

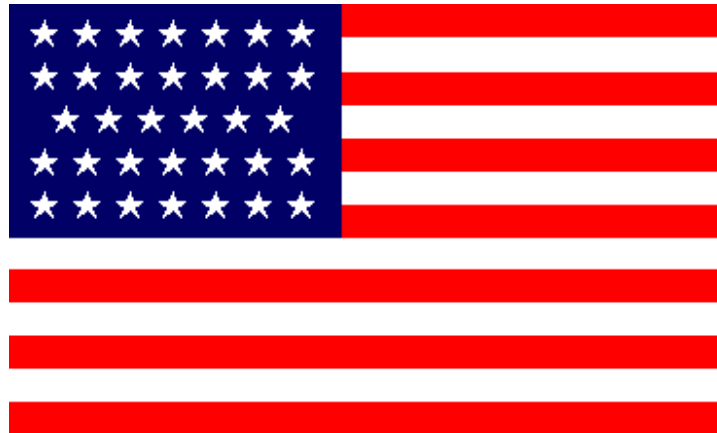


The Haversack

Newsletter of the
7th Military District
Summer 2011



Honoring the Sesquicentennial of the American Civil War
and the Boys of '61 who wore Union Blue



"In YOUR hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in MINE, is the momentous issue of civil war."

Abraham Lincoln

At 4:30 a.m. on April 12, Lt. Henry S. Farley, acting upon the command of Capt. George S. James, fired a single 10-inch mortar round from Fort Johnson. The shell exploded over Fort Sumter as a signal to open the general bombardment from 43 guns and mortars at Fort Moultrie, Fort Johnson, the floating battery, and Cummings Point. The American Civil War had begun.

Memorial Day Ceremony Held at Andersonville

By Scott Murray

The SUVCW and DUVCW were represented at a Memorial Day Ceremony at the Andersonville National Cemetery on Saturday, May 29, 2011. This was most significant, as the last visit by the GAR was in 1903 to dedicate a monument.

Approximately 500 people were in attendance at the ceremony from organizations including the American Legion, VFW, Vietnam Veterans, WWII Veterans, and the Marine Corp Color Guard.

Wreaths were presented by the SUVCW, Department of Georgia and S.C., James B. McPherson Camp #1, Elias Moon Camp #2, Kennesaw Mountain Camp #3, and DUVCW, Amanda Stokes Detached Tent #2.

Warrant Officer Candidates (pilot candidates), from Ft. Rucker, Alabama, accompanied each organization presenting a wreath.

In October of 2011, the Illinois Monument will be dedicated at Andersonville.

Located in Andersonville are the Andersonville National Cemetery, Andersonville Prison, Visitors Center / Museum, and the National POW / MIA Museum. Eric Leonard is the Andersonville National Historical Site Chief of Interpretation and Education.



Pictured are members of the Georgia and S.C. Department of the SUVCW and DUVCW (Amanda Stokes Detachment Tent #2). From left to right; Br Don Bickham, PDC Eric Peterson, DC Ted Golab, Pres. Sarah Meyer, Captain Douglas Dudewicz, Margot Dudewicz, Maribeth Brannen and SVP Marguerite Dyal. Not shown is Br Bill Miller.



The wreath is laid at Andersonville National Cemetery



A lone piper stands watch over the Bivouac of the Dead
at Andersonville National Cemetery

Flag Day Observance by 10th Tennessee, SVR

By 1st Lt Dave DuBrucq, SVR

Brothers of Fort Donelson Camp 62 and the 10th Tennessee Infantry, USVI, SVR held a Flag Day ceremony at the Tomb of The Battle of Franklin Unknown Civil War Soldier in historic Rest Haven Cemetery on June 11th, 2011, in Franklin, Tennessee. The ceremony honored the unknown and other Union Civil War veterans interred at Rest Haven which is just a short distance from Carter House where the heaviest fighting of Battle of Franklin took place on November 30th, 1864. Remarks were delivered by Camp Commander and 10th Tennessee Pvt Sam Gant and prayers were offered by President Lincoln. The ceremony concluded with a three volley salute fired by members of the 10th Tennessee Infantry.



Pictured from Left to right Fort Donelson Camp 62 CC Sam Gant, Br John Mansfield in the person of President Abraham Lincoln, 1st Lt David DuBrucq, Officer Commanding 10th Tennessee, SVR, Junior Member George Michael Huttick, Br. George A. Huttick, David Miller, Bobby Hargrove, SVC Jim Swan, 1st Sgt Roger Tenney and Color Bearer Pvt Wayne Millen of the 10th Tennessee, SVR. (Photo by Susan Seator DuBrucq)

14th Corps Guard Displays Training and Discipline at Marietta

By Captain Peterson, SVR

The appearance of the men in blue in the heat of another Memorial Day has become a familiar sight to those attending Memorial Day services at the Marietta National Cemetery. This year was special due to the training and discipline of the men dedicated to keeping green the memory of the boys in blue.

As the ceremony opened at Noon on May 30th, 2011 ten men of the company marched up the hill toward the rostrum. They executed several oblique turns around the headstones in good order to position themselves between the arbor and rostrum at the top of the hill where dignitaries waited to deliver speeches to the crowd and members of the SUVCW camps in the area standing among representatives of many civic and veteran's organizations awaited the chance to present wreaths in memory of the fallen.

Acting 1st Sergeant Ray Wozniak requested permission from Captain Peterson to let the men deliver three volleys rather than the one that is normally delivered at this event. Concerns about the amount of time necessary to fire three rounds and whether the company would end by delivering a ragged second or third volley were quickly set aside as 1SG Wozniak convinced the Captain that they were ready.

This had been a hot a grueling weekend for the company. This was the last of four events they would do in a three day period. On Saturday they had been at Ellenwood Georgia to honor a newly discovered Union soldier's grave where they fired a salute volley at a ceremony hosted by the National Society of the Daughters of the Union, and Amanda Stokes Detached Tent #2 of the SUVCW. They then participated at a ceremony on Sunday at Marietta Cemetery where Brother Brad Quinlin revealed the names of several formerly unknown USCT troops buried there. Braving the heat and a long drive members of the company also participated at a memorial ceremony at Andersonville prison site that same Sunday.

Immediately after the National Anthem and Pledge of Allegiance opened the Memorial Day Service the company moved forward and fired three volleys in perfect unison. Each volley was delivered as a single thunder clap before an appreciative crowd; no small feat for tired men using muzzle loading rifles! Many spectators remarked that day about how wonderfully the company had performed at the ceremony. At the end of the ceremony Captain Peterson Commended the troops as Department Commander Ted Golab gave each of them Sesquicentennial Coins in gratitude for their service to the order.

It is sometimes difficult to gauge the appreciation of those outside the company while you are involved in an event. On this weekend in May the 14th Corps Guard was an example of the tireless dedication of our order that impressed the public enough to secure two new

recruits and two leads to follow-up to help swell our ranks. I am very proud to be associated with such men.



The 14th Corps Guard prepares to fire three volleys to salute the fallen

Where Was That?

The Battle of Vaught's Hill

By 1st Lt Dave DuBrucq, SVR

One of the lesser known but important Battles fought in Middle Tennessee, Vaught's Hill, also known as the Battle of Milton was important because it helped assure the Federal presence in Middle Tennessee was permanent. On March 18, 1863, Col. Albert S. Hall, 105th Ohio Infantry, lead the 2nd Brigade of Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds' division on a reconnaissance in force of the Milton area in Rutherford County, Tennessee.

Hall, commanding some 1,300 men, was under orders to "reconnoiter the enemy and strike him, if the opportunity offers." Hall's brigade included the 123rd Illinois Infantry, 80th Illinois Infantry, 101st Indiana Infantry, 105th Ohio, one section of the 19th Indiana Battery, and Company A of Stokes' cavalry.

"Becoming entirely satisfied that a large rebel force, under Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan's command, was massed in the vicinity, and that I should be attacked by the next day [20th] at the farthest, I determined to choose my own ground for the engagement,"

Hall wrote in his official report. At dusk, the Union soldiers moved in the direction of Auburntown with the goal of a position closer to Murfreesboro near Milton. Hall wanted the high ground. The position, Hall had in mind was a "hillock" known locally as Vaught's Hill.

That's where he would make his stand.

The shape of the commanding hill was perfect for what Hall had in mind – a perimeter defense, which is a position without an exposed flank, consisting of forces deployed along the perimeter of the defended area. It was impossible to "flank" Hall's perimeter, which was anchored by two cannons from the 19th Indiana Artillery commanded by Capt. S.J. Harris.

The cannon fire and volleys from the Indiana and Ohio infantry raked the Confederate columns, which were attacking the left and right side of the hill.

"As it was, the terrible raking given it (the Confederate right) by the artillery, and the volley from the Eightieth Illinois which it finally received, quite effectually extinguished its valor and boldness, so that a thin line of skirmishers and part of Blackburn's little company was all that was necessary to control them thereafter," Hall reported.

Morgan then opened fire on the Union's center with four cannons and ordered an attack on the rear of the hillock. That attack was repulsed as the fighting became more generalized,

but the Union artillery continued to sweep the field, inflicting heavy losses. Morgan continued his artillery barrage. "My line encircling the hillock, inclosing us within 5 acres of space, was entirely surrounded by the enemy, and every reachable spot was showered with shot, shell, grape, and canister," Hall said. But Union troops were able to hold the high ground.

Repeated attacks by Morgan, who outnumbered Hall by nearly 3 to 1 were repulsed. When, seeing it was of no avail, Morgan continued to play his artillery till 4:30 p.m., when he finally withdrew. Morgan's failure at Vaught's Hill helped solidify the Federal Presence in Middle Tennessee.



Memorializing The Battle of Allatoona Pass

Scott Murray

On October 5th, 1864, The Battle of Allatoona Pass, Georgia took place when a confederate division attacked the union garrison protecting the railroad cut known as Allatoona Pass.

Although the Confederates made repeated attacks against the fortifications and nearly overtook the Star Fort, the Union troops were able to halt the attackers. Of the 5,301 men who fought in the battle, 1,603 were reported killed, wounded or missing making it one of the highest casualty rates in the Civil War.

In 2000, permission was obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to establish a memorial site on the battlefield dedicated to the Union and Confederate troops that fought at the Battle of Allatoona Pass. Gary Wehner of the Georgia Division Re-enactors Association has dedicated many years designing and overseeing construction of the monuments and is currently designing the Ohio Monument.

There is currently a field of eight monuments. An effort is underway to raise funds to place a monument in honor of Ohio and it is our hope that monuments for all eleven states will be placed in Memorial Park before the 150th anniversary of the battle in 2014.

Members of the Department of Georgia and South Carolina ask that you join in their effort to raise money to build a monument for Ohio at the Allatoona Pass Battlefield Memorial Park in Red Top Mountain State Park.

For more information or to contribute, contact Ted Golab, Department Commander, 6706 Great Water Drive, Flowery Branch, Georgia 30542 or E-mail Sarah Meyer at sarahmeyer@comcast.net



Memorial Field, Battle of Allatoona Pass

Commemorating the American Civil War

By 1st Lt Dave DuBrucq

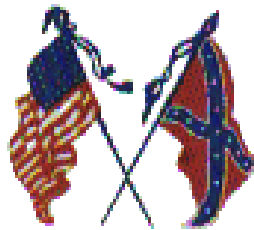
The Civil War was and still is a pivotal event in American history. While some of us may not like what happened or how it happened, it is a part of who we are as Americans. James McPherson said it best: "Both sides in the American Civil War professed to be fighting for freedom." The problem was that the two sides defined freedom in different ways.

McPherson, in *For Cause and Comrades*, asserts that on both sides a large hard core of 1861 volunteers were the ones who fought it out for four years, and that to a degree nearly unique in human history, they were motivated by a cause to do so. The level of courage displayed on both sides is legendary, almost mind-boggling.

Indeed those of us who strive so diligently to preserve the memories of the Boys of '61 need to teach the entire Civil War story, not just a part of it, so that we and those we teach can better understand the conflict and our incredibly brave and dedicated ancestors who sacrificed it in. Every time we examine the truth of our history, we have yet another opportunity to heal the wounds of the past.

As we all, north and south, commemorate the sesquicentennial we can take a lesson from our ancestors, those who fought in the great Battle of Gettysburg, who at one of their final reunions met on that field of battle and embraced one another, their hearts filled with a spirit of genuine reconciliation and mutual respect.

Yes, the war was about soldiers and service and courage. It was about battles great and small. It was about acts of selflessness, incredible heroism and sacrifice. It was a story of brutality and compassion. It was about grief and glory, suffering and redemption, defeat and triumph. Most importantly, it was about liberty and human dignity and the values that have since defined us as a nation. Another great historian of the Civil War, Shelby Foote said "Any understanding of this nation has to be based and I mean really based on the understanding of the Civil War. I believe that firmly, it defined us." He could not have been more right.



Thank You Brothers!

A note of thanks to all our 7th Military District Brothers who contributed to this issue of ***The Haversack***. Taking the time to write and submitted articles for inclusion in our District publication is the single most important contribution to its success. This is especially true as we observe and participate in events commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the Civil War and the sacrifices made by our ancestors to preserve our great republic. Your efforts in that regard are most sincerely welcomed and appreciated. Should you know of a unit or member of our 7th Military District who is not on our mailing list, please notify me by E-mail at

sockettuem@comcast.net

Dave DuBrucq, 7th Military District PIO



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Commander's Comments

Major Early is away on a well deserved vacation and we all hope is enjoying his time off! He sends his best wishes and hopes you are enjoying a great Sesquicentennial Summer. His usual column will return in the Fall 2011 issue of The Haversack



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Newsletter of the 7th Military District Summer 2011



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