



DRUM AND BUGLE CALL

MAHONING VALLEY CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

DATE: Monday, May 13, 2019 @ 6:30 PM

LOCATION: A La Cart Catering, 429 Lisbon Street, Canfield, Ohio 44406

SPEAKER: Christopher L. Kolakowski

The Perryville Campaign

David Duchek, Editor / Publisher.....330.207.8810

Gary Wholf, Program Director.....330.953.1965

Hugh Earnhart, Reservations.....330.757.4727

www.mahoningvalleycwrt.com

Christopher L. Kolakowski was born and raised in Fredericksburg, Virginia. He received his BA in History and Mass Communications from Emory & Henry College, and his MA in Public History from the State University of New York at Albany.



Chris has spent his career interpreting and

preserving American military history with the National Park Service, New York State government, the Rensselaer County (New York) Historical Society, the Civil War Preservation Trust, Kentucky State Parks, and the U.S. Army. He has written and spoken on various aspects of military history from 1775 to the present. He has published three books on Civil War campaigns in Virginia (*The Virginia Campaigns of 1862*, U.S. Army, 2016), Kentucky (*The Civil War at Perryville: Battling for the Bluegrass*, The History Press, 2009), and Tennessee (*The Stones River and Tullahoma Campaigns: This Army Does Not Retreat*, The History Press, 2011), and one book on the 1941-42 defense of the Philippines (*Last Stand On Bataan: The Defense of the Philippines, December 1941–May 1942*, McFarland, 2016). He is a contributor to the Emerging Civil War Blog, a reviewer and contributor to the *Air Force Journal of Indo-Pacific Studies*, and is currently working on a book about the 1944 India-Burma Campaigns.

Chris lives in Norfolk, Virginia, where he is Director of the MacArthur Memorial.

As Chris will explain this evening, Abraham Lincoln believed his birth state of Kentucky was essential to Union victory. For ten weeks in August, September, and October of 1862, the Confederacy attempted to wrest control of Kentucky from the Union in a wide-ranging campaign. According to tonight's speaker, the Battle of Perryville and its aftermath ended the dream of a Confederate Kentucky forever.

Fun Flag Facts: There's history behind unique Confederate banners

By **BOB LEHMAN**

Picking up where we left off in March, let's take a look at some other unique Confederate banners:

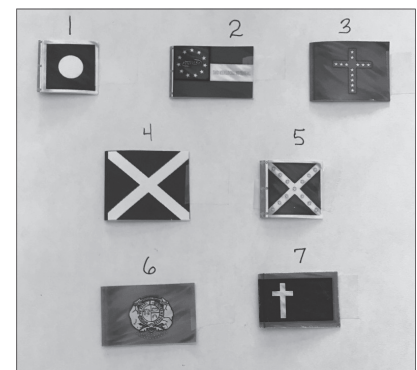
(#1) Hardee's Corps flag, The Army of Tennessee; issued in November 1861 and carried through December 1863, at which time they received The Army of Tennessee's new flag on the orders of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. Cleburne's Division was allowed to retain its corps flags, carrying them for the remainder of the war. Units would inscribe their unit number and state affiliation in the plain white disc at the center.

(#2, #3 and #5) from The Army of Kentucky; #2 (stars and bars) and #3 (blue field and red cross with white stars inside) were carried by the 2nd Kentucky Infantry; #5 was a take on the flag

from The Army of Northern Virginia, with a blue field, white cross, and yellow stars. By the spring of 1862 these units were absorbed into the armies of Mississippi and Tennessee.

(#4), called the McGowan pattern, was based on the Scottish flag due to Gen. Samuel McGowan's ancestry. Most had a white border while some variations had red triangles in the corners. These units from the Department of East Tennessee saw action in the 1862 Kentucky Campaign, transferring to Polk's Corps in February 1863. The flags were carried through the Chickamauga Campaign and into the spring of 1864, when they were replaced with a flag in the style of The Army of Northern Virginia.

Moving to the Trans-Mississippi De-



partment:

(#6) designed by the State of Missouri with a blue field and gold state seal; this flag was carried by Missouri's State Militia troops.

(#7) was carried by Missouri troops in the Confederate army, sporting a blue field, red border, and white cross.

Last month, renowned historian and author A. Wilson Greene became the inaugural recipient of the Mahoning Valley Civil War Round Table's **Hugh G. Earnhart Civil War Scholarship Award**. Named after the Round Table's founder, the award is presented for outstanding contributions in the field of Civil War historiography. Greene recently completed his seminal work, *A Campaign of Giants: The Battle for Petersburg from the Crossing of the James to the Battle of the Crater*, the first of a three-volume series focused on the Petersburg Campaign. Pictured from left: **Dave Frank**, Award Committee Chairman; guest speaker **A. Wilson Greene** holding the first Hugh G. Earnhart Civil War Scholarship Award; **Professor Hugh Earnhart**, founder of the MVCWRT and the award's namesake; and **Dan Welch**, Award Committee and Round Table member.



“Southern Pride” print raffle set for November

First prize: A professionally framed and matted black-and-white print (right) of a Confederate Cavalryman, signed by Dale Gallon. The date on the print is 1997. The detail is outstanding. It is a full-sized print, the frame measuring 23” x 26”. Secondary market value is \$275. **Second prize:** A series of black-and-white prints (below) of Generals Lee, Jackson, Sherman, and Grant; frames measure 12” x 16”. Tickets will be on sale at our September, October, and November meetings. The cost is \$5 per ticket. Only 50 tickets will be sold and the winning tickets will be drawn at our November meeting. Winners need not be present.



YOU SHOULD READ... *The Field of Blood*

By **CAROLE BABYAK**

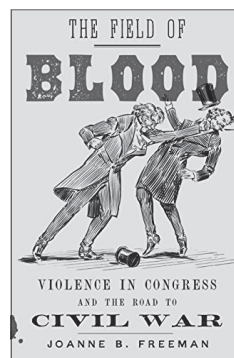
The Field of Blood: Violence in Congress and the Road to the Civil War by Joanne B. Freeman (Farrar, Strong & Giroux, NY, 2018, 285 pgs.)

Using the diary of Benjamin Brown French as one of its primary sources, Joanne B. Freeman tells the story of Congressional turmoil before the Civil War.

Born in New Hampshire in 1800, French practiced law, was elected to the State House, served as a clerk in the U.S. House of Representatives, and was appointed as Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, D.C., a role in which he oversaw the funerals

of Willie and Abraham Lincoln. French worked for the U.S. Treasury Department prior to his death in 1870.

In his diary, French described tobacco juice covering the House floor and discussed the personalities that argued on both sides of the slavery debate. He wrote a poem, the last line of which expressed what many people felt at the time: “My country cannot die.”



Schedule of Speakers 2019-2020 Campaign

September 9, 2019

Hank Elliott

*Stonewall Jackson—
Prelude to Second Manassas*

October 14, 2019

Dan Masters

The 19th Ohio at Stone's River

November 11, 2019

Eric J. Wittenberg

John Buford at Gettysburg

December 9, 2019

Steve Ball

Program on Civil War Music

January 13, 2020

Mark Laubacher

Civil War Weapons of Mass Destruction

February 10, 2020

Scott Patchan

Shenandoah 1864

March 9, 2020

Rob Orrison

Program TBA

April 13, 2020

Dana Shoak

Program TBA

May 11, 2020

Ed Bella

Civil War Ironclads