The Runner



Cape Fear Civil War Round Table

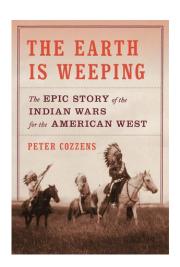
Our next meeting will be held on <u>Thursday</u>, <u>11 May</u> at St. Andrews On-the-Sound Episcopal Church located at 101 Airlie Road. Come early - the meeting starts promptly at 7:30p.m. See <u>cfcwrt.org</u> for details of future speakers and their subjects

Please join us at our final meeting of the 2016-2017 Program Year. Visitors are always welcome – <u>bring a friend</u>. Each of our speakers strives to enlighten, entertain, and add to our knowledge of Civil War history. This serves our mission of encouraging education and research into that historic conflict.

***** May 2017 Program *****

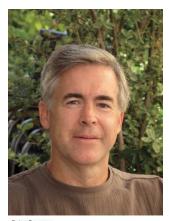
The Earth is Weeping: The Epic Story of the Indian Wars for the American West

To introduce **Peter Cozzens** and his current book, I choose to begin at the end of his story. His book spans some 467 pages of conflict between numerous characters, both native born warriors and Union officers of Civil War fame. You are familiar with some of the names and events that shaped our history: Red Cloud, Hancock, Sitting Bull, Little Big Horn, Sherman, Crazy Horse, Sheridan, Cochise, Custer, Chief Joseph, Terry, Geronimo, Crook, Wounded Knee Creek, etc. Probably what all of us know about this period involves old movies, television shows, and some early books. Cozzens changes the perception from **accepted myths** to **established facts**.



One elderly Lakota chief who had witnessed the march of events from the Treaty of Fort Laramie in 1851 to the tragedy at Wounded Knee four decades later saw nothing remarkable in what had transpired. "The [government] made us many promises," he told a white friend, "more than I can remember, but they never kept but one; they promise to take our land, and they took it."

We will be in for a treat. An amazing chapter in the growth of the United States will be shared with our membership.



Peter Cozzens
CREDIT: Antonia Feldman-

Peter Cozzens is the author or editor of seventeen books on the American Civil War and the American West. Cozzens also recently

retired from a thirty-year career as a Foreign Service Officer, U. S. Department of State. Prior to joining the Foreign Service, he served as a captain in the U. S. Army.

His newest book is *The Earth is Weeping:* The Epic Story of the Indian Wars for the American West (Knopf, 2016) was awarded the \$50,000 Gilder Lehrman Prize for Military History as the best book on military history published in the English-speaking world in 2016. It also was a Smithsonian Top History Book of 2016, and made several other best books of the year lists, to include Amazon, The San Francisco Chronicle, and The Seattle Times, and Newsday.

All of Cozzens' books have been selections of the Book of the Month Club, History Book Club, and/or the Military Book Club. Cozzens' *This Terrible Sound: The Battle of Chickamauga* and *The Shipwreck of Their Hopes: The Battles for Chattanooga* were both Main Selections of the History Book Club and were chosen by *Civil War Magazine* as two of the 100 greatest works ever written on the conflict.

Cozzens's *Shenandoah 1862: Stonewall Jackson's Valley Campaign* was a Choice "Outstanding Academic Title" for 2009.

He was a frequent contributor to the *New York Times* "Disunion" series, and he has written for *America's Civil War, Civil War Times Illustrated, MHQ, Cowboys & Indians, Smithsonian*, and *BBC World Histories*, among other publications.

In 2002 Cozzens received the American Foreign Service Association's highest award, given annually to one Foreign Service Officer for exemplary moral courage, integrity, and creative dissent. He has also received an Alumni Achievement Award from his alma mater Knox College.

Cozzens is at work on a book tentatively titled *Shooting Star: The Tumultuous Life and Times of Chief Tecumseh*, which also will be published by Alfred A. Knopf.

Editor

***** Trivia Questions for May *****

- 1 Who was considered to be the U.S. Army's greatest Indian fighter?
- 2 "The white man never lived who loved an Indian, and no true Indian ever lived that did not hate the white man." Who is attributed with this quote?

- 3 The Confederate Salisbury Prison was a "good" facility for prisoners until what event caused the number of prisoners to exceed the facilities ability to efficiently function?
- 4 How many prisoners died at Salisbury?

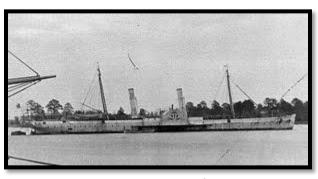
***** Raffle Winners *****

Raffle Master: Ed Gibson

If you have books, prints, or other items that you would like to donate to the raffle, contact Ed Gibson (egibson759@aol.com) before our next meeting. *The raffle is one of the components which allow the CFCWRT to fund our activities and our speakers*. Please take part in our raffle by contributing items and/or purchasing tickets.



**** Member News & Activities *****



Blockade Runner the Robert E. Lee

If you have member news or news about Civil War events that you think would be of interest to CFCWRT membership, send me an email with the details. Thank you.

1 – If you have plans to do some traveling and want to know about upcoming Civil War events in that area, check out *civilwar.travel*. This site is for 2017 events.

2 - View from the Homefront – A symposium presented by the CSS *Neuse* Civil War Interpretive Center and CSS *Neuse* Gunboat Association. Saturday, **June 10, 2017** – 9:45 a.m. – 3:30 p.m. \$15 per person, includes four presentations and admission to the museum (\$10 discount for students and teachers – CEU credit available). Lunch on your own – explore the great options available in downtown Kinston!

Presenters

William H. Brown, Archives Registrar, State Archives of North Carolina Michelle Lanier, Director, NC African American Heritage Commission Dr. Angela Marritt, Assistant Professor of History, Meredith College Dr. Jaime Martinez, Associate Professor of History, UNC-Pembroke

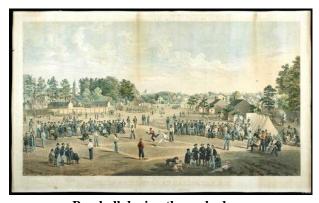
For more info, or to register contact Rachel Kennedy at 92520526-9600 x223 or Rachel.kennedy@ncdcr.gov

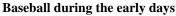


12 pdr. Whitworth Breechloading Rifle

***** April 2016 *****

Salisbury Prison







Dr. Gary Freeze

Dr. Gary Freeze shared the details of the Confederate Salisbury Prison from 1861-1865. The prison was established in 1861 to house approximately 1,000 Union officers until they could be paroled. Salisbury was also used to house 30 dissent Quakers and 300 Virginian Unionist. When Grant stopped prisoner exchanges, the number of prisoners exceeded 10,000 men between August and December 1864. Many prisoners died as conditions became increasingly critical. On November 28, 1864, the prisoners attempted escape that resulted in the death of 3 guards and 16 prisoners. The prison was destroyed during Stoneman's Raid during April 1865.

Editor

***** Trivia Questions for May *****

1 – Who was considered to be the U.S. Army's greatest Indian fighter? George Crook.(1828-1890). Crook developed a respect for his Indian opponents. The Lakota chief Red Cloud praised Crook, "[He] never lied to us. His word gave the people hope."

Source: pbs.org. accessed May 5, 2017.

2 – "The white man never lived who loved an Indian, and no true Indian ever lived that did not hate the white man." Who is attributed with this quote? Sitting Bull, Hunkpapa Lakota chief and holy man expressed this thought.

Source: The Earth is Weeping, Cozzens.

- 3 The Confederate Salisbury Prison was a "good" facility for prisoners until what event caused the number of prisoners to exceed the facilities ability to efficiently function? In 1864, U. S. Grant suspended the exchange program that allows captured soldiers to be exchanged.
- 4 How many prisoners died at Salisbury? Approximately 5,000 died as a result of the conditions at Salisbury.