



# THE DISPATCH

SUMMER 2019

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Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

# SUVCW

## COMMANDER'S COLUMN



Brothers,

I first want to thank you all for placing your trust in me and electing me Department Commander. I will do my utmost to ensure your faith in me was well placed.

Other than a few hiccups, the Camps in our Department are either compliant or very soon will be compliant with the new National GO's mandating changes in the by-laws, that will hopefully get us all 501 C3 status. When we get this, it will open many opportunities for fund raising and corporate matching funds that previously were not available. This will increase our income potential greatly. Let's work hard to finish this up.

Currently all Camps are IRS compliant. A lot of hard work was done by some really dedicated Camp and Department members to overcome some monumental obstacles to get compliant. Let's all stay on top of this and keep it up. To those who do the filing each year, please have a fellow Camp member with you when you file so you can show him the process. We need to share the knowledge when it comes to critical matters.

The Last Soldier project is coming along nicely, with over half the counties in Wisconsin covered and all Camps actively participating. Let's keep it up! If your Camp can pick up one of the northern counties not in your area, it would go a long way to completing the job. Our Brothers in Minnesota have a tougher row to hoe, but they are working hard and are making progress.

Last, I want to address membership. We suffered membership loss of a little over a dozen over the previous year. We all need to be recruiters this year and every year. Every one of us has a friend, acquaintance, or family member that has been "sitting on the fence" about joining. It's time to put some real effort into getting them to join. If it's provenance that is getting in the way, contact me or DJVC John Decker about getting some help in getting what you need. I'll go into this in more depth next article.

Again Brothers, thank you.  
In Fraternity, charity, and Loyalty  
Department Commander,  
Jeffrey M. Graf

# Wisconsin Department Encampment

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

08 June 2019, Boscobel, WI, McDermott GAR Hall

The Encampment began with a gathering of Sons and Auxiliary members at 9:05 am. Words of welcome were extended from the acting Department Commander—Dept. SVC Kirby Scott due to the excused absence of Dept. Commander Brian McManus who could not attend due to health reasons. Welcome was extended by ASUVCW National President Denise Oman and host Camp #49 Commander Charles Griesel. A brief joint opening ceremony was conducted including an opening prayer.

The Doctor Mary Edwards Walker medal and certificate was presented to Woman's Relief Corps member Loretta Ann Hooker. Ms. Hooker has held numerous positions in the John McDermott Corps of the Woman's Relief Corps. "Assisting the SUVCW Department of Wisconsin, and in particular L.G. Armstrong Camp 49, she worked tirelessly on the restoration of the McDermott GAR Hall in Boscobel, WI. Ms. Hooker Exemplifies the Allied Orders spirit of cooperation and dedication to the memory of the "Boys in Blue."

Department award certificates for exceptional and meritorious service to the Order were presented to Phil Olson of Camp 1 and James Griesel of Camp 49.

If it is continued, the Cushing traveling award for the Camp with the most net membership gain will go to Camp 15.

PDC Bruce Frail brought greetings from National C in C Donald Shaw. Brother Frail has served as National Graves Registration Officer and on the Council of Administration. C in C Shaw is emphasizing open communications between Brothers, Camps, Departments and National. An exit survey using "Survey Monkey" is being developed for Brothers who leave the Order and Camps are encouraged to have non-renewing Brothers take the survey because we have no way to address the loss of members if we have no knowledge of the reasons they are not renewing. It is known that delays in the processing of membership applications and the lack of contact with members is a reason many members become dissatisfied and discouraged. To address this issue an on-line application process is being proposed where a 1-year provisional membership will begin immediately upon the new member submitting their application and dues. They would then have that first year to be placed into a Camp of their choosing and initiated there. Currently this is just a proposal and has not been approved as a change in process. Last Soldier Project progress was discussed. Multiple dedication ceremonies have been conducted for installed markers. Most have been conducted by Camp 15 brothers and jointly with other participants and veterans' organizations such as the local American Legion and VFW.



A dedication ceremony will take place today after the encampment at Lancaster cemetery. Local media contacts and a news release prior to the dedication will boost attendance and is highly recommended. There are 33 counties left to mark the last soldier's grave. The Waupaca County last soldier is buried at the King Veterans' Home cemetery and this state cemetery has adopted National Veterans' cemetery guidelines and therefore will not allow the grave to be marked. Instead permission will be sought to place a plaque in one of the buildings on the grounds.

## Nomination and Election of Officers

Department Commander: Jeffrey Graf

Motion that any unopposed nominee be automatically elected by unanimous ballot. Motion Passed.

Department SVC: Kirby Scott

Department JVC: John Decker

Department Secretary: Brian Peters

Department Treasurer: Alan Hembel

Department Council: PDC Brian McManus

Department policy that immediate past Department Commander serve 1 year

Kim Heltemes - Declined

Tom Brown - requested withdrawal of nomination

Kent Peterson - not present so could not confirm

Fred Campbell - elected

James Griesel - elected



*Installation of Officers performed by PDC Bruce Frail.*

Nominations of Delegates to the National Encampment yielded the following nominees:

David Howard, Patrick Fallon, Jeffrey Graf, Kirby Scott, David Daley, Robert Koenecke, Brian Craig

All nominees were voted in as delegates. (note: Jeffrey Graf will have an automatic vote as the newly elected Department Commander) A motion was made and second that any Wisconsin Department Brother in good standing not elected as a delegate but who attends the National Encampment is eligible to serve as an alternate delegate. Motion passed unanimously.



## Camp News Camp 1



*A crowd of more than 400 honored the fallen at Camp 1's Memorial Day service at historic Calvary Cemetery in Milwaukee. The First Brigade Band played at the Roman Catholic memorial Mass and then marched to the patriotic ceremony.*



July 4<sup>th</sup>



*Above Steve Michaels Calling cadence for the unit. with CSVC Brian Craig at Bay View, Milwaukee*



*Our august group, with Jeff Lesar, PDC Tom Brown, John Thielmann, CSVC Brian Craig, Danielle Michaels and Lisa Avila at Bay View, Milwaukee.*

*Left: Entertaining the crowd with a short rendition of "Battle Cry of Freedom." — with Bill Seaman at Bay View, Milwaukee.*





## Camp 1



Lee Matz of Milwaukee Independent.com took a drone to Wood National Cemetery for this unique shot of the Civil War monument and some of the nearly 6,000 Civil War graves. © Lee Matz and Milwaukee Independent. See his others at <http://www.milwaukeeindependent.com/articles/sentinel-1903-remains-guard-milwaukees-fallen-soldiers-sailors/>

Over the years, Camp 1 and Auxiliary 4 have donated a total of 11 tombstones via the program at Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee. All will be dedicated on Sept. 28.

The two newest ones are for:

-Cpl. Edward Allen, Co. A, 43rd Wisconsin Infantry, who died of disease on Jan. 14, 1865, in Clarksburg, Tenn., at the age of 29. He was from Merton in Waukesha County and began serving on Aug. 27, 1864. Allen was buried at Forest Home a month after he died.

- Sgt. Horace Dangerfield, Co. F, 13th U.S. Colored Heavy Artillery, who died on Dec. 27, 1893. He was born in 1838 and served from Sept. 21, 1864, to Oct. 18, 1865.

The 29th U.S. Colored Infantry, Co. F, will participate, as they did in 2016 when the Camp dedicated its historical marker at the front gate at Forest Home.



### How did a French army officer influence the Civil War?

A: In 1849, Claude-Etienne Minié invented a cylindrical bullet with a hollow base that expanded when fired. It proved lethally accurate over 200 to 250 yards, longer distances than before. Union and Confederate soldiers used the “minnie” bullet (as they called it) in their muzzle-loading rifles. When fired, the bullet was rammed back on the charge, which exploded and sent the bullet hurtling down the barrel. On its way, the iron bullet expanded, gripping the spiral rifling and spinning so tightly that its range and accuracy were greatly increased, with fewer misfires. More at <https://www.history.com/topics/american-civil-war/minie-ball> and <https://www.historynet.com/minie-ball>



## Camp 4



**Memorial Day in Waukesha**



Pvt. George Drake was the first Milwaukee soldier to be KIA in the war, dying at Falling Waters, Va., on July 2, 1861. Drake was in the 1st Infantry.

Sgt. William A. Carson, who on April 14, 1865, became the last Milwaukee soldier to be KIA in the war, is buried at Marietta National Cemetery in Georgia. Carson was in the 1st Cavalry.



This unusual GAR marker honors Pvt. William J. Dakins of the 17th Wisconsin Infantry, Co. I, who died in 1916 and is buried at Plover in Portage County. Find a Grave photo.

## Camp 4

### Cushing monument led to campaign to develop park

By Steve Michaels, PCinC

#### Cushing Memorial State Park Should Receive Better Care

This was the headline greeting Milwaukee Journal readers on Sunday, Sept. 6, 1925. For 10 years, since the obelisk memorial to the three Cushing brothers (Alonzo H., William Barker and Howard B.) was erected, the eight acres along the Bark River, encompassing the original Cushing homestead, had languished.

The park had been established in Delafield in 1911. The state legislature had authorized the governor to work with the Waukesha Historical Society in erecting a monument to the three brothers. On May 31, 1915, William Barker's daughter, Catherine Cushing, unveiled a \$10,000 monument, half paid for by the state, half by contributions.

It had been 50 years since the Civil War, and Wisconsin's Grand Army of the Republic was at the height of its building of monuments and memorials. The Memorial Arch in Madison and another monument in Waukesha's Cutler Park were among the initiatives. But sadly, a World War and a depression redirected resources meant to care and maintain these.

By September 1925, the stone marking the birthplace of the Cushing heroes was lost in a tangle of weeds and underbrush. Except for the area immediately around the monument, the grounds were unkempt. The gateposts at the entrance were unmarked, and the motorists traveling on nearby Hwy. 30 were not aware of the park's existence.

In the wake of the newspaper story, the Waukesha County veterans met on Oct. 15 and appointed a committee, which met with the superintendent of state parks. In the meantime, the National Daughters of the GAR offered to take over the park, followed by a petition by the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War that it be put in charge. This was followed by Racine County and Kenosha County citizens asking for control.

The Conservation Commission called the GAR Committee to a meeting in Madison and explained that it could not give the park's title to any society. Several meetings were held, and it finally was decided that management and control of the park be placed in the hands of a special committee for an indefinite time.

E.B. Heimstreet, 76, a retired druggist and assistant adjutant general of the GAR, from Lake Mills, served as chairman. The Waukesha Veterans Association's Fred Wardrobe served as secretary. Wisconsin Department GAR Vice Commander Robert J. Arthur of Milwaukee, GAR PDC Henry Stannard of Greenbush and Supt. of State Parks C.L. Harrington of Madison also served.

This committee and an advisory board, consisting of the presiding officers of the GAR and each of the Allied Orders, would care for the park, plant hundreds of memorial trees, and lay out roads and walks.

On March 27, 1926, the State of Wisconsin placed the park in the hands of the committee. On Arbor Day (May 7), Cushing Memorial State Park was dedicated and the park's trust was transferred from the state to the GAR by Gov. John J. Blaine. Thousands attended. That day, the board met and adopted rules covering the purchasing and planting of trees, and providing for an annual status report to the governor and the Conservation Commission.

In June, the GAR Department Encampment donated \$300 toward a log cabin and restroom, affording a place for picnics or meetings. So far, 160 trees had been planted and there was room for 340. Each tree eventually had a metal marker, indicating the veteran commemorated. Three cents was to be collected annually from each member of the Wisconsin Allied Orders for park improvements.

By 1927, two six-member committees had been assigned: PDC Henry A. Goldsmith of C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 led the tree committee and Camp 1's Roy Lewis served on the building and grounds committee. More trees were ordered. Roads were laid out: Gov. Harvey Drive, Gen. Lucius Fairchild Drive, Denny Drive (for Milwaukee's first volunteer), Gen. Jerry Rusk Drive and Drake Drive (after the first Milwaukee soldier killed).

The 20-by-40 foot community building was finished and dedicated Oct. 15 (cost of \$1,000) and a piano donated for it. A cement floor and pergola over the Indian Peace Spring also were dedicated.

In 1928, a bathing pool and dressing rooms were built for bathers along the river.

By 1930, 244 trees had been planted. The National Daughters of the GAR erected a pedestal with a large bronze tablet, identifying the Peace Spring. The Auxiliary erected a marker for the plot and tree of the Unknown Wisconsin Soldier, with a dedication in August.

In 1932, the board voted that the buildings be placed under control of the Allied Orders. The SUVCW was in charge of the grounds, river and road.

The park was divided into eight sections and the trees lettered. The large chart in the community building gave a ready reference to tree location.

During a Flag Day program, a new steel 125-foot flagpole and a flag, 18½ feet wide and 30 feet long, was dedicated. One of the GAR men at the event had been working the gun for Alonzo Cushing at Gettysburg.



## Visiting Memorial Park



First annual state O. A. R. pilgrimage to Cushing Memorial park in Delafield, just past Sunday. (Here is W. H. Christopher, 34004) (left), who was a war companion of the three Gattings, after whom the park was named, acting as guide for E. H. Harty, (right) of Lake Mills. The Gattings shaft is in the background.

By 1935, old age and infirmity was taking its toll on the board and soon after, the park reverted back to state control. With over 300 trees planted, the park had become one of the beauty spots of Wisconsin.

In 1980, Cushing Memorial Park was turned over to the City of Delafield. Today, there are no buildings, furnishings or markers. Only the trees remain as testimony to the work done by the Wisconsin GAR and its Allied societies almost 90 years ago.

## Memorial Park Today



## Camp 8



*PDC Kim J. Heltemes presented a wreath at the Lincoln Tomb ceremony on April 13, 2019.*



*The Last Soldier marker was installed in Wautoma Union Cemetery at the grave of Corydon Farwell by Camp 8.*



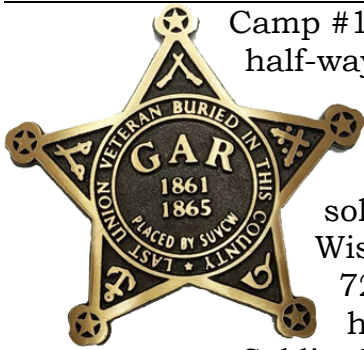
*Dept Secretary Brian Peters, PDC Kim Heltemes and Dept SVC Kirby Scott at Wisconsin Veteran Home in King, WI*



*PDC and current SVR District 4 Commander Major Tom Brown attended the Lincoln Tomb ceremony on April 13, 2019.*



## Camp 15



Camp #15 hit the more-than-half-way mark last month in its campaign to sell markers designating the last Civil War soldier buried in each of Wisconsin's

72 counties. The camp has now delivered Last Soldier Markers to 39 counties in Wisconsin – part of a drive to cover all of the state's counties by the end of the year. "This is an important milestone," says Bob Koenecke, who is spearheading Camp #15's Last Soldier Marker campaign. "The Last Soldier project is going well."

Koenecke said most of the 39 markers have already been installed at the graves of the Last Soldier and a large number of grave-side dedication ceremonies completed.

In mid-May, Camp #15 dedicated markers in Richland, Juneau and Vernon counties in southwest Wisconsin and in June, helped by

Camp #49 in Boscobel, dedicated a marker in Grant County in the southwest corner of the state.

The camp plans three more dedications in August in Iowa, Lafayette and Green counties in southern Wisconsin, and is scheduled to help Camp #8 dedicate a marker Sept. 14 in Wood County in the center of the state.

Camp #8, based in the Oshkosh-Fox Cities region, is also planning three Last Soldier Marker dedications Aug. 3rd in Iron, Bayfield and Ashland counties in far northwestern Wisconsin.

"We ask that all camps step up to purchase markers for the remaining counties and help to install and dedicate them," said Koenecke. "I would like our state to be the first in the nation to be completed."

The National SUVCW launched the Last Soldier project in 2003, almost twenty years ago, but progress in installing markers across the country has been sporadic



*Photo courtesy of the Dubuque Telegraph Herald.*

Camp 15 in Wind Lake is now the proud owner of a historic church in Walworth County, Wis., that was built in 1855 and served as a place of worship for the first settlers on the prairies of Lafayette Township.

The church, known for more than a century and a half as the Lafayette Church, came into Camp #15's possession when a non-profit group that owned the building needed to transfer ownership to another non-profit organization.

The church's owners reached out to Bob Koenecke, Camp # 15's Memorials Officer who discovered the neglected church fifteen years ago and helped start rehabilitation of the building. Another Camp #15 member, Chaplain Pat Kulas, was a key figure in the renovation work, helping put a new roof on the building and raising \$4,600 to replace the deteriorating frames on the historic stained glass windows.

"I am excited that the building was turned over to the Sons of Union Veterans," Kulas said of Camp #15's acquisition of the building. Brother Koenecke was equally enthusiastic. "This is a great asset for Camp #15," Koenecke said. "Our camp is growing and we can use this as a base of operations. We want to be visible in the community and state."

Camp #15 members are still sorting out plans on how to use the church building. The camp currently holds its monthly meetings in the town hall in Norway Township in western Racine County but may now start holding its meetings in the church. Other options include using the basement as a Civil War museum and the main part of the church for weddings and other social events.



The church, then named the First Congregational Lafayette Church, was established on July 4, 1855 out on the prairies of Lafayette Township in the north-central section of Walworth County. But by the early 1980s, with dwindling membership, the church was largely abandoned although burials continued in the adjacent cemetery. The PIP Foundation, operated by the Wuehrmann family, took over the church, using the building for occasional weddings, Thanksgiving services and other social events. In 2010, with the church once again falling into disrepair, Brothers Bob Koenecke and Pat Kulas began the renovation work that put the building back into working order. Koenecke, at the time a lineman for We Energies power company, rewired the building, repaired the furnace and erected a flagpole outside the church while Kulas did most of the painting both inside and outside the building.

"We want to do more work on the building and that will happen as funds are raised," Koenecke says.



## Camp 56

At our April 6 meeting three petitions for membership were reviewed and elected for membership: Seth Bichler, Rudy Hayer and Ronald Peterson. The new brothers were not present and therefore were not initiated.

Memorial Day Observed, May 27, 2019. Camp 56 Brothers Doug Urbanski, Andrew Willenbring, Mark Campbell, Mark Dittman and new brother Rudy Hayer met in Litchfield, Minnesota for the Memorial Day parade and for a camp meeting at the Litchfield GAR Hall. The brothers were prepared to march in the parade with the camp's colors, but the parade and the ceremony at Ripley Cemetery were canceled due to rain. An abbreviated ceremony was conducted at First Lutheran Church in Litchfield, which was attended by the brothers. After lunch at the Litchfield Opera House, the camp met at the Meeker County Historical Society, which is attached to the GAR Hall. The meeting concluded with the initiation ritual for Brother Rudy Hayer, which was conducted in the historic GAR Hall meeting space.



*Brother Rudy Hayer being initiated in the historic GAR Hall.*

Camp 56 continued its work of documenting the graves of Civil War veterans buried at Lakewood Cemetery in Minneapolis. Brothers met on April 20 and May 18 for this purpose, and four brothers were able to meet and document graves in section 5 on June 22. On June 22 the brothers' work in this section brought them to a cenotaph to 16 year old George Abraham, who died November 12, 1864 at Andersonville, Georgia. Other members of the Abraham family are buried near this monument. Mr. Abraham's body is buried at Andersonville, and he is therefore not listed in Lakewood's burial records. Finding and reading this memorial stone was a poignant reminder of the heavy cost of the Civil War to individual soldiers and their families. (See photo.) To date, the camp has documented about 600 of approximately 2,050 known graves in Lakewood

Cemetery, including several graves and cenotaphs that were not on the burial record list. Brother

Andrew Willenbring also recently documented two veteran graves in Orono, those of David Plant and Albion Stinson. Stinson served with the 6th Minnesota.



Memorial Day, May 30, 2019. Camp 6 Brothers Matt Heffron, Mark Campbell and Mark Dittman gathered with members of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus and VFW for a wreath laying ceremony at the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial.



*he wreath laying ceremony at the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial. L to R: Brother Mark Campbell, four members of the Knights of Columbus Fourth Degree, Brother Matt Heffron, Brother Mark Dittman.*

The Soldiers and Sailors Memorial is in Saint Paul's Summit Park, between the State Capitol and the Cathedral of Saint Paul. The monument, erected in 1903, was commissioned by the Grand Army of the Republic. It is a 53-foot- tall column topped with a statue of a Civil War soldier, intended to represent Josias King, the first Minnesotan to volunteer to serve in the Union Army.

# Horses in the Civil War

Paul Johnson

Patriotic Instructor Camp 8



A SIX-MULE TEAM.

The first use of horses in warfare occurred over 5,000 years ago. The earliest evidence of horses ridden in warfare dates from Eurasia between 4000 and 3000 BC. A Sumerian illustration of warfare from 2500 BC depicts some type of equine pulling wagons. By 1600 BC, improved harness and chariot designs made chariot warfare common throughout the Ancient Near East, and the earliest written training manual for war horses was a guide for training

chariot horses written about 1350 BC. As formal cavalry tactics replaced the chariot, so did new training methods, and by 360 BC, the Greek cavalry officer Xenophon had written an extensive treatise on horsemanship. The effectiveness of horses in battle was also revolutionized by improvements in technology, including the invention of the saddle, the stirrup, and later, the horse collar.

During the era of the Civil War, 1861-1865, there were no internal combustion engines fueled by gasoline, so there were only three ways to transport men, equipment and supplies: by boat, by train, or by horse. Horses were the primary means for logistics. Horses were used by artillery, by cavalry, by infantry, and by teamsters to move men and equipment. When the Civil War broke out in the spring of 1861, there were approximately 3.4 million horses in the Northern states, and 1.7 million in the Confederate states. The border states of Missouri and Kentucky had an additional 800,000 horses. During the Civil War, the Union used over 825,000 horses for the purposes described above.

More than 1,000,000 horses and mules were killed during the Civil War. In the early days of the conflict, more horses than men were killed. Just at the July 1863 Battle of Gettysburg alone, the number of horses killed was about 1,500—881 horses and mules for the Union, and 619 for the Confederacy. The toll taken on these loyal animals—upon which both sides relied heavily—was staggering, and is all too often overlooked.

## Horses in the Infantry

In infantry regiments most of the senior officers were mounted, in fact officers could draw rations for as many as three horses. As any example, Col. William Robinson of the 7<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin left Madison, Wis. for Washington with four horses. It is assumed that he had two horses to pull his personal wagon and two riding horses. One of his horses was shot from under him at the battle of Brawner's Farm. Much of the staff of divisions was mounted and the horses of senior commanders, north & south became famous.



## Cavalry Horses



CAVALRY COLUMN ON THE MARCH

At the start of the war, the Northern states held approximately 3.4 million horses, while there were 1.7 million in the Confederate states. The border states of Missouri and Kentucky had an extra 800,000 horses. In addition, there were 100,000 mules in the North, 800,000 in the seceding states and 200,000 in Kentucky and Missouri. During the war, the Union used over 825,000 horses. The average price of a horse was \$150.00 a head. Occasionally, high-class horses were found, but the reverse was commonly true.

The role of cavalry historically was to provide screening, reconnaissance, mobile firepower and shock effect. Not all soldier on horse back were cavalry, there also was "mounted infantry" whose

function was mobility and did not perform the screening and reconnaissance of the Cavalry.

Training horses for cavalry duties was more often a process of training both man and animal as most cavalry tactics in rely on the interaction of horse and rider.



## Horses and Field Artillery



The field artillery of the Civil War was designed to be mobile. When Union or Confederate troops marched across country, the guns moved with them. During battle, the guns were moved to assigned positions and then were switched from place to place, pulled back or sent forward as fortune demanded. The field batteries went galloping off to support an advance or repel an attack. When they withdrew, they contested the field as they went. Movement was

everything. The guns could fulfill their essential function only when they could be moved where they were most needed.

The qualities most valued in a horse intended for artillery were described in John Gibbon's diary:

"The horse for artillery service should be from fifteen to sixteen hands high ... should stand erect on his legs, be strongly built, but free in his movements; his shoulders should be large enough to give support to the collar but not too heavy; his body full, but not too long; the sides well rounded; the limbs solid with rather strong shanks, and the feet in good condition. To these qualities he should unite, as much as possible, the qualities of the saddle horse; should trot and gallop easily, have even gaits and not be skittish."

Despite an initial supply problem and lack of leadership and mission focus, by mid-1863 the Union cavalry was coming into its own. Union quartermasters smartly purchased many Morgans, a uniquely American breed known for endurance, versatility, heart and courage. The largest cavalry battle of the war, involving 17,000 horsemen, occurred on June 9, 1863, at Brandy Station, Va. Stuart's forces were preparing to advance in order to screen Lee's march north toward Gettysburg. Begun by a Union surprise attack, the Confederates finally fended off the enemy. Yet the Union soldiers' strong stand resulted from the fact that for the first time, they had trained and been commanded as a coherent corps. After the Battle of Gettysburg, Union cavalry fought 15 battles in 16 days and captured or destroyed half of Stuart's cavalry, as well as 4,000 or so horses and mules and 1,000 loaded wagons. The South's food crisis also gave Union cavalry operations an edge; by early 1865 well-fed Northern cavalry mounts were able to beat malnourished Confederate horses to their own supply trains and depots in Virginia.





To reach either the Camp's page or its Face book Page, hold curser over the name, hold "Ctrl" and left click

#### [C.K. Pier Badger Camp 1](#) - Milwaukee

C. K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and Auxiliary #4 meet on the second Wednesday of the month (except August), at 7 p.m., Commander: [Billy Cole](#)  
C.K. Pier Badger Auxiliary 4

#### [Henry Harnden Camp 2](#) - Madison

Commander: [Fred J. Campbell](#)  
Henry Harnden Auxiliary 2

#### [Major General John Gibbon Camp 4](#) - Waukesha

Meetings @ at 7 p.m. on the second Wednesday of every month (except August)  
Commander: [Timothy Kracht](#)

#### [Lt. Alonzo H. Cushing Camp 5](#) – Saukville

Meeting @ 7 P.M. last Tuesday of month  
Commander: [PDC Tom Brown](#)

#### [Old Abe Camp 8](#) - Fox Cities

Meeting @ 7 P.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of odd months  
Commander: [Kim Heltemes](#)  
Edward S. Bragg Auxiliary 6  
[Face Book Page](#)

#### [Hans Heg Camp 15](#)

Meeting @ 7 P.M. 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday, monthly  
Commander: [David Daley](#)

#### [L.G. Armstrong 49](#) – Boscobel

Meetings @ 7 P.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday, monthly  
Commander: [Charles Griesel](#)

#### [William Colville Camp 56](#) - Minneapolis/St. Paul

Meeting held Quarterly, time, date place TBA  
Commander: [Douglas Urbanski](#)



Dept. Commander	Jeffrey M. Graf, PCC <a href="mailto:commander@sucvw-wi.org">commander@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Sr. Vice Commander	Kirby A. Scott, PCC <a href="mailto:svc@sucvw-wi.org">svc@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Jr. Vice Commander	John R. Decker <a href="mailto:jvc@sucvw-wi.org">jvc@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Council 1	Brian D. McManus, PDC <a href="mailto:council1@sucvw-wi.org">council1@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Council 2	Fred Campbell <a href="mailto:council2@sucvw-wi.org">council2@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Council 3	James Griesel <a href="mailto:council3@sucvw-wi.org">council3@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Secretary	Brian Peters, PDC <a href="mailto:secretary@sucvw-wi.org">secretary@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Treasurer	Alan Hembel, PCC <a href="mailto:treasurer@sucvw-wi.org">treasurer@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Patriotic Instructor	Rich Kallan <a href="mailto:pi@sucvw-wi.org">pi@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Graves Registration Officer	Thomas S. Mueller, PCC <a href="mailto:gro@sucvw-wi.org">gro@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Eagle Scout Coordinator	Kenneth Artlip <a href="mailto:scouts@sucvw-wi.org">scouts@sucvw-wi.org</a>
ROTC Award Coordinator	David D. Daley <a href="mailto:rotc@sucvw-wi.org">rotc@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Iron Brigade Hwy Officer	Robert F. Koenecke, PCC <a href="mailto:highway@sucvw-wi.org">highway@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Last Soldier Project Officer	Robert F. Koenecke, PCC <a href="mailto:lastsoldier@sucvw-wi.org">lastsoldier@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Civil War Memorials	Robert F. Koenecke, PCC <a href="mailto:memorials@sucvw-wi.org">memorials@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Chaplain	Pat Kulas <a href="mailto:chaplain@sucvw-wi.org">chaplain@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Counselor	Kent Peterson, PDC <a href="mailto:counselor@sucvw-wi.org">counselor@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Historian	Bruce Laine, PDC <a href="mailto:historian@sucvw-wi.org">historian@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Camp Organizer	Kim Heltemes <a href="mailto:organizer@sucvw-wi.org">organizer@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Guide	David D. Daley <a href="mailto:guide@sucvw-wi.org">guide@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Color Bearer	Robert J. Mann, PCC <a href="mailto:guard@sucvw-wi.org">guard@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Signals Officer	Kent Peterson, PDC <a href="mailto:webmaster@sucvw-wi.org">webmaster@sucvw-wi.org</a>
<i>Officers were elected at the 8 June 2019 Department Encampment at Boscobel, Wis. and will serve until the 2020 Department Encampment.</i>	





SUVCW

## NOTICE

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Paul Johnson at:

[johnson@newnorth.net](mailto:johnson@newnorth.net)

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