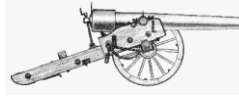


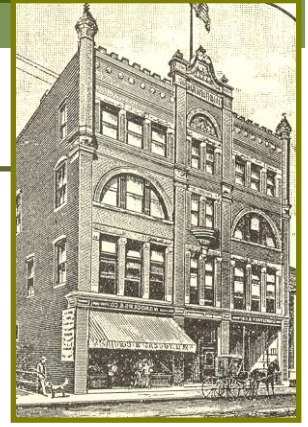


# General Orders



## THE GENERAL LANDER CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE, INC.

58 ANDREW STREET \* LYNN, MA 01901-1102



Issue 68  
September 2015

### Presenters

9/2015 - 6/2016:

- September 11, 2015 - Joe Dipoli - West Point Generals
- October 9, 2015 - Chuck Veit - "Major E.B. Hunt's Rocket Torpedo -- the US Navy's Top Secret Weapons Program of 1862-3"

### Join the Olde Colony CWRT at its annual Jubilee Dinner!

The Annual Jubilee Dinner & Preservation Raffle will be held **Thursday, October 22** at Lombardo's in Randolph. Cost: only \$40.

Featured speaker: **Frank O'Reilly**, Historian, Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. He is the author of *The Fredericksburg Campaign: Winter War on the Rappahannock*.

Make check payable to: **OCCWRT** and mail it to Bob Hearsey, 311 Sherman St., Canton, MA 02021. Phone #: 781-828-3183.

There will again be prizes to win in the Preservation Raffle!

## General Lander Civil War Round Table Begins Eventful New Season on Friday at GAR Hall

We are pleased to begin the 2015-16 Speakers Schedule at our Round Table on Friday, September 11<sup>th</sup> with the very popular president of the Olde Colony Civil War Round Table, Joe Dipoli. Joe will be giving a lecture about West Point during the Civil War.

The United States Military Academy at West Point, New York was a very confusing place at the beginning of the American Civil War. In January of 1861, cadets were leaving West Point to return home as each of their home states withdrew from the Union. The Commandant at the time was none other than the later-to-be-famous Confederate general, P.G.T. Beauregard.

Needless to say, the War Department was in a panic. The War Department quite judiciously, asked Beauregard to step down as Commandant, even though he insisted he would stay loyal (as long as his home state of Louisiana remained in the Union). Louisiana (and Beauregard) left two weeks later.

The Department also asked that the graduating classes for 1861 and 1862 be graduated in the summer of 1861. This is how George Armstrong Custer graduated a year early.

You'll have to come and hear Joe speak to find out what else the USMA endured for the four years that followed – it's a truly dramatic aspect of the "Late Rebellion."



United States Military Academy circa 1860.



Joe Dipoli, lecturer for the September 11 meeting.

Joe is a professor of Accounting and has been a Visiting Lecturer at Salem State University – Economics Dept. and Adjunct Professor in the Business Administration Dept. at Bunker Hill Community College.

He is a resident of Taunton and has been a leading member of the Olde Colony Civil War Round Table, taking on the mantle of President last year.



## Lynn's 150<sup>th</sup> of the Civil War – the Surrender at Appomattox

The Gen. Lander Post No. 5 Grand Army Hall & Museum, the Gen. Lander Civil War Round Table, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Camp No. 5, and the City of Lynn once again joined in commemorating the 150<sup>th</sup> of the Civil War – 1865-2015. This brought Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Gen. Robert E. Lee together again (this time, the last weekend of May), where Lee once again responded to messages from Grant, exploring terms, and then committing to, surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. This time, the exchange of “feelers” to gauge the readiness of Lee to end the conflict between his army and the Army of the Potomac took place at the Masonic Temple in Lynn, following a delicious kick-off banquet. Seen in photo above, left, at the presentation of the surrender exchanges, are: left to right: Gen. Robert E. Lee (Kent Sinram; Mrs. Julia Grant; GLCWRT Pres. Dexter Bishop; and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant (Sam Grant). Above, at right, Lee and Grant read the dispatches written to each other in the last days and hours of the battles near Appomattox.



## The Lynn Common Encampment



At left, the Sons of Union Veterans bring pomp and circumstance to the commemorative proceedings during the Encampment. At right, (left to right): Gen. Lee (Kent Sinram), Al Smith and Charles Lewis, Commander of Griffith Camp 22 of Chelsea Soldiers Home, chat about the close of hostilities between Lee's army and the Union forces.



Above, left to right, Sally Chetwynd of the Engineering Corps chats with drummer Todd McGrath. Lest you are taken aback by a female soldier, it has been verified that at least 400 women disguised themselves as men in order to serve, and it may have been many times that number. At right, the camp sutler is prepared to supply all the comforts available for soldiers, except (of course) liquor!





The U. S. Navy's Civil War exhibits had folks crowding around to view the many armaments and supplies sailors used in order to complete their vital mission of blockading the coastline and moving inland via rivers to strangle the life of the Confederacy, as well as to support the Union army's initiatives against port cities and forts. In the three photos (above and right), ships' stores, armaments, tools and supplies are amply displayed and described by members of the Navy and Marine Living History Association. Chuck Veit (photo above, right) will be speaking at the Gen. Lander Civil War Round Table on October 9<sup>th</sup> – you won't want to miss this highly entertaining and scholarly presentation by a true expert in Civil War Navy history!



At left, Musician – Drummer Todd McGrath meets one of the students who participated in performances given in elementary classes in Lynn schools, as part of the week-long visits to schools during the 150<sup>th</sup> Commemoration Week. In the years of presentations given, thousands of students have seen and heard from expert historians and reenactors about the Civil War. At right (and right below), the Salem Light Infantry Zouaves had all the moves to make the Encampment a colorful experience!



Below, members of the Providence Brigade Band added a musical background to the Encampment afternoon, playing mid-nineteenth century compositions, including rousing military marches, and sweet or mournful melodies for those who missed their loved ones who were away at war. The performance took place on the historic Frederick Douglass Memorial Bandstand, which has recently been beautifully renovated by the City of Lynn. Under the photos below is the Bandstand's commemorative signage.

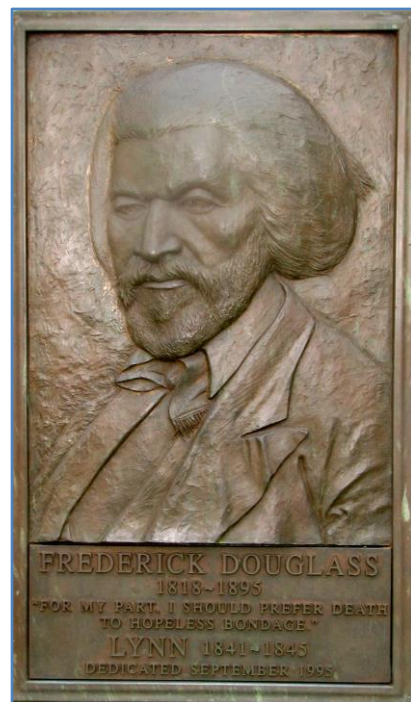


Above, President Abraham Lincoln (Phillip Chetwynd) relaxes and watches with satisfaction the closing of hostilities after the surrender at Appomattox. Chetwynd is a scholar of A. Lincoln, studying the character, philosophy and common sense of a simple country lawyer.



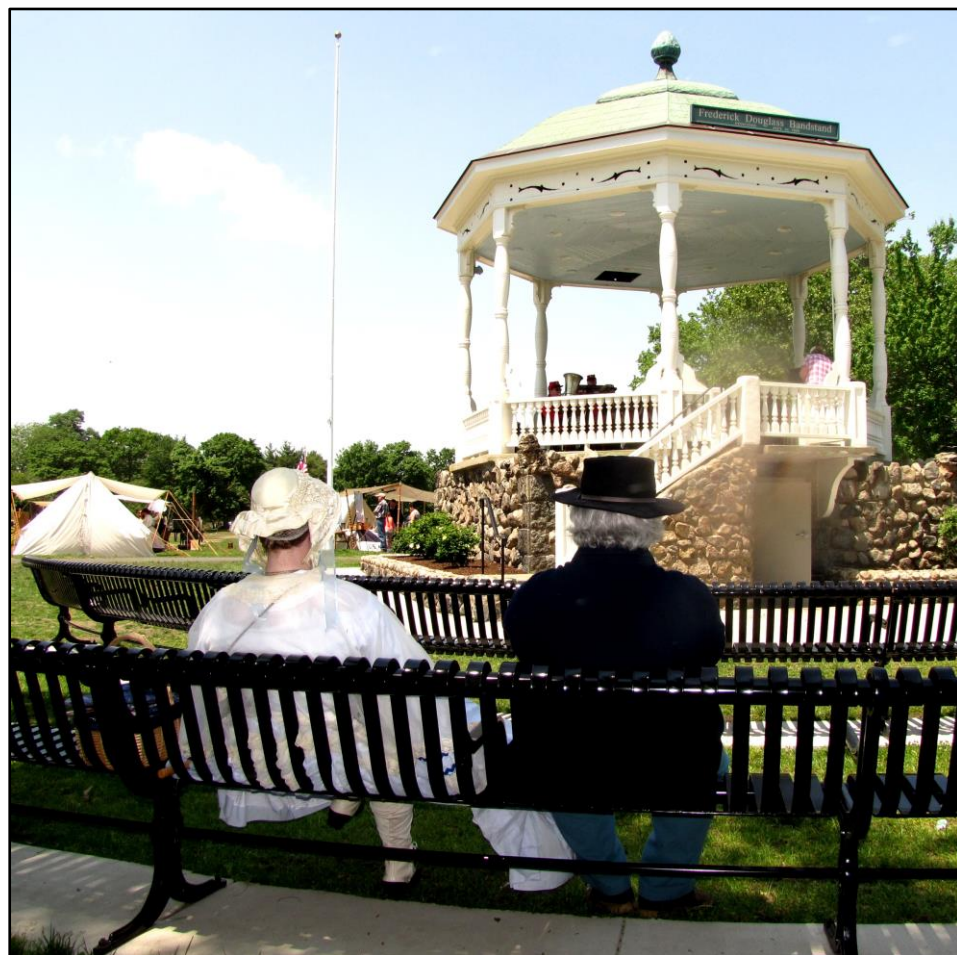


## Rededication of the Frederick Douglass Bandstand and Marker



The newly-renovated Frederick Douglass Memorial Bandstand is without question a premiere preservation project of the City of Lynn. With a grand new seating area of wrought iron benches, landscaped perimeter and fortifying of the wooden structure itself, this is one gathering place in the downtown of Lynn that harkens back to a Victorian era, but which will feature shows and presentations by the most up-to-date popular acts.

In the photo above, left, the sculptor (at left) of the beautiful bas relief bronze plaque of Douglass happened upon the ceremonies rededicating the work and joined in the activities. With him, second from left to right are: Gen. Robert E. Lee (Kent Sinram); Pres. Abraham Lincoln (Phillip Chetwynd); Gen. Ulysses S. Grant (Sam Grant); and Dexter Bishop, president of the Gen. Lander Post 5 Civil War Round Table of Lynn. At left, Civil War-era visitors enjoy the music of the Providence Brigade Band. Frederick Douglass is honored in Lynn for having been an abolition activist while residing in Lynn, and having written his autobiography while living in the Shoe City.



On September 3, 1838, at the age of twenty, Douglass succeeded in escaping from slavery by impersonating a sailor. He marked that day as his birthday for the rest of his life. Douglass came to Lynn, MA at the invitation of abolitionist James N. Buffum. He delivered his first official speech to an anti-slavery meeting in early October 1841. He also moved his family to Lynn at that time. His first residence was on Harrison Court, which is where the MBTA bus station and train station are now located. Later, he lived in a house that was near the corner of Baldwin and High Streets, near to Girls Inc., which today is in the historic old Lynn High School building. His last residence in Lynn was on Newhall Street, in a house built by Samuel Tozzer, and was located between Sagamore and Sachem streets.

During Douglass' time in Lynn, he developed into a great orator and intellectual speaker; so much so that there was much skepticism both in the South and in the North as to whether he had ever really been a slave. Douglass answered this skepticism by writing this first autobiography "*Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass*," which detailed his life in slavery and in freedom to that point in time (1844). Douglass signed the last page "Lynn, Mass., April 28, 1845." The book when published was an instant best seller, and - as they say - the "rest is history."



## GAR Bean Supper & 'History Bee' Award with Mayor Kennedy



At left, Mayor Judith Flanagan Kennedy takes joy in presenting a check to the winning History Department at Lynn English High School for topping the competition in the 2015 'History Bee,' co-sponsored by the Lynn Public schools and the Gen. Lander Civil War Round Table. The GLCWRT offers the \$500 award, and the day-long competition is hosted at the Grand Army Hall & Museum.

At right, Pres. Abraham Lincoln (Phillip Chetwynd) took the occasion of the Lynn 150<sup>th</sup> Bean Supper to give a powerful summation of his lifelong abhorrence to, and initiatives to end slavery in America. His talk was deeply personal, as well as including the national ramifications of this struggle to keep people from ever being forced into bondage again.



Pres. Lincoln's message was clear: the cost in human misery of the Civil War was only equaled by the human misery of 4 million cast in slavery, and our nation and the world will forever be worthy of their sacrifices if the scourge of slavery is forever scorned by free people everywhere.



Above, Mayor Kennedy congratulates John Gibney, who won the raffle for a Civil War sword, generously donated by collector Al Smith, which funded the \$500 History Bee Award. The raffle added more fun to the very enjoyable event.



Gen. Grant (left) and Gen. Lee (right) reflect on what participating in the Lynn 150<sup>th</sup> meant to them, especially talking to the hundreds of students in the Lynn schools. Both Sam Grant (U.S. Grant) and Kent Sinram (Lee) described the Lynn commemoration as the most meaningful of their reenacting careers. Both they, and Phillip Chetwynd as Pres. Lincoln, put forth great effort to be accurate and realistic in their portrayals, and to meet and answer the many questions of each student.



## Honoring Lt. Col. Charles R. Mudge, Hero of Gettysburg



Final observance for the Lynn 150<sup>th</sup> Week was the commemoration of the service and sacrifice of Lt. Col. Charles R. Mudge, who was killed in action at Culp's Hill in Gettysburg. Mudge's grave is located in the garth at St. Stephen's Church on the Lynn Common. The Sons of Union Veterans service was hosted by The Rev. Jane Soyster Gould, Rector (second from right).



# SUV Rededicates Chelsea Soldiers' Home Adams Building

Residents and staff of the Chelsea Soldiers' Home recently joined with descendants of Civil War soldiers to honor the founder of the venerable veterans' facility, John G. B. Adams, who established the 'Home' to care for the men who fought to save the Union and to secure freedom for enslaved people held in perpetual bondage.

Hosted by Chelsea Soldiers' Home Superintendent Cheryl Lussier Poppe and conducted by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the ceremonies underscored the unbroken line of support and security that each generation of veterans have maintained for the benefit of their comrades and for those who followed in service to the United States of America.

Dexter Bishop, Commander of the Dept. of Massachusetts, SUVCW, and Kevin P. Tucker, Past (MA) Department Commander, were joined by members of several local SUV Camps, including the Major T. B. Griffith Camp 22, located at the Chelsea Soldiers' Home and led by Commander Charles Lewis, and the Gen. Frederick W. Lander Camp No. 5, located at the Grand Army Hall and Museum in Lynn, led by Commander Paul Kenworthy.

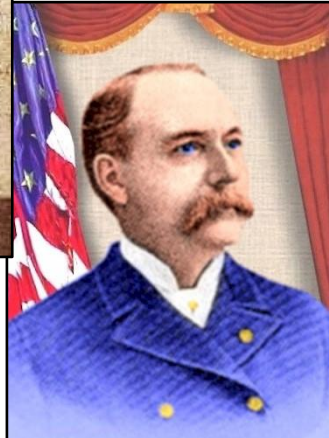
The ceremonies were a reminder, too, of the ideals that were shared then, as now, between the communities of Lynn and Chelsea. Prior to the Civil War, Lynn and Chelsea shared the ideal of abolition of slavery, and notable figures in the passionate fight to free black people from this dreadful Southern "heritage" lived in both towns – Frederick A. Douglass and the Grimke Sisters resided in Lynn;

William Wells Brown escaped captivity in the South and lived in Chelsea, as did electrical engineer and inventor Lewis Latimer's father, who raised Lewis in freedom in Chelsea after escaping slavery and winning his freedom in a famous trial that prohibited his owner from regaining his "property" and returning him to bondage.

When the Civil War came, both communities sent their sons to fight and die in the most devastating event in American history – men whose loyalty and patriotism, as President Abraham Lincoln said, were bound by mystic chords of memory stretching from every battle-field, and patriot grave of the nation's founders. In a city of 15,000 at the start of the Civil War, 6,000 men from Chelsea served. Chelseans



John G. B. Adams during the Civil War.



John G. B. Adams later in life.



State SUVCW Commander Dexter Bishop speaks on the life and accomplishments of John J. B. Adams.

volunteered to almost every eligible man, so that only six locals had to be drafted to fill its quota. Massachusetts regiments fought at the most grisly and horrific battles – with Chelsea companies persevering throughout the four years of war, 1861-1865.

And following the war, veterans came together to form the Grand Army of the Republic, with posts in every city and town throughout all loyal states that had comprised the Union. In Chelsea, it was the Theodore Winthrop Post No. 35 (their Grand Army

hall burned down in the 908 Chelsea Fire); in Lynn, it was Gen. Frederick W. Lander Post No. 5 (their spectacular Hall is still standing and very actively utilized on Andrew Street). In the 1880s, as the soldiers aged and required health care and a place to reside in peace, with fellow veterans, a movement began to establish Old Soldiers' Homes.

And the moving force for establishing a Soldiers' Home for north-of-Boston veterans was Lander Post No. 5 Commander John G. B. Adams.

During the recent rededication ceremonies, Mass. Dept. Sons of Union Veterans Commander Dexter Bishop, of Lander Camp No. 5 in Lynn, spoke of "Captain Jack's" military service and his efforts later to establish the Chelsea Soldiers' Home. The Sons of Union Veterans is the successor org-

(con't on page 7)

## Adams Bldg. Rededication – con't from page 6

anization to the Grand Army of the Republic; as the veterans of the Civil War aged and passed away, their sons maintained these veterans posts to honor their fathers; to continue serving remaining veterans with support of veterans' housing, and continuing to fight for the pensions all succeeding veterans owe to the powerful influence the Grand Army had on politics and government following the war. By act of Congress, the SUV has the legitimate right to confer honors, hold ceremonies and promulgate veterans' issues in the name of the Grand Army's Civil War veterans.

Capt. John G. B. Adams' military record includes receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor for his service with the 19<sup>th</sup> Mass. Infantry Regiment, raised out of Essex County. Adams' moment of truth and terror came at Fredericksburg, which was a battle that stands out for its extraordinary level of carnage and loss. One of 19 MoH recipients from that battle, he was there at the front lines as the union troops were ordered to perform deadly assault after deadly assault up the hillock called Marye's Heights. With Confederate guns and infantry in position at the secure top of the Heights, it was a slaughter of legions of blue-clad, blood-soaked patriots. When the bearer of the American flag was killed, as well as the bearer of the regimental flag, Adams retrieved both flags to lead the 19<sup>th</sup>, so vital was it to continue the hoisting of colors above the fray to direct the troops to their ordered position.

Miraculously, he survived being the most conspicuous target on the field of battle, leading his regiment to their position aside a building that afforded both coverage from enfilading fire and a vantage point from which to damage the enemy's initiative.

Adams' record of valor includes combat at battles bearing some of the fearsome names in military history – Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, and the Wilderness, where the wounded fell and were burned alive when the brush and scrub in the woods caught fire and extended out to area of the battlefield. All night long, soldiers had to endure the screams of those who could not crawl to safety and who could not be carried off, as the Confederate troops were set to counter-charge Union regiments if they were to move out of the cover of the trees to which they had retreated. Wounded and then burned by fire, hundreds expired in agony throughout the night.

At Cold Harbor, he and his entire regiment were captured and sent to the notorious Libby Prison in Richmond, VA. It was here that various psychopathic Confederate officers arranged Union soldiers' daily captivity to crush hope, starve, neglect to disease, and – finally – sap the lives out the prisoners. That is, when summary executions were not committed on the least excuse. (One of these demented officers, Henry Wirtz, went on to perfect this twisted brand of



Participants in the rededication of the Capt. John G. B. Adams Building at the Chelsea Soldiers' Home were: left to right – SUVCW State Cmdr. Dexter Bishop; Soldiers' Home Supt. Cheryl Lussier Poppe; Camp 22 Cmdr. Charles Lewis; Past MA Dept. Cmdr. Kevin Tucker; and Officer Al Smith, Camp 5, Lynn.

“warfare” against captive soldiers as commander of Andersonville Prison in Georgia.) Adams and some fellow prisoners attempted escape, but were recaptured. He spent nine months – a lifetime – in Libby.

Following the war, he worked as a factory foreman in Lynn, and also served in various appointed government jobs. He rose in the ranks of the Grand Army to become national commander-in-chief. All that time, he worked tirelessly for the promotion of the welfare of the men who knew war as he did, and who had also performed their duties with honor.

In Adams own words, “The war was over. The victorious army of the North came marching homeward, crowned with laurels it had bravely won. Like dew before the morning sun it melted away, and returned to the farm, the counting-rooms, and the work-shop.

“Among this vast army were multitudes suffering from wounds or helpless from incurable disease. They were unable to take up the burdens of life they laid down four years before.... Its (the Grand Army of the Republic) mission was to keep alive the fraternal feeling that had been formed in camp, on the march, and in line of battle; to help the disabled comrades on the march of life, just as they had helped them from the field when wounded, or had carried their muskets when they fell, faint and sick, by the road-side.”

Thus, in 1876, the GAR's Massachusetts Department resolved that “no man who had worn the blue and fought for the state and nation on land or sea, should sleep in an almshouse or, dying, be buried as a pauper, in a ‘potter's field.’” He must be “taken out, and be placed in a Soldiers' Home, where the old flag that he loved so well should float over him, and where he should be treated as an honored guest.”

He set his sights on the attractive hotel that was located at the top of Powder Horn Hill in Chelsea, as

(con't on page 8)



## Adams Bldg. Rededication – con't from page 7



Cmdr. Charles Lewis, SUVCW Camp 22, Chelsea Soldiers' Home.

the most efficient and economical way to increase the stock of living quarters for older veterans who needed a dignified residence, and where the government could minister to his health care.

The Old Soldiers' Home in Chelsea was first dedicated July 25<sup>th</sup>, 1881 and opened to residents the same date of the following

year. The 134 years that passed to the day between that dedication and this have seen a tremendous change. The Quigley Hospital has supplemented the dormitories in providing to the needs of veterans, but one thing has not changed – the dedication of the Grand Army (and now, Sons of Union Veterans) to supporting those who have served this country.

With newly-established SUV Camp 22 located on the "Hill," Commanded by Charles Lewis and supported by Dexter Bishop and Kevin Tucker of Lander Post 5, the mission of the SUV – to honor veterans, preserve and perpetuate the goals of the GAR, and to offer patriotic instruction - will be sure to continue on at the "Home" well past these ceremonies.

As Commander Bishop noted then, "We are here to honor Captain John J. B. Adams and what the Soldiers' Home stands for; the work it does now, and the many forms in which our veterans' well-being is ensured, long into the future."



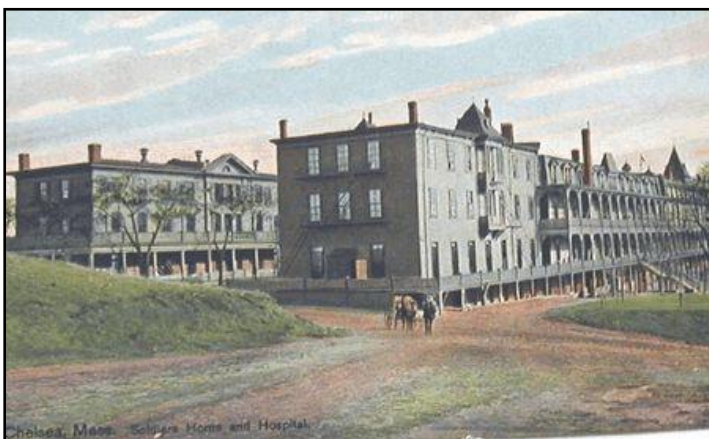
Members of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War fire a salute during the dedication of the Adams Building at the Chelsea Old Soldiers' Home.

Superintendent Cheryl Lussier Poppe, herself an accomplished military veteran, has welcomed to the facility a number of events and programs sponsored by the SUV and the Grand Army Museum in Lynn; included are a speaking program that brings interesting presentations once a month to the residents – usually regarding military history, especially Civil War-related. Also, the winter Holiday dinner that is enjoyed, where gifts are distributed to the residents.



Supt. Cheryl Lussier Poppe

In remarks given during the rededication, she noted that, "Understanding our past, we look to the future" serving those who served this country best, as Capt. John G. B. Adams envisioned we would.



The Old Soldiers' Home was originally a hotel before the Civil War, and was purchased by means of fundraising to provide dormitory living and hospital health care to aging Union veterans. John G. B. Adams and the Grand Army of the Republic took charge of this initiative, and today it is a critical component of veteran care in Massachusetts.





# New Book Examines Abraham Lincoln's Post-Assassination Treatment

There are enough books written about Abraham Lincoln to erect a tower measuring eight feet around and 34 feet high. The tower at the Ford's Theatre Center for Education and Leadership in Washington, D.C., holds 7,000 books – less than half of the total tomes about Lincoln, according to a 2012 National Public Radio article.

Wayne State University Professor Ernest Abel, Ph.D., says none of them look at the medical treatment the president received after being shot by John Wilkes Booth on April 14, 1865.

His does.

*"A Finger in Lincoln's Brain: What Modern Science Reveals about Lincoln, His Assassination and Its Aftermath"* (\$48, Praeger Press) by Dr. Abel, writing as E. Lawrence Abel, explores the president's medical treatment, the science of embalming and more. Dr. Abel has spoken at the United States National Archives End of Civil War Book Fair.

"Most people who write about this are historians and they're more into when it happened, where it happened and why, not how it happened," said Dr. Abel, a dual-appointed professor in the School of Medicine's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences' Department of Psychology. "I deal with subjects like ballistics, forensics, aspects of the assassination such as where the assassin was standing, what kind of gun he used and how it killed him."

The author carefully scrutinizes the medical treatment Lincoln received, including reviewing the standards of care of the time, and examines the debate about whether the three doctors who inserted their fingers into the bullet hole enlarged the wound and increased the internal bleeding that eventually killed their patient. Dr. Abel asks whether Lincoln have been saved if he had been shot today.

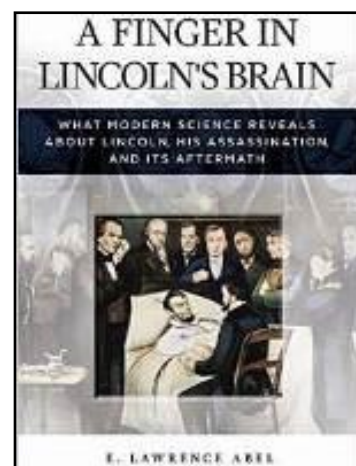
He also explores how assassin John Wilkes Booth's syphilis may have played a role in the assassination, and the effect of Lincoln's funeral and a multi-city tour of his body on the American public.

"They wanted people to be upset. They wanted to make sure the Democrats didn't have any sympathy. The more they showed the body, the more people didn't like anything that didn't support what he did while in office," he added.

Dr. Abel began gathering information for the book 10 years ago, at first setting out to write a psychological analysis of the 16th president of the United States. The West Bloomfield, IL resident would wake as early as 5 a.m. to write, then spend nights and weekends on the project, interviewing physicians, dermatologists, ophthalmologists and mortuary science experts at Wayne State. "I rewrite at least 10 or 20 times. I can't even estimate how many hours I put into it," he said. "I've always had this dual interest in history and science, and I've always wanted to find a way to put the two together."

*"A Finger in Lincoln's Brain"* is Dr. Abel's third book in the historical genre. He also wrote 1982's *"Marijuana: The First Twelve Thousand Years,"* a complete history of the cannabis plant and its relationship to mankind, and 2000's *"Singing the New Nation: How Music Shaped the Confederacy,"* which explores the effect of music on confederate nationalism.

He has written 42 books as Ernest L. Abel, including many on fetal alcohol syndrome, one of his research foci at Wayne State. Dr. Abel formerly directed the school's C.S. Mott Center for Human Growth and Development, and was the scientific director of its Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Center.



\* Original story source: <http://prognosis.med.wayne.edu/article/>



**Bivouac with These  
Comrades-in-History:**

The Civil War Round Table of Greater  
Boston

Meetings: 7:30 pm on the 4th Friday of  
each month, Sept. to June  
President David L. Smith  
781-647-3332  
[www.cwrtgb.com](http://www.cwrtgb.com)

\*

The Civil War Round Table  
of North Worcester County  
Meetings: 7:00 pm on the 2nd Tuesday  
of each month, Sept. to June, at the  
Leominster Historical Society  
17 School St., Leominster, MA 01453  
For information contact:  
President, Ruth Frizzell  
[nwccwrt@comcast.net](mailto:nwccwrt@comcast.net) or  
[www.nwccwrt.org](http://www.nwccwrt.org)  
978-365-7628

\*

The Civil War Round Table of  
Central Massachusetts/Worcester  
Meetings are held at 7:00 p.m. on the  
4th Wednesday of each month  
September to June  
at the Holden Senior Center  
1130 Main St., Holden, MA 01520  
(NOTE: November meeting is at the  
Worcester Historical Museum  
30 Elm St., Worcester  
For information contact:  
Bob Carlson  
[carlson66@msn.com](mailto:carlson66@msn.com)  
[www.centralmassroundtable.org](http://www.centralmassroundtable.org)  
860-774-6866

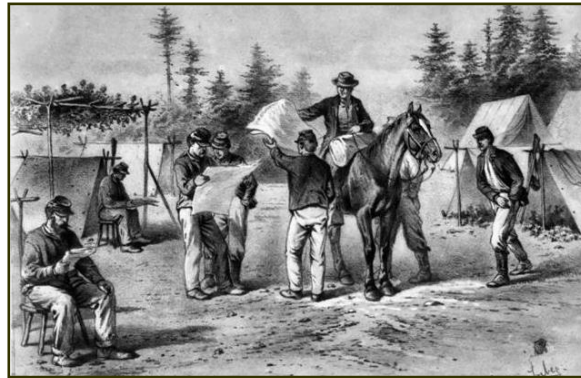
## 'Round the Campfire

Do you have a story, event or photo you  
would like to share with us? Perhaps you  
have a comment, or would like to let us  
know how you liked the last book you  
read by giving us a review. Like to send  
in a Letter to the Editor? Please send to:

Nadine Mironchuk at:  
[nadine1861@hotmail.com](mailto:nadine1861@hotmail.com)

and it will appear in the next ***General Orders***.  
To contact our Round Table, please contact:

Dexter Bishop, President  
Tel: (978) 887 - 2264 or  
E-Mail: [genord9@comcast.net](mailto:genord9@comcast.net)



Newspapers in Camp

- Edwin Forbes

**Bivouac with These  
Comrades-in-History:**

Civil War Roundtable of Cape Cod  
P.O. Box 1431 20 Main St.  
The Riverview School on Rte. 6A  
3rd Monday of each month, 1:00 p.m.  
Yarmouth Senior Center  
Fred Wexler, President, or John Myers,  
Programming  
at (580) 896-6421

\*

The Civil War Roundtable  
of the Merrimack  
P.O. Box 421  
West Newbury, MA 01985

\*

54th Mass Glory Brigade Foundation  
Ben Goff, Corr. Secy  
P.O. Box 260342 Mattapan 02126  
(617) 254-7005 [goffbf@juno.com](mailto:goffbf@juno.com)  
President Emmett Bell-Sykes  
[sykeswisdom@verizon.net](mailto:sykeswisdom@verizon.net)  
617-333-9970

[54thmass@verizon.net](mailto:54thmass@verizon.net)

\*

The Greater New Bedford  
Civil War Roundtable  
Joe Langlois, Pres.  
[flagbearer@newbedfordcwrt.org](mailto:flagbearer@newbedfordcwrt.org)  
Fourth Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m.  
1000 S. Rodney French Blvd.  
New Bedford

\*

Olde Colony Civil War Roundtable  
Joe DiPoli, President  
at [jdipoli@aol.com](mailto:jdipoli@aol.com)

<http://sites.google.com/site/oldcolonycwrt>

**THE GENERAL LANDER  
CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE, INC.**  
58 ANDREW STREET \* LYNN, MA 01901-1102



**FIRST CLASS MAIL**