



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol XIII, Issue 1 — January-February 2006

**E.B. VANDIVER III
GIVES PRESENTATION ON
CIVIL WAR SITES OF THE
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLOCKADE**

By John McAnaw

Have you ever heard of the U.S. Army Center For Army Analysis (CAA)? The mission of this influential Field Operating Agency of the Chief of Staff, Army, is to conduct analysis of Army forces in the context of joint and combined operations. Would you like to hazard a guess as to who heads the CAA? It is none other than our guest speaker (and fellow Round Table member) for our monthly meeting on 12 January 2006 – E.B. Vandiver III. In fact, he has been the Director, CAA, at Fort Belvoir, VA, since 1984.

Mr. Vandiver was born in Kennett, MO. In 1956 he graduated from Culver Military Academy, Culver, IN. He then attended the University of Missouri at Columbia where he received a B.S. Degree in Physics in June 1960. On the date of his graduation he was also commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, having successfully completed the Senior ROTC program. Mr. Vandiver then continued his education at "Ole Miz-zou" where he was awarded a M.S. Degree in Physics in 1962. Since then, Mr. Vandiver has pursued university studies in military history, Russian history, and computer science. He is a graduate of the Senior Executive Education Program run by the Federal Executive Institute and also the Harvard University Program for Senior Executives in National and International Security.

Of note, Mr. Vandiver served on active duty from 1962-1964, as a lieutenant, U.S. Army Chemical Corps, at Fort McClellan, AL, with the CBR Combat Developments Agency. After leaving active duty he became an Operations Research Analyst for the Combat Operations Research Group (CORG) at Ft. Belvoir, VA. Since then (except for a three year period) Mr. Vandiver has been on active federal service. Unfortunately, space limitations prevent me from listing the challenging senior positions that he has held plus the many prestigious awards that he has received. Let it suffice to state that Mr. Vandiver is, indeed, an individual of rare merit and many accomplishments.

Mr. Vandiver is a serious student of the American Civil War. Few buffs can match the number of Civil War sites that he has visited. His presentation to members and guests of the BRCWRT on 12 January has been

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
12 JANUARY 2006**

7:15 P.M. Centreville Library

GUEST SPEAKER:

E.B. VANDIVER, III

SUBJECT:

**Civil War Sites of the
South Atlantic Blockade**

years in the making. This will be the first time that his talk on South Atlantic Blockade Sites will be given to a civil war group. I urge every member to join us for what will be a thoroughly informative presentation on a topic that has not been previously covered in the 14 plus year history of our Round Table.

**Organization of U.S. Naval Forces For
the Blockade of the Confederate
States**

By John McAnaw

On 19 April 1861, President Lincoln issued a proclamation declaring a blockade of Southern ports from South Carolina to the border of Texas with Mexico. Eight days later he extended the naval blockade to include Virginia and North Carolina. A blockade strategy board was established to determine how to best implement the Anaconda Plan and neutralize maritime access to and from Confederate ports. The cited Board was chaired by then Captain, Samuel F. DuPont, USN.

To understate the case, the U.S. Navy was faced with a tremendous challenge. The Confederate coastline stretched for 3,549 miles and also

See BLOCKADE, Page 5



ROUND TABLE BOOK SALES

Please bring your used Civil War books to our meetings to aid in our on-going book sales. Besides helping to raise money for the BRCWRT, these books help raise our members' understanding of the Civil War. Thank you!

Do you value your BRCWRT membership? It's time to renew!



INCLEMENT WEATHER SOP

In the event of inclement weather during the winter and spring months, the following procedures will be followed:

GENERAL

If, on the date of a scheduled meeting or tour, adverse weather conditions exist or are imminent, take one of the following actions to determine whether or not the meeting or tour will be held as scheduled:

MONTHLY MEETINGS

1. Call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371. Either he or a recorded message will advise the caller, or
2. Call the Centreville Regional Library at 703.830.2223. A staff member will tell you if the meeting is on or not.

TOURS

1. Contact the Chief Tour Guide. The name, email address and/or telephone number of the Chief Tour Guide for each tour will be published in the monthly newsletter.
2. In the event that the Chief Tour Guide cannot be reached, call John McAnaw at 703.978.3371. Either he or a recorded message will provide the requested information.

In This Issue

E.B. Vandiver to Speak	Page 1
Naval Blockade	Page 1
President's Column	Page 3
Future Meetings	Page 3
U.S. Naval Museum Lecture	Page 4
January Birthday Tributes	Page 4,5
Prisoners of War	Page 6
St. Elizabeths	Page 7

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE Executive Committee

President: John McAnaw, [703.978.3371]

Immediate Past President: Keith Young, RKeith_Young@compuserve.com

Vice-President: Charlie Balch, cabalch@aol.com

Treasurer: Mark Knowles, [703.787.9811]

Secretary: Dale Maschino, fsainc@netzero.net

At Large: John DePue, Ed Wenzel, Ken Jones

Field Trips: Kevin Anastas, KKA2@cox.net

Webmaster: Maureen Reigh Quinn, MRQuinn@Patriot.net

Newsletter Editor: Sandra Cox, scox@capitalav.com [703.675.0702]

Newsletter Team: Nancy Anwyll, Ken Jones, Dale Maschino, Ed Wenzel and Photographer Janet Greentree
The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes *The Stone Wall*.

General Membership meetings are held at 7:15 p.m. on the second Thursday of the month at:

The Centreville Regional Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2299
703.803.2223

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the WEBSITE:

<http://bullruncwrt.org>

SUBMISSION DEADLINE For MARCH 2006 Issue

E-mail Articles By 9:00 A.M. Monday, February 27

To scox@capitalav.com

If you do not receive an acknowledgment of your e-mail article by Feb 28, please call Sandra at 703.675.0702 (cell) or 703.913.9890 (Capital AV) as it may have been blocked by company software.

The President's Column

By John P. McAnaw

On behalf of the officers of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table, I extend our greetings and best wishes for a healthy and rewarding 2006! I assure you that we will do our very best in making 2006 a successful and worthwhile year for our organization. The names of Round Table members on the Executive Committee are printed on page two. Please note the two changes from our last year's roster; **Dale Maschino – Secretary, and Ken Jones – At Large Member.**

A superb list of guest speakers has already been lined up for 2006. Kicking off the presentations for this year will be E.B. Vandiver III who will speak to us on 12 January re: "Civil War Sites of the South Atlantic Blockade". Also, per the tradition of the Round Table, we have a very active tour schedule in 2006. During the period March – May 2006, the Round Table will conduct the following tours:

Battle of Brandy Station, 9 June 1863
 Battle of Bristoe Station, 14 October 1863
 Battle of Gettysburg Day Two, 2 July 1863.

Also, we will continue to be very proactive regarding efforts to preserve our priceless Civil War heritage, including endangered sites in Northern Virginia. Yes, the motto of our Round Table is "we are cheap and we are proud". And...I might add that we are also the most active Round Table in the region.

This brings me to the subject of dues and Civil War books. Ed Bearss informed me that he thought we had the second lowest dues of any Civil War Round Table in the country. By design, we keep the cost of membership and tour participation at the lowest level possible. Therefore, to defray operational expenses, I ask you to pay your dues promptly, like now, and to donate whatever civil war books that you can part with, to the Round Table for our monthly book sales. With your cooperation, our annual dues will not increase in 2007.

See you at our General Membership Meeting on Thursday, 12 January 2006.



Photo by Janet Greentree

John McAnaw shows appreciation to retiring BRCWRT Secretary Nancy Anwyll with our renown round table mug for five years of dedicated service.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

9 February 2006

GUEST SPEAKER:

Keith Young

SUBJECT:

**Civil War Prisons:
 America's Shame**



9 MARCH 2006

GUEST SPEAKER:

Donald Ernsberger

SUBJECT:

**A History of the 69th
 Pennsylvania Volunteers**

Note: Book Signing, Title as Above
 (2 Vols.)

Thank you to the Olsons! Recently Bill and Jo Ann presented our round table with a monetary donation. We deeply appreciate their generosity. The money will be utilized to further the goals of our organization. Kudos to the Olsons!

Thanks to our December guest speaker Steve Meserve for a great presentation on 'The Hidden Battles of Gettysburg'



Photo by Janet Greentree

ROBERT E. LEE**Jan. 19, 1807 – Oct. 12, 1870**

A gallant foeman in the fight,
A brother when the fight was o'er,
The hand that led the host with might
The blessed torch of learning bore.

No shriek of shells nor roll of drums,
No challenge fierce, resounding far,
When reconciling Wisdom comes
To heal the cruel wounds of war.

Thought may the minds of men divide,
Love makes the heart of nations one,
And so, thy soldier grave beside,
We honor thee, Virginia's son.

Julia Ward Howe
(1819-1910)

The author is best known for her lyrics for the Battle-Hymn of the Republic.

Source: *Poems & Songs of the Civil War* edited by Lois Hill, Random House Value Publishing, Inc. 1990

**LEE-JACKSON DAY
MEMORIAL SERVICE****FRIDAY, JANUARY 13**

The Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans will sponsor a memorial service for Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas J, 'Stonewall' Jackson in honor of the Virginia State holiday 'Lee-Jackson Day'. The service will be held at the Confederate Memorial (Pelham) Chapel, 2900 Grove Avenue, Richmond at 2:00 P.M. Guest speaker for the afternoon will be John V. Quarstein, Director of the Virginia War Museum.

BRCWRT members, especially those who participated in the Hampton Roads tour this past October will remember John Quarstein as our tour guide.

For a map and directions, please check our BRCWRT website 'Upcoming Events' for January. A picture of the Chapel has also been posted.

**U. S. Navy Museum Lecture
Washington Navy Yard
Thursday, January 19
12:00 Noon**

Lunchtime Lecture and Book Singing
with Paul Clancy, author of *'Monitor:
The Epic Battle, Calamitous Loss,
and Historic Recovery of the
USS Monitor'*

The program is free and open to the public, but an RSVP to 202.433.6897 is required for entry into the Washington Navy Yard. Visitors must use the 11th & O Street Gate for this daytime event.

**STRATFORD HALL
JANUARY EVENTS HONOR
ROBERT E. LEE**

Three days of events will celebrate the 199th Anniversary of Robert E. Lee's birth.

On Saturday, Jan. 14, at 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Al Stone, portraying General Robert E. Lee, will give first-person presentations of the General's thoughts about his decision to resign from the U. S. Army and go to the aid of Virginia. A special exhibit, "Documents of Decision," will display original Robert E. Lee letters, along with Grant's Terms of Surrender and Lee's General Orders #9. There will be a "Robert E. Lee, Just for Children" tour at 11:30, 12:30, 1:30 and 2:30 p.m.

A special exhibit on Thursday, Jan. 19, "Documents of Decision," will display documents relating to Robert E. Lee's decision to resign from the U. S. Army.

A lecture on "The Path Of Honor: From Stratford to Lexington" will be given by James I. Robertson, Jr. at 2:00 p.m. on Saturday, Jan. 21.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN**Feb. 12, 1809 - April 14, 1865****O CAPTAIN! MY CAPTAIN!**

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weathered every rack, the prize we sought
is won,

The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exult-
ing,

While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and
daring;

But O heart! heart! heart!

O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;

Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle
trills,

For you bouquets and ribboned wreaths—for you the
shores a-crowding

For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces
turning;

Hear Captain! dear father!

This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck
You've fallen cold and dead.

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,

My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor
will,

The ship is anchored safe and sound, its voyage closed
and done,

From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object
won;

Exult O shores and ring O bells!

But I, with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

Walt Whitman
(1809-1892)

The author's poem is considered the best of the
Lincoln eulogies.

Source: *Poems & Songs of the Civil War* edited by Lois Hill,
Random House Value Publishing, Inc. 1990

BLOCKADE**(Continued from Page 1)**

included 180 inlets. As of 19 April 1861, only 14 of the U.S. Navy's 90 commissioned warships were available to enforce the blockade. How the U.S. Navy met the challenge is another story. Permit me to confine my remarks to how the U.S. Navy organized its forces to accomplish its daunting mission.

In June 1861 two blockading squadrons were activated. They were (1) The Atlantic Blockading Squadron, responsible for the Atlantic seaboard from Virginia to the southern tip of Florida (based at Hampton Roads, VA). (2) The Gulf Blockading Squadron, responsible for the entire Gulf region, from the southern tip of Florida to, and including, Brownsville, Texas (based at Key West, FL).

A reorganization of these two blockading squadrons occurred in September 1861 when the U.S. Navy had acquired a substantial number of additional ships. The Atlantic Blockading Squadron was divided into (1) The North Atlantic Blockading Squadron (NABS), responsible for the Chesapeake Bay, south to Wilmington, NC, (Based at Hampton Roads, VA). (2) The South Atlantic Blockading Squadron (SABS), responsible for the area stretching from Wilmington, NC, to Cape Canaveral FL, (Based at Port Royal, SC).

Effective 20 January 1862, the Gulf Blockading Squadron was also split in two: (1) The West Gulf Blockading Squadron (WGBS), responsible for patrolling from Pensacola, FL, to Brownsville, Texas (Based at Pensacola and Ship Island, MS). (2) The East Gulf Blockading Squadron (EGBS), responsible for covering the area from Pensacola, FL, to Cape Canaveral, FL, (Based at Key West, FL).

A number of well known Naval Officers commanded, at one time or another, the blockading squadrons cited above, including the following: Admiral David D. Porter (NABS); Rear Admiral Samuel DuPont (SABS); Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren (SABS); Admiral David G. Farragut (WGBS). After the end of hostilities, on 12 June 1865 the NABS and SABS merged to become the Atlantic Squadron and the WGBS and the EGBS combined to become the Gulf Squadron.

The above information is provided as background for the presentation by Mr. E.B. Vandiver III to the membership on 12 January 2006.

FEBRUARY SPEAKER KEITH YOUNG Prisoners of War: America's Shame

Our February speaker, Keith Young, is well known to the Round Table as Past President, current Executive Board member as Immediate Past President and as a speaker to the BRCWRT on several previous occasions.

For our newer members, Keith was born in Colorado, raised in Arizona and has traveled extensively within the country to visit many Civil War sites. He has always had a very active interest in history, particularly American history. His early interest in the Civil War came from the fact that he had great-grandfathers on both sides during the war. This historical interest led him to write two books for his family covering the Civil War service of these two great-grandfathers. He has been the Unit Histories Section Advisor for the CompuServe Civil War Forum and is a contributor to the Library of Congress Civil War Desk Reference published in 2002. He is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, a retired Navy Captain and a former nuclear submarine skipper.

He has recently been practicing his art by teaching a variety of American Civil War topics for the Osher Lifelong Learning Institute at George Mason University during the spring, summer, and fall terms this year. He has also been a co-chairman of the St. Elizabeth's Hospital Research Committee for the past several years and has just completed the final documentation of the project to identify the names and units of some of the Civil War soldiers and veterans buried in the two cemeteries on the hospital grounds. This project is summarized in the newsletter on page 7.

Keith's February 9th presentation is titled Prisoners of War: America's Shame. This presentation presents an overview of a Civil War topic that is not often directly addressed, looks at the emergence of the POW problem, the prisoner exchange system, paroles, prison conditions, some of the prisons and some of the personalities involved. The story of the prisoners of war during the war is generally not a pleasant one and both sides must share the blame. This presentation helps in understanding why problems arose with handling prisoners of war, why the efforts to solve these problems were not successful and what lessons can be gathered from our Civil War experience.

WHERE THE VALUE OF A MAN WAS CALCULATED

After a cartel of exchange had been agreed upon between the Federal General John A. Dix and General D. H. Hill of the Confederate army, July 22, 1862, Aiken's Landing [just below Dutch Gap] on the James River was made a point of exchange of prisoners in the East. These were brought from Richmond or from Fortress Monroe by boats bearing a white flag. The two commissioners met, exchanged rolls, and worked out their exchanges. They had a regular table of equivalents in which the private was a unit. A non-commissioned officer was equivalent to two privates; a lieutenant to four; a brigadier-general to twenty; a major-general to forty; and a general commanding to sixty. A similar table of equivalents was worked out for the navy. Therefore, though one side might have an officer of higher rank than the other, it was easy to work out his value in officers of a lower rank or in privates, according to the tables. Aiken's Landing had served for this purpose only a few weeks when the meeting-place was changed to City Point.

Source: The Photographic History of the Civil War, Vol. 4, Prisons and Hospitals, first published in 1911, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the great conflict.



JOIN US AT THE LONE STAR

Do you come directly to the monthly meeting from work and look for a place to eat, or would you just like to come early for dinner? Join the BRCWRT board and our monthly guest speaker for good food and camaraderie.

We meet at 5:30 p.m. in the Alamo Room of the Lone Star located in Centreville Square near the library. **Space is limited so RSVP** to Dale Maschino at fsainc@netzero.net or 703.734.3244 no later than Tuesday before each meeting.

Of course, it's always Dutch treat for the 'cheap and the proud'!

**THIS IS A DOUBLE WINTER ISSUE OF
THE STONE WALL
See You in March!**

Civil War Soldier Burials at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Washington, D.C.

By Keith Young

As the first Federal hospital for the insane, St. Elizabeths Hospital was established by Act of Congress in 1852. Dorothea Dix, a leading figure in promoting mental health reform, was instrumental in the institution's founding. The hospital's mission, as enunciated by the founding law was "to provide the most humane care and enlightened curative treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy and the District of Columbia." Shortly after the start of the Civil War both the Army and the Navy established general hospitals using the facilities of St. Elizabeths. St. Elizabeths was an early provider of artificial limbs for soldiers who had lost arms or legs. The manufacturing shop for these innovative devices was established in 1863 and remained at the hospital until after the war.

St. Elizabeths Hospital grounds contain two cemeteries. The first, officially titled Interment Reservation No. 1, is the oldest cemetery. It is also called the West cemetery, the Civil War cemetery or the Old cemetery. It contains the graves of Civil War soldiers most of whom died between June 1864 and May 1879. This cemetery is closely allied with the Army general hospital established at St. Elizabeths during the Civil War. The second cemetery is Interment Reservation #2 or, less formally, the Spanish-American War cemetery, East cemetery or New cemetery. This cemetery contains graves of pre-Civil War veterans through to the veterans of World War I.

The two cemeteries together contain roughly 2,260 graves and 98% of these graves are occupied by American military personnel who died on active duty or are war veterans. The graves of Union Civil War soldiers and sailors are about one third of the total number.

The local Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Lincoln-Cushing Camp #2, has worked with St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington, D.C. to preserve the graves and identities of Civil War veterans buried on the hospital grounds. Time has not been kind to these cemeteries and the gravestones they contain. Some of these gravestones are weathered until the inscriptions on them are no longer legible, other stones are missing and some are broken. The burial and gravestone issue records are incomplete. A dedicated research team from the Lincoln-Cushing

Camp worked three years to build upon earlier records of burials and gravestones by consolidating and resolving differences between various documents, issue records, and walk-through lists by the use of military records and rosters, eliminating redundancies and verifying the military units where possible.

Upon completion of the project, a book and a CD were published containing the names and units of nearly 400 Union soldiers who are buried in both cemeteries. It is known that several Con-



Photo by Keith Young of the Main Gate of the Civil War Cemetery at St. Elizabeths Hospital. The Potomac River and the Giesborough Cavalry Depot (now Bolling Air Force Base) are down the hill in the background. This cemetery is also called the West Cemetery or more formally, Interment Reservation #1.

federate POWs died at the hospital but no records to indicate exactly where they were buried were found.

The final burial listings have been distributed to over 60 libraries, historical societies, and genealogical societies. Most of the organizations receiving the listings were in the states that had soldiers listed from their state's units, but the Library of Congress and the National Archives were also included.

MANASSAS NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK DRAFT (GMP/EIS) MEETING

Two public meetings on the draft GMP/EIS will be held at the Henry Hill Visitor Center on February 8 and 9 at 7:00 P.M. For additional information, please refer to the park web site or call park headquarters.

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2006 Bull Run Civil War Round Table — MEMBERSHIP FORM

We are delighted that you are interested in joining our organization and look forward to seeing you at our next meeting and at our upcoming events!

Annual dues are:

Individual—\$15.00. Family—\$25.00. Student (age 22 and under)—\$10.00.

Make checks payable to: BRCWRT (Bull Run Civil War Round Table). This form may be given to the President or Treasurer at the General Membership meeting. Or mail it to:

Mark Knowles, Treasurer

169 Applegate Drive

Sterling, VA 20164

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP** _____

PHONE _____ **EMAIL** _____