



THE DISPATCH

WINTER 2017

PUBLISHED BY THE SUVCW DEPARTMENT OF WISCONSIN

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Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

SUVCW

Comments from Your Wisconsin Department Commander



Brothers,

Froehliche Weihnachten und eine gutes neues Jahre.

First item. I still need a department patriotic instructor. It is not that bad a position and is quite easy. If you are not sure of your abilities, I can provide personal coaching, if needed. This has also been our first step up into departmental offices. Willingness to take a voluntary position shows willingness to fill an elected position, for the good of the order. I am confident that there is someone out there who will step up to the plate and help out our order.

I have been distributing the new national recruiting brochures that I got at the last national encampment to the camps. I have one more camp to go. I like them. A lot. If your camp decides to use these, more are available. Let me know and I will get you more. One warning. These are not to be reproduced on standard copy paper, in order to uphold the integrity of the originals.

By next month, I will have sworn in the new officers of five camps. Designated deputies will handle the other three. A note here to the camp secretaries. Get your Form 22 papers in, ASAP. He has a deadline to meet and they will, and have suspended departments for being late.

The Departmental Mid-winter Encampment, Feb. 4, 2017, in Wauwatosa, is coming up. I will need reports, covering the period from the last annual encampment until the mid-winter, from all department officers, elected and appointed, and the camp commanders by Jan. 16, 2017, in order to coordinate and collate the final report. We will have CinC Don Martin at our encampment. Let us welcome him to Wisconsin.

Also, if anyone has anything that he deems of interest or action, and thinks is a proper matter for our consideration, and would like to explore the subject, email me with it before the 16th. I will try to get it on the meeting agenda for discussion.

We have a new year ahead of us and I think we can accomplish a lot in the name of our order in terms of fulfilling our goals of remembering our Civil War veterans and seeing that they receive the honor and respect that they earned and deserve. Help out our department GRO. There are a lot of Civil War veterans still not registered, or lying in unmarked graves. The veterans numbered about 3,500,000.

We have a long way to go. I look forward to seeing you all in February.

In Fraternity, Charity, & Loyalty,
Alan Petit DC
Dept. of Wisc.

Camp News

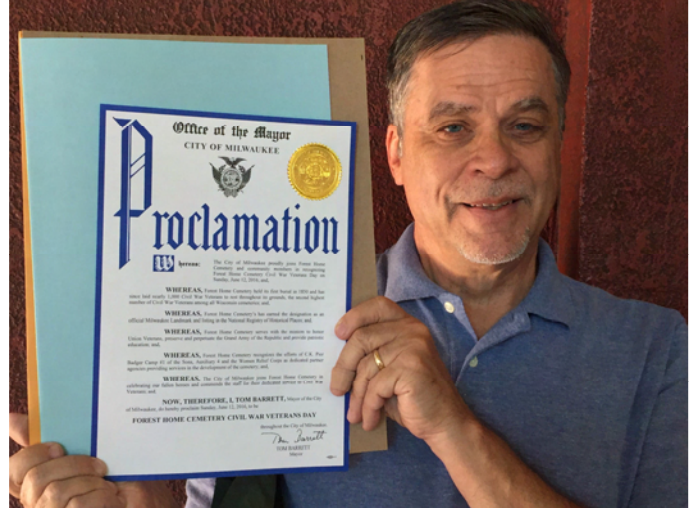
Camp 1



PCinC Steve Michaels, center is installed as Camp 1 commander along with the other officers. Michaels has been camp commander and department commander and was commander-in-chief in 2004-2005.



National Auxiliary President Denise Oman is the second twin from Auxiliary 4 to wear the sash of leadership, 13 years after her sister Danielle Michaels. They are shown at a reception and Christmas party organized by Camp 1.



Camp 1 PCC Tom Mueller displays the proclamation that Milwaukee Mayor Tom Barrett issued for the dedication of the historical marker at Forest Home Cemetery, capping years of work by many in Camp 1 and Auxiliary 4. The marker, dedicated last June, tells passersby that about 1,000 Civil War veterans are buried there.

Department GRO Tom Mueller came across some interesting listings while working on graves in Walworth County, and with help from Virgil Matz he compiled a trivia item for the Camp 1 newsletter. He now shares it with the Department Dispatch:

Q: What losses did the 3rd Wisconsin Cavalry suffer before it even got into the war?

A: On March 26, 1862, the Northwestern Railroad train taking some companies of the regiment to Chicago derailed, killing 10 soldiers and injuring more than a dozen. The train was traveling from Janesville, where the 3rd was organized and trained, and derailed about three miles from Chicago. Four cars – carrying about 275 men total – went off the tracks.

Camp News

Camp 8

Elections for Camp Officers were held Nov. 21, 2016

Nominated and Elected were:

Camp Commander - Dennis R Jacobs

Senior Vice Commander - Kim Heltemes

Junior Vice Commander - Ron Arndt

Secretary-Alan Petit

Treasurer-Kurtis Kirk

Council I-William Parker

Council III-Kirby Scott

Delegate-Paul Johnson

Patriotic Instructor: Paul Johnson

Chaplain: PCC Vince Barker

Memorials: PCC Kim Heltemes

Graves Registration: PCC Vince Barker

Historian: PCC Kirby Scott



Officers were sworn in by PDC Tom Brown



Old Abe Camp 8 had the honor of assisting in the laying of wreaths at the King Veterans Cemetery on December 17. It was a snowy morning, but the spirits of those there to lay wreaths were warm and cheerful. The day was not without a few issues. First the cemetery did not receive all the wreaths that had been ordered, so a new load of wreaths was rush shipped from Maine and arrived about 10:30 am.

The second thing was the weather; it was in the middle of our first major snowstorm of the season.

Old Abe Camp 8 was represented by Camp Commander Dennis Jacobs and Brother Rich Beggs and his wife Anne.

The cemetery staff cleared the roads within the cemetery so we were able to climb the hill and start laying the first shipment of wreaths. Throughout the morning, the second shipment was being driven up the hill so we could continue the task on hand.

By the time we completed, which was close to noon, all 6500 plus graves had a wreath.



Assistance in wreath laying from American Legion Riders Wisconsin District 8

Camp News Camp 15



Camp #15 is putting the finishing touches on a medallion for "The Last Soldier" project that honors the last Civil War soldier to die in each county in

Wisconsin.

Camp Commander Bob Koenecke, who

designed the medallion and has spearheaded the effort, reports that the medallion can be expoxied to the tombstone of each last soldier.

The design is based on the star design of the old Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) badge and has a place in the center for the name of each county to be inserted. The medallion is made of aluminum with a bronze coating and will cost less than fifty dollars. Commander Koenecke says the manufacturer can make a medallion for each of the state's 72 counties.

Other camps in Wisconsin interested in obtaining a medallion for the last soldier in their counties can contact Commander Koenecke at: Koenecke@yahoo.com. Commander Koenecke noted that Don Martin, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Union Veterans, is urging all camps to finish work honoring the last soldier

in their counties - a project first launched in 2003 but that has only moved slowly the last few years.

Camp #15 is also stepping up efforts to persuade the city of Muskego in southeastern Wisconsin to clean up a weed-choked cemetery where two Civil War soldiers are buried. The camp has retained one of Milwaukee's top attorneys,

Frank Gimbel, to press its campaign to get Muskego to start maintaining Luther Parker Cemetery properly.

Muskego has declared the cemetery a plant sanctuary and refuses to mow grass around the graves, trim weeds or remove brush. The city only uses a "controlled burn" each spring to burn off the weeds and matted grass that accumulates during the year. That means tall grass and weeds - sometimes

higher than the tombstones - make Luther Parker look like an abandoned cemetery. Attorney Frank Gimbel sat down with Muskego Mayor Kathy Chiaverotti and other city officials in October and made Camp #15's position clear: clean up the cemetery or face a lawsuit. Under Wisconsin law, cities like Muskego are required to provide "proper and decent care" to the graves of veterans.



In October, Camp #15's secretary-treasurer, Brian McManus, helped dedicate a new tombstone for his great-great-great uncle, George Gerry Thayer, at Lynhaven Cemetery in Lyndonville, New York. Thayer served in Co. A, 8th New York Heavy Artillery. Shot through the hip at Petersburg, Virginia in 1864, Thayer survived the war.

Brother McManus, who also serves as the Wisconsin Department's Senior Vice Commander and as National Color Bearer, also fired a musket salute at the grave of his great-great grandfather, John McLean, who is also buried in Lynhaven Cemetery.





Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
Office of the Commander-in-Chief
Donald L. Martin
6025 State Route 772
Chillicothe, Ohio
cinc@suvvw.org



General Order # 10
SERIES 2016-2017
16 December 2016

Brothers,

It is with a heavy heart that I report the passing of Past Commander in Chief Charles E. Kuhn early this morning. PCinC Kuhn has been a member of the SUVCW for over 23 years and served as Commander in Chief 2007- 2008. He was chosen Outstanding Brother of the Year in 2002 and served as a Co-Chair on the Remembrance Day Committee for many years.

PCinC Kuhn, himself an Eagle Scout, was very active in the Boys Scouts and in his Church for many years. He also was a member of the Good Samaritan Lodge #336, Free and Accepted Masons.

Charlie was known for his wit, laughter, a fantastic beard and keeping us on our toes at the National Encampments. He will be missed. Thoughts and prayers for Charlie's family during these upcoming days.

I hereby order that the SUVCW National Website and the Charters of all Departments and Camps be draped and that all Brothers attach a black mourning ribbon to their membership badges. This shall remain so for a period of 30 days.

Ordered this 16th Day of December, 2016.

Donald L. Martin
Commander-In-Chief
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Attested:
Jonathan Davis
Secretary, National Order,
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

*I'm a success today because I had a friend who believed in me
and I didn't have the heart to let him down. ~ Lincoln*

Camp 15's Namesake Col. Hans Heg



Heg's parents immigrated to Wisconsin in 1840, settling in Racine County. In 1849 Heg went to California for two years, seeking gold. After his return, he spent the next decade farming. In 1859 he was elected state prison commissioner, and was reelected two years later. With the outbreak of the Civil War, Heg was

appointed by Governor Alexander Randall as colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Volunteer Regiment. The 15th Wisconsin was called the "Scandinavian Regiment" since its soldiers were almost all immigrants from Norway, with some from Denmark and Sweden. It was the only all-Scandinavian regiment in the Union Army.

The 15th trained at Camp Randall in the winter of 1861, then departed for St. Louis on March 8, 1862. The 15th fought at Island No. 10 and Perryville, then Stone's River, where the regiment lost 15 killed, 70 wounded, and 53 missing. Heg, whose men saved part of the army by holding their ground during the battle, was commended by his commanding officer as the "bravest of the brave."

By 1863 Colonel Heg was in charge the Third Brigade in the army of William S. Rosecrans, commanding the 15th Wisconsin, 25th and 35th Illinois, and 8th Kansas regiments. (Rosecrans' chief of staff, who relayed orders to Heg, was future president James A. Garfield). In the summer of 1863 Heg participated in the Middle Tennessee campaign, and settled in with the Union army at Chattanooga. In mid-September Rosecrans moved south against the army of Braxton Bragg, encountering the Confederates a few miles south of Chattanooga drawn up along the banks of Chickamauga Creek. Heg and his men arrived on the right of the Union line around noon on September 19, 1863. After advancing a short way they were met with a volley from Rebels concealed in heavy woods. They held their ground, "cheered on by the gallant Colonel Heg, who was everywhere present, careless of danger." Several times they were forced to fall back, then reformed and advanced. Then between 4 and 5 p.m. Hood's Texans attacked, and his six Confederate brigades overwhelmed the Union three. Heg was mortally wounded in the attack; 696 of the 1,218 of his men

who had gone into battle were killed, wounded or missing, a casualty rate of more than 50%. The following day the Confederates completed the rout of the Union army, driving Rosecrans all the way back to Chattanooga. Almost 35,000 men were lost between the two armies in one of the fiercest battles of the war.

In February 1920 Norwegian-Americans began a drive to raise \$25,000 for a statue honoring Heg, and in 1924 the contract was let. Originally planned for a cemetery in Racine, permission was instead granted for it to be placed on the Square.

The bright flags veiling the statue were parted by Heg's boyhood friend and wartime follower Lewis Rolfsen. Governor John Blaine, Mayor Albert Schmedeman, and Norwegian Consul Olaf Bernts all spoke. Heg's daughter and Paul Fjelde, the sculptor, were present, along with four members of the 15th Wisconsin, all in their 80s.

Only 320 of the 960 men in the Scandinavian Regiment survived the war.

On October 17, 1926, before a crowd of more than one thousand, a statue of Hans Christian Heg was unveiled at the King Street corner of the Capitol Square. Commemorating the most noted Norwegian-American to serve in the Civil War; the statue bears the following inscription:



**Hans Christian Heg
Colonel 15th Wisconsin Volunteers
Born in Norway
December 21, 1829
Fell at Chickamauga
September 19, 1863
Norwegian-Americans gave this memorial
To the state of Wisconsin**



Outdoor group portrait of women and one child alongside the graves of Colonel Hans Heg, commander of the 15th Wisconsin Infantry, and his daughter Annetta. There is a large wreath of flowers at the base of Colonel Hans Heg's grave.



Col. Heg was buried at the Norway Lutheran Church Cemetery near Wind Lake, Wisconsin. Camp 15 meets at the Norway Town Hall, which is a short distance away.

Links to Wisconsin Units

By Tom Mueller

PCC, Camp 1 & Department GR)

Here are some worthy links for the histories of Wisconsin units and other topics, all located during months of GRO work involving many units from Wisconsin and dozens of other states.

In some cases it is far easier to do a Google search for the topic rather than try to retype the full URL. Such is the world of the web.

We are indebted to those who set up these websites, along with the Wisconsin Historical Society, which posts all unit histories.

Department Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/322640816051/> This page has many updates from various Camps but is not yet fully set up and linked to the various Camp websites. You need to have a Facebook account in order to see it properly.

Wisconsin Historical Society: This outstanding Badger State citizen has E.B. Quiner's 1866 official histories plus rosters, lists of casualties, original documents and assignments for the state's regiments and artillery batteries.

Google your unit of choice and the Wisconsin State Historical Society or type in this URL:

<http://www.wisconsinhistory.org/Content.aspx?dsNav=N:1173&dsNavOnly=N:1170>

However, the list arrives in a scattered fashion. It can be sorted for your unit of interest, or just scroll through the four screens available until you find the unit.

2nd Wisconsin Infantry: <http://www.secondwi.com/> This site also has info on many other things; see the table of contents.

3rd Wisconsin Infantry: <http://3rdwisconsin.com/>

Iron Brigade: <http://www.ironbrigade.net/index.html> This is for the 2nd Wisconsin, 6th Wisconsin, 7th Wisconsin, 19th Indiana, 24th Michigan and Battery B, 4th US Artillery.

9th Wisconsin Infantry Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/9th-Wisconsin-Volunteer-Infantry-Regiment-227779907263887/about/?entry_point=page_nav_about_item&tab=page_info

12th Wisconsin Infantry: <http://www.russcott.com/~rscott/12thwis/>

26th Wisconsin Infantry: <http://www.russcott.com/~rscott/26thwis/>

28th Wisconsin Infantry: <http://www.28thwisconsin.com/> PDC Kent Peterson made this site as a tribute to the service of his ancestor in this unit.

33rd Wisconsin Infantry: <http://33dwisconsin.com/>

4th Wisconsin Cavalry: <http://www.4thwisconsin.com/> and <http://mymichaeljamesmartin.com/>

Other sites of interest

Basic histories of Wisconsin units: <http://civilwararchive.com/unionwi.htm> Change the WI abbreviation to your state of interest if your relative was not a Wisconsin man.

Civil War Clothing

Taken from past "Patriotic Instructor" articles of Camp 8



In some ways, the term "Uniform," when it comes to the civil war, has to be taken with a grain of salt, as can be seen in the picture.

The regular army of the US received clothing in kind,

according to the scale of issuances provided in the Regulations.

US volunteers received an allowance of \$3.50 a month (\$42 a year), increased in 1864 to \$4 a month.

Each year the army published a general order providing new clothing prices, and stating the revised monetary value of the Regulars' allowance in kind. If soldiers overdrew their allowance, the balance came out of their pay. In the rare case of under drawing their allowance, they received the balance in a subsequent pay call.

Companies kept track of the monetary value of issuances to each soldier in a Clothing Book.

At the beginning of the war the armies about Washington were anything but uniform. Since Colonial times, militia were unformed by the colony or state to which they belonged while the regulars were uniformed by the central government. In pre-revolutionary times, the regulars worn scarlet or red hence "redcoat or lobsterback" Colonies varied in uniform which might include canvas or buckskin hunting shirts and jackets to indigo blue regimental coats with white, red, light blue or buff trim. After Independence, the U.S. Army retained the indigo blue. Keeping with tradition, state militias were usually uniformed in at least different colors. Following the Mexican War, grey became the most common color of militias, north and south. When Pres. Lincoln eschewed calling up of militias and issued an executive order requesting states to raise "volunteers" for Federal Service he bypassed objections from state legislators.

The Wisconsin Legislature had, in advance of the outbreak of any hostilities passed an increase in budget for military use. Within the first few weeks after the call for volunteers, 36 companies – enough for almost 4 regiments had been raised. The is no mention of any assistance for equipping the volunteers and so the first 8 regiments of Wisconsin Infantry raised between May and October of 1861 entrained to the defense of Washington garbed in various shades of grey and

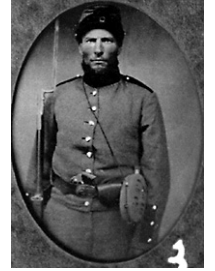
many equipped with model 1815 Harper Ferry muskets that had been converted from flintlock to percussion .69 cal muskets.

Both the 3 month volunteers of the 1st Wis. Vol. Inf. and the 3 year 2nd Wis. Vol. Inf. met the rebels dressed in their Wisconsin Militia grey. (The 1st participated in the Battle of Falling Waters, Va. In the first land engagement of the war, the 2nd, famously, fought in the 1st Battle of Bull Run)

After the Battle of Bull Run, the Second were still wearing their state militia gray uniforms that they had been wearing out in "strategic" locations. The 2nd Wisconsin had been blooded veterans of Bull Run and delighted in tormenting their "junior partners" with tales of their initiation in battle, and enjoyed coming up with nicknames that were a bit less than complimentary. In revenge, members of the other regiments came up with "Ragged Ass Second."

But I digress. A combination of constant movement, lack of bathing and laundry opportunities and poor workmanship of the uniforms tended to create the need to replace uniform about every 4 months.

The distinctive uniform by members of Gibbon's Brigade (later the Iron Brigade) was not really distinctive, but the 1855 Army Dress Uniform. The distinction came about because most of the eastern troops were being issued the fatigue uniforms, and that an entire brigade (4 regiments) had been unformed alike at the same time.



No. 52.

STATEMENT exhibiting the allowance of Clothing to each soldier during his enlistment, and his proportion for each year respectively, as established by the Secretary of War.

CLOTHING.	FOR FIVE YEARS.					Total in the five years.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	
Hat, trimmed.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Forage Cap.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform Coat or Jacket.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Blue Hannel Sack Coat.....	2	2	2	2	2	10
Trousers.....	3	2	3	2	3	13
Flannel Shirts.....	3	3	3	3	3	15
Flannel Drawers.....	3	2	2	2	2	11
Bootees, pairs.....	4	4	4	4	4	20
Stockings, pairs.....	4	4	4	4	4	20
Leather Stock.....	1	---	1	---	---	2
Great Coat.....	1	---	---	---	---	1
Stable Frock.....	1	---	1	---	---	2
Fatigue Overall.....	1	1	1	1	1	5
Blanket.....	1	---	1	---	---	2



Fatigue, Marching Order

While this schedule of clothing replacement was set for the regular army, it is supposed that volunteers operated and about the same schedule.

The classic view of the Union soldier was the dark blue sack coat, sky blue trousers and kepi, which, according to regulations was the fatigue or duty uniform.

From the 1861 revised uniform regulations: For Fatigue Purposes – a sack coat of dark blue flannel, extending half-

way down the thigh, and made loose, without sleeve or body lining, falling collar, inside pocket on the left side, four coat buttons down the front.

From the 1861 revised uniform regulations: “The uniform coat for all enlisted foot men shall be of a single breasted frock, of dark blue cloth, made without plaits, with a skirt extending one-half the distance from the top of the hip to the bend of the knee; one row of nine buttons on the breast, placed at equal distances; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it, to hook in front at the bottom, and then to slope up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side; cuffs pointed according to pattern, and to button with two small buttons at the under seam.

Trousers: For Enlisted Men, Privates Dress and Fatigue duty – plain, without stripe. Regular infantry trousers were dark blue from 1858 – 1861, but the color was changed to sky blue on December 16, 1861. Regulation trousers were high in the waist and had full and round legs and tended to be cut loose and fitted well up over the stomach. One inch slits at the bottom helped to get the trouser legs over brogans

Hats: Dress For Enlisted Men – of black felt, same shape and size as for officers, with double row of stitching instead of binding, around the edge. To agree in quality with the pattern deposited in the clothing arsenal. For fatigue purposes, forage caps, of pattern in Quartermaster-General’s office; dark blue cloth, with a welt of the same around the crown, and yellow metal letters in front to designate companies.

Other clothing: Flannel shirt, drawers, stockings, and stable-frock – the same as now furnished.

Three shirts a year were generally issued. These shirts were made of flannel or coarse wool. Cotton shirts were not issued after 1852. The issued shirts had small

turn over collars with a row of three buttons on the front up to the neck. Double breasted shirts were also popular and often worn over other shirts.

Blanket – woolen, gray, with letters U.S. in black, four inches long, in the centre; to be seven feet long, and five and a half feet wide, and to weigh five pounds.

Belts for all Enlisted Men – black leather.

Cartridge-box- according to pattern in the Ordnance Department.

Knapsack-of painted canvas, according to pattern now issued by Quartermaster’s Department; the great-coat, when carried, to be neatly folded, not rolled, and covered by the outer flap of the knapsack.

Haversack-of painted canvas, with an inside sack unpainted, according to the pattern now issued by the Quartermaster’s Department.

Canteen-of tin, covered with woolen cloth, of the pattern now issued by the Quartermaster’s Department.

In the regulations, no mention is made of a vest, though many photographs show men wearing both 4 button and 9 button styles.



FULL DRESS

made, or, if, off the rack, tailored to them.

While uniform regulations existed for officers, it appears that many officers viewed them more as Uniform Suggestions. As officers, they were responsible for supplying all of their military needs. Photos taken in camps of assembled officers show a vast difference in the interpretation of uniform regulations.

Junior officers tended to get their uniforms “off the rack” while senior officers tended to have

them tailored



Infantry Private.



Lt Col Lucius Fairchild in “Field Dress”

Challenge to Camp Patriotic Instructors
Share your instructions with the Department
Send to Dispatch Editor- johnson@newnorth.net



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
Meetings @ 7 P.M. 1st Wednesday of month except Aug.
Kent Peterson kapeterson@wi.rr.com
C.K. Pier Badger Auxiliary 4

[Henry Harnden Camp 2](#) - Madison
Henry Harnden Auxiliary 2
Meetings @ 7 P.M. 4th Thursday, monthly
Alan Hemple agh@tds.net

[Major General John Gibbon Camp 4](#) - Waukesha
Meetings @ 7 P.M. 2nd Wednesday, monthly
Patrick Lynch Patrick_lynch13@hotmail.com
Ammo Hawks Auxiliary 5

[Lt. Alonzo H. Cushing Camp 5](#) – Saukville
Meeting @ 7 P.M. last Tuesday of month
Andrew Bollen andbit@att.net

[Old Abe Camp 8](#) - Fox Cities [Face Book Page](#)
Meeting @ 7 P.M. 3rd Monday of odd months
Kirby Scott cowkissing@gmail.com
Edward S. Bragg Auxiliary 6

[Hans Heg Camp 15](#)
Meeting @ 7 P.M. 1st Thursday, monthly
Brian McManus bmcmamus1@wi.rr.com

[L.G. Armstrong 49](#) – Boscobel
Meetings @ 7 P.M. 3rd Thursday, monthly
Gary Young gnyoy@centurytel.net

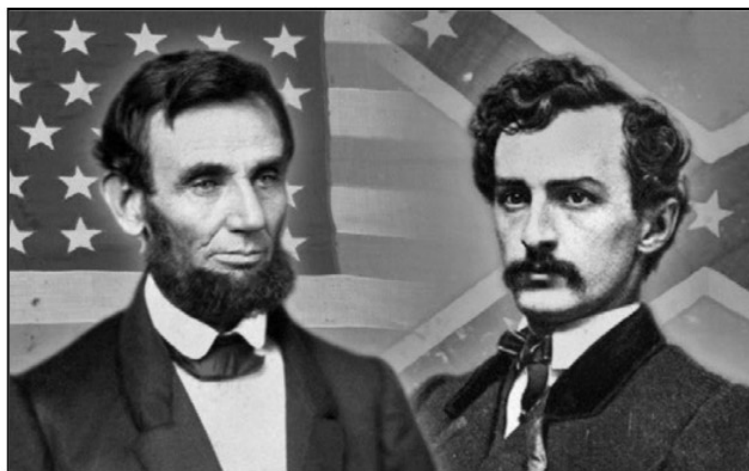
[William Colville Camp 56](#) - Minneapolis/St. Paul
Meeting held Quarterly, time, date place TBA
Randy Nelson LN4243@msn.com

	
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Eagle Scout Coordinator	Ron Knaus, CC scouts@suvchw-wi.org
ROTC Award Coordinator	Open
GAR Highway Officer	Open
Civil War Memorials	Craig Wheeler, PCC memorials@suvchw-wi.org
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Guide	Ronald Knaus, CC guide@suvchw-wi.org
Color Guard	Bob Mann, PCC guard@suvchw-wi.org
Signals Officer	Kent Peterson, PDC webmaster@suvchw-wi.org
<i>Officers were elected at the 11 June 2016 Department Encampment at Wind Lake, Wis. and will serve until the 2017 Department Encampment.</i>	

Official notice:

The Mid-winter encampment, Feb. 4, 2017. The Department Commander requires reports from all elected and appointed department officers and Camp Commanders on their activities and the activities of their camps, for the period from the last annual department encampment until the Mid-winter. I need these reports by Jan. 16, 2017 in order to compile and collate the encampment report. If you can't get your report in by then, you will bring enough loose copies to distribute at the encampment. At least 35 copies.

You're invited to our 47th Annual
PATRIOTIC LUNCHEON
Honoring Presidents Washington, Lincoln and McKinley
Saturday, February 4, 2017 at 12:30 p.m.



Guest Speaker: Steven Rogstad
"Collision on the Quest for Distinction"

Abraham Lincoln and John Wilkes Booth: each absorbed with ambition to distinguish themselves,
each on a path leading to their ultimate demise in April 1865.

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

Mail this form and check (\$20 per person), payable to C.K. Pier Badger Camp #1 **before Jan. 28, 2017** to:
Elizabeth Craig, 4622 W. Mill Rd., Milwaukee, WI 53218

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
47th Annual Patriotic Luncheon Program

February 4, 2017

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.

2017 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:
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