



# THE DISPATCH

DECEMBER 2014

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## Contents

Cushing MOH Ceremony	Page 2
The Cushing Brothers	Page 3
Camp News	Page 4 & 5
Wisconsin Pioneer	Pages 6 & 7
Camps & Officers	Page 8
Patriotic Luncheon Info	Page 9

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

SUVCW

## Comments from Your Wisconsin Department Commander

Brothers,

There has been some great news for the Department in the last quarter of the year. Two new camps are in the process of being created in the department. Camp 15 will be located in Wind Lake while Camp 137 is located out of the Janesville and Edgerton area. It was a nice surprise to get the emails asking for permission to start the camps. There are so many open areas in the state where we could have a camp. Hopefully we can fill some of those areas with even more camps.

There is still an effort to get a new camps started in the Rochester, Minnesota area and in Bowler, Wisconsin. These camps will need more effort to get them up and running.

A Department officer's meeting was held just before Thanksgiving with success. It will keep the department on the right path with a broad level of support from the officers and camp commanders. Everyone came out of the meeting with a better understanding of the department's direction.

As the camp elections either have taken place or are almost done, new camp commanders are at the helm – some of them as recycled commanders of earlier times. Please learn who your new commander is and give them your support. Remember, this is a volunteer organization that is measured by your support.

Remember that the Mid-Winter meeting on Feb. 7. Details should be inside the "Dispatch".

With the Holidays upon us, I would like to wish everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Yours,  
In F, C, and L,  
Kim J. Heltemes, DC



## Medal of Honor Presentation – 6 Nov. 2014



President Barack Obama stands with Helen Loring Ensign, 85, a descendant of Army 1st Lt. Alonzo Cushing, after awarding the Medal of Honor posthumously to the Union officer who died at Gettysburg in July 1863. With them are (from left) Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner (R-Wis.), Rep. Ron Kind (D-Wis.), Army Secretary John McHugh and Veterans Affairs Secretary Robert McDonald. - Image credit: Pablo Martinez Monsivais

First Lieutenant Alonzo Cushing was decorated today with the nation's highest military honor -- more than 150 years after he was shot three times and later killed by Confederate forces in the 1863 Battle of Gettysburg.

President Obama made a rare presentation of the Medal of Honor to a Civil War veteran during a small ceremony in the Roosevelt Room with Cushing's relatives.

"This medal is a reminder that no matter how long it takes, it is never too late to do the right thing," Obama said.

Cushing commanded an Army artillery battery that was defending Cemetery Ridge in a grueling fight that would become a turning point in the Civil War. He continued to push his men forward despite being wounded.

"I'm mindful that I might not be standing here today as president had it not been for the ultimate sacrifices of those courageous Americans," Obama said. "Today we honor just one of those men, Lieutenant Alonzo Cushing, who, as Lincoln said, gave their last full measure of devotion."

Helen Ensign, Cushing's cousin twice removed, accepted the medal on his behalf.

The award marked the culmination of a 40-year effort by the family and lawmakers from Wisconsin, where Cushing was born. Congressman Ron Kind (D) and Jim Sensenbrenner (R) both attended the ceremony. It should be noted that Rep Kind is a Member of L. G. Armstrong Camp #49 Wis. Dept SUVCW

More than 1,500 Civil War veterans received Medals of Honor, but only enlisted men were authorized to receive it initially. Congress changed that a few months before the Battle of Gettysburg, but Cushing was never nominated. It was widely thought that promotions were enough recognition for officers.

The 22-year-old Cushing, a graduate of West Point, where he is now buried along with 16 other Medal of Honor recipients, subsequently took on legendary status for his leadership under fire.



It was not until a woman in his hometown of Delafield, Wis., — Margaret Zerwekh (left) — pushed forward his case 40 years ago that the military and Congress considered him for the award.

"When she discovered this story, she spent over 25 years researching, writing letters and raising her voice to ensure that this American soldier received the recognition that he so richly deserved," Obama said. "And what's more, she even managed to bring Republicans and Democrats together to make this happen. Margaret, we may call on you again sometime in the future."

# The Cushing Brothers



Paymaster Milton Buckingham Cushing, Jr.



Lt. Howard Bass Cushing



Lt. Alonzo Hersford Cushing



Cmdr William Barker Cushing

Over the years attention has been paid to Alonzo Cushing and the movement to award him the Medal of Honor. This movement was begun with a letter writing campaign to Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis) in the 1980's.

In researching Alonzo I uncovered the story of the four brothers who served in the Civil war.

## Paymaster Milton Buckingham Cushing, Jr. USN

Little is known about the Older brother other than he was born April 20, 1837, in Columbus Ohio. He entered the navy at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster in the U.S.N., 20 August 1864. Passed Assistant Paymaster, 23 July 1866, and Paymaster, 12 March 1869, in which capacity he served until 1882. His last active duty was in 1879 and 1880, when he acted with the fleet in the Mediterranean. He died January 1, 1887 in Dunkirk, N. York and is buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Columbus, Franklin, Ohio

## Lt. Howard Bass Cushing

Howard was born Aug.22, 1838 in Milwaukee, Wis. In 1862, Cushing enlisted in the 1st Illinois Light Artillery and saw action at the Battle of Shiloh and the siege of Vicksburg. After his younger brother, Alonzo, was killed at Gettysburg in 1863, he took his place in the 4th U.S. Artillery, and stayed there for the duration of the war.

After the Civil War, Howard was stationed at Fort Washington, Md., drilling recruits. In late 1867, he transferred to the 3rd Cavalry and within a few months became a first lieutenant, commanding Troop F. In late 1869, he was in the Guadalupe Mountains of southwest Texas, where he attacked Mescalero Apaches who had stolen livestock. On March 2, 1870, Troop F left Fort Craig, New Mexico Territory, for the Arizona Territory, where Cushing continued his pursuit of Indians. On May 26, 1870, a wagon freight train traveling from Tucson to Camp Grant was attacked by Indians, resulting in many deaths, including that of Hugh Kennedy, part owner of a ranch and store on the San Pedro River. After a long and difficult scouting mission, Cushing located the attackers and reported killing 30 of them. On May 5, 1871, in the Whetstone Mountains of Cochise County, Cushing was ambushed by Apache warriors.

He and his friend William H. Simpson, a mining engineer from San Francisco, were killed in the Battle of Bear Springs on May 5, 1871. The rest of the command retreated to Fort Crittenden.

## Lt. Alonzo Hersford Cushing

Born on 19 January 1841 in Delafield, Wis. and was raised in Fredonia, N. York. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in the class of June 1861 and was immediately commissioned a first lieutenant in the U.S. Army. Cushing participated in most of the campaigns and battles of the Army of the Potomac up to and including Gettysburg.

On the afternoon of 3 July 1863, twenty-two year-old 1st Lt. Alonzo H. Cushing, commanding Battery A, 4th U.S. Artillery, gazed through his field glasses at massed ranks of Confederate infantry advancing across a smoke-shrouded field toward his position on Cemetery Hill about a mile south of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Although severely wounded by shrapnel in the shoulder, abdomen, and groin, the five-foot-nine-inch Cushing refused to leave his post. Bleeding profusely and in intense pain, the lieutenant could barely speak and had to relay his orders to Sgt. Frederick Fuger, his second in command.

Cushing and his comrades of the Union II Corps, Army of the Potomac, were on the receiving end of a 13,000-man infantry assault ordered by General Robert E. Lee, the commander of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia. Popularly known as "Pickett's Charge," the attack against the Union center involved not only Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett's division, but also the divisions commanded by Maj. Gen. Isaac R. Trimble and Brig. Gen. James J. Pettigrew. The assault occurred on the third and final day of the Battle of Gettysburg.

A rebel artillery bombardment that had preceded the infantry assault had not only left Cushing grievously wounded, but had also killed or injured many of his men and horses while disabling all but two of his guns. The area resembled a slaughterhouse. Cushing ordered his last two working guns to be wheeled up to the stone wall and directed that they fire double-shotted canister, a lethal anti-personnel round. As the Confederates surged to within one hundred yards of the wall, a rebel bullet entered Cushing's mouth and exited out the back of his skull, killing him. Since his wounding, Cushing had remained on the ground for over ninety minutes and had contributed mightily to the eventual repulse of the rebel assault, thereby securing a Union victory at Gettysburg. Cushing was later buried with full honors at West Point, his alma mater.

Cushing will be the 64th Soldier to receive the Medal of Honor for actions during the Battle of Gettysburg.

## Cmdr William Barker Cushing, USN

Born Nov. 4, 1842 in Delafield, Wis., but like his brother was raised in Fredonia, N. York.

He attended the U.S. Naval Academy from 1857 until March 1861, when his high-spirited behavior led to his resignation. At the outbreak of the Civil War, however, he pled his case to United States Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles himself, was reinstated and went on to acquire a distinguished record, frequently volunteering for the most hazardous missions. His heroism, good luck and coolness under fire were legendary.

He developed into "something" — a prodigy of behind-the-lines warfare, a forerunner of today's Navy SEAL. In North Carolina and Virginia, he led many daring raids and reconnaissance missions.

In his most memorable triumph, in October 1864, he led a small party up the Roanoke River in North Carolina in a mission that had been turned down by other officers who regarded it as certain suicide. Eight miles up the river, at Plymouth, he sank the CSS Albemarle, a ferocious ironclad that had beaten the best of the federal Navy and rolled back hard-won federal gains.

Will accomplished this while standing in an open boat in a driving rain, under withering fire from soldiers on the shore, by patiently floating a mine under the enemy ship while its guns bore down upon him.

For this feat, Will received the "Thanks of Congress," a recognition that in its time was regarded as more prestigious than the Medal of Honor, and his reputation spread around the world.

He died Dec. 17, 1874 at just 32 years from "sciatic tuberculosis," a diagnosis that could cover a number of diseases that would be more specifically identified today. Outside the Navy, his reputation largely died with the people who knew him.

Five ships in the U.S. Navy have been named USS *Cushing* after him, the last one (DD-985) was decommissioned in September 2005.

# Camp News

## C.K. Pier Badger Camp 1



This is the grave of William Joseph Leonard Nicodemus, second commander of the Army



Signal Corps. Nicodemus was commander from Nov. 15, 1863, to the end of 1864, and President Lincoln restored him to office in March 1865. Nicodemus then taught engineering at what was the University of Wisconsin, died in 1879 and is buried in Resurrection Cemetery in Madison. Camp 1 CC Tom Mueller, a Madison native, located this grave at the behest of Camp 1 Brother John Gilliss, who was in the Army Signal Corps in the Vietnam War and made this commemorative emblem for it.

*Photo by PCinC Steve Michaels*



Camp 1 CC Tom Mueller and other officers and appointees are sworn in for the new term in November. Department SVC Alan Petit presided over the ceremony. This was Camp 1's last meeting at the Milwaukee Soldiers Home, where its meeting building will be renovated. The Zablocki VA Hospital decided not to do anything to help relocate Camp 1 elsewhere on the grounds despite its many years of service to the VA and to the memory of Civil War veterans. The building had no heat or plumbing at the time of our last meeting. The Camp now has moved to PDC Tom Brown's Machinists Union Hall, which is a short distance away.

### Camp 1 Officers

Commander: Tom Mueller  
 Sr. Vice Commander: Jeff Lesar  
 Jr. Vice Commander: Brian Craig  
 Secretary: David Howard  
 Treasurer: Kent Peterson  
 Council 1: Brian D. McManus  
 Council 2: Patrick Fallon  
 Council 3: Tom Brown

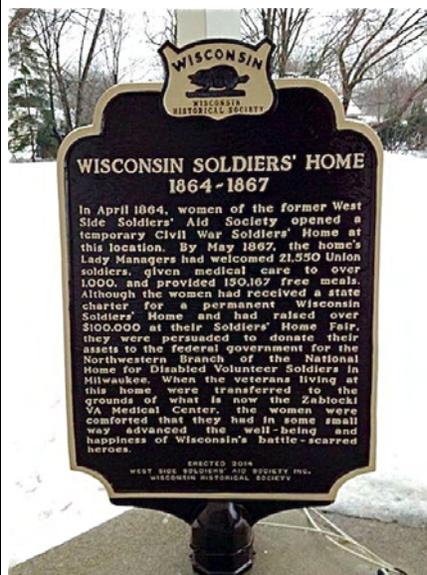
Patriotic Instructor: Bruce Nason  
 Chaplain: Dean Collins  
 Graves Registration: Tom Ludka  
 Eagle Scout Coordinator: Jeff Lesar  
 Counselor: Steve Michaels  
 Historian: Kent Peterson  
 Color Bearer: John Gilliss



Camp 1 was a mainstay at the Trimborn Farm Civil War Encampment held by the Milwaukee County Historical Society. PCC Brian D. McManus and Sister Kathy Anderson get ready for the flag-raising, and PCC Dave Howard briefs visitors in the Granary about his weaponry.



*Photos by CC Tom Mueller*



Camp 1 was invited to the dedication of this plaque but we were not the group organizing this event or carrying out the project. However, two members of our Camp are members of the West Side Soldiers Aid Society, which was the group involved.

## Henry Harnden Camp 2



Alan Hemple and his wife Carol Ann Gannon-Hembel present arms after placing a wreath during ceremonies marking Veterans' Day at the State Capitol on Saturday 13 Nov. 2014



Alan Hemple recounts the life of Alonzo Cushing during the "Wreaths Across America" at the Union Rest portion of Forrest Hill Cemetery, Madison, WI. Dec. 12

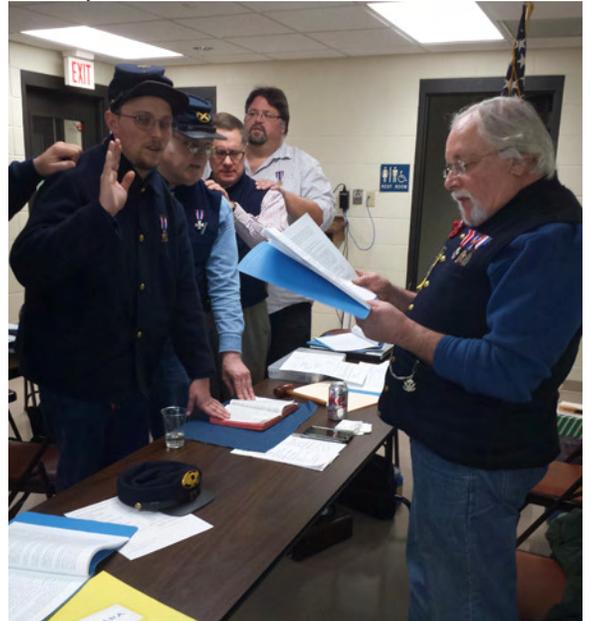


(Above-Below) A variety of organizations participate in "Wreaths Across America"

(Left ) Members of Co. K 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade present the Alonzo Cushing wreath



## Old Abe Camp 8



PDC Tom Brown swears in newly elected Camp Commander William Parker, as well as Alan Petit, Secretary, Kurtis Kirk, Treasurer and Dennis Jacobs, SVC

### Camp 8 Officers

Commander – William Parker	Delegate - Jeff Williams
SCV – Dennis Jacobs	Chaplain - Vince Barker
JVC - Jeff Williams	Patriotic Instructor – Paul Johnson
Secretary - Alan Petit	Graves Registration – Vince Barker
Treasurer - Kurtis Kirk	Memorials - Kim Heltemes
Council #1 - Kirby Scott	Historian - Kirby Scott
Council #2 - Dennis Jacobs	
Council #3 - Paul Johnson	

## Edward S. Bragg #8 Auxiliary Camp

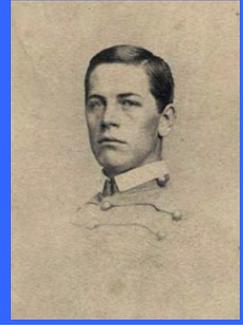


In the back is from l to r: President Kathy Heltemes, Patriotic Instructor LuAnn Williams, and standing Fran Galow. With their backs turned to the camera is from l to r: Chaplain Ann Kirk, Secretary/Treasurer Lucy Peters, and Department officer Linda Brown

Edward S. Bragg #8 Auxiliary Camp held their elections on Nov 17, 2014 after the traditional "Bean Dinner". The new officers are President Kathy Heltemes, Secretary/Treasurer Lucy Peters, Chaplain Ann Kirk, and Patriotic Instructor LuAnn Williams



## Gov. William H. Upham Wisconsin Pioneer



**Major William Henry Upham** Marshfield, Wis.,  
Commander of G. A. R.  
Post No. 110, (1888.)

He was born at Westminster, Massachusetts, May 3, 1841, and is the son of Alvin and Sarah (Derby) Upham. His father was born August 2, 1799, at Westminster, and was married at the same place and in 1850 removed to Niles, Mich., where he was engaged for some years in mercantile business. His death occurred in March, 1851, at Niles, Mich. His wife died in Racine in September, 1878. They had nine children all of whom are living but three.



Major W. H. Upham of this sketch is the eighth child of his parents in order of birth and he is the eighth in order of descent from the founder of his family, John Upham, who came from England to America in 1635.

John Upham was probably born in Somersetshire about the beginning of the 17th century and represented unmixed English stock, dating back for at least four centuries. He came to America with his wife Elizabeth and three children accompanying a colony from his shire under the conduct of a minister of the established church named Joseph Hull. He was active in the settlement of Weymouth, Mass., and later located at Maiden, where he died Feb. 25, 1681. His gravestone is still to be seen in the burial ground at that place where the first settlers were buried. Phineas Upham, a son who was born about the time of the arrival of the family in America became prominent in the history of Maiden and Worcester, Mass., and distinguished himself in the struggles with the Indians; he was a Lieutenant in King Philip's war.

In the storming of Fort Canonicus which was a stronghold of the Narragansett's, and which occurred December 19, 1675, he was seriously wounded and died from his injuries in October, 1676. He married Ruth Wood and their son John is the forbear of Major Upham in the fifth remove. The successive ancestors were named respectively Samuel, Jonathan (1st), Jonathan (2nd), and Alvin. John Upham married Abigail Hayward; Samuel married Mary Grover; Jonathan (1st) married Martha Jackson; Jonathan

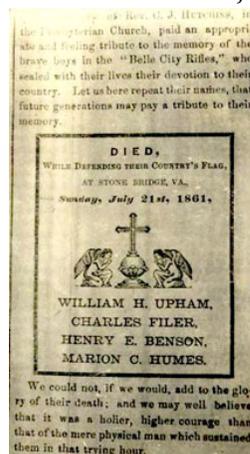
(2nd) was a soldier and pensioner of the war of the Revolution and married his second cousin, Sarah Upham. Alvin Upham was their oldest son. Calvin Hoadley Upham, first born child of Alvin and Sarah Upham, is a prominent citizen of Ripon, Wis. He was for many years a merchant at Shawano and during the war of the rebellion was Captain, and Commissary of Subsistence. He was in the service in the Department of the Gulf and after the war was Postmaster for some years at Ripon.

Major Upham came to Wisconsin with his mother in 1853, and attended the school of Col. J. G. McMynn, now of Madison, Wis.

When the probabilities of war became subject of popular discussion in Wisconsin in the months prior to the precipitate action of the South in April, 1861, the spirit of patriotism was rife at Racine, and Major Upham was among those who hastened to enroll in the Belle City Rifles, an organization which included the flower of the youth of that city.

Under the first call for troops, the organizations reported to Governor Randall and were mustered into the 2nd Wisconsin Infantry as Company F. This was the only Wisconsin regiment that was in the first battle of the war and the name of William H. Upham is on the first list of soldiers as wounded and incarcerated in a rebel prison. He enlisted in May, 1861, was mustered into service at Camp Randall, Madison, June 11th, and one month and one day after leaving Wisconsin, he had passed through all the varieties of military service which constitutes a veteran soldier. Although but a boy, in strength of character had made him already conspicuous at Racine, where he was the object of great interest and many hopes.

After the disaster at Bull Run, it was only known of him that he was shot down and, his comrades wrote to his parents at Racine announcing his death. The excitement and anxiety in that city, which had sent a full company to the front, was in describable. The letter was received at Racine and John Tapley, the postmaster, announced its arrival to a crowd of citizens within the office. They demanded that the letter should be opened and, after demurring in view of his obligations as a government official, for some



time, it was finally decided that the occasion justified the act and the letter which brought the news of all casualties in Company F was read. The intelligence brought of three soldiers killed, nine wounded and several missing who were supposed to be dead, involved the city in mourning. The funeral sermon of William H. Upham was preached in the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Mr. Hutchins.

At that date, the subject of the discourse was in rebel bondage at Libby in the city of Richmond, where he recovered from his wound and remained seven months. He was then paroled, went to Washington and reported to the officers of his command and was taken to President Lincoln to whom he gave a succinct statement of affairs in the South of which he had gained a valuable knowledge through observation and experience, and his apparent abilities and clear sightedness so pleased the President that he immediately appointed him a cadet to West Point.

He was the first private volunteer soldier who had ever received such an honor. The appointment was made in June, 1862, and young Upham was graduated in 1866 as 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to the 5th U. S. Artillery. In 1867 he was transferred to the 4th U. S. Battery; in 1869 he was promoted 1st Lieutenant and resigned his commission within the same year.

While connected with the "5th" the command was on duty at Fortress Monroe, where Jeff Davis was held in custody pending his trial and Major Upham had an opportunity to obtain a thorough knowledge of the character of the fallen Confederate chief.

After leaving the service of the United States he returned to Wisconsin and, soon after, entered the employ of the Slauson & Grimmer Lumber Company at Kewaunee, with whom he was connected about two years. Meanwhile he had been observing the outlook of the times and the opportunities presented in Northern Wisconsin in the lumber business and in 1871 he went to Shawano county and built a sawmill at Angelica. Associated with his Brother, Charles M., he operated at that point until 1879. Marshfield was platted and organized that year and the feasibility of the place as a prospective business center impressed him strongly and he located there in the midst of an uncut wilderness and built a saw and shingle mill which was the nucleus of an unprecedented influx of population and business. The establishment of the interests of the Upham Manufacturing Company has seemed almost the work of magic, so rapid was the growth and so wide spreading the influence. The progress of Marshfield was of the most substantial and solid type until the summer of 1887, when, on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of June, a destructive fire laid the business portion of the place in ashes. But the spirit of Major Upham was still at the fore and, two days afterwards, the work of reconstruction commenced and the plucky little city, which had before been built of wood was, within six months practically reproduced in solid brick and stone and the progress of the city again went on, after an insignificant delay. The prosperity of the place from first to last is the direct

outgrowth of the enterprise of the Upham Manufacturing Company, whose operations as manufacturers are exceeded by no other firm in Wisconsin. Their products include everything made of wood, and their works comprise a furniture factory with all accessories, machine shops and an extensive flouring mill. The capacity of the flouring mills is 200 barrels a day. The mercantile connections of the company are commensurate with the other relations of the business plant, of whose extent no adequate conception can be conveyed in words and of which Major William H. Upham, who is the President of the company, is the founder and leading spirit. In the varied industries 500 men are employed, 300 of whom reside at Marshfield and the annual transactions of the concern amount to \$600,000.

During the hours of terror and despair which followed the destruction by fire, the character of Mr. Upham was displayed in a manner which will never fade from the memories of the people of the State and the immediate beneficiaries of his forethought and decision regarded him in that dreadful hour as an angel of light. Multitudes were homeless and without food, and the influence of Mr. Upham, who telegraphed to his hosts of friends far and wide, brought the necessary assistance with little delay. And, as soon as the first wants were met, knowing that hope for the future was the best remedy to apply, at the first possible moment he announced his plans and proceeded to put them into immediate operation.

No necessity was too small to engage his interested attention and secure prompt alleviation, and no plan for the future which contained a promise of benefit to the needy was too great for the scope of his ability. While Major Upham has not considered the municipal affairs of Marshfield beneath his position, he has declined the emoluments of Congressional honors which might have been his, had he so elected. He wisely decides that his local interests reflect on his character the entire honor to which a citizen need aspire.

Major Upham was married at Racine Dec. 10, 1867, to Mary C, daughter of James H. Kelley, a prominent citizen of the Belle City and a heavy dealer in lumber. She died in 1910.

Upham built a boat and in 1914, sailed to the Gulf of Mexico and up the east coast of the U.S. when a storm forced him to put in to Buford S.Car. for repairs. There he met Grace Mason and they were subsequently married. He was 73 and she was 30. They had two sons, William Jr. and Frederick. Bill Jr,

Major Upham was the founder of the G. A. R. Post at Marshfield of which he has been Commander for successive years. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and served as Aid on the Staff of Department Commander, Locus Fairchild with the rank of Major. After the death of President Garfield he was appointed by President Arthur on a commission to visit the Annapolis Naval Academy.

It should also be noted that Upham was the President of the Dept. of Wis. GAR in 1892. In 1894 he was elected the 18<sup>th</sup> Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

Gov. Upham died 2, July 1924.



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

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

C.K. Pier Badger Auxiliary 4

[Henry Harnden Camp 2](#) - Madison

Henry Harnden Auxiliary 2

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

Ammo Hawks Auxiliary 5

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

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

Edward S. Bragg Auxiliary 6

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

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

*At a recent meeting of Camp 1, the patriotic presentation consisted of interesting tidbits that various Brothers have come across as they read and collect items about the Civil War on an almost-daily basis – such as*

Craig reported that it is estimated there were at least 45,000 killed, wounded, missing and captured in the two armies at Gettysburg. These totals were 22,815 on the Union side, and 22,700 Confederate.

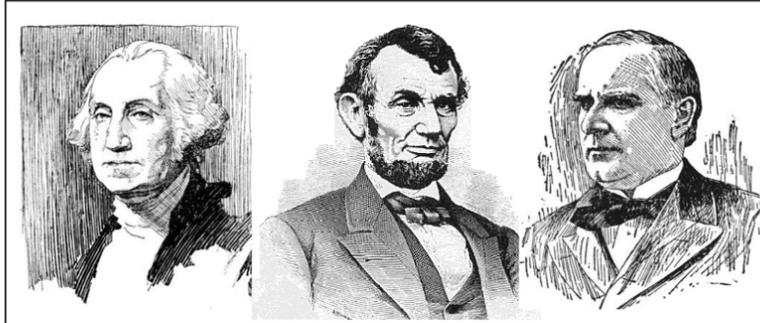
One legend has it that the battle took place because the Confederates moved into Gettysburg looking for shoes. But there never was a shoe factory or shoe warehouse in the town

**THE DISPATCH**

	
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Graves Registration Officer	Tom Mueller <a href="mailto:gro@sucvw-wi.org">gro@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Eagle Scout Coordinator	Ron Knaus, CC <a href="mailto:scouts@sucvw-wi.org">scouts@sucvw-wi.org</a>
ROTC Award Coordinator	Alan Hembel, PCC <a href="mailto:rotc@sucvw-wi.org">rotc@sucvw-wi.org</a>
GAR Highway Officer	Dan Chroninger, PCC <a href="mailto:highway@sucvw-wi.org">highway@sucvw-wi.org</a>
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Camp Organizer	Kim Heltemes <a href="mailto:organizer@sucvw-wi.org">organizer@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Guide	Ronald Knaus, CC <a href="mailto:guide@sucvw-wi.org">guide@sucvw-wi.org</a>
Color Guard	Bob 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>

**PAGE 8**

You're invited to our 45th Annual  
**PATRIOTIC LUNCHEON**  
Honoring Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley



Saturday, February 7, 2015 at 12:30 p.m.

**Guest Speaker: Nic Bur**  
**"Lincoln's Leadership: A Lasting Legacy"**

Lincoln Presenter Nic Bur will share a personal side to Lincoln and relate his lessons to 21st century society. Hear about his character and leadership beyond Civil War tactics and learn of his relevance for today.

**New Location: Alioto's Restaurant**

3041 N. Mayfair Rd., Wauwatosa, Wis.  
*(exit Hwy. 45 at Burleigh; east to Hwy. 100; turn right to restaurant)*

**Meal Choices**

Tenderloin Tips with Noodles or Roast Turkey with Sage Dressing  
Served with assorted relish tray, pasta salad, mixed vegetables, buttered new potatoes, Jello, tossed green salad, Italian bread, coffee, tea or milk, sheet cake for dessert

**Hosted by C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and Auxiliary #4**  
**Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War**

Free parking in the banquet lot. For more information, call (262) 781-9360

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Mail this form and check (\$20 per person), payable to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 **before Jan. 30, 2015** to:  
Mary Ann Schallock, W147 N4924 Dolphin Drive, Menomonee Falls, WI 53051

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Meal Choice(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_

Please sponsor an ad in our Patriotic Luncheon program booklet!

Luncheon is preceded by the Mid Winter meeting  
Starting at 9:00A.M at same location



SUVCW

## NOTICE

**Wisconsin Department Dispatch** is published three times per year for members of the Wisconsin Department, SUVCW. articles, photos and news items may be submitted to:

Paul Johnson at:  
[svc@sucw-wi.org](mailto:svc@sucw-wi.org)

Editorial deadlines are April, August, and Dec.

Visit us on the Web at

<http://www.sucw-wi.org>

## EVENTS CALENDAR

February 7, 2015	Mid-Winter Meeting, 9:00 A.M. Alioto's Restaurant, Wauwatosa, WI
February 7, 2015	Patriotic Luncheon, 12:30 P.M. Alioto's Restaurant, Wauwatosa, WI
April 11, 2015	Lincoln Tomb Ceremony, Springfield, IL
Aug. 19 to Aug. 23, 2015	National Encampment, Richmond, VA