in the same area.

On 27 August 1862 there was a sharp engagement near Bristoe Station at Kettle Run between forces of Major General R.S. Ewell and Brigadier General Joseph Hooker. There were close to 400 casualties as a result of this engagement. An unknown number of the dead were probably buried in the existing cemeteries around Bristoe Station.

While a verifiable list of soldiers in the vicinity of Bristoe Station does not exist, conservative estimates of the dead are 350-400, perhaps more.

Concern exists that the graves of these fallen soldiers will be desecrated and destroyed by commercial and residential development in the near future. The area east of Route 619 where Kirkland's North Carolina Brigade was mauled on 14 October 1863 has been rezoned for light industry since the 1970's. The terrain west of Route 619 where Cooke's North Carolina Brigade was, to use Dr. Douglas S. Freeman's word, "slaughtered" has been approved for high-density residential (townhouse) development. Needless to state, the approval of the rezoning actions described above is unconscionable. The failure of Prince William County officials to recognize and protect such an important historical site as the Bristoe Station Battlefield and associated cemeteries is deplorable.

Yet, despite eyewitness accounts, some residents living near Bristoe Station deny that there are any burials in the area. As an example of efforts to obliterate history, the roughly hewn tombstones for an estimated 20 members of the 10th Alabama regiment have mysteriously disappeared!

Thankfully, there are organizations and individuals willing to fight to protect the final resting places of the hundreds of soldiers buried in the vicinity of Camp Jones/Bristoe Station Battlefield. One group deserving recognition is the Virginia Sons of Confederate Veterans, which funded an expensive I/R (infrared) aerial survey of the Bristoe Station Battlefield on 24 May 2000. The over-flight was conducted by President Robert F. Melia, Real-Time Thermal Imaging, L. L. C., Kenner, LA. Shown below is his preliminary summary report.

"On May 24, 2000, the flight was conducted. Features detected were:

- *The apparent Confederate artillery battery or battle trenches, approximately 1/2-3/4 miles west-southwest of the Manassas Municipal Airport.*
- *An area of disturbed ground indicating the suspected presence of old graves in an area northeast of the site, in the general area of the reported Alabama Cemetery. The sus-*

pected graves were in an area that was approximately 40'x80' and could hold up to 50 single burials.

It is the opinion of the writer that the area scanned during the over-flight contains a number of single burial sites and a number of historic features, such as campsites, gun emplacements and fighting trenches.

It is suggested that another flight be conducted, along with a ground survey, to articulate the suspected features, and preclude the possible destruction of cultural resources and the disturbance of gravesites."

If you want to help in the effort to preserve Bristoe Station, contact the following:

Bobby McManus
7614 Linton Hall Road
Gainesville, VA 20155
(703) 754-9311
e-mail: bobbymc@erols.com

Ox Hill Battlefield Park Update

By: Ed Wenzel

On 16 January 2001, Bob Hickey and I met with Fairfax County Park Authority's Resource Management staff (FCPA) to request that a public notice and color display of maps and graphics be placed temporarily within the Ox Hill Battlefield Park. The public notice would inform park visitors of FCPA plans for future improvements and interpretation at the site. This request is justified because of delays that have pushed back improvements until 2004. We provided FCPA with a copy of the color graphic that was displayed at the January BRCWRT meeting. FCPA took the graphic and notice under advisement.

Also, we learned that only \$50K of 1998 park bond funds are budgeted for Ox Hill improvements. The original \$110K of Ox Hill improvement money - proffered by Centennial Development Corporation in 1987 - was used by the Board of Supervisors in 1994 to help offset some of the cost of acquiring Parcel 5, the southernmost parcel comprising the 4.5-acre park. At the time, the Chantilly Battlefield Association, the BRCWRT and others supported the use of that

money because we deemed it essential to save the land from development and to worry about improvements and interpretation later. Now we learn, contrary to what we had believed, that the full \$110K will not be restored to Ox Hill. The FCPA staff thought \$50K was sufficient and did not request the full amount from the park board. (This, of course, freed up \$60K for other park projects.) We questioned this and noted that construction of a turn lane and entrance from West Ox Road, the parking area and the visitor interpretive shelter might use most of the \$50K, leaving the all-important historical interpretation, exhibits and signage with whatever funds, if any, remained. We were assured, however, that \$50K was entirely adequate and that the park was "fully funded." We later were told, that if planning proved otherwise, FCPA would not be restricted to the \$50K. If necessary, they would seek additional funds in a future bond referendum (meaning, of course, further delay).

We also learned that FCPA is concerned about the level of interpretation that we desire for the park. Obviously, the historical interpretation is critical, so we will have to watch this very closely when the planning gets underway next year.

In addition, we continue to urge the removal of logs and tree trunks that litter parcel 5. They have become a nuisance because people are using them to sit on while eating and drinking, leaving trash and bottles scattered around. The FCPA has resisted, saying their policy is to leave the wood "for the animals." We have expressed concern that this policy may hinder the clearing of a rapidly growing "natural area" in the cornfield portion of the park. For historical restoration of the landscape, this cornfield will have to be substantially cleared, whether "animals" are present or not. The park is not a nature preserve. Resource Management and Park Operations staffs are considering the matter.

LEADERSHIP AT THE BATTLES OF KERNSTOWN SYMPOSIUM

On 10 March 2001, the "Leadership at the Battles of Kernstown" symposium will be held from 8:30 AM - 4:00 PM in Winchester, VA. Speakers will include Robert K. Krick and BRCWRT members Scott C. Patchan and Garly L. Ecelbargar.

There will be a tour of the 300-plus acre battlefield purchased by the Kernstown Battlefield Association (KBA) on which \$1 million plus interest is owed. Proceeds from the symposium will be used to pay this debt.

Cost to KBA and BRCWRT members is \$75.00. The cost to non-members is \$85.00. Send checks to:

KBA c/o Scott Patchan
P.O. Box 816
Centreville, VA 20122

For more information, contact:
Scott C. Patchan, (703) 803-2927
SCOTTPATCHAN@prodigy.net

FLASHBACK 1861

MARCH 1861

By: Mike Duggan

By the beginning of March, seven states had seceded from the Union, but events seemed to be suspended on the eve of the inauguration of a new president representing a new party - the Republicans. During the month, Lincoln's Cabinet will meet many times to discuss the crisis at Fort Sumter, in Charleston Harbor; and Federal forces will withdraw from several forts and other government facilities in Texas, including Fort Bliss. In Louisiana, the state will turn over \$536,000 from the US Mint in New Orleans to the new Confederate government.

1 Mar – The Confederate States of America assumes control of military affairs at Charleston, SC.

- Sec of War Joseph Holt orders Brig Gen David E. Twiggs dismissed from the US Army “for his treachery to the flag of his country” in having surrendered military posts and Federal property in Texas to the state. At the time, Twiggs was one of only four general officers of the line in the United States Army.

- President-elect Lincoln offers the position of Secretary of War in his new Cabinet to Simon Cameron, who accepts.

2 Mar – Two new territories, Nevada and Dakota, are set up. Dakota includes what will later become North

and South Dakota and much of Wyoming and Montana.

- President Buchanan tells Congress that the troops he ordered to Washington are for the purpose of preserving peace and order.

3 Mar – Brig. Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard assumes command of Confederate troops around Charleston Harbor.

4 Mar – Under extremely tight security conditions, Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated sixteenth President of the United States. The major issue facing him is the right of states to secede from the Union.

- In his half-hour inauguration address, Lincoln reiterates that he has no intention of interfering with the institution of slavery where it already exists; that the Union cannot be dissolved; that any secession resolves and ordinances are void; and that acts of violence against the authority of the US are “insurrectionary or revolutionary.” Speaking directly to the Southern states he says: “In *your* hands, my dissatisfied countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. You can have no conflict, without being yourselves the aggressors. *You* have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the government, while *I* have the most solemn one to ‘preserve, protect, and defend’ it.”

- Lincoln is informed that Major Anderson, in command at Ft. Sumter, believes that the fort cannot be held or supplied without 20,000 reinforcements.

- The Stars and Bars is flying over the Alabama state capitol, Montgomery, now serving as the Confederate Capital.

6 Mar – General Winfield Scott, General-in-Chief of the US Army, states that the Army can do no more about the relief of Ft. Sumter, and it is now a naval problem.

9 Mar – The Confederate Congress sets up an army for the Confederate states.

29 Mar – After many meetings with his Cabinet and military advisors, Lincoln writes: “I desire that an expedition, to move by sea, be got ready to sail as early as the 6th of April next” to attempt to re-supply and perhaps reinforce Ft. Sumter.

THE VIEW FROM WAY BACK

Brandy for all Hands

By: Keith Young

When Stuart made his famous cavalry raid around McClellan's lines before Richmond, 12-15 June 1862, the appointed rendezvous of the Confederate troops was not far from New Kent Court-House, at a small village where several main roads joined. The first party that arrived found that the place contained several finely furnished sutlers' stores and depots of goods. These were positioned in the rear of the U.S. army, to be conveyed up to the front as circumstances demanded. They were, in fact, central or wholesale Union establishments that furnished regimental sutlers and were stocked with everything that could be required. Tasteful barrooms were attached where champagne, all sorts of expensive wines, and liquors were sold. The fatigued and dusty Confederate Cavalrymen hitched their horses and entered, without ceremony, but were so unprepossessing and unrepresentable, that all present rose, including several field officers who had trotted to the rear "to spend the day" convivially. "Brandy, gentlemen?" inquired the fat proprietor, urbanely ---"Certainly!" they replied, and presenting decanters, the new comers began to imbibe freely. "Might I inquire to what cavalry you belong, gentlemen?" asked the proprietor, acutely surveying their dusty figures, from head to foot. "We?" answered one, laying his violent hands on a box of Havanas, and emptying the decanter, "Oh! We are Maryland cavalry, just arrived; a new regiment raised in Baltimore, just returned on a scouting party after the rebel Stuart!"

"Stuart, eh? You don't mean to say that he is in our lines, do you? Well, let him come, that's all, and, although I'm not in the army, I'll show him a thing or two; just see if I don't!" And as his eye glanced over a fine case of revolvers posed for sale, he seemed as valiant as Ajax. The rest of the company were dressed too finely to shake hands with the dirty strangers, so smoked and talked apart, in dignified reserve. Hearing the approach of a squadron, the cavalry troopers went to the door, and the landlord prepared bottles and glasses for his expected visitors. "Are these coming some of your party, gentlemen?" "Yes," was the reply, "and 'tis no use fooling any more, we are Stuart's cavalry." All present were

struck dumb with astonishment, but were soon disarmed and made prisoners.

--- *Reminiscences of the Blue and Gray '61-'65;*
by Frazar Kirkland, 1895, page 514. ---

BOOK REVIEW

The Book Corner

By: Ralph G. Swanson

Where to start? Where should the beginner begin? Shouldn't the new student first seek a good overview history of the Civil War? My recommendation is to go straight to Bruce Catton's Centennial History of the Civil War (CHCW). This three-volume set, (*The Coming Fury*, *Terrible Swift Sword*, and *Never Cry Retreat*) - published in 1961-1965 - commemorated the 100th anniversary of the war. The CHCW is thorough, detailed and scholarly without being overwhelming. Bruce Catton is probably America's premier Civil War historian and you should expect to read several of his books; CHCW is an excellent place to start.

Catton develops the political history of the war as well as he does the battle scenarios. The way issues were framed by key personalities of the time—Calhoun, Stevens, Sumner – did much to inflame sentiments, both North and South. If we are going to discuss the "causes of the war" intelligently, then we must understand the issues as *they* understood them in 1860. The CHCW gives insight to the growing tension between the states as "independent members" of a voluntary union, and the opposing view of our nation as a club from which states may not resign their memberships. That is the momentous issue resolved for all time by this great conflict.

There are other good histories: Shelby Foote's *The Civil War: A Narrative* is currently more renowned than Catton's work, but, despite its quality, beginners are likely to give up the effort somewhere through its 2,840+ pages. Alan Nevin's 8-volume magnum opus *Ordeal of the Union* is only for the most dedicated amateur historian. The Time-Life multi-volume series is outstanding, with the finest photography and battle maps available, but it is costly for the new student.

Completing CHCW is a task, to be sure. Each of

the three volumes runs about 470 pages in paperback. But it is eminently doable because Catton is so eminently readable.

Once you have completed CHCW, move on to the specific battle studies or other topics that interest you with the confidence you have completed the best general war history available. The CHCW is reasonably priced in paperback. So the greatest investment you will make will be your reading time. And as enjoyable as this experience will be, you'll feel like you robbed the bookstore.

Until next time, keep reading.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Note: The following events are taken from various sources. If you plan to attend an event please verify the information given in this column by calling the telephone number provided.

Through Sep 2002 – Arlington National Cemetery Visitors Center; Exhibit: “TAPS The Military Bugle in History and Ceremony.” Artifacts include the sword and spurs of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, bugles, photos, sheet music, manuals, uniforms, and bugler insignias. Info: (410) 744-7708.

11 Mar – District of Columbia. The Civil War Preservation Trust presents “Civil War Live” benefit concert at the Kennedy Center. (Original arrangements of favorite Civil War songs) Info: (202) 367-1861 (for time and ticket info)

17 Mar – 11:30 AM to 5 PM. Reenactment: Mosby’s Raid on Herndon Station; Downtown Herndon. Info: www.mosbysrangers.com/herndon

17-18 Mar – Reenactment. 2nd Annual Battle of Kelly’s Ford (on the original battle site in Culpepper County) Info: (540) 399-1779.

7 - 8 April – Civil War Show. Sat: 9 AM to 5 PM; Sun: 10 AM to 4 PM 29th Annual Civil War Memorabilia, Relics, Books, Art, and Antique Weapons Show. Capitol Expo Center, Chantilly. Info: (703) 823-1958.

The following events will be held at the Museum of the Confederacy, 1201 E. Clay St., Richmond, VA 23219. For info call (804) 649-1861.

Through 2001 – “R.E. Lee: The Exhibition.” Artifacts, images, and letters related to Lee’s family, military career, Confederate service, and post-war years, including his Appomattox sword and death mask. Info: (804) 649-1861

10 Mar – 2 PM. Battle of the U.S.S. Monitor and C.S.S. Virginia

14 Mar – 5:30 PM. Dr. Robert F. Durden will speak on the Gray and the Black: The Confederate Debate on Emancipation.

7 Apr – 2 PM. The Richmond Bread Riot, 1863

The following events will be held at the National Museum of Civil War Medicine, 48 E. Patrick St., Frederick, MD 21701. For info call (301) 695-1864.

17 Mar – 11 AM to 3 PM. The Civil War Nurse. Nursing duties, role in Union hospitals, care and comfort of the wounded.

18 Mar – 11 AM to 3 PM. Angel of Mercy; Living history - story of Sister Martha Mary, a Catholic nun who aided soldiers at the battle of Gettysburg.

24-25 Mar – 11 AM to 3 PM. Medical equipment exhibit; discussion of naval surgeons’ duties. Saturday: Confederate; Sunday: Union.

8 Apr – 11 AM to 3 PM. Living historians portray a hospital steward and a civilian caregiver; discussion of Confederate medicine and the preparation of medicines.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

The BRCWRT is sponsoring a membership drive through March 2001. Please, feel free to make copies of the attached membership and distribute them to individuals who may be interested in joining our organization. Your support is very much appreciated!

2001
BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND
TABLE

<http://geocities.com/bullruncwrt>

NEW MEMBERSHIP FORM

January - December

Dues are \$15 per Season (year) for an individual, \$25 for a family, and \$10 for a student (age 22 & under). Checks should be made Payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table) and given to the President or Treasurer. This form and the check can also be mailed to:

BRCWRT
c/o Mark Knowles, Treasurer
169 Applegate Drive
Sterling, VA 20164

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

PHONE # _____

How long have you been studying the War?

What are your specific areas of interest in the War (common soldier, specific battle or campaign, biography, collecting, books, etc.)?

Are you able to address the Round Table on a specific subject? If so, please list the subject(s)?

Have you published any books or articles on the War? What and Where?

Do you know of anyone who could address the Round Table? Please list their name.

Would you be willing to serve on a committee or as an officer of the Round Table to help organize meetings and activities? Yes _____ No _____

Are you interested in taking field trips on weekends to area battlefields and paying a well-known guide to give us a walking tour? This would probably cost \$15 to \$40 a head. Yes _____ No _____

Should the Round Table be active in preserving Civil War battlefields and sites (Petitions, Letter Campaigns, Occasional Donations, etc.)? Yes _____ No _____

Do you have special skills or abilities that you can donate to help out the Round Table? Are you a printer, an editor, a writer, an accountant? Remember this is your group and it will be whatever you choose to make it.

How did you hear about BRCWRT?
WEB Site ___ Newspaper ___
Friend ___ Other ___
[Check all that apply]

If you would like to receive the monthly newsletter via email, write your email id here:

Other Comments: