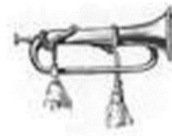




BORDER BUGLE



Newsletter of the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

President

Gary Nevius

First Vice-President

Deb Buckner

Second Vice-President

Blair Hosford

Treasurer

Dick Titterington

Dinner Mtg. Coordinator

Marlene Natoli

Secretary

Judy Smith

Director of Preservation

Arnold Schofield

Sergeant at Arms

Lane Smith

Chaplain

Father Dave Holloway

Historian

Don Bates, Sr.

Border Bugle Editor

Dave Pattison

depattis@gmail.com

Website Administrator

Dick Titterington

Board of Directors

John Kussman

Blair Tarr

Les Thierolf

Chairman of the Board, Monnett Battle of Westport Fund (Ex-Officio)

Daniel L. Smith

Civil War Round Table of
Kansas City
4125 NW Willow Drive
Kansas City MO 64116

An IRC 501(c)(3)
Charitable Organization
Website- <http://cwrthkc.org/>
Join us on Facebook!

575th Regular Meeting Wednesday, June 18, 2025

Milburn Golf and Country Club

7501 West 69th Street, Overland Park, KS 66204

Social hour begins at 5:00 p.m. and dinner is at 6:00 p.m.

The meeting will include a plated dinner at a cost of \$35.00 per person.

Reservations are required in order to attend the dinner meeting.

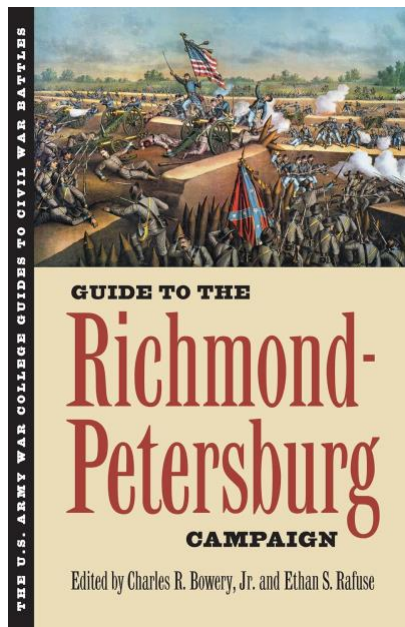
Reservation Deadline: Tuesday, June 10th

To make a dinner reservation, please contact Marlene Natoli:

<mailto:marnatoli@att.net>

Phone: 913-764-1336

June Program



Dr. Ethan Rafuse will give a program about the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive. At the end of June 1864, Union forces commanded by Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant seemed to have reached, if they had not already passed, the point where offensive action could deliver results that justified the costs.

Nonetheless, at the end of July 1864, the ever-dogged Grant executed offensive operations north and south of the James River that became known as the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive.

This talk will provide an account of the planning and execution of operations both outside Richmond and Petersburg in July 1864 and how they reflected Grant's vision for how Union arms were to achieve victory in Virginia.

Dinner Meeting Reservations and Payments

- A reservation is required in order to attend the dinner meeting. All reservations must be submitted to Marlene Natoli by Tuesday, June 10th. This will ensure that an accurate count can be submitted to the Milburn Country Club on Wednesday, one week ahead of the dinner meeting, as specified in our contract with the Country Club.
- Please e-mail or call Marlene if you are planning on attending. To make a reservation, call Marlene at 913-764-1336 or e-mail her at <mailto:marnatoli@att.net> If you send Marlene an e-mail and do not get confirmation back, then you do not have a reservation.
- **Please note that the cost of a dinner is now \$35.00 per person.** If you make a reservation, but are not able to attend the dinner meeting for any reason, you *must* contact Marlene Natoli by either phone or e-mail prior to the reservation deadline to cancel. You are responsible for the cost of your meal if you made a reservation, did not attend, and did not cancel before the deadline.
- You can pay for your meal at the dinner meeting or by mailing a check to **Dick Titterington**. Make check payable to the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City. Dick's mailing address is: 4125 NW Willow Drive, Kansas City MO 64116.
- You can also pay for your dinner using a credit or debit card. The Civil War Round Table of Kansas City is now accepting digital payments. This process is simple to use and secure. The Round Table uses the Square Digital Payment Processing System. Square charges the Round Table a fee for this service. The Round Table passes this fee on to its members who choose to use this service. The fees are slightly more if you pay online than paying in person at our dinner meetings. For more information or to see a schedule of the processing fees charged, visit our website https://cwrtrkc.org/digital_payments/

Dinner Menu

Milburn Golf and Country Club will serve the following meal at the June dinner meeting: BBQ Beef Burnt Ends, cheesy potatoes, green beans, and coleslaw. Dessert will be chocolate cake. All dinners are served with sliced bread, house salad and Milburn house dressing, iced tea, water, and coffee.

Gluten free and vegetarian meals are available with advance notice. Please advise **Marlene Natoli** if you require a gluten free or vegetarian meal when making your reservation. Also, if you have a food allergy,

Marlene requests that you please be very specific on what items you can't eat on that month's menu when making your dinner reservation.

This Month's Speaker



Dr. Ethan S. Rafuse is professor of military history at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. His published works include co-editing (with Charles R. Bowery Jr.) the Army War College's *Guide to the Richmond-Petersburg Campaign*, as well as *Stonewall Jackson*, *George Gordon Meade and the War in the East* and *Robert E. Lee and the Fall of the Confederacy, 1863-1865*.

Dr. Rafuse has given a number of programs at our Round Table dinner meetings and is an excellent speaker. He was awarded the Round Table's highest honor, the Harry S. Truman Award in December 2019. He most recently gave a program about Robert E. Lee and the fall of the Confederacy at our Round Table dinner meeting in October 2023.

This Month's Program

Dr. Rafuse will give a program about the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive. At the end of June 1864, Union forces commanded by Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant seemed to have reached, if they had not already passed, the point where offensive action could deliver results that justified the costs. Nonetheless, at the end of July 1864 the ever-dogged Grant executed offensive operations north and south of the James River that became known as the Third Richmond-Petersburg Offensive. These operations were highlighted by what

would become probably the best-known action of the entire campaign: Grant's and Robert E. Lee's commands conducted between June 1864 and April 1865 and the July 30 Battle of the Crater - a fight that would win a place in infamy for a number of reasons. This talk will provide an account of the planning and execution of operations both outside Richmond and Petersburg in July 1864 and how they reflected Grant's vision for how Union arms were to achieve victory in Virginia.

Book: *Guide to the Richmond-Petersburg Campaign (U.S. Army War College Guides to Civil War Battles)*

The following text is from the Amazon Books website: "Lasting from June 1864 through April 1865, the Richmond-Petersburg Campaign was the longest of the Civil War, dwarfing even the Atlanta and Vicksburg campaigns in its scope and complexity. This compact yet comprehensive guide allows armchair historian and battlefield visitor alike to follow the campaign's course, with a clear view of its multi-faceted strategic, operation, tactical, and human dimensions.

"A concise, single-volume collection of official reports and personal accounts, the guide is organized in one-day and multi-day itineraries that take the reader to all the battlefields of the campaign, some of which have never before been interpreted and described for the visitor so extensively. Comprehensive campaign and battle maps reflect troop movements, historical terrain features, and modern roads for ease of understanding and navigation. A uniquely useful resource for the military enthusiast and the battlefield traveler, this is the essential guide for anyone hoping to see the historic landscape and the human face of this most decisive campaign of the Civil War."

Last Month's Program

At our dinner meeting on May 21st, **Dr. Jared Peatman** gave a very interesting program based on his book: *The Long Shadow of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address*. Dr. Peatman revealed not only Lincoln's intentions at Gettysburg but also how his words were received, invoked, and interpreted over time. Attendance at the dinner meeting was 54.

After reviewing the events leading up to November 19, 1863, Dr. Peatman discussed immediate responses to the ceremony in New York, Gettysburg itself, Confederate Richmond, and London, showing how parochial concerns and political affiliations shaped initial coverage of the day and led to the censoring of Lincoln's words in some locales. He then traced how, over time, proponents of certain ideals invoked the particular parts of the address that suited their message, from reunification early in the twentieth century to American democracy and patriotism

during the world wars and, finally, to Lincoln's full intended message of equality during the Civil War centennial commemorations and the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s.



May speaker Dr. Jared Peatman

Upcoming Civil War Round Table Programs

Our monthly dinner meetings are typically held on the third Wednesday of each month except for December which will be the second Wednesday of the month.

- **July 16, 2025:** **A. Wilson Greene** will give a program about the Beefsteak Raid during the Petersburg Campaign 1864-1865.
- **August 20, 2025:** Round Table member **Arnold Schofield** will give a program titled: "A Brief History of Jennison's Jayhawkers or the 7th Kansas Volunteer Cavalry." (This program was scheduled for March of this year, but was cancelled due to weather.)
- **September 17, 2025:** Round Table member **Dr. David Meyers** will be giving a program about Civil War Medicine.
- **October 15, 2025:** **Joseph D. Ricci** will be giving a program titled: "Lessons of the Civil War are Still Relevant Today."
- **November 19, 2025:** **David N. Duncan**, President of the American Battlefield Trust, will be giving a program about Battlefield Preservation.
- **December 10, 2025:** **David Von Drehle** will be giving a program about his book titled: *Rise to Greatness – Abraham Lincoln and America's Most Perilous Year.*

Member News

- We would like to welcome new member **David Huston**. David is retired and lives in Olathe KS. He heard about our Round Table from his friend, **Dr. Dan Cudnik**.
- We would also like to welcome back a former member of our Round Table, **Dr. Ethan Rafuse**.
- **Dr. Dan Cudnik** sent the following e-mail on May 8th: "Another great grandchild has been welcomed into our family, Connor Graham, on April 25th! That's number eight! I also gave a talk on the Battle of the Chosin Reservoir on May 1st to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Camp 1920." Congratulations Dan!
- We would like to thank **Bob Macoubrie** for his very generous donation to the Civil War Round Table of Kansas City.

Upcoming Executive Committee Meeting

Round President **Gary Nevius** announced that there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee at 10:00 a.m. on Saturday, June 21st in the Lenexa Library conference room. The library is located at 8778 Penrose Lane in the Lenexa City Center. Gary said the speaker search for 2026 is going well and we have nine commitments so far.

Remembering Rev. Dr. Larry D. Coleman



Rev. Dr. Larry D. Coleman was a former member of our Round Table, most recently in 2011. **Beverly Shaw**, treasurer with the Civil War Round Table of Western Missouri, sent the following e-mail on May 12th.

"I am sad to report that Larry Coleman passed away on May 9, 2025 at the age of 74.

"Larry was from St. Louis, MO and became a lawyer and clergyman. He served a church at Butler, MO and was instrumental in researching and raising funds for the Black Civil War soldier statue on the grounds of the Bates County Courthouse.

"Larry suffered a stroke far too early in his life and retired from being a lawyer, but this did not prevent him from a lifelong love of learning about a multitude of subjects which he shared with people like me who were on his email list.

"There will be a celebration of life on Thursday, May 16, 2025: Visitation at 10 a.m. and services at 11 a.m. Grace Baptist Church, 8524 Blue Ridge Blvd., Kansas City, MO. Services will also be streamed at 11 a.m. on the Grace Baptist Church of Kansas City facebook page. Cards may be mailed to the Family of Larry Coleman, 6837 Lakeshore Drive, Raytown, MO 64133."

Sergeant Major's Roar

Battlefield Dispatches #810

Wildest Disorder

This column includes an edited After-Action report of the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, which occurred on March 8, 1862. Very often After-Action reports are embellished to reflect and enhance the ability of the

commanding officer. This report does not do that, but rather describes the unit's participation in the battle and gives the soldiers credit for their positive and courageous actions. It also describes how the commander was able to provide protection of his troops, whenever possible, in the heat of battle. This report is located in Vol. 8 of the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion on Pages 219-221.

"To: Col. Peter J. Osterhaus,
Commanding First Division.
Camp near Pea Ridge, Benton Co., Ark.,
March 9, 1862.

Colonel:

Early on the Morning of the 8th [of March, 1862] the two wings of the regiment were again united and I was ordered to take a position in an open field, under cover of a fence and log barn, about 100yards in front of Welfley's Battery and not over 900 yards from the batteries of the enemy. This point was gained in excellent order, although to reach it we were compelled to pass through a shower of shot and shell over an open field, in full view of the enemy's batteries. Arrived in position, I ordered the men to drop flat upon the ground, in which manner they remained for one hour and thirty minutes, exposed to a terrible fire from the enemy's guns, aimed principally at our batteries on the rising ground in our rear, which were returning fire with deadly precision.

As the fire from the enemy's batteries began to slacken, the able and ever ready tactician General Sigel ordered the batteries as to advance and at the same time ordered me to proceed under the cover of a thick underwood [brush] to a point within 400 yards of the enemy's line. My left flank opposite the left flank of the enemy's batteries and resting upon the Cassville and Fayetteville Road, I approached this new position unobserved, moving at a double-quick [rapid step] over the open ground, but at a slow and cautious step through the underwood, keeping well covered, so as not to attract attention of the enemy's batteries. In our front was an open field about 400 yards across, immediately beyond which was woodland covered with trees, logs, and uncommonly thick growth of oak underbrush, from which the leaves had not yet fallen. Here the enemy was posted in strong force a few rods from the fence so as not to attract the fire of our batteries.

By this time, several regiments on my left were closely engaging the enemy. The thunders of artillery and the incessant volleys of musketry from both our own and the enemy's lines argued to me that victory was trembling in the balance.

At this seemingly critical moment, General Curtis rode up and ordered me to gain the fence on the opposite side of the field and at the same time ordered forward several

regiments on my right. We dashed across the field and reached the place in good order before the enemy could bring his [artillery] pieces to bear on our line. When I reached the fence, I found that the ever-gallant Twelfth Missouri volunteers were close upon my left, but I was without immediate support upon my right. I halted for a moment and sent forward a few resolute skirmishers to find the precise position of the foe. They soon returned and reported them in large force about 75 yards distant.

During this short interval of time, the men disencumbered themselves of blankets and knapsacks, saying that they would conquer or never leave the brush [having died there]. My right being now supported, I ordered a movement forward into the brush. We had not advanced over fifty yards when a loud, clear voice was heard to cry out "Ready." [Note: "Ready" was the command given just before the command, "Aim, Fire".] I instantly gave the command "Cover."

The men had scarcely dropped upon the ground when the enemy from his coverts let loose a terrific volley of musketry, which was promptly returned by our ranks with deadly effect. At the same time, Welfley's Battery belched forth death into their thinning ranks, yet the greater number stood their ground and fought bravely until about the sixth round, when they all gave way in the "WILDEST DISORDER." After giving them a few parting rounds to increase the velocity of their speed, I ordered the firing to cease. The victory was with the Stars and Stripes.

The regiment entered the action 400 strong. Early on the morning of the 8th Company A, in command of lieutenant Mitchell, was detached to support two pieces [cannon] of captain Welfley's Battery, a duty which he gallantly performed. I am proud to report that in every position in which they were placed, officers and privates showed the coolest courage and most determined bravery. They obeyed every order and performed their duty very well.

I have the honor to be, my dear General, Your Obedient
Servant,

W. N. Coler,
Col. 25th Regt., Illinois Vols., Commanding."

Now then, it is not known what military background or training Colonel Coler had before the war or preceding the Battle of Pea Ridge. However, it is clear by this After-Action report that he was well-versed in and improvising on the infantry tactics and the use of artillery in support of the infantry. Because of this, the soldiers of the Twenty-Fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry were very fortunate to have him as their Commander, as the war went on.

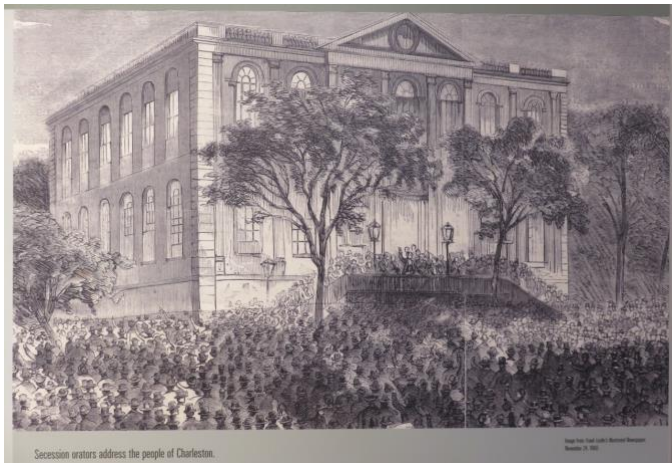
Civil War Charleston, South Carolina

South Carolina Leaves the Union

On December 20, 1860, a secession convention meeting in Charleston unanimously adopted an ordinance dissolving the connection between South Carolina and the United States. Following Abraham Lincoln's election as president, the governor and the state legislature of South Carolina had called for the convention. Delegates were elected on December 6, and the convention convened on December 17. Its action made South Carolina the first state to secede from the Union. The Ordinance of Secession was signed and ratified at South Carolina's Institute Hall (see below).

Ordinance of Secession, December 20, 1860

"We, the people of the State of South Carolina, in Convention assembled do declare and ordain...That the Ordinance adopted by us in Convention, on the twenty-third day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America was ratified...is hereby dissolved."



Institute Hall was located at 134 Meeting Street.



Institute Hall, built in 1854, burned down in 1861.



Fort Sumter Visitor Center located at Liberty Square.



Civil War Museum at Market Hall (1841), located at 188 Meeting Street.



Fort Sumter Garrison Flag (4 ½ feet by 7 feet). This was the first Confederate flag that flew over Fort Sumter in April 1861.



Robert Mills' Fireproof Building (built 1822-1826). This building currently houses the South Carolina Historical Museum at 100 Meeting Street.



Saint Michael's Anglican Church (built 1751-1761), is located at 71 Broad Street. It is the oldest church in Charleston.



Confederate Seacoast Mortar located in the Battery.



Monument located in the Battery, which honors the Confederate Defenders of Charleston and Fort Sumter 1861-1865.



James Simmons House (1760) located at 37 Meeting Street. This house served as the headquarters and home of General P.G.T. Beauregard during the Civil War.

Civil War

Although South Carolina was spared huge battles like Gettysburg, the Civil War's impact was pervasive. The Confederacy ignited the powder keg of war at Fort Sumter in 1861 and by 1865 roughly 33 percent of the state's young, white, adult male population had died in the conflict. The destructive march of General Sherman's army and the burning of Columbia brought home the full measure of defeat.
