



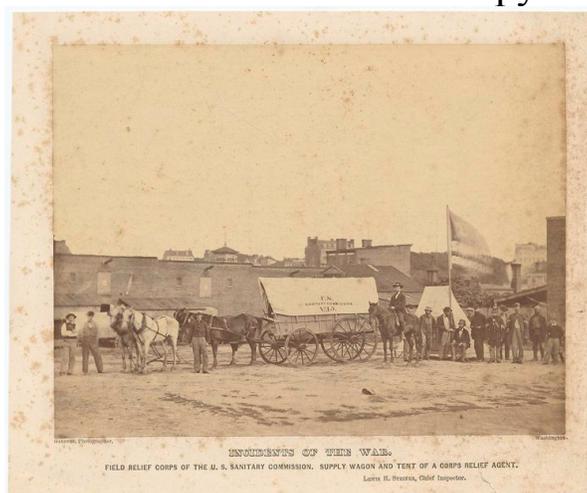
HARDTACK

Indianapolis Civil War Round Table Newsletter
<http://indianapoliscwrt.org/>



December 10, 2012 at 7:30 p.m.
 Meeting at Indiana History Center Auditorium
 450 West Ohio Street

The Plan of the Day Civil War and Philanthropy



USSC field relief supplies on their way (source: The New York Public Library)

The character of philanthropy underwent a sea change as a direct result of the Civil War. President Lincoln, the military, and the general public all expressed objections to organized philanthropy and women at the front. For the first time in American history, centralized, national, philanthropic organizations developed to fill gaps in government services. Over the course of the war, charitable organizations matured, hospitals evolved, and the country recognized nurses' value. Organized volunteerism and philanthropy filled a vital role that became a permanent feature in America.

The mobilization of women was an important aspect of Civil War philanthropy. Women ran thousands of U.S. Sanitary Commission branches, U.S. Christian Commission auxiliaries, local aid societies, raised funds, and supplied armies. Over 20,000 women worked and volunteered as nurses. Female voluntarism shifted into the front and center of the public sphere, and away from indirect moral reform to businesslike practices. Many women capitalized on these skills in post-war advocacy and reform work.

The commissions left several legacies in medicine and public health, and in the creation of the American Red Cross. The meaning of "philanthropy" began to shift at the end of the century, away from benevolence and humanitarianism to large-scale, professional, systematic giving.

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.

Our Guest Speaker

Kathi Coon Badertscher is a PhD student at the Center on Philanthropy at IUPUI. She holds a Dual Degree Masters of Arts in Philanthropic Studies and U.S. History from IU. Her master's thesis was "The Sisters of Charity in Nineteenth-Century America: Civil War Nurses and Philanthropic Pioneers." She is the instructor for the Civil War Unit of Philanthropic Studies P105 – Volunteering in America. She created and recorded the Civil War Unit, the first module of the on-line version of P105. She presented the paper "Ohio Women in the Civil War: The Sisters of Charity" at the interdisciplinary conference Ohio Goes to War at Cleveland State University in September 2011, and the paper "The Legacy of the Civil War for Women: The Sisters of Charity" at the interdisciplinary conference *The Legacy of the Civil War* at Chestnut Hill College in November 2011. She also serves as a docent at the Indiana Medical History Museum. She has an article coming out in the December 2012 *Indiana Magazine of History* titled "A New Wishard is on the Way."

Roster of Officers and Committees for the 2011-2012 Campaign

Officers:

President: Dr. John Wernert	Vice President: Dave Klinestiver
Secretary: Frank Bynum	Treasurer: Tony Roscetti
Immediate Past President: Jerry Thompson	Programs: Jenny Thompson

Committees:

Preservation: Andy O'Donnell	Website: Paul Watson
Publicity: Peg Bertelli, Dave Sutherland & Tony Roscetti	

Quiz Master:

Tony Trimble

HARDTACK Newsletter:

Editor: Jenny Thompson

Schedule of Greeters

Dec: Andy O'Donnell	March: Dave Sutherland
Jan: Nikki Schofield	April: Jerry Thompson
Feb: Frank Bynum	May: John Wernert

Members are encouraged to wear their badges to the meetings, so people will know who you are.

<p>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.</p>
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2012-2013 Campaign Plans

January 14, 2013	Meredith Clark-Wiltz – “Unexpected Soldiers: Gender, Duty, and Women’s Experiences in the Civil War”
February 11, 2013	Tom Mason – “The Papers of Lew and Susan Wallace”
March 11, 2013	Bob Bain – “The Armies Gather”
April 8, 2013	Harry Bulkeley – “I Propose to Fight It Out: The Story of Ulysses S. Grant, A One Man Show”
May 13, 2013	Lee Peters – “The Battlefield Growth of Lew Wallace – a study in decision making – from Romney to Monocacy”
June 10, 2013	Phil Tichenor – “Andersonville: A Visual Presentation”

Other Camp Activities

Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable: The Carmel-Clay Civil War Roundtable is now the Hamilton County Civil War Roundtable. They meet at the Conner Prairie Interactive History Park located at 13400 Allisonville Road. Doors open at 7:00 p.m., and the program will start at 7:30 in the Lilly Theater on the 2nd floor of their main office building. We will have plenty of free parking, and people should enter through the main entrance where the ticket office is located. Camp coffee and hardtack should be available. Meetings will be on the 3rd Wednesday of the month, September through May, excluding December.

No December meeting

1/16 James Tremblay – “Railroad Men of the Civil War”

2/20 John Rutherford – “From Riding with Morgan’s Raiders to General Counsel of the L&N Railroad – The Adventures of a Southern Rebel from the Hoosier State”

3/20 Chris Kolakowski – “Tullahoma Campaign”

4/17 Del F. Jarvis – “The Battle at Shiloh Church”

5/15 Donald Parman – “John T. Wilder’s Military Career – Wilder’s Lightning Brigade”

Madison County Historical Society Civil War Roundtable: They meet at 7 p.m. at the Madison County History Center, 15 West 11th Street, in Anderson.

No December meeting

Special Orders

Civil War Battle Flags and the Indiana War Memorial Museum: Bob Barrett will be at our December meeting and will be discussing a project regarding the restoration of the battle flags and upgrading the Indiana War Memorial Museum, where the flags are stored. The Indiana War Memorials Foundation is conducting a feasibility study designed to fund projects related to its museums and its historic collection of more than 450 original battle flags, more than two-thirds of which date back to the Civil War era. These regimental flags displayed the colors of individual units on the battlefield. Because of the effects of mold, exposure to light, atmospheric contamination, human handling, and the toxic byproducts of past attempts at preservation, these historic treasures require careful restoration and preservation to halt their inevitable deterioration. Secondly, our goal is to upgrade the Indiana War Memorial Museum. Educating Hoosiers, especially youth regarding Indiana's rich military history forms a critical part of the IWM's mission. Our

two museums highlight Hoosier's military service, including men and women of all races and backgrounds. Their diversity is critical to telling the real story of how these brave men and women served and what they sacrificed so we may live free. The rejuvenation of the museum and the flags presents a meaningful opportunity to preserve Indiana's military and civic history.

Whitewater Canal Historic Site Civil War Program: In April of this year, this site was able to have an incredible Civil War program for Franklin County fifth grade school children. Over 200 children and 100 adults were able to participate in this all day, hands-on program. This program was funded through the Franklin County Community Foundation and the Whitewater Valley REMC Foundation. They are hoping to offer this great educational program again in 2013. Both of the groups who helped in 2012 do not make grants for repeat programs. The site is looking for groups who might be able to help fund this program in 2013. If you are interested in helping, please contact Joanne M. Williams, Program Director and Cultural Administrator, (Whitewater Canal State Historic Site, 19083 Clayborn Street, P.O. Box 88, Metamora, IN 47030) at 765-647-6512 or jwilliams@indianamuseum.org.

Crossroads of America Civil War / Political Show: This Civil War Show will be held Friday, March 29, 4-8 p.m. and Saturday, March 30, 9-4 p.m. at Beech Grove High School, 5330 Hornet Avenue, Beech Grove (Exit 52 on I-465). Thousands of Civil War and Political items will be offered by National Dealers. All table rent and admission fees will be donated to BGHS school programs. For more information, contact Harvey W. Warrner at www.ironbrigaderelics.com or 317-784-2617.

Five Years of Godey's Lady's Book: This collection featuring Civil War Fashions in the years 1860-1864 consists of ten volumes on one DVD-ROM (\$29.95 + \$3.00 s/h for Microsoft computers) or Flash Drive (\$39.95 + \$3.00 s/h for Apple or Microsoft computers) in 300 dpi. The set contains 60 fashion plates indexed for easy searching within the collection. In addition, the text includes hundreds of styles, embroideries, and patterns – all part of the original Godey text. This collection is in public domain and can be downloaded, copied, printed, or used commercially. Individual years of Godey's can be ordered separately on the website. To order five years of Godey or to search our other offers, please go to <http://civilwardigital.com>. For questions, contact Mike or Chet at info@civilwardigital.com.

Official Records

November attendance: 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.

Facebook: The Indianapolis Civil War Round Table is on Facebook. We invite you to join our group. Feel free to post Civil War related messages on our site.

Charitable Sponsors: In an effort to upgrade our speakers and programs, the board of ICWRT is asking members and organizations with which they are involved (companies or charitable organizations) to consider sponsoring one or more speakers. This could be done as a gift now, or a person could opt to make a bequest in a will for that purpose. Because of our limited membership, we can't bring in as many national speakers as we would like to. If you are interested or want more info, call Chris Smith at 450-7430.

2013-2014 Possible Changes: We are considering moving to a different location for our meetings in 2013-2014, or we may have to raise dues to cover expenses of meeting at the Indiana History Center. Our monthly cost is \$190. If you would like to continue meeting at the Indiana History Center, would you be willing to donate money to cover the cost of a monthly meeting? If so, please contact Tony Roscetti.

Book Raffle:

Doctors in Blue, by George Worthington Adams

Drums Along the Antietam, by John W. Schildt

Civil War Soldiers: Their Expectations and Their Experiences, by Reid Mitchell

Letters from the Iron Brigade: George W. Partridge, Jr. 1839-1863, by Hugh L.

Whitehouse

Army of the Potomac, by William Swinton

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

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

Identify the Civil War figure who was given each of the nicknames below:

1. "Gath"
2. "Mother"
3. "Indian"
4. "Long Blade"
5. "Old Pete"

Answers to the November quiz:

1. Name the only Texas-born general to serve in the Civil War? *** Felix H. Robertson
2. Name three sets of brothers who served as generals in the war, one on each side. *** Thomas & George Crittenden; William & James Terrill; John & James McIntosh
3. Which of Robert Gould Shaw's brothers-in-law was killed at Cedar Creek? *** Charles Russell Lowell
4. In what state was the Battle of Byram's Ford fought? *** Missouri

5. Name the Brigadier who served on the Michigan Supreme Court before the war. Who was it that replaced him on the eve of Gettysburg? *** Joseph T. Copeland; George A. Custer

The Press, Civilians and Soldiers Speak

An article from the *Daily Gate City* in Keokuk, Iowa in November 1861 stated: “The Aid Associations are in very fair working order, and, in the hands of the benevolent women who had initiated them and rendered them effective, gave promise and assurance of being equal to the work they had taken in hand....All at once...an idea seems to have struck our State authorities....A Sanitary Commission has been constituted....This Commission have issued a circular to the women of Iowa, in which they ignore the existence of any Soldiers’ Aid Society, and *scold* because nothing has been done in the State by the ladies to relieve the sick and wounded soldiers. And we presume the gentlemen constituting that Commission have taken so little interest in the subject that they were substantially in entire ignorance of what has been done.” – J. Matthew Gallman, ed., *The Civil War Chronicle* (New York: Gramercy Books, 2000), 121.

Clara Barton wrote in her Memoirs in August 1862: “I was strong and thought I might go to the rescue of the men who fell....But I struggled long and hard with my sense of propriety – with the appalling fact that I was only a woman whispering in one ear, and thundering in the other the groans of suffering men dying like dogs – unfed and unsheltered, for the life of every institution which had protected and educated me! I said that I struggled with my sense of propriety and I say it with humiliation and shame. I am ashamed that I thought of such a thing....And when night shut in, in the mist and darkness about us, we knew that standing apart from the world of anxious hearts, throbbing over the whole country, we were a little band of almost empty-handed workers literally by ourselves in the wild woods of Virginia, with 3,000 suffering men crowded upon the few acres within our reach.” – Gallman, 122.

Nurse Rebecca Usher wrote to her sister in Maine in December 1862: “We do not like to have our men wear their shirts a month, & their stockings three weeks without washing, but we know that in other places there are many that have neither stockings nor shirts to wear, & so we make the best of it.” – Gallman, 257.

Captain Anderson wrote: “Here every church in the city was a hospital and every one was full, while all around outside lay wounded men ready to take the places of those who were dying within or being removed to Washington, Alexandria and Baltimore, via Belle Plain. Every public building was full, while in the smaller houses were wounded men who had personal friends or relatives in the Christian or Sanitary Commission, or friends who had been passed from Washington for that purpose, and were being kindly cared for. The large agricultural warehouses were also full of soldiers, placed in rows, upon muddy and bloody blankets, while nurses were going up and down between the rows with pails of ice water.” – Warren Wilkinson, *Mother, May You Never See the Sights I Have Seen: The Fifty-Seventh Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers in the Army of the Potomac 1864-1865* (New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1990), 96.

Another soldier wrote: “For the first few days of Fredericksburg it was almost impossible to obtain bandages. The women, with a few exceptions, were bitter rebels and would do all they could to prevent us from finding or buying a single piece of cloth. The bandage with which my own wound was bound up was part of the white skirt belonging to an elderly lady who brought roses into the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church where I was lying, a Mrs. McCabe. Seeing the need of a bandage, she loosed her skirt, cut it into strips, and handed it to my father, who proceeded to dress my own and other soldiers’ wounds.” – Wilkinson, 96.

The Christian Commission: “Their heartfelt mission was to touch the lives of Union soldiers, to replace the families from which they had been taken. Jane Swisshelm, who volunteered to work in Union hospitals, described an experience: ‘What is your name?’ a wounded soldier at Fredericksburg asked. ‘My name is mother,’ she replied. ‘Mother...I have not seen my mother for two years. Let me feel your hand.’” – Catherine Clinton, *Life in Civil War America* (Eastern National, 1996), 12.

The Sanitary Commission: “Frederick Law Olmsted praised the ‘glorious women’ in the Sanitary Commission, commenting, ‘God knows what we should have done without them, they have worked like heroes night and day.’” – Clinton, 14.

“...many families were devastated by the painful divides the war provoked. Septima M. Collis reported in her memoir: ‘I never fully realized the fratricidal character of the conflict until I lost my idolized brother Dave of the Southern army one day, and was nursing my Northern husband back to life the next.’” – Clinton, 25.

“Kate Cumming of Mobile described a typical scene in April 1862: ‘The men are lying all over the house on their blankets, just as they were brought from the battlefield. They are in the hall, on the gallery, and crowded into very small rooms. The foul air from this mass of human beings at first made me giddy and sick, but I soon got over it. We have to walk, and when we give the men anything, kneel in blood and water.’” – Clinton, 27.

General Gordon told this story: “A beautiful Southern girl, on her daily mission of love and mercy, asked a badly wounded soldier boy what she could do for him. He replied: ‘I’m greatly obliged to you, but it is too late for you to do anything...I can’t live long.’ ‘Will you not let me pray for you? I hope that I am one of the Lord’s daughters, and I would like to ask him to help you.’ Looking intently into her bewitching face, the boy replied: ‘Yes, pray at once and ask the Lord to let me be His son-in-law.’” – Robert Hendrickson, *The Road to Appomattox* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1998), 87.

John H. Worsham wrote: “I heard numerous soldiers say they were glad they were wounded, as the careful attention received from those women more than repaid them for the suffering they endured! Here is a little incident told me after the war, by one of the fashionable young ladies, who lived on one of the fashionable streets of Richmond during the war. She was one of the young ladies who composed one of the hospital committees. In one of the hospitals which she attended, there was a soldier from one of the southern

states who was desperately wounded, whom devoted nursing saved. He appreciated it and showed his obligation as well as a man could by thanks. When he was well and was ordered to his command in the field, he asked this young lady if he might call at her home. She told him she would be glad to see him at any time, and gave him the number of her residence. A day or two afterwards he called, and after conversing a short while, he told her he knew that the care given him by the ladies had saved his life, and he had asked to call in order that he might thank her and at the same time he wished to make her a little present. This had given him a great deal of thought, as his means were very limited, but he had bought her what he considered the best thing in the world, and he presented her with a small package of “goobers” (peanuts), saying he wished he were able to give her a bushel! She said to me that she considered that the most valuable present she ever received, and prized it as such, because it came from the man’s heart; and she thinks it took every cent of money he had to purchase it!” – C. Vann Worsham, ed., *Mary Chestnut’s Civil War* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1981), 296-297.

Civilian of the Month



Photo and information from Find a Grave

Annie Wittenmyer was born August 26, 1827. The Iowa Legislature appointed her the State Sanitary Agent for the Iowa Relief Society. She became the National President of the W.C.T.U. and established the Woman’s Relief Corps. She helped secure passage of the law to provide pensions for army nurses. She also helped to found the Kentucky Soldiers Home. She died February 2, 1900 and is buried in Edgewood Cemetery in Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Historic Sites of the Month



Brooke Russell Actor Reading Room, New York Public Library

The Manuscripts and Archives Division of the New York Public Library holds the United States Sanitary Commission's official records that were gathered by the USSC from its offices and aid societies to serve as a permanent record of their work. The collection was donated to the Astor Library in 1879. The Manuscripts and Archives Division closed the collection in April 2010 to process and conserve these records. The collection will reopen completely for research sometime in the spring of 2013. To learn more about this project and to read updates on the project, please visit <http://www.nypl.org/blog/2010/04/26/united-states-sanitary-commission-processing-project>.



Military History Institute at Carlisle, Pennsylvania also holds United States Sanitary Commission records as well as hundreds of soldiers' letters. To view a list of what is in their collection, you can search the research catalog at the following link: <http://www.ahco.army.mil/site/index.jsp>.

If you have not paid your 2012-2013 dues, this is the last Hardtack you will receive. Please renew your membership now.

Re-enlist NOW for the 2012-2013 Campaign

All ICWRT members may continue to receive the monthly newsletter, HARDTACK, via email at no additional charge. Members who prefer to receive the HARDTACK by U.S. Mail are asked to pay an additional \$12.00 to help cover printing and mailing costs.



Please bring your completed re-enlistment form (below) together with your payment to Tony Roscetti, ICWRT Treasurer, at the next Round Table meeting, or mail your re-enlistment form and payment to:

Tony Roscetti
6260 Green Leaves Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46220

Phone: (317) 475-9227
Email: anthony.roschetti@nationalcity.com

Please complete and detach the form below and include with your check:

ICWRT Membership Enlistment for July 2012 thru June 2013

Please print legibly!

Name..... Date

Address.....
.....

Phone: (.....) Email Address:

We must have a valid email address if you wish to receive the HARDTACK newsletter free of charge!

(please specify Membership Level):

_____ **\$30 Individual** _____ **\$35 Family** _____ **\$15 Student**

_____ **I wish to receive the newsletter via U.S. Mail for an additional \$12**

In addition to my membership dues, please accept my generous gift of \$ _____
to the ICWRT general operating account (This donation is not tax deductible)

If someone invited you to join the ICWRT, please list his or her name below:

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