



# THE DISPATCH

FALL 2018

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Contents	Pages 2
National Encampment	Pages 3-5
Camp News	Pages 6-7
Watertown Story	Page 8
Wisconsin Department Pioneers	Page 9
Patriot's Instructor	Page 10
Camps & Officers	

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

SUVCW

## COMMANDER'S COLUMN



Brothers,  
I hope you all had a good Summer.

I did a lot of traveling since the Department Encampment in June. On my way to the National Encampment in Framingham, MA, I made stops in New York and Massachusetts to pay my respects to many of my ancestors. My Civil War ancestors are buried in Lyndonville, NY. In the same cemetery are my 2X, 3X, and 4X Great Grandparents. I have been there before, and always experience a sense of connection where I can really feel my

roots.

A visit was made to Mount Albion Cemetery in Albion, NY where there is a large Union Veterans section. There is also a tower at the top point of the cemetery that has a very tight spiral staircase that winds to the top. An observation platform lets you see an amazing view around the area. If you are ever in Western New York, I highly recommend a tour of this cemetery.

In Rochester, NY I met with some Brothers from the Department of NY at Mount Hope Cemetery. We visited the graves of a large number of Union Soldiers, Frederick Douglass, the well known abolitionist, Susan B. Anthony, Woman's Suffragist, as well as those of two Past Commanders in Chief of the SUVCW. With the NY Department Commander, Leo McGuire, I cleaned the headstones of PCinC Theodore Gazeau and PCinC Joseph S. Rippey.

From there it was on to Lee and Lee Center, NY to find another 3X and 4X set of Great Grandparents, one man served in the War of 1812, the other in the Revolutionary War.

I reached Framingham a few days early, and met a distant Cousin in Milford, MA.

We toured the cemeteries in Milford and Mendon where my 5X, 6X, and 7X Great Grandparents are buried. Some of these men are the ancestors that I base my SAR lineage from, as they fought in the Revolutionary War.

After the National Encampment, I toured Lexington and Concord with Camp 15 SVC, Dave Daley. For me, this was the trip of a lifetime, and I enjoyed truly connecting with my ancestors. Each one was remembered, and prayers were said at their graves.

Fast forward to modern times with a connection to the old cemeteries, each of the cemeteries I visited were well maintained by the Towns or Cities they are located in.

Some of them dated back to the late 1700's and early 1800's. NOT A SINGLE ONE was unkempt, with tall weeds, or arguably uncared for.

On August 30th, a Waukesha County Judge stated that she will make a ruling on whether Camps 15 and 4, and collectively the SUVCW, have standing to base the lawsuit to force the City of Muskego to maintain the Luther Parker Cemetery. For the record, Camp 15's JVC, Gerry Drought, has 31 relatives buried in the cemetery, and two of them are Union Veterans. She will make a ruling on November 15th as to the issue of standing. It was stated that the Attorney General of Wisconsin has standing to enforce the Wisconsin Statute 45.85 regarding "Proper and Decent" care of Veterans graves. A letter was mailed to AG Schimel asking him to enforce the Statute, and ensure that Muskego complies.

Now is the time for Camps to start thinking about next year's Officers. Installation of Officers can be done between September and January, but must be completed by January. Camp Commanders and Secretaries, please ensure that the Form 22 Installation of Officers is submitted to the Dept. Secretary by February 15th, and that the Form 27 Camp Annual Report is submitted by April 30th.

Just making sure everyone has advance notice.

In Fraternity, Charity, & Loyalty

*Commander McManus*

DC, Dept. of Wisc.

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Bob Koenecke, commander of Camp #15, and Brian McManus, secretary-treasurer of Camp #15 (as well as the SUVCW's Wisconsin Department commander), helping officiate at the 2018 National Encampment as a new member is inducted into the SUVCW. Commander-in-Chief Mark Day is at the far right in the photo. At the National Encampment, Brother McManus served as National Color Bearer and Brother Koenecke served as National Guide. The photo is courtesy of Camp #1 commander Steve Michaels.



## Camp 1



Camp 1 dedicated its historical marker at Calvary Cemetery in Milwaukee, with the help of Archbishop Jerome Listcki and members of Camp 15 in Norway, Camp 4 in Waukesha plus Department SVC Kirby Scott and Kim Heltemes of Camp 8 in the Fox Cities. It is the third historical marker that Camp 1 has erected in the past few years. The marker tells the public that about 300 Civil War veterans are buried in the Roman Catholic cemetery, including two Medal of Honor recipients



Brother Tom Ludka led two tours of Civil War graves at Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee during the summer, along with Marge Berres of the Woman's Relief Corps. Ludka and Berres have researched graves at Forest Home and many other cemeteries for years and are leading the way in getting tombstones there for dozens of Civil War veterans who never had one or whose marker had gotten too eroded to read.



The monthly Camp 1 newsletter received the Marshall Hope Award for best Camp newsletter in the entire SUVCW at the recent National Encampment in Framingham, Mass. The Camp previously received this award in 2001 and 2008. PCC Tom Mueller is the editor; PCinC Steve Michaels and PDC Kent Peterson assist greatly by contributing photos.

Five members of Camp 1 made a presentation on their specialties to the Oak Creek Historical Society. PDC Tom Brown and PCinC Steve Michaels demonstrated the loading and firing of a rifle and walked a member of the audience through the process. SVC Billy Cole played period music, PDC Kent Peterson spoke about his Hardee hat and other headgear, and PCC Tom Mueller led a tribute to Oak Creek's five battlefield MIAs, from places like Shiloh, Spotsylvania and Petersburg.



## Camp 8

*Some images from Wade House Civil War Weekend. September 29 & 30, 2018*



*Camp display manned by Kim Heltemes and Alan Heise*



*Cannon Fire team William Parker and Matthew Arndt*

*Some images from Fond du Lac County historical society.*

*It was their 62nd annual Ice Cream Social. The camp set up an information tent and did some musket demonstrations for the crowd. It was August 12, 2018 at the Galloway House.*



## Quiner Scrapbook

Journalist Edwin B. Quiner spent years clipping from newspapers any letters written home by soldiers who were serving at the front, from journalists who were with the troops, and other accounts, etc.

Quiner bound these clippings into 10 scrapbooks totaling 3,793 pages, and compiled handwritten indexes to eight of them. They formed the basis for his 1,000-page book, "Military History of Wisconsin: a record of the civil and military patriotism of the state, in the war for the Union..."(Chicago: Clarke & Co., 1866).

The Wisconsin Historical Society has put Quiner's scrapbooks at <http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/quiner/id/20059/show/19818/rec/9>

They make great reading for those who want to learn more about their relative's unit.





## Camp 15



Camp #15 dedicated a plaque in July honoring the famed Iron Brigade, one of the most lauded units in the Civil War. At a veterans wayside memorial off U.S. Highway 12 north of Sauk City, Wis., Camp #15 unveiled the nearly 90-pound bronze plaque July 14 at a ceremony that included four other Wisconsin camps and a tent of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Bob Koenecke, commander of Camp #15 and the SUVCW's Iron Brigade Memorial Highway officer for Wisconsin, was the driving force behind the plaque's design and location. "The casualties in the Iron Brigade were among the highest in the Civil War," Koenecke noted. "This plaque is a fitting tribute to the men of those five regiments who sacrificed so much to preserve the freedoms and liberties we enjoy as Americans today."

The Iron Brigade was made up of the Second, Sixth and Seventh Wisconsin Infantry Regiments, the Nineteenth Indiana Infantry Regiment, and the Twenty-fourth Michigan Infantry Regiment. The Brigade earned its nickname when it "stood like iron" in 1862 against heavy Confederate forces in the opening round in what became the battle of Antietam, the bloodiest day in U.S. history.

Iron Brigade casualties ranked among the highest of the war. The Second Wisconsin suffered the greatest percentage loss of the entire Union Army, and during the course of the war, the Seventh Wisconsin had more men killed in battle than any other Union regiment.

The plaque was erected at the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial that already features a Vietnam-era Huey helicopter, an Air Force fighter jet, and a Model 60 Army tank, all donated by Curt Mueller, the founder of Mueller Sports Medicine in nearby Prairie du Sac. Brett Mueller, Curt Mueller's son and one of the speakers at the ceremony, called the Iron Brigade plaque "a wonderful monument that highlights what these courageous individuals did for us."

Another top official at Mueller Sports Medicine, David Landsverk, noted that freedom is not free. "There is a price to pay," Landsverk added. "And the people who come after us have a responsibility to pass on that freedom to the next generation."

A third speaker, Paul Wolter of the Sauk County Historical Society, noted that Sauk County sent 1,600 men to fight in the Civil War, many who served in the Iron Brigade. "Two hundred eighty-five of them did not come back," Wolter added.

Also taking part in the honor ceremonies were Wisconsin camps 1, 4, 5 & 8, representatives from the Daughters of Union Veterans, Mary Chesbro Lee Tent #23, and re-enactors from the Second Wisconsin Infantry Regiment reenactment group. The wayside memorial is just off U.S. Highway 12 which was named the Iron Brigade Memorial Highway by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1993.



Camp #15 in Wind Lake, Wis., dedicated a Last Soldier marker September 22 at the grave of Private Morris E. Rockwell, the last Civil War veteran buried in Kenosha County, Wis.

Camp #15's honor guard fired a three-volley musket salute over Rockwell's grave as Camp Commander Bob Koenecke noted that a soldier cannot leave his post without being properly relieved. "Private Morris Rockwell, you are now relieved," Koenecke added as the honor ceremony Rockwell, a native of New York state who was born in 1848, died on Oct. 7, 1940 at the age of 91 and was buried in South Bristol Cemetery in Bristol, Wis. Rockwell, who lived the last years of his life in Pleasant Prairie east of Bristol, was mustered into the 13th Independent Battery of Wisconsin Light Artillery in December 1863.

The 13th Wisconsin Artillery was organized in Milwaukee and served a year and a half in the South, first in New Orleans, then at Fort Williams in Baton Rouge, Louisiana where the unit commanded six heavy guns.

The Wisconsin Department of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War hopes to place Last Soldier markers in the next year on the graves of the last Union veteran buried in each of Wisconsin's 72 counties. So far, Last Soldier markers have been dedicated in Racine, Milwaukee, Walworth, Waukesha and Sauk counties and markers installed in half a dozen more counties across the state.

The Last Soldier project was kicked off by the national SUVCW fifteen years ago. Camp #15 took up the challenge two years ago, designing and marketing a Last Soldier marker that SUVCW camps across the country can purchase

# Watertown Story

By Tom Mueller

Department GRO

It certainly ranks as one of the most unusual Civil War memorials in Wisconsin.

Pvt. Conrad Dippel of Watertown, who lost his right arm in 1864 at Petersburg, Va., erected a monument at Oak Hill Cemetery in Watertown to his 37th Wisconsin Infantry and to 13 close colleagues who were killed, wounded or captured. The monument consists of a large plaque on a rock, giving statistics for the 37th, and is fronted by an eerie combination of military memorial gravestones, plaques and private memorial tombstones. Dippel and his wife are buried 80 to 100 feet away, the cemetery says.

There is nothing consistent about the men named, other than being in the 37th. Most were hit on June 17 or 18, but others were on other days or in other months. About half were in Co. I along with Dippel. Two are officers, but most are sergeants and privates.

The soldiers are from all over the state, so this is not a tribute to hometown boys. A few are buried or have memorial stones in other Wisconsin places and in other states. Others do not, according to Find a Grave; maybe they were among the many MIAs in the trenches at Petersburg and do not have memorial stones in their own towns.

Many more men in Co. I were KIA or wounded on June 17 or 18 but are not on the memorial.

From all the above factors, this research concludes that the monument is Dippel's tribute to his war buddies and direct officers in the 37th.

The story behind the memorial is not known in Watertown today. "I am not aware of any newspaper article that appeared regarding Mr. Dippel and the Civil War memorial he set up," said William F. Jannke III, who has written two books about Watertown history.

"I can tell you that Dippel lost an arm in the war and claimed that they cut it off with no more anesthetic than good strong whiskey, and that from that time onward he was known as 'one-armed Dippel.' In my book, 'Watertown: A History,'



The memorial was set up by hometown vet Conrad Dippel, who lost his right arm at Petersburg. Photo processes of this era reversed the image. Dippel died in 1912. Photo from "Watertown: A History," by William F. Jannke III.

I ran a picture of him, one of only two known," Jannke added. Dippel died at age 80. His brief obituary in the Watertown Daily Times on June 1, 1912, did not discuss his efforts at Oak Hill. The Watertown Public Library unearthed the obituary and asked for a copy of this story about Dippel's war memorial to include in its history files.

The obit's headline called Dippel a "plasterer and mason by trade" and noted his wound at Petersburg. It said he was born in Germany and educated at the Polytechnic Institute of Dresden. Dippel came to America in 1849, learned the mason trade in New York and arrived in Watertown in 1855. He taught school for six years, the obit said, and "served as justice of the peace and held other minor offices of trust in the community." It added that he was a beekeeper "and attained considerable prominence in that industry."

The large plaque on the memorial rock pays tribute to the regiment and gives these statistics – 154 KIA, 71 discharged due to wounds, 335 severely wounded, 48 died of disease and 30 taken prisoner. E.B. Quiner's official Wisconsin history gives only a toll of 156 killed and 91 died of disease.

From the wording on one of the plaques, for Pvt. Hans Warner, Dippel evidently made this a decade and a half after their ordeal. The plaque labels Warner as "secretary of state of Wisconsin in 1880." He held that office from 1878 to 1882, died in 1896 and is buried at Ellsworth in Pierce County.

Another stone at the memorial says the man on it was age 86 in 1911 (notably not saying he had died), so maybe all or part of the monument was done at that time, a year before Dippel died.

In the fighting of June 17 and 18, "the 37th suffered severely," says Quiner's history, at <http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/cdm/compoundobject/collection/quiner/id/17121>.

The 37th had left Wisconsin in April, and then served guard duty, but this was its first combat. It arrived in Petersburg in the afternoon of June 16, and immediately was ordered "to move to the support of a charge" against enemy works along with other regiments.

The next day, another charge was made "under a perfect storm of shell, shot and canister. When about halfway across the intervening space, an order was given by someone to 'half wheel to the right,' which produced confusion in the movements of the brigade, and exposed the left to an enfilading fire from the batteries, which made terrible havoc in the ranks of the 37th."





***The Watertown memorial has a plaque on a large rock, along with a mixture of government tombstones, private stones and individual plaques. Photo from Find a Grave.***

On June 18, the brigade advanced over the previous day's field of battle to the edge of an oat field.

"An order was given to move forward, and the command, under a sharp fire of cannon and musketry, pressed on across the oat field, towards a line of works, about half a mile in advance. ... They soon came to a deep cut of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, and there were met by a terrible fire, which swept the top of the cut," Quiner said.

"An attempt to charge up the opposite side was met by the same sweeping fire, and soon the rebel sharpshooters obtained a position on the right, where they could fire along the whole length of the cut. Under cover of an artillery fire, two charges beyond the railroad cut were attempted in the afternoon ..." and the 37th eventually was relieved by fresh troops.

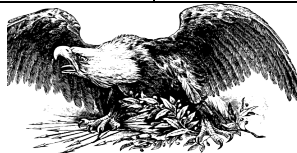
The 37th was with Lt. Col. Colwert K. Pier's 38th Wisconsin – Camp 1 in Milwaukee carries his name – in the order of battle at Petersburg; Pier was wounded three times in this fighting. Both served in the 1st Brigade under Brig. Gen. John F. Hartranft, which was in the 3rd Division under Brig. Gen. Orlando B. Willcox.

On June 18, the 38th "advanced across an oat field" and to the same railroad cut described in Quiner's report on the 37th Wisconsin, "which the enemy was so situated as to sweep with a murderous fire."

The buddies that Dippel honors in Watertown are from places like Marinette, Janesville, La Crosse, Prairie du Chien, Menasha and more.

But a real mystery man is Theobald DuNavarra. He is not in the Wisconsin roster or the National Park Service database under this name or under several variations that were attempted; the private stone at the site gives his name only as Theobald and says he was in Co. I, and wounded on June 17. It does not give a rank for him. There also is a plaque in French by his stone that gives his name as Theobald Du Navarra and says he was wounded in the right arm. There were seven in Co. I wounded on this day, but nobody even close to Du Navarra's name.

Possibly he was someone who was around the camp and befriended Dippel's group, but was not a soldier or was using a false name. Possibly this was a nickname that Dippel knew him by; possibly the fog of years got Dippel confused about his name.



## Wisconsin Department Pioneers

### Edward T. Fairchild

“Here Come the Judge!”

by PCinC Steve Michaels

Edward T. Fairchild was elected Wisconsin Department Commander at the Dept. Encampment held June 9-11, 1914, in Madison. At that time, the Department had 1,657 brothers in 49 Camps.

Edward Thomas Fairchild was born on July



17, 1872, in Towanda, Pennsylvania. As a boy, he came to believe in public service as a duty after hearing Civil War veterans talk about the sacrifices and risks they had undertaken in the war. His father, Harvey A. Fairchild, had served in the 189<sup>th</sup> New York Volunteer Infantry and had been mustered out a corporal at the end of the war.

Edward was raised and educated in Dansville, NY. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1894 and was the last Wisconsin Supreme Court Justice not to earn a law degree from an institution of higher learning. Although he spent the majority of his life in Wisconsin, he never lost the connection with his hometown. He bought a farm in Dansville in the 1920s and returned to vacation there throughout his life.

In 1897, Fairchild moved to Milwaukee and practiced law for 19 years. From 1903 to 1906, he was an assistant district attorney for Milwaukee County. He was elected to the Wisconsin Senate in 1906 and served for two sessions. In 1910, he ran unsuccessfully for governor of Wisconsin, but was re-elected to the Senate in 1914.

Prior to moving to Milwaukee, Brother Fairchild had served as a Camp Commander of a New York Camp. He now was a charter member of C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1, joining on November 29, 1901. He later served as Camp #1's Commander from 1911 through 1913.

Interestingly, during Dept. Commander Fairchild's term, at least four other attorneys also served on his staff: William R. Graves (Council), Felix A. Kremer (Patriotic Instructor), Judge A.H. Schmidt (Counselor), and Herbert S. Siggelko (Organizer).

At the 1914 Wisconsin Dept. Encampment, the Auxiliary also met for the first time to perfect a state organization.

The ladies organization had grown to nine Auxiliaries throughout the state.

During Fairchild's term, a new recruiting pamphlet was published and Camps were instituted at Augusta, Chetek, Fort Atkinson, Marinette, Marshfield, Monroe, Superior and Wausau.

Fairchild was appointed circuit judge for Milwaukee County in 1916, where he served until his appointment to the Wisconsin Supreme Court in 1930. Fairchild's chambers served as the “social center of the court.” Fellow justices gathered there to have tea and tell stories. A skillful storyteller, Fairchild often entertained his company with amusing accounts of political and legal battles from the turn of the century.

Brother Fairchild was one of four Wisconsin men, who served as corporate officers when the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War was incorporated on August 20, 1954. With his help and that of many others across the nation, our Order became a non-profit corporation under Public Law 605.

After 40 years of service in the state judiciary, Fairchild, 84, retired from the Supreme Court in 1957. For the last three years, he had served as Chief Justice. Before retiring, Fairchild swore in his son, Thomas E. Fairchild, as a member of the state Supreme Court.

Throughout his life, Fairchild helped people. He was active in organizing Milwaukee's Community Welfare Council and the Urban League of Milwaukee. While in the Senate, he introduced legislation supporting vocational training and later became known as the “father of the Vocational School System in Wisconsin.” He also served on a committee that wrote the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Besides the SUVCW, he was also active in the Wisconsin Club, City Club, and the Kiwanis.

Fairchild died in Madison on October 29, 1965, at the age of 93. Two of his five children, Anne and Thomas, survived him. Both Edward and his wife, Helen McCurdy Edwards Fairchild (who passed in 1962), were buried in Dansville's Green Mount Cemetery.

#### Sources

*Find-a-Grave.com*

*New York in the War of Rebellion* (3rd Ed), Frederick Phister; Albany; J.B. Lyon Co. 1912

*Press Forward the Good Work: The History of the Wis. Dept. SUVCW* (Vol.2) by PCinC Stephen

Michaels, 1998

*Wicourts.gov*



## **Civil War Battle Names**

So many battlefields of the Civil War bear double names that we cannot believe the duplication has been accidental. It is the unusual which impresses. The troops of the North came mainly from cities, towns, and villages, and were, therefore, impressed by some natural object near the scene of the conflict and named the battle from it. The soldiers from the South were chiefly from the country and were, therefore, impressed by some artificial object near the field of action. In one section the naming has been after the handiwork of God; in the other section it has been after the handiwork of man.

Thus, the first passage of arms is called the battle of Bull Run by the North,---the name of a little stream. At the South it takes the name of Manassas, from a railroad station. The second battle on the same ground is called the Second Bull Run by the North, and the Second Manassas by the South.

Stone's defeat is the battle of Ball's Bluff with the Federals, and the battle of Leesburg with the Confederates. The battle called by General Grant, Pittsburg Landing, a natural object, was named Shiloh, after a church, by his antagonist. Rosecrans called his first great fight with Bragg, the battle of Stone River, while Bragg named it after Murfreesboro, a village.

So McClellan's battle of the Chickahominy, a little river, was with Lee the battle of Cold Harbor, a tavern.

The Federals speak of the battle of Pea Ridge, of the Ozark range of mountains, and the Confederates call it after Elk Horn, a country inn.

The Union soldiers called the bloody battle three days after South Mountain from the little stream, Antietam, and the Southern troops named it after the village of Sharpsburg.

Many instances might be given of this double naming by the opposing forces. According to the same law of the unusual, the war-songs of a people have generally been written. The bards who followed the banners of the feudal lords, sang of their exploits, and stimulated them and their retainers to deeds of high emprise, wore no armor and carried no swords. So, too, the impassioned orators, who roused our ancestors in 1776 with the thrilling cry, "Liberty or Death," never once put themselves in the way of a death by lead or steel, by musket-ball or bayonet stab. The noisy speakers of 1861, who fired the Northern heart and who fired the Southern heart, never did any other kind of firing.

Source: Excerpt from an article written by General D.H. Hill, late of the Confederate army, that appeared in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War."

### **Battles With Dual Names**

Date of Battle	Confederate Name	Federal Name
July 21, 1861	First Manassas	Bull Run
Aug. 10, 1861	Oak Hills	Wilson's Creek
Oct. 21, 1861	Leesburg	Ball's Bluff
Jan. 19, 1862	Mill Springs	Logan's Cross Roads
Mar. 7-8, 1862	Elkhorn Tavern	Pea Ridge
Apr. 6-7, 1862	Shiloh	Pittsburg Landing
June 27, 1862	Gaines's Mill	Chickahominy
Aug. 29-30, 1862	Second Manassas	Second Bull Run
Sept. 1, 1862	Ox Hill	Chantilly
Sept. 14, 1862	Boonsboro	South Mountain
Sept. 17, 1862	Sharpsburg	Antietam
Oct. 8, 1862	Perryville	Chaplin Hills
Dec. 31, 1862- Jan 2, 1863	Murfreesboro	Stones River
Apr. 8, 1864	Mansfield	Sabine Cross Roads
Sept. 19, 1864	Winchester	Opequon Creek



To reach either the Camp's page or its Face book Page, hold curser over the name, hold "Ctrl" and left click

**C.K. Pier Badger Camp 1** - Milwaukee

C. K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and Auxiliary #4 meet on the first Wednesday of the month (except August), at 7 p.m.,  
Commander: [PCinC Steve Michaels](#)  
C.K. Pier Badger Auxiliary 4

**Henry Harnden Camp 2** - Madison

Commander: [Fred J. Campbell](#)  
Henry Harnden Auxiliary 2

**Major General John Gibbon Camp 4** - Waukesha

Meetings @ 7 p.m. on the second Wednesday of every month (except August)  
Commander: [Timothy Kracht](#)

**Lt. Alonzo H. Cushing Camp 5** – Saukville

Meeting @ 7 P.M. last Tuesday of month  
Commander: [PDC Tom Brown](#)

**Old Abe Camp 8** - Fox Cities

Meeting @ 7 P.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> Monday of odd months  
Commander: [Dennis Jacobs](#)  
Edward S. Bragg Auxiliary 6  
[Face Book Page](#)

**Hans Heg Camp 15**

Meeting @ 7 P.M. 1<sup>st</sup> Thursday, monthly  
Commander: [Robert Koenecke](#)

**L.G. Armstrong 49** – Boscobel

Meetings @ 7 P.M. 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday, monthly  
Commander: [LeRoy Grunenwald](#)

**William Colville Camp 56** - Minneapolis/St. Paul

Meeting held Quarterly, time, date place TBA  
Commander: [Douglas Urbanski](#)

	
<b>Dept. Commander</b>	Brian McManus, PCC <a href="mailto:commander@suvcw-wi.org">commander@suvcw-wi.org</a>
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<b>Jr. Vice Commander</b>	<b>Jeff Graf, PCC</b> <a href="mailto:jvc@suvcw-wi.org">jvc@suvcw-wi.org</a>
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<b>ROTC Award Coordinator</b>	Dave Daley <a href="mailto:rotc@suvcw-wi.org">rotc@suvcw-wi.org</a>
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<b>Guide</b>	<b>David Daley</b> <a href="mailto:guide@suvcw-wi.org">guide@suvcw-wi.org</a>
<b>Guard</b>	<b>Brian Craig</b> <a href="mailto:guard@suvcw-wi.org">guard@suvcw-wi.org</a>
<b>Color Bearer</b>	Bob Mann, PCC <a href="mailto:colorbearer@suvcw-wi.org">colorbearer@suvcw-wi.org</a>
<b>Signals Officer</b>	Kent Peterson, PDC <a href="mailto:webmaster@suvcw-wi.org">webmaster@suvcw-wi.org</a>

Officers were elected at the 2018 Department Encampment at King, Wis. and will serve until the 2019 Department Encampment.



You're invited to our 49th Annual  
**PATRIOTIC LUNCHEON**  
Honoring Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley  
Saturday, February 2, 2019 at 12:30 p.m.



**Guest Speaker: Mary Todd Lincoln (Donna Daniels)**

**"My Side of the Story"**

Mrs. Lincoln on the First Lady's much maligned image.

**Location: Alioto's Restaurant**

3041 N. Mayfair Rd., Wauwatosa, Wis.  
(exit Hwy. 45 at Burleigh; east to Hwy. 100; turn right to restaurant)

**Buffet includes:**

Tenderloin Tips with Noodles or Roast Turkey with Sage Dressing  
Served with assorted relish tray, pasta salad, mixed vegetables, buttered new potatoes, Jello,  
tossed green salad, Italian bread, coffee, tea or milk, sheet cake for dessert

**Hosted by C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 and Auxiliary #4**

**Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War**

For more information, call (414) 614-3690

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Reserve your seat now for Milwaukee's premier patriotic event! Mail this form and check (\$20 per person), payable to  
"C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1" to Elizabeth Craig, 3422 N. 79th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53222.

Reserve your seat now for Milwaukee's premier patriotic event!

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Organization(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ No. of meals: \_\_\_\_\_ x \$20.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

Please sponsor an ad in our Patriotic Luncheon program booklet!

Spread Your Message in the  
**49th Annual Patriotic Luncheon Program**

February 2, 2019

Milwaukee's Patriotic Luncheon ceremoniously celebrates the birthdays of Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley. The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and its Auxiliary began the observance with a speakers program in February 1890. We invite you to be a part of this long tradition, by placing an ad in the luncheon program booklet.

- **Sell Your Product/Business**
- **Send Greetings/Congratulations**
- **Remember Your Ancestors**

**Quarter Page Ad = 2" tall x 5" wide = \$5**

**Half Page Ad = 4" tall x 5" wide = \$10**

**Full Page Ad = 8" tall x 5" wide = \$15**

**Back Cover (one) = \$30**

Proceeds from ad sales are used to support history education in schools and the community, Eagle Scout recognition programs and Civil War monument restoration.

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**2019 Patriotic Luncheon Program Booklet Advertising Order**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

This is a NEW ad: ☐ Re-use my ad on file: ☐

Subject or title of ad \_\_\_\_\_

AD SIZE:    ☐ Quarter Page        ☐ Half Page        ☐ Full Page        ☐ Back Cover

Special instructions: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail copy/artwork to **kapeterson0681@gmail.com** or you may attach your ad copy to this form.

Make check payable to "C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1" and mail to:  
Elizabeth Craig, 3422 N. 79th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53222

**Deadline for receipt is Saturday, January 19, 2019.**

Due to volume of sales, we cannot guarantee ad placement in booklet, with exception of back cover.





SUVCW

## NOTICE

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Paul Johnson at:

[johnson@newnorth.net](mailto:johnson@newnorth.net)

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