



HARDTACK

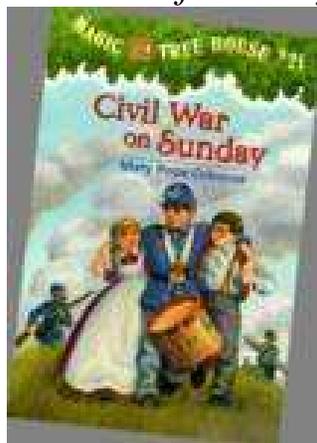
Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter

<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>



November 8, 2010 at 7:30 p.m.
Meeting at Indiana History Center

The Plan of the Day



Alisa Clapp-Itnyre will present an overview of some of the many picture-books and chapter-books written in the last twenty years about the Civil War. She will discuss trends in the marketing of Civil War books for children and teens. She has published articles on this topic and other topics related to children's literature.

Our Guest Speaker



Alisa Clapp-Itnyre is an Associate Professor of English at Indiana University East and children's literature scholar. Her recent scholarship is on nineteenth-century hymnbooks for children and she recently spent three weeks in England on an IU fellowship researching these books.

JOIN US BEFORE THE MEETING AT SHAPIRO'S DELI!

All ICWRT members and guests are invited to join us at 5:30 P.M. at Shapiro's Delicatessen, 808 S. Meridian St. (just south of McCarty Street) before the meeting to enjoy dinner and fellowship.

Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2010-2011 Campaign

Officers:

President: Chris Smith

Secretary: Frank Bynum

Vice President & Programs: Jerry Thompson

Treasurer: Tony Roscetti

Committees:

Preservation: Andy O'Donnell

Website: Paul Watson

Publicity: Dave Klinestiver, Dave Sutherland & Tony Roscetti

Quiz Master:

Tony Trimble

HARDTACK Newsletter:

Editor: Jenny Thompson

Summer Campaign:

Tony Trimble

2010-2011 Campaign Plans

December 13, 2010	"Both Prayed to the Same God – Religion and Faith in the American Civil War"	Rev. Robert Miller
January 10, 2011	"A Dark and Bloody Ground: Reaping the Whirlwind"	Michael Willever
February 14, 2011	Confederate Industrialization	Sam Mitrani
March 14, 2011	The history of the GAR badge	Dan Mitchell
April 11, 2011	Theodore Roosevelt and the Civil War	Gib Young
May 9, 2011	To Be Announced	Mike Marsh
June 13, 2011	The Trent Affair: Lincoln Dodged a Bullet	Howard Strouse

Other Camp Activities

Camp Tippecanoe Civil War Round Table meetings at 7 p.m. at the Tippecanoe Arts Federation Building, 638 North Street, Lafayette, only a few blocks northeast of the downtown square and historic courthouse:

- November 9: "Civil War at Fort Wayne" John R. Weaver
- December 14: "Wilder and the Lightning Brigade" Donald Parman
- January 11: "Modern President: Lincoln and High Technology in the Civil War" Vernon Dahlstrom
- February 8: "Steamships and the Civil War: The Role of Cornelius Vanderbilt, American's First Tycoon" Jim Kaiser
- March 8: "Confederates in Indiana: The Raid of John Hunt Morgan" Jim Turley
- April 12: "The Real First Day of Chickamauga (September 18, 1863)" Dale Philipps
- May 10: "Demobilizing Union Soldiers: The Grand Review Victory Parade in

Washington” Bob Bain

Carmel Civil War Round Table meetings at 7 p.m. on the third Wednesday of the month at the Carmel Clay Historical Society’s Monon Depot Museum at 221 First St. SW in Carmel:

- November 17: “Galvanized Yankees” Jim Goecker
- March 16: “CSA Brig. Gen. William E. ‘Grumble’ Jones” Phil DeHaven

Indianapolis Crossroads of America 2010 Civil War/ Political Show: This show will be held Friday, April 1 (4:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.) and Saturday, April 2 (9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) in the main gym of Beech Grove High School. All profits will be donated to the Beech Grove High School Student Incentive Fund. For more information, contact Harvey W. Warrner at Ironbrigaderelics.com or 317-784-2617.

Special Orders

Walt Whitman book: Dover Publications has just published *Memoranda During the War, Civil War Journals, 1863-1865*, by Walt Whitman. This small, 98-page, book is excellent. It is an unabridged republication of the first edition published in 1875. The cost is \$6.95 from www.doverpublications.com.

Stonewall Jackson house: The October 5 news center posting from the Virginia Military Institute and the October 6 edition of The Roanoke Times state that the Virginia Military Institute have proposed to take over the Stonewall Jackson House in Lexington, subject to the approval of the VMI Board of Visitors, the board of the Stonewall Jackson Foundation, and state agencies. “VMI’s educational mission and its close association with Jackson make the consolidation a sensible move.”

Gravemarker dedication: The Brigham brothers CSA grave marker dedication will be held November 6, 2010 at Brigham Cemetery, at Byrd Creek, Stewart County, Tennessee. Albert served in the 1st Tennessee Artillery and his brothers James and Marion served in the 33rd Tennessee Infantry.

Official Records

Attendance:

October – 44

Alan T. Nolan Memorial Youth Scholarship Fund: The Executive Board of the Indianapolis Civil War Round Table has established this fund to provide membership dues, annual tour expenses or other worthwhile purpose for any full-time student of any age. Please see Tony Roscetti to donate to this fund.

Book Raffle:

The Notorious Mrs. Winston, by Mary Mackey

An Account of the Battle of Wilson’s Creek or Oak Hills, by Holcombe and Adams

Wargaming in History, by Paul Stevenson

Camp Morton 1861-1865: Indianapolis Prison Camp, by Hattie Lou Winslow and Joseph R.H. Moore

The Encyclopedia of Civil War Usage, by Webb Garrison

***Anyone wishing to donate books for upcoming raffles should either bring them to Tony Roscetti at the November meeting or contact him to make arrangements for pick up.**

Bondage and Freedom: The History Market at the Indiana Historical Society, will now carry Nikki Schofield's book *Bondage and Freedom*. The bookstore is located across from the entrance to the theater where we meet. It will also be available on their website.

Test Your Civil War Knowledge (with Trimble's Trivia)

1. One incident was repeated seven times during the battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. What was it?

2. Name the Federal commander known for the "Shirttail Skedaddle."

3. What battle ended with the capture of seven Confederate generals and the loss of one-fourth of Lee's army?

4. Name the regiment whose colors were first to be unfurled on Lookout Mountain. By whom?

5. Who was known as "Black Dave"?

Answers to the October quiz:

1. On what battlefield would you find the home of Robert Cravens? *** Lookout Mountain
2. On what battlefield would you find land owned by the Widow Tapp? *** The Wilderness
3. If you are a senior cadet at West Point and having trouble in math, you should rub the right spur on the statue of what Civil War general? *** John Sedgwick
4. Who said, "This was not war, it was murder"? Of what battle was he speaking? *** Gen. Evander Law, CSA; Cold Harbor
5. In the excitement of Missionary Ridge, what happened to Col. Charles Harker? *** He jumped astride a hot cannon barrel.

The Soldiers and Civilians Speak

US Private Johnny Klem, 12 year old drummer boy with the 22nd Massachusetts Regiment, explaining why he had forsaken the drum at the Battle of Chickamauga and shot dead a Confederate colonel who attempted to capture him: “I did not like to stand and be shot at without shooting back.”

Anonymous Greencastle, Pennsylvania girl, who came onto her porch wearing the U.S. flag as an apron as the Confederate army marched through town, quoted by Major General George E. Pickett in a letter to his future wife, Sally, on July 24, 1863: “Traitors – traitors – traitors, come and take the flag, the man of you who dares.” The men lifted up their caps and cheered her. The surprised girl added, “Oh, I wish I had a rebel flag; I’d wave that too.”

CS Lieutenant Randolph H. McKim, describing a “lovely girl of about fifteen” who ran into the street at Fort Royal, Maryland, from her house waving a Confederate flag while bullets whistled about her. McKim and his rebel Maryland soldiers were battling the loyal ones. This diary entry was written on May 23, 1862: “Go it boys! Maryland whip Maryland!

US Colonel John A. Cockerill, who was a sixteen-year-old musician with the 70th Ohio Regiment during the battle of Shiloh: “I passed...the corpse of a beautiful boy in gray who lay with his blond curls scattered about his face and his hands folded peacefully across his breast. He was clad in a bright and neat uniform, well garnished with gold, which seemed to tell the story of a loving mother and sisters who had sent their household pet to the field of war. His neat little hat lying beside him bore the number of a Georgia regiment....He was about my age....At the sight of the poor boy’s corpse, I burst into a regular boo-hoo, and started on.”

Herman Melville, writer: “All wars are boyish and are fought by boys.”

Civilians of the Month

Information from <http://www.visit-gettysburg.com/civil-war-children.html>

Civil War children and their clothes:

Boys: “Farm boys or town apprentices wore heavy, coarse, durable fabrics that could withstand the hard daily labor. Jackets and pants were made from denim or canvas. Children during the Civil War also wore cotton shirts, woolen vests (in cool weather), and suspenders (not belts) to hold up their pants. Wide-brimmed straw hats protected outdoor laborers from the sun. Country boys typically went barefoot in summer, but in the city, boys wore low cut leather boots. In poor rural areas, a boy might not receive his first pair of boots until he was old enough for his feet to stop growing.

Wealthy young men, or any male trying to dress up for a special event like the delivery of the Gettysburg Address, wore loose dark suits over white dress shirts with broad bow ties. Male children in the Civil War era basically dressed the same as father, but their jackets were waist-length and only buttoned near the top. In warm weather, boys wore

knickerbockers or short pants instead of long trousers, but this was only allowed until a boy reached his teenage years. All males were expected to have neatly cut hair. Men wore tall silk or beaver fur hats, such as the famous stovepipe hat that Lincoln liked to wear, but young men only wore soft caps with short visors.”

Girls: “Victorian girls wore long dresses made of cotton or linsey-woolsey, which is a woven linen and wool blend. The dresses buttoned up to the throat. Outside, female children of the Civil War era used simple cotton bonnets that tied under chin to protect them from the sun. Girls wore their hair cut until they were 9 or 10 years old, because wearing her hair up had a special significance meaning that she was older and more mature.

All Victorian females, including Civil War children, were expected to wear layers under the skirt of their dress to make it appear fuller and wider. This could be accomplished with a crinoline made of linen and horse hair, cotton petticoats, or hoops made of steel or whalebone. Girls dressed like their mothers, but they never wore hoops and their dresses were mid-calf length instead of ankle length. The dress of a 12 year old ended an inch or two below the knee then was lengthened an inch or two each year to gradually reach just below the ankle by age 18. Full-grown women wore lace up corsets to reduce the size of their waist, but young girls only used a belt or girdle, if anything. Ladies going out for a lot of walking wore high top leather boots that required a small hook to button. “

Babies: “In our modern world of pink versus blue from the moment a sonogram can be read, it is hard for us to comprehend that Victorian society, which kept grown men and women in very different worlds, lumped all babies together as neutral. Both sexes wore dresses that reached their feet! For very young children in the Civil War era, hair was worn in the same style, too, falling to the shoulders in loose curls. Under age 5, Civil War children dressed alike except that girls sometimes wore crinolines. However, young boys always wore looser petticoats under their dresses. Around age 5, a boy gave up his skirts and started wearing short or long trousers or knickers. From this point on, he was expected to develop manly personality traits, but before that, he was a dress up baby doll just like the girls!”

If you have a short article, book review, or some other item that may be of interest to our members, please submit it via email to the editor at jkt60@att.net by the tenth day following the preceding month’s meeting. Please list HARDTACK in the subject line and include your email address in case I need to contact you.

Historic Site of the Month



Endview Plantation is located at 362 Yorktown Road, Newport News, VA. This home was built in 1769 by William Harwood and renamed Endview in the 1850s. The house served as a hospital during the 1862 Peninsula Campaign. The Plantation offered the following interactive children's camps for the summer of 2010 during June 28 – July 1 and July 26-29, at a cost of \$160 per child, pre-paid at the time of registration. Children learned about America's rich military heritage; teamwork, leadership skills and got exercise too. The camp was for boys and girls ages 8-13 and included experiences like camp life, drills, battles, and basic soldier's equipment. The new thing for this year was a "sharpshooter squad" which allowed six children per side ages 11-13 to gain more in depth drill and information on sharpshooters during the Civil War. The theme for both camps this year was the Petersburg Campaign.

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table
6019 Allendale Dr.
Indianapolis, IN 46224