Dr. John Hope Franklin to Receive Nevins-Freeman Award

The Nevins-Freeman Award dinner has been the highlight of the year for The Civil War Round Table since the Award was created in 1974. It has always been a special evening providing an opportunity to recognize individuals who have made significant contributions to our knowledge of the history and heritage of the past, and particularly the events of 1861-1865, individuals who have heretofore included Bruce Catton, Ralph Newman, T. Harry Williams, Lloyd Miller, Bell Wiley, E. B. Long, Edwin Bearss, James I. Robertson and Frank E. Vandiver—each a distinguished scholar. It has also provided an opportunity to hear these individuals talk about their life and work.

This year promises to be even more special. Instead of at an evening dinner, the Award will be presented during luncheon at a day-long program on Saturday, June 11—the 1st Annual Nevins-Freeman Assembly. The Assembly will feature speakers on a variety of topics in the morning and a panel discussion in the afternoon. But the highlight of the day, indeed, the purpose of the day, will be the presentation of the Award to a man who has truly made “significant contributions to our knowledge of the history and heritage of the past,” Dr. John Hope Franklin.

Dr. Franklin, who is currently James B. Duke Professor of History at Duke University, is the nation’s foremost authority on the Reconstruction era and black history. In a teaching and writing career that has spanned five decades, Dr. Franklin has produced a prodigious volume of work—nearly 20 books and some 80 articles. It is a measure of the quality of his work that he has been elected president of numerous professional organizations, such as the American Historical Association. Even more a measure of that quality is the many honors and awards he has received, and the fact that he has been given honorary degrees from 66 colleges and universities.

Dr. Franklin was born in 1915 in Rentiesville, Oklahoma. He received his A.B. from Fisk University in 1935, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard in 1936 and 1941 respectively. He has taught at Fisk, St. Augustine’s College, Howard University, and Brooklyn College (where he served as chairman of the history department). He joined the University of Chicago as a professor of history in 1964 and was named John Matthews Manly Distinguished Service Professor there in 1969, (he served as chairman of the history department from 1967-1970). Dr. Franklin became James B. Duke Professor of History at Duke in 1982. He has also been a visiting professor at many universities and was Pitt Professor of American History at Cambridge University, England in 1962-63.

Dr. Franklin published his first book, The Free Negro in (continued on page 2)
North Carolina, 1760-1860, in 1943. Some of his many other works include Reconstruction after the Civil War, 1961; The Emancipation Proclamation, 1963; and the classic From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans, 1947. Among the works he has edited are The Civil War Diary of James T. Ayers, 1947, and T. W. Higginson’s Army Life in a Black Regiment, 1962. Throughout his career he has continued to publish articles regularly on the Civil War, Reconstruction, black history, and Abraham Lincoln.

From 1967 to 1982 Dr. Franklin was a member of the Senate of Phi Beta Kappa and was president of the United Chapters of Phi Beta Kappa from 1973-76. He was president of the American Historical Association in 1979, the Southern Historical Association in 1970-71, and the American Studies Association in 1966-67. In addition to his professional activities, Dr. Franklin has served in the public sector as a member of the boards of trustees of Fisk University, the Chicago Public Library, the Orchestral Association of Chicago and the Museum of Science and Industry. He has also served on the Presidential Advisory Board on Ambassadorial Appointments and the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.

In 1975 Dr. Franklin received the Jules Landry Award of Louisiana State University Press for best manuscript submitted in history, literature, or biography and in 1976 was selected by the National Endowment for the Humanities as a Lecturer in the Humanities. He was one of eight Americans cited by Who’s Who in America in 1978 for Significant Contributions to Society and was named to the Oklahoma Hall of Fame that same year.

He has been an Honorary Award Life Member of The Round Table for many years and in 1982 received the Humanitarian Service Award from the Abraham Lincoln Centre for his writings, teaching, and volunteer service to civic organizations. Clearly Dr. John Hope Franklin is a deserving recipient of the Nevins-Freeman Award and The Round Table is proud to be able to present it to him.

The program

The Nevins-Freeman Assembly will begin at 9:15 a.m. with a coffee hour. At 10, addresses by Dr. Wayne C. Temple, Alan T. Nolan and Karen Osborne will begin. Dr. Temple, who is archivist for the state of Illinois and a Lincoln scholar, will point out “Some Things You Never Knew About Abe Lincoln.” Alan Nolan, an Indianapolis attorney and author of The Iron Brigade, will provide “An Evaluation of Federal Army Commanders.” In “The Saga of Mother Bickerdyke,” Karen Osborne, a staff member of Old World Wisconsin in Eagle, will tell the story of Mary Ann Bickerdyke who left her home in Galesburg, Illinois early in the war to minister to soldiers who were lying ill in Cairo. She subsequently saw service with the armies of the Ohio, Tennessee and Cumberland in 19 battles. Enlisted men were her special concern, and she often cut through red tape and violated army procedures to ensure their well being.

Following lunch and the installation of 1983-84 Round Table officers, Dr. Franklin will be presented with the Nevins-Freeman Award. He plans to speak on “George Washington Williams, Civil War Historian.” Williams, who served in the Union army during the Civil War, went on to become a minister, lawyer and author.

(continued on page 3)
May meeting

Some of the most intense, and confused, fighting of the Battle of Gettysburg took place at the Rose Farm on July 2, 1863. Describing what happened there for the 106 members and guests who attended The Round Table meeting May 13 was Kathy Georg, Gettysburg National Military Park research historian. Kathy enhanced her presentation with slides of battle maps and of scenes of the area as it looks today. She also showed some photos taken shortly after the battle and identified the location where they were taken and possible casualties depicted of several which until now have been unidentified.

In tracing the fighting at the Farm, Kathy focused primarily on the action involving Kershaw's Brigade. As she noted, Kershaw was positioned initially behind a stone wall to the west of the Farm. In his advance he was to dress right and then wheel left. Barksdale was to be on his left (however, Barksdale was late getting into position) and Semmes was to be in support. Kershaw had to advance across an open field and the batteries along Wheatfield Road and in the Peach Orchard had a clear shot—this is where he took most of his casualties.

The left wing of the Brigade, consisting of the 2nd and 8th South Carolina, was ordered to silence the guns firing from the Peach Orchard. As they attacked, the 3rd Maine and the 3rd Michigan pulled out, but the 2nd New Hampshire and the 141st Pennsylvania counterattacked. The 2nd New Hampshire succeeded in pushing the Confederates back toward the Rose Farm—in Kathy's opinion they are the unsung heroes of the fight.

This bought time for a new battery to come up and replace Ammes in the Peach Orchard (he had pulled back when he ran out of ammunition). Kershaw's troops sought refuge in Rose Woods. As Kathy explained, they were easy targets in the open and it became a real "turkey shoot."

Union troops started falling back from the woody knoll now known as the Loop and Kershaw began moving there, calling Semmes to his support (S Semmes also took heavy casualties coming across the open field and he himself was mortally wounded). When Kershaw reached the Loop some hand-to-hand fighting took place, although, as Kathy noted, this very intense fighting is basically overlooked today. The Confederates were finally driven out of the Loop, back toward the Rose house.

As Kathy explained, the actual casualty figures for the fighting at the Rose Farm are very hard to pin down. One explanation, she suggested, is that the Rose family itself inflated the number of dead buried on the Farm (they could claim compensation for the land used as burial sites). Another possibility is that figures were simply copied down wrong later, changing 40 to 400, for example.

**

Summer Executive Committee meeting

President-elect Don Anderson has announced that the summer meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Saturday, July 9 beginning at 10:30 a.m. at the Pheasant Creek Clubhouse, 3100 Pheasant Creek Drive, Northbrook. Lunch will be provided. All 1983-84 officers and committee chairman, and all past presidents, are encouraged to attend. Further details will be sent prior to the meeting.

Gettysburg College will hold a Civil War Institute June 26-July 1, 1983. Among the faculty will be William C. Davis, Mark Neely, Jr., William A. Frassanito and Colonel Jacob Sheeds. The total cost, for lodging, meals and lectures, is $241 single or $235 double occupancy. Tuition is $134 for those who wish to arrange their own room and board. For further information, contact G. S. Boritt, Box 2167, Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania 17325 (717) 334-3131 ext. 157.

(continued from page 2)

He wrote History of the Negro Race in America in 1883 and History of Negro Troops in the Rebellion, 1861-1865 in 1888.

At 2:30, a panel discussion of "Civil Rights and the Civil War" will begin. Participants will include Dr. Franklin, Dr. Duke Frederick, who is a professor of history at Northeastern Illinois University and a former student of Dr. Franklin; Elmer Gertz, a Chicago attorney and prominent civil rights champion; Dr. Frank L. Klement, professor of history at Marquette University; and Dr. John Y. Simon, professor of history at Southern Illinois University and director of the Ulysses S. Grant Association. The panel, which will be moderated by fellow member Marshall Krolick, will conclude about 4 p.m.

The entire program will be held at the Chicago Historical Society at Clark Street and North Avenue (parking is available in the Park District lots immediately to the north). The cost of $35 per person will cover all sessions and the luncheon. Spouses wishing to attend only the luncheon and panel session may register at a reduced price of $20 (a $20 registration must be accompanied by a fully paid registration).
THE NEW BOOKS

(Compiled by Dick Clark)


BULLETIN BOARD

Future meetings

Regular meetings are held at the Illinois Athletic Club, 112 S. Michigan, the second Friday in each month except as noted.

June 11: First Annual Nevin-Freeman Assembly.

July 9: Summer Executive Committee Meeting.

July 31: Annual picnic.

September 9: Walter H. Hebert on "Fighting Joe Hooker."

October 14: Robert K. Krick on "Cedar Mountain."

November 11: to be announced.

December 9: Karen Osborne on "Women in the Civil War."

New members

Rick Clark, 2242 Rush Street, Sauk Village, Illinois 60411 (312) 758-8206.


Dean R. Warner, 1550 Brookshire Ct., Reston, Virginia 22090 (703) 437-6284.

1984 Battlefield Tour

The Executive Committee, at its meeting May 13, selected the Washington, D.C. area as the site of the 1984 Battlefield Tour. Exact details will be announced later, but the tour will probably include Second Manassas and Loudoun County as well as sites in the city. It will be held the first weekend in May.

Stuart-Mosby buffs will be interested to know that the Stuart-Mosby Historical Society is now being formed, with the first meeting to be held in Richmond June 11-12, 1983. Among the objectives of the society will be to compile a list of all Stuart and Mosby manuscripts and memorabilia in the U.S. It also plans to issue a bimonthly newsletter called the "Southern Cavalry Review." For further information, contact Mrs. Adele H. Mitchell, 216 Garland Drive, Carlisle, Pennsylvania 17013 (717) 243-6891.

A rather unusual play was staged recently in New York by the off-Broadway group Mabou Mines. It was an evening with Ulysses S. Grant titled "Cold Harbor," and came complete with Civil War photographs, tableau vivants and recitations from the memoirs of Grant and his wife. The review we saw didn’t really indicate if the play was historically accurate, but apparently it was quite entertaining.
