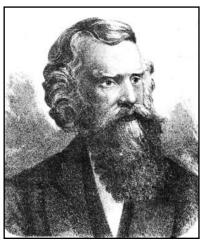


Stone Wall

The Newsletter of the Bull Run Civil War Round Table — Vol. XXVII, Issue 8, NOVEMBER 2020

AUTHOR/HISTORIAN DAVID DIXON SPEAKS ON "THE LOST GETTYSBURG ADDRESS" AT THE NOVEMBER 12th VIRTUAL MEETING

We all know of President Abraham Lincoln's words given on November 19, 1863, following the (lengthy) eloquence of Edward Everett. But, following Lincoln's "few appropriate remarks" was a speech given by the governor-elect of Ohio, Charles Anderson, brother of the defender of Ft. Sumpter, Robert Anderson. The speech was never published, and the lost manuscript



Charles Anderson, the third speaker featured at Gettysburg.

was only recently uncovered at a ranch in Wyoming. Join us as David Dixon introduces us to this unknown treasure at our virtual ZOOM general membership meeting.

In the "Lost Gettysburg Address," our speaker discusses the three featured speeches that were given by orators on Novem-

ber 19, 1863, suggesting that they need to be viewed as a rhetorical ensemble, to understand both Lincoln's iconic Address and the political context of the Gettysburg dedication.

David Dixon earned his M.A. in history from the University of Massachusetts in 2003. His first book, "The Lost Gettysburg Address," published in 2015, told the unusual life story of Texas slaveholder Charles Anderson, whose speech followed Lincoln's at Gettysburg, but was never published.

David has spoken at Gettysburg National Military Park's Sacred Trust Talks, appeared on

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS 7 p.m. LIVE via ~ Zoom and Facebook ~ THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2020 GUEST SPEAKER: Historian David Dixon TOPIC:

"The Lost Gettysburg Address"

BRCWRT Meetings Going Forward -- Virtually!

The Round Table's regular meetings will take place... in your house! The meetings will telecast live via **Zoom** and **Facebook**. Viewers will be able to submit questions via a "chat-box."



The meeting will still take place at 7 p.m. - find the instructions for connecting to the meeting posted on the BRCWRT Facebook and Web site pages.

"See" you at the next meeting!

Civil War Talk Radio, and has presented more than 60 Civil War Round Tables from coast to coast. He hosts B-List History, a Web site that features obscure characters and their compelling stories at www.davidtdixon.com. David's next book, "Radical Warrior," has been published recently by the University of Tennessee Press; it is the biography of German revolutionary and Union Army Gen. August Willich. His current project is a biography that highlights the role of emotions in Southern allegiance in the Civil War.

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The Bull Run Civil War Round Table publishes the Stone

Wall.

General Membership meetings will be held as soon as responsible under Covid guidelines.

For specific meeting dates and information, please visit

the Web site: http://bullruncwrt.org

NEWSLETTER ARTICLE SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **December 2020 issue**, e-mail articles by 9 a.m., Monday, November 23, to Nadine Mironchuk at: nadine1861@hotmail.com

NEWSLETTER ADVERTISEMENT SUBMISSION DEADLINE

For the **December 2020 issue**, advertisers - please "Instructions for Advertisers" http://bullruncwrt.org and e-mail ads by noon on November 13, to Charlie Balch at: BRCWRTads@amail.com

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

JOIN US AT CARRABBA'S

Do you come directly to the monthly meeting from work and look or a place to eat, or would you it to come early to dinner? Join BrowkT members and their monthly guest speakers for good food and camaraderie. Currently, we gather prior to each meeting around 5 p.m. at Carraba's Italian Grill, located just across Lee Highway from the Centreville Regional Library.

UPCOMING 2020 MEETINGS

(Virtual - until further notice)

November 12: Historian David Dixon - "The Lost Gettysburg Address"

December 10: Historian Ron Beavers -"Arlington House - The Last Battle of the Civil War"



BRCWRT dues, Friend!

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The President's Column by Mark Whitenton

Fellow BRCWRT members -

Our Current Vice President: As many of you know, Greg Wilson has been obliged to resign as our vice president due to his accepting a demanding position in the full-time work force. Thank you, again, Greg, for all the tireless work and initiatives you brought to the BRCWRT. On October 6, the Executive Committee unanimously approved my appointment of Kim Brace to fill Greg's position for the remainder of 2020. Fortunately, Kim has agreed to be nominated to run for Vice President for 2021.

Lawsuit: Last month, the BRCWRT joined in a lawsuit requesting an injunction to stop the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County (BOS) from removing the (since removed) Marr marker and associated signage from the grounds near the old Fairfax Courthouse. The BRCWRT participated at no cost to our general funds. Although the lawsuit was dismissed on grounds of "standing," we believe it was important that the BOS understood our interest in seeing that the BOS follow an open, transparent, public process when considering the Confederate Names Inventory currently being compiled by the Fairfax County History Commission (FCHC). We trust our efforts have indeed had a modest impact on the BOS as they undertake consideration of publicly owned places, buildings, streets and historical markers and signs with linkage to Confederate names within Fairfax County. The FCHC will consider accepting the Confederate Names Report at their meeting on Dec. 2. This listings report, which is not expected to contain any recommendations, will be made available several days before their meeting, possibly on Friday, November 27. After their December 2 meeting, the FCHC is expected to submit its own report on the subject to the BOS, which is scheduled to consider that report at their meeting on December 8. For a more detailed overview, please read the Preservation Corner, prepared by Blake Myers, Chairman of the Preservation Committee, starting on page 10. Blake has been doing an outstanding job as leader of the BRCWRT's preservation efforts, including this most recent action.

Field Trips: Although all of our tours are postponed until it is safe to restart them, I'm sure you agree that once we return to "normalcy," it will

be great to get out with our colleagues once again to explore our area's rich Civil War history on the ground. As you may recall, some months ago Doug Hohorta resigned as chairman of the Field Trip Committee. Accordingly, we are looking for members who would like to restart the Field Trip Committee in anticipation of organizing tours next year. Since many hands make light work, ideally there will be several members volunteering in order that one person would not be responsible for organizing all the tours. If you are interested in being part of planning and perhaps leading tours next year, please let me know at: mark.whitenton@gmail.com.

Speakers: It is too bad that the members of the Round Table cannot meet together in person. Nevertheless, Past President Mark Trbovich continues to engage quality speakers for our monthly Zoom meetings. A shout-out to our new vice president, Kim Brace, for continuing to set up and manage ("host") these meetings. Thanks also to those of you who are joining in through Zoom or Facebook, managed by Stephanie Vale.

Next Members Meeting: Please join us Thursday, November 12, for our Zoom meeting featuring David Dixon on "The Lost Gettysburg Address." Also featured during the meeting will be a final opportunity for anyone to throw their hat in as a candidate for a BRCWRT office for 2021. See the notice provided by John DePue on page In addition, if you have a friend acquaintance who might be interested in joining the BRCWRT, please feel free to share the Zoom or Facebook information on the November 12 meeting and lecture. These meetings are an important opportunity to expand our membership by sharing information about our activities and our impressive lectures.

Dues for 2021: Our annual dues-renewal drive is now underway for payment of dues for 2021. We are keeping the annual dues to just \$20 for a single membership and \$25 for a family. This time, we are offering the opportunity to sign-up for three years (2021-2023) for just \$55 for single and \$65 for family. Although the cost savings for renewing for three years is modest, there is a considerable convenience to you by avoiding making annual payments over the term, as well as less work for our Treasurer. Moreover, you will be avoiding any potential dues increases. Please consider this option when paying your dues on our Web site at BRCWRT.org.

BRCWRT Past President Mark Trbovich Honored for Decade of Service, Success

No honoree of the Bull Run Civil War's past presidents' award is more deserving than our most recent past president, Mark Trbovich, who has served for the past 10 years as the leader of the Round Table, bringing many innovations to the operations of the group, and – most importantly – raising the profile of the BRCWRT within the historic preservation community in Northern Virginia, and working

diligently to increase membership.

Shortly after Mark became president, the BRCWRT received the Civil War Trust Award as the Civil War Round Table of the Year (2011). He, with the help of Treasurer Mark Knowles, encouraged the Round Table to become a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization. His terms coincided with the Civil War's Sesquicentennial, so he focused on correlating monthly lectures with the war's seminal events in a chronological manner. He encouraged the Webmaster to post the lectures on BRCWRT's Web site and brought CSPAN in twice for national public TV broadcast. He also made TV appearances, once with Jim Lewis, publicizing the sesquicentennial and BRCWRT. He encouraged the Round Table's participation in numerous commemoration events in both Prince William and Fairfax counties.

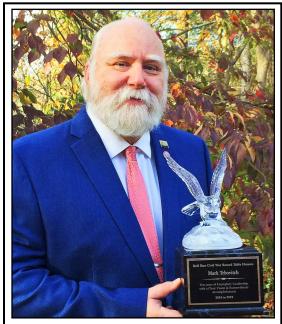
As the BRCWRT's 25th anniversary approached in 2016, Mark created a committee to commemorate that milestone.

His insight brought GIS mapping to the executive committee' toolbox, and support for the establishment of a Facebook site. He also appointed a scholarship committee in 2012, which helped the BRCWRT grant scholarships to eligible high school seniors from Prince William and Fairfax counties. Under his stewardship it was also decided to provide financial assistance for the costs to publish member Ed Wenzel's book, "Fairfax County Civil War Chronology, 1861 – 1862," and continue the tradition of donating funds for various Civil War organizations, including Bristoe Battlefield, the Central Virginia Battlefield Trust and the Civil War Trust.

With help from members serving as tour guides, the Round Table visited area battlefields twice a year, including Gettysburg, for the battlefield's 150th Anniversary. His efforts have resulted in achieving a high-water mark of membership of 300-plus members.

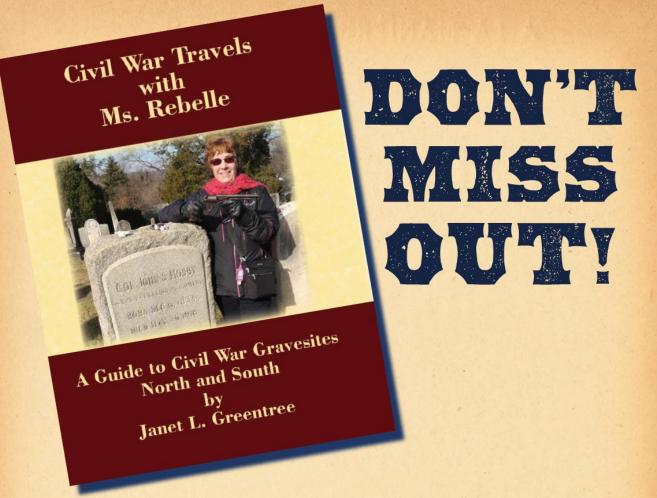
Mark authored 16 of the 24 Civil War Trails markers located in Prince William County and contributed to three markers in Fairfax County. He initiated the Prince William Civil War Heritage Trail brochure and led an effort with Chapel Spring Church to preserve portions of Kirkland's charge on the Bristoe Battlefield. In 2006, he was appointed to the Board of the Prince William Historic Preservation Foundation, Inc., and named Volunteer of the Quarter by the Prince William County's Board of Supervisors in 2008.

Mark became interested in the Civil War when he realized that Island Ford, a local Civil War site, was adjacent to his back yard in Prince William County. He and his lovely wife Angela live in Manassas, VA.



Mark Trbovich with the BRCWRT Past President's Award. He comments:

"I am so honored to accept this award, as your former President, for the past ten-year span, from January 2010 until Dec 2019. You can accomplish many things during a ten-year presidency, but you have to have the best Executive Committee working with you. I was so fortunate to have such a wonderful team, which doubled our membership in that decade. You are only as good as the other folks on your team, and these outstanding people all had special skill sets to help lead this organization to the Civil War Trust's (now American Battlefield Trust) Round Table of the Year award in 2011. What an honor it's been to be a part of this organization and to lead you fine folks for all those years. I have memories upon which I will look back on and smile. This award will always be close to my heart as I gaze upon it for years to come. We are a special round table - onward and upward! God Bless all of you."



Our own BRCWRT Member Janet Greentree's new book:

CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

A Guide to Civil War Gravesites North and South

This book will be available by December

Purchasing details will be posted on BRCWRT.org



CIVIL WAR TRAVELS WITH MS. REBELLE

Bad Hand or No Finger Chief - Maj. Gen. Ranald Slidell Mackenzie

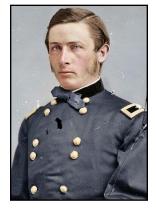
By Janet Greentree

Ms. Rebelle must say that this man was remarkably interesting but somewhat sad to research. He had an interesting life; but a hard one, too. He is the first person I have researched that ended up in an insane asylum, dying at the age of 48. He was ranked first in his class at West Point in the class of 1862. He received accolades from Generals. Sheridan and Grant, but his men thought he was a "perpetual punisher." Grant

"Griffin, Humstated: phreys, Mackenzie and were good corps commanders, but came into that position so near to the close of the war as not to attract public attention. All three served as such, in the last campaign of the armies of the Potomac and the James, which culminated at Appomattox Court House on the 9th of April, 1865. The sudden collapse of the rebellion monopolized attention to the conclusion of almost everything else. I regarded Mackenzie as the most promising young officer in the army. Graduating at West Point, as he did, during the second year of the war, he had won his way up to the command of a corps before its close. This he did upon his own merit and without influence."



Above, an illustration of Mackenzie at West Point, and below, a recently-colorized photo of him during the Civil War.



He never married, even though he was slated to be married right as his mental decline began to happen. Since

Mackenzie was the one to give Gen. James Dearing his parole (October 2020 Stone Wall), it seemed fitting to connect Dearing to Mackenzie.

Mackenzie has an interesting lineage as well. He was born on July 27, 1840, in New

York City. His parents were Alexander Slidell Mackenzie and Catherine Robinson Mackenzie. His father Alexander was actually a Slidell, but took the last name, Mackenzie, of his wife, an interesting fact all by itself. Alexander was a Navy Commander, famous for his decision to execute three mutineers on his ship the *U.S.S. Somers* in 1842. The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by Secretary of the Navy George Bancroft due to training needed for Naval personnel after the *Somers* Mutiny.

Ranald's older brother, John Slidell Mackenzie, was a U.S. minister to Mexico and a Confederate minister to France. His sister, Jane Slidell, was married to Navy Commodore Matthew C. Perry, who fought in the War of 1812 and the Mexican American War and had a hand in opening Japan to the Western World. His brother, Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, Jr., was a lieutenant commander in the Navy. Alexander, Jr. was influenced to join the Navy by his sister's husband's older brother, Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. brother, Morris Robinson Slidell Mackenzie, was a rear admiral in the Navy. He also had a sister, Harriet. His uncle, John Slidell, even though born in New York, moved to Louisiana and became a staunch supporter of slavery, serving as a representative and senator from Louisiana.

Mackenzie attended Williams College in Williamstown, MA, and then graduated from West Point on June 17th with the Class of 1862. He would be the only future general to graduate with that class, and it is the only class of which no one fought for the Confederacy. He was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant with the engineers in the Army of the Potomac. At 24, he was described as a spare, frail-looking young man, 5' 9" tall, 145 lbs., with an air of quiet reserve. He was clean shaven, except for sideburns reaching to the curves of his jaw, which accentuated his youth.

He was wounded seven times – six times during the Civil War. His first engagement was at 2nd Manassas/Bull Run (wounded - hit in shoulder by .52 caliber musket ball). He fought at Antietam and later at Gettysburg under Gen. Gouverneur K. Warren on Little Round Top (wounded), where Warren, after looking at the terrain, sent him to the 5th Corps commander, Gen. James Barnes, for re-enforcements. While searching for Barnes, he was intercepted by Gen. Strong Vincent

Ms. Rebelle - (con't from page 6)

Mackenzie. Vincent shouted "Where are your orders? I will take responsibility." Vincent moved the 44th NY and 83rd PA to defend the right flank of Little Round Top. Vincent assigned Joshua Chamberlain to the left flank, with the orders to hold this ground at all costs.

He fought at 3rd Winchester/Opequon (wounded); Cedar Creek (wounded); Overland Campaign, 2nd Petersburg (wounded, losing two fingers and being partially paralyzed by a spent artillery shell to the chest); Five Forks, and Appomattox Courthouse. During the Overland Campaign, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, as captain of engineers, he discovered a dangerous bulge in the Mule Shoe. At Appomattox, he was in charge of surrendered Confederate property. After Appomattox, he commanded the cavalry in the Department of Virginia. He was brevetted six times, with the last brevet to major general, just prior to the war's end on March 15, 1865. He remained on active duty in the Army of the Potomac until January 15, 1866. He would later be given the name of "Bad Hand" or "No Finger Chief" by the Native

Americans in the Indian Wars for his missing fingers on his right hand.

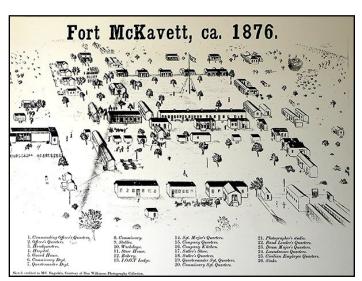
Mackenzie remained in the regular army and reverted to the rank of captain in the Army Corps of Engineers. He was appointed colonel of the 41st U.S. Infantry, later known as the 24th U.S. Infantry, which was one of the Buffalo Soldiers regiments. The rest



Mackenzie in 1867.

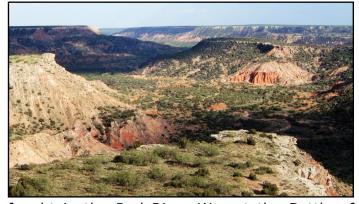
of his career was spent on the American frontier. He was then known as America's greatest Indian fighter.

In March 1869, Mackenzie was the commander of Fort McKavett in west Texas. Mackenzie made many trips to San Antonio and stayed in the Warrick Tunstall family home. Another former guest of the Tunstalls was Col. Robert E. Lee, during his Texas assignment prior to the war. It was at the Tunstall house that he met surgeon William



Redford Sharpe and Florida Tunstall, daughter of Warrick Tunstall, a lawyer from St. Louis. Even though Mackenzie developed a close friendship with Florida, he did not commit to her. She later married William Sharpe, 19 years her senior, and had a son, Redford. Right after their marriage, Sharpe was assigned to Fort McKavett. Of course, he brought his new wife. It would be interesting to know how all of that worked out. Unfortunately, Dr. Sharpe died in 1873 of tuberculosis. Ranald and Florida reconnected in 1883 and were slated to be married on December 19, 1883. (More of this story later.)

In October 1870, Mackenzie was appointed commander of the 4th U.S. Cavalry. He was assigned to Fort Concho and then to Fort Richardson. He led his regiment in the Battle of Blanco Canyon and the Battle of the North Fork. In October 1871, he was wounded for the seventh time by an arrow in his leg. He



fought in the Red River War at the Battle of Palo Duro Canyon (shown above), where 1,500 horses were being hidden from view by (con't on page 8)

Ms. Rebelle - (con't from page 7)

the Indians. Mackenzie selected 300 of the best horses and slaughtered the rest. The bones were still visible for decades in the canyon after the slaughter. It has been said that on dark nights you can still hear the horse's hooves. He also defeated the Cheyenne in the Dull Knife Fight, which eventually ended the Black Hills War. In July 1874 Lt. Gen. Philip Sheridan ordered five commands to find Indian hideouts at Llano Estacado. Mackenzie and his men destroyed five Indian villages and won a minor engagement against the Comanches. In March 1875, he assumed



A depiction of the conditions faced by Mackenzie's troops moving through Texas.

command of Fort Sill, with control over the Comanche-Kiowa and Cheyenne-Arapaho reservations. In October 1876, he forced Chief

Red Cloud to return to the reservation. Later, in 1876, he was sent east to Washington, D.C., to keep the peace after the 1876 presidential election (Rutherford B. Hayes vs. Samuel Tilden). He was appointed as commander of the District of New Mexico in 1881 and made a brigadier general. Mackenzie spent the rest of his career in the west at various forts and in Indian battles.

Mackenzie learned



The great Lakota Chief Red Cloud.

how to "think Indian," and turned their warmaking methods against them.

Florida Sharpe attempted to reconnect

with Ranald Mackenzie after her husband died. She sent several letters, but nothing came of it. Then in October 1883, Mackenzie was sent back to San Antonio. He started spending time at the Tunstall house again. This time Mackenzie was smitten, and they were to be married around Christmas, 1883. On the eve of their wedding, Ranald - who had started to drink after a lifetime of not drinking - became drunk and was tied to a wagon wheel. behavior became erratic. His friends tried to keep him under watch as he became violent, as well. His aides put him on a train to New York with his sister, where he was briefly committed to the Bloomingdale Asylum and where he was diagnosed as totally unfit for military service. At his fitness hearing with the Army, he said "I would rather die than go to the retired list." There are several factors that may have been responsible for his mental demise. He suffered sun stroke at age three. He also fell headfirst off a wagon at Fort Sill. Then, there were all the wounds he suffered during the Civil War and the Indian Wars. He retired from the Army on March 24, 1884, for "general paresis of the insane." He went to live with his sister in New Brighton, Staten Island, New York. He died at her home on January 18, 1889, at age 48, and is buried in the West Point Cemetery in Section 26, Row B. Grave 18.

He was called a relentless man, disliked but respected by both his fellow officers and the men under his command, and feared by his foes. It seemed his only goal in life was to totally destroy any foe to which he had been directed, which made him the most effective officer in the Indian Wars. Today, his mental problems would probably be referred to as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

The New York Herald of January 20, 1889, reported as follows: "General Ranald Slidell Mackenzie, U.S.A., died in his forty-eighth year at New Brighton, S.I., yesterday. General Mackenzie was the youngest colonel in the army when he was raised to that rank after his gallant raid into the streets of Richmond in 1864. He was the son of Commodore Alexander Slidell Mackenzie, and was born in this city. He was appointed to West Point in 1858 and was graduated in 1862, receiving a commission as second lieutenant of engineers. He was assigned to duty as assistant engineer

Ms. Rebelle - (con't from page 8)



of the Ninth army corps, then engaged in the Northern Virginia cam-He was in paign. the action at Kelly's Ford and Manassas where he distinguished himself by his gallantry. He was wounded in the latter battle and when he recovered took command of a battalion of engi-

Maj. Gen. Ranald Slidell Mackenzie's grave monument in the cemetery at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, NY.

Photo by Janet Greentree

neers engaged in constructing, guarding, and repairing bridges for the Army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg he won the rank of major for gallant services. In 1864, he was in all the battles of Grant's campaign. He was wounded at Petersburg, and as colonel of the Second Heavy Artillery, was wounded again at Fisher's Hill. On March 31, 1865, he was brevetted major general, and on October 23, 1863, brigadier general of the United States Army and assigned to the command of the district of New Mexico. While there, he won a battle with the Kickapoo Indians at Crazy Woman's Fork. In March, 1884, he was retired."

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 426 - 169 Confederate and 257 Union. You may contact her at: ilgrtree@erols.com.

Postscript to Last Month's Profile of Gen. James Dearing:

Bull Run Civil War Round Table member Blake Myers, who grew up in Lynchburg, VA, sent Ms. Rebelle these three pictures to add to the story of Gen. James Dearing, published in the October 2020 issue of the *Stone Wall*. Otterbourne plantation is where James Dearing grew up – near Altavista, VA. The picture of Dearing hung in the house for years. It is believed that the house is







Nominations Open for Election of BRCWRT Officers

As most of you are likely aware, the term of our elected officers is one year, with the term ending on December 31. Thus, our officer election will be conducted, via Zoom, during our December membership meeting. Nominations for officer positions were kicked off during our October membership meeting. We are fortunate that three of our veteran officers, President Mark Whitenton, Secretary John Pearson, and Treasurer Joe Young, have agreed to, once again, stand for reelection to their current positions. In addition, Kim Brace, our interim vice president, has agreed to stand for election to that

position.

However, any BRCWRT member in good standing is welcome to throw his or her hat in the ring for one of our four elected officer positions. Additionally, he or she can nominate another member in good standing for one of these positions (after obtaining the consent of the nominee). Should you wish to make a nomination for yourself or another member, kindly contact John De Pue at jfdepue@comcast.net or call (703) 994-9023. Nominations will close at our November meeting.



PRESERVATION CORNER

BY BLAKE MYERS

Greetings BRCWRT Members - I hope and trust that you and your family and friends are doing well and are safe and healthy.

This edition of BRCWRT's Preservation Corner includes information and updates on: 1) the Farr's Fort preservation and interpretation project at George Mason University (GMU); 2) the status of Civil War historical markers at the Fairfax County Judicial Complex; 3) Fairfax County's Confederate Named Inventory, 4) a recently installed Dranesville Battlefield historical marker; and 5) Virginia Battlefield Fund Preservation (VBPF) 2021 Grants.

Farr's Fort Preservation and Interpretation Update

Implementation of the Farr's Fort Interim Preservation and Interpretation Project Plan is well underway! In early October, GMU's Grounds Program Department, under the direction of Erich Miller and Steve Vollmer, cleared and installed wood chips on the site's access and interpretive trials and cleared the redoubt of tree saplings and vegetative undergrowth (see photos, below). Additionally, GMU's Environmental Graphic Designer John Forgy, in collaboration with the BRCWRT's duo of Jim Lewis and Brian McEnany, has completed the design, content and layout for two, soon-to-be installed, site historical markers.



Access Trail to Redoubt - October 9, 2020.



Redoubt Panoramic Photo - October 9, 2020.

Photo by Blake Myers

Currently we have no further information on a potential GMU "dedication ceremony" - - we will provide relevant information to the BRCWRT membership, once received. Stay tuned for future updates.

Civil War Historical Markers at Fairfax County Judicial Complex

On September 15, 2020, following a contentious public hearing, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors voted to remove the Marr obelisk commemorating the death of John Quincy Marr, the first soldier killed in action (land combat) in the Civil War; the two Dahlgren howitzers adjacent to the Marr obelisk and Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) Historical Marker B-262, "First Confederate Officer Killed" from the grounds of the Judicial Complex. The BRCWRT submitted written testimony, and 17 county citizens, including Blake Myers representing the BRCWRT, spoke at the public hearing against removing or relocating the Marr obelisk and the VDHR marker.

After consulting with other local historical societies/organizations and interested parties, the BRCWRT filed a petition on October 7 with the Circuit Court of Fairfax County (CL2020-15495) seeking to prevent the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors from removing the Marr obelisk and VDHR Marker B-262. The specific grounds for the petition were: 1) the Virginia Statute upon which the Board of Supervisors based its actions, 15.2-1812, Memorials for War Veterans, is not applicable, since neither of the respective items is a monument or a memorial to a war veteran, and 2) the Board did not publicly disclose its intent to remove these items, nor did it publicly disclose, prior to the public hearing, the proposals to remove the items that were

Preservation Corner - (con't from page 10)

approved immediately following the public hearing.

At the October 15 hearing, Richmond Circuit Court Judge Margaret Spencer, presiding over the virtual hearing because all local judges had recused themselves, ruled that plaintiffs lacked the legal right, or "standing," to sue, in that no legislative authority existed that supported claimant's specific injury or relief. The ruling sidestepped the broader issue raised as to whether the provisions of Virginia statute 15.2-1812, Memorials for War Veterans, apply to historical markers. The BRCWRT Executive Committee will review, in concert with its legal counsel, the written basis for the ruling (due o/a November 15 - within 30 days of the ruling) to determine the advisability of further legal action.

During its October 20 meeting, the Board of Supervisors approved the staff's recommendation to transfer ownership of the Marr obelisk to the Stuart-Mosby Historical Society for relocation to Historic Centreville; the two Dahlgren howitzers to Manassas National Battlefield Park (MNBP) for relocation to MNBP, and to return VDHR Marker B-262 to its owner, the State of Virginia.

Meanwhile, the saga regarding the Fairfax County Inventory of "Confederate named places and things" continues....

Fairfax County Confederate Named Inventory

On June 23, 2020, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors directed the Fairfax County History Commission to prepare and submit (by the end of the year 2020) a report listing a full inventory of Confederate street names, monuments and public places in Fairfax County and on Fairfax County-owned property. The report is to include:

- A comprehensive list and history of places in Fairfax County named after individuals who held military or governmental responsibilities under the authority of the Confederate States of America between 1861-1865;
- Identification of the party responsible for renaming the street, monument and/or place;
- Implications (including legal, cost, and other) of removing Confederate names of public

- places in Fairfax County;
- Recommended guidelines with the input of other relevant County Boards and Commissions such as the Fairfax County Park Authority and the Architectural Review Board for the renaming/replacement process of Confederate:
 - ♦ Monuments
 - ♦ Street Names
 - ♦ Rec Centers & Parks
 - Additional Public Places
- Input from the county attorney's office and other relevant county agencies on the renaming process of Confederate names of public places in the county; and
- The list of items was subsequently expanded to include historical markers (e.g., Virginia DHR, Fairfax County and Hunter Mill Defense League markers) and Civil War Trails markers.

Following internal discussions and individual letters and communications with several County District Supervisors, on October 22, BRCWRT Preservation Chair Blake Myers requested a meeting with Board Chairman Jeff McKay to discuss: 1) concerns that the Board of Supervisors will use a process to consider actions on the pending inventory and items on that inventory similar to the contentious process used to remove the Marr obelisk and VDHR Marker B-262; and 2) to also discuss the following recommendations:

- That by the end of November 2020, Fairfax County establish and document an open, transparent, and comprehensive public process and associated timeline that it will follow in considering any action(s) associated with the Confederate Named Inventory and/or items on that inventory;
- That by the end of November 2020, Fairfax County establish and document an open, transparent, and comprehensive public process and associated timeline that it will follow in considering any action(s) associated with the Confederate Named Inventory and/ or items on that inventory;

- That the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors broadly discuss and publicize this process, as well as the Board's intent and objectives with respect to the Confederate Named Inventory; and
- That the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors establish a Civil War History Advisory Group as part of the public process:
 - Advisory Group Functions:
 - Conduct scheduled Advisory Group meetings, which shall be open to the public;
 - Bring community values, knowledge, and ideas into Confederate Named Inventory discussions and considerations; and
 - * Develop recommendations for actions, as appropriate, that it believes the Board of Supervisors should consider with respect to the Confederate Named Inventory and items included on the inventory.
 - Advisory Group members to number no more than nine, be appointed by the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors or the County Executive, and include one representative from each of the following:
 - * Fairfax County History Commission (FCHC):
 - Celebrate Fairfax, Inc.;
 - * Human Rights Commission;
 - * Fairfax County Planning Division (Historic and Heritage Resources);
 - * Bull Run Civil War Round Table (BRCWRT);
 - Friends of the Historic Fairfax Courthouse; and
 - * Recognized (local) Civil War historian.

In his October 23 response to this request, the Chairman's staff aide responded, "After meeting with the chairman, he would like to meet with you but we believe that for a more robust meeting and conversation to take place, that you all should meet after the Confederate named inventory and recommendations are given to the Board." This response is concerning from two aspects: 1) the appropriate time for the discussion is now, prior to submission of the

inventory; and 2) apparently "recommendations" are expected to be submitted along with the Confederate Named Inventory – this was not part of the Joint Board Action directive approved on July 14, 2020 – who or what body is making these recommendations, and what is the public involvement in determining these "recommendations?"

Stay tuned for future adventures as the BRCWRT considers its next steps....

Dranesville Battlefield Historical Marker

On Saturday, October 10, a new historical marker commemorating the December 20, 1861, Battle of Dranesville was installed on the grounds of the Dranesville Church of the Brethren. The marker, including research, content development, design and layout, and installation, was local resident Matthew Moyle's Eagle Scout project. In addition to his Scout Troop, Matthew was supported in this project by his parents, John and Jenna Moyle, and Civil War historians Ryan Quint and Edward Alexander.

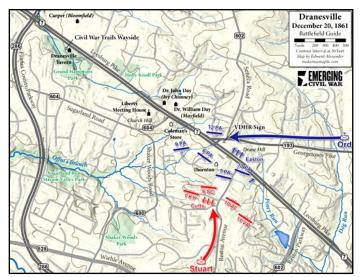
The marker is located on what, in 1861, was known as Drane Hill - - which overlooked the route of approaching Confederate forces under the temporary command of Brig. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart and was the location of three guns from Easton's Battery of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, which was under the command of Brig. Gen. E.O.C. Ord.



Battle of Dranesville Historical Marker – placed October 10, 2020. Photo by Greg Wilson

(con't on page 13)

Preservation Corner – (con't from page 12)



Battle of Dranesville, December 20, 1861.

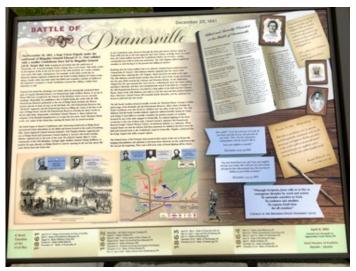


Left to right: John, Matthew and Jenna Moyle.

Photo by Blake Myers

Virginia Battlefield Preservation Fund (VBPF) 2021 Grants

On October 1, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources announced the award of VBPF 2021 grants to four organizations: the American Battlefield Trust, the Capital Region Land Conservancy, the Great Battlefield and Waterways History Foundation and the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation - to protect



Historical Marker Content.

Photo by Blake Myers

610 acres of historic battlefields - acreage associated with the Revolutionary War and the Civil War, including actions of U.S. Colored Troops.

The grants will be used to leverage private matching donations to preserve land tracts associated with six Civil War battlefields and the Revolutionary War's Battle of Great Bridge. The six Civil War battlefields include: Cedar Creek, Deep Bottom, Fisher's Hill, Port Republic, Williamsburg and New Market Heights.

Locally, the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation combined grants of \$606,466 to purchase lands associated with three battles: \$100,000 toward the purchase of 120 acres in Shenandoah County associated with the Battle of Fisher's Hill, and \$206,466 toward the purchase of 107 acres in Rockingham County associated with the Battle of Port Republic. The remaining \$300,000 will go towards the purchase of 72 acres in Warren County associated with the Battle of Cedar Creek.

Thank for your interest in and support of historic preservation. Stay strong, stay safe and stay healthy!

National Park Service Announces: VIRTUAL - Gettysburg Dedication Day Ceremony: November 19

Dedication Day 2020 will commemorate the 157th anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. This event is sponsored by Gettysburg National Military Park, the Lincoln Fellowship of Pennsylvania, the Gettysburg Foundation, and Gettysburg College.

This event will be virtual due to the ongoing pandemic. View updated information at: https://www.nps.gov/gett/planyourvisit/dedication-day.htm



THE BOOK CORNER



By Dave Button

"The Zealot and the Emancipator: John Brown, Abraham Lincoln, and the Struggle for American Freedom," by H. W. Brands, is just out from Doubleday. A quick summary of the book: it covers the decade before the election of 1860, through the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and the ascension of Andrew Johnson.

The text is divided into four major parts. Part 1 is entitled: *Pottawatomie*; Part 2 is entitled: *Springfield*; Part 3 is entitled: *Harpers Ferry*; and Part 4 is entitled: *The Telegraph Office*. Each part's title gives a broad overview of the subject. The material in each part is briefly discussed below.

Part 1 - <u>Pottawatomie</u> gives a brief biography of John Brown and his travels and "evolution" as an abolitionist. Additionally, it introduces a number of historical personages dealing with both the abolitionist movement and the history of that movement. As with recounting the history of John Brown, a discussion of the Missouri Compromise, the Kansas-Nebraska Act and the border battles/raids is a key component.

Part 2 - <u>Springfield</u> is a recounting of Lincoln's life, with emphasis on his days in Springfield, his early career and his development as a lawyer and statesman. It begins with his campaigning for John C. Fremont in the election of 1856 as essentially his (Lincoln's)

first foray into politics. Woven in is the historic interaction between Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, who has already been introduced in Part 1.

Part 3 - <u>Harpers Ferry</u> culminates in the seizure of Harpers Ferry by John Brown and his followers, and his subsequent trial and execution. In this section, many of the major players of the Civil War make an appearance.

Part 4 - <u>The Telegraph Office</u> recounts the years of the American Civil War. The title comes from the fact that during the war, Lincoln spent many anxious days/hours in the telegraph office waiting on news from the front.

Lest one think that this is a dry recounting of history, it is most decidedly *not*. The use of and quoting of primary sources are the backbone of the material. The book, at least to this reader, is not an attempt to rehabilitate or denigrate any of the players in this critical era of American history. To quote from the back of the book, "Similarly, H. W. Brands evenhandedly portrays both of those martyrs (Lincoln and Brown) to African American freedom as they trod their separate and distinct paths toward the same goal."

If one is looking for battlefield valor and derring-do, this is not a book to read. It is a serious academic study of the times through the eyes of those whose writings reflect how they saw it. For the electronic book reader, it is available for both the Kindle Fire and the Barnes and Noble Nook. For the "I want to hold paper in my hands" reader, it is available both online and in bookstores.

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent, a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we can not dedicate – we can not consecrate – we can not hallow – this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us – that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion – that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain – that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom – and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Abraham Lincoln November 19, 1863

Join the Fairfax County's 16th Annual History **Conference - Virtual Webinar**



Fairfax County's Sixteenth Annual History Conference - VIRTUAL Webinar

Saturday – November 14, 2020

Session I - 10:00am - 12:30pm Lunch hour: Lucy Burns Museum Videos Session II 2:00pm - 4:15pm www.fairfaxcounty.gov/cable - go to Live Stream option; within Fairfax: Cable 16; or HD Cox 1016

"Votes for Women!" "The Rest of OUR Story" - The Passage of the 19th Amendment







(Images in public domain from pre 1925; The Library of Congress, Wikipedia, Time, Inc., March 5, 2020 cover art & with permission from artist Amaya Gurpide)

Morning Virtual Session (with Announcements of FCHC Award Winners)

"The Untold Story – America's Best Kept Secret"

Jeff McKay, Chairman, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Congressman Gerry Connolly, 11th District, VA Paul Gilbert, Executive Director, NOVA Parks

Pat Wirth, Executive Director, TPSM "The Turning Point Memorial - Suffragist Stories" **Bob Beach, TPSM Architect**

Dr. Alice Reagan, Professor of Women's Studies, NOVA, "Suffragists in Virginia" Mary Lipsey, FCHC "The Untold Stories of Those Who STILL Could NOT Vote"

Afternoon Virtual Session

"The African-American Suffragist"

Cypriana McCray, President, Reston-Dulles Council of Negro Women,

'African-American Suffragists"

Dr. Thelma Daley, Past President, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc,

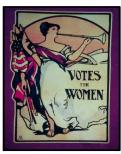
"The Delta Suffragists - Then & Now

Introductions by Esther McCullough Mary Lipsey, "The Power of Public Opinion"

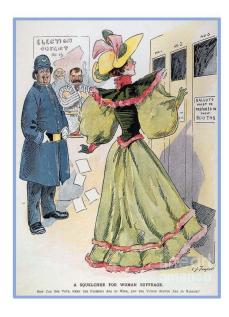
Lynne Garvey-Hodge, "Suffragist Mrs. Robert Walker - The Suffragist Dream"



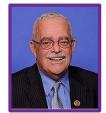




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FFX History Conference - (con't from page 15)



Speakers & their bios

Congressman Gerry Connolly is currently serving his 6th term in the U.S. House of Representatives. In Congress, he is a senior member of the House committee on Oversight and Reform, and serves as the Chairman of the Government Operations Subcommittee. He also serves on the house committee on Foreign Affairs. Congressman Connolly is dedicated to protecting and encouraging the growth of Northern Virginia's economy. He played a vital role in securing federal dollars for the completion of the Fairfax County Parkway, and the securement of \$150 Million in annual support for the regional metro system. Congressman Connolly has been a champion of growth and development in Northern Virginia for the past 25 years. Prior to Congress, he served 14 years on the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, serving as the Chairman for five of those years. Congressman Connolly graduated from Mary Knoll College in Glen Ellyn, Illinois, and

completed his Masters in Public Administration from Harvard's Kennedy School of Government. His Congressional district includes both Fairfax County and the eastern portion of Prince William County, which he has proudly represented for the last decade.



Chairman Jeffrey C. McKay is a lifelong Fairfax County resident, born and raised on the historic Route One Corridor in Lee District. Jeffrey first served as then-Supervisor Dana Kauffman's Chief of Staff for more than a decade before running and winning the election as Lee District Supervisor in November 2007. On the Board, Chairman McKay has been a champion in Fairfax County for equity, education, affordable housing, transportation, revitalization, and the environment. Jeffrey is also a regional leader. He is currently a member of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, and is the President-Elect for the Virginia Association of Counties. In the past, he has also served on the Northern Virginia Regional Commission and as Chairman of the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission.



Paul Gilbert is Executive Director of NOVA Parks, also known as the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority. NOVA Parks has historical sites throughout Northern Virginia, including The Carlyle House in Alexandria, four Civil War battlefields in Loudoun County, and one in Fairfax. They created Tinner Hill Historic Site in Falls Church to honor the site of the first rural NAACP chapter, and they have the W&OD Trail with over 50 historical markers. Since 2007 NOVA Parks has been partnering with the Suffragist Memorial Turning Point Association on the creation of the Suffragist Memorial at Occoquan Regional Park.



Patricia D. Wirth spent a decade in corporate America and then became an entrepreneur in the Automotive Service industry for 30 years. She served as president of her international trade association and both she and her business were the recipients of numerous environmental and business awards. After she sold her company in September 2013, she followed her heart full-time into the non-profit sector. Pat has worked or volunteered continuously for non-profits since the 1970's in executive, management, and fundraising positions for professional, trade and charity organizations; she is a certified non-profit consultant. Pat became the Executive Director/CEO of the Turning Point Suffragist Memorial Association in May 2015. She directs its operations as it strives to fulfill its mission to build a national memorial to commemorate the five million suffragists who fought for more than seven decades to win the vote for American women.



Alice Reagan is a native of Deerfield in Upstate New York. She graduated with a B.A. in History and Political Science from the University at Albany. She received her M.A. in History from North Carolina State University, and did further graduate work in History at the University of Maryland. Her major field is 19th century southern history and the Civil War. She came to NVCC-Woodbridge in Spring, 1989, and teaches the U.S. History and Western Civilization surveys, as well as the Civil War and Reconstruction and Women in American History. She also teaches Virginia History I & II. She currently holds the rank of Associate Professor. She received the NVCC Alumni Federation Faculty of the Year Award in Spring, 2000. She received the award for a 2nd time in Spring, 2004. In addition, she received the NVCC Educational Foundation Outstanding Service Award in 2006. In spring, 2017 she received a reward from NVCC for her community service efforts. She received another award for community service in 2020. She has written 2 books, including one on Atlanta carpetbagger Hannibal I. Kimball, along with several articles. She serves as a docent and consultant at the Lucy Burns Museum at Lorton. Professor Reagan is a life long Red Sox fan.



Mary Buckingham Lipsey was born in Atlanta and raised in Fairfax County, Virginia. She received a B.A. in History and Sociology from Mary Washington College and a Masters in Middle School Education from Virginia Tech. In June 2003, Mary retired after teaching seventh grade American History for almost thirty years. Mary has been a volunteer docent for the American History Museum of the Smithsonian since 1980 and for the National Archives since 2004. She is a member of the Fairfax County History Commission. .She is also a member/director of the non- profit Fairfax County Cemetery Preservation Association. Her interest in history has found an outlet through researching, writing and speaking to community groups. Her research has resulted in her writing four books:

- (1) co-author of Braddock's True Gold- 20th Century Life in the Heart of Fairfax County (2006)
- (2) A Christmas Flight: Aviation Pioneer, Dr. William Christmas (2013)
- (3) Aviation: From Curiosity To Reality (2018) and
- (4) Almost Forgotten Women: Yesterday's Headliners (2020)

(con't on page 17)

FFX History Conference - (con't from page 16)



Cypriana McCray currently serves as the President of the Reston-Dulles Section of the National Council of Negro Women, Incorporated. Cypriana works with her Section to partner with Non-Profit Organizations like Cornerstones for their annual Thanksgiving Baskets Drive, Helping Hungry Kids, ensuring no child goes without a meal and sponsoring youth and young adult girls in Fairfax and Loudoun Counties in a mentoring and STEAM Program called, Preparing, Equipping, Affirming and Renewing young Ladies for Success (P.E.A.R.L.S.). As a Life Member, Cypriana serves as Treasurer of the Mid-Atlantic Region's Bethune-Height Recognition Program (BHRP). The BHRP Program helps to undergird the vital work of the National Office by broadening and strengthening the financial base of NCNW. Professionally, Cypriana is a Program Manager, specializing in Information Technology and Engineering Services. Her experience spans multiple industries and contracting agencies, with a focus on Cybersecurity, Intelligence, Safety and Citizen Services.



Robert E. Beach—after receiving his Bachelor of Architecture from Pratt Institute in New York in 1982, he practiced architecture in several notable New York City and Washington area architecture firms. In 1989, he started his own practice in Falls Church, which provides design services for historic architectural restorations at the local, state and national levels. Mr. Beach has served as the Architect member of the Commission since 2000, as Vice Chairman in 2004–2005, and as Chairman in 2006–2008, as the Chairman of the Fairfax County Resident Curator Program Committee and multiple times on behalf of the Commission as a juror for the Fairfax County Exceptional Design Awards. Professionally, Mr. Beach is a member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA), has served as a local Chapter Board member and represented the AIA Northern Virginia Chapter Board and at the State level as an AIA Virginia Director. He is also a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Accredited Professional (LEED, AP, BD+C). In addition, he is a licensed instrument rated private pilot who volunteers flight time for Angel Flights several times a year. On November 7, 2014, Mr. Beach was presented with the Distinguished Achievement Award from the Virginia Society of the American Institute of Architects (AIA Virginia). On March 27, 2015, Mr. Beach was presented with the 2015 Pratt Institute Alumni Achievement Award. These two awards recognized Mr. Beach for the full body of his design work including the

Turning Point Suffragist Memorial, which will honor the lives of the suffragists who worked for the passage of the 19th Amendment giving women the right to vote. Bob lives in Fairfax, Virginia. He is the Architect for the Turning Point Suffragist Memorial.



Dr. Thelma Thomas Daley is actively involved as a humanitarian, organization leader, and counseling professional. She is a distinguished Counselor- Educator and administrator, a National Certified Counselor, and an American Counseling Association Fellow. She recently completed a successful tenure with the Baltimore County Board of Education where she directed the counseling program for the 163 schools. She is a graduate of Bowie State University, New York University, and George Washington University. Her advocacy for equity and excellence has been exemplified in her many national, state, and local roles. She has served as president of four national organizations: Women In Community Services, a coalition of The National Council of Catholic Women, The National Council of Negro Women, The National Council of Jewish Women, Church Women United, and The Hispanic Women. Dr. Daley has served on American Counseling Test (ACT) Advisory Board. In the NAACP, she has given many volunteer hours at the local and national level. She serves as National Director of Women In NAACP (WIN). Her leadership has been a welcome addition to many organizations as she is currently The Director, Women In NAACP and Vice Chair of the National Council of Negro Women. She is the sixteenth national president of Delta Sigma

Theta Sorority, Inc. Additionally, in Delta, she has served on the national, regional and local board levels.



Lynne Garvey-Hodge has served 20 years on the Fairfax County History Commission. She is extremely active in preserving the historicity of Clifton, most recently supporting the town's newly created Racial Justice Committee by contributing research and writings on the early African-American families that founded Clifton. With an interest in the Progressive Era of the United States (1890 – 1920), she has re-enacted Suffragist Mrs. Robert "Mimi" Walker over 125 times to varied community groups and events, Channels 10 and 16 and making her debut at the ribbon cutting dedication launching the Suffragist memorial at "Turning Point Plaza" in Occoquan Regional Park in 2008. Lynne performs other historic female characters, (see: https://suffragistmrsrobertwalker.org/) including, 19th c. Abolitionist, Angelina Grimke and late 19th c. "Gilded Age" Antoinette Cecilia Kelsey Devereux (Wife to John Henry Devereux - who led the Federal Railroad efforts during the Civil War). Lynne sits on The National Turning Point Suffragist Memorial Committee, which supports the building of the Memorial.

Ms. Garvey-Hodge has written a book (2009) for Arcadia Publishers' Images of America Series, "Clifton", which includes a chapter on the Progressive Era Suffragists who served time at the Occoquan Workhouse. She holds a BFA (Bachelors in Fine Art) from the University of Colorado, in studio art/art history; an MPA (Masters in Public Administration) majoring in Human Resources, University of Colorado, Denver and a MTS (Masters in Theological Studies) from Wesley Theological Seminary, Washington, DC, majoring in Pastoral Counseling. Lynne has Chaired the Annual Fairfax County History Conferences for sixteen years, including today's conference. She also Chairs the county's annual history Award committee. Her professional work includes Leadership Development, Executive and Team Coaching for her own company, LGH, Inc., which services national and international Fortune 500 companies, government organizations & non-profit groups. (www.lghinc.com); "Starshine" is Lynne's most recently created, researched & performed character, who debuted at the Jewish Community Center in August, 2019. "Starshine" is a Woodstock hippie who tells the story of the year 1969 - through music and lively audience interaction!



Esther W. McCullough, Commissioner, Fairfax County History Commission is originally from Texas. She received a Bachelor of Science, in Clothing and Textiles from North Texas State University (now The University of North Texas). Esther has served as recording secretary of the Fairfax County History Commission. In 2004, at the suggestion of then-Chairman of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Gerald Connolly, the Commission formed a subcommittee of the Ethnic Committee to create a program for recording and presenting oral history in Fairfax County, Esther chairs that committee and serves on the Historical Marker Committee and History Conference Committee. Her desire to seek and reveal history has led her to serve as a History Commissioner for over 20 years. Her community involvement includes serving in Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. in many positions over the years on the local level. The seniors at First Baptist Church of Vienna know her as the crafts teacher and a lead person for the senior program. Esther has won several awards for volunteer work in the community. Volunteer work and making jewelry and paper crafting are her current passions.

Greeting cards are made and sent to people in the Fairfax County Community.

BULL RUN CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE The Stone Wall P.O. Box 2147 Centreville, VA 20122

2020 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 21 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:

Bull Run Civil War Round Table, P.O. Box 2147, Centreville, VA 20122

You also may join using your credit card by going to our website at BRCWRT.org and clicking on "Membership Application."

NAME			
ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
PHONE	E-MAIL		