



Camp Orders 2012-02
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
Grand Army of the Republic
"Old Abe" Camp #8
Wisconsin Department



March 13, 2012

**Next Old Abe
Camp 8
Meeting**

March 19th

**Doors Open at
6:30 PM
Meeting starts at
7:00 PM**

at

**Omro Historical
Society building,
Omro, WI.**

Downtown -
At the corner of
Madison and Main.

**Wear Your
Membership Badge**

"Social Hour" before the
business portion begins.

Snacks & treats
are ALWAYS appreciated!

**- March Meeting -
To Include Presentation
On SUVCW Programs**

On March 19th, beginning at 7:00 PM, the public is invited to a featured presentation that will precede the business portion of the meeting. Attendees will learn how this authentic Civil War organization still supports Wisconsin's veterans and promotes its history as it has for 129 years.

Camp Commander Vince Barker will provide a presentation that he has given to other area organizations. In it he will cover: History & Purpose of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War organizations; Camp 8's Graves Registration & grave stone replacement activity; the SUVCW Last Soldier Project; and information about researching a person's genealogy.

The presentation should last about an hour, after which the normal ritual will be followed for the business meeting, which will include discussion about upcoming events and activities for the upcoming 2012 season.

Commander Barker also plans to discuss what we can do to enhance our recruiting efforts at events, and otherwise. Also, what can we do to encourage member participation at events. Please come with your suggestions.

**King Veterans Home
Open House, May 20th**

This is the annual Open House and Old Car Show held on the grounds of the Wisconsin Veterans Home in King, Wis.

Camp 8 has participated in this event for many years along with members of McAllister's Battery. For those Camp 8 members who have not yet participated, you should consider doing so. It provides a great opportunity to visit with the veteran residents of the home. The event draws in people from the area, and others who travel a good distance to be with friends or relatives at the home – or who just wish to support the event. Find out more at the meeting!



*The Camp 8 display during the
2004 King Open House.*

150 Years Ago, Oshkosh and the Civil War

Oshkosh carpenter (Sergeant) Joseph Roberts had recovered from wounds received at Bull Run. He was then commissioned a Captain, and then formed a company of men from Oshkosh. Robert's men were designated Co. F of the 18th Wisconsin Inf., and on March 30th the men of Co. F along with many others entrained at Milwaukee, destined for Pittsburg Landing, near Shiloh, Tennessee. Oshkosh attorney Gabriel Bouck was Colonel of the 18th.

Just one week out of Milwaukee, an overwhelming force of Confederates pounded the inexperienced 18th Wisconsin.

Back in Oshkosh, word spread about the battle of Shiloh. Two men from Co. F were killed, 6 wounded, and the 18th Wisconsin lost many its members, but it had been part of the heroic stand that saved the day at Pittsburg Landing. *Ref: When Oshkosh Went to War, by James Metz*

At right, the Wisconsin monument in Shiloh, which reads: The 18th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry participated in the Battle of Shiloh April 6 & 7, 1862. It lost 23 killed, 83 wounded, 174 missing; total, 280.



Commander's Remarks



By Camp Commander
Vince Barker

Greetings Brothers,

Well the quiet winter season is winding down and we can now look forward to our summer SUVCW projects and activities.

We are now entering the "teeth" of the Civil War Sesquicentennial period. Events in the war picked up rapidly starting in 1862, starting with the capture of Fort's Henry and Donelson in February, followed soon after by the carnage at Shiloh on 6-7 April.

If you know of any Sesquicentennial type events that you think our camp should be participating in, or if you have an idea of your own, please let us know. The 150th anniversary of the Civil War will be what we make it, at the local level. There is no national committee or organization doing it for us.

Our first headstone dedication is currently planned for Saturday, May 19th, at a cemetery near Wittenberg. Several new markers have been placed by the local County Veterans Services officer and Amy Damveld, our friend from the Shawano dedication. More to follow on this ceremony.

I am looking forward to the upcoming event season and fulfilling our SUVCW pledge to honor the Boys in Blue. See you at the camp meeting on March 19th!

In F, C, & L,
Vince

Old Abe Camp 8

Fraternity, Charity, Loyalty
Supporting the Grand Army of the
Republic & Wisconsin's Veterans

Gene-A-Rama April 27 & 28, Green Bay

The Wisconsin State Genealogical Society's annual Gene-A-Rama is going to be held at the Hyatt Regency & Conference Center in downtown Green Bay on April 27 & 28 (Friday & Saturday). Commander Vince Barker had inquired about Camp 8 manning a display table for the event in the "vendor area". He plans to be there on Friday regardless to support the SAR display table.

Vince reports that this Conference begins at 8:00 AM on Friday with registration and time to visit the vendor area. The Society's annual meeting begins at 10:00 AM followed by lectures at 10:30, lunch at 11:30, and additional lectures in the afternoon. Conference attendees get 30 minutes between lectures to walk around, and this is when they may visit the vendor area and visit with the different organizations represented. Organizers are expecting between 110 and 160 people in attendance. Saturday's schedule pretty much mirrors Friday's.

The question for Camp 8 will be, is there interest in participating in such an event. Will you as a Camp member commit to helping out? Vince will have additional information available for the meeting.

A New Solution For Cleaning Historic Grave Markers?



A new cleaning solution is being promoted for safe maintenance of historic grave markers.

It is called D/2 Biological Solution. The above marker was sprayed in the fall of 2010, and the photograph taken the following spring. No scrubbing, washing, bleach, acid, or salts were involved. It is advertised as being safe for plants, the stone, and users. Reportedly the National Park Service and a plethora of cemetery organizations have used it successfully.

A sample of the product is being shipped to Camp 8 for field-testing.

2012 Camp Calendar

March 19th

Camp 8 regular meeting
Featured speak Vince Barker -
presentation on SUVCW,
organization & projects.

March 21st

Oshkosh Patriotic Council
Planning for Memorial Day
Meeting, 7:00PM, VFW Post,
109 Rosalia St., Oshkosh

May 20th

King Vets Home Open House
Featuring the Civil War
Camp 8 display.

May 21st

Camp 8 regular meeting

May 28th

Memorial Day observances
Oshkosh
King

June 16th

129th Department Encampment
West Bend, WI

July 16th

Camp 8 regular meeting

September 17th

Camp 8 regular meeting

- NOTICE - RENEWAL

**2012 Dues Are Payable
as of January 1st.**

Please send \$40.00
to the Camp Secretary:

Alan Petit
E7602 Cutoff Road
New London, WI 54961

Camp 8 10 Years Ago

- Camp member Vince Barker writes "Tips & Instructions for Ordering.... Grave Markers" for the Camp Newsletter.
- The newsletter carries a story about the upcoming dual grave dedication in Crandon for Dillon Slater, and William Sparks; organized by Vince Barker and his friend Ron Krueger.
- The *Camp Orders* report that the featured topic for the March meeting will be discussion of the 5th Wis. Inf. Flag restoration by Aux #6 member Laurie Shawhan.
- Past Camp Commander & Dept Commander Randy Novak is presented with a book and a plaque of appreciation by Camp Commander Brian Peters.
- The Camp Orders promote Waupaca's Rally Around the Flag Civil War weekend, organized in large part by area Camp 8 members (Kim Heltemes, Jim Waid, Dan Wilson, etc). A brief history about the King Veterans Home is included in the story.
- The Auxiliary #6 section of the newsletter by President Terry Novak, is devoted to activities planned in support of the Waupaca event.
- The Camp Calendar shows a full calendar for year 2002.

Camp Orders Newsletter & Camp Web Page

NOTICE: The full *Camp Orders* are available "on line" (in color!) and can be accessed in PDF format from our Camp 8 web page, on the Wisconsin Department Website at suvcw-wi.org. Hard copies will also be mailed to any member upon request to the Camp Commander or the Newsletter Editor (contact info on last page).

All photos and stories are provided by the *Camp Orders* Editor unless otherwise indicated.

To submit an article or information for the Camp Orders Newsletter or website, contact the News Letter Editor. Deadline for a submission is 3 weeks prior to a meeting.

Welcome New Member!



Our newest member is Russ Buhr, who applied as a full member and was initiated at the past January meeting. His Civil War ancestor is Srgt. Isaac Higley, Co. B, 50th New York Engineers.

Russ's interest in the CW came about through his membership in the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. It was in the SAR where he met Camp 8 members Jim Waid, Kim Heltemes, and Vince Barker.

To date Russ has not been engaged in any Civil War related projects or activities, but is looking forward to learning more about the SUVCW, and finding out how he can participate in Camp 8 activities.

Russ graduated from High School in Juneau, Wisconsin. He spent 4 years in the Navy as a Hospital Corpsman, with 2.5 years of that attached to the 2nd Marine Division. He also worked at Mercy Hospital in Oshkosh as an Orderly. He attended UW-Oshkosh, graduating with a teaching degree, and then followed up Graduate work. Russ would go on to teach science courses at Lena High School for 33 years, as well as being the Athletic Director for 26 years, and occasionally he would sneak in a lecture about Revolutionary War history. He coached football, basketball, track, Little League, and Babe Ruth Baseball. He was a basketball official for 20 years at varsity, J.V. and Junior High games. He was also the Dean of Students at Lena High School for 3 years.

Russ has retired from teaching and is presently serving as the Municipal Judge for the Village of Lena, Wisconsin, where he currently lives. He has 4 children: Melinda, Nicole, Andrea, and Thomas. His other hobbies include science fiction books, golf, and spending time with his grandchildren.

Photo provided by Russ.

Dave Dresang Update

Dave reported that he recently visited another surgeon and neurologist at Milwaukee St. Luke's Hospital about his on-going health issue.

After a 6 hour review the doctors indicated that long term Dave would probably be better off if they attempt another surgery, however the procedure would pose some significant risk.

The Dresang's will be seeing the doctors again this week for additional information.

Ramblin' With Randy

An Editorial

Organizations like Camp 8 depend on volunteerism to keep running. This need is more apparent as a group becomes a part of the communities it serves. It is important to be visible, to be available to interact with similar organizations, and in some cases take on a leadership role.

Opportunities for Camp 8 members are plentiful in our area! Including these that we now participate in.

Oshkosh Patriotic Council: This group was formed in 1945 by the city as an adhoc committee, reportedly because the vets groups were often in disagreement when left on their own.

Prior to 1945 there was an Oshkosh Patriotic Council consisting mostly of the ladies auxiliaries and heavily influenced by the Womans Relief Corps, the DUVCW, and others. Pre-WWI it was of course primarily GAR and it's Allied Orders.

The Council meetings occur about 6x per year and are presently used for planning Memorial Day and Veterans Day ceremonies. In recent years, meetings have been sparsely attended as other organizations experience an aging membership. The result is that Camp 8 is taking on an ever-increasing part in event management.

Winnebago County Council of Veterans Organizations: Meetings are on the 2nd Thursday of each month, but are during daytime working hours. The meeting is chaired by the County Veterans Administration officer Robert Stone, and is

Continued on page 4.

John Wayne & Wyatt Earp – The Civil War Connection

Story and Photos provided by Vince Barker

In the late 1920's, a very young John Wayne (real name Marion Morrison), who was just starting out in the motion picture business had the pleasure of meeting the legendary western lawman Wyatt Earp. The Duke later said that his portrayals of western lawmen were based on his discussions with Earp. It is not known if their discussions ever covered the Civil War, but if they had, the two western legends may have discovered an amazing family connection in War Between the States – their family members had not only served in the same regiment, but in the



same company!

Any serious John Wayne fan knows "The Duke" was born Marion Robert Morrison in Winterset, Iowa, in 1907. His parents later changed Marion's middle name to Mitchell when another son was born who they named Robert. His ancestors were Scotts-Irish and had been in the United States since the before the American Revolution. Originally from Connecticut, the family gradually moved West and by 1861 were living in Warren County, Illinois. Beginning in 1862, three of The Duke's ancestors would enlist in the Union Army, all three enlisting in **Co. B, 83rd Illinois Vol. Infantry**. His granduncle Robert P. Morrison and great uncle Austin Parsons, both enlisted on Aug. 5, 1862. Robert Morrison would later be promoted to First Sergeant and Austin Parsons to Corporal. The Duke's grandfather and namesake, Marion Mitchell Morrison, born 1845, enlisted in the same company on Feb. 24, 1864. As a recruit he was required to complete his enlistment after the 83rd Illinois had

mustered out, so he was transferred to Co. E, 61st Illinois on June 30, 1865, and mustered out on Sep. 8, 1865.

Just prior to the start of the Civil War, the Earp family had moved on two



occasions between Pella, Iowa, and Monmouth, IL. Wyatt Berry Earp was born in Monmouth, IL, in 1848. He was named after his father's commander in the Mexican War, Captain Wyatt Berry Stapp, 2nd Company Illinois Mounted Volunteers. When the war started, three of Wyatt's older brothers enlisted in the Union Army. Brother Virgil enlisted in Co. C, **83rd Illinois Vol. Infantry**, James in the 17th Illinois Infantry, and Newton in the 4th Iowa Cavalry. A first cousin, Francis M. Earp, enlisted in **Co. B, 83rd Illinois Infantry** - the very same company as Robert and Marion Morrison, and Austin Parsons, with Virgil Earp serving in the same regiment!

The 83rd Illinois' service consisted of garrison duty and skirmishing with guerillas in Kentucky and Tennessee. They lost 4 officers and 34 enlisted men KIA. All of the Earps, Morrison's, and Austin Parsons survived the war. James Earp was severely wounded at the Battle of Fredericktown, Missouri, on October 31, 1861, and was discharged for disability in March 1863. Francis Earp was transferred to the Veteran's Reserve Corps (VRC) on Sep. 30, 1864.

Note - John Wayne also had at least one ancestor who served in the American Revolution. His 3xgreat grandfather, Medad Parsons, born 1754 in Connecticut, served in three different regiments of Massachusetts Militia from 1777-1779.

Ramblin, *from page 3.*

attended by representatives from most Veterans groups in the County. Camp 8 is on the mailing list, and Terry or I will attend as schedules permit.

Military Veterans Museum: This Oshkosh based organization is a veterans based organization funded through donations. Camp 8 is considered a member organization, though our dues have been paid sporadically. Since the early conception of the museum it was assumed by many that Camp 8 would be involved.

Camp 8 members have been invited to participate by sitting on any of the museum's many committees, such as the: Membership Committee, Fundraising Committee, Collections Committee, Outreach Committee, and Building Committee.

Camp 8 member Dan McGraw was involved for a while. Perhaps you could consider serving?

The gist of all this is - your Camp 8 membership can mean many things, depending on what YOU want to do with it. You can: become active in what used to be called civics, enjoy the social aspect of your membership, support the Camp simply by paying your dues (which is appreciated!). Your Camp is all of the above.

More than simply a heritage organization it has an honorable lineage of service to the common soldier it represents.

Let me know if you are interested in participating with any of these other groups as a representative of Camp 8.

Your Help Is Needed To Create A Media Contact List

In an effort to better promote Camp 8's activities I would like to create a media contact list that I can keep on file. I can use the information to send out press releases for activities in the area.

Please send me (Randy Novak) the contact information and any pertinent instructions for newspapers, shopping guides, radio stations, etc – any media outlet in your area that carries community news and announcements. Send to randyknovak@hotmail.com, or use the other contact information on the last page of this newsletter.

Waupaca County Post , June 10, 1943
When Wisconsin Defied The United States.
Grandfather of Gen. Douglas MacArthur Was Our Lieut. Governor
Submitted by Dan Wilson

Milwaukee Journal – condensed from an address by Judge Evans of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals before the Milwaukee Bar Association.

A few years ago I asked the bar of Wisconsin to select 12 cases in the state, which had carried the widest interest. On one case of the 12, all lawyers agreed. It was Ableman vs. Booth, which grew out of the escape of a slave and the activity of a Milwaukee editor in preventing his return to his master in the slave state of Missouri.

The fugitive slave law of 1850, enacted to protect slaveholders' property, was so harsh and so unpalatable to free citizens that it was inimical to its own purpose.

By this act an escaped slave was denied a trial by jury. He was denied the writ of habeas corpus, all on the theory that he was a chattel, and the personal liberty rights of the Constitution were not for him. In addition, persons hindering the execution of the law were to be fined and imprisoned.

Although Wisconsin was not in the line of travel of slaves fleeing from southern owners to Canada, its sentiment from the beginning was intense.

In the winter of 1854, a Negro named Glover was working at a sawmill a short distance from Racine. On the evening of March 10 of that year, just before dusk, there appeared at Glover's house seven white men who had driven out from Racine. In the party were two United States deputy marshals and four assistants, and a Mr. Garland of St. Louis, who claimed to own Glover. Entering Glover's house, they attacked him and struck him over the head with a bludgeon. Glover was a powerful man and fought desperately, but they finally subdued him and took him to Milwaukee, where, wounded and bleeding, he was placed in jail.

The people of Racine, learning of the capture, were indignant. A mass meeting was held at which resolutions were passed. The heat of the excitement in Racine, however, was mild compared with

that which immediately broke out in Milwaukee.

In Milwaukee lived Sherman M. Booth, courageous editor of a small antislavery paper. Booth was an abolitionist of the Garrison and Phillips type. He was almost as impolitic as John Brown. On Saturday morning Booth mounted a horse and began "riding the town". Stopping at the corners of each block and rising in his saddle, he shouted: "Freemen, to the rescue! Slave catchers are in our midst! Be at the courthouse at 2 o'clock."

Responding to this, their only notice, some 5,000 citizens – one-sixth of the population of Milwaukee – appeared at the courthouse square. The county judge issued a habeas corpus for Glover, but the sheriff refused to serve the writ when Judge Miller, the federal judge, gave him the impression it would not be wise for him to do so.

The excitement continued to spread and at 5 o'clock the Racine delegation arrived by boat and was taken to the courthouse square. At this time the local militia was called out to preserve order, but they failed to respond. At the close of Booth's address at 6 p.m. the mob demanded the prisoner and when they were refused, battered in the jail door and took Glover out, placed him in a wagon and carried him through the streets. He was put in charge of an underground railway clearing for Canada, in which country he arrived safely. He was never returned to his owner.

The foregoing supplies the factual background for the legal controversy which was to follow, and which intrigued, yet rocked, lawyers, jurists and citizens throughout the entire United States.

The controversy was between the United States on one hand, and Booth, a citizen of Wisconsin, on the other side. Booth received the protection of the Wisconsin court.

An action was begun by the United States through Col. Ableman, the 6 foot 8 giant whom President Pierce had appointed United States marshal for Wisconsin.

Booth's antislavery newspaper was the Free Democrat. Glover's seizure and treatment and imprisonment, were coal on his fire. All through the state the press denounced the fugitive slave law. A Madison paper declared that the act was "so inherently unjust that no good man can or will obey it."

The Milwaukee Sentinel declared that "neither laws nor jail will stand against the people when they think their sacred rights are involved."

The Chicago Tribune announced: "We regret such disturbances of the public tranquility, but slave hunters must learn, if they have not learned already, that the days of kidnapping are about over and if they desire to escape the punishment people in that business deserve, they will keep clear ... of Wisconsin."

All over the state citizens gathered and sent "heartly thanks and congratulations to the citizens of Milwaukee and Racine." In New York and other states, meetings were also held. One group in Syracuse, N.Y., "pledged themselves to join with Milwaukee and Racine in a holy confederacy which by all that is venerable in the memories of our fathers, all that is glorious in the structure of our institutions, all that is precious in the reputation of our country ... shall not fail," etc.

On March 15 Booth was arrested on a warrant from the United States commissioner on the charge of aiding and abetting the escape of Glover. Booth's attorney, Byron Paine, applied to a Wisconsin supreme court judge, A.D. Smith, for a writ of habeas corpus.

Fight Between State and Federal Courts

Thus the legal battle between the state supreme court and the federal courts began.

The writ was granted and Booth was discharged. Judge Smith held the fugitive slave law unconstitutional.

A few days later the case was argued before the entire Supreme Court, which affirmed the decision of Judge Smith. The decision of the Supreme Court received wider and more popular approval

throughout the north than the proceedings, which resulted in the freeing of Glover.

The federal authorities, however, did not give up. In January 1855, the grand jury indicted Booth. The Honorable Edward G. Ryan, a pro-slavery Democrat, and later to become a chief justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, assisted in the prosecution. Booth was convicted and sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000, with costs of \$451.

Feeling, before, was hot. It now reached the boiling point. Meetings were held in all parts of Wisconsin and no one was so poor that he could not subscribe to Booth's defense fund. Again Booth appealed to the supreme court of the state for help. A writ of habeas corpus was sought and granted.

As the Milwaukee sheriff was about to leave for Madison, on morning of Jan. 29, to attend the hearing of his prisoner, the people of Milwaukee began to assemble to escort Booth to the railroad station. At 7 a.m. the church bells rang and the cannon thundered. In a short time 2,000 people gathered. The procession was headed by a band. A four-horse sled carried the sheriff with his prisoner. Other four horse teams and cutters and bobsleds were in the procession.

As they passed Federal Judge Miller's home the band played "Jordan Is a Hard Road to Travel", and the marchers groaned and hissed. When they passed the Booth residence the marchers cheered and cheered. Arriving at the station, Booth climbed to the top of the coach, which was to carry him to Madison, and made a short speech. The January morning was cold; the snow was deep and the wind piercing.

The following Saturday Booth returned, a free man, as it were. The decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, on the same ground previously stated, was unanimous. The fugitive slave law was void in Wisconsin.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that the United States Supreme Court stepped in. The attorney general sought a writ of error from the United States Supreme Court on the ground that the state supreme court had no jurisdiction of the case. The writ was granted, but the supreme court of Wisconsin directed its clerk to

make no return to the writ of error and "to enter no order upon the journals or records of the court concerning the same."

When the case was reached in the United States court, neither Booth nor the state of Wisconsin appeared. Chief Justice Taney, in a carefully prepared opinion, based fundamentally on the validity of the fugitive slave law, pronounced judgment. Its tone indicated that the chief justice appreciated the far-reaching consequence of his decision.

This decision, however, did not by any means end the case. The Wisconsin Supreme Court refused to recognize the decision, which had reversed its own decision.

Booth remained at large. The federal government did not concede the validity of the Wisconsin Supreme Court action, but took no action to enforce its judgment in the criminal case.

The legislature was at the time in session. It promptly took up the matter and passed a ringing resolution upholding the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

Presiding over the Wisconsin senate when the litigation arose was the lieutenant governor of the state.

Then unknown to fame, he bore a name which was later to be acclaimed by young and old throughout the state and nation. It was Arthur MacArthur. He was the father of Gen. Arthur MacArthur, who won a name for himself in the Civil War, and the grandfather of our Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who, in the Philippine islands last year, brought a cheer, a tear, and a toast from every loyal American throughout the land.

Milwaukeeans Again To the Rescue

Booth was much in demand as a speaker. However, in March, 1860, he was again unexpectedly arrested by the marshal and this time he was confined in the customs house in Milwaukee. Application was at once made to the state supreme court for that hard worked writ of habeas corpus. But Judge Paine, who had been Booth's counsel, was now on the Wisconsin Supreme Court and declined to sit because disqualified. A new justice, Judge Dixon, held the fugitive slave act constitutional and valid, and the court, consisting of three judges, one of whom could not sit, was evenly divided. The application for habeas corpus failed. Booth was remanded to the Milwaukee jail.

But the battle was not over. There was

one more fight in the citizens of Milwaukee.

On Aug. 1 the citizens of Milwaukee again took matters in their hands and forcibly rescued Booth from the government prison, and he escaped to the northern part of the state. He enjoyed his freedom but a short time, when he was again seized and placed in a Milwaukee jail. He thus became the original "in-again-out-again Finnegan." His sentence was for one month. Four times he was in jail, yet not half his sentence had been served.

During Booth's last confinement in Milwaukee he was treated as a royal guest. Women of Milwaukee were as much aroused as the men, and they daily sent to the jail large quantities of their choicest cooking. Even the hoboes and tramps confined there were unable to stand up under the rich food, though they grew in numbers, coming from Chicago and other Illinois places.

Booth's imprisonment was cut short when President Buchanan pardoned him.

Thus ended the story so far as Booth and the government were concerned. But the fire, which had been burning, was spreading in area and intensity.

The fugitive slave law passed by congress, which determined the status of the Negro slave, and the Supreme Court decision, which upheld it, were hardly dry on the pages of history when the booming cannon at Fort Sumter announced the question was still unsettled. Four years of civil war and bloodshed passed, then at Appomattox the Supreme Court and congress were overruled and the fugitive slave law was forever repealed.



OLD ABE CAMP MEETING MINUTES, JANUARY 16, 2012

1. Opening ceremony-About 7:00 P.M. Jimmie's White House Inn. (15 members present)
 2. Roll call of officers: Commander-present, SVC-present, JVC-present, Secretary-present, Treasurer-present.
 3. Minutes of Nov. 14, 2011-approved as printed in the newsletter
 4. Treasurer's report:
 - a. As of 1-16-12, \$5329.19 in checking & CD'S of \$5200.00 and some odd cents. \$300.00 was paid out for 1st. prize for the 2011 raffle and we still have the Colt's Dragoon for 1st. prize for the 2012 raffle. Brian Peters donated to the camp some money that he received related to Sons work, a \$75.00 donation. Also Stevens Point Senior High School donated \$150.00 to the camp for a presentation given by camp members at the school. Camp #8 has acquired \$460.00 in donations for the year of 2011. To be paid out yet is the \$5.00 per member dues to the Omro Historical Society, for expenses, and the per capita dues to SUVCW National.
 5. Any sick or distressed brothers? Mike Bouchette is recovering from heart surgery. Dave Dresang's van blew up and burned. Anne Kirk's father passed away recently (story in January newsletter).
 6. Introduction of guests and visitors. Miles Le Fever, formerly of Montana, our host for the night, is considering joining our camp. Kyle Pruesser and his parents. Kyle is in the process of joining the camp. Three of the ladies joined us for dinner this evening (Kathy Heltemes, Terry Novak, and Lucy Peters).
 7. Any new applications to review or accept? Russell Buhr was initiated. Kyle Pruesser's application was originally submitted to National.
 8. Any communications and/or bills to address? None.
 9. Prior business:
 - a. \$100.00 was approved to be sent to the Military Veterans Museum in Oshkosh and was sent. A note: This sum should be structured as dues for 2012, as a dues reminder was received on 1-28-2012.
 - b. \$500.00 was approved for donation to Oshkosh Public Museum for 2012 for the 3rd Wisconsin flag project. This to be coordinated with Brad Larson to find out the exact needs.
 10. Past events. None mentioned.
 11. Future events and dedications:
 - a. Jan. 28, 2012-King Bingo Event. Starts 1:00 P.M. in Marden Hall . We need quarters, cookies, a caller, and 4-5 members to help out. Sign-up sheet will be circulated.
 - b. Feb. 25-26, 2012-Echos of the Past Trade Fair. See the Camp Newsletter. Sign-up sheet will be circulated.
 - c. Feb. 4, 2012-Waukesha-SUVCW Mid-winter Meeting and dinner. See latest Dept. Newsletter for details.
 - d. May 20, 2012-Annual King Open House at King.
 12. New business:
 - a. Camp #8 needs to be updated on the Department website. Someone will contact Kent.
 - b. We, and all the Camps, have a retention problem. Discussion. Email your ideas to Paul Johnson by the next meeting and he will try to pull them together.
 13. Patriotic instructor's presentation. None this time.
 14. Any other old or new business. None.
 15. Has anyone done anything for the good of the order?
 16. Alan Petit donated two large photographs of Wisconsin Civil War Volunteers from surplus at from the OPM.
- Closing ceremonies. Closed at 8:37 P.M.

Submitted by PCC Alan O. Petit, Secretary Old Abe Camp #8, Dept of Wisconsin, SUVCW.

Echoes Of The Past Trade Fair

On February 28th and 29th members of Camp 8 and Col E, 2nd Wis. Inf. re-enactors comprised the Civil War portion of this 30 year old event that is sponsored by *The Bradley Co. of the Fox*, a local company that supplies re-enactors of the Revolutionary and French and Indian war periods.

Held in the Winnebago County Fairgrounds Expo Building, this is a relatively large event with merchants, craftsmen, and entertainment representing the period from 1750 through the late 1800's.

Our display of SUVCW and GAR information, along with reproduction and Civil War artifacts have become a regular for the viewing public. Thank you to Jim Schumann, Alan Petit, Bill Parker, Denny Eagan, Kirby Scott, Randy Novak, and Vince Barker for participating.



A very respectable display was provided for Echoes of the Past 2012! Photo by Kirby Scott.

Camp 8 January Meeting

The Camp's January 16th meeting was held at Jimmy's White House Inn in Buttes Des Morts. The White House Inn is an historic building with Civil War relics displayed in the main bar that belonged to Corp. Tunis LaFever, 27th Wis Inf. Tunis is the ancestor of White House Inn owner Miles LeFever, who happens to be an SUVCW member - but from a Camp outside of Wisconsin.

We had a good turn out with about 22 members and guests in attendance. Commander Vince Barker conducted a business meeting with a good amount of discussion around ideas to help promote the Camp, and membership retention. Paul Johnson offered to submit a questionnaire to the membership about what capabilities each could bring to the Camp.

Brian Peters and Bill Parker spoke briefly about a presentation they provided to High School students in Stevens Point.

New member Russ Buhr was initiated, and soon to be new member Kyle Proesser was present with his parents Clay and Traci.



It was pretty tight quarters, but we still got the job done.



Miles LeFever, owner of Jimmy's White House Inn.



New Camp 8 member Russ Buhr is initiated into the Camp.

Future member Kyle Proesser was there with his family.



King Veterans Bingo

Story & Photos by Kirby Scott

On Saturday January 28th with blustery winds blowing outside we had a nice time providing bingo to the Veterans at King. Old Abe Camp #8 members and their wives who participated were Kim & Kathy Heltemes, Brian & Lucy Peters, Jim & Sue Waid, Alan Petit, Bill Parker, and Kirby Scott.

We had a really good Bingo caller, which Kim Heltemes arranged for, to call and we handed out lots of cookies and served lots of coffee to the 71 Veterans who came out and played.

We forgot to bring quarters with us, which left us in a quandary for a bit. I rushed out to buy quarters but then was informed that the home had quarters available that we could purchase for the games.

Afterwards Jim & Sue Waid took a bunch of us out to eat at a place called Natures Edge south of Waupaca between Gooseneck & McLean Lakes in a nice wooded area where good food and conversation was had and we all look forward to doing this again.





Camp 8 Newsletter
Randy Novak
641 Bowen St.
Oshkosh, WI 54901

Camp 8, Based in Omro, WI
SUVCW, Part of the
Veterans & Patriotic
Community in Wisconsin
Since 1873

Join Old Abe Camp 8!
Membership
\$40.00/yr. Annual Dues*
For New Membership, Contact:
Jr. Vice William Parker
351 17th St. North,
Wis Rapids, WI 54494
(715) 424-2627
wildbill@wctc.net

OSHKOSH and the OLD ABE Camp

In 1885 the Old Abe Camp, located in Oshkosh, was the largest SUV camp in Wisconsin. Old Abe was the famous mascot of the 8th Wisconsin Infantry, popularly known as the Eagle Brigade, a unit heavily involved in the campaigns of the western armies. Old Abe the battle eagle became a real war hero - used for recruiting during the war's later years, attending veterans reunions for years after, and finally becoming a National icon for Wisconsin.

TO LEARN MORE ABOUT US

Contact the officers shown below. Visit the Department of Wisconsin website, and Camp 8 WebPages, at suvcw-wi.org. Also, visit the national SUVCW website at suvcw.org.

Membership is open to male descendants of a Union Civil War soldier. Application is made through National, Department, or local channels to become a member of a Camp. Some documentation about your ancestor is required – assistance is available through the Camp.

Membership is also available for males who cannot prove lineage to a Civil War soldier.

** The initial dues for a new member are pro-rated through the year, and an initiation fee does apply. Contact the Jr. Vice for information.*

Camp Officers for 2012

Commander – Vince Barker
W6109 Colonial Drive
Appleton, WI 54914 (920)993-0676
vbarker@new.rr.com

Senior Vice – PDC Randy Novak
641 Bowen St.
Oshkosh, WI 54901 (920)426-2763
randyknovak@hotmail.com

Junior Vice – William Parker
351 17th St. North
Wis. Rapids, WI 54494 (715)424-2627
wildbill@wctc.net

Secretary – PCC Alan Petit
E7602 Cutoff Road
New London, WI 54961 (920)982-2374
apetitsucw@hotmail.com

Treasurer – Kurtis Kirk
W2154 Cottonville Ct.
Berlin, WI 54923 (920)361-1194
kkirk000@centurytel.net

Patriotic Instructor – Michael Boldon
32747 Horizon Ave.
Camp Douglas, WI 54618 (608)427-6698
j.boldon@us.army.mil

Chaplain & Delegate – Dan Wilson
3616 S. Berryfield Lane
Appleton, WI 54915 (715) 258-9272
danwilly@yahoo.com

Graves Registration – Don Jager
Unit 61322, Box 811
APO AE 09803 (817)551-5610
djager@vinnellarbia.com

Memorials – PCC Kim Heltemes
W2570 Archer Ave.
Pine River, WI 54965 (920)987-5911
heltemesk@vbe.com

Historian – PDC Randy Novak
641 Bowen St.
Oshkosh, WI 54901 (920)426-2763
randyknovak@hotmail.com

Camp Council -
PCC Kim Heltemes
PDC Brian Peters
Kirby Scott

News Letter Editor – PDC Randy Novak