

Newsletter Address:
7788 Peachtree Ave.
Newark, CA 94560
Editor@suvcw.org

Inside this Issue

- 1 National Encampment
- 2 National Encampment (cont), Patriotic Paragraphs
- 3 150th Events
- 4 Department News: Tad Campbell, candidate; SUVCW in Mexico
- 5 Department News: Roaring Camp
- 6 Department News: LA and Nevada
- 7 Department News: Riverside
- 8 Encampment pledges and donations, Editor's message
- 9 Editor's message (cont)
- 10 More 150th info

THE CALIFORNIA COLUMN



CA and Pacific Hosts the 2012 National Encampment

The National Encampment of the Allied Orders is fast approaching! The event will be held at the Los Angeles Airport Marriott on August 9-11, 2012, and celebrates the 100th anniversary of the last G.A.R. National Encampment in the Golden State. This is the first time the SUVCW National Encampment has been held in California since 1973 and it is not likely to be this close any time in the foreseeable future.



As many of you know, most National Encampments traditionally occur East of the Rockies, and attendance is not without a significant commitment of time and funds for travel, meals, hotel, etc. We usually have a core of 12 to 18 people who attend each year. This year,

you have an opportunity to attend the Encampment in your own back yard and see history being made! If you live within commuting distance of Los Angeles, it is a bargain as attendance costs a very reasonable \$10 and includes some souvenir items.

The host hotel, the LA Airport Marriott, is offering a Special Room Rate of \$99 per night (plus tax), as well as reduced parking at \$10 per day (plus tax - regularly \$27.50), and a complimentary shuttle to and from LAX Airport.

But what happens at the Encampment? For those who arrive on Thursday, there are optional tours you can attend. Each tour will include a box lunch. Tour buses are modern air conditioned, equipped with restrooms, and ADA compliant. Tours are open to all members of the Allied Orders of the GAR and their guests. Seating is limited to 49 people per tour. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT YOU SIGN UP ASAP, AS THESE TOURS TRADITIONALLY SELL OUT EACH YEAR!

Tour A: Civil War and GAR in California. You will visit Drum

Barracks Civil War museum, then learn about the G.A.R. in California as you trace the historic route of the G.A.R. Highway from Long Beach to Patriotic Hall.



Tour B: Entertainment Capital of the World

Includes: Autry National Center of the American West, Paramount Studio Gate & the Hollywood Sign, and self-guided walking tour of Hollywood Boulevard (beginning at Grauman's Chinese Theatre).



Friday and Saturday are the general business meetings. On Friday evening there is a "Campfire," generally a roast of the Commander in Chief, there is a SVR breakfast on Saturday morning, and a banquet on Saturday night.

And what would a SUVCW event be without a

commemorative medal? A special commemorative medal has been produced in celebration of the centennial of the last National Encampment of the Grand Army of Republic in California. The unique design is based on the actual Delegate badge from the 1912 Encampment.



Supplies are limited! You should order your medal in advance to ensure that they do not sell out!

Commemorative T Shirts and Polo Shirts will also be available for sale.

Information and registration forms are available on the Department website at:

[2012 National Encampment - Allied Orders of the G.A.R.](#)



Patriotic Paragraphs

Dean Enderlin, Dept. Patriotic Instructor

The Battle Hymn of the Republic – a California Connection

At the 2011 SUVCW National Encampment, we did something that goes back to the great traditions of the GAR: We sang! It made a lasting impression on me when we stood, removed our hats at the direction of CinC Brad Schall, and sang *The Battle*

Hymn of the Republic. Brother Brad advised us that it was a GAR tradition to stand and uncover for this song, as related to him by his grandmother. What a wonderful tradition to carry on (and it led me to discover a surprising California connection to this song)! Here is what I found:

Julia Ward Howe (1819 – 1910) wrote the lyrics to this piece in November 1861, having been inspired by the sight of Union troops in review near Washington, D.C., marching to the tune's predecessor, *John Brown's Body*. She first published the lyrics in February 1862.

A New Englander, Mrs. Howe traveled to California in May 1888 to visit to her sister, Ann Eliza Ward Mailliard, who lived at Woodacre in Marin County. When local GAR men learned of her presence in the San Francisco Bay Area, they invited Mrs. Howe to participate in Memorial Day services. She accepted, and attended the May 30th evening program at the San Francisco Grand Opera House. Turnout was huge that night. By 8:15 pm, with the auditorium filled to beyond capacity, the doors had to be closed while hundreds of people still stood in line outside.

This was the heyday of the GAR, and their Memorial Day activities reflected their strength and influence. According to a newspaper account, "The vestibule of the house was prettily decorated with flags and flowers; the stage was embowered with roses. At the

back was a huge floral ship, with Admiral Farragut's pennant at the masthead. To the left of the stage was a huge Grand Army badge in flowers. The whole effect was grand."



More details from this amazing event were provided in the book, "The Story of the Battle Hymn of the Republic," by Florence Howe Hall (daughter of Julia Ward Howe), published in 1916:

We quote extracts from the San Francisco papers describing it:

"The Grand Opera House never contained a larger audience. Not only were all the chairs taken up but every inch of standing-room was pre-empted. There were many persons who could not gain an entrance. . . . Mr. Dibble next called the attention of the audience to the fact that Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the author of 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic,' was among the guests of the evening.

"At this juncture an enthusiastic gentleman in one of the front seats sprang up and called for three cheers for Mrs. Howe. They were given with a vim, Mrs.

Howe acknowledging the compliment by rising and bowing. . . . The next event upon the program was the singing of 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic' by J. C. Hughes. The singing was preceded by a scene rarely witnessed and which was not on the printed program. General Salomon introduced Mrs. Howe to the audience in an appreciative speech.

"A beautiful floral piece was then presented to Mrs. Howe, which she acknowledged in fitting terms, while the audience gave three cheers and a tiger for the Republic.' "Mrs. Howe advanced to the footlights, beaming with pleasure. She then said:

"My dear friends, I cannot, with my weak voice, reach this vast assemblage; but I will endeavor to have some of you hear me. I join in this celebration with thrilled and uplifted heart. I remember those camp-fires, I remember those dreadful battles. It was a question with us women, "Will our men prevail? Until they do, they will not come home." How we blessed them when they did; how we blessed them with our prayers when they were on the battle-field. Those were times of sorrow; this is one of joy. Let us thank God who has given us these victories.'

"As Mrs. Howe was about to resume her seat the audience rose en masse, and from the

dress-circle to the upper gallery rung a round of cheers.

"The audience remained standing while Mr. Hughes sang the stirring words of the hymn, and joined heartily in the chorus as by request. At the last chorus Mrs. Howe stepped forward and joined in the song, closing with a general flutter of handkerchiefs."

Sesquicentennial Special Events

The Department Encampment marks the end of one business year and the beginning of a new one for the Department. It also marks nearly the end of the first Sesquicentennial year of the Civil War. Last year our Department hosted a total of five Sesquicentennial Special Events to pay special honor and respect to our Union ancestors. It is important to note that as with almost all of the good work within the Department, that these SSEs were sponsored and planned by the local Camps and Auxiliaries.

Now is the time for Camps to plan Sesquicentennial Signature Events for the Fall and Winter. Information and forms required for hosting an event can be found at the National website. The link below will bring you to the application form.

<http://www.sucw.org/ftp/Sesquicentennial%20Signature%20Event%20Form%20September%202011.pdf>

News from Around the Department

Brother Campbell Announces Candidacy



Past Camp and Department Commander Tad D. Campbell has officially announced his candidacy for the office of SUVCW Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief.

The election will take place during the 131st Annual National Encampment in Los Angeles, California in August 2012. Anyone wishing to read Brother Campbell's letter of intent or review his qualifications may do so online at the following address:

<http://www.nhgenes.com/Campbell%20Candidacy.pdf>

BROTHERS PARTICIPATE IN CINCO DE MAYO SESQUICENTENNIAL OBSERVANCES IN MEXICO

Submitted By Sheridan Camp 4

The United States was proudly represented by a delegation lead by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) during the sesquicentennial observance of the Cinco de Mayo Battle of Puebla in Mexico on May 5, 2012. The contingent participated at the invitation of Puebla State Education Secretary Luis Maldonado on behalf of C. Rafael Moreno Valle, Governor of the State of Puebla.

It is a little known fact in both Mexico and the United States that the 1862 Battle of Puebla, Mexico had a significant impact on our American Civil War. Some historians have argued that France's real goal with its 1860s excursion into Mexico was to help break up the United States, in the midst of its Civil War, by helping the Confederacy. However, the Mexican victory at Puebla derailed Napoleon III's time table and denied him the opportunity to continue to supply the Confederacy, thus allowing the United States to eventually build the greatest army the world had ever seen.

The United States, in turn, helped the Mexican struggle with President Lincoln's formal

recognition of President Juarez's government, sending him arms and money and eventually, through President Johnson (following the end of our Civil War), by authorizing General Philip Sheridan to take to the Texas - Mexico border 50,000 Union Army volunteers, known as the American Legion, to threaten the French and to help President Juarez and the Mexican people reclaim their country.



The nineteen-person MOLLUS delegation, which was the guest of the Mexican government, was composed of representatives of MOLLUS, SUVCW, 4th Texas and 7th Michigan reenactors including MOLLUS Commander-in-Chief Jeffry Burden, Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Kinny Post, Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Jim Simmons, Chancellor-in-Chief Eric Rojo, and Companions Lee Stone, Peter Dixon and wife Joan, Linn Malaznik (Camp 4) and wife Maria, Adam Gaines (Camp 4), and Will Tisch (Camp 21); MOLLUS and SUVCW Past Commander-in-Chief Keith Harrison and SUVCW members Eugene Mortorff, Tom Helmantoler (Camp 21), Mace and Jamin Gjerman (Camp 23); reenactors John Fross and Tony Cobb; and Lincoln impressionist Michael Krebs. The participants

came from California, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Texas, Virginia, Washington DC, and Canada.

The MOLLUS/SUVCW were treated to meals, tours of Puebla, and a gala concert and state dinner attended by Mexican President Juan Calderon, and numerous other dignitaries.

The section of the parade with the MOLLUS marching contingent was composed of about 100 teens dressed as paperboys announcing the results of the battle and its significance to Mexico, the Confederacy, the Union, and Presidents Lincoln and Juarez. That was followed by about twenty middle school girls carrying banners with pictures of Lincoln and Juarez. Following the kids were Abraham Lincoln (portrayed by screen and television celebrity Michael Krebs) and Will Tisch and Eugene Mortorff, serving as guards for the President. This was followed Keith Harrison leading the seven man color guard composed of Linn Malaznik, Lee Stone, Tom Helmantoler, Mace Gjerman, Jamin Gjerman, John Fross, and Tony Cobb (Adam Gaines succumbed to the high altitude of Puebla and could not march). The parade was two miles in length with one very steep climb. The participants were very well received by an enthusiastic and very large crowd, containing close to a million spectators! The contingent represented the United States well as they marched by

and presented honors to the Mexican President and Puebla Governor, their cabinets, the Mexican military, and other dignitaries.

On Sunday morning they attended a special meeting of Puebla City Government to acknowledge their participation in the Cinco de Mayo commemoration and to receive a special presentation from the Mayor and City Council of Puebla. Each person was provided with a beautiful certificate as "Visitante Distinguida En el marco de los festejos por el 150 Aniversario de la Batalla del 5 del Mayo en Puebla." Following the ceremony, they were whisked off to the Puebla bus station for a two-hour bus trip to the Mexico City airport and connections to their various flights home.

ROARING CAMP EVENT A HUGE SUCCESS!

Another outstanding presentation was made at the SUVCW information booth at the Annual Civil War Battles & Encampment at Roaring Camp in Felton, California on Memorial Day weekend. At the invitation of the American Civil War Association (ACWA), Brothers and Sisters from Camps No. 4, 10, & 24 and Auxiliary No. 52 once again staffed the booth on Saturday and Sunday (May 26-27).

While these Camps have maintained an official presence at the event every year since 2003, this year's displays and participation were by far the most extensive!

The hundreds of members of the public who filed through the booth were educated on the SUVCW and GAR, Civil War weapons and medical equipment, and the Civil War in general. A number of prospective new members were also identified.



Excellent press coverage was received in the San Jose Mercury News, the Santa Cruz Sentinel, and on television station KSBW-8. Past Department President Rachelle M. Campbell received considerable footage during an interview with Channel 8's Tom Miller, and the SUVCW booth was shown several times as well. This was probably the highest level of participation in the nine years the Camp has been active at the event!

SUVCW involvement included Camp 4 Brothers STEVE AGUIRRE, FRANK AVILA PCC, DAN BUNNELL PDC, TAD CAMPBELL PDC, DAN EARL PCC, DICK FERMAN, TOM GRAHAM PCC, PAUL LAVISCHEFF, BILL POPE, LINN MALAZNIK, and LORNE

MARMET; Camp 10 Brothers KEVIN COYNE, GARRETT HASSLINGER, TIM REESE PCC, and Camp Commander CHRIS TITTLE; and Camp 24 Brothers KEN FELTON, PAUL HILLAR, and CHARLIE MABIE PDC. Auxiliary 52 Sisters participating included RACHELLE CAMPBELL PDP, MABIE, BEV FERMAN, BEV GRAHAM PAP, KATHY GAIL MARMET, and SHARON POPE. Rounding out the group were BILL and SUE COLE, friends of the Mabies, who normally "reenact" with the Society for Creative Anachronism (Middle Ages and Renaissance). Bill used his Dutch oven cooking skills to keep the participants well fed. A big "Thank You" to all those that helped in the effort!

Memorial Day in Los Angeles



Submitted by Tricia Bures, National Secretary, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

The Sisters of Rosecrans conducted a Memorial Day ceremony at the LGAR Circle #19 plot in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Los Angeles. The Brothers supported us, which is backwards from the norm, as you well know. CC Loran Bures presented a wreath on behalf of Camp #2. New Jr. Member Bro. Cole Bures, age 6, also presented a wreath that he learned to make at the joint Camp & Auxiliary

meeting earlier in May. The activity for the Jr, members of both groups at the May meeting was learning how to make a simple wreath that they then were able to use in the various Memorial Day ceremonies that they were asked to participate in. It was actually his second



Memorial Day Ceremony, but the first time he was, in his words "wearing the right shirt".

Little brother Morgen, age 3, was allowed to present a wreath made by one of the Jr. Sisters who was ill and couldn't make it. And she was furious that she wasn't allowed to, but it was "ok for Morgy to do it for me". Morgen did well, until he began to salute, looked up & realized people were watching him! Thus his salute only made it about half-way up. But that's ok for the very first time participating.

I especially like Morgen's cow gloves. Prior to the ceremony, we placed flags on all of the Veteran's graves, which you can see in the background. The boys placed most of them, working with an adult (me & Tom Chumley). Those are his working gloves, and he forgot to take them off. Goes with the over-sized Kepie, don't you think?



Bro. Cole T.A. Bures, age 6, was initiated into the Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Camp No. 2 at the meeting in March 2012. He is the fourth generation of the Bures family to become a Brother in the Sons. Unfortunately, his father Bro. Lee T. Bures was unable to attend the meeting, as he was working in WA and unable to be home. Bro. Cole was supported by his grandfather, CC Loran Bures, and his Great Grandfather Wayne T. Bures.

Truckee Civil War Grave Dedication

Submitted By Wayne Elder

A ceremony was held at Truckee's historic Sierra Mountain Cemetery the morning of June 23, 2012, to honor six recently identified Civil War veterans buried there.



The morning was gray and cool. Clouds scuttled across the sky, shading and illuminating participants and onlookers during the formal ceremony, for the soldiers who received headstones and to remember all of those who have been forgotten.



Although it was centered around Civil War veterans, it was a reminder all who serve should never be forgotten and should be honored. Vietnam veterans stood at full attention, saluting the Civil War dead, many veterans stood proud and misty-eyed, showing the brotherhood that exists within the military.

Participating in the ceremony were the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, specifically the Gen. Wm. Passmore Carlin Camp No. 25 of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW), established on June 2, 2003. The Camp was named after Gen. William P. Carlin (1829-1903). The Camp serves Nevada north of the Grand Army of the Republic Highway (U.S. 6) including all of White Pine County and the City of Tonopah. In eastern California, it also includes all of Mono and Alpine Counties, the eastern parts of El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, and Sierra Counties, and Plumas County south of State Route 70.

The Battle Born Civil War Reenactors, who use living history as a means of helping the public gain a better understanding of the American Civil War. Both Union and Confederate Brigades are recreations of actual regiments and companies that fought in the war, including infantry, cavalry and artillery.

The Mountain Belles, Truckee's own female a'capella group, dressed in period costume, regaled the audience with medleys including the Battle Hymn of the Republic and Dixie.



**RIVERSIDE:
Civil War
veterans
honored at
Evergreen
cemetery**

Submitted by Rudy Velasco

For the third year in a row, Evergreen Memorial Historic Cemetery in Riverside was the site of a Memorial Day Service, commemorating Civil War Soldiers buried there.

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Gen. George Stoneman Jr., Camp 18, provided the program on May 26 honoring all American veterans.

Held under the U.S. flag in the Grand Army of the Republic Circle where almost 100 Civil War veterans lie at rest, the program followed the protocol set out by the Gen. John Logan General Order 11 in 1868. This

order established Decoration Day to be an official day of mourning on May 30.

Participants at this year's service included Rudy Velasco III, Rudy Velasco IV and Bill "Gunny" Daley, who each wore authentic Union uniforms. Cmdr. Richard Burns of Camp 18 officiated, and Lt. Gen. Roger Rothrock presented commendations to Ramona High School Marine Corps JROTC members headed by Sgt. Maj. Henry David and to other participants.



Webelo Cub Scout Dillon Delpit presented a wreath and laid it at the base of the GAR Monument. The tradition of decorating the graves of soldiers with flowers began after the Civil War when a few women placed flowers on the graves of their loved ones who died in the war. The tradition spread and Decoration Day became Memorial Day in 1882 to honor all United States soldiers who died in service to our country.

Michael Emmett of Camp 18 placed flags on the 1,100 graves of veterans from all wars who are buried at Evergreen.

Six new flagpoles installed prior to the event and six flags were provided by funds raised by the

Old Farts Racing Team. The flags represent the five military branches and the sixth flag is a POW/MIA flag. The Ramona JROTC posted the flags during the ceremony.

On Wednesday, July 4, Camp 18 participated at the Founders' Day Front Row to the Fireworks at Evergreen. They had an exhibit of Civil War memorabilia and were available for questions and membership information from 5 to 10 p.m.

Department 2012 Host Committee Requests Your Support

Department Brothers & Sisters,
The Department respectfully requests your support to help meet our financial obligations to host the 2012 National Encampment on August 9-11, 2012.



Several Brothers and Sisters have already generously contributed to the fund-raising during the past two Department Encampments, and through other fund-raising activities. Please help us reach all our Department Brothers and Sisters to ask for their support.

EDITOR'S NOTE: IF YOUR CAMP HAS PLEDGED FUNDING BUT NOT YET

FORWARDED FUNDS, NOW IS THE TIME TO DO SO!

With thanks in Fraternity, Charity & Loyalty,

Glen L. Roosevelt
Dept. Commander
2012 National Encampment Host Committee Chairman

Getting it all together...



By Charlie Mabie, Editor

As your newsletter editor, I will utilize the bully-pulpit to send a personal message to all of you.

I am writing this newsletter on Friday evening. It's July 6, and it is the first newsletter being published since the Encampment in March. I must admit I feel guilty about my tardiness as I have been determined on numerous evenings to fulfill my obligation as Editor to publish the newsletter in a timely manner. For those that submitted information for publication, I thank you.

One of the goals for the rest of the year is to include information about the Auxiliary in this newsletter. This will only enhance the work we do together and allow better communication between the two organizations.

Talking about communication, I found the text of a letter on line, reportedly written by a former slave to his former master. In August of 1865, a Colonel P.H. Anderson of Big Spring,

Tennessee, wrote to his former slave, Jourdon Anderson, and requested that he come back to work on his farm. Jourdon, who, since being emancipated, had moved to Ohio, found paid work, and was now supporting his family, responded spectacularly by way of the letter seen below (a letter which, according to newspapers at the time, he dictated).

Dayton, Ohio,

August 7, 1865

To My Old Master, Colonel P.H. Anderson, Big Spring, Tennessee

Sir: I got your letter, and was glad to find that you had not forgotten Jourdon, and that you wanted me to come back and live with you again, promising to do better for me than anybody else can. I have often felt uneasy about you. I thought the Yankees would have hung you long before this, for harboring Rebs they found at your house. I suppose they never heard about your going to Colonel Martin's to kill the Union soldier that was left by his company in their stable. Although you shot at me twice before I left you, I did not want to hear of your being hurt, and am glad you are still living. It would do me good to go back to the dear old home again, and see Miss Mary and Miss Martha and Allen, Esther, Green, and Lee. Give my love to them all, and tell them I hope we will meet in the better world, if not in this. I would have gone back to see you all when I was working in the

Nashville Hospital, but one of the neighbors told me that Henry intended to shoot me if he ever got a chance.

I want to know particularly what the good chance is you propose to give me. I am doing tolerably well here. I get twenty-five dollars a month, with victuals and clothing; have a comfortable home for Mandy,—the folks call her Mrs. Anderson,—and the children—Milly, Jane, and Grundy—go to school and are learning well. The teacher says Grundy has a head for a preacher. They go to Sunday school, and Mandy and me attend church regularly. We are kindly treated. Sometimes we overhear others saying, "Them colored people were slaves" down in Tennessee. The children feel hurt when they hear such remarks; but I tell them it was no disgrace in Tennessee to belong to Colonel Anderson. Many darkeys would have been proud, as I used to be, to call you master. Now if you will write and say what wages you will give me, I will be better able to decide whether it would be to my advantage to move back again.

As to my freedom, which you say I can have, there is nothing to be gained on that score, as I got my free papers in 1864 from the Provost-Marshal-General of the Department of Nashville. Mandy says she would be afraid to go back without some proof that you were disposed to treat us justly and kindly; and we have concluded to test your sincerity by asking you to send us our wages for the time we served

you. This will make us forget and forgive old scores, and rely on your justice and friendship in the future. I served you faithfully for thirty-two years, and Mandy twenty years. At twenty-five dollars a month for me, and two dollars a week for Mandy, our earnings would amount to eleven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Add to this the interest for the time our wages have been kept back, and deduct what you paid for our clothing, and three doctor's visits to me, and pulling a tooth for Mandy, and the balance will show what we are in justice entitled to. Please send the money by Adams's Express, in care of V. Winters, Esq., Dayton, Ohio. If you fail to pay us for faithful labors in the past, we can have little faith in your promises in the future. We trust the good Maker has opened your eyes to the wrongs which you and your fathers have done to me and my fathers, in making us toil for you for generations without recompense. Here I draw my wages every Saturday night; but in Tennessee there was never any pay-day for the negroes any more than for the horses and cows. Surely there will be a day of reckoning for those who defraud the laborer of his hire.

In answering this letter, please state if there would be any safety for my Milly and Jane, who are now grown up, and both good-looking girls. You know how it was with poor Matilda and Catherine. I would rather stay here and starve—and die, if it come to that—than have my girls brought to shame by the violence

and wickedness of their young masters. You will also please state if there has been any schools opened for the colored children in your neighborhood. The great desire of my life now is to give my children an education, and have them form virtuous habits.

Say howdy to George Carter, and thank him for taking the pistol from you when you were shooting at me.

From your old servant,

Jourdon Anderson.

An amateur historian poked around a bit and found a record of Anderson still living in Ohio at the time of the 1900 census as "Jordan Anderson". At the time, Anderson and his wife Mandy were in their 70s and had been married for 52 years. Mandy had borne 11 children, six of whom were still living (Anderson's letter, written in 1865, references five children, two of whom were "brought to shame by the violence and wickedness of their young masters"...not sure if they had died or not). The three children living with them in 1900 were all in their 20s, born several years after the letter was written.

There's also a record of Anderson from the 1880 census, this time as "Jordon Anderson". The birth year listed is different (1830 vs 1825) but the family relations are the same. This census lists two older children, William and Andrew, the eldest of whom was born right around the time of Jordan and Mandy's

emancipation. Anderson's occupation is listed as "coachman".

He also found a record in the April 19, 1905 issue of the Dayton Daily Journal of Anderson's death. He was 79 years old. The 1900 census listed several Anderson family living at the same Dayton address. Everyone in the household is listed as being able to read and write, just as Jordan wished for them in his letter,

Other sites for Sesquicentennial Information:

<http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2011/04/110407-civil-war-sesquicentennial/>

<http://www.civilwar.org/150th-anniversary/>

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/04/12/presidential-proclamation-civil-war-sesquicentennial>

<http://www.facebook.com/civilwar150network>

<http://www.nps.gov/fosu/planyourvisit/civil-war-sesquicentennial.htm>

http://www.history.army.mil/html/bookshelves/resmat/civil_war_cw_additional_resources.html

<http://www.gadling.com/2011/02/17/nation-gears-up-for-civil->

[war-sesquicentennial-reenactments-ex/](http://www.war-sesquicentennial-reenactments-ex/)

<http://www.civilwartraveler.com/150/index.html>

<http://www.johnbrownraid.org/>

<http://rosenbach.org/civilwar/>

<http://civilwar150.longwood.edu/>

<http://www.7score10years.com/>

DO YOU HAVE YOUR 150TH PASSPORT YET?

HAVE YOU ORDERED YOUR 150TH MEDAL?



Keep track of all of the 150th events you attend through the Sesquicentennial Signature Event Passport. The individual and/or bulk cost is \$5.00 per book. The official Sesquicentennial Event Medal cost \$12.50 for individual purchase, or \$5.00 each when purchased in bulk. Information is available at:

http://suvvw.org/SUVMerchandise/SUVOS_SesqItems.htm

NOTE: IF YOU HAVE PASSPORTS NOW AND DID NOT HAVE THEM STAMPED AT THE EVENT YOU ATTENDED, HAVE THE EVENT ORGANIZER STAMP AN ADHESIVE LABEL AND SEND IT TO YOU TO AFFIX TO YOUR PASSPORT!

150th Anniversary of the Civil War



Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

ELECTION, APPOINTED OFFICERS, & DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, Department CA and PACIFIC

- Commander - Bro. Glen L. Roosevelt, PCC
- Sr. Vice-Commander - Bro. Timothy P. Reese, PCC
- Jr. Vice-Commander - Bro. Thomas T. Graham, PCC
- Secretary - Phillip L. Caines, PCC
- Treasurer - Phillip L. Caines, PCC
- Council - Bro. Owen R. Stiles (Chair)
- Council - Bro. Jerry R. Sayre, PDC
- Council - Charlie Mabie, PDC

- Chaplain - Bro. Thomas E. Helmantoler, PCC
- Patriotic Instructor - Bro. Dean A. Enderlin, CC
- Counselor - Bro. Brad Schall, PC in C
- Historian - Bro. David A. Davis, PCC
- Guide - Bro. Rudy E. Velasco III, PCC
- Guard - Bro. Charles L. Beal
- Signals Officer - Bro. Tad D. Campbell, PDC
- Color Bearer - Bro. Jerry R. Sayre, PDC
- Graves Registration Officer - Bro. Joseph C. Marti
- Civil War Memorials Officer - Bro. Dean Enderlin
- GAR Highway Officer - Bro. Thomas P. Chumley, PCC
- Eagle Scout Certificate Coordinator - Bro. Charlie Mabie, PDC
- California Column Newsletter Editor - Bro. Charles W. Mabie, PDC

EMAIL ADDRESSES FOR ALL DEPARTMENT OFFICERS CAN BE FOUND AT:

<http://suvpac.org/officers.html>

The CA and Pacific Website can be found at:

<http://suvpac.org/index.html>

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War was a creation of the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), an organization of Union Civil War veterans, which was formed in 1866. Wanting to pass on its heritage, the GAR in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania created a Corps of Cadets in 1878 which later became the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America (SV). This latter organization was formed in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on November 12, 1881.

The SV units functioned much as National Guard units and actually served along with state militia during the Spanish American War. In 1904, the SV elected to become a patriotic education society and in 1925 changed its name to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW).

However, to keep the military aspect alive, the SUVCW created within the organization the Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR) which was carried on the Army rolls as a Reserve contingent. Some SVR units served with the Army during World War I. After World War I, the SVR was listed as a training company of the U.S. Army. In more recent years, the SVR's mission has become historic, ceremonial, and commemorative.

Prior to disbanding and before the death of its last member, the GAR officially designated the SUVCW as its successor and heir to its remaining property. On August 20, 1954, the SUVCW was officially incorporated by an Act of Congress by the passing of Public Law 605 of the second session of the 83rd Congress. The Department of California and Pacific was established in February 1886 and currently consists of sixteen local Camps.

