



The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXIV, Issue 3, APRIL 2017

**HISTORIAN AND AUTHOR COL.
JOHN BIEMECK (Ret.) SPEAKS ON
“CIVIL WAR ARTILLERY AND FUZES”
AT APRIL 13th MEETING**

During the American Civil War, a greater variety of artillery projectiles and cannon were used than in any other time in military history. At the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, inventors on both sides began searching for the perfect blend of casing and fuse to create the artillery projectile that would give their cannon the military advantage. The unending search for that elusive, perfect projectile has continued past the end of the Civil War to today. We are so happy to have an ordnance expert coming for our lecture in April to describe to us the Civil War research and production of artillery munitions.

John Biemeck is a retired U.S. Army Ordnance Corps colonel. He commanded at the company, battalion, and brigade levels, including commanding the 82nd Airborne Division Support Command at Fort Bragg, N.C. He served in Vietnam from 1967 to 1969 with the 101st Airborne Division and served on General Creighton Abrams' staff in Saigon.

Col. Biemeck's decorations include: the Distinguished Service Medal, three awards of the Legion of Merit, four awards of the Bronze Star, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Joint Services Commendation Metal, the Air Medal, and four awards of the Army Commendation Medal.

Following his Army retirement, he was employed by the Marriott Corp., retiring in 1997 as Director of Operations at their international headquarters. He is a past Vice Mayor of Colonial Beach, Virginia; a past president of the

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

7 p.m. Centreville Library

THURSDAY, April 13, 2017

GUEST SPEAKER:

**HISTORIAN AND AUTHOR
COL. JOHN BIEMECK (Ret.)**

TOPIC:

“CIVIL WAR ARTILLERY AND FUZES”

Colonial Beach Historical Society, and served as Curator of the Museum at Colonial Beach.

Col. Biemeck is an expert on black powder artillery projectiles and has published two volumes of a five-volume set of books – The Encyclopedia on Black Powder Projectiles found in North America, 1759 – 1865. John frequently writes projectile articles and is Artilleryman Magazine's resident black powder explosive ordnance assistance expert.

He has a B.S. in business administration, a MBA (Summa Cum Laude) in Industrial Management, and is a graduate of the National War College, Army Command and General Staff College, and the U.S. Army Ordnance, Infantry, Quartermaster, and Airborne schools. He is married to Debra J. Biemeck, who assists him with research, and in assembling his encyclopedia.

Come on out at 5 p.m. and meet John for dinner at Carrabba's Italian Restaurant, 5805 Trinity Pkwy., Centreville, VA 20120: (703) 266-9755.

**Time is running out to renew your membership and keep receiving the *Stone Wall* !!
Send in your dues through April to avoid missing any Civil War news or events.**

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

Executive Committee

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 The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the *Stone Wall*.

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

Centreville Regional Library
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2255
703.830.2223

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit the Web site: <http://bullruncwrt.org>

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2017 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, April 24, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **May 2017 issue**, advertisers should please click on "Instructions for Advertisers" at: <http://bullruncwrt.org> and e-mail ads by noon on April 14, to Charlie Balch at: BRCWRTads@gmail.com

Support the BRCWRT in its important mission to educate and to commemorate the battles and events of the Civil War

- PLACE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT IN THE STONE WALL -

UPCOMING MEETINGS

May 11th, 2017 - Gordon Dammann - "General Civil War Medicine"

June 8th, 2017 - NPS Historian Emeritus Edwin Bearss - "Gettysburg - Day 3"

July 13th, 2017 - Drew Gruber - "Battle of Williamsburg, VA"

August 10th, 2017 - David Powell - "Battle of Chickamauga, GA"

September 14th, 2017 - Kevin Pawlak - "The Jewels of War: Robert E. Lee, George B. McClellan, and the Battle of Antietam"

October 12th, 2017 - William Backus and Robert Orrison - "The Potomac River Blockade 1861-62"

November 9th, 2017 - Wayne Motts - "Fighting the Civil War: Historical Treasures of the Conflict in the Collection of the National Civil War Museum"

December 14th, 2017 - John Quarstein - "CSS Albermarle"

Attention: The Fairfax County Park Authority has postponed the unveiling and dedication of the new Ox Hill monuments from Memorial Day until September 9, 2017. Please note on your calendars.

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The President's Column

By Mark A. Trbovich

Bull Run Civil War Round Table Members,

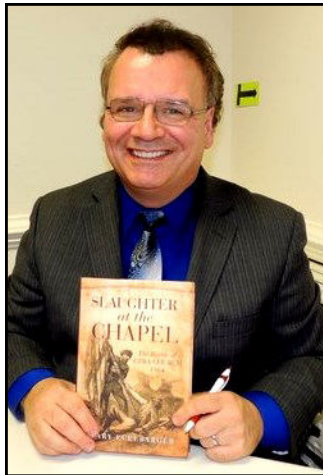
Spring has arrived, and we are so thankful for warmer weather and the start of the BRCWRT tour season. It has been a very long winter, and so I want to thank everyone for coming out to our winter meetings, which were all outstanding. Please remember to check our Web site for all BRCWRT-sponsored tours and events taking place throughout the year.

As discussed, we will be looking forward to participating in the Fairfax 275th Anniversary event on June 17th, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The BRCWRT is well represented in the 275th event-planning, and updates will be sent out to you as they become available. All in all, it will be a great year, with many Civil War events and great lectures to enjoy.

I want to thank our former BRCWRT president and March speaker, Gary Eckelbarger, for presenting his new book "Slaughter at the Church, The Battle of Ezra Church" at our meeting. Gary did a wonderful presentation on the events leading up to this western theater battle and describing the bloody assaults on the Federal lines in a very detailed and understanding way for all who attended. I believe everyone came out of the lecture with a much greater understanding of the Battle of Ezra Church and the Battle for Atlanta.

Thank you so much, Gary, for coming back to your round table, and hope to see you again in the future for another great presentation. (Don't forget - you can also hear all of our lectures at our Web site audio archives, located at: http://bullruncwrt.org/BRCWRT/AudioArchives/Audio_menu.html).

We have come to our last month of our 2017



BRCWRT Past President Gary Eckelbarger was March's speaker; he's shown here signing his latest publication.

Photo by Janet Greentree

BRCWRT four-month membership drive; If you haven't renewed your membership yet, please do, post haste, because you don't want to miss receiving any issues of the BRCWRT's newsletter, The Stone Wall, when the membership year comes to an end on April 30th. Please continue to spread the word to your family and friends, including the younger folks, that the BRCWRT is the Northern Virginia hub for Civil War information and preservation, and a tremendous organization.

As discussed last month, our BRCWRT 2017 Spring Tour, led by our BRCWRT tour guide Scott Kenep, will be held on Saturday, May 20th and is titled "On the Road to Antietam." The Antietam trip will look at origins of the campaign, various decisions made by the commanders, how the terrain influenced the fighting, and the circumstances that brought the Union and Confederate armies face-to-face along Antietam Creek. We plan to stop at Harpers Ferry, Crampton's Gap and Fox's Gap, and to walk these battlegrounds that were a preliminary fighting stage to the actual battle of Antietam. Please sign up today at our Web site, as you won't want to miss this tour.

Also, at our March meeting, many of you showed interest to attend another National Archives tour in Washington D.C, led by Kim Brace. Details will be forthcoming as the date is decided.

Our 2017 BRCWRT Scholarship campaign concluded April 1st and we hope to present a \$1500 scholarship this summer to one 2017 high school senior from a public or private high school in Prince William or Fairfax County, including the cities of Manassas, Fairfax, and Manassas Park. The goal of our scholarship is to increase interest in and knowledge of American history, with special emphasis on the Civil War. We are so proud of our past winners and look forward to introducing this year's, as well.

Throughout 2017, we will continue to offer for sale Ed Wenzel's Chronology of the Civil War of Fairfax County. This book is the perfect gift for the Civil War enthusiast on your shopping list. Six years in the making, I believe it is the greatest Fairfax County Civil War reference book ever written, or that ever will be written. You can purchase the book at the meetings or online. Ed Bearss wrote the Foreword, saying this book is a

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A Brief History of Cadet and Officer Oaths of Allegiance

by Brian McEnany

Recently, I disagreed with several points made by one of our lecturers, Al Stone, the reenactor who portrays Gen. Robert E. Lee, about Lee's decision to resign from the Army. Stone's lecture vividly described Lee's path to secession and why he chose Virginia over his allegiance in support of the Constitution.

My research into original statutes and acts support my belief that Lee *never* pledged to support and defend the Constitution. More importantly, I found that the current oaths taken by U.S. Army officers and cadets at West Point are tied directly to the Civil War statutes promulgated by Congress in 1861 and 1862.

Webster's defines an oath as: "a ritualistic declaration, typically based on an appeal to God or a god or to some revered person or object, that one will speak the truth, keep a promise, remain faithful, etc." It is a pledge to perform the requirements of an office faithfully and truthfully. Words mean something and we need to understand why some words are more important than others.

This article summarizes the origin of U.S. Army officer and cadet oaths of allegiance. Each has historic roots in pre-feudal times. The most famous is, perhaps, the Hippocratic Oath that medical personnel swore around 400 BC. In Roman times, soldiers pledged to serve a general for a single campaign. European rulers often required their soldiers to pledge loyalty to the monarch. In our own history, colonists signed loyalty oaths to the English King as a pre-requisite to sailing off to America.

After our Declaration of Independence was written, a continental army was raised. In 1778, the following oath for officers and soldiers was enacted by the Continental Congress:

"I, ____ do acknowledge the United States of America to be free, independent and sovereign states, and declare that the people thereof owe no allegiance or obedience, to George the third, king of Great Britain; and I renounce, refuse and abjure any allegiance or obedience to him: and I do swear (or affirm) that I will, to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the said United States, against the said king George the third and his heirs and successors, and his and their abettors, assistants and adherents, and will serve the said United States in the office of ____ which I now hold, with fidelity, according to the best of my skill and understanding.

So help me God."

When our Founding Fathers began the process of writing the Constitution in 1789, the only oath written into that document was the one required of the President (Article II, Section 1). Article VI of the Constitution required all others to be bound by an "oath or affirmation to support the Constitution." The form of that oath was left for the 1st Congress to define.

Consequently, Congress created a simple, two-part oath for all officers, non-commissioned officers and privates to sign.

"I, A.B., do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States."

"I, A.B., do solemnly swear or affirm (as the case may be) to bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and to serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whatsoever, and to observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States of America, and the orders of the officers appointed over me (according to the articles of war)."

One year later, during the 2nd Session of Congress, the first part was dropped from the oath, leaving only the requirement to pledge allegiance to the United States.

Enlisted oaths based on this form remained consistent with the wording above until 1950. The wording of officer's oaths has been modified multiple times since 1789. However, up until the Civil War, the words "support and defend the Constitution" were not included until Congress made significant changes in 1861 and 1862.

Cadets at West Point were not exempt from loyalty oaths. In the early days, cadets were simply required to sign an article agreeing to serve in the Army for a period of years (3). This was the form during the period when Robert E. Lee was a cadet (1826 – 1829). Changes were made in the Articles of War that added a pledge to the United States in 1839.

The advent of the Civil War and the resignation of significant numbers of officers and cadets in 1860 and 1861 prompted Congress to change the oaths taken by officers and cadets. In August 1861, cadets were required to raise their hands and swear to the

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On the Road to Antietam ~ the BRCWRT Spring Tour

Please join us for the 2017 Spring Tour: "On the Road to Antietam," with visits to Harper's Ferry, Crampton's Gap and Fox's Gap, sponsored by the Bull Run Civil War Round Table. The Antietam Campaign in September of 1862 was a turning point in the American Civil War. For the first time, Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia pushed beyond the boundary of the Potomac River on an invasion of Northern territory.

The Antietam Campaign was unique in its strategy and tactics, as well as its political consequence. The Spring Tour will look at the origins of the campaign, the decisions made by the commanders, how the terrain influenced the fighting, and the circumstances that brought the Union and Confederate armies face-to-face along the Antietam Creek. We plan to make multiple stops at Harper's Ferry, Crampton's Gap and Fox's Gap, and walk these key battlegrounds that were a preliminary fighting stage to the actual battle of Antietam.

Day: Saturday, May 20, 2017

Meet: Centreville Regional Library (to consolidate vehicles)

Time: Leave at 8 a.m.

Lunch: Bring your own Lunch & Drink; we will eat at Gathland State Park

Return: to Library by 5 p.m.

Tour Guide: Scott Kenepff

E-mail: dsk22264@comcast.net

Cell: 703-624-4995



Civil War News Highlights BRCWRT 25th/Picnic at The Bull Run Winery

Our friends at the Civil War News were kind enough to note the occasion of our recent 25th anniversary, including the wonderful Picnic at The Winery event that we all enjoyed so much. Many thanks to columnist Matthew Borowick for this coverage, along with the many years of great Civil War information that he brings us with each issue of the Civil War News.

April 2017

Civil War News

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ROUNDTABLE NEWS

By MATTHEW BOROWICK

Bull Run CWRT Picnic

How does a Civil War round table celebrate a milestone anniversary, recognize past presidents, thank exceptional volunteers and bring the membership together? If you are the Bull Run CWRT you throw a picnic at a winery!

The 237-member Bull Run CWRT (BRCWRT) is one of those especially fortunate groups. It meets 12 times a year on the 2nd Thursday of every month at the Centreville, Va., Regional Library, within a short distance of several of the war's battlefields.

The round table was formed in May 1991. It received the Civil War Trust's "CWRT of the Year" award ten years later.

Mark Trbovich, the group's current president, notes that the BRCWRT has undertaken sev-

eral initiatives over the years, building on its mission to "To stimulate interest in the American Civil War by educating its members and the public, including preservation and interpretation of sites, buildings, artifacts and memorials connected with the war."

Becoming a 501c3 non-profit organization in 2011 increased the group's ability to fundraise for local and national Civil War preservation efforts. It also has an annual scholarship program for high school seniors.

Its location provides many opportunities for battlefield visits. Mark notes that "our touring programs have been received extremely well by our members and guests." Mark also mentions the group's award-winning newsletter and the use of technology.



Members not able to get to a meeting can watch it rebroadcast afterward on the group's web site.

Mark, a lifelong student of the Civil War, joined the round table in 1999. His home on the Bull Run River overlooks the location of Confederate infantry positions prior to the First Battle of Manassas.

And what of the picnic? Mark says that a series of programs were developed to celebrate the round table's 25th anniversary. The June-October programming started with a panel discussion that included round table founder William Miller and several past presidents, who each reviewed the accomplishments during their tenures.

In concert with the July and August anniversaries of the First and Second Battles of Manassas, the group was treated to presentations by noted experts John Hennessey and Ed Bearss, followed by battlefield tours.

The final event took place at The Winery at Bull Run, which sits upon original battlefield land. The owner is himself a student of the Civil War and had presented to the group at its September

meeting.

Mark says that members came from throughout the country to participate in the event, which was billed as the cumulative commemorative event with hopes of it becoming an annual affair and the setting is perfect.

October is a beautiful time of year in Northern Virginia, and, he notes, "The Winery has excellent facilities and overlooks Manassas National Battlefield Park, which endeared it to our membership."

Despite some very windy weather, which made a move indoors necessary, Mark says the day was a huge success. "We gave our membership a free, fully catered BBQ picnic for their outstanding support."

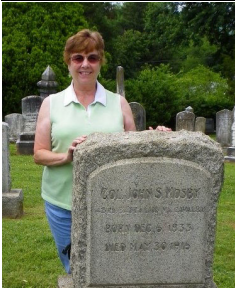
He added that "The Winery's staff accommodated our situation. The program went off without a hitch, the accommodations were superb, and the catering service provided a very delicious meal." Over 90 members and guests attended, many asking for a repeat in 2017.

Mark enjoys the ability to bring the members together to say thank you and to celebrate their success. For those round tables

contemplating such an effort, he advises: "Don't give up on the picnic concept. Keep it on the backburner until the time is right. Our milestone celebration was the perfect time. It generated excitement and no one had to bring food."

Mark shares that making this an annual event has another benefit: "It takes you out of your regular monthly meeting venue and enables the folks to get to know one another better in comfortable surroundings." He suggests holding it as a free or reduced price, catered affair to show appreciation to a loyal membership. He adds that it is also an opportune time to make some awards to outstanding volunteers and to take "a lot of photos."

Anyone wishing to get more information about the Bull Run CWRT or its picnic can go to www.bullruncwrt.org. More information about the group's first 25 years and its steps to becoming a successful round table can be found in its "25th Commemorative Anniversary Publication" at <https://www.createspace.com/5928769>

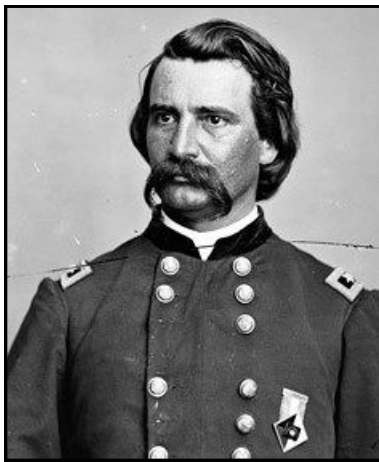


CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

Maj. Gen. John Alexander "Black Jack" Logan

By Janet Greentree

Did you know that 11 presidents have lain in state in the Capitol Rotunda? Did you know that there were 18 other people to lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda? Did you know that there was only one Civil War general to lie in state in the Capitol Rotunda? By now I'm sure you have guessed that it was General John Logan. He lay in state on December 30th and 31st, 1886, before being buried in the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C. He was in good company, with other non-presidents Henry Clay, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, and Pierre L'Enfant, to name a few.



Gen. John A. Logan

The reason General Logan had this privilege was that he issued General Order No. 11 from the Headquarters, Grand Army of the Republic, Washington, D.C. on May 5, 1868, which reads as follows:

"I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

"We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and

fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion. What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed

grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of free and undivided republic.

"If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

"Let us, then, at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us as sacred



At fore, the late Roger Belanger, U. S. Marines (Ret.) would read General Logan's orders every Memorial Day at the Garden Cemetery, Chelsea, MA, where soldiers of the 1st. Mass. Vol. Reg't., Co. C, are mourned. Co. C fought bravely at Blackburn's Ford on July 18, 1861, and two of the memorial stones there are for KIA whose remains may have been found in Centreville, VA some time ago.

Photo by Nadine Mironchuk

(con't on page 7)

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 6)

charges upon the Nation's gratitude – the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

"II. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this Order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

"III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

"By Command of: JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief"

Yes, General Logan began the custom which prevails to this day of Decoration Day, later changed to Memorial Day. This reverence shown to our



At left, John A. Logan as a prosecuting attorney in 1855. Below, with wife Mary Simmerson Cunningham Logan, son Manning Alexander Logan and daughter Mary Elizabeth "Dollie" Logan in about 1870. His son, John Alexander Logan, Jr., would posthumously receive the Medal of Honor during the Philippine-American War.



Logan Home - Murphysboro, IL .

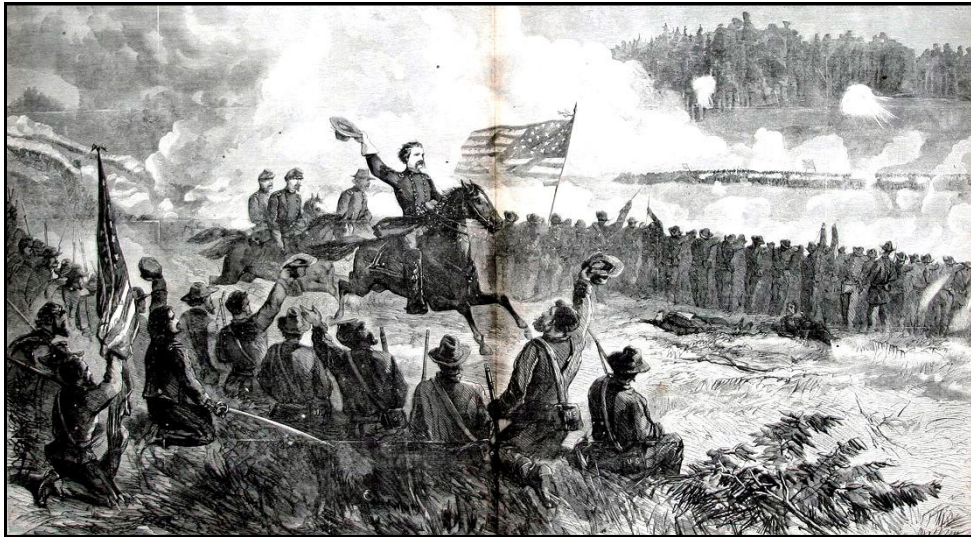
soldiers and sailors, who died for our country, earned him the honor of lying in state in the Capitol Rotunda after his death.

John Alexander Logan was born on February 9, 1826, in Murphysboro in southern Illinois, in a triangle of land at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, known as Egypt. He was the son of a wealthy southern Illinois doctor, John Logan and his wife, Elizabeth Jenkins Logan. The senior Logan was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. Dr. Logan first schooled young John at home, and he later studied at Shiloh College. He graduated from the University of Louisville in 1851 with a law degree. He had a very successful law practice and got interested in politics as a Democrat; he was elected county clerk in 1849. He served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1853-54, and again in 1857. He was a prosecuting attorney in the Third Judicial District of Illinois. Logan worked on passing a law to prohibit African Americans, including freedmen, from settling in the state of Illinois.

When the Civil War began, he was an Illinois Congressman and observing at First Bull Run with a Michigan unit. He picked up a rifle and started fighting. He was one of the last men to leave the field on July 21, 1861. He went back to Washington and resigned his Congressional seat on April 2, 1862. He entered the Union Army as a colonel of the 31st Illinois Voluntary Infantry. It is here that he got the name 'Black Jack,' because of his dark eyes, swarthy complexion, black hair, and long black drooping mustache. Logan was mostly in the Western Theatre of

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Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)



Gen. John A. Logan leads the charge at the Battle of Dallas in May of 1864, a series of actions leading up to the Battle of Atlanta.



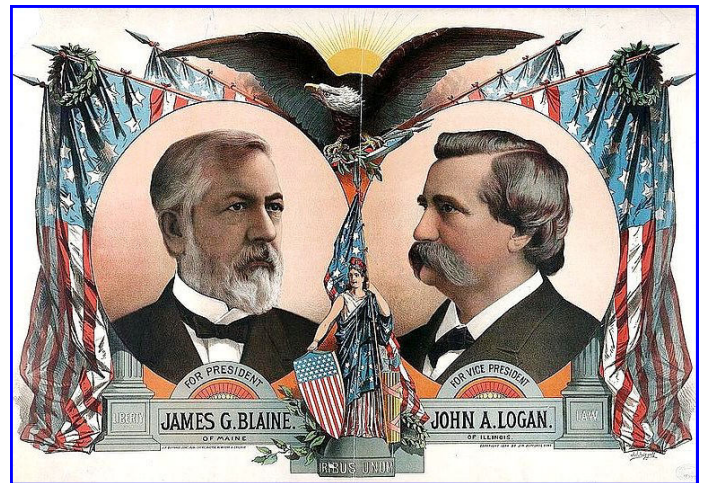
John A. Logan in his later political career.

the Civil War, fighting with General U. S. Grant.

Logan was wounded at Fort Donelson and had a horse shot out from under him in the Battle of Belmont. He was appointed brigadier general on March 21, 1862, and major general on November 29, 1862. He was the first to enter the city of Vicksburg after the siege in July 1863. He commanded the Army of the Tennessee after the death of General James B. McPherson and commanded the entire Union Army at the Battle of Atlanta. General William T. Sherman replaced him with General O.O. Howard. Logan felt this was a personal slight to him, since Howard was a West Point graduate and he was not. Logan was considered a “political” general. However, he then commanded the XV Corps in Sherman’s Carolina Campaign and was with him when General Joseph Johnston surrendered in North Carolina in 1865. He was again given command of the Army of the Tennessee on May 23, 1865, and led them in the Grand Review in Washington, D.C.

After the war, he went back to politics, but as a Republican. He won election to the House of Representatives in 1866. In 1868, he was part of the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson. He was elected a senator on March 4, 1871. As a senator, he was part of the effort to stop the action to overturn the Court-martial of Major General Fitz John Porter.

In 1884, he ran on the Republican ticket as vice president, with James G. Blaine as the candidate for



Campaign card for Logan's run for vice president under James G. Blaine, candidate for the presidency, 1884.

president. Grover Cleveland won the election. Logan was still representing the people of Illinois when he died on December 26, 1886.

He married Mary Simmerson Cunningham in Gallatin, Illinois on November 27, 1855. They would have three children, but only the youngest two survived to adulthood. His son, John Alexander Logan, Jr., would posthumously receive the Medal of Honor during the Philippine-American War. Logan and Mary lived at a rented house at 1114 G Street,

(con't on page 14)

Re-Enlist!

THE BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE *NEEDS YOU!*

BRCWRT President Mark Trbovich

**If you have not yet paid your dues for 2017,
there is still time!**



DON'T DELAY



Failure to re up your dues will result in being stricken from the list of those eligible to receive The Stone Wall, the award winning monthly newsletter of the BRCWRT. Your last issue will be this one. Just \$20 for a single membership and \$25 for a family.

***Please bring your checkbook to
the April 13 Meeting;
or promptly mail your check to:***

**BRCWRT
c/o Mark Knowles
169 Applegate Drive
Sterling, Virginia 20164**

Mark Whitenton, Recruiting Vice President.



275th Fairfax County Anniversary Celebration Lecture Series and Events

We have a fantastic line up for our 275th Fairfax County Anniversary Celebration Lecture Series and Events! Unless otherwise indicated, all lectures will be begin at 7:30 PM in the Historic Fairfax Courthouse in Old Town Fairfax. All lectures are FREE and open to the public. Limited seats; registration required through EventBrite.

APRIL 18 TUESDAY "Beginning from a White Oak Tree in Fairfax County"

Native American/European Exploration & Settlements: Chris Sperling, Senior Archaeologist, Fairfax County Park Authority

Early Roads and Mills: Debbie Robison, Sully District History Commissioner

George Mason's Gunston Hall: Scott Stroh, Executive Director

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/beginning-from-a-white-oak-tree-in-fairfax-county-tickets-31683940519?aff=es2>

MAY 16 TUESDAY "History of the Fairfax County Courts & Public Safety"

Fairfax County Circuit Court

Fairfax County Sheriff Department: Sheriff Chief Stacey A. Kincaid

Fairfax County Police: Police Chief Col. Edwin C. Roessler, Jr.; 2nd Lt. Dan Courtney, ret.

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-the-fairfax-county-courts-public-safety-tickets-31684282542?aff=es2>

MAY 24 WEDNESDAY "Who was the Fairfax family? The Colonial History of Fairfax County"

TIME: 9:30 am – 12:30 pm

COST: \$15.00

Jenee Lindner, President, Friends of the Historic Fairfax Courthouse, will present a three hour in-depth discussion about the Fairfax family and the founding of Fairfax County.

REGISTER: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/who-was-the-fairfax-family-the-colonial-history-of-fairfax-county-tickets-31687380809>

JUNE 15 THURSDAY "SPECIAL EVENT: Nicholas Fairfax, 14th Lord Fairfax of Cameron"

TIME: 7:00 pm – 9:30 pm

LOCATION: Sherwood Community Center, 3740 Old Lee Hwy, Fairfax, VA 22030

Free. Open to the Public. Tickets required. For more information:

<https://www.eventbrite.com/e/nicholas-fairfax-14th-lord-fairfax-of-cameron-tickets-32636161638>

JUNE 17 SATURDAY "EVENT: Historically Fairfax: 275th Anniversary Celebration Event"

TIME: 10 am – 4 pm Historic Fairfax Courthouse grounds FREE!

JUNE 20 TUESDAY "History of Fairfax County Health & Education"

Fairfax County Health Department: Dr. Gloria Addo-Ayensu, Health Department Director

Education in Fairfax County: Susan Gray, City of Fairfax Museum Curator

Legato School, Laurel Grove School: Mary Lipsey, Braddock District History Commissioner

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-fairfax-county-health-education-tickets-31684506211?aff=es2>

JULY 18 TUESDAY "If These Walls Could Talk"

Kennedys at Hickory Hill, McLean - A Biography of a House and Those Who Lived There: Carole Herrick, Chairman, Fairfax County History Commissioners

Merrybrook Farm in Herndon: Win Meiselman, owner

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/if-these-walls-could-talk-tickets-32620728477>

Schedule of Events Continues on Page 11



275th Fairfax County Anniversary Celebration Lecture Series and Events

SEPT 19 TUESDAY "History of Fairfax County's African American Communities"

Lorton's African American Community: Ann Barnes, Mount Vernon District History Commissioner
African American Communities in Fairfax County: Dr. Spencer Crew, George Mason University, Professor of History

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-fairfax-countys-african-american-communities-tickets-31684699790?aff=es2>

OCT 17 TUESDAY "History of George Mason University"

George Mason University today: President Ángel Cabrera
City of Fairfax History and 1st Mayor John Wood: City of Fairfax Mayor David Meyer
History of GMU: Robert Vay, GMU Digital Collection and Exhibitions Archivist

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-george-mason-university-tickets-31685524256?aff=es2>

NOV 21 TUESDAY "History of Workhouse Arts Center, Prison, and the Suffragists"

Panel: Ava Spece, Director, Workhouse Arts Center and other panel members

RESERVE A SEAT: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/history-of-the-fairfax-county-workhouse-arts-center-prison-suffragists-tickets-31685709811?aff=es2>

BUS TOURS:

We have several special bus tours celebrating our 275th Fairfax County Anniversary throughout the year. For more information, go to Fairfax County ParkTakes. <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/parktakes/>

Historically Fairfax - Commemorating the 275th Anniversary of Fairfax County, Virginia

P.O. Box 106 Fairfax Station, VA 22309

www.fairfax275.com | fairfax275@gmail.com

BRCWRT TOUR: AUGUST 9, 1862 ~ BATTLE OF CEDAR MOUNTAIN

by Sandra Cox

November 5 was a beautiful day for a Civil War Tour. Twenty-eight members and guests joined BRCWRT member and Friends of Cedar Mountain Battlefield Vice President Mike Block for sites pertinent to the Battle of Cedar Mountain between Confederate Maj. Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson and Union Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Banks. Although the Federals gained an early advantage, a Confederate counterattack by Major General A. P. Hill repulsed the Federals and won the day. Sites included those not accessible to the public which was a real treat.



Participants included Mark Allen, Kevin Anastas, Bill Backus, Charlie Balch, Kate Bitely, Connie Booker, Kim Brace, Mike Buckley, Sandra Cox, Alan Day, John De Pue, Dennis Delehanty, Joe Dittiger, Chris Kern, Sam Laudenslager, Diane Logan, Tom McGinlay, Roger Moran, Scott Patchan, Kevin Pawlak, L. Raymond, Eric Sconyers, Charles Trefzger, Stephanie Vale, David and Rebecca Welker and Gwen Wyttenbach.

If you missed the tour and would like to tour on your own, check out Mike's comprehensive article, "The Battle of Cedar Mountain" and Mike and Dave Roth's, "The General's Tour – Cedar Mountain – The Culmination of a Legend Building Spring and A Failing Campaign on the Peninsula" in the XXXII, #2 2016 issue of Blue & Gray.

Thanks, Mike, for a memorable day and for the opportunity to tour with someone so knowledgeable on Civil War history, especially Cedar Mountain and Culpeper County.

Officers' Oaths – (con't from page 4)

following wording. Much of it is directly traceable to the 1790 statute as shown here:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty, or fealty I may owe to any State, county, or country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers and the rules and articles in effect governing the armies of the United States."

Therefore in August 1861, the words, "support the Constitution" were inserted for the first time since 1789. One year later, in July 1862, what is called the Iron Clad oath was enacted by Congress in two parts. It was required to be taken by all officers and cadets and remained in effect until 1884 when the first part of the oath was dropped. The words "support and defend" were added for the first time as shown here:

"I, (name) do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the United States since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have neither sought nor accepted nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto."

"And I do further swear that to the best of my knowledge and ability, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter, so help me God."

Since 1884, only minor changes have been made to this oath.

At West Point, when cadets raise their hands on R-day (Reception Day), they swear the same oath promulgated by Congress for cadets in August 1861:

"I, _____, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the National Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States, paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty, or fealty I may owe to any State or Country whatsoever; and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of my superior officers, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice."

The resignations of cadets during the Civil war became the focal point of Congressional wrath and its oath for West Point cadets is the only one whose exact wording remains promulgated in Federal Law.

The current oaths taken by officers and cadets have links to the Civil War. With minor changes to incorporate the words "Uniformed Code of Military Justice" instead of the "Articles of War" and a few minor word deletions, the oath taken by current day Second Lieutenants is the same as the second part of the Iron Clad oath promulgated in 1862.

"I, _____, having been appointed an officer in the Army of the United States, as indicated above in the grade of _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office upon which I am about to enter; So help me God."

Based on my research, Robert E. Lee never pledged to "support and defend the Constitution" but was likely exposed to Constitution law during his last year as a cadet. Officially, according to the Articles of War in effect in 1829, he was only required to pledge to "support the United States" when he was commissioned as a brevet 2nd Lieutenant in 1829.

Words do mean something and the wording of officer and cadet oaths have historic significance. Army officer's oaths reflect a time when individual loyalty to the United States was severely tested. I suspect few really understand or read carefully the commissioning oath they sign after raising their hands. President J.F. Kennedy spoke at my graduation, but I remember little of what he said. My tactical officer,

(con't on page 13)

Officers' Oaths – (con't from page 12)

then Major Richard Trefry (now Lt. Gen., ret.), commissioned me as a Second Lieutenant. It has taken almost 55 years to better understand the historical significance of what they really meant.

REFERENCES

- 5 US Code, Para. 3331.
 Freeman, Douglas S., Robert E. Lee (Chapter III), foot note 8, p.51.
 1st Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 27, Section 3, September 29, 1789.
 1st Congress, 2nd Session, Chapter 10, section 12, April 30, 1790.
 9th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 20, 1806.
 37th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 42, Section 8.
 38th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 128.
 USMA Catalog, Appendix, 43.
 Seidule, Ty COL., "True Faith and Allegiance: 150 years of Civil War Oaths at West Point," West Point, (Association of Graduates, Summer 2011), 26-28.
 Callan, John F. "The Military Laws of the United States," 1863, www.loc.gov/law/help/statutes-at-large, downloaded 3/16/2017.
 Keskel, Kenneth LTC, "The Oath of Office: A Historical Guide to Moral Leadership," www.barefootsworld.net/sui_juris/oath_of_office.html, downloaded 1/28/2009.
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 "Oath of Enlistment and Oaths of Office," Center for Military History, downloaded 1/18/2017.
 Russell, F., "The Oath is a Sacred Covenant," Proceedings of the US Naval Institute, February 2017.
 Reese, Thomas, "An Officer's Oath," Military Review 44, January 1964, 24-31.
 Act of the Continental Congress, February 3, 1778.
 1st Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 27, Section 3, September 29, 1789; 1st Congress, 2nd Session, Chapter 10, Section 12, April 30, 1790. The words "articles of war" were added in 1795.
 1st Congress, 2nd Session, Chapter 10, Section 12, April 30, 1790. The words "articles of war" were added in 1790.
 "Regulations for the Government of the Military Academy at West Point," 1839; Freeman, D.S. Robert E Lee, Chapter III, footnote 8, 51
 37th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 42, Section 8, August 3, 1861.
 38th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 128, July 2, 1862.
 Seidule, Ty Col., "True Faith and Allegiance: 150 years of Civil War Oaths at West Point," West Point, (Association of Graduates, Summer 2011), 26-28; USMA Catalog, Appendix , 43.
 Seidule, Ty, 25-28.
 5 US Code, Par 3331.
 Army Register No. 1 1830 included a list of graduating cadets, assignments and ranks.

¹ Reese, Thomas, "An Officer's Oath," *Military Review* 44, January 1964, 24-31.

² Act of the Continental Congress, February 3, 1778.

³ 1st Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 27, Section 3, September 29, 1789; 1st Congress, 2nd Session, Chapter 10, Section 12, April 30, 1790. The words "articles of war" were added in 1795.

⁴ 1st Congress, 2nd Session, Chapter 10, Section 12, April 30, 1790. The words "articles of war" were added in 1790.

⁵ "Regulations for the Government of the Military Academy at West Point," 1839; Freeman, D.S. *Robert E Lee*, Chapter III, footnote 8, 51

⁶ 37th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 42, Section 8, August 3, 1861.

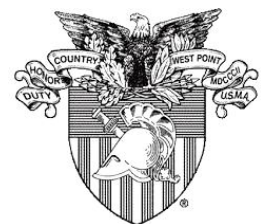
⁷ 38th Congress, 1st Session, Chapter 128, July 2, 1862.

⁸ Seidule, Ty Col., "True Faith and Allegiance: 150 years of Civil War Oaths at West Point," *West Point*, (Association of Graduates, Summer 2011), 26-28; USMA Catalog, Appendix , 43.

⁹ Seidule, Ty, 25-28.

¹⁰ 5 US Code, Par 3331.

¹¹ *Army Register No. 1* 1830 included a list of graduating cadets, assignments and ranks.



President's Column – (con't from page 3)

“gold mine of information....” Also, the BRCWRT 25th anniversary book will be on sale at the meeting and on the Web site - another great gift idea!

Can't wait for the Sept. 10th BRCWRT Annual Picnic at the Bull Run Winery, open to all

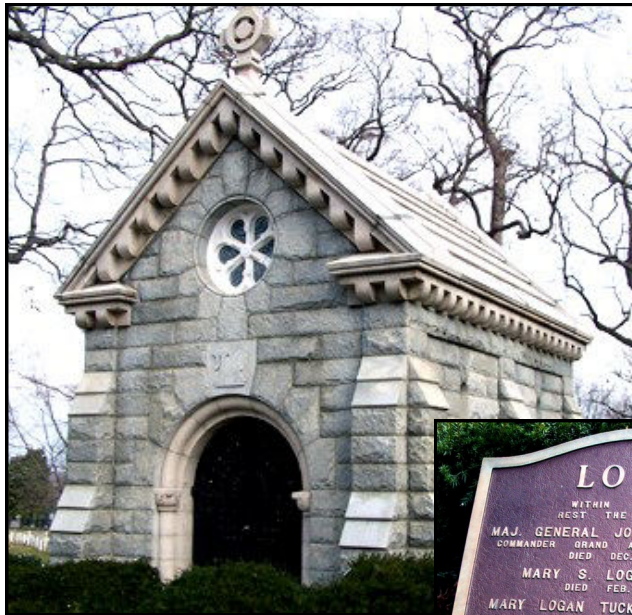
members! More details will follow as the year progresses. What a great time we all had last year, and how we look forward to this year's! Mark your calendars — you don't want to miss this warm and convivial event!

Let us never forget the people who served, and

Ms. Rebelle – (con't from page 7)

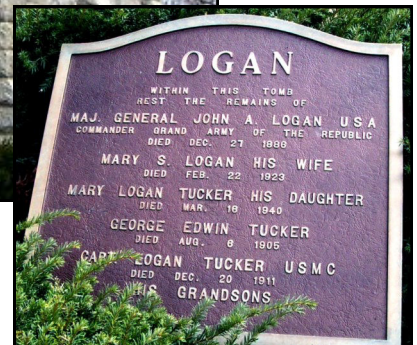


Statue of Gen. Logan at Logan Circle, Washington, D.C.



Logan Mausoleum - United States Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C., and the marker located at the site.

Photos by Janet Greentree



N.W. in Washington, D.C. The house is now located in the Mount Pleasant neighborhood of Washington. They later purchased a house on what is now Logan Circle, which features an equestrian statue in tribute to the general. Mary was unable to make payments on the house, and the general's friends from Chicago raised enough money for her to pay off the house. He also has a statue in Chicago at Grant Park. Several counties across the country have been named for him, as well. There is a Gen. John A. Logan Museum in his hometown of Murphysboro, Illinois.

In December, 1886, Gen. Logan's arms swelled and his legs were in pain. The doctors thought it may be rheumatism. The symptoms subsided, and then he relapsed on December 24th, dying at 3 p.m. on

December 26th. It was the general opinion of the doctors that his wounds from the Civil War were also responsible for his demise. (Note: His marker at the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery shows his death date as December 27, 1886.)

General William Tecumseh Sherman was lamenting in 1886 that "I am an older man than Grant, McClellan, Hancock, and Logan, who in the past year have been taken suddenly, almost without premonition." Sherman was asked to be a pallbearer at Logan's funeral.

NOTE: Ms. Rebelle's hobby is traveling the country finding and honoring the graves of our 1,008 Civil War generals. So far, she has located and photographed 412 - 169 Confederate and 243 Union. You may contact her at jlgrtree@erols.com.



2017 Forgotten Fairfax Programs

Virginia Room, City of Fairfax Regional Library, Room A/B
10360 North Street, Fairfax, VA 22030



Free Registration Required: <http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library/events/> or (703) 293-6227 x6

Forgotten Fairfax: Henry Copperthite and the Burke, Va. Racetrack

When: Saturday May 6, 2017, 11 AM

Presenter: Mike Copperthite

Mike Copperthite will speak about his great-great grandfather, Henry Copperthite, founder of the Connecticut Copperthite Pie Co. and owner of the Burke, Va racetrack from 1909 to 1916. Pie will be provided.

Forgotten Fairfax: Dr. William Christmas, Local Aviation Pioneer

When: Saturday August 12, 2017, 11 AM

Presenter: Mary Lipsey

Local historian, Mary Lipsey, will speak about the little-known inventor and pilot, whose 1908 flight in Fairfax Station was the first aviation success since the Wright Brothers.

Forgotten Fairfax: Kamp Washington and the Sherwood Family

When: Saturday September 9, 2017, 11 AM

Presenter: Ross Landis

Long-time Westmore resident, Ross Landis, will discuss the Sherwood Family, who were active members in shaping the City of Fairfax and owned the tourist home at Kamp Washington.

Forgotten Fairfax: The Legend of the Bunny Man

When: Saturday October 14, 2017, 11 AM

Presenter: Brian Conley

Did you ever visit Bunny Man Bridge at midnight on Halloween? County Archivist and Bunny Man expert, Brian Conley, will talk about the legend of the Bunny Man which has captivated Northern Virginia fear-seekers for over four decades.

Forgotten Fairfax: 100th Anniversary of the Night of Terror and the Occoquan Suffragists

When: Saturday November 4, 2017, 11 AM

Presenter: Lynne Garvey-Hodge

Fairfax County History Commission member, Lynne Garvey-Hodge, speak about the Night of Terror, when 33 female protesters picketing the White House for the right to vote were incarcerated at the Occoquan Workhouse and brutally tortured.



Fairfax County Public Library
12000 Government Center Pkwy.
Suite 324
Fairfax, VA 22035
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library



A Fairfax County, Va.,
publication

 Reasonable accommodations will be made upon request. Call 703-324-8380 or TTY 703- 324-8365.

The Bull Run Civil War Round Table's Newest Recruits!
Here's a grateful "Huzzah!" for those
who have just joined the BRCWRT:

◆ **Carmen Wooden**

◆ **Craig Stevens**

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE

The Stone Wall

P.O. Box 2147

Centreville, VA 20122

2017 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—\$20. Family—\$25. Student (age 22 and under)—FREE.

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

Mark Knowles, BRCWRT Treasurer, 169 Applegate Drive, Sterling, VA 20164

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

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PHONE_____ **E-MAIL**_____