



THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Volume XXIV Number 6

Chicago, Illinois

February, 1964

State Sen. Paul Simon on 'Lincoln the State Legislator' - Friday, Feb. 7

Paul Simon, state senator for the 47th district, will speak to our meeting Friday, February 7, on "Lincoln the State Legislator". It is a subject he has researched for some time in preparation for writing a book.



Sen. Paul Simon

"My talk will touch on the work Lincoln did in the Illinois House of Representatives," Paul said. "This was his start in politics. Was he an honest legislator? Was he an outstanding legislator? What did he contribute to the legislature and what did the legislature contribute to him?"

"I'll also touch on the issues which Lincoln faced and the men with whom he worked, and how these affected his future course."

Like Lincoln, Paul had four terms in the House. Paul was first elected in 1954 and went to the senate in 1962. He is on the conservation, education, public welfare, and revenue committees. He is chairman of the Southwestern Illinois Area Study commission.

His parents were Lutheran missionaries in China and had been home only a month when Paul was born at Eugene, Ore. He was a reporter for the Eugene Register-Guard while attending the state university. Later he attended Blair (Neb.) College.

He was 19 when he was invited to Troy, in southwestern Illinois, to buy the Troy Tribune. He was at that time probably the youngest newspaper publisher in the country. He now is publisher of eight weekly newspapers and during the legislative session writes a column for 300 Illinois newspapers.

Simon first achieved recognition through his Troy newspaper in fighting organized crime in Madison county. He appeared as a witness before the Kefauver committee and was the subject of a feature story in Newsweek magazine. In two years' army service, Paul served as a special agent for the counterintelligence corps along the iron curtain in central Europe.

Gambling interests were the chief contributors to both parties in Madison county and it was said you couldn't fight the gamblers and get elected. But Paul recruited volunteers and conducted a door-to-door campaign. He led the Democratic ticket in 1954 and became the youngest member of the legislature.

Each of his four terms Simon received the Independent Voters of Illinois "best legislator" awards. In 1957 the American Science association gave him a special award for "distinguished reporting of state and local government" in his column.

And, Paul found romance in the legislature. On April 21, 1960 he married Jeanne C. Hurley, of Wilmette, Democratic representative from the 7th district. Briefly they were the first husband and wife team in the legislature. At the end of her term she turned her interests to home-



228th REGULAR MEETING

* * *

State Sen. Paul Simon

on

"Lincoln the State Legislator"

* * *

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1964

St. Clair Hotel

Cocktails at 5:30

162 East Ohio Street

Dinner at 6:30 p.m.



OKLAHOMA CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION is sponsoring the commemoration on February 13 of the battle of Middle Boggy, the Union victory that marked the farthest advance across Indian Territory toward Texas by a Federal force during the war. The battlefield is near the present city of Atoka. Oklahoma Historical society owns the site which is well marked and maintained as a Confederate cemetery and memorial. An attractive cachet will be applied to letters mailed on the battlefield during the ceremony. Covers, stamped and prepared for mailing may be sent to the Oklahoma Civil War Centennial Commission, 1108 Colcord Building, Oklahoma City.

On February 1, 1864, two regiments of the Union Indian Brigade left Fort Gibson and took up a line of march southwesterly across Indian Territory. Col. W. A. Phillips of Kansas led the men in several skirmishes across the Choctaw nation and on February 13 met stubborn resistance on the Middle Boggy river. Confederates, under Brig. Gen. D. H. Cooper, finally withdrew, leaving 40 or 50 dead. Expected Federal reinforcements did not arrive and Phillips returned to Fort Gibson.

making. She had been an assistant state's attorney in Chicago and president of the Women's Bar Association.

"When I first ran for state representative in 1954, a newspaper identified me as the candidate wearing a bow tie," Paul said. "I won despite the opposition of the party organization, so I've worn one ever since."

THE CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE



FOUNDED DECEMBER 3, 1940

18 East Chestnut Street,
Chicago 11, Illinois
Phone: Whitehall 4-3085

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BATTLEFIELD TOUR, April 29-May 3, 1964,
to Baton Rouge and New Orleans - C. Robert
Douglas and Ralph G. Newman, co-chairmen; all
officers are members; Al Meyer and Brooks
Davis, marshals; Baton Rouge - Robert M. Reilly,
chairman, T. Harry Williams and Edward Cun-
ningham; New Orleans - Charles L. Dufour, chair-
man.

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LIAISON GROUP on CWRT History - Ralph
Newman, chairman.

AWARDS - Hal Hixson, chairman.



THE NEW ORLEANS PORTION of our 14th Annual
Battlefield Tour, April 29-May 3, is taking great shape
under the management of Co-Chairman Charles L. (Pie)
Dufour. Freeport Sulphur is co-operating with river
transportation and a luncheon at their Garden Island bay
mine. The trip will visit the Head of the Passes, Farragut's
operating base. Fort Jackson and Fort Philip will
be seen from the water and then Jackson from the land.

Touring of New Orleans' Civil War sites will include
a visit to Gallier hall, the old city hall, where the "non-
surrender of the city" was accomplished in April, 1862.
Side trips being considered are a Plantation tour of River
Road and a visit to Jefferson Davis' last home, Beauvoir,
at Biloxi, Miss.

Headquarters will be at the magnificent Royal Orleans
hotel in the middle of the French quarter. Breakfasts and
dinners will be at the famed restaurants near by. The
trip south and back is on the crack Panama Limited.

Going south, the Panama will let us off at Hammond,
La. Buses provided by the Louisiana Civil War Centen-
nial commission will take us to Baton Rouge for lunch
and to Port Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. T. Harry Williams
are planning a cocktail party for the group. Bob Reilly
and Edward Cunningham are working out other details
there.

from the
Editor's pen



"Grant was fortunate that he lived in Galena when the
war began, otherwise he most likely would have been a
regimental commander," John Y. Simon, executive direc-
tor of the Ulysses S. Grant association, concluded in his
talk on "Elihu B. Washburne and Ulysses S. Grant During
the Civil War" to our January 17 meeting.

Washburne, from Galena, was powerful in Congress
as "watchdog of the treasury" and was close to President
Lincoln. Washburne was Grant's sponsor in Galena,
backed him with Gov. Richard Yates to lead an Illinois
regiment, and then in Congress for appointment to brig-
adier general. After Shiloh, Washburne was Grant's de-
fender in Washington. After Vicksburg, Washburne was
able to shine in Grant's reflected glory. Washburne in-
troduced the bill in Congress to make Grant a lieutenant
general.

Simon pointed out that other Congressmen had their
pet officers and tried to move them along. In the presi-
dency, Grant had Washburne briefly as secretary of state
and at length as minister to France. But, later their
friendship cooled. Grant was candidate for a third term
in 1880 and Washburne was a candidate, too. Simon ven-
tured that if Grant had switched his votes to Washburne,
the latter could have been president. Washburne spent
his last 10 years in Chicago.

* * *

Joe Eisendrath, a past president of CWRT, asked and
received the privilege of introducing Simon. Joe had John
as a guest at a meeting when John was 13 years old.

* * *

Among the 99 members and guests at the meeting
were T. S. Washburn (without the e) of Dune Acres, Ind.,
a grandnephew of Elihu, and George V. Rountree, a cou-
sin of Grant. President H. George Donovan introduced
among those at the head table J. Ambler Johnston, our
Honorary Award member from Richmond, Va., and Erwin
C. Zepp, director of the Ohio State Historical society.
Among the audience were Frank Rankin, chairman of the
Louisville Civil War Centennial committee, and Robert
W. Waitt, director of the Richmond Civil War Centennial
committee. Twelve who have been members since 1949 or
before were present.

* * *

Hal Hixson, chairman of the awards committee, an-
nounced Honorary Life Membership Awards to Monroe
F. Cockrell and Roscoe Mathis. Cockrell, a founder and
first president of the CWRT, expressed his gratitude for
the award and pleasure at the growth of the CWRT. Mathis
was not present and will receive his certificate at his
home at Prophetstown, Ill.

* * *

Donovan announced that Reuben Flacks is ill at Meyer
House, Michael Reese hospital, and will be pleased to hear
from friends.

C. Robert Douglas, co-chairman, gave a report on the
state of arrangements for the April 29-May 3 Battlefield
tour to Louisiana.

Elmer Pendarvis, chairman of the memorials com-
mittee, announced that contributions will be made to the
U.S. Grant association and the Jefferson Davis associa-
tion in the name of members who die.

Donovan paid tribute to Win Stracke for the great
Ladies' Night program.

* * *

At Ohio State Museum, John Y. Simon has one of the
easiest-to-remember zip code numbers - 43210. Some
of his irreverent associates there say that he is
"Simonizing Grant and Washburne".

IN MEMORIAM

OTTO EISENSCHIML
1880 - 1963

Otto Eisenschiml —“O. E.” to many — saw life as a question mark composed of a multitude of small question marks. Often he found the answers, or at least partially satisfied his own discriminating appetite. For eighty-three years the querying, the digging, the restless asking of “why?” and “if” consumed him.



Dr. Otto Eisenschiml

After his early life and education in Vienna, and success in industry in the United States, he became an independent consulting chemist and then owner of the Scientific Oil Compounding Company, specializing in chemicals for paints and fungicides. In chemistry, as in all his activities, his horizons were broad, his concepts often new and daring. He sometimes chided his profession, suggested improvement, but he was always ready to aid those who chose chemistry as a career. He made an impression that long will be felt in science and in history.

To the Civil War Round Table it was Otto the historian, the contender for new viewpoints, the iconoclast who knew where he was going and why. A founder and a mainstay of the Chicago Round Table, he ever added spice to the meetings. “And what do you think, Otto,” was asked either verbally or tacitly after many a talk, and there was a succinct, sometimes argumentative, always pertinent and enlightening answer. His many appearances before the Chicago and other Round Tables were sure to draw special crowds. He became to many a symbol of the vigor with which the Round Tables attack the problems of history. Through his demands for high standards, his advocacy of a historical code of ethics, Otto constantly strove to elevate the ethical and intellectual levels of historiography.

No Round Tabler will forget his talks on Shiloh, his rating of Civil War generals, his championing of McClellan, his Chicago history tours or his phenomenal ability as a raconteur. Often he stood staunchly by those with whom he violently disagreed when attacks on them became virulent.

Soon after he came to the United States he began his extensive travels to the places where history happened; for him it was not enough just to read about them. In the early days of motor tourism Otto pushed his autos hard, but he saw the places where men fought and died, particularly in the Civil and Indian Wars. One of these early trips was to Shiloh, where his father had fought, and where Otto sensed he belonged. Despite his other investigations, Shiloh invariably crept into most of his conversation. In 1946 the Civil War Round Table published his *THE STORY OF SHILOH*, a major study of the battle with the personal touch that was uniquely his own.

Other Civil War volumes include, of course, his first and most sensational book, the astounding *WHY WAS LINCOLN MURDERED?* in 1937, followed by *IN THE SHADOW OF LINCOLN'S DEATH*; *THE CASE OF A.L.—AGED 56*; *THE CELEBRATED CASE OF FITZ JOHN PORTER*; *WHY THE CIVIL WAR?*; *THE HIDDEN FACE OF THE CIVIL WAR*. He co-authored *THE AMERICAN ILLIAD* and *AS LUCK WOULD HAVE IT*, and edited the papers of General E. H. Ripley as *VERMONT GENERAL*. Both his volumes of memoirs, *WITHOUT FAME* and *HISTORIAN WITHOUT AN ARMCHAIR*, as well as numerous pamphlets, articles on book reviewers and reviews, hold much to intrigue the Civil War student.

(Supplement to Civil War Round Table newsletter, Chicago, February, 1964)

WILLIAM BEST HESSELTINE
1902 - 1963

William Best Hesselstine died early on the morning of December 8, 1963, at his home in Madison, Wisconsin. Only sixty-one years of age (he was born February 21,



Dr. William B. Hesselstine

1902, in Brucetown, Virginia), he had before him many years of productive work in his chosen field of Civil War history. Professor Hesselstine was well-known to followers of the war's history—in academic circles, in the world of books, to lay audiences, and particularly to Round Table groups. He was a member of the Chicago and Madison Round Tables and had spoken to Round Tables all over the country. He valued the organizations for many reasons—among them,

the fun and fellowship at their meetings—but first because they embodied one of his deepest convictions as an historian. He believed that it was a function of the teacher and writer to bring his knowledge before the widest possible audience. To him, the Round Tables provided an informed and intelligent forum that was not available to scholars in other fields.

Over the course of his career Professor Hesselstine produced approximately twenty books and one hundred articles. Most of them dealt with the Civil War period. Perhaps the best known of his books are *CIVIL WAR PRISONS*, his first book, *ULYSSES S. GRANT*, and *LINCOLN AND THE WAR GOVERNORS*. Although he was interested in the military events of the war, he was not a “battle historian.” Rather, he was intrigued by the political and social aspects of the conflict, and it was these aspects that he recorded and analyzed and interpreted. All historians naturally want to “live on,” in the sense that their works will be read and remembered after their death. Professor Hesselstine's writings were of such a nature that they will be perused by students for generations to come.

He will live on in another way, a way given only to the great historians. Over the years at Madison he stimulated one of the most productive seminars in the country. His hosts of students around the country will perpetuate his fame in their continuing labors. One can picture him in the Heaven of historians grunting “Oh, hell” at this compliment—and then smiling with deep satisfaction.

T. HARRY WILLIAMS

Every Civil Warrior has his own personal anecdotes of Otto, and his own memories. For many there is the grateful remembrance of the encouragement, material and spiritual, as well as the critical aid, given aspiring historians. There is, too, the tingling challenge of the intellectual debate, the parry and thrust of gentlemen in combat of opinion.

Perhaps no contemporary historian has been so highly praised or so vehemently criticized; no one could be indifferent to Otto's work! “O. E.” possessed the imagination required to fuse the materials of history into a malleable whole, glowing with life. He didn't know how to be dull. In his faith that honest doubt by no means precludes belief, he reminds us that it is the continual pursuit of truth that lifts man a little higher than the beasts and only a little lower than the angels. The pursuit of truth as he found it, the questioning, the energy, these are our legacy from Otto Eisenschiml.

RALPH G. NEWMAN
E. B. LONG

Operation Cairo Suffers Loss



At site of Operation Cairo, October, 1963. Al Banton (left), Vicksburg Military park historian; Navy Lt. Frank Talarico, ordnance demolition expert; Dr. Walter E. Johnston, Vicksburg; Edwin Bearss, National Park Service regional research historian, Russell Light, salvage diver.
--Gilbert Twiss photo.

On Sunday, January 12, Dr. Walter E. Johnston of Vicksburg, Miss., and a helper were attempting to move a houseboat from the site of Operation Cairo on the Yazoo river to Dr. Walter's temporary home downstream. Dr. Walter fell into the water and out of sight in the fast flowing river. Days of search were in vain.

Dr. Walter, as he was known to practically everyone in Vicksburg, was the key figure in Operation Cairo, the effort to raise the Union ironclad gunboat sunk by a Confederate mine in the Yazoo on December 12, 1862. Always bubbling with enthusiasm, he sparked fund-raising and rallying of workers for the project. He provided much of the equipment at the site and through personal friendships obtained much of the rest.

In his profession he was physician to the wealthy and to indigents. He backed hospitals and clinics for white persons and Negroes. He aided in obtaining the Sprague, the "Big Mama" towboat for Vicksburg waterfront, converting it into a showboat. He was sparkplug of the Little Theater and hero of the melodrama "Gold in the Hills" presented on the showboat.

Our battlefield tour to Vicksburg in 1961 spent an evening on the Sprague and saw the show. The next day our tour made a river trip on Dr. Walter's small excursion boat, the Kanawha. That evening he spoke on "The Confederate Ram Arkansas" at our dinner. Our tour contributed \$500 to Operation Cairo.

When work began in earnest at the Cairo site about 12 miles north of Vicksburg, Dr. Walter and family moved from their Vicksburg home to the river home. He spent several hours a day lending a hand with the work.

CIVIL WAR TIMES Illustrated for January has as its leading article, "Sherman: Hero or War Criminal?" by Otto Eisenschiml, and a notation on Otto's death December 7, "The staff members of this magazine feel that they have lost both an outstanding author and a good friend." The magazine cover is a full color portrait of Sherman.

Comments on Otto from CWRT newsletters: Tri-State, Quincy, Ill. . . . "Doggedly devoted to a search for truth"; Toledo (Canister): . . . "He was our guest speaker last May, and the delightful memories he left with us are still green. The CWRT movement has lost a devoted friend, and history a faithful chronicler"; Washington, D.C. . . . "A path breaker in Civil War history. Many authorities credit him with starting an entirely new approach in Civil War writing."

BULLETIN BOARD

Sadly, the mailing list was trimmed this month of those who had not responded with dues payment. But, encourage them to return to the fold. And, there is always room for new members.

* * *

NEW MEMBER: A. Raymond Schwaller, 3909 W. 83rd place, Chicago 20, Ill.

DECEASED: John Bass, Norman, Okla.; William H. Beckwith, Morris, Ill.; Marion Williams, Joliet, Ill.

* * *

AVAILABLE at meetings: Gold filled lapel pin, \$1; Cloth patch of emblem, 50¢.

THE LA PORTE HERALD-ARGUS reports a mystery that has developed in Indiana. A barn made of timbers from the famed Civil War Libby prison has been dismantled and removed from a farm 17 miles south of La Porte near the La Porte-Starke county line. The marker erected there in January, 1963, by the city of Richmond, Va., and the La Porte County Historical society also has disappeared, a violation of state highway department regulations. The Herald-Argus reported that Martin Barlag, president of the county society, said he heard of complaints of the barn's owner, Mrs. Charles Dowdell, Chicago, that the marker was attracting motorists who were ignoring "no trespassing" signs in walking up to the barn for close examination. Neighbors said that a crew of workers did the dismantling in three days and left with two semi-truck loads of beams and other lumber. The barn is said to have been purchased by Kenneth Mercer, of Spencer, Ind., who is reported to be planning to reconstruct it for use as a museum on property he owns in the west central part of Indiana. The Libby prison was used to confine Union army officers. It was removed from Richmond in 1889 and rebuilt at 14th street and Wabash Ave., Chicago. For a decade it was used to display the Charles F. Gunther Civil War collection. It was dismantled in the late 90's and the wooden portions were purchased by Charles J. Danielson, La Porte, and incorporated into a livestock barn.

CLEMENT M. SILVESTRO has been appointed associate director of Chicago Historical society, replacing Archie H. Jones who left the post last September to become dean of Bowling Green (Ohio) university. Clem served with the Wisconsin Historical society and recently has been director of the American Association for State and Local History in Madison. He has been active in the Madison CWRT and he will find welcome here when he takes up his new duties March 1.

FOR PERSONS VISITING BRITAIN THIS YEAR, meetings of the Confederate Historical Society are scheduled for Wednesdays, March 18, April 29, June 17, July 29, September 2, October 7, November 18, and December 16. They are held at 7 p.m. in the room above the Ordnance Arms, 75 York Road, London, S.E.1.

100 YEARS AFTER, of the National Civil War Centennial Commission, said of Otto and William B. Hesseltine: "Two irreparable losses in the field of Civil War history . . . Many Round Tables remember him (Eisenschiml) for stimulating and thought-provoking talks" . . . and of Hesseltine, "Scores of students did graduate work under his punctilious tutelage."

THE NEW BOOKS



ABOARD USS MONITOR, 1862, The Letters of Acting Paymaster William Frederick Keller, U.S.N., to his wife, Anna, edited by Robert W. Daly (U.S. Naval Institute, Volume I of Naval Letters Series). An eyewitness account of the Monitor, by one who was aboard when she was commissioned, and who was one of the few survivors when she sank in a storm off Cape Hatteras New Year's eve, 1862. Keller's wife lived in Illinois.

SELECTED CIVIL WAR MAPS, Reproduced from Originals Made by the U.S. Coast Survey 1861-65, black and white, 24x30 in. (Supt. of Documents, GPO, Washington, D.C., 20402, Set of 20 maps, \$5). Historical Sketch of Civil War, Manassas, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina-Georgia Coast and Sketches of Forts, Southeastern Virginia, Richmond 1864, Mississippi River, 1862, Fort Jackson 1862, Fort Hindman 1863, Approaches of Vicksburg 1863, Approach to Grand Gulf 1864, Gunboats off Grand Gulf 1863, Sabine Crossroads Battlefield, Chattanooga and Approaches, Chickamauga, To Atlanta, Fort Fisher, Final Attack on Fort Fisher, Wilmington River, Olustee, Fla.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN SEDGWICK, brief biography published by Connecticut Civil War Centennial Commission, Chairman Albert D. Putnam, 1010 Prospect Ave., Hartford, Conn.

MICHIGAN WOMEN IN THE CIVIL WAR, 144pp booklet, published by Michigan Civil War Centennial Commission, Chairman Floyd L. Haight, 22307 S. Military, Dearborn, Mich.

JOHN HUNT MORGAN'S OHIO RAID, published by Brandenburg Methodist Church Men's Club, Chairman J. E. Troyan, Box 707, Brandenburg, Ky.

CIVIL WAR HUMOR, edited by Doris Bernardete, illus. by James Schwering (Peter Pauper, Mt. Vernon, N.Y., 62pp, \$1).

GRAY JACKETS WITH BLUE COLLARS, by John W. Blackburn (Beaver Dam, Ky., 124pp, illus, \$4.85). Personal experiences of Confederate soldiers from Ohio and Kentucky.

ABE LINCOLN GETS HIS CHANCE, by Frances Cavanah, illus. by Don Sibley (Scholastic, New York, 124pp, paper, 35¢). Juvenile.

"DEAR FRIENDS", the Civil War Letters and Diary of Charles Edwin Cort (1841-1903), edited by Helen W. Tomlinson (Minneapolis, 194pp, \$3.50). Letters of an Illinois farm boy.

CLEVELAND DURING THE CIVIL WAR, by Kenneth E. Davison (Ohio Civil War Centennial Commission, No. 10, 32pp, paper, 75¢).

THE HIDDEN CIVIL WAR: The Story of the Copperheads, by Wood Gray, foreword by James I. Robertson (Compass, 320pp, paper, \$1.65).

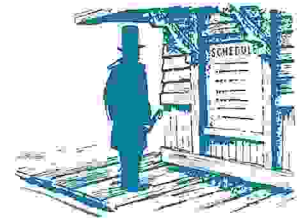
RECONSTRUCTION AND THE FREEDMAN, edited by Grady McWhiney (Rand-McNally, 54pp, paper, 75¢). Berkeley Series in American History.

AGAINST WIND AND TIDE: A Biography of William Lloyd Garrison, by Walter M. Merrill (Harvard, 391pp, \$8.75).

THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESSES, the Story of Two Orations, by Svend Petersen (Frederick Ungar, 172pp, \$4.50). Edward Everett text available for the first time since 1930.

FATHER WORE GRAY, by Lela Whitton Hegarty (Naylor, San Antonio, 205pp, \$5.95). Sketches of 22 Confederate veterans written by members of Real Daughters of the Confederacy Club, San Antonio.

FUTURE MEETINGS



Friday, March 20 - Clyde C. Walton, Secretary, Civil War Centennial Commission of Illinois, on "Battles by the Book: Training of the Civil War Soldier", illustrated with slides.

Friday, April 17 - T. Harry Williams, Louisiana State University, on "The Civil War in Louisiana".

April 29-May 3 - 14th Annual Battlefield Tour to Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, and New Orleans.

SPECIAL EVENTS

Feb. 5 - Colorcast by Hall of Fame of "Abe Lincoln in Illinois", with Jason Robards Jr., and Kate Reid.

Feb. 12 - NBC-TV, Abraham Lincoln discussion, Ralph Newman, E. B. Long and others.

Feb. 13 - Atoka, Okla., Battle of Middle Boggy commemoration.

Feb. 22 - Jacksonville, Fla., Gator Bowl, Battle of Olustee.

April 8 - Mansfield, La., Battle of Sabine Crossroads.

May 10 - Stuart, Va., commemoration and pilgrimage to Laurel Hill, birthplace of J. E. B. Stuart.

May 14-16 - Lexington and New Market, Va., Commemoration of battle in which V. M.I. cadets went into action against Federals.

June 10 - Baldwyn, Miss., Battle of Brice's Crossroads commemoration.

June 10-12 - Atlanta, Americana Motor Hotel, 7th National Assembly of Civil War Centennial commissions.

June 11-13 - Atlanta, 6th National Assembly of Civil War Round Tables.

Aug. 2-23 - Mobile, Ala., Battle of Mobile Bay commemoration.

Oct. 25 - Mound City, Kan., Battle of Mine Creek, near Fort Scott.



A BASIC CIVIL WAR LIBRARY, A Bibliographical Essay by Ralph G. Newman and E. B. Long has been published by the Civil War Centennial Commission of Illinois. The 24 page booklet, lists in 15 general classifications, the most important books for a Civil War library. It is a valuable guide. The booklet is a reprint from the Summer, 1963, issue of the JOURNAL of the Illinois State Historical Society. The booklet may be obtained free by writing the Civil War Centennial Commission, Centennial Building, Springfield, Ill. Four other valuable new publications also are available. Under the title of ILLINOIS CIVIL WAR SKETCHES, they are: No. 1 The Preachers' Regiment, by Elizabeth Rissler; No. 2 Illinois Catholics in the Civil War, by Helene H. Levene; No. 3 Illinois Jews in the Civil War, by Bernard Wax, and No. 4 The Schoolmasters' Regiment, by Elizabeth Rissler.

Civil War Round Tables that would like to obtain bulk quantities should write to Clyde C. Walton, Secretary of the commission.

Another publication, for a selected field, is THE CIVIL WAR: A Guide for Teachers, by Helene H. Levene. It has sections on classroom study, free or inexpensive Civil War Material, Illinois places of Civil War interest, The Civil War in Print, and Civil War Films, Filmstrips and Recordings.