

AMERICAN CIVIL WAR SOCIETY



Company Dispatch

Official Newsletter of the American Civil War Society

American Civil War Society is a non-profit organization dedicated to the preservation of our history for future generations.

Signed editorials and letters are the views of the author, and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the American Civil War Society.

MARCH / APRIL 2011



ACWS BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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denubilo@roadrunner.com

Vice President – David Crichton

shasta5097@msn.com

Secretary – Sgt. Dave Grimsrud

btdave@antelecom.net

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ssfrankl@earthlink.net

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Micowl@aol.com

Confederate Division – Lt. Col. James R. Tebbetts

latigerreb@yahoo.com

Union Division – Lt. Col. Ken Dacey

kenbus@aol.com

Civilian Corps– VACANT

Public Relations – Joyce Bolin

jbolin57@yahoo.com

**FOR ALL OPEN BOARD POSITIONS PLEASE
CONTACT ANY PRESENT BOARD MEMBER**

The ACWS is a non-profit organization with the purposes of charitable and educational activities for the general public that demonstrate the language, conduct and manner of daily living of the civilian population and military forces during the American Civil War period (1861–1865) and the issues they faced during that conflict.

COMPANY DISPATCH

21758 Mirador

Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Due date for all articles photos and stories for the next Newsletter is **April 5, 2011**.

The Editor

Federal/Union Division:

Division Commander– Lt. Col. Ken Dacey

Adjutant – VACANT

Infantry Brigade Cdr. – VACANT

Infantry Sgt Maj Michael Quinlan (Degregorio)

Artillery Brigade Cdr. – Maj. David Bolin

Artillery Adjutant – vacant

Division Chaplain – Rich Holt and Anthony Delgadillo

Cavalry - VACANT

Confederate Division:

Division Commander: Lt. Col. James Tebbetts

Chief of Staff:

Assistant Adjutant General: Capt. Dave Grimsrud

Quartermaster: Lt. Ira Lack

:

Confederate Brigade Staff:

Infantry

Brigade Commander: Major James M. Style

Brigade Adjutant: 2nd Lt. John Sanchez

Brigade Sgt. Major: Sgt. Major Marcus Brannan

Cavalry

Brigade Commander: Major Scott Peca

Brigade Adjutant: Lt. John Riddler

Brigade Sgt. Major: 1st.Sergeant John Quessenberry

Artillery

Brigade Commander: Major Mike Collins

Adjutant: Lt. Doug Carroll

Brigade Sgt. Major: Sgt. Major Sam Frankl



Next General Board Meeting

April 16, 2011

Location to be determined

PRESIDENT'S RAMBLING

The Presidents Message:

Despite all the dire weather predictions Calico fared much better than any one thought! The rain was negligent and the weather turned out great. Public attendance was slightly smaller than last year but the camp ground was all sold out and revenue for the park was only down by \$179 from last year! I told them that if the weather prediction had been accurate this would have been a banner year for them! The new coordinator for the County was easy to work with.

The Calico house did a bang up dinner and lunch for us and also hosted the dance. Good work Tom! And thanks to Darrell the owner.

We had a good turnout even on Monday. Thanks to you all for supporting this. We do have to tighten up our registrations. There was far too much work for our new Membership chair and a lot of last minute scurrying around to get the late membership cards out.

Good work every one and congratulation and thanks to Jim Tebbetts for taking over the Confederate Command. Thank you Shawn for all that you did!

St. Catherine's is next, March 26 and 27 not too much changed from last year they like the same program. Set up after noon on Friday and really plenty of camping. Encourage your Union pards to come out though they like the Union. The weekend after that is Prado. We have no control over the scheduling of these popular events. St. Cath. moves around Easter and Prado is as it is. We will catch our breath later in the summer. Maybe after Costa Mesa! On May 7/8. Scot Peca is taking the lead on getting this event into the plus column. The City is behind it but without money. They are broke, so we will see if we can make it work again.

Good news Helendale wants a two day event now. Bad news it's October 1 and 2 right on top of the MTHE. OK looks like a North and South membership split! Dave Crichton is running this one. It is almost in his back yard! But there is grass and trees there.



MILITARY DISPATCHES

CONFEDERATE COMMAND:

From: James R Tebbetts, Lt Col,

ACWS Confederate Command

To: Readers and Members of the Confederate Command

Date: March 7, 2011

Subject: Confederate Command Report

Firstly, I would like to thank the ACWS Board for the opportunity to command the Confederate Division of the ACWS. I have been reenacting for many years and this is the pinnacle of my time in the hobby. During this time I have seen good things happen and not so good things happen in the hobby. I hope to maximize the good things and minimize the bad things.

To this end, at the end of February I met with the Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry Brigade Commanders and their adjutants along with the Division Adjutant, to go over the goals and policies I hope to implement for the Confederate Division in 2011 and hopefully beyond. At an upcoming event, these will be provided to each of the Battery/Troop/Company Commanders. These goals and policies build on things that have been done in the past, clarify policies currently being followed, and a few new policies.

Key Goals and Policies for the year include:

- ✓ Increase attendance by units/personnel at ACWS Sponsored, Supported, and Sanctioned Events.
- ✓ Be creative with scenarios both in battle and camp.
- ✓ Be safe, with everyone that participates passing the PACWR Safety Test.
- ✓ Be respectful to others. No late night carousing!
- ✓ Be period correct in dress, manners, activities, and camp set up, especially during public hours.
- ✓ Have fun by increasing in-camp activities, such as pay call, medical call, mail call, letter writing (this to get civilians involved), and games such as checkers, weevil races, and the like.
- ✓ Have a formal Division Parade on Saturday.
- ✓ Increase participation by letting Brigade Commanders know of activities at upcoming events at an early stage, so this information can be passed on to their men.
- ✓ Increase recruiting through maximizing public relations in the areas surrounding the event site to local schools, community groups, historical associations, etc.
- ✓ Camp/Fire Guard will be provided with all Privates/Troopers/Cannoniers subject to being assigned to these duties. On a rotating basis Sergeants of the Guard will be

- assigned between the three brigades.
- ✓ Recognize participation at ACWS events through raffle tickets and rounds issued to those that participate.
 - ✓ Military courtesy through showing respect to officers and proper wearing of uniforms

I am open to any suggestions as to making ACWS events and/or activities within the ACWS Confederate Division better and more enjoyable. Examples: No more 6AM reveille, its 7AM from now on, unless there is a situation comes up that necessitates an earlier wake-up call and I will endeavor to get event schedule and Confederate Division orders of the day out as far in advance of the event as possible so the Brigade Commanders can plan for activities within the Brigades as they wish

So, if you have an idea, suggestion, recommendation, or constructive criticism just let me know. During non-event hours I can be reached at latigerreb@yahoo.com. At an event, see me at the 'command' bedroll.

Past Events

Calico - I was able to make it up to the event on Monday. A change in command ceremony was conducted and the 'division' flag was past from Colonel Stidger to myself. I would like to thank Col. Stidger for his leadership these past few years of the ACWS Confederate Division.

Battles included the traditional fight for the Bridge in North Calico and battle for the Silver Bowl in South Calico. Col Dacey is a competent opponent, but he did show some creativity in the Battle of the Bridge that I had not expected. Based on observing him for the past few years, I figured his two-pronged attack, across the bridge and at artillery point would be his plan of attack. I was pleasantly surprised when at third-prong occurred, from the rear around the schoolhouse. I hope not to be caught flatfooted again. I do know that I am new in command, and the men must become accustomed to me, but please follow orders. Color Sgt Ray Daniels took a hit and the flag was picked up by an un-named soldier from the 8th Alabama. As the Union forces pushed us back, I ordered him to save the colors, by jumping off the cliff behind us. He refused!! It was only a 50' drop, what could have happened? Shortly he was able to scurry away with the flag, saving it from the Union attackers.

The Silver Bowl Battle began with a battle in the streets. Kudos to the Composite Company of South Carolinians and Louisianans under Sgt Nobles command. Good work during the street fight, as no civilian spectators got 'shot.' I gave Major Stytle some general direction as what I would like to have accomplished, and then let him figure out how to do it. We were able to draw the Yankees into a 'killing' box, with infantry on the flanks and artillery in front of the Unionists. They were forced back into the adobe ruins, where they were cut down to size, with only three prisoners walking away, the rest wounded or killed.

Upcoming Events

St. Catherine's - Scheduled for March 26-27. Camping area is tight, so keep it close. Everyone will be in their traditional sites, Artillery in the corner near the building, Cavalry in the northeast corner, and Infantry in the middle. Registration fee, to cover costs, is \$2 per person (Military and Civilian reenactors), with those paying getting a raffle ticket. I will be there around noon on Friday, and will leave around 4PM, then all day Saturday and Sunday. Division Staff will be accepting safety tests from those that wish to submit them. We now have the capacity to 'stamp' your ACWS membership cards too. There will be a rounds issue for those that were at Calico. If we can get the information, we hope to do a rounds issuance for those units that attended events in 2010 and meeting participation (attendee) numbers. We have the rounds, but need the documentation (morning reports, battalion reports) to determine the amount to be issued by unit. I hope to have a Company Commander's meeting there to discuss what I expect of them and their units and what

they can expect of me. We will also be reenacting the Battle of New Market, where the Cadets of VMI helped carry the day. A number of Cadets (3-6) from St. Cats will be falling in with us, so if you or your unit can help outfit them (jackets, pants, hats, etc.) please do so. They are in the 15-years old range.

Prado Park - Scheduled for April 2-3. This is an independent event, with the ACWS in support. Overall commander for the Confederate side will be Lt Col Keith Harriott. This event supports the local Boy Scouts group and has as a goal generating monies to fund a scholarship program. Go to <http://www.sccwa.com> to download registration forms, directions to the event site, and get information on the event. If you camp in a tin tee pee, contact the park for reservation. It is my understanding that there will be a large number of Yankees attending the event, so we need to get some gray backs out. In the past, those with ACWS or other membership cards entered the park for free, so bring your cards just in case. If not, bring some money. Registration fee, to cover costs, is \$2 per person (Military and Civilian reenactors), with those paying getting a raffle ticket. Battles on Saturday at 1 and 6 PM. Sunday at 11AM and 3 PM. Above ground fire pits only, with shovel or water available. BBQ supper on Saturday. Dance Saturday night too. Best camp award, let's look good and period. Ladies raffle on Sunday at Tea and Social. Men's raffle after last battle on Sunday. Must be there to win!!

Costa Mesa - Scheduled for April 16-17. Major Scott Peca of the Confederate Cavalry is coordinating this event and along with scenarios I am working on, we, at least those on the Confederate side, should have an interesting weekend. More on this as we get closer to the event. A second Company Commander's meeting will be held to catch up those I missed at St. Cats. A rounds issuance will be scheduled for those units missed at St Cats and/or for issuance for events in 2010. Registration fee, to cover costs, is \$2 per person (Military and Civilian reenactors), with those paying getting a raffle ticket. You need to be present at the raffle to win a prize. Scheduled are free breakfasts and dinner on Saturday. Camp sites will be in the same general area as in the past. Off load in the parking lot between the camps, then move vehicles across the street to the RR parking lot. . A mini-Cock and Pullet/Maverick's Gaming House will be in operation. As a reminder, all net proceeds from CP/MGH go to support Civil War historical resources.

Rules Understanding

This will be the first in a series of articles on ACWS rules and how they are implemented in the Confederate Division. First up, rounds issuance.

In 2001, the ACWS adopted a policy of issuing rolled rounds to infantry and cavalry units that are part of the ACWS and that participate in AWCS events. This was done as an incentive to help units increase membership. To get a rounds issuance, a stand-alone company must meet a minimum number of attendees, for each day of the event. If there are 7 or less participating per day, no rounds are issued. If there are 8 to 14 participating, 10 rounds per man per day are issued. If there are 15 or more participating, 20 rounds per man per day are issued.

Composite units, units that have 2 or more units combined for an event are not eligible for an issuance. However, there is sometimes a however, if one of the combined companies is able to stand alone on its own, and it was combined with another for ease of command, the stand-alone unit would be eligible for a rounds issue. An example, Co X, 92nd Tennessee has 10 members present. Co Q, 158th Missouri has 4 members present, so they would be combined, for ease of command. Co X, as it has 10 members present, would get a rounds issue, but Co Q would not as they only had 4 members present.



To be eligible for a rounds issue, besides the number participating you must ensure that your Company Morning report (for each day of the event) is submitted to your Battalion's Adjutant, who then consolidates the information and provides it to the Division Adjutant, also on a daily basis. The Division Adjutant then consolidates the information. At the next ACWS event, rounds will be issued (i.e., Calico attendees get rounds at St. Catherine's, etc.). Rounds will only be issued to the Senior NCO of each company. They will sign for the rounds. Once issued, the distribution of the rounds within a Company is up to the Company.



UNION DIVISION:



Ladies and Gentlemen of the Union Division,

I wish to start with congratulating our Division for there performance at Calico. even though after a hard fight we were beaten back and lost control of the town. I also wish to thank all our ladies and civilians that participated in the added scenario on Sunday at the bridge. And the hand to hand with the 7th Wisc. vs SC looked great. I also want to at this time I want to let you all know if you have any concerns , issues or comments please feel free to talk to me either at events or by wireless telegraph.

Some news for future events, following this engagement, I am asking that any unit or individuals that can please come out to the St Catherine event on March 26-27. In April we have the ACWS event at Costa Mesa on April 16-17 a secondary event is the Prado dam event on April 2-3. All Company and Brigade commanders are now tasked with preparing their units and get them marching to the engagements.

Thank you for those in attendance and for supporting Our ACWS Union Division.

Your Obedient Servant,
Lt. Col. Kenneth Dacey
Commanding ACWS Union Division



ACWS powder issue procedure

The ACWS infantry powder issue is set up as a incentive to help units to increase unit membership with the powder issue as a bonus for the units at our event. To qualify this is for all ACWS infantry and cavalry units and is set up as follows. And applies only to stand alone unit not composite units. A stand-alone is defined as existing unit with 8 plus members.

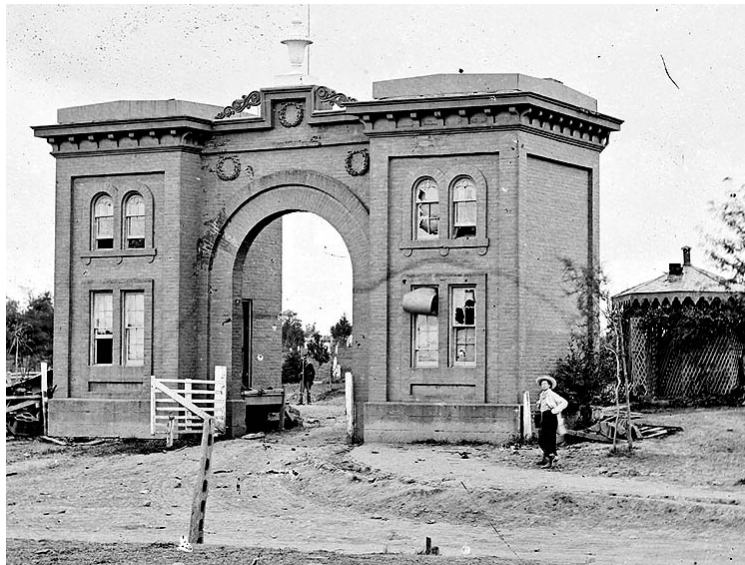
A composite unit is a "unit" combined from members of 2 or more units for the event. Units with 8 rifles going on the field at the event will receive 1 issue per person per day at the event. Units with 15 rifles going on the field at the event will receive 2 issues per person per day at the event.

(The key word is going on the field with rifles, cavalry units can use shotguns in place of rifles)
An issue is 10 rounds either bundled or loose.

Issuance forms for tracking will be handed out at events

Kenneth Dacey

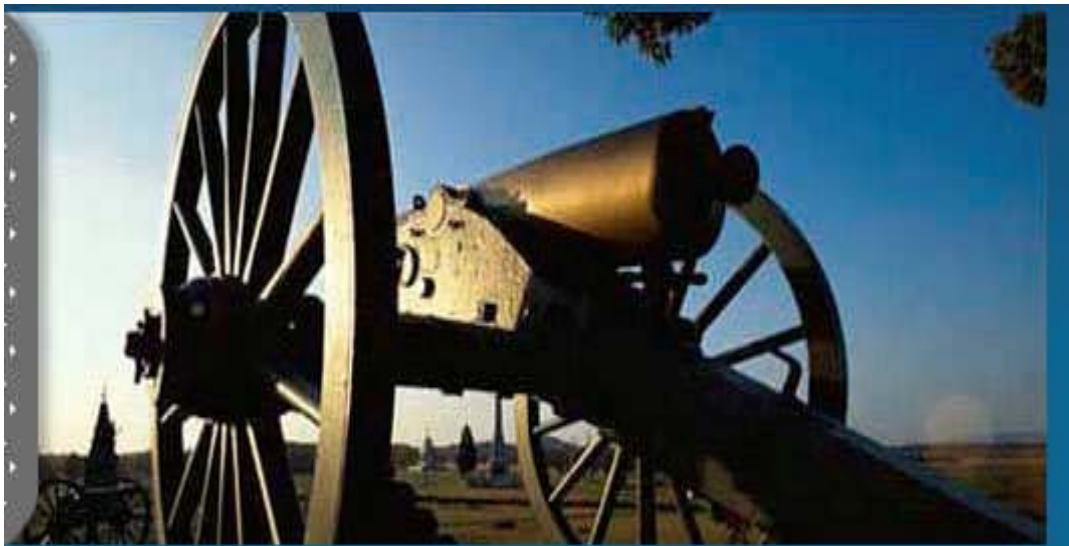
Originally put together in effect 2001 season





**BATTLE OF COSTA MESA
FAIRFIELD PARK
COSTA MESA, CA
Present by the American Civil War Society and
The City of Costa Mesa
APRIL 16-17, 2011**

**Two battles daily
Saturday 1:30 and 3:30 p.m.
Sunday 11 am and 2 pm
North & South Civil War encampments
Hear the cannon fire, smell the gunpowder
Visit the Sutlers row for great shopping and much more**



REENACTOR INFORMATION COSTA MESA
When: April 16-17, 2011
Fairview Park 2501 Placentia Ave. Costa Mesa

Reenactor set up after noon Friday April 15, 2011

SATURDAY

0900 am Public hours
1:30 pm and 3:30 pm Battles
5 pm close camps to public

Reenactor Parking across the street behind the Railroad Museum
No reenactor parking at Estanzia High school

SUNDAY

9:00 am Gates open to the public, Church – everyone is welcomed.
11:00 am 2:00 pm Battles
12:00 pm Lunch
3:00 pm Gates closed to the public.

Ok to pull into Fairview Park to load and unload before and after public hours. All vehicles must be out of park 30 minutes before public hours begin.

HORSES; Up to 6 horses permitted. Hay provided. No running horses on turf. Picket horses of the lawn area.

Artillery: Four guns two each side for bounty of \$150.00. One gun each 4th U.S, Penn and 2 Confederate slots for Washington Artillery contact Paul De Nubilo denubilo@roadrunner.com if there are any changes or requirements.

Infantry powder standard formula for ACWS units.

Camp and Battle areas have been changed from last year check in with Scot Peca before setting up.

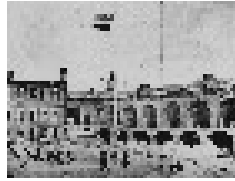
This is still a developing event but with major City support. This event si funded by solicitations of the public.

Please help us develop a full event at this location. If all goes well this year 2012 may have some surprises!

HOW IT ALL GOT STARTED:

March 4, 1861 - Abraham Lincoln is sworn in as 16th President of the United States of America.

Fort Sumter Attacked



April 12, 1861 - At 4:30 a.m. Confederates under Gen. [Pierre Beauregard](#) open fire with 50 cannons upon Fort Sumter in Charleston, South Carolina. The Civil War begins.

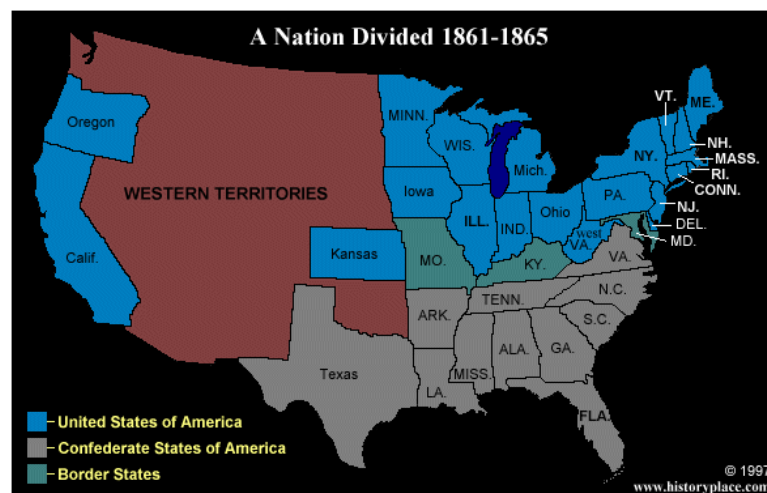
Fort Sumter after its capture, showing damage from the Rebel bombardment of over 3000 shells and now flying the Rebel "Stars and Bars" - April 14, 1861.

April 15, 1861 - President Lincoln issues a Proclamation calling for 75,000 militiamen, and summoning a special session of Congress for July 4. Robert E. Lee, son of a Revolutionary War hero, and a 25 year distinguished veteran of the United States Army and former Superintendent of West Point, is offered command of the Union Army. Lee declines.

April 17, 1861 - Virginia secedes from the Union, followed within five weeks by Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina, thus forming an eleven state Confederacy with a population of 9 million, including nearly 4 million slaves. The Union will soon have 21 states and a population of over 20 million

April 19, 1861 - President Lincoln issues a Proclamation of Blockade against Southern ports. For the duration of the war the blockade limits the ability of the rural South to stay well supplied in its war against the industrialized North.

April 20, 1861 - Robert E. Lee [resigns his commission](#) in the United States Army. "I cannot raise my hand against my birthplace, my home, my children." Lee then goes to Richmond, Virginia, is offered command of the military and naval forces of Virginia, and accepts.



SAVE THE DATE!



St.

Catherine's Military Academy
The Civil War is brought to life!
March 26st and March 27, 2011
9:00 a.m. — 3:00 p.m.

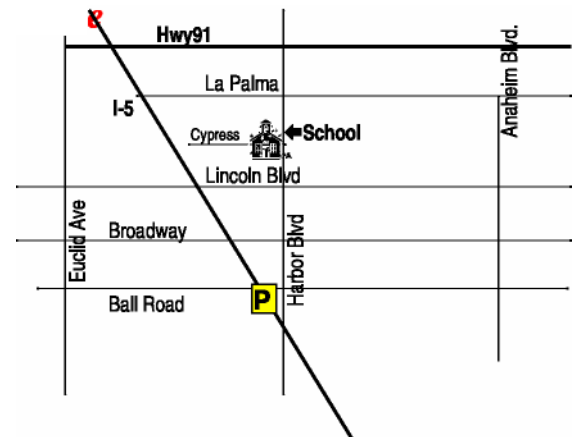
- *Meet President Abraham Lincoln*
- *Tour Confederate and Union encampments*
 - *Watch battles with over 200 re-enactors*
 - *Visit the sutler's marketplace*

**Schools: Study Guides will be available — on the web*

www.StCatherinesMilitaryAcademy.org

St. Catherine's Military Academy
215 N. Harbor Blvd
Anaheim, CA 92805
714-772-1363

\$7 adults/\$4 children, seniors, students with school I.D.



2011 REENACTOR Saint Catherine Schedule

Friday - March 25, 1863

12:00PM Camp Set Up Begins. Sound and sprinkler check.
Time TBD Reenactors participate in color ceremony, as needed.
11:00PM Lights Out

Saturday - March 26, 1863

7am to 11 am Pancake Breakfast
9 00AM Reenactor Registration Opens
9:00AM Event Opens to Public
9:30AM Re-enactors' Muster Call & Musket Inspection
9:45AM Company/Battalion/Battery Drill (30 minutes)
10:00AM Officers meeting on field
10:20AM Form Battalions
10:30AM Inspection of Union & Confederate Troops, Presentation of VMI flag
10:45AM Camps Closed to public
11:00AM New Market Skirmish, VMI Roll Call of Fallen Cadets, Pass in Review, Unit Introductions
11:45AM Abraham Lincoln- Gettysburg Address
12:00PM Mid-Day Activities – Living History, Camps Open to the Public, Trivia Challenge, Mercantile Open for Trade, Regimental Hospital Receiving Patients, Displays (Class projects, Book Fair), Artillery Demonstration, Picnic with Re-enactors
1:00PM Officers meeting on field
1:30PM Re-enactors' Muster Call & Musket Inspection
1:40PM Form Battalions
1:45PM Camps Closed to Public
2:00PM Afternoon Battle – Conclusive Union Victory, Unit Introductions
3:00PM Camps closed to the public
4:00PM Guard Mount Meeting
6:00PM Evening Meal, courtesy of SCMA
7:00PM Dance/Music
11:00PM Guard Mount Starts/Lights Out

Sunday - March 27, 1863

- 6:00AM Guard Mount Ends
- 7:00AM Reveille
- 7AM – 11AM Pancake Breakfast
- 9:00AM Church Call
- 9:00AM Event Opens to Public
- 9:30AM Re-enactors' Muster Call & Musket Inspection
- 9:45AM Company/Battalion/Battery Drill (30 minutes)
- 10:00AM Officers meeting on field
- 10:20AM Form Battalions
- 10:30AM Inspection of Union & Confederate Troops, Presentation of VMI flag
- 10:45AM Camps Closed to Public
- 11:00AM New Market Skirmish, VMI Roll Call of Fallen Cadets, Pass in Review, Unit Introductions
- 11:45AM Abraham Lincoln- Gettysburg Address
- 12:00PM Mid-Day Activities – Living History, Camps Open to the Public, Trivia Challenge, Mercantile Open for Trade, Regimental Hospital Receiving Patients, Displays (Class projects, Book Fair), Artillery Demonstration, Picnic with Re-enactors
- 1:00PM Officers meeting on field
- 1:30AM Re-enactors' Muster Call & Musket Inspection
- 1:40PM Form Battalions
- 1:45PM Camps Closed to Public
- 2:00PM Afternoon Battle – Conclusive Union Victory, Unit Introductions
- 3:00PM Camps Closed to the Public, Camp Breakdown

ACWS 2011 Calendar of Events

DATE	EVENT	
Mar 26-27	St. Catherine's Military School, Anaheim, CA	ACWS Co-Sponsor
Apr 2-3	Prado	ACWS Battalion Support
April 15-17, 2011	Battle of Costa Mesa Fairview Park Costa Mesa	ACWS Sponsored
May 21-22	Pierce College, Woodland Hills, CA	CWA Sponsored
Jul 9-10	Old Fort MacArthur Days, San Pedro, CA	CW and WWII units
Jul 30-31	Long Beach Reenactment, Long Beach CA	CWA Sponsored
Aug 20-21	Fort Tejon Invitational	FTHA Sponsored
Sep 3-4	Huntington Beach Historical Society Huntington Beach Central Park	CWA Sponsored
Oct 1-2	The Mojave Days	Helendale, CA ACWS in Support
Oct 29-30	Spring Mountain Ranch, Las Vegas, NV	ACWS/SNLHA Sponsored
Nov 12-13	Moorpark Civil War Reenactment. Moorpark, CA	CWA Sponsored
Nov 19-20	TBD In planning	ACWS

Additional organizations:

PACWR: <http://www.pacwr.org/events.htm>

Fort Tejon: <http://www.forttejon.org>

NCWA www.ncwa.org

SWCWA <http://www.swcwa.com>

We Are History: <http://www.americanheritagefestival.com/ACWS>

ACWS ANNOUCEMENTS

The ACWS Board of Directors is looking to form a new ACWS Ball Committee for the 2012 Grand Winter Ball. Please contact either Joyce Bolin at jbolin57@yahoo.com or Paul Denubilo at denubilo@roadrunner.com for more information.

Victorian

A GENERAL RULE OF ETIQUETTE

- ❖ **Never attempt to convey the impression that you are a genius by imitating the faults of distinguished men. Because certain great men were poor penmen, wore long hair, or had other peculiarities, it does not follow that you will be great by imitating their eccentricities.**

ACWS Tea Committee - While at the Calico event in February, the ladies of the ACWS thought it might be nice to form a Tea Committee of volunteers to help host the Ladies' Tea at ACWS events. The hostess would organize the tea for the said event and ask for volunteers to help supply goodies and such. The ACWS does supply the tea supplies as far as the tea pots, napkins, plates, cups, and teas. If you are interested please contact me at jbolin57@yahoo.com and I will make the event coordinator will be sure to put the tea on the even schedule.

Thanks Joyce Bolin

Editor's Note:

I have the ACWS PR Director for many years now and now it's time to step down and take care of all other affairs. I have enjoyed helping this hobby grow for the ACWS and volunteering to make this hobby as much fun as possible along with all the ACWS members. So I'm looking for that right person to take over helping the ACWS grow even more. As editor of the ACWS Company Dispatch I have learned so much more about my own abilities and all the great folks that help to make it the best Newsletter for this great hobby of CW reenacting. Contact me at jbolin57@yahoo.com for more information and or send your inquiry to the ACWS Board of Directors for the PR Director questionnaire form. Please read below for description of the PR Director.

Thanks

Joyce Bolin

Editor

SECTION 11. DUTIES OF PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR

The Public Relations Director shall publicize upcoming events using various media following standard A.C.W.S. Board approved format;

Advertise availability of A.C.W.S. for future events as contact person in coordination with the President; Be available for inspections of potential event sites; Coordinate the A.C.W.S. Information Center;

Responsible for publication of the A.C.W.S. Newsletter six (6) times a year;

Responsible for the outside press, including:

- A) Liability release form completed
- B) That press has appropriate period attire if on field of battle
- C) Press passes are issued and visible
- D) Directing press to the appropriate Safety Officer

Prepare a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for approval;

Provide copies of Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and Rules and Regulations to be available upon request at all events; and in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Public Relations and such other duties as may be required by law, by the Articles of Incorporation, or by these Bylaws, or duties that may be assigned to him or her from time to time by the Board of Directors.

The A.C.W.S. photographer is to report to the PR person for direction at each event.

Causes of the Civil War: The Dred Scott Decision

Submitted by David Delgadillo

While in High School we took classes in Civics or American history. Part of the course was concerned with court cases that were somehow important to the United States. Just how important continued to evade me until I grew up. I came upon a realization that the growth of the United States was not just dates and historical facts. It was about people and passion, their strength and foibles. The growth of the United States was about you and me, about our grandfathers and grandmothers. It was about people who wanted more from a land that promised freedom. And it was about a slave named Dred Scot, what he wanted and what happened to him and his nation.

In its 1857 decision that stunned the nation, the United States Supreme Court upheld slavery in United States territories, denied the legality of black citizenship in America, and declared the Missouri Compromise to be unconstitutional. All of this was the result of an April 1846 action when Dred Scott made his mark on a petition in order to sue for freedom from his status as slave. Desiring freedom, his case instead became the lightning rod for sectional bitterness and hostility that was only resolved by war. Some have called it the lawsuit that started the Civil War.

Biography

Little is known of the early history of Dred Scott. We know that he was born into slavery in Southampton County, Virginia during the latter half of the 1790s and he was the property of the Peter Blow family. He was named Sam though he later changed it to Dred in memory of an older brother who died. The Blow family eventually moved to St. Louis, Missouri in 1830. It was there that he was sold to Dr. John Emerson who was serving in the United States Army.

Dr. Emerson was eventually posted to Illinois (a free state per the Missouri Compromise of 1820) and Minnesota (then called the Wisconsin Territory and free territory which was exempt from slavery) over the next 12 years. Dr. Emerson took Scott to these different army posts. Scott had extended stays at Fort Armstrong in Illinois and later to Fort Snelling in the Wisconsin Territory. Additionally, Dred Scott married Harriet Robinson in a civil ceremony during 1836 while at Fort Snelling. This was an uncommon practice, as slaves were not allowed to marry, as they had no right to enter into a legal contract.

The Courts

Neither Dred nor Harriet Scott attempted to purchase their freedom during the extended stay in free territory. The first petitions were filed in state court in St. Louis in 1846. Their lawyers relied on an 1824 Missouri Supreme Court case, *Winnay v. Whitesides*, in which the Court held that when a master takes a slave to a free state 'and by the length of residence there indicates an intention of making that place his residence and that of his slave,' the slave is permanently freed. The court had followed the Winnay ruling in every similar case presented over the next two decades, including one, *Rachel v. Walker*, where the slave won her freedom because her owner, a U.S. Army officer, had taken her to Fort Snelling in free territory. The Scotts' claim appeared to be open and shut.

The Scotts' lawyers botched the trial by calling the wrong witness from Fort Snelling and the Scotts were granted a new trial. The result of the second trial found in favor of the Scotts. The case was appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court, where it was heard in 1852. The timing could not have been worse for the Scotts

because sectional conflict over slavery had begun to boil over. In an opinion filled with resentful language, the Missouri Supreme Court, by a vote of 2-1, reversed the judgment freeing the Scotts.

John Sanford, who lived in New York, now owned the Scott family. Dred Scott's new attorney was Roswell Field filed a new suit in federal court on the basis of Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution, commonly known as the diversity clause, which gives federal courts jurisdiction over suits between citizens of different states. Scott, alleged to be a free citizen of Missouri, would be suing John Sanford, a citizen of New York. It was not a far-fetched theory because several Southern courts had recognized that the act of emancipation conferred at least some citizenship rights on a freed slave. *Scott v. Sandford* (the federal courts misspelled Sanford's name) was filed in the federal circuit court of St. Louis in 1853. The lawsuit again asserted that his residence in Illinois and at Fort Snelling had freed Scott. The case was decided in favor of Sanford, but Dred Scott appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court Opinion

On March 6, 1857, Chief Justice Roger B. Taney delivered the majority opinion of the U.S. Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. Seven of the nine justices agreed that Dred Scott should remain a slave, but Taney did not stop there. He also ruled that as a slave, Dred Scott was not a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the United States Constitution; therefore he had no right to bring suit in the federal courts on any matter. According to the Court, the authors of the Constitution had viewed all blacks as beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the white race, either in social or political relations, and so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect.

In addition, he declared that Scott had never been free, due to the fact that slaves were personal property. Despite living in Minnesota (then called the Wisconsin Territory which was the first organized territory created by Congress. Among its provisions was the prohibition of slavery), Scott was not a free man. It also held that the Missouri Compromise of 1820, which was an agreement between pro-slavery and anti-slavery factions in the United States Congress to regulate slavery in the western territories and prohibited slavery in the Louisiana Purchase north of latitude 36°30', was unconstitutional. As a result the Federal Government had no right to prohibit slavery in the new territories. The court appeared to be sanctioning slavery under the terms of the Constitution itself, and saying that slavery could not be outlawed or restricted within the United States.

Justice Taney ruled that Negroes were not citizens of the United States and had no right to bring suit in a federal court. In addition, Dred Scott had not become a free man as a result of his residence at Fort Snelling because the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional; Congress had no authority to prohibit slavery in the federal territories. Furthermore, Dred Scott did not become free based on his residence at Fort Armstrong (Rock Island), because his status, upon return to Missouri, depended upon Missouri law as determined in *Scott v. Emerson*. Because Dred Scott was not free under either the provisions of the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 or the 1820 Missouri Compromise, he was still a slave, not a citizen with the right to bring suit in the federal court system. According to Taney's opinion, African Americans were "beings of an inferior order, so far inferior, that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect."



Dred Scott



Aftermath

The American public reacted very strongly to the Dred Scott Decision. Antislavery groups feared that slavery would spread unchecked. The new Republican Party, founded in 1854 to prohibit the spread of slavery, renewed their fight to gain control of Congress and the courts. Their well-planned political campaign of 1860, coupled with divisive issues that split the Democratic Party, led to the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States and South Carolina's secession from the Union. The Dred Scott Decision moved the country to the brink of Civil War. The ruling of the court also helped catalyze sentiment for Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and the three constitutional amendments ratified shortly after the Civil War: the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, abolishing slavery, granting former slaves their citizenship, and conferring citizenship to anyone born in the United States.

Although Taney believed that the decision represented a compromise that would settle the slavery question once and for all by transforming a contested political issue into a matter of settled law, it produced the opposite result. It strengthened the opposition to slavery in the North, divided the Democratic Party on sectional lines, encouraged secessionist elements among Southern supporters of slavery to make bolder demands, and strengthened the Republican Party.

CROCHET TEA COZY

Every teapot needs a tea cozy! Teapots and cozies come in all shapes and sizes. This tea cozy is adjustable and will fit most four to six cup teapots. The cozy goes together quickly and easily and requires only straight-line sewing. This tea cozy is reversible, so you can choose different prints for each side and keep your whole family happy! Making these cozies is tones of fun and they make great gifts, too.

For each tea cozy you will need:

(seam allowance 1/4 inch)

Two pieces of fabric "A" measuring 10"X13"

Two pieces of fabric "B" measuring 10"X13"

Two pieces of cotton batting also 10"X13"

Thread

Grosgrain ribbon for ties 68" in length

To make a pattern for the tea cozy, do the following:

Draw a rectangle 13" long x 10" wide. To make the casing channels for the ribbon, mark the following measurements on the rectangle. All measurements are made on the 10" edge so that casing lines run parallel to the longer 13" edge.

Along one edge, measure down from the top 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and mark. Repeat on opposite side. Make second marks 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " down from the top. This $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide space will form the casing channel through which the ribbon will go.

To make the second casing channel for the bottom ribbon, measure and mark up from the bottom $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Repeat on opposite side. Make second marks 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " up from the bottom. This $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide space will form the casing channel through which the bottom ribbon will go.

Laying your paper pattern on the fabric, cut 2 pieces from fabric "A", 2 pieces from fabric "B" and 2 pieces from batting. Transfer the casing lines onto the fabric.

Putting it together:

Lay one piece of fabric "A" over one piece of fabric "B", right sides together. Place the batting on top of fabric "A". Stitch through all layers around the outside of the rectangle. Be sure to leave the four casing marks open for threading the ribbon through and to leave an opening at the bottom of the rectangle for turning to the right side. Trim corners and turn to the right side. Press. Topstitch along the top and bottom edges of the rectangle (this is the edge that is 13" in length). To finish the casing channels, stitch a straight line across the length of the fabric, connecting the corresponding right and left casing marks. When finished, you should have two casing channels. Topstitch the side section from casing opening to casing opening. Set this piece aside.

Repeat process with second pieces of fabric "A", fabric "B" and batting.

To Finish:

Cut the grosgrain ribbon in half, giving two pieces each measuring 34" in length. Taking one tea cozy section, start threading the ribbon through the bottom casing. Once the ribbon is through the lower casing channel of one section, continue through the bottom casing of the second section. Bring the ribbon ends together, gathering the tea cozy slightly and tie into a bow. Next, thread the second piece of ribbon through the top sections of the tea cozy. Place the teapot inside the cozy and draw the ribbon snug, gathering the tea cozy as you work. Tie the ribbon in a bow.

The tea cozy can be removed by untying either the bottom or the top ribbon.