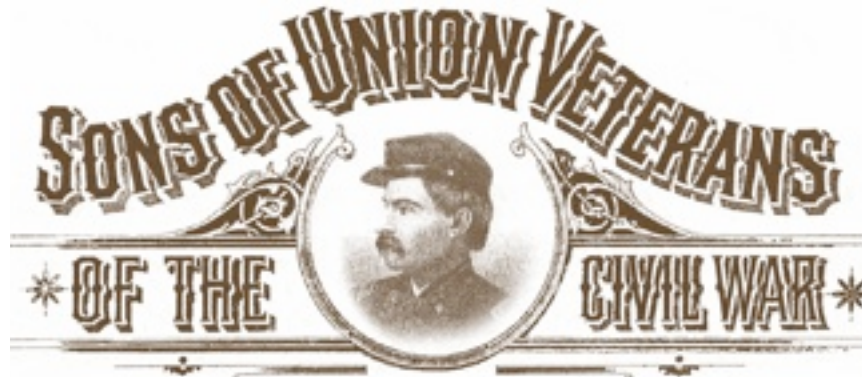




The Camp and Auxiliary's Memorial Day commemoration begins with the Roman Catholic Mass at 10 a.m., celebrated by Archbishop Jerome Listeck. In this photo from last year, Past Auxiliary National President Danielle Michaels gives one of the readings as Chaplain Dean Collins looks on.

C. K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SUVCW



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SERIES 2015 **CAMP ORDERS** MAY 2015

TWO-TIME RECIPIENT OF THE MARSHALL HOPE NEWSLETTER OF THE YEAR AWARD

OUR TRADITIONS ON MEMORIAL DAY

We all are familiar with our Camp's long history and its traditions, and are honored to continue them. But I was especially interested to find this Memorial Day program from 1931.

The program ran in PCinC's Steve Michaels' centennial history of the C.K. Pier Badger Camp # 1, written in 2001. It was used as an example of our Calvary Cemetery heritage.

Look at the many similarities between 1931 and today's Memorial Day event. Some things are timeless. You should come to Calvary Monday and be part of that tradition.

Gen. John A. Logan's order about the sacredness of the day was read in 1931, as it is today. There was an address of the day, which this year will be given by Br. Tom Ludka, a veteran of the U.S. Marines and of the Wisconsin Air National Guard, retiring as chief master sergeant. He has been enshrined in the Wisconsin National Guard's Hall of Fame.

Ludka is the veterans service officer for Waukesha County and is our Camp's GRO.

FROM THE COMMANDER

— TOM MUELLER

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES CALVARY CEMETERY

MAY 30, 1931
11:00 A. M.



MILWAUKEE
WISCONSIN

AUSPICES OF
C. K. Pier-Badger Camp, No. 1
SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
Ladies Auxiliary, No. 4
OF C. K. PIER-BADGER CAMP, NO. 1
Cordelia Harvey Tent, No. 1
DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Church Call.....Miss Madeline Johannes
Invocation.....E. S. McKay
Chaplain of Camp, No. 1
Singing—The Star Spangled Banner....Assembly
Reading—Gen. Logan's Memorial Day Order—
Mrs. Elmira Gill, Past Pres. of Auxiliary, No. 4
Reading—Lincoln's Gettysburg Address—
Mrs. Melva Cooper, Patriotic Instructor, Tent No. 1
Quartette.....Troop 8, Boy Scouts
Edward A. Haerter, Scout Master
Address of the Day.....Hon. Walter D. Corrigan
Dirge.....Wisconsin Dept. G. A. R. Drum Corps
George White, Captain
Ritual Service—
C. W. Dodson, Commander; E. S. McKay, Chaplain
Remarks.....Francis A. Walsh
Past Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.
Tribute to the Dead.....Harvey E. Moore
Past Department Commander, Sons of Union Veterans
Strewing of Flowers...Boy Scouts and Children
Singing—Nearer My God To Thee....Assembly
Benediction.....Mrs. Clara Mueller
Chaplain of Auxiliary, No. 4
Firing Squad...313th Co., U. S. Marine Reserves
Sergt. A. J. Porth
Taps.....Miss Madeline Johannes

BACON PRINTING CO. MILWAUKEE

Continued on page 2

EVENTS AND PARADES ARE AROUND THE CORNER

Our next meeting, which will review the busy list of summer parades and history-oriented events, is at 7 p.m. June 3 at the Machinists Union hall at 1650 S. 38th St., Milwaukee. Chaplain Dean Collins will have the patriotic presentation.

***From the Commander –
continued from page 1***

The Gettysburg Address was read in 1931, too, and this year Lincoln presenter Nic Bur (a middle-school teacher in West Allis) again will be part of our ceremony.

Children will place flowers on the Civil War graves that are where our ceremony is held. Because of Ludka's work of a few years ago, I, as commander (C.W. Dodson was commander in 1931) will be able to state there are about 200 Civil War veterans buried at Calvary. I will mention one in particular, Pvt. Edwin Heath of the 5th Wisconsin, who was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness and was at the surrender at Appomattox, where 27,000 Confederates laid down their arms.

The firing squads and Taps will climax the ceremony.

There does not appear to have been a Roman Catholic memorial Mass in 1931, but Archbishop Jerome Listecki returns this year. He will fire the cannon of Cushing's Battery, and always looks thrilled to do so; much like any young boy getting the chance to do something really, really big and loud.

The 1931 program included Camp Chaplain E.S. McKay; the emcee of our event (and the one who does months of planning) is Chaplain Dean Collins.

The 1931 event was a mere 66 years after Appomattox. This year's event is 84 years after publication of this program. Our love for the Boys in Blue is timeless.

I have spent much time in recent weeks on another noble pursuit for veterans: Helping finish a project to obtain a digital photo of every Wisconsin man KIA in Vietnam. It is called the Vietnam Wall of Faces, and is at <http://www.vvmf.org/Wall-of-Faces/>

There were about 1,200 Wisconsin deaths; as of this writing only two were photo-less.

Many photos existed in the 1960s, but never made it onto the Internet three or four decades later. However, you would be surprised to know how many newspaper stories there were at the height of the war and ran only two or three sentences about a death, with no photo. Over the years, when I have researched a Vietnam death as a book author, I made sure to submit the photo that I obtained, and when my most recent book covered all 37 Wisconsin MIAs there, I tracked down photos of the last eight or so and submitted them.

A group of journalism students at the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee, led by my former newspaper colleague Jessica McBride, really went to town on this project this semester, and she continues to plug away now after finals. Her students are one generation, she is another and I am from the next one up. We all use different techniques and lots of intuitive thinking, and we all smile when we succeed. When things got really sticky, I sought help from Virgil Matz, who is a half-generation older than me.

What seemed absolutely hopeless in the mornings (someone with a common name, from Milwaukee with no clue as to their high school, etc.) sometimes was resolved by nightfall.

Some of the families that we track down actually have asked us to give them a photo once we find one!!! And we are happy to oblige.

Overall, though, is sad that – one or two or three generations later, amid remarriages, divorces, stepchildren, etc. – no one in a particular branch has a photo or even is very aware of the loss that was made on behalf of this country. We are doing right for these soldiers, as we do right for the Boys in Blue in this Camp.



REMEMBERING COL. PIER: VICTORY PARADE

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item first was published in the May 1995 Camp Orders.

In April 1865, the Civil War ended, and Col. C.K. Pier returned to the 38th Wisconsin Infantry Regiment. A month earlier, he had been detailed to be commander of the 109th New York when all of that unit's field officers were lost in battle.

On May 23, Pier led the 38th and the Army of the Potomac victory parade down Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C.

The Grand Review victory parade in Washington took place on May 23 and 24, 1865.





NEAR-MISSES, AND LUCK WHEN WOUNDED FROM PDC TOM BROWN



PDC Tom Brown gave the patriotic presentation at the May 6 Camp meeting, and it included this material from a 1996 book, “The Civil War Infantryman: In Camp, on the March, and in Battle,” by Gregory A. Coco. It is available on Amazon, and two copies are in the Milwaukee County library system. The other segment of Brown’s presentation is used as part of this month’s Civil War Trivia on page 4.

Civil War soldiers often were involved in near-misses during battle.

For example, Johnny Green of a Kentucky regiment had a close call soon after he lifted his own weapon to kill the man who shot one his captains.

“Just as I loaded and was raising my gun to fire, I fell from a bullet that struck me over the heart. I felt sure it had gone clear through me and it flashed through my mind that I would live (only) until the arterial blood started back to my heart, when I would drop dead,” Green said.

“I felt my breast to learn the extent of my wound, when I found one piece of the bullet lying against my skin inside my clothes just over my heart. The ball passed through the stock of my gun, split the iron ramrod of my gun and the other piece had passed through my jacket and buried itself in a little testament in my jacket pocket. The force of the blow knocked me down; nothing serious had befallen me.”

Stories of the antics of mini-balls are endless.

For example, in the space of a few days during the desperate fighting for Atlanta, a bullet singed the mustache of Lt. Robert M. Collins of Texas; another struck the forehead of Col. H.R. Field of Tennessee at the edge of the hair and ranged over the skull, knocking him unconscious.

Nearby, a Sgt. Slasher of the 7th Ohio had a bullet graze his back, leaving a red streak but no blood.

Capt. Isaac Rogers of the 27th Alabama had four holes shot through his clothes and one through his cap.

Then there is the matter of what is called the “peculiar wound,” not a near-miss but the next-best thing.

Maj. Robert Stiles of an unnamed regiment says his brother, named Skipper, was shot square in the left temple near Cold Harbor, Va., in June 1864. His companions immediately bent over him, thinking he was dead, when Skipper raised his head and made a request: “If you fellows will stand back and give me some air, I’ll get up!”

Robert Stiles continued: “He not only did, but walked out to the hospital camp, refusing a litter. He refused to take chloroform, and directed the surgeons in exploring the track of the ball, which had crushed up his temple and under half the socket of his right eye, lodging somewhere behind his nose.

“After they had extracted the ball and a great deal of crushed bone, he declared there was something else in his head which must come out,” Robert continued. “The surgeons told him it was more crushed bone, which would come away on its own after awhile, but he insisted it was something that did not belong there, and that they must take it away immediately.

“They remonstrated, but he would not be satisfied, and finally they probed further – and drew out a piece of his hat brim, cut just the width of the ball and jammed like a wad into his head.

“After that, he was much easier. I omitted to say we never found his hat, either.”

According to the major, Skipper made a “wonderful recovery.”



This famous painting of the action in the trenches at Spotsylvania, Va., in May 1864 is from the Library of Congress. The painting is by Thure de Thulstrup.



This scene from the 1862 battle of Shiloh is at the Library of Congress and is posted at www.civilwar.org.



PCC David Howard presents the national SUVCW's Junior ROTC award to Cadet Richard Brown at Greenfield High School this month. The ceremony featured several other awards to cadets. The SUVCW definition of a deserving cadet is one that "shows a high degree of patriotism to his / her nation and has demonstrated a high degree of academic performance and leadership." The Greenfield JROTC program is run by retired Master Sgt. John Olson, aerospace science instructor at the school. Photo by Toni Howard.

**We serve
the past,
present
and future**



Boy Scout Troop No. 61 of Milwaukee joins SVC Jeff Lesar and Chaplain Dean Collins before cleaning up Oak Hill Cemetery in Wauwatosa this month. At Calvary Cemetery, PCinC Steve Michaels and a few others placed hundreds of flags on graves of veterans. Photos by CC Tom Mueller.

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q:

The average height of a soldier was 5-foot-8. How tall were some soldiers?

A: Lt. David Van Buskirk of the 27th Indiana Infantry reportedly was the tallest man in the Union Army – 6-foot-10 or even 6-11. Despite being such a big target, he never was wounded but was captured in 1862 near Winchester, Va., according to <http://www.kenosha.org/wp-civilwar/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Buskirk.pdf> People paid money in Richmond to see the prisoner on display. On the other side, Pvt. Henry Clay Thruston of a Missouri regiment was 7-foot-7 even in 1909, when he died at age 79, according to an article in Confederate Veteran magazine that year. Thruston was wounded in the side at Poison Springs, Ark., in 1864, and, strange to say, a bullet grazed the top of his head in another battle, according to <http://www.texasconfederateveterans.com/Thruston,%20Henry%20Clay.htm>

JUNE BIRTHDAYS

13 – Patrick Lynch
16 – Eric Sprengle
21 – Tom Heinen
23 – Joel Schanning

**Congratulations,
Brothers!!!**



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Lifepopp@yahoo.com**

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Cmdr. Tom Mueller
thewisconsin3800@gmail.com**

Website <http://www.suvcw-wi.org>

CAMP CALENDAR

24 May (this Sunday): Re-dedication of Cushing Park in Delafield. Be in the 1 p.m. parade with many other Camps to honor recent Medal of Honor recipient Alonzo Cushing and his brothers.

25 May (Monday): Our Memorial Day observance. See page 1.

6 June: Department Encampment at Civil War Museum, Kenosha. You need to register by May 29; form was in the Department Dispatch newsletter.

6-7 June: Trimborn Heritage Weekend, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., at Trimborn Farm, Greendale. Displays from Civil War and many other time periods.

27 June: Forest Home Cemetery holds event honoring end of Civil War. Parade at noon.