Gen. Mark Clark, Tuesday, Dec. 14, 25th Anniversary, Ladies' Night

General Mark Wayne Clark, American war hero, will speak at the 25th anniversary banquet of The Civil War Round Table in the grand ballroom of the Knickerbocker hotel, Tuesday, December 14. It will be Ladies' night, with formal dress optional. The hotel is on Walton street (one block south of Oak) and one half block east of Michigan.

The program will honor the men who founded the Round Table a quarter century ago. They are: David H. Anman, Monroe F. Cockrell, Otto Eisenchilm, Fred C. Evers, Newton C. Farr, Seymour J. Frank, Elmer Gertz, Vernon Hanson, Percival G. Hart, Walter S. Holden, Alexander J. Isaacs, Henry W. Lackey, Walter W. L. Meyer, Ralph G. Newman, C. Norton Owen, and James Rosenthal. (Deceased)

*John W. Curran, Harry G. Hershenson, Craig R. Johnson, and *Otto C. Rentner had been invited to the first meeting but were unable to attend.

There will be printed programs for the meeting. Reservation cards will be sent out in a special mailing. There will be presentations which will highlight some of the events of the 25 years.

For his speech here, Gen. Clark said, "I will not deal exclusively with Civil War matters, for I am not an expert on that subject, but believe I can bring you a timely message of interest." Mrs. Clark will be with him if her health permits. She was Maurine Doran of Munice, Ind.

Mark Clark was born in Madison Barracks, New York, May 1, 1896. He was graduated from West Point in 1917 and soon joined the 11th Infantry of the 5th Division in France. He was wounded in action in the Vosges mountains. He participated in the St. Mithiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, and later served with the 3rd Army in Belgium and Germany.

Between wars he was graduated from the Infantry School, Command and General Staff school, and Army War College. He served three years at the Presidio of San Francisco, from 1929 to 1933 as an instructor of the Indiana National Guard, and as deputy chief of staff of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Gen. Clark was assigned in June, 1942, as commanding general of the II Corps in England, commander of the Army Ground Forces in the European Theater of Operations, and in October, 1942, deputy commander-in-chief of Allied Forces in the North African theater.

Shortly before the allied invasion of North Africa, Gen. Clark made a dramatic and hazardous, but highly successful trip by plane and submarine from London to French North Africa for a secret rendezvous with a group of French officers to arrange details of the proposed landings. After the landings, Nov. 8, 1942, he flew to Algiers and took into protective custody Admiral Jean Darlan, commander-in-chief of all French forces, and cabinet minister in the German-dominated French government at Vichy. Gen. Clark persuaded Darlan to repudiate the Vichy regime and order all French forces in northwest and west Africa to cease resistance to the Americans and British.

In January 1943, Gen. Clark was made commander of the 5th Army and led the successful invasion of Italy, Sept. 9, 1943. The 5th Army captured Naples on Oct. 1. In January, 1944, the Anzio beachhead was established. After weeks of bitter fighting, the American 5th and British 8th armies joined and on June 4 the 5th army captured Rome. In December, 1944, Gen. Clark was placed in command of the 15th Army Group (American and British).

On April 9, 1945, the 15th Army Group launched an offensive from south of Bologna and broke into the Po valley. In May, at Brenner pass, Col. Gen. von Vietinghoff, German commander, surrendered the 230,000 troops in Italy and Austria, ending the war in Italy four days ahead of the western front.

(Continued on next page)
Col. Wilbur S. Nye attracted eighty-four members and guests to our meeting in the Chicago Press Club on November 5. Sometimes referring to a map, he gave a thorough account of the campaign leading up to the battle of Gettysburg in 1863. This included the actions of Hooker and Pleasanton, Lee and Stuart, and many others. Much of the action was around Winchester, where Robert H. Milroy divided his forces and dug earthworks. Gen. Ewell knew the Federal strength and positions, whereas Milroy faced 27,000, but believed his opposition was a light force. Ewell and Jubal Early decided to attack Winchester from the west, and in President Lincoln's phrase, "Milroy was gobbled up." He had to cut his way out, but he could have gotten out by open roads by a night march to Harper's Ferry, Col Nye said. In spite of the defeat, Col. Nye granted that Milroy was a brave man, not lacking in courage and energy, but lacked good judgment. He said this was the high point of Gen. Ewell's career - with two or three divisions he had done more than Lee expected of him.

At the opening of the meeting, President Brooks Davis announced that the 16th Annual Battlefield tour will be to the Fredericksburg area and Washington D.C., next May 26 to 30, remaining in the capital through Memorial Day. It is intended to do Washington as Lincoln knew it. The restored Ford's theater will be open then. Ver Lynn Sprague and Wilson Smith are co-chairmen for the tour.

At the board of directors meeting November 5, it was decided to prepare a brochure describing the Civil War Round Table, a leaflet suitable for handing to prospective members. C. Robert Douglas, chairman of the Fellowship Award committee, reported that application forms had been mailed to eligible universities of the United States. Arnold Alexander reported that he has been in contact with other Round Tables which may wish to contribute to the CWRT fellowship fund. It was announced that the Civil War Round Table has received accreditation by the Internal Revenue Service as a non-profit organization and has income tax exemption. Application has been made to extend this to contributors to CWRT educational projects. It was decided to set up a speakers bureau and advertisement of a chairmain will be made soon.

Plans are in progress for a joint meeting with the Madison (Wis.) CWRT to be held at Jefferson, Wis., Country Club in June. Col. Allen O. (Ned) Julian will be the speaker on Margaret Mitchell, Atlanta who wrote "Gone With The Wind". The affair will be open to ladies.

Persons who are eligible to membership in the Sons of Union Veterans are invited to communicate with Brooks Davis about joining.

Informal luncheon meetings of officers, directors, and guests are held each Thursday noon in a private dining room of Chicago Press Club. Anyone wishing to join the group for lunch may make a reservation by calling Whitehall 4-3085.

NEWTON C. FARR, a founder of the Round Table, has been elected president of the Illinois State Historical Society for 1965-1966. The society will hold its annual spring tour at Carmi and vicinity May 13-15.
Story of Battlefield Tour

The main body of campaigners on the 15th annual battlefield tour flew to Chattanooga on Wednesday, October 13. Others who met them there swelled the party to seventy. Two buses took them to Sunset Rock and then to Point Park. Dr. Gilbert Govan identified the terrain and told of the battle actions.

A traditional Command Post preceded the dinner at Read House Motor Inn headquarters. President Brooks Davis introduced guests from distant points and Tour Chairman Hal Hixson told of the first CWRT tour in 1951 which included Chattanooga. Dr. Govan gave a historical resource of the Chattanooga area.

Dr. Govan and Hobart G. Cawood, chief historian of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga battlefield park, were guides on the buses when touring of Chickamauga began on Thursday, October 14. Al Meyer, Lester Joseph, and Peter Johnson were bus marshals.

The tour went into McMere's cove to Davis crossroads, inspecting the house and battle-scarred corn crib there. Then on to Lafayette, Rock Springs church, Lee and Gordon's mill, the Widow Glenn's house, and Crawfish Spring at Chickamauga, Ga. At park headquarters and visitor center the party had lunch on the lawn on a pleasant sunny day. Supt. John O. Cook welcomed the campaigners. Historian Ralph Bullard gave a demonstration of rifle handling. In the center the Fuller gun collection and the museum of relics were viewed, and on the lawn the artillery of many calibers. The tour went to the Kentucky monument, Battle Line row, the Brotherton house, Wilder tower and the Chicago Board of Trade marker, then to Snodgrass hill where Gen. George H. Thomas made his stand and became "The Rock of Chickamauga." The last visit was to the Illinois monument on Missionary Ridge.

After Command Post and dinner, Dr. James W. Livingshongood, dean of the Liberal arts college at Chattanooga University, spoke on "The Chattanooga Rebel," a paper that appeared daily from August, 1862, to April, 1865, and at times had a circulation of 8,000, mostly to soldiers. The later famed newspaperman "Marble" Henry Watterston was with the paper at the age of 22.

Dr. Morley McNeal, chairman of the awards committee, presented the CWRT Distinguished Service Award to Supt. Cook, Historian Cawood, and Dr. Livanoshingood, and the next day to Dr. Govan.

Touring Friday, October 15, began with a panoramic view of Chattanooga and the site of Fort Sherman; then to Fort Wood. At the National cemetery, the graves of the executed Andrews raiders were the focus of interest. Next stop was Orchard Knob, from which Gen. U. S. Grant viewed the battle of Missionary Ridge.

After lunch at the Read House, the party took off for Atlanta. A stop was made at the attractive new visitor center at Kennesaw Mountain battlefield for a welcome by Supt. Dick Boyer and viewing of the displays and a sound film of the Sherman campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta.

Then the party moved to the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Beverly DuBoise in the woods on a bend of the Chattahoochee river in outer Atlanta. There were cocktails and hors d'oeuvres. The visitors viewed DuBoise's unequalled gun collection and many Civil War relics.

Stone Mountain motor inn, east of Atlanta, was headquarters for the remainder of the tour. Introductions at dinner included R. E. Fendler, president of Atlanta CWRT, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. Kurtz, Sr.


On Saturday, October 16, Stanley Rowland Smith, director of the centennial commission, and Cecil Stockard were guides on the buses. At the Moreland street area, Col. Julian gave a resume of the battle of Atlanta. At the site of Ezra church, Wilbur Kurtz told of the battle there. He spoke again at Marker Center in the Peachtree creek battle area.

The afternoon was devoted to the attractions at Stone Mountain, that huge outcropping of granite whose work has been resumed on the massive carving of Confederate leaders - Robert E. Lee, Jefferson Davis, and Stonewall Jackson. There was orientation at the big electric map in the Battlarena and a visit to Memorial museum which had been equipped under the direction of DuBoise. The party had choices of the Sky lift to the top of the mountain, the train ride around the base, a ride on the showboat, and visits to the old auto museum, the game ranch, and Plantation House.

Then came dinner and Fun Night. Brooks Davis introduced Roscoe Mathis as the only member who ever brought two women on a tour (his niece, Mrs. Dorothy Scheman of Lakewood, Cal., and his daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Madsen of Miami). Win Stracke, as master of ceremonies, introduced the Wits' End Players who came from their downtown Atlanta night club. It was the group - originally the Merry Muses - with which Dick Van Dyke started and is headed by Phil Erickson and his wife, Nancy, from Danville, Ill. The group provided hilarious entertainment with sketches and blackouts. These included gibes at the tearing up of Peachtree street, Senator Slipshead, the Buckle on the Bible Belt, and in the home town of Coca Cola - Agent 007-Up and Pepsi Galore.

President Davis thanked Registrar Margaret April and others who conducted the tour. Dr. McNeal presented distinguished service awards to Rowland Smith, DuBoise, Julian, and Dr. Kurtz. DuBoise presented an Andrews Raid medal to each member of the touring party. Ralph Newman explained fun night and the BAPFART (carousing) trophy. Miles Janousek, the 1964 winner, presented the trophy and cane (hollow, with five small bottles of liquor) to the 1965 winner, Gilbert Twiss. DuBoise, Julian, Hixson, and Twiss were given bottles of the southern presentation whisky, Rebel Yell, with their names imprinted on the label.

Win Stracke led the gathering in singing "Centennial Park on Chestnut Street" and followed with many more of his laugh-provoking folk songs.

On Sunday, October 17, the highlight was a visit to the Battle of Atlanta cyclorama which Mr. Kurtz had such a great part in preserving. Also there was a visit to Atlanta Historical Society. Then the Chicago party flew back home and others scattered to their homes elsewhere by car.
THE NEW BOOKS

SONGS OF MAN, by Norman Luboff and Winfred Stracce, artwork by Paul Freeman (Prentice-Hall, 368 pp., 8 1/2 x 11, $14.95).


LEE, by Clifford Dowdey (Little, Brown, 781 pp., $12.50).

GUNBOATS AND CAVALRY, edited by E. F. Williams and H. K. Humphreys (Nathan Bedford Forrest Trail Committee, 751 S. Goodlett, Memphis, Tenn., $1). The attack on the U.S. supply depot at Johnsonville.


GUNS WERE STACKED AT GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, by Ethel Stephens Arnett (Straughens’ Book Shop, Greensboro, 173 pp., $5.95).


THE NEGRO NOVEL IN AMERICA, by Robert A. Bone (Yale, paper, $1.50). From 1833 to James Baldwin.

BOOKS AND THEIR RIGHT TO LIVE, by Elmer Gertz (University of Kansas Libraries, 15 pp., $1). Lecture on books and bibliography.


Frank L. Klement, Milwaukee CWRT, is at work on a book-manuscript he has tentatively titled “Brink of Treason: Clement L. Vallandigham and the Civil War.”

JAMES J. GEARY, for seven years executive director of the Virginia Civil War commission, has been appointed director of the New Market Battlefield Development by the board of trustees of Virginia Military Institute. Development of the battlefield was provided for in a bequest of about $3 million dollars by the late George R. Collins, a Charleston, Va., business executive and alumnus of V.M.I. Geary guided the planning and coordination of the statewide centennial observance of the Civil War and operation of the Centennial Center in Richmond. The Center had more than 625,000 visitors in 50 months of operation.

RICHARD McP. CABEEN, stamp editor of the Chicago Tribune, writes “The Citizens Stamp Advisory committee has discussed many possible subjects for 1968 commemorative issues, ranging from American artists to Rip Van Winkle. There is one subject, perhaps overlooked, that may be more important than many of the others. It is the Grand Army of the Republic. Next year will mark the centenary of groups that became the G.A.R. The first unit formed by Union veterans of the Civil War was founded April 6, 1866, in Decatur, Ill. The national organization was established the following year. At its height, the G.A.R. had 500,000 members. The last post became inactive in 1948, and the last member died at 109, nine years ago. Readers who think that the G.A.R. is worthy of a centennial stamp issue should contact postal authorities and their congressmen.”

ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY’S lecture series, “Reconstruction: 100 Years After,” has had two CWRT members as speakers, Harold M. Hyman on “The Radical Republicans: The Next Phase of Scholarship,” and John Hope Franklin on “The Politics of Reconstruction.”

WILL LEONARD, Chicago Tribune columnist, had the last word on the end of the Civil War centennial. Heading his column, “Beatle-Land Is Scene of Civil War’s Real End,” he said it was “in the Mersey river at Liverpool, famed for being identified with the ‘Merseybeat’ of the Beatles.” It was in the Mersey at Liverpool that Capt. J. J. Waddell surrendered his Confederate warship Shenandoah on Nov. 8, 1865.