
The UNION STANDARD

September, 2001

Vol. 9, no 9

The Newsletter of the 1st United States Infantry, The Regulars

Dispatch from the Board

The active campaign season is once again upon us. As summer gives way to fall more than the weather is changing. Col. Hodges has resigned as Brigade commander and our own Mark Dolive has moved up to take his place (see the dispatch from HQ). In turn Gregg Benefiel has taken over the 1st Battalion.

Cabin Creek is the last weekend of this month. We currently have 43 members of the 1st registered. Pretty good numbers but this includes four teamsters, four civilians, and the staff. Even though the unit registered last month its not too late to get in on the fun. Just let John Bowen know and we'll get you on the list. Our goal is for each company to have 20 rifles in the line – which equates to 23 men per company. With a few more troops we can do it. At Cabin Creek we will have a unit meeting to vote on a proposed by-laws change (details are in this issue) and award brass to those deserving individuals in attendance. This is a Brigade event and goes towards meeting the requirements for getting your eagle.

The following weekend is Granbury. We haven't been there in three years and its time to give the event another try. Saturday will be a combination drill and reenactment. We will have a regular unit drill in the morning and then stay for the battle in the afternoon. I encourage those who can to make this an overnight event to do so. Conway will be out with recruiting tent on Saturday. Do not confuse Granbury with Cabin

Creek. If you can make only one event go to Cabin Creek!

The third and final event this fall is Liendo, near Houston in November. In addition to being a first time event for us, this will not be your typical regional event. In addition to the normal public battles on Saturday and Sunday we will spend the rest of the weekend on outpost duty playing the role of the leading edge of the army. This is a full time scenario. We'll be in contact with the reb pickets from when we show up till we leave on Sunday. In addition to spending time on the picket line we will conduct small raids, gobbling the pickets, to determine what units are in front of us and reconnaissance patrols. Our camp will be well away from the traditional static camps and civilians. I look at this as a continuation of what we were supposed to do at Raymond. Camping is campaign style. No knapsack you say – a bedroll works fine. No shelter tent you say – no problem. There are enough shelter halves in the unit to go around. You'll be amazed at how easy it will be to get out of there on Sunday when all you have to do is throw all your gear on your back and walk to the car. You'll be half way home while others are still trying to break down camp.

These are the events voted on at the live fire, two regional and one local, something for everyone. See you in the field.

God bless the Regulars.
Your servant,
Don Gross

Cabin Creek Directions

Go north on Hwy 75 from Plano. Hwy 75 merges with Hwy 69 near Sherman. Stay on Hwy 69 to Adair, OK, which about 43 miles north of Muskogee. In Adair turn right (east) onto Hwy 28. Proceed to 350 RD and turn left (north). Vehicles pulling trailers must turn left on 4400 RD and then right on 350 RD. There is a one-lane bridge that will not accommodate trailers or buses on 350 RD directly off of Hwy 28. All participants must register before going to the campsites.

1st U.S. Calendar

2001

SEPTEMBER

1-3 Living History Presentation – Six Flags
Arlington
28-30 Cabin Creek Reenactment Cabin
Creek, OK **Official Frontier Brigade Event**

OCTOBER

6-7 Reenactment/Recruiting Granbury

NOVEMBER

16-18 Plantation Liendo Reenactment Houston
area, TX

DECEMBER

1 Drill/Candlelight Dallas

*Note: October and November Events were discussed at
Live Fire...See note to the right..*

Roster Additions

Please be sure and welcome:

Mitchell Yuhas, (who answered the call but didn't get his bounty ...being mentioned... in the last newsletter. We correct that oversight here.)

Scott and Jonathan Jones enlisted at Kaufman.

Byron Gillory is an old vet who is re-enlisting.

Welcome ALL !

Fall Events Changes

We had 29 members present for the unit meeting after the live fire where the various activities were discussed. The following were voted as our activities through the end of the year.

Sep 28 – 30 Cabin Creek (Oklahoma) F.B.E.
Oct 6 – 7 Granbury (Texas)
Nov 16-18 Liendo (Houston)
Dec 1 Drill/Candellight (Dallas)
Labor Day Weekend – Living History at 6 Flags

Cabin Creek is our main event this fall. It's a brigade event. The scenarios involve escorting civilians so this is a rare opportunity for civilians to really participate. (see registration info below)

We haven't been to Granbury in three years and we are due. You can stay over night or show up for drill in the morning and stay for the battle.

Liendo will be campaign style and a full time scenario. In addition to the public battles we will maintain an output scenario around the clock.

Labor day at Six Flags is living history/recruiting. The opportunity was there to do it every weekend in September, but the unit felt that this was just too much since we also have Cabin Creek at the end of the month. We will be located in the northern part of the park in a small camp. We can shuffle people in and out all weekend.

YMOS

Don Gross

OF TALES AND THEIR TELLING

In the real world, when folks contact me 'bout story length of story submissions for The Insurance Record, I almost always say, "Make it as short as you can, but long enough to ADEQUATELY cover the topic." This advice is admittedly vague, but nobody said life was a walk in the park.

It is applicable to our very own jewel of the mid-19th century, The Union Standard. Short and sweet (like the old lady's dance) but make it long enough to include the DATE and SITE of events to come. I, for one, can never recall when most holidays occur ... Labor Day for one and Saint Filbert's Day for another (the latter is the first day of the hazel nutting season, I think.)

If there is someone we should contact INCLUDE CONTACT INFORMATION (e-mail, telephone, and US Postal Service info would be ideal especially for those of us still skittish 'bout the NET.)

U.S. Grant kept a particularly dull officer on his staff. This lackwit read all the general's orders 'ere they were sent out. Grant figured that if this feller understood it, anyone could. So write to the lowest common denominator. Heck, write as if to me, 'cause I'm certainly not the sharpest knife in the drawer.

Hargis, G. 5 A-1

CABIN CREEK REGISTRATION

Battle of Cabin Creek September 28th - 30th

(This reflects the last version the editor was privy to...)

List members of unit attending this event:
(43 members)

INFANTRY:

Mark Dolive	Greg Benefiel
Don Gross	Don Gates
Adam Gross	Keith Brazile
Kip Bassett	Tyler Brazile
Steve Sanders	Jim Kirkendall
George Hansen	Alan Prendergast
John Bowen	Carl Stang
Sean Bowen	William Brown
John Schultz	Matt Noell
Andrew Schultz	Tony Durant
Beck Martin	Mike Vance
Kevin Doughtie	Cameron Vance
Dave Nelson	William Ray
Scott Nelson	Andy Yuhas
Brent Nelson	Mitchell Yuhas
John McLaughlin	Aaron Smith
Clark Kirby	Jim Gigliotti
Brad Walsh	Bob Fuhrman
Art Ogle	Brook Thomas
Gene Fogerty	Bill Hathcoat
Terry Quigley	Greg Fett
Steve Hardy (EMT)	

CIVILIANS:

Bev Kirkendall	Leann Durant
Patricia Gigliotti	Julie Thomas

Cabin Creek – Historical Background, 1863

(The following, provided by one Alloysius T. McFuddy, is something we hope to include in the newsletter, space permitting, prior to our upcoming events. As to the veracity of the contents, we have Mr. McFuddy's word that he actually did verify this before taking pen to hand. Ed.)

In the coming newsletters I intend to include a synopsis of historical events leading up to whatever reenactment we are about to participate in. I pray you will find this useful in your impressions.
YMOS – A. McFuddy

State of the Union – How are we here on the 1st and 2nd of July, 1863.

Early in the year there is a growing peace movement (Peace Democrats) as the disaster at Fredricksburg thoroughly spoils Christmas and the New Year for the Union cause. Democratic legislatures in Michigan, Ohio, Iowa, Indiana and Illinois call for an armistice and a repeal of the Emancipation Proclamation. Fear of “free” black labor is very strong and state conventions in the aforementioned states pledge to oppose Lincoln’s “wicked abolition crusade against the South” and “resist to the death all attempts to draft any of our citizens into the Army”. Newspapers openly call for soldiers to desert. All but 35 men of the 128th Illinois take “French Leave” over Emancipation. Other troops allow themselves to be captured and paroled in order to escape their duty to fight.

Burnside’s ‘Mud March’ begins (and ends) at the beginning of January. The Writ of Habeas Corpus has been suspended which angers many, particularly the “Copperhead” Peace Democrats. The name Copperhead is derived from their sporting a liberty head, snipped from the penny, on their lapels.

Vallandigham, an Ohio copperhead, while campaigning for Governor calls for soldiers to desert. He is arrested and tried for treason. Even Republicans are appalled that a civilian is arrested and tried by a military court. He is banished to the South by Lincoln rather than martyred, but escapes to Canada and continues his campaign from a hotel in Windsor.

Hooker, a Massachusetts soldier, takes over command of the Army of the Potomac. “May God have mercy on General Lee, for I will have none”, he proclaims. He has a reputation for drinking and talking too much for his own good. He does, however, make sure his men are fed and paid, and

sees to it that discipline is restored. He also devises the 'corp badges' for the Army of the Potomac.

Late April finds Hooker ordering Sedgewick to demonstrate against Lee's front at Fredricksburg while he marches the main body up the Rappahannock to cross on Lee's left flank. Lee is outnumbered 2 to 1, but isn't fooled by Hooker's action. On May 1st in defiance of standard military doctrine Lee splits his already outnumbered force. Leading the Rebel left Jackson attacks on the morning of May 2nd. Smashing into the right flank of the Union army and causing a massive rout there, Jackson is accidentally shot by his own forces early in the evening on the 2nd. By May 6th the 'Army of the Pathetic' is back across the Rappahannock after suffering losses in excess of 17,000 men. Lee's own army loses 13,000+ but once again delivers a whipping to a larger force. Perhaps the loss at Chancellorsville is actually in the Union favor though because Jackson dies shortly after the battle.

January through March of this year sees Grant trying to isolate Vicksburg by digging and or floating his men into a position around the city. These methods meet with failure and Grant plays a daring game in April when he strikes south of Vicksburg, crosses the river, and comes up from behind. Beyond hope of resupply or reinforcement, even Sherman is against the idea; but on April 30th Adm. David Porter's gunboats make their run past the Vicksburg batteries and ferry Grant's 45,000 troops across the Mississippi. In the following 3 weeks Grant marches 180 miles, fights, and wins, 5 battles (Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion's Hill and Big Black River), and ultimately traps 31,000 Confederate troops under Pemberton in Vicksburg. After 3 unsuccessful attempts to take the city by storm Grant determines to "outcamp" the Confederates and commences siege and bombardment operations. If Grant succeeds it will allow the Union complete control of the Mississippi and strangle supply to the rebellious states to the east.

By the middle of May the Rebs attempt to relieve pressure on Vicksburg by drawing Grant north and east to defend Washington with their incursion into

Pennsylvania. Union Cavalry under Pleasanton manages to surprise Jeb Stuart at Brandy Station and 21,000 mounted men clash in the largest cavalry battle in North American history. Considered a 'draw', the Union cavalymen have nevertheless ruffled Stuart's pride. Hooker shadows the ANV on the move north and an impatient President Lincoln finally replaces him with George Gordon Meade on June 28th. (Within the next three days the ANV will be falling back after the donnybrook at Gettysburg and Vicksburg will surrender "unconditionally" to Grant.)

First Impressions

(Submitted by Brad Walsh)

I had been hoping to visit a reenactment or talk to some reenactors when I found out the 1st US was going to be in my hometown for Grapevine's Grapefest. I made a special effort to walk down and visit them, and was pleased to find that the men were friendly, grownup, and as enthusiastic about reenacting as I am.

When I showed up for my first drill (June 9th) I expected to be greeted about as warmly as a walk on at the practice of a close knit baseball team. Close knit they are, but not close minded. Before I had my car keys in my pocket I was being outfitted with full gear, handed a HEAVY Enfield, and put into manual of arms practice. Two hours later I had black powder on my face, an odd ringing in my ears, and a sense that I was in the right place. Taking the recruit's oath on the flag was a surprise, but one that felt really right at the end of a hot, rewarding morning.

Recruiting Update

by Conway Barton

"Forward the Colors!"

My Pards, upon hearing that stirring command we have advanced shoulder to shoulder in many thrilling reenactments. The last few months we have advanced toward another objective, to bring our wonderful hobby to interested persons at several Living History/Recruiting events. What fantastic

participation we had at Grapevine and Six Flags Over Texas as each man did his part to educate people and expand our ranks. Thirteen new recruits have joined the colors this year and what fine recruits they are. These men and women bring an enthusiasm and excitement to the hobby that cannot be matched. And through them we can each relive our own baptism to the hobby and share in their enjoyment.

Carl Stang held a 'mini-drill' at his house in July for prospects we met at Six Flags. Carl was assisted by Steve Sanders, Alan Prendergast, Sean Prendergast, John Bowen, Brad Walsh and Mike Phineas. John Bowen is planning a meeting for new recruits and prospects in September. Plus the board has set up two new Living History/Recruiting events at Six Flags over Labor Day and Granbury on October 6th. I know the unit can count on its members to heed the call for these events. There are outstanding people out there just waiting to be informed of the presence of the First US Infantry Regiment. Let's go find them!

"Forward the Colors!"

A MATTER OF MOMENTS

On the Field of Mars victory and defeat can often be decided by minutes and even seconds. The side that arrives a little sooner, shoots a little quicker, or stands firm a little longer most often wears the victor's crown. Those later to arrive, slower to shoot or quicker to break, go down in defeat.

How to make the best use that most precious treasure, time? One way is to study well the Gospel According to Casey and put his precepts to good use. If the steps in FIRE BY COMPANY are followed (School of the Company, Lesson II, Article II) a force of 1000 muskets on the line would be able to fire an extra 3,000 rounds in the course of ten minute's time. Would 3,000 screaming mine balls weigh more heavily on the foe? Well, I dare say they would.

The text of Casey is as follows:
To Fire by Company

48. The instructor (read here "Battalion Commander" ? G.E.H.) wishing to cause the fire by company to be executed, will command:

1. Fire by company. 2. Commence by firing.

49. At the first command, the captain will place himself opposite the center of his company, four paces behind the file closers: the covering sergeant will retire to that line, and place himself opposite to his interval.

50. At the second command, the captain will add:
1. Company. 2. READY. 3. AIM. 4. FIRE. 5. LOAD.

51. At the command load, the men will load their pieces, and then take the position of ready, as prescribed in the School of the Soldier.

52. The captain will immediately recommence the firing, by the commands::

1. Company. 2 AIM. 3. FIRE. 4. LOAD.

53. The firing will thus be continued until the signal to cease firing is sounded.

Well, there you have it. Dropping "READY" from the list of commands saves about two seconds per BANG. That works out to a full minute's extra firing time for every 10 minutes engaged. That's three extra shots per man. And just think of the wear and tear reduction on the commander's voice. Hargis, G. 5 A-1

DONATIONS

The Unit "Chest" is in dire need of extra clothes. What is lacking are pants, sizes 36, 38 and 42, along with the suspenders. Forage caps are also needed. We will take shirts, coats, Hardee hats, canteens, just anything you no longer want. These items are tax deductible since we are 501 (c) (3) organization. Contact George Hansen for your donation.

Former member Carl Chick recently extended a healthy donation to the First. Carl donated a pair of pants, suspenders, three shirts, two sack coats, forage cap, and size 9_ Brogans.. When told that he could easily sell these items, Carl replied, "I had a lot fun with this hobby and it's now my turn to return something." Those who want to thank Carl or just say hello may contact him at carlchick@msn.com.

Rail Tales

C. Stang

Could it be that Lincoln's search for a general to lead the eastern armies might have been in Washington, D.C. all the time? I have seen mentioned in literature that perhaps Montgomery Meigs would have been a much better pick to head the eastern armies early in the war. Compared to the records of McDowell, McClellan, Pope, Hooker and Burnside, he couldn't have done much worse. Meigs graduated 5th in the West Point class of 1836 and became an army engineer perhaps best known for building the Washington, D.C. aqueduct and being instrumental in the building of the capital dome. In May of 1861, Meigs was appointed quartermaster general of the U.S. Army occupying the position recently vacated by Joseph E. Johnston.

Meigs was responsible for keeping the troops supplied and with the funding of the river fleets. Though he had to overcome quite a bit of corruption, by the end of the war, he accounted for every dollar spent. Total expenditures amounted to approximately 1.5 billion dollars - at the time, the most money the country had ever spent for any war.

One of the keys to keeping the troops supplied in the field was the ability of the army to maintain and utilize the railroads. Daniel McCallum was appointed head of the United States Military Railroad (USMRR). Basically, the USMRR controlled the railroads operating in hostile southern territory. But when Lincoln passed the Railways and Telegraph Act, it also gave the government the power to impress any telegraph or railroad and accompanying equipment located anywhere in the Union. By the end of the war, the USMRR ran 2100 miles of track and owned 6330 cars and 419 locomotives.

Instrumental in keeping the railroads running in Northern Virginia was Herman Haupt. He was a super efficient West Point (graduated at age 18!) trained civil engineer whose key to success was

personal supervision. He established the Construction Corp which was utilized for maintaining and rebuilding destroyed bridges and track. He was a very "hands on" and forward thinking construction engineer. Haupt literally wrote the book on "The General Theory of Bridge Construction" in 1851. When the army was on the move, he had pre-fabricated railroad bridges ready to be put into use. His ability to rebuild burned out bridges and repair ripped up track was amazing. Haupt also had good people working with him. Haupt's bridge foreman, E.C. Smeed, once made the humorous boast that he could assemble a bridge about as fast as a dog could trot. I'm sure you have all seen the photograph of the spindly bridge re-built in 9 days over Potomac Creek. It had a span of 400' and a maximum height of 80'. Lincoln remarked that the bridge had been built of nothing but "beanpoles and cornstalks". Smeed also came up with an idea for allowing roving Union Cavalry to quickly destroy enemy rails by placing "U" shaped iron clamps under the rails and utilizing wooden levers to rip up the rails and twist them into a cork screw. This was a much faster method than bending the rails over fires.

Haupt also knew how to destroy bridges and equipment. When the army was retreating, he recommended that the best way to destroy locomotives was with an artillery bolt through the boiler. The best way to destroy cars was via firing. Haupt wrote a report in Nov. 1862 describing that the most efficient way to quickly bring down a bridge was by utilizing strategically placed "torpedoes" for the demolition. Haupt also wrote a report describing the method of placing rails upon barges in such a way that box cars could be rolled from adjacent land based track onto the barges (say in Washington), transported to a terminal where the cars were rolled off (say at Aquia Creek) onto a waiting track. Railroad equipment and supplies for the army could efficiently be moved in and out of far off areas of activity,

Locomotive engineers were exempt from military duty and the draft. However, there are numerous incidents of roving Confederate guerillas firing upon trains with engineers and their equipment being shot up. Their trains were at times derailed with entire locomotive crews being killed. Locomotive engineers were paid \$3 per day.

The 89th Illinois Infantry was called the "Railroad Regiment". Its members were recruited from various railroads around the Chicago area. The regiment was formed in 1862 and participated in the battles at Murfreesboro, Chicamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Atlanta, Kenesaw Mountain, Franklin, Nashville and several others. Of the 1400 men who enlisted in the 89th, 700 were lost.

Locomotives in the eastern theatre were given names. Locomotives in the western theatre were given numbers, but occasionally western theatre locomotives had both numbers and names on the sides of their boilers or cabs.

During the Fredricksburg campaign, the USMRR kept an engine constantly under steam for General Burnside's personal use in Falmouth. On one occasion Burnside ordered the train to be made ready to receive him at 9:30 PM but Burnside failed to appear. Meanwhile, a derailment occurred up the line and Brunside's train was sent to assist in clearing the line. Before the wreck was cleaned up, Burnside showed up to board his train at 11:10 PM and was less than pleased that his train was not present. Becoming impatient, the "steamed" Burnside started walking down the track toward the scene of the derailment. As he was walking, his personal train was returning from the wreck, didn't recognize Burnside walking along the tracks and just blew on past him. When the locomotive returned to Falmouth, it was sent back to locate the irate Burnside who was then carried to the terminal at Aquia Creek. The perturbed Burnside stormed into the superintendent's office and demanded to know who was responsible for releasing his train.

Haupt had given the okay to send Burnside's train and Burnside commented: "This is a nice condition of things if the General in command of an army can be snubbed by a brigadier!" No disciplinary action was taken because of the incident.

The North first introduced hospital cars in 1862. Prior to this, wounded were just piled into unventilated and unheated cars. Specifically built cars to carry the wounded were made with specialized car suspension to minimize bouncing and the litters were hooked into strong rubber bands suspended from interior posts. The litters could be moved from a field hospital, onto the hospital car and off into a hospital without taking the wounded soldier off of the litter. These hospital cars also contained a kitchen area, water tank, heating, lighting and an area for the surgeons. Hospital cars were supervised by the Sanitary Commission but funded by the government.

The USMRR also had a special train in Tennessee that did nothing but take photographs. J.F. Cooney was the photographer and his job was to take pictures of all bridges, trestles, buildings, boats and railroad facilities used by the USMRR. Cooney was provided with a special train consisting of a locomotive, tender and a special boxcar outfitted with bunks, stove, cooking gear and darkroom. The train usually had with it a military guard.

Upon succession of hostilities, equipment owned by the USMRR was sold off to private lines. Much of the equipment was sold to southern roads.

It is very unusual that a re-enactment has built into its scenario the use of steam trains. Perhaps when the Tarantula Railroad gets back up and running we can work something out to do a small scenario utilizing their steam powered train. A few years back, we attended something along these lines with the Texas State Railroad, which runs between Palestine and Rusk. But the weekend was so poorly planned and it was

attended by such a questionable quality of re-enactors that we vowed not to try it again (ask some of the seasoned veterans about the "Battle for the Beer Kegs"). The idea was good, but the execution was poor. Perhaps a more local event would be more successful. If done well, it would be great publicity and a potential recruiting event for the 1st and also for the Tarantula because you know they would have TV and newspapers out to record the action. Maybe the 9th Texas could be involved to spice things up. Putting on a good appearance at Grapevine in May would be putting a good step forward.

Trivia of the Month

What was the name of the locomotive which gave chase to the "General"? The General was the name of the locomotive that was temporarily "borrowed" by James Andrews and his men (the Andrews Raid) deep in Georgia in what became known as (at least by Disney) the Great Locomotive Chase. The locomotive that gave pursuit was named the "Texas". Ask retired railroader Art Ogle about this. He remembers waving at these trains as they passed by on their way into Tunnel Hill.

References for the above: [Civil War Railroads](#) by George B. Abill, [The Civil War](#) by Bruce Catton and [Historical Times Illustrated](#)

[Encyclopedia of the Civil War](#) edited by Patricia L Faust.

What Goes Around, Comes Around

An interesting article appeared in the Wall Street Journal last week commenting on how various advances in technology in the past have spawned many, many companies that marketed the new technologies. The article was comparing the down turn of the current dot-coms/computer companies with various leaps of technologies over the past 150 years. The 1910-20 era of automobile companies was one. Apparently around this time there were about 200 companies in the U.S. selling and building cars. The exuberance caused a big run up in automobile stock prices only to soon fall back to earth (there are only about two and a half car companies in America today: Ford, GM and Chrysler/Mercedes). In 1860, the new technology was the steam powered railroads. There were multitudes of railroad companies at this time laying track all over the place with capital being thrown at these companies so as not to be left out of the rush. The Civil War probably played a part in the downturn of railroad stocks (especially in the south), but it was going to happen anyway. History does repeat itself. Now what's the next technology for us to get into on the ground floor?

The Civilian Touch

These pages are often inundated with discussions about military clothing or new attire to improve that soldierly look. You ladies in the hobby need to rush on over to Frazer Brothers store and check out Gay's new offerings. She is selling hats and bonnets made and designed by Dot Fowler. This line of hatwear is most impressive (to these masculine eyes) and the various types will surely please almost everyone's taste. Dot also makes riding caps and purses. For the men there are watch pockets, tobacco pouches and sewing kits. Guys, don't know what special item to buy your wife who is in the hobby? No excuse now, go visit Gay and see Dot's fine collection. And, most importantly, the price is right.

FOR SALE

Mark Dolive has a sack coat worn only once and will sell it for \$70. It is lined and was purchased from Frazer Brothers. Contact Mark at fristus@flash.net, or (817) 514-0796.

Ted Cross is selling an 1858 Enfield that has all the correct markings and the bluing is stripped. He wants \$425 and it even comes with the bayonet. Ted's e-mail is tcross@iopener.net, or call (817) 429-6317.

CONGRATULATIONS –

Go to (then 1st Sgt) Kevin Doughtie for his, albeit brief, appearances in the recently released movie **American Outlaws**. Several members of the unit participated in the filming of this American “epic” (where, sad to say, we ain’t exactly the good guys....) last July and August, but without the aid of stop action photography it’s likely Kevin is the only member to get recognizable screen time. In fact it’s possible that his moment(s) of fame exceeds that of Greg Benefiel in the film **Gettysburg**, but we’ll have to wait for DVD release to confirm that (via stopwatch). If this reprobate Irishman would lay off the popskull perhaps he’d **STILL** be a 1st Sgt. (I’m told McFuddy can get you an autographed tintype if you’ll slip him \$5.00 U.S. currency. No postage stamps accepted. P.S. discount to the trade...Ed.)

Official Notice Proposed Change to by-laws

In accordance with Article VII, Amendments the following has been proposed as an amendment to the NTRS by laws dated 5/15/99. This amendment was proposed by Gregg Benefiel and voted on by the Board at the July 23rd meeting. The proposal was approved by a seven to 2 vote with no absentions.

Notice is hereby served that the below proposed amendment will be voted upon by the unit at the next regularly scheduled meeting. This is Cabin Creek. Those regular members present will constitute a quorum. The amendment will be discussed and voted upon Saturday evening. If you are unable to attend Cabin Creek you may send your written proxy to John Bowen.

Article II, Organization; Paragraph D. Board of Directors. Add the following sub-paragraph 6.

No single elected position will be held for more than two consecutive terms by any individual. By vote of a majority of the membership prior to the next election, this provision may be waived if there are no volunteers or qualified individuals.

Respectfully submitted,
John Bowen
Secretary. NTRS

New Procedures

Newsletter contributions, E-Mail/Mailing submissions to The Union Standard – D1stus@gte.net or C/O Alan Prendergast, 1403 Barclay Drive, Carrollton Texas, 75007

Newsletter – contact George Hansen if you did not receive your newsletter, beast1st@home.com or (972) 529-5349.

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