

# THE GRAPESHOT

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.Meets @ Civic Center Library  
3839 N Drinkwater Blvd Scottsdale  
.on the 3rd Tuesday of the month  
6:45 PM—8:45 PM

.September thru May  
.\$35 Annual Dues (individual)  
.\$45 Annual Dues (family)  
.Everyone Welcome



## CHRIS KOLAKOWSKI

-presents-

### Perryville: Battle for Kentucky

February 16, 2010

6:45 PM

Civic Center Library

Chris Kolakowski was born and raised in Fredericksburg, Virginia. He received his B.A. in History and Mass Communications from Emory & Henry College and his M.A. in Public History from the State University of New York at Albany. He has spent his career interpreting and preserving American military history with the National Park Service, the State of New York, the Rensselaer County (NY) Historical Society, and the Civil War Preservation Trust. He is the author of several articles on the Civil War, the American Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars, both World Wars and his first book, *The Civil War at Perryville: Battling for the Bluegrass State*, was published in August 2009. Serving as the Executive Director of the Perryville Enhancement Project, 2005 through 2008, Kolakowski added 152 acres of critical battlefield land, and increased Perryville's national profile. He was also Chief Curator of the National Museum of the Army Reserve in Fort McPherson, Georgia and is currently Director of the General George S. Patton Museum of Leadership in Fort Knox, Kentucky.



### DID YOU KNOW?

.At one time or another, the northern armies numbered 2,100,000 soldiers. The Southern armies were considerably smaller. The total dead on both sides was about 500,000.

.Approximately 2,000 men served in the 26th North Carolina Regiment during the course of the Civil War. With Lee's surrender at the Appomattox courthouse, there were only 131 men left to receive their paroles.

.Lincoln did not believe that whites and blacks could live together in peace. One of his plans was to relocate the entire black population of the United States to Central America.

FROM WES' DEN...It was a dark and rainy night, cold too, still 130 people came to our January meeting. I speak for all the Officers when I say that it was a most satisfying evening to note that show of support. We were treated to a great presentation by Tom Cartwright, on Pat Cleburne and the mortal wounding of the Army of Tennessee at Franklin, in late November 1864. A great beginning for 2010, with members even driving from Tucson. Moral: Skip a meeting, miss a lot. Thomas Cartwright has just finished a two DVD pak on the Battle of Franklin. If you missed him this would give you the whole story. Check out his web site: [www.lotzhouse.com](http://www.lotzhouse.com)



Thank you for your support of the book/magazine tables. Those tax deductible donations will go to battlefield preservation. Civil War Preservation Trust continues to lead the fight against Wal-Mart on the Wilderness Battlefield and the casino that wants to build in Gettysburg. They saved about 2800 acres last year and we gave them \$2500 of help.

I remain your most obedient servant..... *Wes Schmidt*

## BOOK REVIEW

reviewed by

Don Swanson, SCWRT Member



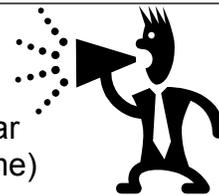
**U.S. Grant: American Hero, American Myth** by Joan Waugh. Published by The University of North Carolina Press. Notes, index, illustrations. 2009. 373 pp. \$30.00

Joan Waugh's **U.S. Grant: American Hero, American Myth** is not a traditional biography of this great Civil War hero. For a detailed examination of Grant's life, the author cites the sympathetic contributions of Jean Edward Smith and Brooks Simpson and that of a more critical William McFeely. Professor Waugh instead examines how a man equal in stature to Washington and Lincoln in the nineteenth century came to be viewed so differently in the twentieth. Just a few decades after his death Grant had come to be seen as an inept general and corrupt president whose remains were lying in a graffiti-marred memorial in the same city in which a million and a half people had respectfully watched his 1885 funeral procession.

The author provides enough background biographical information for the reader to understand how Grant first became the greatest Civil War hero and then a victim of his own presidential administration's cronyism and policy failures that so affected his legacy. The chapters covering Grant's illness and death, the writing of his memoirs, and his funeral and building of his tomb are perhaps the strongest in explaining his personal appeal as well as revealing how the re-united, nineteenth-century country saw him - as the man so important to preserving the union and bringing its divided parts together through his gracious, symbolic actions at Appomattox. That revered legacy disappeared all too quickly from public memory in the century that followed and Professor Waugh does an admirable job in explaining how it happened. *Highly Recommended.*

## Books You Might Have Missed

(older books about the Civil War that I think might be worth your time)



**Widow of the South** by Robert Hicks; 2005. Available in hardcover, trade paperback and mass market paperback editions.

Although the author has recently published *A Separate Country*, a novel of John Bell Hood and his life and death in New Orleans after the Civil War, read his earlier novel first. Based on the experiences of the real woman who re-buried 1500 Confederate dead on her land after the Battle of Franklin, the author weaves a moving tale of the battle and its aftermath through diverse characters who relate their experiences of the battle and its impact on each of them. Kirkus Book Review called it "An impressive addition to the library of historical fiction of the Civil War, worthy of a place alongside the *Killer Angels*, *Rifles for Watie* and *Shiloh*." *Highly Recommended.*

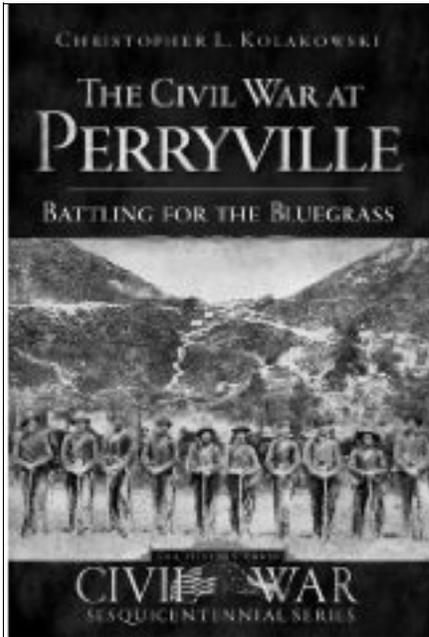


## UPCOMING ROUND TABLES

Mar 16th...Eric Mink...*Our Beau-ideal Of An Educator, Gentleman and Drill-master: Colonel William Gilham Of The Virginia Military Institute*

Apr 20th...Howard Strouse...*Amazing Grace: Champions Of Abolition*

May 18th...Dave Smith...*He Always Stops To Quarrel With His Generals: The Mystery of Braxton Bragg*



*The Civil War at Perryville: Battling For The Blue Grass State* by Chris Kolakowski, this month's guest speaker, is now available through our website:

[scottsdalecwrvt.vze.com](http://scottsdalecwrvt.vze.com)

Click on "purchase books written or edited by our speakers" (in red on the left hand side of the page), click on the book and the link will automatically take you to Amazon.com.

If you then purchase a book or books from that site, Amazon.com will donate a portion of the purchase price to the Scottsdale Civil War Round Table. (The folks at Amazon.com are able to track the Internet pathway you use to get to their site.)

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Speaking of our web site...go ahead and give it a look. Very informative and Jay Webber...our webmaster, has done an excellent job of making the SCWRT's website one of the best out there. Thank you Jay !



## Civil War in the Southwest 2010 Picacho Peak State Park

Saturday March 13th  
& Sunday March 14th

Gates open at 9:30 AM

- Battle re-enactments of Valverde, Glorieta Pass and Picacho Pass
- Over 200 re-enactors living in authentic Civil War camps
- Vendors selling period merchandise
- Re-enactments and period demonstrations scheduled throughout the day

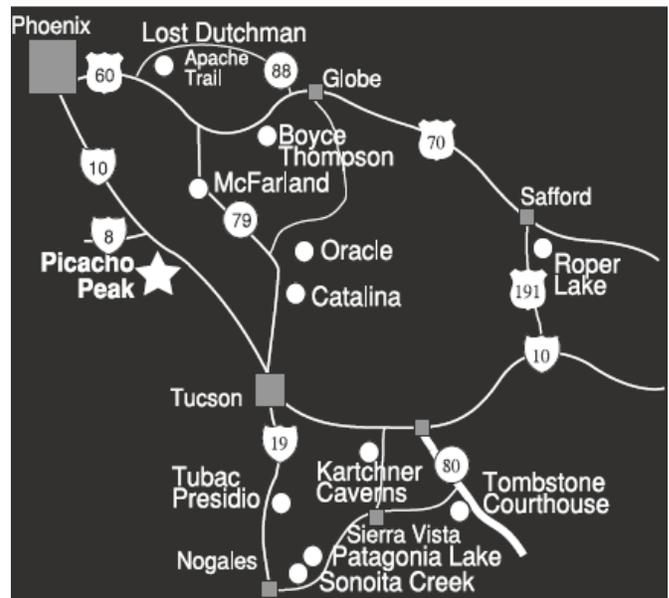
Special event vehicle entrance fee: \$10.00 up to four persons (\$3 each additional person).

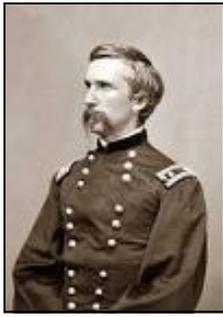
Event sponsored by the Arizona State Parks Foundation and Union Pacific Railroad.

For more information and the complete schedule go to:

[azstateparks.com](http://azstateparks.com)

Field down to..then click on "Civil War In The Southwest".





## THE WAR INJURIES OF JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN

by

Dr. John Bamberl  
SCWRT Member

On June 18, 1864, while leading the troops at the Battle of Petersburg, Chamberlain's horse was shot out from under him but he continued to lead on foot. When the color bearer was shot dead next to him, he picked up the colors and carried them.

Moments later he was struck in the hip and pelvic region by a Minié ball. He felt it would demoralize his troops to see him wounded, yet unable to move, Chamberlain balanced himself on his saber, the tip of which he had driven into the ground.

The missile entered the right hip area just anterior to and below the greater trochanter, traversed his pelvis and lodged subcutaneously just posterior to the left greater trochanter. According to medical reports, the bullet injured vessels, nicked the urethra and urinary bladder and fractured the left pelvic bones. Because of battlefield conditions, it was almost two hours before Chamberlain was taken to a field hospital. The wounds were initially thought to be fatal but the surgeons were able to control the hemorrhage and remove the bullet and place an indwelling metal catheter in the urinary bladder.

On June 20th, General Grant issued his only battlefield promotion of the war and promoted Chamberlain to the rank of Brigadier General.

Although near death for several days, Chamberlain survived and after three months in the hospital and a five month convalescence at home, he was released back to duty.

Because of his weakened condition, pain and extravasation of urine from a fistula, he was readmitted to a hospital in Philadelphia for a secondary plastic surgery procedure.

On March 29th, near Five Forks, while leading a charge, His horse was shot and the bullet passed through its neck and struck him in the chest and was deflected by a pocket mirror and slid around his ribs and exited his back. There is no record of the medical care he required or received for his wounds.

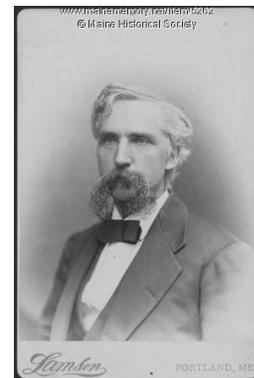
He was permanently released from the Army in January 1866 to have surgery to unsuccessfully repair the urinary fistula.

Despite his severe pelvic pain, persistent pelvic abscesses and chronic urinary drainage, he served four consecutive one year terms as Governor of Maine, 1866-1869.

In 1883, his symptoms were so severe he was advised to undergo more surgery. Chamberlain had a very stormy early postoperative course and his symptoms persisted. He resigned from the Presidency of Bowdoin College in September 1883 because of general poor health.

He was belatedly awarded the Medal of Honor by Congress in 1893 for his gallantry at Gettysburg.

He died February 24, 1914 after fifty years of long term disability. Joshua Chamberlain exemplified the very best of those men on both sides of the Civil War conflict. He believed deeply in his principles, fought bravely and effectively and bore the sequel of those wounds without vindictiveness or self pity throughout the remainder of his very productive life.



The home of Joshua L. Chamberlain for over fifty years and now the Joshua L. Chamberlain Museum in Brunswick, Maine.