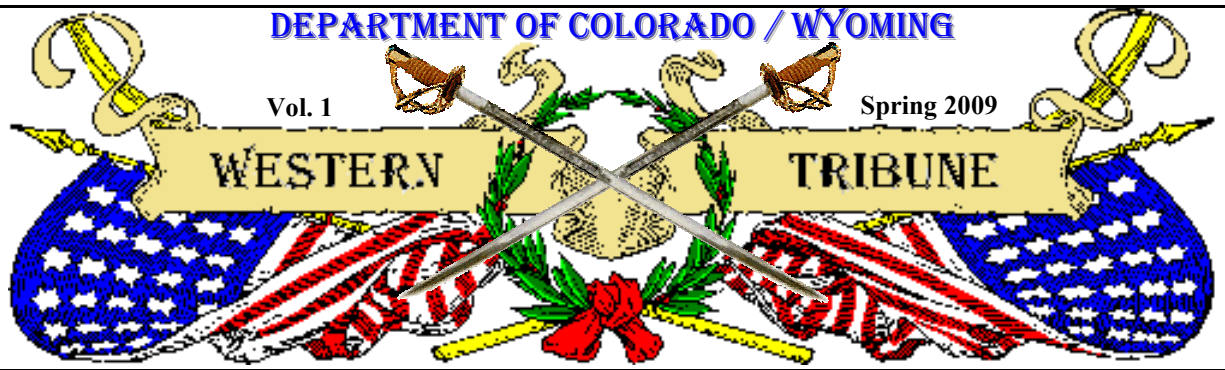


SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO / WYOMING

Vol. 1

Spring 2009



**Sons of Union
Veterans
of the Civil
War**

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LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY PROCLAMATION



Left to Right: Bro. Bill Buvinger, PCC; Cecil Tapey; Bill McCurry, Camp 7 Commander; Gary Parrott, Dept. CO/WY Commander; Rhy Paris, PCC; Garry Brewer, PCC and Dept. SVC

On February 9, 2009 the Mesa County Colorado Commissioners presented a proclamation "*Recognizing the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Birth of Abraham Lincoln*" to representatives of Camp 7 (Grand Junction, CO) and the Department of Colorado and Wyoming at the commissioners weekly meeting.

Camp 7 Commander, Bill McCurry and Department of Colorado and Wyoming Commander, Gary Parrott both expressed their great appreciation to the commissioners for their proclamation and interest in assisting with Lincoln oriented events through out this 200th year celebration of Lincoln's birth.

(Continued on page 2)

CIVIL WAR ERA UNKNOWN SOLDIER AGAIN AT REST

Article by Rhy Paris, PCC

“Back on July 18, 2007 the Lake County Colorado Sheriff’s Office recovered the human remains of a male identified to be Caucasian and between 35 to 45 years of age.” This starts the letter from the Lake County Sheriff, Edward J. Holte, with regard to remains found about 15” of an old road known as the Old Stage Road that ran from Leadville, Colorado to Buena Vista, Colorado along the east side of the Arkansas River.

Accompanying the find were pieces of a wooden coffin, square nails, bits of blue colored cloth and military brass buttons marked with a “D” indicating the individual saw a Dragoon soldier. Given the fact, from a number of scholars on the subject of early military history, that most soldiers would sell their uniform to other soldiers when they were being discharged in order to buy civilian clothing the belief was that this individual was likely on active duty. A number of surveying parties and other parties had active duty military accompanying them on their travels through the mountains. Since the Dragoons were incorporated into the regular US Cavalry in 1861 it was estimated that this unknown soldier was likely buried sometime between 1860 and 1862. The conclusion of the Lake County Sheriff was that this was in fact an active duty soldier who died while traveling and was buried near the Arkansas River and that over the years the river washed away at the earth close to him until it finally started washing his remains away and they were found by a passer-by who was in the area.

The letter from Sheriff Holte sums up the above as follows, “Based on our research we have concluded that the remains which we located are the remains of a U. S. Cavalry man who died and was buried in this area. We have been

(Continued on page 3)



L-R: Garry Brewer, PCC; Terry Hammer; Matt McCurry (behind); Cecil Tapey; Gary Parrott, Dept. CO/WY Commander; Robert Bledsoe, Bill McCurry, Camp 7 Commander; Rhy Paris, PCC

LINCOLN’S BIRTHDAY PROCLAMATION (CONT.)

(Continued from page 1)

The individuals in the above photo, in addition to being members of SUV, are also involved in the local Lincoln Bicentennial Committee which will be providing a number of programs and events throughout the year 2009. Their respective efforts will allow a multitude of Mesa County citizens to enjoy varying activities with Lincoln as the thread that binds them. School children will have the opportunity to win three of the \$100.00 prizes being offered in an essay contest; an encampment is in the planning for May and the year will come towards its conclusion with the annual All-Services Military Ball held in November with special guest speaker, Abraham Lincoln taking center stage. In addition to these events others are also being worked on and will be scheduled as time permits.



If your camp is not participating in the year of Lincoln then you are missing out of a great opportunity to get involved in your community and to let the community know about Sons of Union veterans of the Civil War and their opportunity to join this great organization.

CIVIL WAR ERA UNKNOWN SOLDIER AGAIN AT REST (CONT.)



(Continued from page 2)

in contact with military historians, through various venues, at the Smithsonian Institute, the U. S. Air Force Academy, Fort Riley Kansas and several retired historians and none can refute, with any certainty, our conclusion.”

The Veterans Memorial Cemetery of Western Colorado, located in Grand Junction, was asked if they would consider interring the remains of this soldier at their cemetery and their immediate response was yes.

On January 25, 2008 Members of SUV Camp 7 turned out, mostly in Civil War uniform, for the interment of this unknown soldier serving as his Honor Guard and accompanying the remains to the services and on to graveside where they lowered him into his

final resting place by rope as it was done back in his day. The Grand Valley Combine Honor Guard provided full Military Honors for the unknown soldier which included the firing of a three shot burst by the rifle squad and the playing of Taps by a bugler. The flag used to cover the remains was a 35 star US flag with circular star design and, when folded, the flag was presented to the Veterans Memorial Cemetery of Western Colorado Director, Dick Gigliotti for display in their foyer. The gravesite is located at section 5, row A, number 8 (5-A-8) at the cemetery.

Numerous school children and adults were in attendance that day and over 50 small American flags were placed around the edge of the gravesite by the school children.



Christmas time 2008

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Legion of the West—Camp 7, membership had approved the purchase of a standard military style headstone with a special inscription to be placed at the head of the unknown soldiers gravesite. The marker would be not only to identify him but also honor all unknowns throughout Colorado.

On November 8, 2008 members of Camp 7, accompanied by Department of CO/WY leadership, placed the marker for the unknown soldier at the head of his gravesite during a ceremony to honor him and all veterans of all wars. On the front of the marker is a shield with the words, “UNKNOWN” and “Known but to God”. Under the shield is written, “Here lies in honored glory a Civil War Era Union soldier whose remains were found in an unmarked, Lake County, Colorado gravesite on July 17, 2007. Interred on January 25, 2008.” The back of the marker contains the following words, “This monument was provided by Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War Legion of the West—Camp 7 in memory of all unknown Colorado veterans who still lie in unmarked graves.”

COMMANDER'S COMMENTS:

As a member of the SUVCW, it goes without saying that I am also a Civil War “Buff”. I am interested in the people, places and events connected with the Civil War. If, for no other reason, to get a better understanding of what my ancestors went through during that time. So I attend many Civil War related events and activities.

Until recently, when I attended these events, I felt like a “second class citizen” because I was from Colorado. Most people believe that Colorado had little to do with the War. That’s because most books or written accounts on the history of Colorado or the Civil War only very briefly mention the events that took place here between 1861 and 1865. And those events are usually described in the following manner:



- Colorado was very loyal to the Union;
- other than the Sand Creek Indian Massacre there were no battles fought within its boundaries;
- it provided only a token amount of resources (men, money, supplies, etc.) to support the Union cause; and,
- the US Army had little or no trouble with the few Confederates in Colorado during the war.

Unfortunately, during my research on Civil War history, I have found the above to be an over simplification of what occurred in Colorado during the War. Contrary to popular belief - more went on in Colorado during the Civil War than is acknowledged or reported. Such as:



- Colorado was actually only marginally loyal to the Union as 4 statehood attempts were sabotaged by Confederate sympathizers;
- many thousands of dollars worth of gold, arms, supplies and money went to the Confederate cause from Colorado;
- there were at least 4 separate Confederate Partisan Ranger units operating within the Colorado Territory during the War (raiding supply trains, disrupting communications lines, recruiting volunteers and skirmishing with Union Troops);
- the very first Denver Mint “robbery” (February 11, 1864) was attributed to “Southern Sympathizers”; and, the last reported “rebel” activity took place in March 1865.

Another overlooked fact is that after the War thousands of Civil War Veterans made Colorado their home and many became prominent citizens, successful businessmen and politicians.

Additionally, over the years, Colorado actually embraced its Civil War heritage by way of dedicating many monuments and memorials honoring those who had fought to preserve the Union.

And, Colorado had 3 territorial governors, 5 state governors, 5 US senators and numerous other elected officials that were Civil War Veterans. Not bad for a remote western territory !!

Now when I attend out-of-state Civil War events, I can proudly say - Colorado played an important roll during the Civil War and many significant events took place within its borders during that time. And after the War, it was a very Civil War Veteran friendly state.

Our mission as Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is to get the word out that Colorado has a rich Civil War history and heritage.

- *Garry E. Parrott*, Commander Dept. CO/WY

LINCOLN BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION & PLAQUE PRESENTATION

It was a beautiful February day in Mesa County Colorado. The sun was shining, the flags were flying and our “Boys in Blue” had turned out for a special ceremony celebrating the 200th anniversary of Abraham Lincoln’s birthday and the presentation of a special bronze place donated to Mesa County by SUVCW Legion of the West—Camp 7 in recognition or their 125th anniversary and the time capsule placed in the steps of the Mesa County Courthouse. The air was crisp but comfortable in our wool uniforms. The Color Guard was called to attention by Department of CO/WY Commander Gary E. Parrott and given the “Forward March” order starting the procession down the sidewalk moving towards the Courthouse steps. On both sides of the sidewalk stood members of the local Patriot Guard Riders holding flags and in addition to them were a number of members and other individuals dressed in Civil War Union Blue’s.

For nearly an hour prior to the events start time of 1:00 PM Danny Agajianion and the Hallelujah Band played Civil War period music for the people in attendance—Oh an dhow they played! Here is a band that would bring tears to the eyes of any Civil War fancier.

Opening remarks were made by County Commissioner Steve Acquafresca. County Commissioner Craig Meis read the county’s proclamation on “*Recognizing the Bicentennial Anniversary of the Birth of Abraham Lincoln*” and this was followed by the unveiling of the plaque that Camp 7 had donated to the county. When the unveiling took place the Grand Junction High School Meistersingers provided a beautiful rendition of “*Battle Hymn of the Republic*”. Mike Perry, Executive Director of the Museum of Western Colorado, talked about Lincoln and the legacy he left behind. Commander Parrott and Camp 7 Commander, Bill McCurry, both thanked toe Mesa County Commissioners for their proclamation and for permitting us to place the bronze plaque over the time capsule and thereby honor our forefathers memory and instill a memory of our existence for the next 75 year when the time capsule is scheduled to be opened at the 200th anniversary of Mesa County.

At the end of the ceremony Gary Brewer, PCC and Department Sr. Vice Commander lead the crowd in three “Hoo-rah’s” one each for the United Stated of Lincoln and the “Boy’s in Blue”.



Members of Camp 7 and others gathered for a group photo after the event. The Hallelujah Band boys down front and our two ladies in period attire (added yet another dimension to the festivities.



Garry Brewer, PCC and Dept. CO/WY’s SVC leading the crowd in 3 “Hoo-Rah’s” for the United States, Lincoln and the Boys in Blue. On the Courthouse stairs are the Grand Junction High School Meistersinger.

THE REUNION AT UHRICHSVILLE



Maj. Charles Wesley Buvinger, MD,
Surgeon (shown here as a Captain)

Maj. Charles Wesley Buvinger, MD is the grandfather of Camp 7 member, Brother Bill Buvinger, Past Commander. The following story is a newspaper account written by Dr. Buvinger who was commissioned on May 12, 1863 and discharged on August 13, 1865.

THE REUNION AT UHRICHSVILLE



Interesting Historical Letter from Ex-Surgeon Buvinger of the 80th Regiment.

The following interesting letter was written by Ex-Surgeon C. W. Buvinger of the 80th Ohio Regiment to be read at the reunion being held at Uhrichsville this week.

PITTSBURGH, PA., AUG. 27, '87
N. E. CLENDENNEN, ESQ.:

Dear Sir and Comrade: — Your notice of last July 20th, that there will be a joint reunion of the surviving members of the 80th, in connection with the 13th, 30th 51st, 52d and 98th Regiments, O.V.I, at Uhrichsville, on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th proximo, was duly received.

It would truly be a pleasure to meet with an assembly of such men, comrades, brave men all, who were identified during our civil war with the respective regiments above at Uhrichsville in annual reunion.

In many respects their records are similar. Through in different brigades, divisions, and army corps they were separated, yet they have tramped, tramped, tramped through the same States, over the same ground, and in some instances have fought side by side, and poured out their blood on the same sanguinary fields of battle.

The old Thirteenth, the eldest of us all, has a most wonderful record for marching and fighting, unsurpassed perhaps by any other regiment in the service. Going out a thousand strong, a score of engagements with various mutations reduced it to scarcely a corporal's guard at the close of its second term. We take off our hats and bow in deference to it. But where all were heroes it is unnecessary to make invidious distinctions. Our records are left in every State in "Dixie," from Maryland to Texas, and from Texas back to Virginia. Let us call the roll.

At Carnifex Ferry, Va., the 13th and 30th can answer, "present." At South Mountain and Antietam, Md., the 30th alone answers, "we gallantly bore our part." At Perryville, Ky., again the 13th together with the 52d and 98th responded, Colonel Webster of the latter being killed.

On the bloody fields of Tennessee where some of the hardest battles of the war were fought, we all rise and salute. At Shiloh the old Thirteenth immortalized itself by capturing the famous Washington Battery from New Orleans, and bears its honors alone. At Stone River the 51st and 13th participated. Col. Hawkins of the latter being killed, falling early in the fight. At Chickamauga, "River of Death" the 13th, 51st, 52d and 98th wrote their record in blood, the 13th losing its Lieutenant-Colonel Mast. At Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge again we all rise and answer "here!" Here on Mission Ridge, Captain Kinney and Lieutenant

(Continued on page 7)

THE REUNION AT UHRICHSVILLE (CONT.)

(Continued from page 6)

Ross, color-bearer, Burton, and a score of others of the Eightieth, were buried on the field. We were not all, however, *first* to plant our flags at Bragg's headquarters or elsewhere on the Ridge, as many other claim! We are a *modest* half-dozen! At Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, where Thomas practically annihilated Hood, the 13th and 51st increased the rebel rout.

In Mississippi the Eightieth bore the palm at Iuka, Corinth and Jackson. At Corinth Major Lanning left us forever. At Jackson, in his "God Almighty bless the Eightieth Ohio," Gen. McPherson personally commended the regiment on the field for its bravery in the charge which routed the rebels and won the day. At Champion Hills and Vicksburg the 30th was in line with the 80th.



In the campaign through Georgia, ending with the fall of Atlanta and the pursuit of Hood, again we all respond. At Tunnell Hill, Dalton, Resaca, Dallas, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Peach Tree Creek, Allatoona, Resaca the second time, Snake Creek Gap, some one or all of us were present. At Kenesaw Mountain the leader of the 52d and commander of the brigade, the gallant Dan McCook fell mortally wounded. At the same time and place Lieutenant-Colonel Shane of the 98th was killed. While the 30th, 52d, 80th and 98th were on the march from Atlanta to the Sea, the 13th and 51st were peppering Hood at Nashville.

We of the Eightieth all remember well how the afternoon of the 13th of December, 1864, while our regiment was lying at Miller's plantation, fourteen miles below Savannah, we heard the rattle of musketry not far distant, and knew that it was the assault on Fort McAllister, in which the 30th Ohio was engaged, and that the fort was captured almost in less time than it takes to tell it. The fall of the Fort opened up our "cracker-line" by way of the Great Ogeechee river as far as King 'o Bridge, where we received abundance of supplies and bade an affectionate good-bye to *unhulled rice!*

At the battle of Bentonville, N.C. on the march from Savannah through the Carolinas, both the 98th and 80th were engaged, the latter, however, not actively. The Eightieth made the Johnnies *git* with their four-gun battery at Cox's bridge at the Neuse river.

After Gen. Green B. Raum, commanding our brigade, the second of the 3d division Fifteenth Corps, and Gen. John E. Smith, commanding our division, the third of the Fifteenth Corps, had both resigned at Raleigh, N.C., we were consolidated with the First Brigade—Col. Jones—commanding—of the Second Division of the Fifteenth Corps, Gen. Hazen's. In this brigade was the 80th Ohio, and we remained together in it until after the great and memorable Review at Washington, D.C., May 22d and 23d, 1865, after which we were ordered to Louisville, Ky. And thence to Little Rock, Arkansas where three months later we were mustered out together, Aug. 18th, 1865.

Such briefly is the history of the five regiments, besides the Eightieth, which will unite in a reunion this year at Uhrichsville. Surely it will be no ordinary occasion, and is one which I would thoroughly enjoy were it possible for me to be present. It so happens that the Ninth International Medical Congress will be convened

(Continued on page 8)

THE REUNION AT UHRICHSVILLE (CONT.)

(Continued from page 7)

at Washington, D.C., the same week of the reunion. For months I have been engaged for duty on that important scientific occasion. Being in the Section of Military and Naval Medicine and Surgery, and my theme being “Camp Dysentery and Diarrhoea,” the gentle lambs of the old Eightieth Ohio will not be forgotten. I mean to tell, to the British, French, German, Russian, Austrian, Italian and American doctors there assembled, - and it will be heralded to the four quarters of the globe, - how much opium, ipecac, quinine, castor oil and “salts” - *not much occasion for the last two mentioned!* - which I gave you. I shall tell them how tractable and amiable and docile you were, - what pleasing and serene expressions of countenance you had— the joy of every photographer—while I was cramming *quinine* down your malarial throats!

Don't tell anybody, but it's a mighty interesting subject to write upon. The Germans, when they hear it, will exclaim “Mien Gott!”, the French, “Sacre!” and I will leave it to your vividly active imaginations to guess what the Johnny Bulls and the rest of them will say!

The above statement being true, and not being in possession of sufficient ubiquity to be in two places at the same time, you can comprehend how utterly impossible it will be to meet with you in your joyous festivities. But doubtless there will be with you able speakers, who by their eloquence will interest and charm you, and thus render the occasion memorable. In the hope that this will be so, and with warmest feelings of friendship toward all the boys, I remain, dear sir,

Very truly yours, in F. C. and L.,
 C. W. Buvinger, M.D.,
 Ex-Surgeon 80th Ohio.



MAJ. CHARLES WESLEY BUVINGER, MD



Maj. Charles Wesley Buvinger, MD
 Surgeon, 80th Ohio Volunteer
 Infantry

Charles Wesley Buvinger, M.D., former Surgeon 80th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Grandfather of William (Bill) Buvinger, Camp #7 member.

Charles Wesley Buvinger was born on June 12th 1832 in Hanover, York Co., PA. His parents moved the family to Dayton, Ohio in 1835 and there he spent his youth and early manhood. He received his initial college education at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. After leaving college, he apprenticed and studied medicine in Dayton, Ohio for three years and received his Medical Degree at the University of the City of New York.

When the war broke out, he was practicing medicine in Holmes Co. Ohio. When the rebel troops under command of Gen. Kirby Smith, early in Sep-

(Continued on page 9)

MAJ. CHARLES WESLEY BUVINGER, MD (CONT.)

(Continued from page 8)

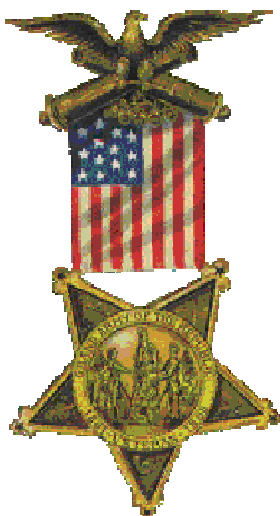
tember 1862, threatened the invasion of Ohio and the destruction of Cincinnati, Charles answered the call from Gov. Tod for "Minute Men" or "Squirrel Hunters" to rush to the defense of Cincinnati. When the invasion did not take place, the "Squirrel Hunters" were released and returned home and later in 1863 they received certificates of service and a letter of thanks from Gov. Todd. Charles returned to his medical practice but soon gave it up and joined the Army as an Acting Asst. Surgeon (a contract doctor). He was assigned to the reinforcements under Gen. McPherson, which left Jackson, Tenn. Oct 3, 1862 and Bethel, on the M&O RR, Oct 4, 1862 for Corinth, Miss., the day of second days fight at that place. Thus began Dr. Buvinger's active military career.

He was on General Hospital duty at Corinth and attending a number of the 80th Ohio troops. This resulted in them making a special request of the Chief of Hospitals that Dr. Buvinger be assigned as Asst. Surgeon to the 80th Ohio. In the meantime, in December 1862, Charles was ordered to proceed to LaGrange, Tenn., with hospital fixtures, to assist in organizing the General Hospital there. While in LaGrange, he received his Commission as Asst. Surgeon from Ohio Gov. Tod, dated May 13, 1863, and he was ordered to report for duty to the Colonel of the 80th Ohio as Asst. Surgeon. He joined the regiment May 30th while it lay at Memphis, Tenn. Dr Buvinger was promoted to the rank of Surgeon on January 28, 1865 and remained with the regiment until their muster-out at Little Rock, AK on August 13th 1865.

Following the War he returned to private practice in Pittsburgh, PA, his wife's hometown. He married Emma Priscilla Hunter, June 29th 1865. They had four children. Dr. Buvinger continued to practice medicine until his death, at age 58, January 7th 1891.

(Editor's Note: I want to thank Brother Bill Buvinger, PCC CAMP 7, for providing the information on his Grandfather and allowing us to share it with the other members of Sons of Union veterans of the Civil War.)

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO / WYOMING ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT



GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

JUNE 13, 2009

1:00 PM—4:00 PM

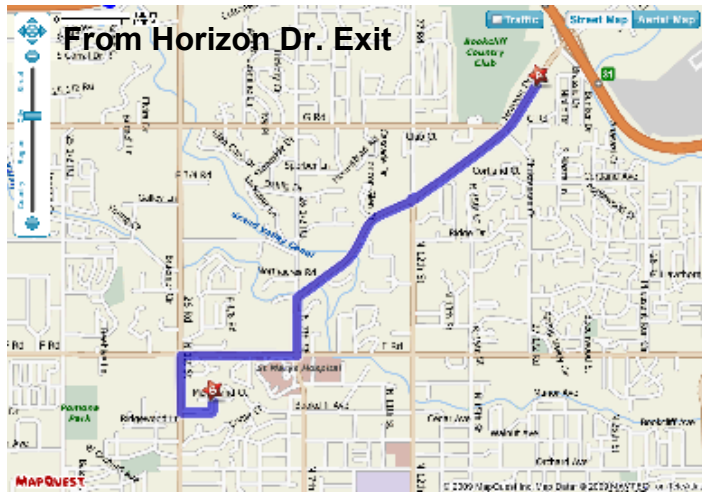
**Masonic Lodge Building
2400 Consistory Court**

(See map on page 10 for directions)

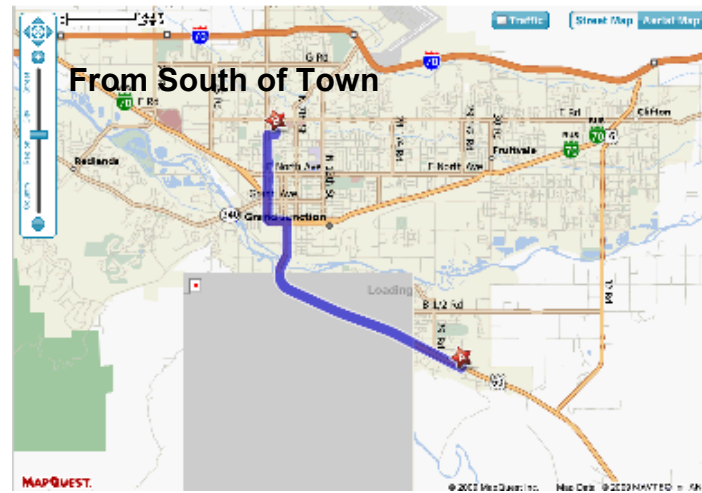
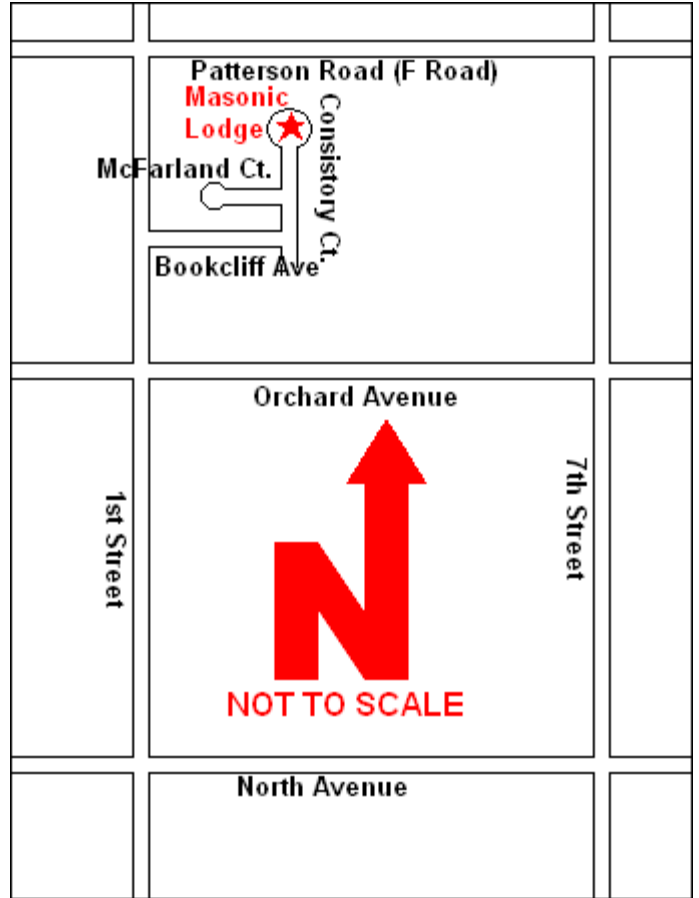


PLAN NOW TO ATTEND

MAP TO ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT MEETING LOCATION



Basically, you want to get to 1st Street and from there go north or south depending on where you are coming from and then follow the map below:



GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC HIGHWAY



Major William L. Anderson, Jr., of the U.S. Army conceived the idea of designating U.S. 6 the Grand Army of the Republic Highway to honor the Union forces during the Civil War. Based on his recommendation, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War began promoting the idea in April 1934. Because the highway was owned by the States, the organization asked each State to act on the proposal. The first to do so was Massachusetts when Governor Charles F. Hurley signed a bill on February 12, 1937, naming the route. Over the years, the States gradually adopted the name. For example, California did so in 1943 and Indiana in 1946, while Governor James Duff of Pennsylvania named the State's segment of U.S. 6 in 1948.

A formal dedication of the Grand Army of the Republic Highway took place on

(Continued on page 11)

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC HIGHWAY (CONT.)

(Continued from page 10)

May 3, 1953, in Long Beach. The occasion was a gathering of the five related service organizations, including the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. The five organizations held their own meetings, but came together for the dedication on that Sunday afternoon to place a monument in front of the Municipal Auditorium:

**GRAND ARMY
OF THE REPUBLIC
HIGHWAY U.S. 6**

This monument marks the western end of a coast to coast highway extending a distance of three thousand six hundred fifty-two miles through fourteen states. It was erected by the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in memory of the heroic services and unselfish devotion of the Union soldiers, sailors and marines who laid down their lives on the altar of sacrifice during the Civil War. National Highway first proposed by Major William L. Anderson, Jr., U.S.A. of Massachusetts. For what they did and dared, let us

remember them today.

LESSONS FROM GEESE

In the fall when you see Geese heading south for the winter flying along in the "V" formation, you might be interested in knowing what science has discovered about why they fly that way.

It has been learned that as each bird flaps its wings, it creates uplift for the bird immediately following. By flying in a "V" formation, the whole flock adds at least 71% greater flying range than if each bird flew on its own.

Quite similar to people who are part of a team and share a common direction to get where they are going quicker and easier, because they are traveling on the trust of one another and lift each other up along the way.

Whenever a Goose falls out of formation, it suddenly feels the drop and resistance of trying to go through it alone and quickly gets back into formation to take advantage of the power of the flock.

If we have as much sense as a Goose, we will stay in formation and share information with those who are headed in the same way that we are going.

When the lead Goose gets tired, he rotates back in the wings and another Goose takes over. It pays to share leadership and take turns doing hard jobs.

The Geese honk from behind to encourage those up front to keep their speed.

Word of support and inspiration help energize those on the front line, helping them to keep apace in spite of the day-to-day pressure and fatigue.

It is important that your honking be encouraging. Otherwise it's just -- well...honking!

Finally when a Goose gets sick or wounded and falls out, two Geese fall out of the formation and follow the injured one down to help and protect him. They stay with him until he is either able to fly or until he is dead, then they launch out with another formation to catch up with their own group.

When one of us is down, it's up to the others to stand by us in our time of trouble.

If we have the sense of a Goose, we will stand by each other when things get rough. We will stay in formation with those headed where we want to go and we will accomplish our tasks jointly as brothers-in-arms.



PARTING PHOTOS



Open house at the Museum of Western Colorado (12/05/2009)
L-R: Garry Brewer, PCC; Gary Parrott, Dept. CO/WY Commander; Cecil Tapey, Bill Buvinger, PCC; and Mike Perry, Executive Director of the museum.



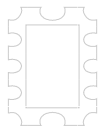
Department Encampment June 26, 2006 in Durango, CO:
Then Camp 7 Commander (L), Rhy Paris receives the Camp Charter for his camp, dated 27 January 2005, from then Dept. CO/WY Commander Jim Davenport, PCC.



SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO / WYOMING

2960 Great Plains Drive
Grand Junction, CO 81503

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— NOTICE —

Due to financial constraints the Department Commander has decided that the Department of Colorado / Wyoming newsletter will be sent out only to members with e-mail addresses. You are requested to share this newsletter with those brothers who do not have an e-mail address.

It is the desire of the Department of Colorado / Wyoming that a newsletter be sent out on a quarterly basis. This issue contains much information about Camp 7 because no other camps responded to the request to submit articles. If your camp would like to submit an article for the next issue, or you would like to do so yourself, please send it via e-mail to Brother Rhy Paris at: Rhy.Paris@state.co.us by no later than June 15, 2009 for inclusion in the Summer 2009 issue. Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.