

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR



GENERAL JAMES J. BYRNE CAMP 1, FORT WORTH, TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS WITH LOUISIANA

APRIL 2022 NEWSLETTER



CAMP COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

29 April 2022

Brothers!

This newsletter will be brief this month, as I am recovering from cervical spine decompression and fusion surgery that was performed the first of the month.

Camp #1 was well represented at the Medal of Honor Parade in Gainesville, Texas, on April 23rd, 2022. Thanks to all who participated.

The Department Encampment is Saturday, 7 May, in Jefferson, TX. I had originally thought I might be able to attend in person, but circumstances now require that I attend via Zoom. I hope each of you will be attending either in person or via Zoom.

The next Camp event is the Memorial Day ceremony at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. Please plan to attend this event if at all possible. More details will be sent out once the Planning committee has met.

Our next meeting will be via Zoom on 17 May 2022 at 7pm (1900 hours). I look forward to seeing everyone there. Again, if you cannot make the Tuesday meeting, PLEASE let us know if another day/time would work for you. In the absence of a preference, we will continue with the Tuesday evening meetings on the third Tuesday of each month.

In Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,



Paul L. Kendall. Ph.D.

Commander
Camp #1, General James J. Byrne
Department of Texas and Louisiana
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



General James J. Byrne Camp No. 1

April 19, 2022

Meeting Minutes

The Camp's meeting took place on-line via Zoom.

General J.J. Byrne Camp No. 1 - April Monthly Camp Meeting

Tuesday, April 19, 2022 - Via Zoom

Present: Paul Kendall, Timothy Phillips, Mark Parkison, Craig Reves, John Vander Meulen

Meeting called to order by Bro. Paul at 7:04 PM

Business:

1. Bro. Paul has forwarded to Bro. Tim the ceremony information received from the organizers of the Medal of Honor Parade for this weekend in Gainesville. Bro. Tim is looking to locate flag carrying harnesses. Bro. Paul stated the Camp may need to purchase some for future events. Bro. Tim reported he has been in contact with Bro. Beau Moore who expects to be at the event with some of his senior Scouts.

2. Bro. John reviewed that the Camp Commanders will hold a meeting on April 21st to plan the nominations for the new Department officers to be elected at the Department Encampment in May.

a.) Bro. Paul announced he will be unable to attend the Department Encampment in person now due to surgery but will join by Zoom.

b.) A further encampment planning meeting will be held by the department on May 2nd.

3. Bro. Paul would like a special Camp meeting set up for May 3rd to plan the Memorial Day event in Fort Worth's Cemetery. Bro. John will set up a Zoom.

4. Bro. Paul has had a preliminary phone discussion with the Texas Civil War Museum in Fort Worth to discuss with them providing a meeting place for a monthly Camp meeting, but has had to delay a further in-person discussion with them until after his recovery from surgery. He expects to re-engage on this topic in June.

Other News:

1. Bro. Tim reported he was able to perform Taps for a Colonel's funeral.

2. Bro. John reported that the Houston camp has lined up high profile guest speakers for their meetings thru the end of the year. Other camps are invited to attend, but he needs a headcount in advance since the Department Zoom license has an attendance ceiling. The next talk will be by the historian of the US Naval Academy's Museum on the naval operations of the Civil War. They also have lined up Donald Frazier who has authored a number of books on the Union Campaigns in Louisiana and Texas.

Meeting concluded at 7:40 PM. There being no other business to be conducted, Commander Kendall closed the meeting at 7:58 p.m.

David B. Appleton

Secretary / Treasurer

General James J. Byrne Camp No. 1

Department of Texas with Louisiana

Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War



IMPORTANT CIVIL WAR DATE:

BALTIMORE RIOT on April 19, 1861

161 years ago, the first bloodshed of the War of the Rebellion occurred as citizens of Baltimore attacked Federal troops from the 6th Massachusetts Regiment in route to Washington D.C.

On April 15, President Abraham Lincoln issued a public proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteer soldiers to help put down the Southern “insurrection.” Northern states responded enthusiastically to the call, and within days the 6th Massachusetts Regiment was en route to Washington. On April 19, the troops arrived in Baltimore, Maryland by train, disembarked, and boarded horse-drawn cars that were to take them across the city to where the rail line picked up again. Secessionist sympathy was strong in Maryland, a border state where slavery was legal, and an angry mob of secessionists gathered to confront the Yankee troops.

The Confederate Army was preparing for battle just across the Potomac. Without a substantial military force to protect it, the U.S. capital remained an inviting target, and Northern troops’ shortest route was through the major railroad hub of Baltimore, the North’s gateway to the South. Lincoln knew that if Union forces were denied this vital transportation route, the North would lose the war before it started. He would have his soldiers, and he would have to get them by way of Baltimore—even if they had to fight their way through.

Rioters dumped heavy anchors and cartloads of sand onto the tracks. Dock workers used crowbars and pickaxes to pry the rails from the cobblestones and put the road out of commission. The mob blocked the carriages, and the troops were forced to continue on foot. The mob

followed close behind and then, joined by other rioters, surrounded the regiment. Jeering turned to brick and stone throwing, and several federal troops responded by firing into the crowd. In the ensuing mayhem, the troops fought their way to the train station, taking and inflicting more casualties. At the terminal, the infantrymen were aided by Baltimore police, who held the crowd back and allowed them to board their train and escape. Much of their equipment was left behind. From the 6th Massachusetts, Addison Whitney, Luther Ladd, Sumner Needham and Charles Taylor were killed during the march. Taylor's face had been smashed beyond recognition from repeated blows with heavy paving stones. Thirty-six others in the regiment were wounded, many of them seriously. 12 rioters were killed.



F. O. C. Darley

F. F. Walker

MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA PASSING THROUGH BALTIMORE.

When the train finally arrived in Washington, two young women from Massachusetts who had been working in the nation's capital came to the station to nurse the injured — Clara Barton and her sister Sally Vassal. They took many of the wounded men to their home. Thus began the legendary nursing career of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross.

Maryland officials demanded that no more federal troops be sent through the state, and secessionists destroyed rail bridges and telegraph lines to Washington to hinder the federal war

effort. In May, Union troops occupied Baltimore, and martial law was declared. The federal occupation of Baltimore, and of other strategic points in Maryland, continued throughout the war. Because western Marylanders and workingmen supported the Union, and because federal authorities often jailed secessionist politicians, Maryland never voted for secession. Slavery was abolished in Maryland in 1864, the year before the Civil War's end. Eventually, more than 50,000 Marylanders fought for the Union while about 22,000 volunteered for the Confederacy.

On June 17, 1865, the city of Lowell, Massachusetts dedicated a monument almost 30 feet high to the memory of seventeen year old Luther Ladd and twenty-one year old Addison Whitney who were killed in the riot that attacked the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment as it passed through Baltimore.



Medal of Honor Parade on April 23, 2022 in Gainesville, Texas

Picture by Brother Todd M. Wilber

The Camp participated in the Medal of Honor parade. Sixteen Medal of Honor recipients were honored during the parade. Pictured from left are Beau Moore, Timothy Phillips, Brian Glass, Todd Wilber and Lucas Turnbull.



NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTION:

April Patriotic Instruction from Brother Ben Frail, National Patriotic Instructor

Brothers, as winter has now officially turned to spring, we will be starting to see more outdoor activities happening around us. One thing that I have tried to focus on in my instructions is how community is the building block of Patriotism. Well that begs the question, what is the building block of community? The answer may be different for some, but for me the answer is simple, family is the building block of community. By teaching Patriotism to the foundation of our community, it will trickle up and grow as our family grows and gets more active in the community. With that being said, how can we grow Patriotism in the family and thus the community? There are many tactics that we can use to foster and strengthen our Patriotic ways, some could be as simple as making sure your family stands for the National Anthem and Pledge of Allegiance. Others could be more complex like having the hard conversations, in a civil way, on how we could better our society. Some of us may disagree with how we do it, but the fact that we are having these conversations and trying to reach a common ground or better understanding of each other's viewpoints, is indeed Patriotic. We must start teaching these lessons at the family level, if our sons, daughters, grandsons, granddaughters, brothers, sisters, or parents approach disagreements with the "I'm gonna take my ball and go home" then we will never get anything accomplished and we will only further our divide. Teaching things like flag etiquette to our children, so that they know why the flag is such an important symbol of our freedom, will help grow Patriotism in our community. How to properly display the American Flag, or fold it, or what the colors, the stripes and the stars represent all will have a profound impact on why Old Glory represents all citizens of the United States. It can show everyone listening that we truly do come together under one Banner and that we strive to be the best version of ourselves to better our family, our community, and our country. We are all far from perfect, we all have made mistakes, and so has this country there is no doubting that at all. The one thing we can do, as citizens of this country, is work on doing better in all aspects of our lives, and that starts at our foundation, that starts at by doing better with our family. If we instill in our families at a young age the love of country and sense of Patriotism that drew all of us to become Brothers, then we ensure that our country will prosper for future generations. If we teach our young ones that giving back to the community is important, and that it benefits ourselves as much as it benefits our neighbors, it will build pride in one's community and that pride of community will foster into pride of their town, state, and country. They will want to share that newfound pride with their friends, classmates or colleagues and it will spread from one to another, and before we know it, we have spread our own love of country to others that we may have never thought we could have reached but did because we passed that Patriotism along to the youngest members of our family. As always, I look forward to seeing what each Brother, Camp, and Department is doing this spring and summer to further our mission.

In Fraternity Charity and Loyalty, Br. Ben Frail, PDC National Patriotic Instructor



CAMP PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTION:

Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1861

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the laws of the United States have been, for some time past, and now are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government; and to redress wrongs already long enough endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event, the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of, or interference with, property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country. And I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursdays the fourth day of July next, then and there to

consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

By the President: ABRAHAM LINCOLN
Secretary of State: WILLIAM H. SEWARD

Yours in Fraternity, Charity and
Loyalty. Brother Mark Parkison,
Patriotic Instructor

