

If you already have renewed for 2021, thank you!!!!

If not, here is the notice again

2021 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL NOTICE

Benefits of your membership in C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, include:

- Being part of what has been an outstanding Milwaukee civic organization since 1901.
- Receiving the *Camp Orders*, *Wisconsin Department Dispatch* newsletter and the *Banner* national magazine.
- Learning more about the Civil War via the interests and fields of expertise of other members, and adding your own.
- Professional and personal development from working with others to organize and carry out our variety of events.

Enclose your dues with this form

Make check out to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1

Send to PDC Kent Peterson, 6024 S. Kirkwood Ave., Cudahy, WI 53110

We have kept the dues at \$40.

You are invited to help better fulfill our mission by making a voluntary extra contribution to one or all of our selected causes for 2021: (1) help support the costs of our Memorial Day commemoration and (2) veterans relief.

RENEWAL DEADLINE IS DEC. 31 Under Camp bylaws, a late fee of \$5 is required as of Jan. 31.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Name: _____ | \$ 40 _____ | Annual Camp dues |
| Phone: _____ | + _____ | Memorial Day 2021 |
| Email: _____ | + _____ | Veterans relief |
| Address: _____ | | |
| _____ | = _____ | Total amount enclosed |

Now it's
four
generations

Clifford Howard Jr., age 9, has been voted into the Camp as a Junior.

He becomes the fourth generation of his family in the Camp or Auxiliary – David and Toni Howard, Lisa Avila and Clifford Sr.

Welcome, Clifford Jr. !!!



C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SERIES 2020

CAMP ORDERS

DECEMBER 2020

THREE-TIME RECIPIENT OF THE MARSHALL HOPE NEWSLETTER OF THE YEAR AWARD



AMID
TRYING
TIMES, WE
STOOD
TALL ON
OUR
MISSIONS
IN 2020

When the coronavirus virus hit, the Camp went to Zoom for meetings starting in April, including the November swearing-in of CC Brian Craig (left side, second one down) and other officers by DC Brian McManus (third one down in the middle). One member's camera gives a reverse image, for some reason.

While the year still was normal, in February, the Patriotic Luncheon closed with retiring the colors.



We will be Zooming into 2021, and will meet on that videoconference platform at 7 p.m. Wednesday, Jan. 13. PCinC Steve Michaels will have the patriotic presentation.

C.K. PIER BADGER CAMP # 1

SUVCW



**FOREIGN DIPLOMACY
BY THE CONFEDERATES**
BY PETER KEEPMAN



While the Confederacy ultimately knew the Civil War would be won or lost militarily, it recognized that the key to lasting existence would be international recognition, and that international alliances could help with the war effort and bring about a victory over the Union.

While it is commonly known that the Confederacy actively sought an alliance with Britain over cotton interests, a lesser-known but critical aspect was its relationship with Mexico. The Confederacy believed that the relatively unstable, newly independent Mexico would be eager for a relationship with another “nation,” and would provide the Confederacy with a back door to Europe.

Leading this diplomatic attempt was the Confederacy’s first secretary of state, Robert Toombs. Originally a congressman, Toombs was an ardent supporter of slavery but disagreed with President James K. Polk and fellow Southerners over their support of the Mexican-American War of 1846-’48.

In fact, Toombs said “the acquisition of Mexican territory ... would precipitate a disastrous argument on slavery.” Although he was influential in setting up early Confederate policy, he resigned on July 24, 1861, in order to join troops at the front. Toombs had appointed Kentuckian John Pickett to lead the Confederate diplomatic mission to Mexico on May 17. Pickett was directed to “assure them (Mexico) of

the readiness of this government to conclude a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with that republic on terms equally advantageous to both countries.”

Mexico seemed an unlikely candidate to be an ally, but President Jefferson Davis and Toombs believed that because Mexico’s resources were highly desired by the English and the French in particular, that a relationship with Mexico would be key for getting European support.

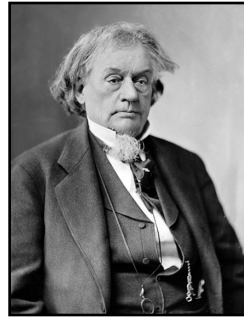
To begin his efforts, Pickett sent a letter to the Mexican government that highlighted the supposed agricultural commonalities of the two regions, and their shared fear of “Northern aggression.” Pickett also asserted that the upheaval experienced in both regions was the result of a mutual desire for political freedom from

an oppressive government.

Pickett was granted an unofficial meeting with Manuel María de Zamacona, the Mexican minister of foreign affairs. At the same time, France expressed desire in claiming Mexico for France, and installing Archduke Maximilian of Hapsburg, the second-in-line for the Austro-Hungarian throne, as the ruler of Mexico.

Davis and Toombs believed that if the Confederacy could get Mexico’s recognition, France and Britain soon would follow. As if to confirm this idea,

Continued on page 4



Robert Toombs

REMEMBERING COL. PIER: REUNION IDEA GREW QUICKLY

These monthly articles about our Camp namesake are written by PCinC Steve Michaels. This item first was published in the December 2000 Camp Orders.

The winter of discontent was apparent in January 1879. There were only three GAR posts represented at the Department Encampment at Berlin, and a proposition was made for the Department to surrender its charter.

Col. Pier had originated the idea of compiling a complete roster of Wisconsin soldiers still living, and their place of residence. On Jan. 11, 1879, he composed a circular published in practically all the state’s papers and in hundreds outside Wisconsin. Soon responses poured in. Many also related their war experiences.

Pier, who had written regularly for a newspaper five years earlier, now used this material for “Soldier Chapters.” These were printed in The Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph and elsewhere and suggested something much larger and in-person.

The Soldiers & Sailors Reunion, held in June 1880 in Milwaukee, included 25,000 Wisconsin soldiers, plus thousands of others, and was the largest of its kind up to that time. The reunion and the organizational skills of Pier were credited with setting a new foundation for the Grand Army of the Republic.

From History of Milwaukee, Western Historical Co., Chicago 1881



In July, we performed the installation of two new members at the grave of George Shaughnessy, the first commander of the Camp, elected in 1901. He is buried at Calvary Cemetery, in the area along Hawley Road. At right, on May 30 the Camp held a no-visitors Memorial Day ceremony, continuing the string of holding the observance at Calvary since 1927.

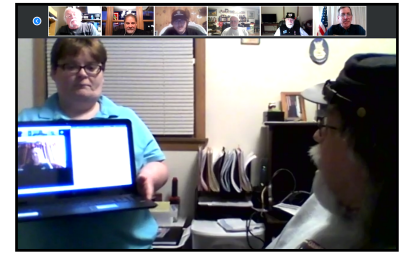


The Sons' missions spilled over into the author work of PCC Tom Mueller when he found the unmarked grave of a Wisconsin Red Arrow man who was killed in 1944. DC Brian McManus, a retiree of We Energies, got one of the employee foundations to pay for installing a stone because the soldier had worked there. Current National Guard members saluted their fallen ancestor in a ceremony at Milwaukee's Holy Cross Cemetery that Mueller (right) organized.



Brother Tom Ludka and Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps preserved history at Forest Home Cemetery. They got this replacement for a faded white tombstone saying Capt. Timothy Maynard of the 63rd Pennsylvania Infantry, Co. B., was wounded on Nov. 7, 1863, "while in the act of giving a drink of water to a wounded rebel," the inscription says. Maynard died the next day.

Photos here and on page 1 by Tom Mueller, Kent Peterson, Kristen Scheuing of the Milwaukee County War Memorial Center, Peter Keepman, Marge Berres and the Wisconsin National Guard.



Distancing and Zoom meetings became the norm. At top, Elizabeth Craig in Milwaukee brings in Susan Fallon from Mount Pleasant to coordinate with CC Brian Craig and others attend from their homes. We distanced when placing flags at Calvary Cemetery before Memorial Day.

2020: The year in pictures

CSA TRIED OUTREACH TO MEXICO – continued from page 2

both France and Britain soon declared the Confederacy a “belligerent” in the Civil War, a step just shy of nationhood recognition. Southern hopes were soon dashed however, when the government of Benito Juárez, a Mexican leader of the liberal, anticlerical popular majority, was recognized by the Union after having defeated Mexico’s conservative, pro-monarchist minority.

In a further blow to Confederate efforts, the Union sent diplomat (and personal enemy of Pickett) Thomas Corwin to Mexico to compete for Mexico’s interest. Corwin was well-received by the Mexicans because of his similar early opposition to the Mexican-American War.

Ultimately, President Juárez never met personally with Confederate representatives, and his ministers remained similarly uninvolved. On the contrary, Union diplomatic efforts won the day when Juárez and Corwin signed an agreement making the U.S. assume \$62 million of the Mexican debt. Furthermore, it turned out that for over half a year, none of Pickett's correspondence had reached his superiors, because Mexican authorities had agreed to

stop the Confederate diplomatic mission mail that was being sent back to Richmond. Thus, what initially seemed a brilliant diplomatic plan by the Confederates ultimately ended in failure.

Despite this setback, the Confederacy also attempted diplomatic relations and recognition with the Vatican in hopes of gaining a diplomatic foothold in Europe. As such, the Confederacy appointed the Catholic bishop of Charleston, Patrick Neeson Lynch, as a diplomat to the Vatican.

While Lynch met with Pope Pius IX in Rome, the pontiff received him simply as a bishop and not as a foreign representative. Pius did refer to the North and South as two nations in speaking to Lynch and even addressed a letter to Davis with the salutation of “Illustrious President.”

Ultimately, however, Pius offered the Confederacy no recognition on account of both Pius’ and Catholic Church’s objection to slavery. Pius offered to act as a mediator between the North and the South and proposed a gradualist approach to ending slavery.

CIVIL WAR TRIVIA

Q: What types of things did a Navy bugler / drummer do?

A: Here is the section about landing seamen, Marines and howitzers in the 1866 manual “Ordnance Instructions for the United States Navy.” It says: “He is to be able to sound the ‘Assembly,’ ‘Retreat,’ ‘Close,’ ‘Extend,’ ‘Commence Firing,’ and ‘Cease Firing,’ which sounds the men are to be accustomed to on-board ship.” See the entire manual at http://www.civilwarnavy.org/?page_id=96

JANUARY BIRTHDAYS

- 6 – Anthony Maresca
- 8 – Dave Curran
- 20 – Clifford Howard Sr.
- 22 – Jeremy Brown
- 31 – Emmett Jordan



Camp Commander – Brian Craig
(414) 418-9776

SVC – PDC Tom Brown (414) 429-8979

<https://www.facebook.com/CKPierBadger>
and <http://www.sucw-wi.org>

Report address changes to editor Tom Mueller,
PCC, at thewisconsin3800@gmail.com

Your Banner is not forwarded by the Postal Service, so you need to report a new address to us.

MEDICAL CORNER

Q: What were sanitary fairs?

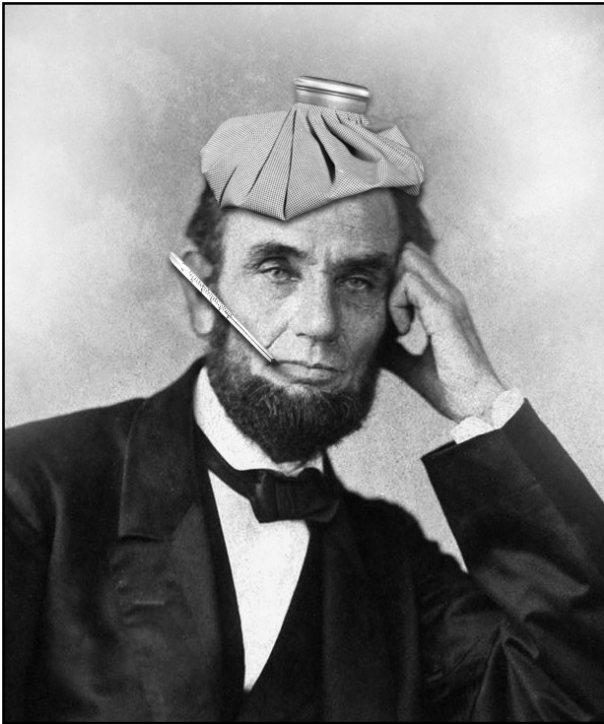
A: In February 1863, the women of Lowell, Mass., organized a two-day “Mammoth Fair” occupying two exhibition halls and netted more than \$4,000 to help support ill and wounded soldiers. Groups in other cities soon adopted this plan. The largest sanitary fair was held in Chicago from Oct. 27 to Nov. 7, 1863, and raised almost \$100,000. The fairs generally involved large-scale exhibitions, including displays of art and mechanical technology. More at https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Sanitary_Commission and https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metropolitan_Fair

You're invited to our 51st Annual
Patriotic Luncheon ... er, Function

Honoring Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley

Saturday, February 6, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.

You bring the lunch, we'll bring the guest speaker to you online!



**“The Lincolns – In Sickness
and in Health”**

Guest Speaker:
Dr. Trevor Steinbach

- Premier medical impressions for over 25 years at 700+ events
- Widely published author on Civil War medicine (200+ articles)
- Developed teaching materials for the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library

Free to attend!

Zoom will be used to host our event. You'll need a computer, laptop or tablet with an internet connection to attend. Use form below, or register online at [www.suvcw-wi.org/patriotic luncheon](http://www.suvcw-wi.org/patriotic_luncheon)
Presentation access code will be sent after your reservation has been received.

Sponsor our event!

Sponsor names will be listed on our Facebook page and on-screen during our Patriotic Function.

Mail this form and optional sponsorship check payable to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 to:
Elizabeth Craig, 3422 N. 79th St., Milwaukee, WI 53222

Name(s): _____

Organization(s): _____ Email: _____

Phone: _____ Optional sponsorship donation (\$10)



SPECIAL INSERT: MEG JONES TRIBUTE



By Tom Mueller, PCC

Meg Jones, the newspaper reporter who wrote stories galore about our Camp, other Camps, Wisconsin and the Civil War, veterans' issues, etc. etc., has died.

The loss for the Camp and for the Wisconsin history beat is immense.

Jones, 58, of the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel and before that my colleague at the Milwaukee Sentinel, died one month after being diagnosed with advanced pancreatic cancer.

For years, I had told the Camp after finding a great local fact about the Civil War: "Meg Jones has been advised."

As a researcher and book author, I also flagged her on more-modern topics, and she put me in the stories she developed from those tips – covering a range of World War II topics, how a man played by Nick Jonas in a movie about the 1942 battle of Midway was from Milwaukee; the Korean War; the identification of MIAs from Vietnam and more.

The most recent was how a Milwaukee soldier killed in New Guinea in 1944 and brought home in 1949 never got a gravestone until this year. She wrote a front-page story about him for Memorial Day and attended the dedication in September for another story, but had to leave early for what she said was "a doctor thing" that she could not miss.

And a few months ago, I had reported to her that next May is the 150th anniversary of the first burial at Wood National Cemetery.

Jones had a great nose for news and was a prolific writer on scores of topics. She made eight trips overseas to cover Wisconsin troops – four to

Iraq and four to Afghanistan. She was an alum of the University of Wisconsin Marching Band, and her personal interests ranged from scuba diving to poker to the Packers and everything in-between.

She joined the Sentinel in the 1983 and brought an energetic spirit, peppy writing and deep patriotism.

Here is a sampling of some of her stories about things in our Camp. Such pieces were seen by more than 100,000 readers. Yes, I helped arrange many of these, but our files show she already was writing about us before I joined the SUVCW in 2010. Jones also was writing about artifacts at the

Wisconsin Veterans Museum long before and long after.

The URLs are very long, so the best bet is to Google the summary along with Milwaukee and Meg Jones.

– Historical marker at Calvary Cemetery, 2018.

– Ceremony honors two Medal of Honor recipients at Wood National Cemetery, 2014. This was for two men who earned the medal in the same week, 150 years earlier.

– Descendants of Wisconsin veterans mark 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War, 2011. Most of the story was about PCC Bill Doan and his ancestor's Medal of Honor.

– Helping a California woman put a GAR marker on the grave of her ancestor at Forest Home Cemetery, 2013.

– Last Soldier event at Forest Home, 2017. This was for the 75th anniversary of the death of Pvt.

WE HONOR MEG JONES



Meg Jones of the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel has been awarded a Department certificate of appreciation for her many years of energetic and diligent reporting about the Civil War, current military deployments, World War II and many other veterans from many other conflicts. She was embedded with Wisconsin troops in Iraq four times and Afghanistan three times, all between 2003 and 2011. The certificate was presented in October by then-CC Brian D. McManus and then-JVC Tom Mueller. One of Meg's recent stories was about our Camp providing a GAR marker for Pvt. Adam Hollander of the 24th Wisconsin after his great-granddaughter, Joan Hibben, asked us about getting one for a forthcoming trip to Milwaukee.



Joan Hibben of California discusses her great-grandfather after the small ceremony at which our Camp placed a GAR marker on his grave at Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee. Adam Hollander died in 1922 at the age of 79.

Reporter Meg Jones received a Department recognition award in 2013, nominated by Camp 1. This is how it played in the Camp Orders.

MEG JONES CHRONICLED MANY CAMP EVENTS

Continued from previous page

Charles Blanchard.

– The Camp’s discovery that a man at Wood National Cemetery was buried under the wrong last name (Curran instead of Carroll) 104 years earlier. A new stone was installed in 2017.

– The Forest Home tombstone project of Brother Tom Ludka and Marge Berres of the Woman’s Relief Corps.

The Journal Sentinel’s obit recounting Meg’s talents and many interests is at <https://www.jsonline.com/story/news/2020/12/14/meg-jones-obituary-reported-around-world-while-embodiment-wisconsin-values/6533751002/>

Writer Bill Glauber put it aptly: “Unflappable

on deadline and fearless in the field, she could write about anything, from a 16-month-old snow leopard getting used to her new digs at the Milwaukee County Zoo to Bucks fans watching their beloved basketball team playing in Paris....

“Meg hunted and knew how to gut a deer. She loved telling stories of working as a vendor at the old County Stadium. She also worked part time as a census taker and used to work the holiday rush at the post office. She used the holiday cash to make trips to Las Vegas.”

Arrangements were handled by Sunset Options Funerals & Cremations Inc. of Oak Creek, where Meg lived for years. No services are planned at this time. The Milwaukee Press Club is taking donations for a scholarship in her name.



Meg Jones took this picture of herself in Afghanistan in 2011. Journal Sentinel photo. Below is the photo from the newspaper’s staff list.

