

# The Parmley Post

Newsletter of Gen James J Byrne Camp 1

Dept of Texas and Louisiana SUVCW

May 2023

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## Commander's Message

Brothers,

I hope you are all doing well.

Camp One is completing a very active month. Members of Camp 1 have attended the Medal of Honor Parade, The Department Encampment in Houston and the recruiting event at the Texas Civil War Museum in Fort Worth. Thank you all for representing Camp 1 at these events.

The Texas Civil War Museum will be closing this year! I encourage all camp members to visit the museum one last time!

Memorial Day is fast approaching! Please plan on attending our event at Oakwood Cemetery in Fort Worth. The Memorial Day celebration will take place at 10:00 AM on the morning of May 29th.

Enjoy the holiday and I hope to meet you all soon!

Fraternally,

Brother Hal Hughes

## Senior Vice Commander's Message

Bros,

I hope to see y'all at our Memorial Day commemoration at the GAR monument in Fort Worth. Memorial Day is the apex of our year as Sons of Union Veterans. Let us keep the memory of the boys in blue evergreen in the minds of our fellow Americans. Come join us at 10 am at Oakwood Cemetery.

In F, C, & L,

Todd Wilber

## Department Encampment



Bros Timothy Phillips, Paul Kendall, and Butch Durham represented Camp 1 at the Dept Encampment on April 29<sup>th</sup> in Houston.

## Recruiting Event

Camp 1 did a recruiting event at the Texas Civil War Museum in Fort Worth on May 6<sup>th</sup>. We were allowed to set up in the Cavalry gallery. We had some good conversations with the visitors to the museum. We handed out a few flyers. If we did not gain any recruits, we at least raised awareness of our existence.



Bros Timothy Phillips, Todd Wilber, David Appleton, Mark Parkison, and Hal Hughes.

## Upcoming Events

### Memorial Day Ceremony

Monday, May 29<sup>th</sup>

Oakwood Cemetery

701 Grand Ave

Fort Worth, TX 76164

Service starts at 10am at the GAR monument.

Please arrive by 9:30.

### Cleaning Cpt Parmley's Headstone

Saturday, June 10<sup>th</sup>

Oakwood Cemetery

10am

### Flag Day

Wednesday, June 14<sup>th</sup>

Fly Old Glory!

## Challenge Coins & Badges for Sale

The Camp has two of each of the challenge coins (the pictures show both the front and the back of each one), and 19 of the badges. The challenge coins in the cases are SUVCW; those with the small velvet bags are GAR. The badges have the SUV emblem in the center and "Department of Texas" and "SUVCW" on the outer rim.

Contact brother David Appleton if interested.



## Secretary's Report

May 18, 2023

### Meeting Minutes

The meeting was opened by Sr Vice Commander Todd Wilber at 7:00 p.m. with eleven members attending. The Zoom meeting was hosted by Brother John Vander Meulen, Camp Commander of Lt. Cmdr. Edward Lea, USN Camp #2 - Houston, TX. Chaplain Gene Willis gave the invocation and pledges. Prayers were offered for Sherrye Woodworth, wife of Brother Don Woodworth. Sherrye has Stage 3 Pancreatic cancer with surgery upcoming.

Old business items were discussed as follows:

Membership Badges – Camp Commander Hal Hughes is waiting on two membership badges from the National Quartermaster.

Candidates for Camp Membership – Four applications for camp membership are in work.

#### Officer reports:

Message from Camp Commander: Hal Hughes greeted the Camp and reported the camp's activities at the Department Encampment, Medal of Honor Parade and recruiting event at the Texas Civil War Museum.

Sr Vice Commander / Graves Registration Officer: Todd Wilber reported two new Union Veterans identified in Tarrant County are buried at Hebrew's Rest Cemetery. Total number Veterans registered in Tarrant County is 33.

Secretary: Mark Parkison read the April meeting minutes and they were approved by the camp.

Treasurer David Appleton reported the camp's financial status which was approved by the camp.

#### New Business:

Initiation of new Brother Alan Eggleston – Alan Eggleston was inducted into Camp 1 as a new member.

Cleaning Captain William S Parmley's head stone at Oakwood Cemetery, Fort Worth, TX – The camp plans to meet at Oakwood Cemetery at 10 AM on Saturday, June 10.

Pending General Order for additional lineage documents for new member applications – The camp decided to wait until the new membership application process is established with a General Order from the National SUVCW organization.

Oakwood Cemetery Memorial Day at GAR Monument - The camp plans to meet at the cemetery at 9:30 AM by the GAR monument to commemorate Memorial Day on May 29.

Announcements (Camp) - Brother John Vander Meulen encouraged the camp to enroll in the Memorial University on the SUVCW website: [www.suvcwmu.org](http://www.suvcwmu.org). Brother Todd Wilber has completed the courses and recommended the curriculum. Memorial University prepares Brothers to serve the organization, their communities, and their nation.

The benediction was given by Chaplain Gene Willis and the meeting was adjourned at 8:10 PM. The next camp meeting will be on Thursday, June 15 at the VFW hall and also via Zoom.

Secretary,

Mark Parkinson

## Treasurer's Report

May Treasurer's Report:

Previous balance: \$1,339.86

Income (New member application): \$55.00

Expense (Dept/National portion): (\$37.25)

Ending balance as of 5-18-2023: \$1,357.61

In Fraternity, Charity, and Loyalty,

David B. Appleton

## Grave's Registration Officer

I am up to 33 undocumented bluebellies in Tarrant County. Two in the Hebrew Rest Cemetery in FTW.

In F, C, & L,

Todd W

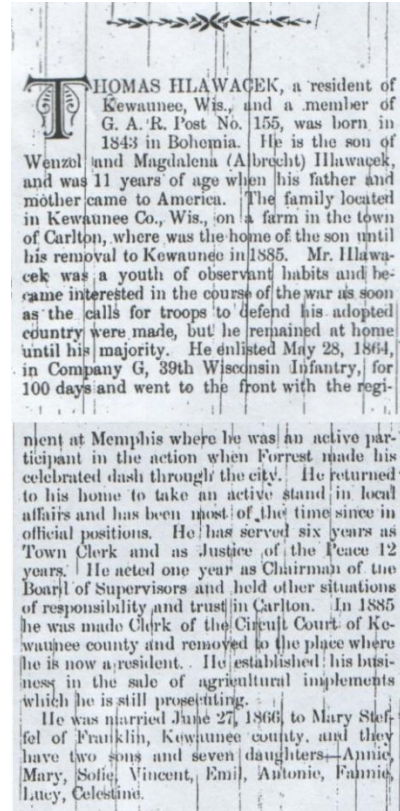
## Camp 1 Ancestor

Bro Todd Wilber

My Great-Great Grandpa Thomas Hlawacek was born in Bohemia (now part of the Czech Republic) on October 15, 1847. He immigrated to the United States with his parents, Wenzel and Magdalena, and his sister in 1858. They settled in Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wisconsin.

Thomas joined the Union army at age sixteen under the alias Gloverstack. He was mustered into Co. G, 39<sup>th</sup> Wisconsin Infantry on May 28, 1864 for 100 days service. On June 13, the 39<sup>th</sup> was sent from Camp Washburn in Milwaukee to do garrison and guard duty around Memphis, Tennessee. On

August 21, Thomas and the 39<sup>th</sup> took part in the defense of the city against Forrest's raid. On September 22, Thomas mustered out with his regiment in Milwaukee.

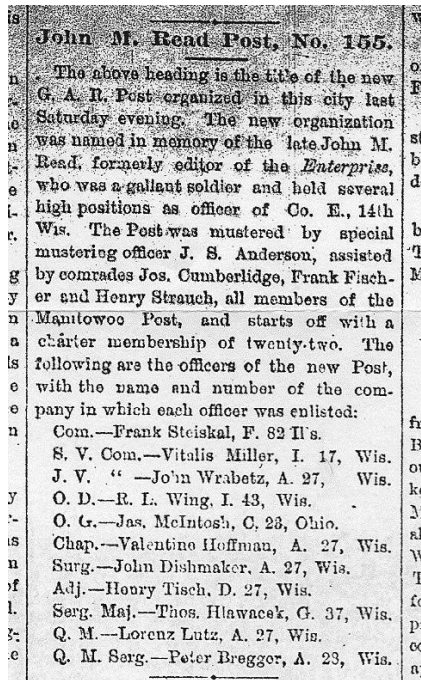


1888 GAR Bio

After his service, Thomas went back to Kewaunee County where he farmed and had an agricultural implement business. He got married in 1866 and fathered nine children. Thomas was active in local politics as a Democrat. He served six years as town clerk, twelve years as Justice of the Peace, and one year as the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in Carlton. In 1885, he moved to the city of Kewaunee and served as Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kewaunee Co. He was also the local postmaster in Norman (WI).

On May 6, 1884 Thomas was a founding member of GAR John M. Read Post 155 in

Kewaunee. The local newspaper shows him as the sergeant major of the post. The post dues book survives in the UW-Green Bay archives. It shows him paying his dues through January 1900.



The recession of the mid-1890s apparently hit Thomas hard. He closed his agricultural implement business. In December 1899 he moved to the Oklahoma Territory. His wife and two youngest daughters followed him.

Except for two years in Canadian, Texas (1909-11), Thomas spent the rest of his life in western Oklahoma. He lived in Cheyenne and then Hammon. He had harness shops in all the above cities.

Thomas got involved in local politics in Oklahoma. He switched to the Republican party. He served as the Justice of the Peace in Hammon in the teens and early twenties.

He also had Republican Ward meetings at his shop.

In 1908, Thomas got a land grant for 160 acres in Roger Mills Co., Oklahoma (signed by T.R.). He also owned a ranch up in Snowmass, Colorado where he took a grandson to visit in 1925.

His first wife Mary died in 1911 and Thomas remarried in 1913 to Anna Suster (also from Bohemia).

In 1882, he filed for a pension claiming rheumatism from his service in Memphis. He navigated the pension process and eventually received a pension. By 1920, Thomas' records show he had suffered a stroke. He had partial paralysis along with crippling rheumatism. He passed away on September 14, 1929.

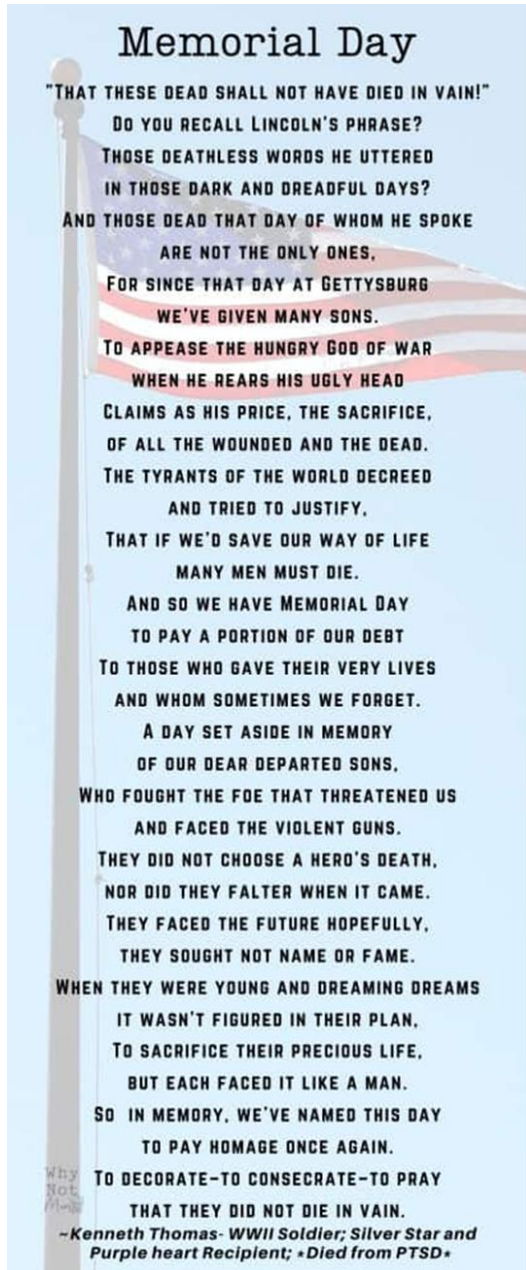
Thomas Hlawacek was buried at the IOOF Cemetery in Ringling where his daughter lived. I found his grave in 2017. He has a civilian headstone so I bought a GAR flag holder and put it on his grave. I try to put a new flag on his grave at least once a year.



## Camp Patriotic Instructor

Brothers, as the month of May marks the time we pause to contemplate the price of our freedom, I ask that we all simply reflect on the words of this poem.

In Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, Butch Durham.



## Logan's General Order No. 11

General Order No.11, WASHINGTON, D.C., May 5, 1868

i. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet church-yard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull, other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of spring-time; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude, the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

ii. It is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to lend its friendly aid in bringing to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

iii. Department commanders will use efforts to make this order effective.

By order of

JOHN A. LOGAN, Commander-in-Chief

N.P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant General

Official: WM. T. COLLINS, A.A.G.

### **Featured Article**

(From the Archives)

## **33<sup>rd</sup> Iowa Regiment**

By Todd Wilber

William S. Parmely, the namesake of GAR Post 4, served in the 33<sup>rd</sup> Iowa. By the end of the war, he was captain of Company B. Parmley was slightly wounded in the breast at Spanish Fort.

The 33<sup>rd</sup> Iowa was organized at Camp Tuttle near the town of Oskaloosa in the summer of 1862. On October 4<sup>th</sup>, the regiment was mustered into Federal service. In late November, they were ordered to St. Louis and performed guard duty about the city for a month. On December 20<sup>th</sup>, they were ordered down the river to Columbus, KY to defend against an expected attack by Confederate forces. The attack never came and on New Years Day 1863 the Iowans were marched to Union City, TN to defend against another attack that never materialized. After a couple days, the regiment returned to Columbus and on the 8<sup>th</sup> of January were shipped down to Helena, AR.

The Iowans arrived too late to take part in the Arkansas Post expedition and were detained in Helena for defense of the town. They were less than enthused about the muddy conditions and some named it "Hell-in-Arkansas." Details of 33<sup>rd</sup> help clear out the Yazoo Pass in preparation of the upcoming campaign. To fight off illness from exposure some whiskey was issued. Some who received extra rations from the non-drinkers got "gloriously fuddled."

On February 24<sup>th</sup>, 1863, the 33<sup>rd</sup> loaded up to take part in the Yazoo Pass expedition. Besides capturing some cotton and burning a few plantations, the expedition accomplished little. The men were packed tightly on the ships. They had to use boiler water to make coffee. Many tried cooking their meat in the boiler fires. The confined conditions, lack of exercise, and the poor army rations led to

diarrhea and outbreaks of disease. The expedition was ended and the 33<sup>rd</sup> arrived back at Helena on the 8<sup>th</sup> of April.

The Iowans spent the spring and early summer in Helena drilling and performing guard duty. In May, they went on a reconnaissance into the wilds of Arkansas. On June 17<sup>th</sup>, they traded in their smoothbore muskets for Enfields.

On July 4<sup>th</sup>, the 33<sup>rd</sup> Iowa engaged in their first battle. A Confederate force of about 7,600 commanded Lt Gen Theophilus Holmes attacked the 4,100-man garrison of Helena. The Iowans were stationed on the southern portion of the entrenchments at Fort Curtis. They helped beat off several of assaults. The battle was over by 11 am and they prepared for more attacks that never came.

August 11<sup>th</sup> the regiment headed out as part of the Little Rock expedition. The Southern summer played havoc with the troops causing many to fall out due to heat exhaustion. The route was lined with discarded equipment. The Iowans spent a week at Claredon recovering and waiting for orders. They then marched on to Duval's Bluff. After leaving Duval's they marched 20 miles across open prairie. Some resorted to filling "canteens from a puddle where the hogs had wallowed" (Urwin 53) After reaching Brownsville, the 33<sup>rd</sup> took part in a recon to Bayou Metoe on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of September. The regiment arrived on the outskirts of Little Rock in time to watch the Federal cavalry push the Rebels out of the city.

On the 15<sup>th</sup>, the Iowans crossed the river and set up camp in Little Rock. Because their tents were left behind at Helena, the 33<sup>rd</sup> had to make brush arbors to live in. The lack of blankets and scanty clothing caused them to

suffer in the cool nights. The Federals were put on ¼ rations due to the lack of wagons to haul supplies from Helena. They scrounged for what food they could get from local gardens. It was not until early October that the 33<sup>rd</sup> received its tents and surplus clothing. They started preparing for winter quarters by building log buildings.

In late October, the 33<sup>rd</sup> regiment was aroused from their comfortable quarters and sent to Benton, AR with a force to try and intercept Confederates that were making a disturbance at Pine Bluff. The Iowans were left behind at Benton while the rest of the Federals went in pursuit of the Rebels. On November 1<sup>st</sup>, they went back to Little Rock and spent the winter there.

On March 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1864, the Iowans packed up and started out on Steele's Camden Expedition. They took part in the engagements at Elkins' Ferry, Prairie D'Ane, and Poison Springs. April 15<sup>th</sup> the regiment camped at Camden. Due to the extended length of the expedition, rations ran out. Confederate forces captured and destroyed two wagon trains forcing Steele to end the campaign and retreat towards Little Rock.

The Federal army reached Jenkin's Ferry the Saline River on the 29<sup>th</sup> of April. The Rebels attacked on the 30<sup>th</sup>. The 33<sup>rd</sup> helped fight off repeated attacks by the Confederates:

"Seven mortal hours, with such fierce vigor and determination that the fire of musketry became one undistinguishable and unbroken roar. Charge after charge was made by the yelling rebels, only to broken upon our line, or if possibly succeeding for a moment, to give way at last to a charge of still deeper and more determination from our own brave men" (Urwin 99-100)



After the battle, the Federals retreated across the Saline leaving their wounded behind. The Iowans lost 8 killed, 113 wounded, and twelve missing at Jenkins Ferry.

The retreat north to Little Rock was hellish. The mud was thick and men and wagons got stuck. The food was scarce. Wagons and non-essential baggage were ordered burned. Coffee was boiled on the fires of the baggage. The 33<sup>rd</sup> helped guard the remaining wagon train. They also helped corduroy the roads with pine saplings. Supplies from Little Rock finally reached the beleaguered Federals while on the Benton Road. The Iowans straggled back into Little Rock on May 3<sup>rd</sup>.

From May through October, the regiment did camp and garrison duty at Little Rock. The Iowans headed out on the 30<sup>th</sup> of October to escort a wagon train to Fort Smith. They returned to Little Rock on November 27<sup>th</sup>. On the January 21<sup>st</sup>, 1865, the 33<sup>rd</sup> took part in an expedition to Mt. Elba. Then returned to Little Rock on the 4<sup>th</sup> of February.

Valentines Day 1865, the 33<sup>rd</sup> headed out to New Orleans arriving on the 19<sup>th</sup>. On the 23<sup>rd</sup>, the regiment shipped out to Mobile Bay. They camped on Mobile Point until the 17<sup>th</sup> of March when they moved out towards Spanish Fort. At Spanish Fort, the Iowans dodged artillery shells and fought off Rebel sorties while helping to build fortifications. On the 9<sup>th</sup> of April, the 33<sup>rd</sup> found the Confederates had abandoned Battery Huger. They were relieved not to have charge such formidable works.

The 33<sup>rd</sup> then took part in forays around rural Alabama until the Richard Taylor surrendered his command. They were back in Mobile in early May. To their consternation, the 33<sup>rd</sup> was ordered to Texas on the 31<sup>st</sup> of May.

They arrived off Brazos Island on June 6<sup>th</sup>. On June 14, the Iowans were sent to Clarksville across from Bagdad, Mexico. June 24<sup>th</sup>, they received the good news that were going to be mustered out. After brief stays in Galveston and New Orleans, they headed North. The regiment was mustered out on August 8<sup>th</sup>, 1865 in Davenport, IA.

(The History of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Iowa is a great read. There was a reprint in 1999. Plus, you can read it for free at the link here: <https://archive.org/details/historyof33diowa00sper> )

#### Sources

1. Ed. Gregory Urwin & Cathy Urwin. "History of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Infantry Volunteer Regiment 1863-6" by A.F. Sperry, 1999
2. Encyclopedia of AR. Battle of Helena. <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/battle-of-helena-1129/>
3. Encyclopedia of AR. Jenkins Ferry. <https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/engagement-at-jenkins-ferry-1136/>

#### GAR History

An interesting newspaper article from April 11, 1888 gives a list of the GAR Posts heading to the Department Encampment in Austin:

McPherson Post 1 of Sherman  
W.S. Hancock Post 2 of Galveston  
E.O.C. Post 3 of San Antonio  
Nathaniel Lyon Post 5 of Denison  
George H. Thomas Post 6 of Dallas  
U.S. Grant Post 7 of Cleburne  
George B. McClellan Post 9 of Houston  
Joseph A. Mower Post 10 of Austin  
John A. Dix Post 11 of Dallas  
Samuel R. Curtis Post 12 of Gainesville  
F. Hurst Post 13 of Terrell  
John McGaughey Post 14 of Van Alstyne  
Garfield Post 15 of Pink Hill (Bells)

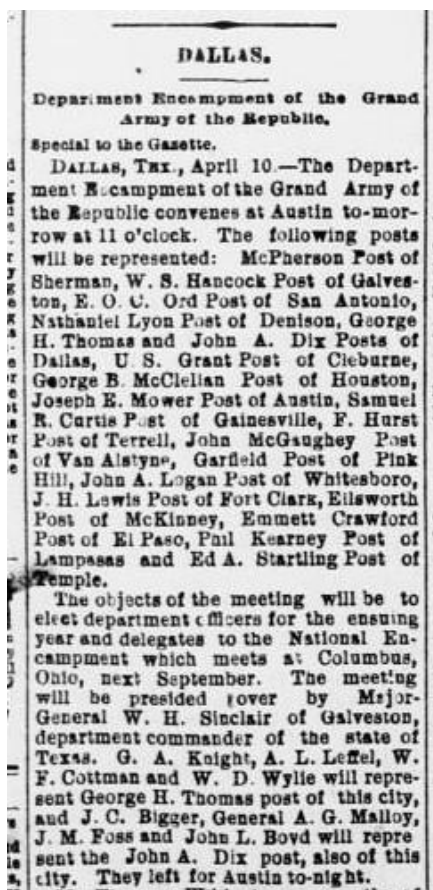
John A Logan Post 16 of Whitesboro  
 W.H. Lewis Post 17 of Fort Clark  
 Ellsworth Post 18 of McKinney  
 Emmett Crawford Post 19 of El Paso  
 Phil Kearny Post 20 of Lampasas  
 Ed A. Sterling Post 21 of Temple

Outside of the those in the major cities, most posts have little information surviving on them.

Logan Post in Whitesboro changed to Lincoln and Logan became attached to Post 23 in Denton.

Our favorite post (Parmley Post 4) is missing from the list.

The Department Commander was William H. Sinclair of Galveston.



The Fort Worth Daily Gazette, 11 Apr 1888, p. 3

## May in the Civil War

1861

- **May 3** - Lincoln calls for volunteers to join the Union Army for a three-year term
- **May 6** - Arkansas and Tennessee adopt Ordinances of Secession. Tennessee schedules a referendum for June 8
- **May 13** - U.S. troops occupy Baltimore, Maryland
- **May 20** - North Carolina adopts an Ordinance of Secession
- **May 20** - Kentucky declares its neutrality
- **May 21** - The Confederate Congress agrees to move the Confederate capital from Montgomery, Alabama to Richmond, Virginia
- **May 23** - Virginia voters ratify the State Convention's decision to secede
- **May 24** - Federal troops seize Alexandria, Virginia
- **May 24** - Zouave leader Elmer Ellsworth killed in Alexandria by James W. Jackson

1862

- **May 5** - Battle of Williamsburg, Virginia
- **May 7** - Engagement at West Point (Eltham's Landing), Virginia
- **May 8** - Battle of McDowell, Virginia
- **May 9** - Bombardment of Pensacola, Florida
- **May 10** - Naval engagement at Plum Run Bend, Arkansas
- **May 10** - Union forces capture Norfolk, Virginia
- **May 11** - Confederate sailors blow up the CSS *Virginia* to keep her from falling into Union hands
- **May 15** - Battle of Drewry's Bluff, Virginia
- **May 20** - Lincoln signs the Homestead Act
- **May 23** - Engagement at Front Royal, Virginia
- **May 25** - Battle of First Winchester, Virginia
- **May 26** - Skirmish at Calico Rock, Arkansas

- **May 29/30** - Confederates evacuate Corinth, Mississippi
- **May 31** - Battle of Seven Pines (Fair Oaks), Virginia begins

### 1863

- **May 1** - Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi
- **May 2** - During the Battle of Chancellorsville, Confederate General T.J. "Stonewall" Jackson is accidentally shot by his own men
- **May 3** - Second Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia
- **May 3/4** - Chancellorsville Campaign continues with the Battle of Salem Church
- **May 6** - Battle of Chancellorsville ends with Confederate victory
- **May 10** - Death of Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson
- **May 12** - Battle of Raymond, Mississippi
- **May 14** - Engagement at Jackson, Mississippi
- **May 16** - Battle of Champion Hill (Baker's Creek), Mississippi
- **May 17** - Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi
- **May 19** - First assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi
- **May 21** - Engagement at Plains Store, Louisiana
- **May 22** - Second assault on Vicksburg
- **May 22** - Siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana begins
- **May 27** - First assault on Port Hudson

### 1864

- **May 5** - Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia
- **May 6** - Day two of the Battle of the Wilderness, General James Longstreet is seriously wounded in combat
- **May 7** - Sherman begins his Atlanta campaign
- **May 7** - Union troops seize Tunnel Hill on the first day of the Atlanta Campaign, an important tunnel on the Western & Atlantic Railroad.
- **May 8** - Battle of Spotsylvania, Virginia
- **May 8** - Engagement at Dug Gap, Georgia

- **May 9** - Engagement at Swift Creek, Virginia
- **May 11** - Battle of Yellow Tavern, Virginia on Sheridan's Richmond Raid
- **May 12** - Battle of Spotsylvania continues with the fight for the Bloody Angle
- **May 12** - Death of J.E.B. Stuart
- **May 13** - Battle of Resaca, Georgia begins
- **May 15** - Battle of New Market, Virginia
- **May 18** - Engagement at Yellow Bayou (Bayou de Glaize), Louisiana (Red River Expedition)
- **May 20** - Battle of Ware Bottom Church
- **May 23** - Battle of North Anna River, Virginia
- **May 25** - Battle of New Hope Church, Georgia
- **May 27** - Battle of Pickett's Mill, Georgia
- **May 28** - Skirmish near Jacksonville, Florida
- **May 28** - Battle of Dallas, Georgia
- **May 29** - Confederates capture wagon train at Salem, Arkansas
- **May 31** - Combat at Bethesda Church, Virginia

### 1865

- **May 2** - A \$100,000 reward offered for the arrest of Jefferson Davis
- **May 4** - Surrender of Confederate General Richard Taylor's forces at Citronelle, Alabama
- **May 10** - Confederate President Jefferson Davis captured by U.S. troops at Irwinville, Georgia
- **May 12** - Skirmish at Palmito Ranch, Texas - the last engagement of the Civil War
- **May 23 to 24** - Grand Review of Union armies in Washington, D.C.
- **May 26** - Surrender of Confederate General E.K. Smith's Trans-Mississippi forces, New Orleans, Louisiana
- **May 29** - President Andrew Johnson proclaims amnesty for most ex-Confederates

--From the American Battlefield Trust

<https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/day-civil-war>



The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW) is a fraternal organization dedicated to preserving the history and legacy of veteran heroes who fought and worked to save the Union in the American Civil War. Organized in 1881 and chartered by Congress in 1954, SUVCW is the legal heir and successor to the Grand Army of the Republic. <https://suvchw.org/>

