Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration, October 12-14, 1990
SHERATON NORTH SHORE INN, NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS

Friday, October 12, 1990

50th Anniversary Dinner  Northbrook Ballroom
5:30 p.m. Cocktails

6:45 p.m. Presentation of the Colors
4th U.S. Army Band and Round Table Color Guard
Invocation
Hon. Abraham Lincoln Marovitz
Dinner
Cutting of The CWRT Birthday Cake
Margaret April
Introduction of Special Guests and Past Presidents
David Richert

Presentation of the 1990 Nevins-Freeman Award
to Marshall Krolick
David Richert

Round Table Reminiscences
Marshall Krolick

Significance of The Round Table
John Y. Simon

The Camp Followers
Betsey Ross Davis

Recognition of Founder Elmer Gertz
John Brooks Davis

Recognition of Founder Ralph G. Newman
C. Robert Douglas and John Duff
Remarks by Founder Ralph G. Newman

Saturday, October 13, 1990

Symposium: “Decisive Leadership in the Civil War”  Northbrook Ballroom

9:00 a.m.
Welcome  David Richert and Paul Kliger

9:10 a.m.
Introduction of James I. Robertson, Jr. Don Anderson
“A Contrast in Leadership—Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis”  James I. Robertson, Jr.

10:00 a.m.
Introduction of Robert K. Krack  Marshall Krolick
“Jackson and Banks in the Valley”  Robert K. Krack
10:45 a.m.  Break

11:15 a.m.
Introduction of Gary Gallagher  C. Robert Douglas
“Early and Sheridan in the Valley”  Gary Gallagher
12:15 p.m. Lunch - Winnetka Room
Introduction of Jerry Russell  William J. Sullivan
“Battlefield Preservation”  Jerry Russell

2:00 p.m.
Introduction of Mark E. Neely, Jr.  Ralph G. Newman
“Lincoln and His Cabinet—The Emancipation Proclamation”  Mark. E Neely, Jr.

2:45 p.m.  Break

3:15 p.m.
Introduction of Edwin C. Bearss  Mary Munsell Abroe
“Sherman and Hood at Atlanta”  Edwin C. Bearss

Saturday Evening - Winnetka Room
5:30 p.m.  Cocktails (cash bar)
6:45 p.m.  Dinner
8:15 p.m.
Introduction of James M. McPherson  Paul I. Kliger
“The Civil War: The Struggle for a Unified Nation and the Legacy for the Future”  James M. McPherson

Sunday, October 14, 1990
8:00 a.m. Civil War Tour of Chicago
Battlefield Preservation Report
By Mary Munsell Abroe

The Civil War Sites Study Act of 1990 was passed by the Senate on August 1. The bill subsequently was introduced in the House (H.R. 5509) by Representative Robert Mrazek (D-New York), a congressional leader in the successful 1988 fight to preserve the historic and territorial integrity of Manassas National Battlefield Park. The House Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands reported favorably on the bill during the week of September 10; the full Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs was to consider the bill the week of September 17, as this newsletter went to press. At the risk of sounding redundant (for which this reporter does not apologize), Round Table members are urged to contact their own representatives (in the House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515) to encourage passage of the legislation before Congress adjourns in mid-October.

On another preservation front, the continuing campaign to prevent development on Johnson’s Island, Ohio requires updating. As related in several issues of last year’s newsletter, Johnson’s Island was the site of a Union prison camp for Confederate officers, located a mile from the mainland on Sandusky Bay in Lake Erie. Despite years of neglect, remnants of the camp still are intact, particularly Fort Johnson, one of two earthen forts built to guard against raids to free captives. In addition, local historian Roger Long indicates that somewhere on the island are the remains of at least seventeen Confederates who were not interred in the federally-owned prison cemetery. For over two years, local residents, historic groups, and Round Tables have been attempting to stave off the plans of developer Carl Zipfel, who currently proposes to convert the old docks (where prisoners landed) into a marina and to build 210 condo units/summer homes across the prison site, blasting away part of the island in the process.

The recent designation of Johnson’s Island as a National Historic Landmark (June 21) gives opponents of development some ammunition. Although the island’s status as an NHL does not, of itself, prevent the developer from doing whatever he wishes with his land, the designation can impede development if the landowner uses federal funds or requires federal permits for any aspect of the project. Precisely, Zipfel’s need for permits to complete the marina phase of his “Baycliffs” subdivision—permits that must be issued by the Army Corps of Engineers—endows the Corps with a considerable voice in determining the fate of Johnson’s Island. Currently the Corps is conducting an environmental impact study, which is an essential component in its decision-making process concerning the effect of development on the island. The Corps has indicated that its ruling on the issuance of permits will be made this fall. Additionally, because a federal agency (i.e. the Army Corps of Engineers) is involved actively in the Johnson’s Island situation, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to review and comment upon the impact of development on historic Johnson’s Island. That review process is underway at present. Meanwhile, Carl Zipfel’s original proposal was rejected by the Ottawa County Regional Planning Commission; he was to present revised plans to the Commission on September 18.

We can assist the local preservation coalition in the following ways:

(continued on page 6)
The Civil War Round Table Celebrates its 50th Anniversary

By Barbara Hughett and David Richert
The Civil War Round Table, which turns 50 this year, will celebrate that anniversary the weekend of October 12-14 with a gala dinner on Friday evening, an all-day symposium on Saturday, and a Civil War Tour of Chicago on Sunday.

Over 300 members and guests are expected at the dinner Friday night, many of them from out of town. Highlights of the evening will be an introduction of past presidents and special guests, Round Table reminiscences by Marshall Krolick, who will receive the Nevins-Freeman Award that night, a talk by John Y. Simon on "The Significance of The Round Table," an address by Round Table founder Ralph G. Newman, and a few surprises.

The symposium, "Decisive Leadership in the Civil War," on Saturday will feature the major historians of the Civil War today—James I. (Bud) Robertson, Jr., Robert K. Krick, Gary W. Gallagher, Jerry L. Russell, Mark E. Neely, Jr., and Edwin C. Bearss. The day will be capped with a banquet and address by Pulitzer Prize-winning author James M. McPherson.

Sunday's tour of Chicago, which will begin promptly at 8 a.m., will visit a number of sites associated with the Civil War, including Rosehill Cemetery, the Douglas Tomb and Oak Woods Cemetery. The tour will conclude at approximately 2 p.m.

Marshall D. Krolick to Receive Nevins-Freeman Award

The Nevins-Freeman Award, named in honor of historians Allan Nevins and Douglas Southall Freeman, was established by The Civil War Round Table in 1974. It is conferred each year to recognize individuals for their contributions to the preservation of our nation's heritage and to our understanding of the past, especially the years 1861-1865. For this, our fiftieth anniversary year, the Awards Committee has selected one of our own, Marshall D. Krolick.

The award will be conferred on Marshall at the 494th regular meeting of The Civil War Round Table, on Friday, October 12th, as part of The Round Table's fiftieth anniversary celebration. Although he will offer a few brief remarks and reminiscences that evening, his formal acceptance address will be delivered at the January meeting.

Marshall Krolick has been an active and contributing member of The Civil War Round Table since 1961. He has served as president, treasurer, and battlefield tour chairman, and was editor of the newsletter for five and one-half years. He created the dinner meeting quiz, now a well-established tradition, which made its debut in September of 1968.

A partner in the law firm of Deutsch, Levy & Engel, he received his bachelor's degree from Drake University and his J.D. from Northwestern University. He enjoys a national reputation as an expert on the Battle of Gettysburg and Union cavalry operations, and frequently speaks to historical groups across the country.


John Y. Simon—"The Significance of the Round Table"

Probably the pre-eminent authority on the life of Ulysses S. Grant, John Y. Simon is a longtime friend of The Civil War Round Table and especially well-qualified to discuss its significance. He spent the summers of his undergraduate years as a stock clerk at the Abraham Lincoln Book Shop, working for Round Table founder Ralph G. Newman. A native of Highland Park, Illinois, Simon received his bachelor's degree from Swarthmore College and his master's and doctoral degrees from Harvard University.

Currently professor of history at Southern Illinois University, he previously was on the faculty of Ohio State University. Simon is the editor of The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant, with sixteen volumes of a projected twenty-six now published. Since 1962, he has served as executive director of The Ulysses S. Grant Association. In addition to The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant, his published works include Ulysses S. Grant Chronology (1963), General Grant by Matthew Arnold with a Rejoinder by Mark Twain (1966), and The Personal Memoirs of Julia Dent Grant (1975). He has written many articles for professional journals and has served as consultant on a number of historical and editorial projects.

John Simon has received numerous awards and honors, including the Award of Merit from the Illinois State Historical Society, the Harry S. Truman Award from the Kansas City Civil War Round Table, and the Distinguished Service Award from the Association for Documentary Editing. In 1985, The Civil War Round Table honored John Y. Simon with its Nevins-Freeman Award.

Symposium Speakers

James I. Robertson, Jr.—"A Contrast in Leadership—Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis"

Currently C.P. Miles Professor of History at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg, Virginia, James I. (Bud) Robertson was appointed by President John F. Kennedy in 1961 as executive director of the national Civil War Centennial Commission. He served in that capacity throughout the centennial period. A native of Danville, Virginia, Robertson received his bachelor's degree from Randolph-Macon College. Under the (continued on page 4)
Robert K. Krick—"Jackson and Banks in the Valley"

Robert K. Krick, chief historian of Fredericksburg National Park, was born in New Jersey but moved to California at the age of eleven. He received a bachelor's degree in United States history from Pacific Union College and a masters degree in military history from San Jose University. He served for two years as chief historian at Fort Henry National Monument and for three years as superintendent at Fort Necessity National Battlefield.


Gary W. Gallagher—"Early and Sheridan in the Valley"

A native of California, Gary W. Gallagher grew up on a farm in Colorado. He received his bachelor’s degree (summa cum laude) from Adams State College in Alamosa, Colorado and his masters and doctoral degrees from the University of Texas at Austin.

Gallagher served as Merle Miller’s research assistant during Miller’s writing of Lyndon: An Oral Biography. He worked as an archivist at the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin and taught as a visiting professor at the University of Texas before joining the faculty of Pennsylvania State University in 1986. An associate professor of history and the recently named head of the history department at Pennsylvania State, he teaches graduate and undergraduate courses on the Civil War and Reconstruction, United States military history, and biography.


Jerry L. Russell—"Battlefield Preservation"

One of the leading activists in the fight to preserve our Civil War battlefield sites, Jerry L. Russell is the founder and national chairman of Civil War Round Table Associates. CWRT Associates publishes a newsletter, lobbies for battlefield preservation, and for the past sixteen years, has sponsored an annual Congress, with leading Civil War historians and preservationists as participants.

Russell, who has a degree in journalism from the University of Arkansas, owns a public relations and communications firm in Little Rock. His firm's work includes advising political candidates in local and state elections. His already active interest in the Civil War was heightened during the centennial years, when he helped found the Arkansas Civil War Round Table.

Over the years, Jerry Russell's work has been recognized with numerous awards. Included among them are the New York Civil War Round Table's first award for preservation and one of the first Take Pride in America Awards of the United States Department of the Interior. He was instrumental in the formation of the Society of Civil War Historians and the Confederate Historical Institute.

Mark E. Neely, Jr.—"Lincoln and His Cabinet—The Emancipation Proclamation"

Director of the Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the editor of Lincoln Lore, Mark E. Neely, Jr. is one of the foremost authorities on the life of Abraham Lincoln. A native of Amarillo, Texas, he received his bachelor's (Phi Beta Kappa, magna cum laude) and doctoral degrees from Yale University. He taught at Iowa State University before assuming his current position in 1972.

Neely has completed The Fate of Liberty: Abraham Lincoln and Civil Liberties, which will be published in 1991 by the Oxford University Press. In 1989, Mark E. Neely, Jr. was the recipient of The Civil War Round Table's Nevins-Freeman Award.
Edwin C. Bearss—“Sherman and Hood at Atlanta”

Edwin C. Bearss, chief research historian of the National Park Service, is an authority on virtually all aspects of the Civil War. Since 1961, annual battlefield tours of The Civil War Round Table have been greatly enhanced by his expertise.

A native of Montana, Bearss grew up on a farm in Hardin, in the southeastern part of the state. During World War II, he was a member of a Marine Raider Battalion and participated in the invasions of Guadalcanal and New Britain. Wounded in action, he spent twenty-six months recuperating in various hospitals. His academic studies resulted in a degree in foreign service from Georgetown University and a masters degree in history from Indiana University.

Bearss began his Park Service career at Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he did the research that led to the lost resting place of the Union gunboat Cairo. He is the author of numerous articles, books, studies, and Civil War battlefield pamphlets and is in wide demand as a speaker and battlefield tour leader. Among his many awards is the Distinguished Service Award of the United States Department of the Interior, which designated Bearss as “unquestionably the most productive historian in the history of the National Park Service.” Ed Bearss was the 1980 recipient of The Civil War Round Table’s Neavins-Freeman Award.

Banquet Speaker

James M. McPherson—“The Civil War: The Struggle for a Unified Nation and the Legacy for the Future”

James M. McPherson, who was born in North Dakota and grew up in Minnesota, graduated, Phi Beta Kappa, magna cum laude, from Gustavus-Adolphus College in St. Peter, Minnesota. He received his Ph.D. from John Hopkins University. He is currently Edwards Professor of American History at Princeton University, where he has been a faculty member since 1962.

McPherson has been the recipient of numerous prestigious fellowships and grants. He has written seven books and edited or contributed to a number of others. His books include The Struggle for Equality: Abolitionists and the Negro in the Civil War and Reconstruction (1964), winner of the Anisfield-Wolf Prize in 1965; Marching Toward Freedom: The Negro in the Civil War (1965); and Ordeal by Fire: The Civil War and Reconstruction (1982).

James M. McPherson was awarded the 1989 Pulitzer Prize in history for Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era (1988). Battle Cry of Freedom, Volume IV in the Oxford History of the United States series, was on the national best-seller lists for several months as a hardcover book in 1988 and again as a paperback in 1989. A New York Times reviewer said of this book: “It is the best one-volume treatment of its subject I have ever come across. It may actually be the best ever published… This is historical writing of the finest order.”

Moments in Round Table History

October 17-18, 1942: Round Table members travel to Harrogate, Tennessee, for dedication of the Civil War Library at Lincoln Memorial University.

October 18, 1944: Special dinner meeting and panel discussion, celebrating the publication of important books by Round Table members: Walter H. Hebert’s Fighting Joe Hooper and Robert S. Henry’s First with the Most Forrest Otto Eisenschiml chairs the panel discussion. Panelists include Avery O. Craven, Walter H. Hebert, Robert S. Henry, and Stanley F. Horn.

October 22, 1948: David Chambers Mearns speaks on “The Robert Todd Lincoln Papers.”


October 17, 1950: The Civil War Round Table is incorporated as a perpetual organization, under the General Not For Profit Act of Illinois.


October 23, 1953: Robert L. Kincaid speaks on “Joshua Fry Speed: Lincoln’s Confederate Agent in Kentucky.”

October 8-10, 1955: Joint meeting with the Illinois State Historical Society at Galena.

October 21, 1955: Benjamin P. Thomas speaks on “A Candid View of Grant.”

October 11, 1956: Colonel Allen P. Julian speaks on “The Savannah Campaign.”


October 18, 1959: The first Round Table “Civil War Tour of Chicago.”


October 19, 1961: The Round Table participates in the Civil War Centennial Commission Symposium at Northwestern University.

October 27-28, 1961: Round Table tour to Galena.


October 6, 1965: Dedication of “Centennial Park” on Chestnut Street by Governor Otto Kerner.

October 13-17, 1965: Delayed (due to Centennial activities) annual battlefield tour to Chattanooga and Cumberland Gap.

October 12, 1966: Ralph G. Newman speaks on “Benjamin Franklin Butler: Politician, I/c; Hero, j.g.”

October 10, 1969: Bell I. Wiley speaks on “Mary Boykin Chestnut’s Diary from Dixie.”

October 16, 1970: Edwin C. Bearss speaks on “Grant’s Assaults on Vicksburg.”

(continued on page 6)
The Chicago Public Library Cultural Center will feature a lecture, free of charge, at noon on November 2nd. John Melzheimer, of the University of Chicago Office of Continuing Education, will deliver an address on "Lincoln and Slavery."

The Civil War Society recently gave its Annie D. Snyder Award for outstanding contributions in the field of battlefield preservation to S.P. Mellon, president of the Richard King Mellon Foundation of Pittsburgh. Over the last two years, the Mellon Foundation has spent more than $21 million on the purchase of over 100,000 acres of wildlife refuges and historic areas, including a number of parcels of Civil War battlefield land. The most well-known of these sites is the Cornfield on the Antietam National Battlefield, where 23,061 Union and Confederate soldiers were killed, wounded, or listed as missing-in-action between sunrise and sunset on September 17, 1862.

The largest single property in the 100,000 acres was a 93,000 acre tract of wetlands at Alligator River, North Carolina, where conservationists hope to reintroduce the endangered red wolf. Other properties purchased by the Mellon Foundation are located in Colorado, Maine, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania. A symbolic deed to the lands was turned over to Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan. Management of the lands will be taken over by Interior Department agencies, among them the National Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

This is believed to be the largest gift of land ever given to this nation. It was because of Mellon’s singular act for battlefield preservation that the Civil War Society presented the award as a climax of its annual symposium in late August.

The Charles Schulz organization has approved a proposal from the Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites (APCWS) to highlight Civil War battlefields in a national campaign using the "Peanuts" characters. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will sponsor the campaign which will use brochures and posters targeting park visitors and school children with a preservation message. The program is scheduled to begin before the end of this year.

A reminder: It is not too late to register for the Fifth Annual Lincoln Colloquium, being held on Saturday, October 20th at Sangamon State University in Springfield, Illinois. Speakers will include Edwin C. Bearss, William E. Gienapp, Harold Holzer, Robert W. Johannsen, and Mark E. Neely, Jr. For information, contact George Painter, historian of the Lincoln Home National Historic Site, (217) 492-4150.

The Military Order of the Stars and Bars has announced that Gary W. Gallagher’s Fighting for the Confederacy: The Personal Recollections of Edward Porter Alexander is the 1990 recipient of its Douglas Southall Freeman Award.

(continued from page 2)

1. Letters to the editor opposing development on Johnson’s Island to: Sandusky Register, 314 Market Street, Sandusky, Ohio 44870; Cleveland Plain-Dealer, 1801 Superior, Cleveland, Ohio 44114; and Peninsula News, 312 W. Main, Lakeside Marblehead, Ohio 43440.

2. Letters urging that the Army Corps of Engineers not issue permits for blasting the island’s perimeter road to form the marina in the interior quarry to: Hugh F. Boyd III, Col., U.S. Army Commanding, Department of the Army, Buffalo District, Army Corps of Engineers, 1776 Niagara, Buffalo, New York 14207.

3. Letters to County Planning Commissioners Darrell Opfer, John Fritz, and Steve Arndt and Assistant Planning Director Todd Bickley (c/o Ottawa County Courthouse, 315 Madison, Port Clinton, Ohio 43452) stressing the site’s uniqueness—it encompasses intact Civil War earthworks north of the Ohio River—and its status as a National Historic Landmark (i.e. as an irreplaceable historic resource of national import).

Such active participation takes very little time, but it can pay big dividends. To quote Mr. Long from a recent article in Civil War News: “Preservationists are like misers. They are hell to live with—but they make great ancestors.”
September Meeting
by Barbara Huggett

"The Reserve Civil War Record" was the topic of Richard Alden Huebner's "multi-media presentation" before 87 members and guests on September 14th at the 493rd regular meeting of The Civil War Round Table. Huebner, a music teacher in Oak Park, Michigan, inherited a manuscript of his great-grandfather's Civil War experiences in 1961. It wasn't until 1982, however, upon reading a Washington Post article reporting that very same manuscript as "lost or stolen" that he realized what a valuable piece of history he had in his possession. "Almost immediately," he said, "I knew I was going to write about this ancient-looking book."

His first step was to establish its authenticity. He took great pains to establish the historical accuracy of the manuscript, even having experts verify his great-grandfather's handwriting. "This is the kind of job," Huebner stated, "that I really like—an adventure into the unknown." He became a student of the Civil War and the life of his great-grandfather, learning about family roots and history at battlefields, libraries, and archives in several states. The result of his efforts was the Reserve Civil War Record, published in 1988 in a limited edition. In order to maintain artistic control, he supervised the layout, typesetting, and printing of the volume. Huebner's presentation, based on material in his book, included slides, music from the Civil War era, drum rolls, bugle calls, the reading of selections from the book, and an account of how the original manuscript came to be written.

William Neal Meserve, Huebner's great-grandfather, built strong character and determination in himself while in Lincoln's volunteer army, first while assigned to the 35th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and later in the 4th Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; a volunteer regiment garrisoned south of the Potomac River to defend the nation's capital. He kept field diaries, in which he vividly recounted his battle experiences. Less than two months after his enlistment, he fought in the Battle of South Mountain and was wounded at Antietam. "I saw a bullet strike one of the men in the head," he wrote in his diary on September 15, 1862, "scattering his brains in all directions; I saw men wounded and, while they were lying on the ground, I saw them killed."

In November 1864, shortly after he had been promoted to major, he traveled to New Hampshire to marry Abby Hill in the Congregational Church in Dover. Lee's surrender at Appomattox came on Meserve's twenty-fifth birthday, April 9, 1865. After the close of the war, Major Meserve served for two years with the Roxbury, Massachusetts Horse Guard and then entered the Hartford Theological Institute. He was ordained a minister in 1873. That same year he composed the text to a hymn entitled "Once More We've Gathered Round This Board" for the eighth annual reunion of the old 35th Regiment.

During the post-war years, William Meserve frequently entertained his young sons (including Richard Earle, Huebner's grandfather) with stories of his Civil War adventures. These stories made a lasting impression on his eldest son, Frederick Hill, who would make his life's work the collection of over 200,000 photographs and negatives of Abraham Lincoln and the Civil War. Part of this extraordinary collection is now in the Reserve Gallery of the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, D.C.

William left his wife and children in the early 1880s and moved to California where he continued to serve as a minister, working for the American Missionary Society as well as serving as pastor for the Free Baptist Church in San Francisco. He also wrote several books of poetry, which were published in the early 1900s.

William corresponded with and visited his sons throughout his long life. He helped Richard Earle build his house in Grand Junction, Colorado, and later officiated at his wedding. It was with Frederick Hill's encouragement and assistance that the elder Meserve wrote his book about his Civil War years. Though not published until 1988, the manuscript, War Record of William N. Meserve, was completed in 1902, handwritten, with pictures pasted in place.

"William's pride in his Civil War service," Huebner emphasized, "was complete and unceasing throughout his life. He was also very proud of his children, especially Frederick and his many successes. Frederick held his father in high esteem and helped him keep alive his memories of his Civil War past. Because of this, William would be bursting with pride to know of the Reserve Gallery, named in Frederick's honor." It is also fitting that the final home for the photographic treasures which Frederick preserved for posterity should be in a government building that was once used as a hospital for Civil War wounded and in which a celebration of Lincoln's second inaugural took place.

"The Battle Hymn of the Republic" continued to be William Neal Meserve's favorite hymn until he died, at the age of eighty-eight, in 1928. "I hope those who read the book, Reserve Civil War Record," Huebner stated at the close of his presentation, "will come to know why I wanted to produce it and why Frederick Hill Meserve found his father William's story so inspiring."

The New York Civil War Round Table recently presented its Fletcher Pratt Award to Noah Andre Trudeau, author of Bloody Roads South: The Wilderness to Cold Harbor, May-June, 1864.

The West Coast Civil War Conference will be held on November 2-4 in San Francisco. Robert K. Kruck will be a featured speaker. For information, write: Civil War Conference, 1600 Larkin Street, #302, San Francisco, California 94109.

The Central Massachusetts and Greater Boston Civil War Round Tables will present their fourth annual Captain Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. Award at their annual dinner meeting in November. This year's recipient will be James Fahey, archivist at the Massachusetts Military Records Facility in Natwick.

After being closed for renovation for over two years, the museum at Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C. has been reopened. Currently on display are some new exhibits and more than 400 artifacts related to Abraham Lincoln and his assassination in the theater on April 14, 1865.

"Mr. Lincoln's World," the Old State Capitol State Historic Site's costumed 1850s interpretive program, was named the top volunteer government program in Illinois. The 1990 Governor's Volunteer Illinois Award was presented at a recent ceremony in Springfield.
The New Books
compiled by C. Robert Douglas


