Looking forward to the Bicentennial of Guiding

In this our centennial year, we look back over the years with pride. We also look to the future and the next 100 years. With instrumental assistance from Vice President Steve Slaughter, here are the themes at the heart of our celebration.

I. TRADITION AND PASSION

Since 1915, the men and women comprising the Licensed Battlefield Guides at the Gettysburg National Military Park have upheld a one hundred year tradition of service unique to the battlefield parks of America, and have demonstrated a passion for their work, and the battle, like no other. Though the names, faces, uniforms, and badge numbers of the Licensed Battlefield Guides have changed over these many years, the great sense of tradition and passion for interpreting the Battle of Gettysburg as it actually happened, is, and will always remain constant among the ranks of the LBG’s, making them truly an integral part of the Gettysburg Battlefield.

II. KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION

The Licensed Battlefield Guides’ knowledge of the Gettysburg Battlefield is un-

Setting the record straight

Our March speaker, Tim Smith, will be talking about efforts to preserve Lee’s HQ on Seminary Ridge and he will correct some misunderstandings about that effort.

Timothy H. Smith is the author of The Story of Lee’s Headquarters. He is employed as a Licensed Battlefield Guide at the Gettysburg National Military Park and as a research historian at the Adams County Historical Society. He is an instructor for the Gettysburg Elderhostel and teaches classes on the battle and local history at the Gettysburg Campus of the Harrisburg Area Community College.

Mr. Smith has written numerous articles and authored or co-authored ten books on Gettysburg-related topics. He has lectured extensively at Civil War Roundtables and seminars and has appeared on several television documentaries, including the Unknown Civil War and the popular PCN Gettysburg Battle Walk series.

LEGAL NOTICE

The Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides (ALBG) website and the written newsletter known as the Battlefield Dispatch are the only official communication vehicles of the Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides.

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ALBG MEETING

Engage! March 20

ALBG MEETING
surpassed and truly remarkable, encompassing years of study and experience. Visitors to the park interested in learning a true sense of what happened at Gettysburg come from all over the United States and different parts of the world. It is the duty and service of the LBGs to educate, inform, and enlighten individuals, friends, families, school groups from elementary through college, as well as military, business, religious, history, and social groups – striving to make their Gettysburg experience educational, rewarding, and memorable.

III. THE VERY BEST WAY TO LEARN AND SEE THE BATTLEFIELD

Visitors to Gettysburg quickly learn that the very best way to learn and see the Battlefield is through the service of a Licensed Battlefield Guide. Guides participate in a wide variety of battlefield tours and venues that are available to visitors of the park: Cars, Vans, Buses, Hiking, Biking, Horseback, Segway’s, scooters, Motorcycle, and even Carriages. Licensed Battlefield Guides can tailor and customize their tours to satisfy the wishes of the visitors, giving them a two hour tour that they will remember and cherish for many years to come.

New license plate for PA residents supports monument preservation at GNMP

Pennsylvania now has a Gettysburg license plate that will support monument preservation at Gettysburg National Military Park.

In 1997, soon after founding the Pennsylvania Gettysburg Monuments Project, State Rep. Harry Readshaw of Allegheny County proposed a custom license plate to benefit the preservation of the state’s more than 140 monuments and markers on the battlefield. His proposal gained considerable support but enactment proved elusive. Finally, legislation was passed and signed into law on July 2, 2014.

The plate has now been designed and a supply has been manufactured for Penndot. The cost of the plate is $54 of which $23 will go to a dedicated state fund to provide money for Gettysburg National Military Park to clean, repair and restore Pennsylvania monuments on the battlefield. For information, see [www.dmv.state.pa.us/license_plates/special_fund.shtml](http://www.dmv.state.pa.us/license_plates/special_fund.shtml) (there is a link to the application form).

As a long-time supporter of the Pennsylvania Gettysburg Monuments Project, I urge everyone to get one of these special license plates for their vehicle. It will show your support for preservation and it will be a travelling "billboard" encouraging visitation to GNMP.

You can also support the Pennsylvania Gettysburg Monuments Project by attending the 12th Annual Civil War Preservation Ball in the rotunda of the Pennsylvania Capitol Building on March 21, 2015. This event has raised over $75,000 for the project. For information, email Preservation-Ball@CivilWarDance.org.

T the first two month period of 2015 has seen the Treasury maintain its fiscal level. During this time we have had revenues of $5,100.00 and expenses of $4,900.00. For the most part, this is just a matter of timing.

The Association is about to apply for a Pennsylvania Sales Tax ID. Up to now the only sales the ALBG has had, have been LBG Uniform parts (non-taxable to Pennsylvania). However now in our Centennial Year we will be offering Centennial Pins and also a potential Book Sale. On these last two mentioned items the ALBG must pay the Pennsylvania Sales tax of 6% of revenue.

We anticipate that the Seminar and Battlefield WALKS Series planned for this year will be well attended. The April 2015 Right Flank Seminar is filling up very quickly and we already have registrants for the Tuesday Evening WALKS/Registration is available for these events on the ALBG website.

Detailed Treasurer’s reports are available in the Members Only section of the website should you want more information.

Visiting Scholars Program to feature Gettysburg icon

Our speaker for the 2015 Visiting Scholars Program, hardly needs an introduction – a Gettysburg icon Mr. Jim Getty. Jim will not speak on his favorite topic Lincoln at Gettysburg but rather Getty as Lincoln at Gettysburg. He will relate his experiences portraying our 16th President; Battlefield Guides he has interacted with, people who have made an impact with him, and experiences that are heartwarming.

HERE ARE THE PARTICULARS:

Date..........................Friday, April 24, 2015
Place..........................Abigail Adams Ballroom – Historic Dobbin House Restaurant
Time..........................6:00 PM Cash Bar
7:00 PM Buffet Dinner
8:00 PM Speaker
Cost..........................$25.00 per person

If you have not already done so, you can register at: [www.gettysburgtourguides.org/banquet.html](http://www.gettysburgtourguides.org/banquet.html). Don’t wait...seating is limited and filling up fast.
The Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides is pleased to present our 2015 Spring Seminar: The Union Right Flank – The Other High Ground. The annual seminar will commence on Friday evening, April 10th, with a study of period photographs and historic maps of the area the Union Right flank occupies on the second and third days of the Battle of Gettysburg with LBG Phil Lechak.

Saturday, April 11th, will be a full day of field programs. The morning starts on Benner’s Hill, the Confederate artillery platform, with LBG George Newton. From there, LBG John Archer will lead us over Culp’s Hill and the fighting there on both the 2nd and 3rd days of the battle. Our morning will conclude with George Newton and a tour of the newly cleared Union artillery platform on Power’s Hill.

After a break for lunch, ALBG Associate Member Dean Schultz will lead us to the little visited area of Neill Avenue, often called “Lost Avenue” due to its inaccessibility. We will follow the historic road trace to Rock Creek and the area of the historic Dam. Our afternoon will conclude with a visit to the McAllister Saw and Grist Mill sites, a stop on the Underground Railroad and a field hospital during and after the battle.

NOTE: This is a walking tour and will include extensive walking over varying terrain. Dress and prepare accordingly.

INCLUDED: Tours/Programs with Licensed Battlefield Guides, Maps & Materials, Transportation, and Lunch.

The cost is $125. Registration ONLINE – the ALBG website is now open at www.gettysburgtourguides.org. Or you can mail a check to: ALBG Seminar, PO Box 4152, Gettysburg, PA 17325-4152. You can call the guide office at 717-337-1709 for more information.

ITINERARY

Friday, April 10
6:30 PM ................................................................................Reception opens at Gettysburg Heritage Center (Wax Museum)
7:00 PM ................................................................................Right Flank Overview: Historic Maps & Photos w/ LBG Phil Lechak
8:30 PM ................................................................................Conclusion of evening’s activities

Saturday, April 11
Attendees should be at Wax Museum parking lot by 8:15 AM!!
8:20 AM ...............................................................................Bus departs Heritage Center parking lot.
8:30 AM ...............................................................................Benner’s Hill w/ LBG George Newton
9:15 AM ...............................................................................Bus departs for Culp’s Hill w/ LBG John Archer
10:45 AM .............................................................................Bus departs for Rest Room Break (VC)
11:15 AM .............................................................................Bus departs for Power’s Hill w/ LBG George Newton
12:15 PM ...............................................................................Bus departs for Lunch location
1:15 PM ...............................................................................Bus departs for Wolf Hill w/ ASC Member Dean Shultz
4:15 PM ...............................................................................Bus departs for McAllister Mill Site w/ ASC Member Dean Shultz
4:45 PM ................................................................................Seminar concludes; Bus returns to Heritage Center parking lot
Lee's devotion to his duty as president of Washington College took its toll on his health. A heart condition that had plagued him since the Civil War grew more apparent, and in the spring of 1870, on the advice of the faculty, he travelled south on vacation. Less than a month into the next school year, on September 28, 1870, he suffered a massive stroke. Two weeks later, on October 12, Robert E. Lee died in his home on the college campus.

In 1975, Lee's full rights of citizenship were posthumously restored by a joint congressional resolution.

At the August 5, 1975, signing ceremony, President Gerald R. Ford acknowledged “General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations, making the restoration of his citizenship an event in which every American can take pride.

Sources:
www.vahistorical.org/collections-and-resources/virginia-history-explorer/robert-e-lee-after-war

APPOMATTOX: THE LAST DAYS OF ROBERT E. LEE’S ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA
by Michael E. Haskew

Appomattox: The Last Days of Robert E. Lee’s Army of Northern Virginia encompasses the defense and evacuation of the Confederate capital of Richmond, the horrific combat in the trenches of Petersburg, General Robert E. Lee’s withdrawal toward the Carolinas in his forlorn hope of a rendez-

See FYI continued on page 5
At the present time there are 4 Emeritus LBG – these are retired LBG who have been granted “Honorary Status”, 124 Licensed Members (LBG), 197 Associate Members, and 18 Complimentary members in the Association.

The ALBG is here for you. I believe that once every two years or so it is good to review who we are and what we do. The following is from the ALBG By-Laws:

THE ASSOCIATION OF LICENSED BATTLEFIELD GUIDES

BY-LAWS AND STANDING RULES

Adopted by vote of the Association February 15, 2001

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

NAME AND LOCATION

Section 1 – The name of this organization shall be the Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides, Inc., a non-profit corporation in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 2 – The Association shall maintain an office at a site to be determined by a majority of the Executive Council and confirmed by a majority of the membership at a business meeting.

ARTICLE II

OBJECTIVES

Section 1 – The Association shall operate for the benefit of its membership, battlefield visitors, and the battlefield at Gettysburg. The Association’s primary objectives are:

A. Education – To enhance the historical knowledge of its membership through sponsorship of continuing education programs, publication of books and periodicals, purchase and maintenance of library materials, and other appropriate means. The Association may, at its discretion, offer portions of its educational programming to the public at large.

B. Promotion – To promote and advertise the educational and interpretive value of battlefield tours conducted by Licensed Battlefield Guides.

C. Representation – To represent, strengthen, and protect its membership, both collectively and individually, in all appropriate matters impacting the livelihood and interests of Licensed Battlefield Guides.

D. Visitor Service – To enhance the battlefield visitors’ experience by working both within and without the Association to insure that Licensed Battlefield Guides are as knowledgeable, capable, and available as possible.

E. Resource Protection – To protect and interpret the historic, cultural, and natural resources related to the Battle of Gettysburg.

F. Professional and Ethical Conduct – To encourage and monitor strict compliance with the Licensed Battlefield Guides’ Code of Conduct and Ethics.

G. The Greater Good – To work together with harmony and mutual respect toward Association objectives. In all Association activities, the concerns of the entire Licensed Battlefield Guide force shall be placed before those of individual guides.

Section 2 – To reach its objectives, the Association will work in cooperation with the National Park Service, the Borough of Gettysburg, and other pertinent private and governmental organizations.

Section 3 – The Association will be non-political, non-sectarian, and non-discriminatory in all of its activities.

“I hope you believe we are doing a good job.”

Phil Lechak

FYI continued from page 4

vous with General Joseph E. Johnston’s Army of Tennessee to carry on the fight, the relentless pursuit of Union forces, and the ultimate realization that further resistance against overwhelming odds was futile.

The Army of Northern Virginia was the fighting soul of the Confederacy in the Eastern Theater of the Civil War. From its inception, it fought against overwhelming odds. Union forces might have occupied territory, but as long as the Confederate army was active in the field, the rebellion was alive. Through four years of bitter conflict, the Army of Northern Virginia and its longtime commander, General Robert E. Lee, became the stuff of legend. By April 1865, its days were numbered.

There are many stories of heroism and sacrifice, both Union and Confederate, during the Civil War, and Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia wrote their own epic chapter. Author Michael E. Haskew, a researcher, writer, and editor of many military history subjects for over twenty years, puts the hardship and deprivation suffered by this Army’s soldiers while defending their home and ideals into proper perspective.
With all historical events there are alternative views of how the various “facts” played out. This is true even for an hour and a half visit to a small south-central Pennsylvania town.

What follows is my best judgment of what happened at Gettysburg on Sunday, March 31, 1963 when the President of the United States paid it a visit. Sources for this essay include materials found in the Adams County Historical Society, Gettysburg National Military Park Library, The Gettysburg Times, Paul B. Fay Jr.’s book The Pleasure of his Company, conversations with Tim Sheads, son of Colonel Jacob M. Sheads, research done by Bobby Housch, the editor of GettysburgDaily.com, LBG Bob Mullen and Ben Dixon, SUNY-Oneonta.

It was a warm Easter weekend in 1963, with highs reaching the low 60’s. At the Sheads’ household Saturday morning the phone rang. One of the boys in the family picked it up, briefly talked with the person on the line and then rushed to find his father. The message: “The President is on the phone!” One can imagine what the 52 year-old Gettysburg High School teacher was thinking. He took the phone, had a short conversation with the 35th President of the United States and agreed to give him and his party a tour of the Gettysburg Battlefield the next day.

Jacob M. Sheads was a graduate of Gettysburg College, served in both World War II and Korea and would teach at Gettysburg High School for 35 years. He served as a seasonal ranger at GNMP and as a Licensed Battlefield Guide. He was also a consultant for a number of battle historians and authors including Glenn Tucker, William Frassanito, Harry Pfanz and Michael Shaara.

That Saturday afternoon a group of Secret Service agents drove to Gettysburg and Colonel Sheads gave a “dry run” of what the tour would be. They seemed to like what he had shown them, but was also given some requirements: the tour was to be given in secret, the President was not to get out of the car and if asked at a later time, that the President was “very knowledgeable.” Sheads had only one request, that he give the tour as a private citizen and not as a park historian or licensed guide.

The next morning at around 11:30 the presidential party, driving up from Camp David, arrived at the starting point: the parking lot of the Edgewood Bowling Lanes on the Emmitsburg Road south of the battlefield. The party consisted of 3-4 vehicles. In addition to JFK, his wife, Jacqueline Bouvier.

Harry Willcox Pfanz, 93, Civil War author, former chief historian of the National Park Service, and honorary Licensed Battlefield Guide died of natural causes at his home in Gaithersburg, MD on January 27. Dr. Pfanz grew up on a farm near Columbus, Ohio.

During World War II, he served as a lieutenant in the 912th Field Artillery Battalion and was seriously wounded at the Battle of the Bulge. He later earned a Ph.D. from Ohio State University before moving to Washington, D.C., where he worked as an historian for the Department of the Army. Dr. Pfanz accepted a position at Gettysburg National Military Park in 1956. Over the next 10 years he rose to become the park's chief historian and earned a reputation as the battle’s foremost authority. His three books about Gettysburg, written after his retirement in 1981, are still considered by many to be the most definitive books on the subject.

In 1966, Dr. Pfanz accepted a position at the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, and was its superintendent when the structure was opened to the public in 1968. In 1971, he left St. Louis and returned to Washington, becoming the National Park Service’s chief historian in 1974. As a result of his accomplishments in Washington, he received the Department of the Interior’s Meritorious Service Award, Special Achievement Award, and its Distinguished Service Award. A devout Christian, Pfanz held many positions while a member of Christ Lutheran Church. He also served as vice-president of Phi Alpha Theta, the national history honorary fraternity; president of the Gettysburg Civil War Roundtable; and resident of the Gettysburg-Adams County Torch Club.

Dr. Pfanz was preceded in death by his wife, Letitia Earl, and his eldest daughter, Letitia Elizabeth Pfanz. Three children survive him: Frederick, of Columbus, Ohio; Donald of Fredericksburg, Virginia; and Marion Ake of Woodsboro, Maryland. He had five grandchildren.
March 2015

Kennedy, and daughter Caroline, were the family of Paul Fay, Jr., his wife Anita, son Paul III, and daughters Sally and Kathy. Paul Fay Jr. had met the future president in the Pacific while both were in the navy in 1942 and had a close friendship with JFK in those intervening years through his election in 1960. In 1961 he became Under Secretary of the Navy and was around the president frequently “listening, joking and sometimes advising.” When Fay was asked to join the President on this trip he was told to “catch up on your Civil War history…we’re not going down just to stare blankly at rocks, fences and monuments.” That night Fay and his wife studied the two volume American Heritage Civil War.

The President was driving a dark colored (navy or black) Mercury convertible, and asked Sheads if he would like to drive, which is the usual manner that Guides give tours, Sheads replied: “No sir, I don’t have a driver’s license.” So, the President drove the car throughout the tour himself.

A guided tour of the battlefield is usually given chronologically—1st, 2nd, 3rd day but as the group was heading north along the Emmitsburg Road, the President saw a cluster of monuments near what is known as the “High Water Mark” and said “I want to go there.” Sheads response “Yes sir, we can go there.” So the party made a right turn to where the entrance of the old visitor’s center and Cyclorama lot is and turned south on Hancock Avenue and stopped near the Angle. Remember, in those days many battlefield avenues were two-way. The President next said he wanted to get out. Sheads said later “who was he, trying to tell the President he could not get out of the car.” They walked to where “Pickett’s Charge” had been repulsed on the afternoon of July 3rd. While this was going on, Caroline sat down on the grass and started to pick dandelions. While there are no extant photos of this stop, the scene became the subject of Gettysburg artist Mel Shull’s painting and print: The Colonel and the Commander. Getting back in the car the party passed the monument of the 20th Massachusetts. Sheads mention their nickname “Harvard Regiment” for JFK was a graduate and the story of the puddingstone rock brought to Gettysburg from Roxbury, Massachusetts where some of the men of that unit used to play around on the town square.

By this time Colonel Sheads was internally exasperated. He was now being required to give the tour in reverse order because of that initial stop. As he later expressed “We did the whole damn thing entirely backwards. But I couldn’t tell the President what to do.”

The tour continued south along Hancock Avenue and eventually reached Little Round Top, a place which for many visitors is the highlight, because of its magnificent view. The presidential party walked to the far left artillery piece (facing west) and the action on the southern end of the battlefield on July 2nd was discussed. Because of their proximity to the Parrott Rifles, the nature, firing process and range of Civil War artillery was likely alluded to. If you’re counting, this is get-out stop # 2 on a tour which was supposed to remain inside the car.

The party then proceeded south on Sykes and next west on Warren Avenue to drive through the Devil’s Den, Stony Hill and Wheatfield, all prominent sites for latter day fighting on July 2nd. When stopping near the 28th Massachusetts monument of the Irish Brigade, Sheads pointed to the Gaelic expression near its top which was inscribed Faugh a Ballaugh. When asked what it meant the President intoned “Clear the Way,” an Irish battle cry dating to 1798. It was around this area of the field that Paul Fay later wrote (of the President) “when we came to a certain area where a Boston or Massachusetts unit had fought, he recounted the battle with such detail that I could almost see it taking place. I kept expecting a Kelly or Murphy to come charging up the gorge!”

The presidential party headed north and then west along the Wheatfield Road, across Emmitsburg Road then made a right turn and headed north along West Confederate Avenue and eventually drove around the Virginia Monument in the opposite direction than it is traveled today. Editor of the GettysburgDaily.com website, LBG Bobby Housch, commented that the photo of this shows the main reason why Guides prefer to drive visitor’s cars as JFK appears to be headed into an artillery piece (!) as he looks back to Lee and Traveler.

By the time the tour reached the North Carolina Monument, a number of private citizens were following, hoping to get a glimpse of the First Family. A set of photos were taken here by Gettysburg Times photographer Ross Ramer. Here Colonel Sheads was asked questions simultaneously by the President and First Lady and internally remarked “whose question should I answer first? Why the commander-in-chief’s, of course.” Still near that area the President said to...
a reporter “He’s pretty good, isn’t he? The reply: “Yes, Mr. President, the best in the business.” Are you still counting? Get-out stop #3.

The party then began their caravan headed north via an unknown route to Oak Hill where the Eternal Peace Light Memorial stands. That area also gives the visitor the best view of the First Day’s battlefield. A photo was taken here with the presidential party in the Mercury looking admiringly at the “Peace Light.” This is the same photo on display in the Avenue restaurant in Gettysburg, from which I first learned of JFK’s visit and developed my interest in the event. After about an hour and a half tour of the battlefield, the party boarded a nearby helicopter and returned to Camp David, Maryland. Afterwards, Sheads was heard to say “Well I was glad when that trip was over,” as the stress must have been undeniable. In hindsight, he also said that the tour was “the apex of his career.”

A few days later, an envelope came to the high school where Sheads taught which included a signed note and photo of the President. In it he wrote “Mrs. Kennedy and I are very grateful to you for taking us around Gettysburg last Sunday, you were an excellent guide and made the past seem very close to us.”

At his departure from Gettysburg the President expressed to Colonel Sheads that he wanted to return, perhaps the following November for the anniversary of Lincoln’s Gettysburg Address. He was invited for that coming Memorial Day, but Vice-President Johnson eventually took that assignment and delivered a stirring speech presaging his Civil Rights agenda of 1964-65. JFK’s thoughts of coming to Gettysburg again in November also changed, as he had other plans and political fences to mend during the 3rd weekend of November in Dallas, Texas. Very shortly after his death Mrs. Kennedy remembered his admiration of the “Peace Light” and asked Jack Valenti, then one of LBJ’s aides, to find out more about its “eternal flame.” And, in the very early morning of November 23rd a phone call was placed to the home of former Superintendent of GNMP, Walter Coleman, to inquire about how the flame worked. Here are two pieces of evidence linking Gettysburg to the gravesite of President Kennedy in Arlington.

On the 50th anniversary of President Kennedy’s assassination, Gettysburg Times staff writer Beth Kanagy wrote an article in which I was interviewed titled “Kennedy’s Visit to Gettysburg Came at a Simpler Time.” CBS also did a retrospective of the assassination that weekend, for which I was contacted. Penn State historian Carol Reardon and others have written about the concept of “History and Memory” as applied to Gettysburg and other events and how they can be modified, even distorted but eventually remembered by future generations because of the retelling of that story, in oral, written or media forms. Lincoln unknowingly commented on this concept on November 19th 1863 when he said “The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.” Visits by citizens and even Presidents contribute to the memory of what happened at Gettysburg almost 152 years ago.
Ever think about the rocks we no longer have on the battlefield? Of course, we’ll never know the whereabouts of the ones taken by visitors, but what about the ones “legally” removed? This article will describe seven I have seen or know about. If you know of any others, please let me know.

1. George G. Meade takes command near Frederick Maryland:
The Pennsylvania Historical Commission asked Gettysburg Military Park Superintendent Col. E. E. Davis for a boulder to be placed where General Meade assumed command of the Army of the Potomac. The Superintendent chose a “huge boulder at Devil’s Den from which the ten ton rock will be carved.” Paul Phillipe Cret would design the tablet for it. Cret would later design the Eternal Light Peace Memorial and the World War I American Cemetery memorial in Flanders Field. Dedication was held on June 28, 1930 with the main speaker Major Isaac R. Pennypacker, the “best authority on Meade.” It was placed not where Meade was promoted but at Prospect Hall, the site of General Joseph Hooker’s headquarters. Look for it on Himes Avenue.

2. George Sears Greene gravestone in Warwick Rhode Island:
The “Savior of Culp’s Hill” “Old Pop” Greene was the oldest Union general at Gettysburg (62 years). At his request, a rock from Culp’s Hill became his tombstone when he died January 28, 1899 at age 97. Some of my fellow guides think they know where the rock originally was! When I visited his grave a bronze tablet was attached to the boulder which recounted an extensive biography of Greene. Since then the tablet had been stolen, pawned at a metal junk yard, retrieved, and placed at the Warwick City Hall. But the two-ton rock is still there and a recarved granite tablet plus a bronze Veteran’s Administration flat marker is in the Greene Family Cemetery off Tanner Avenue in Apponaug, Warwick, Rhode Island.

3. Lisbon Iowa:
In 1916 two men, William F. Stahl and Charles Delo, petitioned the War Department and the Gettysburg Park Commission for a rock from Gettysburg to be placed in the Lisbon Cemetery as a remembrance of the soldiers and sailors who served their country during the Civil War. This was initiated by the Women’s Relief Corps No. 254 of Iowa. They were given permission to take a boulder from the right flank of the Army of the Potomac near the Baltimore Pike. They transported the 5’ x 6’ x 3’ rock by train to Cedar Rapids and then by electric trolley to Lisbon. On Decoration Day 1916 the Gettysburg boulder was unveiled. It is now protected by an open-sided canopy and ceremonies are held at it on Memorial Day.

4. Clark Park in Spruce Hill District of West Philadelphia:
Satterlee Hospital was the largest U.S. hospital during the Civil War. It was located on 15 acres in what is now the Spruce Hill District of West Philadelphia between 42nd and 45th streets. It could house 4500 plus more in tents. From 1862 to August 1865, over 60,000 were treated and up to May 1864 only 260 had died, a fantastic record. During its 4 years of existence some 100 Sisters of Charity who lived in a convent on the ground provided the nursing. After the battle of Gettysburg, 4000 wounded were transported by train to Satterlee. After the war, the buildings were burned and a residential area overtook what was the hospital site. Nine-acre Clark Park is located at the southern tip of Satterlee. In the northwest corner of the park, a boulder from Devil’s Den was dedicated in June 1916 to “recall the Union soldiers treated on the site and the services of the patriotic men and women who cared for them.” If you visit Clark Park, go down to see the sitting statue of Charles Dickens and Little Nell. It is one of only two statues of Dickens in the world. The other is in Australia! (Dickens said he wanted no statues of himself. He said his legacy would be his books.) This statue was sculpted by Francis Elwell in 1890. Elwell did our Winfield Scott Hancock equestrian on East Cemetery Hill.

5. Trail of Twelve Stones in Indiana:
In 1931 the Indiana Lincoln Union laid out a half-mile long trail between the site of the Lincoln cabin at Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial to the pioneer
Wide World of War Memorials
contributed by Stuart R. Dempsey, LBG

REDIPUGLIA

We are now in the midst of the centennial of the First World War, an event that still reverberates around the globe to this day. Italy entered that conflict in May 1915, hoping to gain territories from Austria-Hungary. To achieve that end, the Italian Army was forced to attack across some

Emerging Civil War Symposium at Stevenson Ridge

Emerging Civil War would like to invite you to this year’s Second Annual Emerging Civil War Symposium in Spotsylvania, VA, August 7-9, 2015.

Join Civil War historians and preservationists for the Second Annual Emerging Civil War Symposium. The 2015 theme is Civil War Legacies and topics will include the 1865 surrenders, Lincoln assassination, battlefield preservation and the legacy of the Civil War. Fee includes a Friday night round table discussion; lectures, lunch and book signings on Saturday with a tour of Chancellorsville Battlefield on Sunday including newly preserved property on Stonewall Jackson’s flank attack.

Reservations are required: register by April 30 and receive the early bird rate of $75. After April 30 the symposium cost is $95. For more information or to register, visit: www.emergingcivilwar.com or contact Stevenson Ridge at 540-582-6263. Stevenson Ridge is located at: 6901 Meeting Street, Spotsylvania, VA 22553

There are two options for visitors to stay during the Symposium. (1) Stevenson Ridge: Home of this year’s Symposium: Stevenson Ridge offers elegant and historic lodging at one of their several historic cottages. Attendees to the Symposium will receive 10% off the lodging rate. For more information contact Stevenson Ridge at 540-582-6263 or visit their website at: www.stevensonridge.com.

(2) Hampton Inn-Fredericksburg South: Located approximately ten minutes away from Stevenson’s Ridge near exit 126 on Interstate 95. A discounted block of rooms ($92 + tax per night) have been set aside under the name Emerging Civil War Symposium for August 7th-9th. To reserve your room contact the Hampton Inn at 540-898-5000 by July 24th and mention Emerging Civil War Symposium.

REFUND POLICY
Before May 30 ..........................................................Full Refund
June 1 – June 30 .....................................................50% Refund
After July 1 ...............................................................No Refund
Early bird price ...................................................$75 expires April 30
Regular price .......................................................$95

See MEMORIALS continued on page 11
cemetery where Nancy Hanks Lincoln is buried. Along the trail there are twelve stones (actually one is a brick) associated with Abraham Lincoln's life. Stone Number 9 is from Gettysburg.

6. General G. K. Warren’s statue in Brooklyn, New York City: On July 4, 1896, a statue of General Warren (similar but exactly like ours) was unveiled in the Grand Army Plaza in Brooklyn, New York City. The sculptor was Henry Baerer. The cost was $10,000 and was commissioned by the G.K. Warren Post No. 286 of the GAR. The pedestal Warren stands on was made of granite from Little Round Top.

7. Malta Ohio: I just found out about this one and have not yet visited it. The Phil H. Sheridan Post No. 328 GAR put this Gettysburg rock in front of the Malta Town Hall near Main and 5th Streets. It was presented by Thomas Henry Simpson in 1923. Malta is southwest of Zanesville, so when I visit the grave of Lt. Charles E. Hazlett, I’ll be sure to take a sidetrip to check this rock out!

MEMORIALS continued from page 10

Men of the Bersaglieri, Italy’s elite light infantry.

Centennial Committee update

Work for the Centennial Year moves into spring. Some of the events still have details to be finalized so stay tuned for that information. Note on the calendar that Friday June 12th will be an evening at the Adams County Winery.

Several guides have already contributed material that will appear in the April Dispatch EXTRA. This is your centennial year, so please look for materials you might have, old photographs or items that pertain to licensed guiding. Anything you are willing to share will be greatly appreciated. Send your material to our Dispatch editor, Dave Joswick and his e-mail is art-masters@comcast.net.

We hope to contact as many people as possible who are no longer guiding and make them aware of the activities going on this year. A list of names has been compiled and posted in the Guide Room. If you have any information as to their status please let us know. Deb Novotny is the the contact person for information you can supply.

For additional information, we invite you to check out our website, maintained by our webmaster LBG Fred Hawthorne: www.gettysburgtourguides.org.

Also like us on each of our Facebook pages maintained by LBG Christina Moon: www.facebook.com/GettysburgALBG and: www.facebook.com/search/str/gettysburg%20association%20of%20licensed%20battlefield%20guides%20seminars/keywords_top

Special thanks are in order to both of these individuals for the fine job they do.

Big event for those who happened to be at the Visitor Center one day in January. The Wienermobile paid a visit. That’s LBG Denny Forwood posing with the classic vehicle. Someone recently said that the guides really are hot dogs, but that’s the “wurst” they could say about them.