E. B. "PETE" LONG TO RECEIVE NEVINS-FREEMAN AWARD

E. B. "Pete" Long and Barbara Long

Each spring since 1974, The Round Table has recognized, with its Nevins-Freeman Award, an individual who has made significant contributions to our knowledge of the history and heritage of the past, and particularly the events of 1861-1865. During the first five years, the Award has gone to Bruce Catton, Ralph Newman, T. Harry Williams, Lloyd Miller and Bell Wiley. I'll agree that this year's recipient, Honorary Award Life Member and Past President E. B. "Pete" Long, certainly belongs in such distinguished company. Pete will formally receive his well-deserved award at the Nevins-Freeman Award Dinner on June 8.

Recognizing Pete's accomplishments and contributions that evening will be three of the people who know him best—founding Round Table member Ralph Newman; John Simon, Professor of History at Southern Illinois University and Executive Director of the Ulysses S. Grant Association; and Pete's wife Barbara who has assisted him in his work for over 35 years. Pete himself will also make a few remarks.

The Award evening's activities will begin at 5:15 with cocktails at the Blackhawk Restaurant, to be followed by dinner at 6. At 7:15, members and guests will adjourn to the Chicago Public Library Cultural Center for the installation of officers and ceremonies honoring Pete.

There is probably no one who knows more about the Civil War than Pete Long. He has literally devoted his entire life to the study of the events of 1861-1865 and spent an entire decade in full-time research for Bruce Catton's Centennial History of the Civil War. For that work he collected, analyzed, and arranged more than nine million words of research notes on 26,000 pages while visiting some 125 university and historical libraries. A set of these notes was presented by Doubleday & Company to the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. Prior to that work, for five years he aided Allan Nevins in a research and editorial capacity preparatory to the last two volumes of the Ordeal of the Union.

Pete was born in Wisconsin and graduated from high school there in 1937. He attended Miami University of Ohio and Northwestern University before first becoming financial reporter for the Chicago Tribune, and later editor.

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FOUNDED DECEMBER 3, 1940
18 East Chestnut Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

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The only requirement for membership in The Round Table is a genuine interest in the Civil War and its era. For information, address Ward C. Smidl, 1104 Whippoorwill Lane, Palatine, Illinois 60067.

A group of nationally prominent Civil War collectors and historians has announced the scheduling of the Great Lakes Civil War Show to be held on September 8 and 9, 1979 in Troy, Michigan. Plans call for over 100 display and sale tables with all material to date from 1865 or earlier. The exact location of the show will be the Hilton Inn in Troy. Special discount rates will be provided by the hotel for those who wish to stay there and attend the show. Transportation to the hotel from the Detroit Airport is also available. For further information or to make reservations for the show itself, contact our own member, Dr. Michael Cunningham, 833-5560, Box 32, Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, 60126.

SUMMER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

President-Elect Merlin Sumner has announced that the Summer Executive Committee Meeting will be held on Saturday, July 14th, 1979 at 12:00 o’clock noon at the home of Charles Falkenberg, 517 Warwick Road, Palatine, Illinois. The agenda will include many important items vital to the future growth of our organization, including the proposed revision of the by-laws and an in-depth analysis of our financial picture. Therefore, all officers, trustees, and committee members will hold office for the 1979-1980 fiscal year and all past presidents are urged to attend this meeting. Further details, including directions to the Falkenberg’s residence, will be mailed to members of the Executive Committee prior to the date of the meeting.

1980 BATTLEFIELD TOUR

At its meeting on May 11th, 1979, just prior to the regularly scheduled meeting, the Executive Committee selected the Shenandoah Valley as the locale of our 1980 Battlefield Tour. President-Elect Merlin Sumner will announce the details of the Battlefield Tour Committee in the near future. It will then be up to the Committee to determine whether the emphasis of the 1980 Tour will be the 1862 or 1864 Valley Campaigns, or a combination of both. The inclusion of the sites of the Appomattox Campaign is also a possibility, but this will depend upon the logistics involved. Further arrangements and details will be announced as they become available. The likely dates of the Tour are April 30th, May 1st-4th.

Boy Scout Troop 600 of Florissant, Missouri has initiated a campaign to raise the necessary funds to erect a monument to Missouri troops on the battlefield at Shiloh. The troop first learned that there was no Missouri memorial on that Tennessee battlefield when they visited it while on a hike in 1975. Their project has received the strong endorsement of many other Missouri organizations, including a resolution passed by the state’s House of Representatives. To date, the scouts have raised more than $2,500 each which represents approximately 50% of their eventual goal. This is the type of project that all of us should be vitally interested in, for it combines battlefield preservation with an appreciation of our nation’s heritage by our young. Anyone wishing to assist these fine young men in their project can do so by forwarding contributions to Shiloh Memorial Fund, Boy Scout Troop 600, Florissant Bank, 880 Rue Street Francois, Florissant, Missouri 63031.

The District of Columbia Civil War Round Table has established the “Bruce Caffin Award”, named in honor of the late preeminent Civil War historian who was an early president of their Round Table. The award itself will consist of a walnut plaque with suitable inscription and will be presented each year at their annual banquet. The first two recipients of the Award were Colonel Harry A. Campbell and our own member and old friend, Elden E. "Josh" Billings.

The May 15, 1979 edition of the Chicago Tribune featured an article detailing The Round Table and its history and activities. The story was written by Tribune Reporter Joan Zydla, who recently attended one of our meetings so as to learn first hand about us. Included in the article were interviews with several of our members, including Joe Eisendrath, founder Ralph Newman, and President Glen Wiche.
The Appomattox Campaign, or as it is more commonly known, Lee’s retreat and surrender, was National Park Service historian Chris Calkin’s subject when he addressed ninety-one members and guests on May 11. Chris enhanced his talk with slides showing many of the sites as they appear today, and as they appeared almost 50 years ago. The older slides were taken by the National Park Service in the 1930s. As Chris explained, the scene of the Campaign, southside Virginia, has changed little since 1865, and thus he feels the slides help to give a feeling for the area. Chris also included in his program slides of watercolors depicting events of the Campaign.

Although the Appomattox Campaign lasted only nine days, it was the most successful campaign from the Union viewpoint. And yet, as Chris noted, it is one of the least known and written about. Part of the reason is that it was overwhelmed by events which immediately followed it, including Lincoln’s assassination. The newspapers did not give much coverage to it, and neither did the official records. Even the men who participated didn’t write down much about the Appomattox Campaign as they were too jubilant over the end of the War.

The Campaign actually started on March 25 at Petersburg when Lee’s last offensive, an attack on Fort Stedman, was pushed back. By June 1, when the Federal cavalry captured the South Side Railroad, Lee’s only choice was retreat. He went westward to Amelia Court House where he expected to resupply his troops. From there he planned to move south to Danville and then on to North Carolina where he hoped to unite with Joe Johnston. However, his rations were not at Amelia (only ammunition) and he had to pause while his men searched for food. This cost him his day’s lead over the Federal army, and allowed the Federal cavalry to get in front of Jetersville.

Lee did not want to attack the Union troopers at Jetersville and he moved west instead. On April 6, at Sayler’s Creek the Confederate rear guard took the wrong road, and the pursuing Union troops were quick to take advantage of the error. Following a heavy artillery bombardment, the Federals assaulted the main body of Lee’s army, cutting off the corps of Ewell and Anderson. The resulting fight became the first major disaster of the Campaign for the Confederates. In addition to the huge loss in men and equipment, seven southern generals, including Ewell and Custis Lee, were captured.

Lee gathered his remaining forces at Rice’s Station to the west of Sayler’s Creek. At High Bridge, an important crossing of the Appomattox River, another battle took place between Federal troops and Confederates who were unsuccessful in their plan to stop the Union troops from crossing by burning the bridges. Lee then crossed the River at Farmville, and although heavily attacked, was able to drive the Federals back. On April 8, Union General George A. Custer’s cavalry captured the trains unloading supplies for the Confederates at Appomattox Station. They had reached there before Lee by taking a shorter route.

The Federal cavalry was now in Lee’s front and the infantry in his rear. Lee hoped to break through the cavalry by attacking on the morning of April 9. However, Gibbon’s infantry had moved in behind the cavalry. Lee then retreated to Appomattox Court House where he finally decided that surrender was inevitable and he did so on April 9 at Wilmer McLean’s house. As Chris pointed out, Lee received very lenient terms from Grant. On April 10, Lee and Grant met again. On that occasion Grant asked Lee to urge other Confederate armies to surrender. Finally, on April 12, the two armies formed up for the final surrender ceremony.

The Department of History of Louisiana State University recently held two events in honor of Dr. T. Harry Williams, noted Civil War scholar, author and educator. Dr. Williams, who is an Honorary Award Life Member of our own Round Table, recently retired after 38 years of distinguished service to the University, including his most recent position as Boyd Professor of History. On April 26 there was a testimonial dinner in the Royal Cotillion Ballroom of the University’s Union. This was followed the next day by a symposium named in honor of Dr. Williams. Included among the speakers were Frank E. Vandiver of Rice University and Don E. Fehrenbacher of Stanford University, who presented papers on the Civil War Era, and Senator Russell B. Long and Washington attorney Harry McPherson, former assistant to President Johnson, who each spoke on the Huey Long-Johnson period of politics. In addition to his many Civil War books, Dr. Williams also wrote a definitive biography of Huey Long.
THE NEW BOOKS

(Compiled by Dick Clark)

Bearss, Edwin C. *Forrest at Brice's Cross Roads and in North Mississippi in 1864.* Dayton, Ohio: Morningside Bookshop, 1979, $19.95


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BULLETIN BOARD

FUTURE MEETINGS

Regular Meetings are held at the Chicago Bar Association, 29 South LaSalle, second Friday in each month except as noted.

June 8: Nevins-Freeman Award Dinner and installation of officers. Recipient of Award: E.B. "Pete" Long.

July 14: Summer Executive Meeting.

September 14: William Mallory on "Actions North of the James River, September 29 and 30, 1864."

October 12: Robert K. Krick on "E. P. Alexander, Peerless and Insightful Cannoneer."

November 9: Dr. Daniel P. Jordan on "Richmond, First City of the Confederacy."

December 7: Henry Pomerantz on "Algie, Middleburg, and Upperville, Prelude to Gettysburg and Aftermath of Brandy Station."

January 11: Dr. John Y. Simon, topic to be announced.

February 8: Dr. James Lee McDonough on "The Last Day at Stones River."

March 14: Dr. John G. Barrett, topic to be announced.

April 11: Ralph G. Newman on "The Lights Go On Again At Ford's Theater."

April 30, May 1-4: Annual Battlefield Tour to the Shenandoah Valley.

May 9: To be announced.

Every Monday: Informal noon luncheon meetings at Wieboldt's Men's Grill, 9th Floor, State and Madison; all members welcome.

Last Tuesday of each month: Informal noon luncheon meetings at Caravelle Motel, River Road and Bryn Mawr Avenue, Rosemont; all members welcome.

NEW MEMBERS

Lawrence Cohen, 1023 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois 60202.

Marvin W. Ehlers, 433 Birchwood Avenue, Deerfield, Illinois 60015.

Donald Illing, 4402 N. Seeley Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60625.

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CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Edward C. Johnson, 711 W. Diversey Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614.

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A pair of engraved 1860 Colt Army .44 caliber pistols with carved ivory grips are missing and presumed stolen from the William Penn Museum in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The guns were originally presented by the city to General Joseph F. Knipe. Knipe, a native Pennsylvanian, was Colonel of the 46th Pennsylvania when he was wounded at Cedar Mountain. He later led a brigade under Mansfield at Antietam and served with the Pennsylvania Militia during the Gettysburg campaign. Subsequently he was transferred to the west where he led an infantry division on the march to Atlanta and a cavalry division in the decisive battle of Nashville. After the war he served several years as postmaster of Harrisburg.