



Greg Mertz: “Artillery During the Fredericksburg Campaign”

The guest speaker for our General Membership Meeting this October is well known to Round Table members. Greg has spoken to our group in the past and has also conducted tours for many of our members visiting the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Military Park as well as Brandy Station. He last spoke to the Round Table in October of 2002 when he discussed Stonewall Jackson and his role at Chancellorsville. Worthy of note, Greg was also a favorite tour guide of members of the “Harsh Brigade” when Dr. Joseph L. Harsh conducted his summer field courses back in the 1990s. He is a talented and selfless historian who has the ability to communicate effectively with his audience.

Greg was born and raised near St. Louis, MO. His interest in the Civil War developed as the result of the annual hiking and camping trips his Boy Scout Troop made to Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee.

Greg earned the rank of Eagle Scout while in his Troop. He was awarded a Bachelor of Science degree in Recreation and Park Administration from the University of Missouri (Columbia) in 1978. Six years later, while working for the National Park Service, he received a Master of Science degree in Public Administration from Shippensburg University in Pennsylvania. Greg began his National Park Service Career in 1980 as a Park Ranger at Gettysburg National Military Park and the Eisenhower National Historic Site. Four years later he was reassigned to the Fredericksburg

and Spotsylvania County National Military Park (F&SCNMP). He initially served as the site historian at the “Stonewall” Jackson Shrine at Guiney Station. His next assignment was as site historian and museum curator at the Chancellorsville Battlefield Visitor Center. At present he is the Supervisory Historian at the F&SCNMP in charge of visitor services operations.

While assigned to the F&SCNMP, Greg has authored a number of superb Civil War articles including:

Confederate Veteran Magazine
(July-August, 1987) *Command Decisions made by Generals Lee and Jackson during the Chancellorsville Campaign.*

Blue and Gray Magazine
(April and June, 1995) *Two articles on the Battle of the Wilderness plus the “General’s Tour.”*

Civil War Regiments (1996) –
Article on Jackson’s artillery during the Battle of Fredericksburg for issue titled Blood on the Rappahannock: The Battle of Fredericksburg.

Blue and Gray Magazine (Summer 2001)
Upton’s Attack at Spotsylvania Court House.



Additionally, Greg wrote the texts for Virginia Civil War Trails markers at four (4) locations: The Town of Orange, Brandy Station Battlefield, Town of Culpeper Court House and Cedar Mountain Battlefield.

Greg was instrumental in the formation of the Rappahannock Valley Civil War Round Table, serving as the first president of that organization. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Brandy Station Foundation.

Don’t miss the opportunity to listen to another stirring talk by a very talented historian and friend of the BRCWRT.

“Greg wrote the texts for Virginia Civil War Trails markers at 4 locations.”

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With Thanks to Mary Ahrens

Anyone who receives Stone Wall knows the quality of Mary Ahrens' work and the care she took in editing and producing an excellent newsletter for the Round Table. So a very big "Thank You" is due as she steps out of this position. During her tenure as Editor the Stone Wall went from being a sometimes-produced "whenever we can get to it" type of circular to an organized, well-focused and informative publication. Her desire and drive to highlight a variety of Civil War topics pertinent to our Round Table and to the Civil War community in general made our newsletter a source that has become widely-read and respected by individuals and organizations alike.

Although we will certainly miss her at the helm, Mary remains close at hand and as willing as ever to participate in BRCWRT news, events and support groups. Personally, I want to offer my thanks to her for paving the way and handing over a product that is well-defined and well-executed! Well done, Mary! — Maureen Quinn

The President's Column by Keith Young

We thank Noah Trudeau for his outstanding presentation on the Black Division in the Army of the Potomac at our August meeting. Bill Miller, the Round Table's founder, followed in September with a very interesting and enlightening presentation on the battle of Tom's Brook in the Shenandoah Valley. We are fortunate to have had such accomplished speakers grace our podium.

In October we have Greg Mertz of the National Park Service at the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park, to speak to us about General Jackson's use of artillery in the battle of Fredericksburg. This will be very timely as many members of the Round Table will have just completed touring the Fredericksburg battlefield under the guidance of our own Kevin Anastas on October 4th. It should also provide incentive to our members to participate in the tour so they can appreciate Greg Mertz's talk the more. Plan on joining us for both the tour and presentation!

The Round Table's efforts continue in support of the SCV's Bristoe Station project to find unmarked soldier graves. The effort was highlighted in the August 17th Washington Post and one of our Round Table volunteers peered at us from a picture on the printed page! Events have worked to place the project behind where it should be at this time. I want to thank the members of the Round Table who have answered the call and helped with this important project. There will be need of your services in the next month and a half, as well. The Round Table Executive Board is planning for the year ahead, 2004. *If you are interested in serving as an officer of the Round Table, as a member of the Executive Board, or as a part of a new Round Table special project, please let a member of the Executive Board know.*

Keep up the good work!



**Dedication
of the Conner House
Civil War Trails sign,
Manassas Park,
August 27th**



BRCWRT Fall Tour: Fredericksburg, 4 Oct 2003



If you want to walk in the footsteps of the "Gallant Pelham" or revisit the important sites related to the Battle of Fredericksburg, 13 December 1862, then join us on our fall tour.

Date: Saturday 4 Oct 2003

Assembly Location/Time:

If you want to carpool to the battlefield, meet at the Centreville Library parking lot – we will depart at **7:45 AM** sharp. If you choose to drive on your own, meet the group at the Fredericksburg Battlefield Visitor Center parking lot at **9:00 AM**. (Driving time from Centreville is about 1 hour 10 minutes).

Itinerary:

We will visit Chatham (Lacy House), the upper pontoon crossing site and the Prospect Hill sites in the morning. After lunch we will focus on the Marye's Heights portion of the battlefield near the Visitor Center. We



should finish between **3:00** and **4:00 PM**.

Lunch:

We will complete the morning portion of the tour around noon. I recommend packing a picnic lunch and joining us on the lawn of the Visitor Center. You can also drive back along Highway 3 to find a place to eat.

Weather Cancellation:

If it is raining we will reschedule the tour. I plan to send out an e-mail cancellation announcement on Saturday morning so please make sure I have your address. If you don't have e-mail please make arrangements with someone who does or let me know so I can call you.

Fee: Free!

Chief Tour Guide:

Kevin Anastas
(703) 266-1265
E-mail kka2@cox.net



Preservation by John P. McAnaw

BACKGROUND NOTES ON CONFEDERATE REGIMENTS CAMPED VICINITY BRISTOE STATION DURING THE SUMMER OF 1861

The press of other commitments precludes the preparation of a more complete article by me on the Confederate regiments that camped near Bristoe Station during the summer of 1861. The list of regiments cited below is incomplete. All information provided was gleaned from the "Record of Events" (ROE) contained in various columns of the "Supplement of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies" (SOR). Many of the ROE entries studied are erroneous. Nonetheless, there is sufficient information provided in specific company entries to correct many of the errors found. Regardless, I recommend the SOR volumes to serious students of the Civil War.

To some historians, Camp Jones is synonymous with Bristoe or Bristoe Station. Not so! During the summer of 1861 there were numerous regimental camps, vicinity Bristoe Station. Camp Jones was one of the earliest. I believe that Camp Jones was named for Col. Egbert J. Jones of the 4th AL Vol. Inf.

Regt. who was badly wounded on 21 July, 1861 at First Manassas. He died on 3 September, 1861. If I am correct, the 4th AL was stationed at Camp Jones.

Another regimental camp, vicinity Bristoe Station was Camp Edmonds, described as being located on Broad Run (near Bristoe). The commanding officer of the 38th VA Vol. Inf. Regt. was Col. Edward Claxton Edmonds. It is reasonable to assume that the 38th VA was stationed at Camp Edmonds.

The 9th AL Vol. Inf. Regt. ROE stated that this regiment was located at Camp Broad Run, obviously not far from Bristoe Station, during part of the summer of 1861. The well-known 10th AL Vol. Inf. Regt. was, according to an ROE entry, stationed at "Camp Five Brigade near Bristoe". This name could mean that five regiments were bivouacked at "Camp Five Brigade" during part of the summer. Since the 10th AL cemetery has been located on the property that CENTEX will give to the Civil War Preservation Trust

— continued on Page 4, Column 1

Preservation—con't from *page 3, column 2*

in the near future, the regimental camp must have been close by. The ROE for the 11th AL Vol. Inf. Regt. stated that the unit left the “Bull Run Battlefield” on 9 August and “came to this place (Bristoe), where we have been nursing our sick ever since.” In conclusion, to many Confederates, the term ‘Camp Jones’ came to mean all the sprawling regimental camps located in and near Bristoe Station during the summer of 1861.

When, you may ask, were these Confederate regiments stationed here? At this point, I am only able to provide the following:

- 1st TN - at Camp Jones, July-August 1861. No specific information.
- 2nd MS - at Camp Jones, July-August 1861. No specific information.
- 38th VA - at Camp Edmonds on Broad Run, 22 July September 1861.
- 4th AL - moved to Camp Jones during period 3-14 August and left during period 18-20 September 1861.
- 9th AL - marched to Camp Broad Run on 8 Au-

gust. No information when regiment left, probably 21 September, 1861.

10th AL - no accurate information when regiment arrived at Camp Five Brigade or left, probably same as 11th AL.

11th AL - arrived at camp near Bristoe on 9 August. Departed on 21 September, 1861.

Research on other regiments known to be at Bristoe (Camp Jones), e.g., 6th NC Vol. Inf. Regt., has not yet been conducted. There you have it – my incomplete report. I hope it is of some value to the reader. If the reader is looking for a good research project, I have one for you – ‘The Confederate Camps, Vicinity Bristoe Station during the Summer of 1861’. A determined researcher/detective will be capable of putting together a very informative study on this topic.

**For the latest updates on the
site work at Bristoe, please
visit the website:**

<http://bullruncwrt.org>

Bristoe Station Fact Sheet by John P. McAnaw

ESTIMATED CONFEDERATE DEATHS/GRAVES

The following information was prepared by an individual known to many of our Round Table members – Jim Burgess. He is the Vice Chairman of the Prince William County Historical Commission.

August-September 1861:

- 10th Alabama Regt.: (21 names known, mostly Co. D); On April 6, 1862, Col. Theodore Gates, 20th NYSM, counted 74 graves, “most of them 10th Alabama”; May 26, 1862, LTC Thomas Clark, 29th Ohio Inf. noted, “A short distance to our right in a little valley is a cluster of graves...They number 50 to 100 & all appear to be from the 10th Alabama Regt.”
- 6th North Carolina Troops: (21 names known). Sept. 14th 1861, Col. Dorsey Pender wrote, “The Regt. is gradually diminishing...We average about one per day in deaths.”

- Mississippi Troops: On April 6, 1862, Durell’s Battery counted 128 Mississippi graves in 2 small enclosures. May 26, 1862, LTC Clark, 29th Ohio, counted, “A little further on, occupying a handsome swell...about 75 in all” with transplanted evergreens “in large numbers” and enclosed by a fence.
- Virginia Troops: May 26, 1862, LTC Clark noted, “Still further on we pass another larger [cemetery] still, to the left in a little field half filled with pine bushes...The graves here number about 200.” (Note: This may be beyond the project area toward Manassas.)
- Data for other regiments camped near Bristoe (Camp Jones/Edmonds) in 1861 is unavailable but it is suspected they suffered similar losses from disease.

— continued on Page 5, Column 1

Bristoe Fact Sheet—con't from *page 4*

27 August 1862 (Battle of Kettle Run):

Lawton's Brigade: 16 KIA

Early's Brigade: 2 KIA

Hay's Brigade: 17 KIA

Total Ewell's Division: 35 KIA

(Source: Return of casualties in Ewell's division. Note: According to General Pope's Report, "The enemy left his dead, many of his wounded, and much of his baggage on the field of battle.")

14 October 1863 (Battle of Bristoe Station):

Walker's Brigade: 3 KIA

Davis's Brigade: 8 KIA

Kirkland's Brigade: 51 KIA

Cooke's Brigade: 59 KIA

Total Heth's Div: 121 KIA

Mahone's Brigade: 4 KIA

Wilcox's Brigade: 1 KIA

Posey's Brigade: 1 KIA

(Gen. Posey MW)

Perry's Brigade: 3 KIA

Total Anderson's Div.: 9 KIA

McIntosh's Bn. 3 KIA

Poague's Bn. 4 KIA

Total A.P.Hill's 3rd Corps: 137 KIA

(Source: Return of casualties in the 3rd Corps. Note: Heth's Report includes a list of casualties reflecting 143 KIA in his division alone. Riding over the battlefield with General A. P. Hill on the day after the battle, General Robert E. Lee is quoted as saying, "Well, well, General, bury these poor dead and let us say no more about it.")

Tentative Bristoe Ceremony

A simple ceremony marking the 140th anniversary of the Battle of Bristoe Station is *tentatively scheduled* for **Tuesday, 14 October, 2003** on the battlefield.

Confirmation is expected on 30 September and all Round Table volunteers who have worked on the Centex tract will be invited to attend.

Further information is pending.

View From Way Back — *Submitted by Keith Young*

The following lines were written by a soldier in the hospital at New Haven, Conn., who lost his leg in the battle of Fair Oaks:

L-E-G on My Leg

Good leg, thou wast a faithful friend,
And truly hast thy duty done;
I thank thee most that to the end
Thou didst not let this body run.

Strange paradox! that in the fight
Where I of thee was thus bereft,
I lost my left leg for "the Right,"
And yet the right's the one that's left!

But while the sturdy stump remains,
I may be able yet to patch it,
For even now I've taken pains
To make an L-E-G to match it.

From "*The Civil War in Song and Story. 1860-1865*"

Collected and arranged by Frank Moore, 1882

— Keith

Flash Back — October, 1863

— *Submitted by Drew Lavan*

In a naval battle as important as the one between the *Monitor* and the *Virginia*, a 50' vessel, shaped like a cigar, powered by steam, and almost submerged, made for the U.S.S. *New Ironsides* (a true ironclad) in Charleston Harbor on the **night of October 5, 1863**. Commander W.T. Glassell's four-man crew aboard the C.S.S. *David* rammed their spar torpedo into the big hull, and the explosion nearly swamped the *David*. Although the severely hurt *New Ironsides* did not sink, the attack marked a new era in naval warfare. The column of water started by the exploding 60-pound charge fell back on the *David*, drowning her boiler fires and nearly swamping it. Abandoning ship, Glassell and one man were captured; the other two got the *David* back to Charleston.

October 10, 1863, President Davis visits General Bragg at his headquarters near Dalton, "to be serviceable in harmonizing some of the difficulties" between that officer and his subordinate commanders. Chickamauga, a Confederate victory in September,

Flash Back – con't from page 5

was also a series of missed opportunities by the Confederates and the commanders were busy pinning blame to each other.

Clement Vallandigham, the famous Copperhead deported by first the Union and then the Confederacy, is clobbered in the **October 13th** Ohio gubernatorial election.

October 13th is a bad day for the Hills. President Davis authorizes General Bragg to relieve DH Hill, who never met a superior he could suffer in silence. Hill's appointment to Lieutenant General is never confirmed, and his role in the remainder of the war is forgettable.

AP Hill is in the middle of perhaps the most uneven performance among Southern general officers during the war. *Still new to corps command, on October 13, 1863 he launches a hopeless attack against heavy Union entrenchments at Bristoe Station and is pummeled.* What he thought was a single Union corps proved to be two. It is curious that both Lee who usually smiled with Hill's successes, and Jackson who feuded with Hill over his shortcomings, both called for him from their deathbeds.

The CSS HL Hunley sinks for the second time on October 15th in Charleston's harbor, drowning her namesake and his crew. Incredibly, another crew volunteers to man her after she is located and recovery operations begin three days later. Beauregard refuses to let her operate as a submersible on future missions.

US Secretary of War *Edwin Stanton gives General Grant command of the new Military Division of the Mississippi* after the two meet in Indianapolis **on October 17, 1863.** Grant is in his ascendancy, and is but a few months from receiving supreme command of both theaters of the war. The fallout from Chickamauga continues on the Union side, as Grant chooses the option in his new orders which permits him to sack Rosecrans, who joins corps commanders Crittendon and McCook on the ash heap.

JEB Stuart restores some lustre to his reputation on **October 19th** when he routs "Kill" Kilpatrick's cavalry force near Buckland Mills, VA. The pursuit becomes known as the Buckland Races.

Lt. Gen. *Leonidas Polk* is also given the heave-ho from the Army of Tennessee on **23 October, 1863,** guilty of carping about Bragg's competence. The

"Fighting Bishop" apparently held himself to neither the letter nor the spirit of the Ten Commandments, although this in no way inhibited the growing revival movement in the ranks.

On **October 24th**, *WN Smith of Richmond, VA* was issued a patent by the Confederate Patent Office for a cap-filling machine. It was one of the 266 known patents issued by the Confederate States of America. Records for any patents perfected after January 1, 1865 have not been located.

Also on **October 24th**, *Sherman takes over Grant's former command*, the Army of the Tennessee. Lincoln's long-sought hope for rock-hard and smart fighting generals is nearing realization.

On the other side, Bragg splits his command, with Longstreet's Corps entrained for Knoxville as an independent command.

On **October 29, 1863** cavalry General *Nathan Bedford Forrest* is permitted by Davis to peel his force from the Army of Tennessee and go a-raiding.

Tens of thousands of Union troops, meanwhile, are being hurried towards Chattanooga to relieve the siege. The last miserable fruit of the Confederate victory at Chickamauga is shrivelling.

In **late October**, diarist *Mary Chesnut*, who's husband is Jefferson Davis' aide and who is also making inquiries about the problems of the Army of Tennessee, comments, "J.C. said he told Mr. Davis that every honest man he saw out west thought well of Joe Johnston. He knows that the president detests Joe Johnston for all the trouble he has given him. And General Johnston returns the compliment with compound interest. His hatred of Jeff Davis amounts to a religion. With him it colors all things.

Joe Johnston advancing, or retreating, I may say with more truth, is magnetic. He does draw the goodwill of those by whom he is surrounded."

Perhaps Colonel Chesnut is very persuasive, or it may be that Jefferson Davis becomes desperate, but Joe Johnston is about to get a fighting command back.

— Drew

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE

(January 19, 1807 – October 12, 1870) — Submitted by Sandra Cox

The following are excerpts from a sermon preached the Sunday following Gen. Lee's death by Rev. Randolph Harrison McKim, Rector, Christ Church, Alexandria, VA. Baltimore-born McKim, a UVA student when the war began, served first as a private with the First Maryland Regiment then 1st Lt. and Aide-de-Camp to BG Geo H. Steuart's Brigade, MG Ed Johnson's Division, Ewell's Corps, ANV. Following Gettysburg he finished seminary, returning in 1864 as a field chaplain to the 2nd VA Cavalry until Appomattox.

...In the death of Robert Edward Lee has closed the career of a man who was indeed as good as he was great; whose life affords as bright an example of Christian faith as of military genius. And therefore we deem it fit that even the house of God should wear the emblems of mourning – not because Lee was a great soldier, not because he was a pure and stainless patriot, not merely because he was a model of uprightness and morality. No! If he were only *these*, much as I might deplore his loss, I could not, as a minister of Christ, give my consent that the church of the living God should put on sackcloth and ashes for *him!* But because Robert Lee was as devout as a Christian as he was distinguished as a man – because he was as faithful as a soldier of the cross as he was illustrious as a soldier of what he believed to be the cause of the right – because in him the cause of religion has lost one of its best supporters, and the Episcopal Church one of its brightest ornaments – for these reasons I have thought it well that this venerable church where the illustrious dead was wont to worship – where in the solemn rite of confirmation he renewed his baptismal vow 'manfully to fight' under the banner of the cross and "to continue Christ's faithful soldier and servant to his life's end" – and where he often knelt to receive the memorials of his Redeemer's death and passion; - I say I have thought it meet and right that *this* church, at least, should be draped with the emblems of mourning, as a fit expression of our sorrow that so bright a light has gone out in Israel, and as a means of emphasizing to this congregation those lessons of virtue and fortitude, of humility and faith which his life afford...

1. With this view I point to him first of all as an example of *filial piety*. There is more than one old dwelling in Alexandria, which could testify to Robert Lee's dutiful obedience to his mother and his ever watchful and tender devotion to her in her declining years. There are traditions floating in this community which show how he, the youngest son, was the stay and support of his mother.

In these days when filial respect and obedience are so rare, and their opposites so alarmingly common, it is well that the example of the departed hero on this point should be carefully pondered... I will only add that both at school and at West Point, Lee

was a model of diligence and good conduct. *He did not find it necessary to assert manliness by idleness, misconduct or dissipation.* Young men! Lay this to heart.

2. I point to Robert Lee, secondly, as an example of *temperance and virtue*. All through life he exercised an habitual self-restraint. He "kept his body under and brought it into subjection." He did not allow *appetite* to be his master. He was not in bondage to his *passions*.

Who ever saw *him* frequent the bar-room or the gaming table? Who ever heard violent or abusive or profane or unchaste language from *his* lips? Who ever heard a whisper against his virtue or his integrity! Oh! If the young men of our land would but learn at his grave to emulate his virtuous and temperate life – we should have a blessed consolation in his death!

3. I point you next to his *unaffected modesty and genuine humility*. Of these virtues he afforded a most illustrious example – one indeed which no *public* man, perhaps, ever equaled. Who ever passed so entirely unscathed through such an ordeal in this respect? Wondrously perfect in form and feature; courtly and elegant in his manners; possessed of splendid abilities and extensive attainments; from his earliest manhood the object of admiration and adulation; if *any* young man might be excused for indulging a vain self-esteem, surely it was Robert Lee. But his mind was too well balanced to yield to *vanity*. He was not tenacious of his privileges or jealous of his reputation. He was not ambitious for preferment or eager for popular applause; but ever ready to take any post, however humble, which might be assigned him. In the merid-

Robert E. Lee – con't from page 6

almost ready to worship his name, his modesty and humility shone conspicuous, and he continued the quiet, unassuming Christian gentleman he had ever been...

4. Once more I point to this illustrious man as an example of *patience, fortitude, and resignation*. He was himself a bright illustration of that immortal sentiment to which he gave utterance in the darkest hour of his life – “*Human virtue should be equal to human calamity.*” By divine grace *his* virtue rose to the full measure of his calamity. As prosperity could not unduly elate him, adversity could not utterly cast him down. As glory could not intoxicate him, humiliation and defeat could not crush him. His mind rose superior to misfortune, and he proved to the world that he was as invincible in endurance as he was mighty in action. Never was he so great as in the hour of adversity. Never did he win so magnificent a victory as when he conquered himself and bowed with dignified submission under the strokes of misfortune. Yes, brethren, but for those very misfortunes, we should never had known how great a man he was...

5. Lastly, my brethren, I point to an example of *Christian faith and conduct*. He was great in counsel, yet he made the Word of God “the man of *his* counsel?” He was a man of uncommon wisdom, yet he continually sought wisdom from “the only wise God,” “the Father of Lights.” He was a great Captain, yet he bowed in humble contrition at the feet of Jesus and owned Him as “the Captain of his salvation.” His name and fame filled the world, yet he “gloried” in nothing “save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ!” Few men ever lived a more scrupulously moral and upright life than he, yet (give heed, O ye who would substitute morality for religion!) he did not hesitate to acknowledge himself an unworthy sinner before God: he felt that *mere* morality would not suffice; he owned that Christ’s atoning merits constituted his only hope of pardon and eternal life. In harmony with his *views* on this point was his *conduct*. Witness the fact that his first project after being called to preside over Washington College, was the erection of a chapel, where professors and students might daily meet to worship the Almighty. And one of the last public acts of his life was to appeal to the young men of the College to attend the daily services of the chapel...

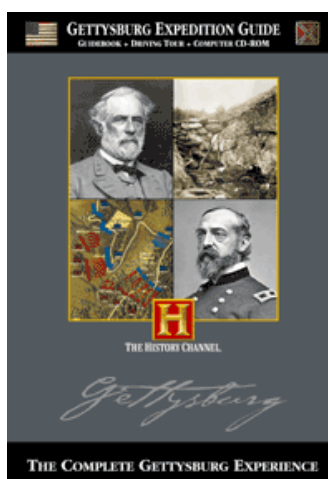
So true is the saying of the beloved Disciple, “This is the victory which overcometh the world, even *our*

faith.” It is this feature, my brethren, in the character of Lee which above all others should be studied in order to a correct understanding of his life, and a just estimate to his services to the world...

Source: *The Soul of Lee*, Randolph H. McKim, Reprinted by Virginia Gentleman Books, Stuarts Draft, VA

Review: Gettysburg Expedition Guide by Travelbrains

– Submitted by Kevin Anastas



Bottom line up front -- *buy this product!* The Gettysburg Expedition Guide is an excellent resource to use in preparing for as well as during a visit to the battlefield.

The package consists of a Field Guide book, a two CD audio tour and a *Gettysburg Animated CD*. The field guide contains maps and pictures you can use while listening to

the audio CDs during your drive around the battlefield. The route is basically the same as the one used by the official park auto tour. The commentary on the CD was dictated by Wayne Motts, a licensed battlefield guide at Gettysburg. Wayne does a fine job telling the history and working in human interest stories along the way. However, the real value added by this product is in the *Gettysburg Animated CD*.

The animated CD contains an amazing amount of information on a single disk. From the main menu you can select from six multimedia modules. These include:

Movie This is a thirty minute animated presentation that provides the operational setting as well as the tactical details of the battle. If you are taking relatives to visit the battlefield you may want to have them watch this instead of viewing the electric map.

— continued on Page 9, column 1

Review , Travelbrains' Gettysburg— con't from page 8

This concise presentation covers all the main points and the visitors will have a good feel for the general terrain layout.

Armies contains a number of animated clips about the forces that fought at Gettysburg. Again, this is a good resource to help a novice understand the various organizations such as regiments, divisions, corps etc. It also contains an order of battle section with pictures of each commander.

Battle This is the real heart of the product. This section allows you to view the troop movements minute by minute during the battle. You can pause the presentation at any time to investigate details of interest. For example, on the detailed map of the action on the second day you can select from a number of 360° views. These include panoramas from the Little Round Top, Devil's Den and the Wheatfield. This is an excellent way to get oriented. I can imagine someone who has not been there using these views when reading Harry Pfanz's book on *The Second Day*. This is a new and exciting way to understand the impact of terrain on the fight. The time sequenced troop movements are also well done and useful in understanding the overall flow of the action.

Weapons and Tactics contains a nicely done sequence on Civil War tactics. The weapons section is a little light but it provides a basic understanding.

The other two sections **Quiz** and **Travel** were less useful. Quiz is for newbies only and you will probably do better looking online for travel information.

The product is not perfect but I recommend it for both tourists making their first visit as well as old timers leading tours for families and friends. Since it is designed to assist people who have little or no background on the war or the battle the products have to stay at relatively high level. The animations don't portray exact troop movements but they do an excellent job of explaining the major maneuvers. Overall the publisher has done an excellent job and I recommend it to both novices and experts.

— Kevin

2004 SLATE OF OFFICERS

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The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the STONE WALL monthly. General Membership 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
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For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the WEBSITE:
<http://bullruncwrt.org>

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Submission Deadline

For November, 2003 issue:

OCTOBER 25TH

Please submit articles to KEITH YOUNG
 OR MAUREEN QUINN.

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

**The Stone Wall
P.O. Box 2147
Centreville, VA 20122**

2003 Bull Run Civil War Round Table NEW MEMBERSHIP FORM

We are delighted that you are interested in joining our organization and look forward to seeing you at our next meeting and at our upcoming events! Annual dues are: Individual—\$15.00; Family—\$25.00; and Student (age 22 & under) - \$10.00. Make checks payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table). This form may be given to the President or Treasurer at the General Membership meeting — or you can mail it to:

Mark Knowles
Treasurer
169 Applegate Drive
Sterling, VA 20164

OR

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