Speakers Bureau
2016-2017
EMERGING CIVIL WAR
Welcome to Emerging Civil War’s 2016-2017 speakers bureau.

Since our founding in the summer of 2011, we have offered dozens of talks to Roundtables, Historical Societies, and other groups interested in Civil War history—and we look forward to the chance to work with you.

Our historians come from a wide variety of backgrounds and have a wide variety of interests, so hopefully you'll find something here that will be of interest to your group. Our brochure features background information on each speaker as well as a listing of the programs they’ll each offer this season.

We have several new additions to our line-up this year, and many of our speakers have added new talks, so be sure to take a look. Of course, many old favorites are here, as well.

Edward Alexander  Julie Mujic
Sarah Kay Bierle  Rob Orrison
Daniel T. Davis  Kevin Pawlak
Stephen Davis  Dave Powell
Robert “Bert” Dunkerly  Ryan Quint
Phillip Greenwalt  Dan Welch
Meg Groeling  Kristopher D. White
Christopher L. Kolakowski  William Lee White
Chris Mackowski  Eric Wittenberg
Derek Maxfield

On the Cover: Andersonville National Historic Site (photo by Chris Mackowski)
To book one of our speakers, feel free to email us at emergingcivilwar@gmail.com.

Let us know who you’re interested in contacting and which program you’re interested in. (You may contact more than one speaker at a time.) Please also let us know when your meetings are, what dates you have available, and what travel accommodations your group is able to offer. Let us know any other information that would be helpful, as well.

If there’s a particular topic you’re interested in but don’t see here, feel free to inquire and we’ll do our best to accommodate your request. Likewise, you may see a story that interests you on our blog by one of our writers who’s not listed here; we’ll be happy to pass along those inquiries, as well.

For a current listing of our speaking engagements, see http://emergingcivilwar.com/speakers
“Your knowledge of the time frame, armies, etc. during the Petersburg siege is incredible.”

“You gave us great information and a clarity of the events leading up to and after the Breakthrough. I appreciated having the opportunity to set foot in these locations and hear your story.”

“Dawn of Victory”: Breakthrough at Petersburg
After a nine and a half month long campaign to capture the city of Petersburg, the Army of the Potomac’s Sixth Corps formed up April 2, 1865, for a bayonet assault on the Confederate earthworks. Examine how developments during the last week of that campaign—as well as the Sixth’s previous combat experience—allowed these forlorn tactics to succeed.

The Petersburg Campaign
An examination of the strategy and tactics during the longest campaign of the Civil War.

The Battle of Rappahannock Station:
“The Most Brilliant and Successful Affair”
Discover a small November 7, 1863 engagement—from the forgotten period in the eastern theater between Gettysburg and Grant—with large implications. After losing his bridgehead over the Rappahannock River in the “saddest chapter in the history of this army,” Lee will never again recapture the initiative to recross that river and assume the strategic offensive.
Generals Under Fire
A study of the experiences of Robert E. Lee, Ulysses S. Grant, and A.P. Hill on April 2, 1865, when they all came under enemy fire. Explores the insights into their generalship we can glean from this phenomenon.

Old Salem Church
Explore the events surrounding an innocuous brick structure near Fredericksburg that “converted the House of God into a charnel house.” During the war, Salem Church, just outside Fredericksburg, Virginia, served as a safe haven for displaced refugees, citadel for Confederate sharpshooters, epicenter of a Union assault, and hospital for both sides.

Roundball to Rimfire: Civil War Small Arms & Tactics
Compare the advances in weapons technology during the war—from the muzzle-loading smoothbore to the breech-loading rifle—with the limited tactics employed to understand the great rarity in scoring a truly decisive victory on the battlefield.

Captain Abraham Lincoln’s Black Hawk War
Follow the path of twenty-three year old Abraham Lincoln during the Black Hawk War of 1832. Despite never actively participating in battle, his experience shaped his future and influenced his role as commander-in-chief during the American Civil War.

Edward S. Alexander is a park ranger and historian at Pamplin Historical Park & The National Museum of the Civil War soldier in Petersburg, Virginia, where he is responsible for managing the park library, developing and delivering battlefield and campaign tours, and constructing interpretive walking trails for the park and Civil War Trust-preserved sites in the county. A 2009 graduate of the University of Illinois with a Bachelor of Arts in History, Edward has previously worked with Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. Edward is the author of the Emerging Civil War Series book Dawn of Victory: Breakthrough at Petersburg.
Awakened Hearts: The Power & Patriotism of Civilians
In 1861, America was going to war. Citizen armies were formed, and a frenzy of patriotism influenced both the civilian men going to war and those left at home. Following the history of the 1st Minnesota Regiment and the 2nd Virginia Regiment, this presentation explores multiple aspects of the civilian response at the beginning of the war and how they dealt with the realities of war. (45-50 min. Powerpoint images available)

Gettysburg Civilians: A New Perspective on One of the Civil War’s Most Famous Battles
Many people know about the military conflicts, tactics, and strategies at Gettysburg, but it’s important to remember that Gettysburg was a town and farming community long before the armies arrived. This presentation explores that town, its citizens, and the civilian experience before, during, and after the bloody battle days. (45-50 min. Powerpoint images available)

To Save Lives: Civil War Medicine
Going beyond “saw-bones” storytelling, this presentation busts myths, explores the development of the medical field, details experiences by dedicated surgeons and nurses, and challenges the audience to re-evaluate their ideas regarding Civil War medicine. (45-50 min. Powerpoint images available)
Miss McGuire Remembers General Jackson
Though General “Stonewall” Jackson gained national fame as a hero of the Confederacy, the civilians of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia regarded him with special pride. Jackson was the commander of their soldier boys, the conquering defender of their homeland, and their friend. Miss Margaretta McGuire’s brothers served with General Jackson, and the famous officer visited the family home on several occasions. In postwar remembrances, Miss McGuire compares the battlefield legends with the quiet gentleman she met and reflects on the general’s legacy. The presentation was based on extensive research about the McGuire Family and General Jackson. (It is performed in first-person living history character, complete with 19th Century period-correct clothing and some small props. 45-50 minutes.)

Sarah Kay Bierle graduated from Thomas Edison State University with a BA in History and has spent the last few years exploring ways to share quality historical research in way that will inform and inspire modern audiences, including school presentations, writing, and speaking engagements. Sarah works as an assistant managing editor for the Emerging Civil War blog and also maintains her own history blog and website at www.Gazette665.com Her first book to be published is Blue, Gray & Crimson: A Story of Civilian Courage at Gettysburg, an award-winning historical novel based on well-researched experiences of Gettysburg citizens.

Please Note: Sarah Kay Bierle currently lives in California; she does travel to the East Coast for research and may be able to schedule a presentation to coincide with a trip.
American Golgotha: The Battle of Cold Harbor
The popular image of Cold Harbor rests with the Union assault on the morning of June 3, 1864. Usually forgotten are the engagements at Totopotomoy Creek, Bethesda Church, and the opening attacks on June 1. Often shrouded in myth, the battle closed out the Overland Campaign and marked a shift in Union strategy.

Come On You Wolverines: George Custer and the Gettysburg Campaign
Late in June, 1863, despite having no command experience, George A. Custer was promoted to brigadier general to lead a brigade of four regiments, three of which had seen very little combat. It was a likely recipe for disaster. Custer and his brigade, however, turned in an incredible performance. The campaign established Custer as one of the up-and-comers in the Army of the Potomac and served as a spring board to future success.

It Made the Federal Cavalry: The Battle of Brandy Station
On the morning of June 9, 1863, Union cavalry under Maj. Gen. Alfred Pleasonton crossed the Rappahannock River and engaged Confederate horsemen led by Maj. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart. The two sides engaged in a day-long battle across the rolling fields of Culpeper County. While the Federals withdrew at the end of the day, Brandy Station marked the first time they had gone toe to toe with their counterparts and had gotten the
best of them. The engagement was the opening salvo of the Gettysburg Campaign.

**Let Us Have a Fair Fight: George Custer, Thomas Rosser and the Battle of Tom’s Brook**

On October 9, 1864, two former friends and West Point classmates, George Custer and Thomas Rosser, met on the field at the battle of Tom’s Brook. Custer bested Rosser and the Union cavalry won the day. When the war ended, the two men set aside their differences and resumed their former friendship. When Custer died in the Sioux War of 1876, Rosser was one of the few who came to his defense and continued to support his memory until his own death.

**Mistakes, Miscarriages, and Hard Fighting: The Battle of Bentonville**

In February 1865, following his March to the Sea, Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman set out north through the Carolinas. Reinstated to command, Joseph Johnston assembled a hodgepodge force to slow Sherman’s advance. Johnston struck Sherman outside the village of Bentonville in the middle of March. The three-day battle was the largest fought in North Carolina and was characterized by missed opportunities on both sides.

**The Most Desperate Acts of Gallantry: George Custer’s Experiences as a Staff Officer**

Known more for his service as a General Officer from 1863-1865, George A. Custer performed a variety of staff duties in the early part of the war. In turn, he gained valuable combat experience during the Peninsula, Seven Days’ and Gettysburg Campaigns. Custer’s actions marked him as a rising star in the Army of the Potomac and later earned him a promotion to brigadier general.
The Rock Hurler: George Crook, the Army of West Virginia and the Battle of Fisher’s Hill
Discusses the pivotal role and subsequent controversy involving George Crook and the Army of West Virginia during the Battle of Fisher’s Hill.

They Threw Their Lead About Us Like Hail: The Battle of Yellow Tavern and the Death of J.E.B. Stuart
While U.S. Grant and Robert E. Lee engaged one another at Spotsylvania Court House, Union cavalry commander Philip Sheridan led his troopers south toward Richmond. Sheridan’s objective was not the Confederate capitol, but to bring J.E.B. Stuart to battle. The two commanders engaged outside the city on May 11, 1864. The battle resulted in a Union victory and the mortal wounding of Stuart.

Through Trials to Triumph: A Contrast in Custer’s Civil War Leadership
George Armstrong Custer emerged from the Civil War as one of the top cavalry commanders on either side. Like any officer, Custer made his share of mistakes but also exhibited moments of greatness. At Trevilian Station, his brigade was surrounded and nearly captured because of a lack of proper reconnaissance. In the fall of 1864 at Tom’s Brook, Custer oversaw and directed a nearly flawless tactical engagement. Beyond these battles, Custer possessed a distinct understanding of his role as a commander and how to apply it on the battlefield.
Daniel Davis has worked as a historian at Appomattox Court House National Historic Site and the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. He is the co-author of several books in the Emerging Civil War Series, including (with Phillip S. Greenwalt) Bloody Autumn: The Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864; Hurricane from the Heavens: The Battle of Cold Harbor; and Calamity in Carolina: The Battles Averasboro and Bentonville; and (with Chris Mackowski and Kristopher D. White) Fight Like the Devil: The First Day at Gettysburg, July 1, 1863; Don’t Give an Inch: The Second Day at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863—From Little Round Top to Cemetery Ridge; and (with Eric J. Wittenberg) Out Flew the Sabers: The Battle of Brandy Station, June 9, 1863. He resides in Fredericksburg, Virginia.
Civil War Medicine: A Few Vignettes from Georgia
Chickamauga; Atlanta’s wartime hospitals; Andersonville.

Gen. John B. Hood and the Atlanta Campaign
How Hood sought to parry Sherman’s semi-siege and meet the government’s expectations of him, and how he held the city probably longer than Joe Johnston would have.

Sherman’s March to the Sea and Beyond
When Sherman led 60,000 veteran troops across Georgia, November-December 1864, and through the Carolinas, January-April 1865.

What the Yankees Did to Us: Sherman’s Bombardment and Wrecking of Atlanta
Based on my book of the same name (Mercer University Press, 2012), how the war damaged or destroyed Atlanta’s buildings—the city itself. Featured are the Federals’ 37-day shelling, their two-and-a-half month occupation, and the fires of November 10-15.

Sherman’s Campaign to Atlanta
A review of how Sherman beat Joe Johnston, Hood, and took the prize city of the Confederacy.

Four Generals, the Atlanta Campaign and the Forging of Character
Sherman, George Thomas, Johnston and Hood: how the Civil War shaped them to be American heroes.
Sherman’s March in (Southern) Perspective
Southerners’ take on the notorious march, and why Sherman’s name is still detested in the American South.

Medical and Surgical Aspects of the Atlanta Campaign
Casualties, sickness and hospitalization, wound care.

Hood’s Attacking Battle East of Atlanta, July 22, 1864; or, why Jackson’s flank attack at Chancellorsville succeeded and Hood’s at Atlanta did not
More than a dozen reasons illustrating why Deakins (John Travolta) was right, telling Pritchett, “Battle is a highly fluid situation” (John Woo, Broken Arrow [1996]).

**Steve Davis** of Atlanta is the author of an in-depth book on the Atlanta campaign, Atlanta Will Fall: Sherman, John Johnston and the Heavy Yankee Battalions (2001) as well as What the Yankees Did to Us: Sherman’s Bombardment and Wrecking of Atlanta (2012). He has also written a two-volume set of books on the Atlanta campaign for the Emerging Civil War Series: A Long and Bloody Task and All the Fighting They Want.

Steve served as book review editor for Blue & Gray magazine from 1984 to 2005, and is the current book review editor for Civil War News. He has authored more than a hundred articles in such scholarly and popular publications as Civil War Times Illustrated and the Georgia Historical Quarterly. He also served as the historian/content partner for the Civil War Trust’s Atlanta Campaign Battle App, produced in 2013-14.
No Turning Back: The Overland Campaign and Battle of Cold Harbor
This talk addresses common myths and misconceptions about Cold Harbor.

To the Bitter End
Most of us know the details of Appomattox and even the Bennett Place in North Carolina, but what about the other surrenders? We will delve into the lesser-known surrenders in Alabama, Arkansas, and Texas, and discuss how the war ended and how that set up the early stages of Reconstruction.

The Confederate Surrender at Greensboro
The largest troop surrender of the war, a story with many fascinating twists and turns.

Civil War Flags
Discussing how flags were made, used in battle, and their fate at war’s end

The Richmond Bread Riot
How the largest civil disturbance in the Confederacy unfolded. What was behind it and how did it happen?

Stones River
Desperate Winter Battle in Middle Tennessee. This often-overlooked battle came at a crucial point in the war, and I enjoy discussing its context and consequences.
Civil War Railroads
I analyze how both sides made use of their resources, how railroads affected military strategy and operations, and summarize the impact of railroads on the war.

Battlefield Preservation
I am fascinated by memory and how historic sits are commemorated. Using research from my Master’s thesis, I discuss the evolution of battlefield preservation and interpretation, looking at past trends and how preservation has changed.

Also able to speak on Revolutionary War topics:
Battles of Kings Mountain, Cowpens, Guilford Courthouse, Ninety Six, Women in the Revolution, etc.

Other topics of interest include Colonial settlement and archaeology in the 17th and 18th centuries, Historical Memory & Commemoration, and the War of 1812.

Robert M. Dunkerly—author of the Emerging Civil War Series book To the Bitter End: Appomattox, Bennett Place, and the Surrenders of the Confederacy and co-author of No Turning Back: A Guide to the 1864 Overland Campaign—is a historian, award-winning author, and speaker who is actively involved in historic preservation and research. He holds a degree in History from St. Vincent College and a Masters in Historic Preservation from Middle Tennessee State University. He has worked at nine historic sites, written eleven books, and penned more than twenty articles. His research includes archaeology, colonial life, military history, and historic commemoration. Dunkerly is currently a Park Ranger at Richmond National Battlefield Park. Currently he is President of the Richmond Civil War Round Table and serves on the Preservation Committee of the American Revolution Round Table-Richmond. He has visited more than 400 battlefields and more than 700 historic sites worldwide.
The future of Civil War history is in good hands with this energetic young historian." — Lynchburg, VA, Sesquicentennial Committee

A Fight Between the Farm Lanes: Battle of Groveton
Discusses the battle of Groveton and the ramifications of this engagement through the rest of the war.

From “Old Bald Head” to “Lee’s Bad Old Man”
A Study of the Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia in 1864 and its ensuing experiences.

“If this Valley is Lost . . .”
Examining and comparing the 1862 and 1864 Shenandoah Valley Campaigns

A Nation Torn and A State Divided:
Maryland in the First Two Years of the War
A discussion of Maryland, including the role and view of Baltimore, on the eve of the American Civil War and leading up to the pivotal battle of Antietam in September 1862.

Sticking with the Colors:
Why Confederate Soldiers Continued to Fight
Told from the perspective of the common soldier in all theaters in the last months of the war.
Where the War was Lost: The Disastrous 1862-1863 Leadership of the Army of the Tennessee
Examines how the Confederate army’s leadership mismanaged and ultimately lost the Confederate heartland and subsequently the war.

West of the Mississippi
A look at the pivotal Red River Campaign and how it affected both the Trans-Mississippi and events in the autumn of 1864 east of the Mississippi River.

Phillip Greenwalt is a founding contributor to Emerging Civil War and the co-founder of Emerging Revolutionary War (www.emergingrevolutionarywar.org). With Dan Davis, he is co-author of the Emerging Civil War Series titles Bloody Autumn: The Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1864; Hurricane from the Heavens: The Battle of Cold Harbor; and Calamity in Carolina: The Battles of Averasboro and Bentonville. His current project is co-writing with Rob Orrison one of the first volumes of the Emerging Revolutionary War Series—a book on the battles of Lexington and Concord.

Phill is currently a supervisory interpretive ranger for the Everglades at the Shark Valley District; prior to that, he was a historian at George Washington Birthplace National Monument and Thomas Stone National Historic Site. He graduated from George Mason University with a M.A. in American History, and he has a B.A. in history from Wheeling Jesuit University. His ancestors include two “multiple-great uncles” who died in the war.
Antebellum Militias
This is an important yet overlooked part of the development of both Civil War armies. First Bull Run was officered, provisioned, and fought mainly by militia volunteers. Other than army commanders, the junior officer corps was made up almost entirely of amateurs commanding other amateurs. These volunteers are given short shrift. Nevertheless, a deeper look will provide information about the men and the structures that eventually became the backbone of both the Confederate and Union forces.

The Election of 1860
What a rollicking time they had in Chicago! From earlier meetings with fence rails and Mr. Lincoln being crowd-surfed over the heads on his “fans,” to the backroom politicking of the Wigwam, characters like David Davis, Ward Hill Lamon, and Horace Greeley are immensely entertaining, as is the story of Lincoln’s nomination to the Republican ticket in 1860.
The Election of 1864
A much more serious matter, 1864 saw a dispirited Lincoln afraid he was going to lose his presidency and maybe even the war. An examination of the Blind Memorandum shows just how low things were for the White House, while a reading of Lincoln’s address to the 166th Ohio volunteers provides the key to a large part of Lincoln’s win—the soldier vote. With Union victories in Georgia and a renewed interest in politics on the part of the men serving in the Union Army, the Copperheads and McClellan had an unwinnable election on their hands.

First Bull Run
Nope: the Fire Zouaves did NOT run away; there were no masked batteries; the Black Horse Cavalry was not superhuman in size, strength, or number; and General McDowell was NOT a doofus. The First Battle of Bull Run is really the entire Civil War in one battle: everything that went well continued to do so, and everything that failed was an issue to the end of the war. Whether it was transportation, communication, confusion, or inexperience, Bull Run/Manassas has it in microcosm.

John Hay & George Nicolay
Lincoln’s real men! Abraham Lincoln brought these two from Illinois with him on the Inaugural Express. They were there for absolutely everything, and they are fascinating historical personages in their own rights. John Hay went on to a career in diplomatic service that ended with Theodore Roosevelt, and Nicolay went back to Illinois as a journalist with a unique point of view. They teamed up, off and on, to write a biography of their boss and friend, Abraham Lincoln, that is not read very often any more. This should be remedied, and people should know more about Hay and Nicolay.
Major General Irvin McDowell
One of the most underrated Union generals. The plans for First Bull Run were impeccable, but not carried out—for a variety of reasons. Most think McDowell was run out of town after Bull Run, but not true! He continued to serve the Federal Army with grace and dedication, until near the end of his life. He is buried in San Francisco National Cemetery in the Presidio of San Francisco. His simple marble military headstone is a perfect example of McDowell’s entire career. Irvin is misspelled “Irwin.”

Civil War Artists & Journalists
The idea of the “embedded journalist” is not new by any means. Embedding journalists began in the Crimean War, and was a Civil War staple. When making camp, the first thing to go up after the officers’ tents was the apparatus to create “T-mail,” or the telegraph. Reporters sent their dispatches to their papers as quickly as possible. Artists had a different timeline. Their sketches were made literally on the run, and then sent in courier packets to their respective papers. At that point, an engraver prepared a plate engraving of the sketch, and finally the images appeared in the news. The whole story is fascinating, as is the “Bohemian Brigade” of reporters and artists.

The Aftermath of Battle:
“What Did They Do with All the Bodies?”
A good question—and deserving of an answer. The issue of the disposal of remains—human, equine, Yankee, or Confederate—was a serious problem even before there was ever a battle. If the army is seen as a small city, then, even under the best of circumstances, folks die. If there is a battle, the problem is magnified a thousand fold. The dead were handled in one way, the seriously injured in another, the slightly injured in another, and the animals in still another manner. It was a chaotic scene all around no matter how one viewed it. There are many, many aspects to this issue, but there are answers to every question.
Colonel Elmer Ellsworth
No biography has been written about Ellsworth since the 1950s, any yet he remains an iconic image of the war. He was a friend of Lincoln, an active participant in every event that got Lincoln to the White House, a patriotic example for the Union when Lincoln first called for troops, and the first Federal officer to give his life for the cause.

Meg (Thompson) Groeling,
a contributing writer at Emerging Civil War, explores subjects beyond the battlefield—such as personalities, politics, and practices that affected the men who did the fighting. She is author of the Emerging Civil War Series title Aftermath of Battle: The Burial of the Civil War Dead, and she has also written First Fallen: The Life and Times of Colonel Elmer Ellsworth, the only biography written about Ellsworth since Ruth Painter Randall’s, published in 1960.

Meg currently teaches math at Brownell Middle School, named for E. E. Brownell, a California educator who was named for Colonel Elmer Ellsworth and is related to Corporal Francis Brownell, the man who shot the man who killed Ellsworth. Meg’s undergraduate degree in Liberal Studies with a minor in American History was from California State University, Long Beach, and she will receive her Masters degree in History, with a Civil War emphasis, in January 2016.
For the talks on the 23rd USCT, I generally talk about how the 4th Division of the IX corps gets started and give a brief description of the regiments in the division. I speak briefly about the occupation of Fredericksburg in April 1862 and then how those men come back to the area as soldiers in the 23rd. I then talk specifically about the 23rd Regiment, how they are organized at Camp Casey and their skirmish in Spotsylvania. I mention their other actions, including the battle of the Crater. I then talk about reforming the new 23rd and in what events we have participated.

For my general USCT talk, “The United States Colored Troops: Fighting for Their Freedom,” I talk about how blacks wanted to fight at the beginning of the Civil War but were not allowed. Then I speak on the Second Confiscation and the Militia Acts.
of 1862 and the forming of the 1st Kansas Colored, 1st South Carolina Colored and the Louisiana Native Guard. I then talk about the 54th Massachusetts and the other state units forming in early 1863, until the Bureau of Colored Troops is formed. I speak about a few soldiers by name, talk about black officers, and the battles in which the black troops fight. I then give some statistics on the USCT.

Steward T. Henderson

Steward T. Henderson is an interpretive park ranger at the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. He has worked at this park since February 2005, first as a volunteer, then from 2007 until the present as a park ranger. He is also the co-founder and past president of the 23rd Regiment United States Colored Troops. He is a living historian and reenactor with the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Co. B. He is also a contributing historian with Emerging Civil War.

Other memberships include the Trail to Freedom Committee, the John J. Wright Museum, the Civil War Trust, Central Virginia Battlefield Trust, Rappahannock Valley Civil War Roundtable, and the Fredericksburg Chapter of the NAACP.

Steward attended Howard University, the Institute of Financial Education, the American Institute of Banking, and the Consumer Bankers Association Graduate School of Retail Bank Management. He retired as a Senior Vice President of Retail Banking, SunTrust Bank Greater Washington Region, in January 2005, after a 35-year career in the financial services industry.
Perryville: Battle for Kentucky
Overview of the 1862 Kentucky Campaign and Battle of Perryville, with discussion of the political and military impacts on the war.

The Campaign and Battle of Stones River
Overview of the Stones River campaign 1862-63, with discussion of its importance in the war.

The Tullahoma Campaign
Overview of Middle Tennessee operations spring and summer 1863. Also includes a discussion of the turmoil in the Army of Tennessee's high command.

The Fall of 1862: Union in Crisis
Strategic, political, and social overview of the period September 1 to December 31, 1862. Argues this is one of the great turning points of the war.
**New York City’s Civil War**
Discussion of the Civil War’s impact on America’s largest city, 1860-1865.

**Stars and Stripes on Marye’s Heights: The Second Battle of Fredericksburg**
Overview of operations near Fredericksburg in April and early May 1863, including the taking of Marye’s Heights.

**1864: Decision at Sea**
Examines the naval war of 1864 and the various decisive clashes between the US Navy and the CS Navy during that year.

**1865: End and Beginning**
Examines the Civil War’s end and how it both began the peace and developed legacies that extend into the 20th Century.

Other topic requests considered. Please contact for details.

**Christopher L. Kolakowski** received his B.A. in History and Mass Communications from Emory & Henry College, and his MA in Public History from the State University of New York at Albany. Chris has spent his career interpreting and preserving American military history with the National Park Service, New York State government, the Rensselaer County (NY) Historical Society, the Civil War Preservation Trust, Kentucky State Parks, and the U.S. Army. He has written and spoken on military leadership, the Civil War, American Revolution, Napoleonic Wars, and both World Wars. He is the author of two books by the History Press, The Civil War at Perryville: Battling For the Bluegrass and The Stones River & Tullahoma Campaigns: This Army Does Not Retreat. Chris currently serves as director of the General Douglas MacArthur Memorial in Norfolk, VA. His study of the Philippine Campaign of 1941-42, Last Stand on Bataan, was released in the spring of 2016.
Chris Mackowski

“Chris Mackowski is truly one of the great lecturers in history of all time.”
— New York Military Affairs Symposium

“One of the best talks I have ever heard.”
— Ed Bearrs

“A truly first-class and enjoyable program.” — Western North Carolina CWRT

“You certainly have a knack for telling a story as you present the facts.”
— OBX CWRT

“Your talk, or should I say your performance, raised the bar for us on speakers. No other speaker that we have had since has come up to your standard.”
— Civil War Roundtable of California, PA

“I can’t adequately express my appreciation for your presentation last night. You are an amazingly effective public speaker. You did it without notes, which completely engages the audience, and did not miss a beat. I had so much fun listening to you. . . . Thanks again for providing us your outstanding insights and commentary.” — New York City Civil War Roundtable

The Last Days of Stonewall Jackson
Jackson’s loss has been called one of the major turning points of the war. Follow his last days, from his flank attack at Chancellorsville and his accidental wounding by his own men, to the amputation of his arm and his final journey over the river to rest under the shade of the trees.

That Furious Struggle: Chancellorsville and the High Tide of the Confederacy
For three days in May 1863, the tiny wilderness intersection of Chancellorsville became the most important crossroads in America. A campaign that began with Joe Hooker’s “perfect” plans ended up being remembered as “Lee’s Greatest Victory.”
The Battle of the Bloody Angle
For twenty-two straight hours, in torrential downpours, up to their knees in mud and blood, Federals and Confederates slugged it out in the most intense sustained hand-to-hand combat of the war. A panopoly of horror, one soldier called it. A Saturnalia of blood. Hell’s Half-Acre. The slaughter pen of Spotsylvania. Most remember it simply as the Bloody Angle.

Grant’s Last Battle: The Story Behind The Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant
Facing financial ruin and struggling against terminal throat cancer, Ulysses S. Grant fought his last battle to preserve the meaning of the American Civil War. His war of words, The Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant, would cement his place as not only one of America’s greatest heroes but also as one of its most sublime literary voices.

Second-Guessing Richard Ewell: The First Day at Gettysburg
It might be the most second-guessed decision of the war: On July 1, 1863, Confederate Lt. Gen. Richard Ewell decided it was not “practicable” to storm the Union position at Gettysburg after a hard day of fighting. As a result, history has scapegoated Ewell for the Confederate loss there, and critics have loudly wondered, “If Stonewall Jackson had been there....” But Ewell made a militarily sound decision—as a look at the facts will show.

Strike Them a Blow: Battle Along the North Anna River
The most overlooked segment of the Overland Campaign also represented some of the best chances both generals had for destroying each other’s armies—but the war of attrition had taken a personal toll on the commanders, peppering the North Anna River with lost opportunities.
Chris Mackowski, Ph.D., is a professor of journalism and mass communication at St. Bonaventure University and historian-in-residence at Stevenson Ridge, a historic property on the Spotsylvania battlefield. He also volunteers at Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park, where he still gives tours at four major Civil War battlefields (Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, and Spotsylvania), as well as at the building where Stonewall Jackson died.

With Kris White, he is co-founder of Emerging Civil War. Together, they have co-authored a half-dozen Civil War books, and they’ve written features for every major Civil War magazine. Mackowski is also the solo author of Grant’s Last Battle: The Story Behind the Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant, Hell Itslef: The Battle of the Wilderness, and Strike Them a Blow: Battle Along the North Anna River. With Albert Z. Conner, Jr., he is co-author of Seizing Destiny: The Army of the Potomac’s “Valley Forge” and the Civil War Winter that Saved the Union. Mackowski and White were honored in 2016 by the Army Historical Foundation with its Lt. Gen. Richard G. Trefry Award for contributions to the field.
Derek Maxfield

“Professor Maxfield is a master storyteller and a passionate historian. He is a joy to listen to.”
— Joyce Rapp, Town Historian, Lima, NY

“An outstanding historian and scholar.”
— Dr. Terrianne Schulte, D’Youville College

Marching through the Heart of the Confederacy: Sherman’s Atlanta Campaign and the March to the Sea
Undertaken in the summer of 1864, Sherman’s drive on Atlanta and subsequent march to Savannah tore the heart out of the Confederacy. Atlanta was a major manufacturing center and railroad hub that was utterly destroyed by Sherman’s army. The march across Georgia was designed as psychological warfare as much as military. By the time Sherman reached Atlanta the Confederate will to fight was swiftly diminishing.

Sherman: Man or Monster
One of the most controversial Union generals, William Tecumseh Sherman was a surprisingly intellectual man who always spoke his mind, which led at the beginning of the war to the charge that he was insane. He was a prophet and a warrior, a philosopher and a cynic. He introduced total war and practiced psychological warfare on a grand scale. Join me as we explore the complex man who was named after the Shawnee warrior, but came to be called “Uncle Billy” by the men who followed him.
A Deadly Puzzle: Grant’s Vicksburg Campaign
Ulysses S. Grant knew what he wanted; he just was not sure how to get it. He was thwarted approaching Vicksburg overland from Tennessee; he could not bypass or get around it. No matter how he tried to get at the Gibraltar of the West the weather, the Mississippi River, the topography of the land, or the rebels themselves worked against him. It was a grand and deadly puzzle that Grant would ultimately solve through perseverance and tenacity.

We’ll Lick ‘em Tomorrow:
Grant, Sherman, and the Battle of Shiloh
One of the interesting storylines of the war was the friendship of Union Generals Ulysses S. Grant and William T. Sherman—men who were nearly polar opposites. Reserved and pragmatic, Grant was a simple, practical guy. Sherman was high strung, exuberant, and intellectual. Their friendship was sealed in the fiery contest on the Tennessee River near a place called Pittsburgh Landing.

Goats of War
Some were military leaders who were in over their heads. Others were on the track to glory before falling into disgrace. There were political generals with no training in military arts, and the politicians who could not acknowledge or accept their own incompetence. The one thing they all have in common is a role in a conflict that produces a lot of goats.

Hellmira on the Chemung:
The North’s Answer to Andersonville
In business for just over a year, the Elmira, NY, prisoner of war camp for Confederate soldiers had a death rate of more than 25%. Many of the men who died there suffered from exposure, malnutrition, and disease—fates what were largely avoidable. Were these unfortunate rebels intentionally deprived of shelter, decent food and healthy living conditions in retribution for the horrors of Andersonville?
Lincoln: Constitutional Pragmatist
This talk explores our nation’s relationship with Abraham Lincoln and his association with the Constitution. A deeper understanding of Lincoln may surprise some people, and even tarnish his popular image for others. To some extent this is because we tend to think of Lincoln more as a statesman and hero, rather than a politician. The truth, however, is that Lincoln was a very talented politician and could be just as smooth yet slippery as the best and most manipulative of civic leaders. Lincoln’s relationship with the Constitution was shaped by both Lincoln the statesman and Lincoln the politician—depending upon circumstances.

Ancestors in Peace and in Pieces
In this talk I will explore the stories of my six great-grandfathers who fought in the Civil War—all for the Union. Of the six, four survived and two perished. Although the survivors might be the “lucky ones,” as we’ll see they all came home broken men both in body and spirit.

Derek Maxfield is an associate professor of history at Genesee Community College in Batavia, NY, where he is also coordinator of the college’s Civil War Initiative. For his work with the initiative, Maxfield was awarded the SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Scholarship and Creative Activities in 2013.

Maxfield holds a Bachelors of Arts degree from SUNY Cortland and a Master of Arts degree from Villanova University. He is also a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Buffalo, where he is A.B.D. Among Maxfield’s research interests are 19th century politics and culture, especially Victorian death ways and the Civil War. He lives in Churchville, NY, with his wife, Christine, two children—Quincy, 13, and Jesse, 11—a basset hound, three cats, and a tortoise.
Julie Mujic

The Household War
An examination of the significance of the household to the fortunes of the battlefield

When a Copperhead Loves an Abolitionist
A discussion of relationships and the rhetoric of loyalty in relationships of opposite political beliefs

Raging Against Abolitionists
A look at antiabolition movements in Ohio during the antebellum period

Cotton or Corn?
Southern perspectives on their importance to the Midwestern economy

Finding Leander Davis
Desertion and abandonment during the American Civil War

JULIE MUJIC, Ph.D., specialized in the American Civil War and 19th century U.S. history. She lives in central Ohio and currently teaches part-time at Capital University and Sacred Heart University. Mujic earned her doctorate at Kent State University and is publishing her first manuscript with Fordham University Press. Why They Stayed: The Mind of Northern Men in the Civil War Midwest examines how university students at Indiana University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Wisconsin justified staying in school rather than fighting in the Civil War. She has numerous other publications including essays in edited collections, a journal article, and an essay for The Atlantic. Her current research blends military and home front history regarding the Civil War in the Midwest.
Many of our speakers are available for private tours of a wide array of battlefields and historic sites. We can accommodate individuals, small groups, and busses. For large groups visiting the Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania area, we can also make arrangements for catered meals on the battlefield as part of your tour. For more information, contact us at emergingcivilwar@gmail.com.
I keep my list of topics broad because there are a lot of subjects that can be covered in each of these areas. If groups are interested in a specific topic within any of these larger areas of expertise, please inquire—I am happy to work with groups to develop presentations to suit their needs.

First Manassas (battle and campaign)
Including associated skirmishes and battle in July 1861 in Virginia

Second Manassas (battle and campaign)
Including all associated skirmishes and battles from Cedar Mountain to Chantilly

Bristoe Station
Including all associated skirmishes, battles, and personalities from September 1863-November 1863

Potomac Blockade
Including all associated skirmishes, battles, and personalities that relate to the Confederate blockade of the Potomac River, July 1861-March 1862

John S. Mosby
His life, and his partisan actions from 1863-1865. (I grew up with a photo of him on my wall as a kid!)
Rob Orrison has been working in the history field for more than 20 years. With Bill Backus, he is co-author of the forthcoming A Want of Vigilance: The Bristoe Station Campaign, October 1863; with Dan Welch, he is co-author of The Last Road North: A Guide to the Gettysburg Campaign. Born and raised in Loudoun County, Virginia, Rob received his bachelor’s degree in Historic Preservation at Longwood University and received his master’s degree in Public History from George Mason University. Currently Rob oversees day-to-day operations of a large municipal historic site program in Northern Virginia. Outside of work, he leads tours with Civil War Excursion Tours (of which he is co-founder), contributes to the Emerging Civil War blog, and serves as treasurer of the Historic House Museum Consortium of Washington, D.C. He serves as a member of the board of directors of the Bull Run Civil War Roundtable, the board of directors of the Mosby Heritage Area Association, the board of directors of Virginia Civil War Trails, and serves on the Governing Council of the Virginia Association of Museums. Rob lives in Prince William County with his wife, Jamie, and son, Carter.
Kevin Pawlak

Antietam Endgame
Examines the last three days of the Maryland Campaign, September 18-20, 1862, and its repercussions for the campaign.

“We labor under many disadvantages”:
The Confederate Medical Corps in the Maryland Campaign of September 1862
Discusses the actions of the Army of Northern Virginia’s medical corps from late August to early October 1862 and its successes and failures during the battle of Antietam.

“The General Result Was In Our Favor”:
George B. McClellan in the Maryland Campaign
Challenges common notions about George McClellan’s performance in the Maryland Campaign and the outcome of that campaign.

Federal High Command at Antietam:
Their Biographies, Backgrounds, and Relationships
Examines the Union corps commanders at the Battle of Antietam—where they came from, where they fought, and how they interacted with one another.
“Raised from Obscurity”: The Cavalry Battles of Aldie, Middleburg, and Upperville on the Road to Gettysburg
 Discusses the often-overlooked series of cavalry battles fought in the Loudoun Valley from June 17-21, 1863.

The Winter After the War: Jefferson County, West Virginia, in the Winter of 1865-1866
 Looks at a disputed county’s divisive experience in the first months after the end of the Civil War.

KEVIN PAWLAK works as a Licensed Battlefield Guide at Antietam National Battlefield and is education specialist for the Mosby Heritage Area Association. Kevin also sits on the Board of Directors of the Shepherdstown Battlefield Preservation Association, the George Tyler Moore Center for the Study of the Civil War at Shepherd University, and the Save Historic Antietam Foundation. Previously, he has worked and completed internships at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, The Papers of Abraham Lincoln at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library, and the Missouri Civil War Museum. Kevin graduated in 2014 from Shepherd University, where he studied Civil War history and historic preservation. He is the author of Shepherdstown in the Civil War: One Vast Confederate Hospital, published by The History Press in 2015.
The Battle of Chickamauga
An overview of the campaign and battle for Chickamauga, September 1863. This talk can be tailored as needed (by day, by unit, etc.)

Failure in the Saddle
An analysis of Confederate cavalry operations in the Chickamauga Campaign, focusing on the relationship between Bragg, Forrest, and Wheeler.

Command Decisions
Rosecrans vs. Bragg. How the differing leadership styles of these two men influenced the way their armies fought.

Tullahoma: The Forgotten Campaign
An exploration of the Army of the Cumberland’s military operations, June 26 to July 4, 1863.

A Reconnaissance Gone Awry: Captain Samuel R. Johnston’s fateful trip to Little Round Top
Examining the route, mission, and results of Captain Johnston’s dawn scouting mission for Robert E. Lee on July 2, 1863.

Stuart’s Ride: J.E.B. Stuart in the Gettysburg Campaign
Examining Stuart’s ride through Maryland and Pennsylvania during the campaign.
Advance to Disaster: The Peach Orchard at Gettysburg
Daniel Sickles and the decision to occupy the Peach Orchard, July 2, 1863.

Civil War Tactics
How the Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry fought—by the book and in the field. Includes missions and the evolution of doctrine.

Sigel in the Shenandoah
May, 1864 and the battle of New Market from the Union perspective.

Shiloh: The Right Flank
Sherman, McClernand, and the Jones Field counterattack, April 6, 1862.

**DAVID A. POWELL** is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute (1983) with a B.A. in history. He has published numerous articles in various magazines, and more than fifteen historical simulations of different battles. For the past decade, David’s focus has been on the epic battle of Chickamauga, and he is nationally recognized for his tours of that important battlefield. The result of that study was his first published book, The Maps of Chickamauga (Savas Beatie, 2009). His latest project is a full-length monograph of the battle of Chickamauga. The first volume of that work, entitled The Chickamauga Campaign: A Mad Irregular Battle, was released in late 2014; the second volume is due in the fall of 2015. He’s also author of Failure In The Saddle: Nathan Bedford Forrest, Joe Wheeler, and the Confederate Cavalry In the Chickamauga Campaign (Savas Beatie, 2011). David and his wife Anne live and work in the northwest suburbs of Chicago, Illinois. He is Vice President of Airsped, Inc., a specialized delivery firm.
The Battle of Monocacy: In Their Words
This talk focuses on five soldiers who fought the battle of Monocacy on July 9, 1864. Rather than look at the commanders who led the opposing forces, this presentation examines the writings of three Union soldiers and two Confederates to see what the private soldiers on the field can tell us about the “The Battle that Saved Washington.”

“You Snatched Washington Out of Our hands”: The Battle of Monocacy and the Redemption of Lew Wallace
As the youngest major general in the Union Army during the spring of 1862, Lew Wallace had large roles in the seizure of Forts Henry and Donelson. His career was nearly ended, however, due to some of his decisions during the bloody engagement at Shiloh in April, 1862. Exiled to a command far away from the battles, Wallace instead found himself involved in Jubal Early’s 1864 invasion of Maryland. Wallace’s ensuing decisions and actions not only saved Washington, D.C., but also redeemed his career.

Ryan Quint graduated from the University of Mary Washington and is a seasonal park historian at the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. His Civil War interests focus on the Union armies and Jubal Early’s 1864 invasion of Maryland. He is author of the Emerging Civil War Series book Determined to Stand and Fight: The Battle of Monocacy.
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“A Fitting Tribute”: Memorial Tributes to Abraham Lincoln—Explore how citizens, North and South, reacted to the Lincoln assassination through written words, speeches, associations, monuments, and music in the wake of his April 1865 death.

“Rally ‘Round the Flag”: Colorbearers at Gettysburg—Discover the role colorbearers played in nineteenth century armies and the numerous heroic stories of those who carried these powerful symbols in combat at Gettysburg in July 1863.

How Did They Get Here: The Gettysburg Campaign—Follow the Union and Confederate armies northward across Virginia, Maryland, and into Pennsylvania during the weeks leading up to the battle of Gettysburg and examine the many battles and events that impacted both before the first shot of July 1, 1863.

“Acting as an Agent for Governor Curtin”: David Wills and His Mark on Gettysburg—Find out how one man, more than any other, ensured that the Federal dead after the battle of Gettysburg received “a final resting place for those who here gave their lives.”
**Martyrs of the Race Course: The Forgotten Decoration Day**—How were the dead of the Civil War, upwards of 750,000, memorialized in the first weeks and months following the war’s conclusion? Discover the earliest roots of Decoration Day, today Memorial Day, in this presentation.

**DAN WELCH** currently serves as a primary and secondary educator with a public school district in northeast Ohio. Previously, Dan was the education programs coordinator for the Gettysburg Foundation, the non-profit partner of Gettysburg National Military Park, and continues to serve as a seasonal park ranger at Gettysburg National Military Park. Welch received his BA in Instrumental Music Education from Youngstown State University and a MA in Military History with a Civil War Era concentration at American Military University. Welch has also studied under the tutelage of Dr. Allen C. Guelzo as part of the Gettysburg Semester at Gettysburg College. His first book, *The Last Road North: A Guide to the Gettysburg Campaign, 1863,* was released as part of the Emerging Civil War Series in June 2016. He currently resides with his wife, Sarah, in Boardman, Ohio.
Kristopher D. White

“[A] passionate, friendly, and well-informed speaker. One of our officers commented that you were the best speaker that he’s heard during my term as Historian General.”
— Central Ohio Civil War Roundtable

“Wow. What an excellent program…. We got great feed-back. Words like ‘magnificent,’ ‘superb,’ ‘knowledgeable,’ etc…. You set the bar very high indeed.”
— The People’s University, Wheeling, WV

“It was a terribly grand scene”:
The Slaughter Pen and Prospect Hill at Fredericksburg
While the major focus of most Fredericksburg studies is on the famed assault on the now infamous Marye’s Heights, the actual battle of Fredericksburg took place five miles to the south at Prospect Hill. At Prospect Hill, the Federals massed nearly 65,000 men to breach the Confederate lines. Through a series of miscommunications the grand Federal assault nearly did not get off the ground. In the end 8,000 Federal soldiers assaulted, and broke through, a line held by more than 38,000 Confederates. Although out numbered and out gunned, the Federal soldiers held on and nearly turned the tide of this seemingly lopsided affair.

America’s Second-Bloodiest Day:
The Third Day at Chancellorsville
The fighting and bloodshed of May 3rd, 1863 is far overshadowed by the wounding of Stonewall Jackson on May 2, 1863. May 3rd at Chancellorsville consisted of high drama, hard fighting, and three pitched battles. By the end, more than 21,000 men had become casualties.
“It was a trip to hell”: The Second Battle of Fredericksburg
Often looked at as a sideshow to the larger battle of Chancellorsville, the Second Battle of Fredericksburg was an import cog in the wheel that was Hooker’s plan. Success or failure of both armies hung in the balance. This small Yankee victory, in the midst of the larger defeat, had far reaching impact as the two armies marched north toward Gettysburg.

Lesser-Known Gettysburg
Take a walk on the unbeaten paths of Gettysburg. Hear the little-known stories of heroism from the wars most talked about battle. We will also visit sites not often seen by the average visitor to the battlefield.

Fire in the Streets: The Street Fighting at Fredericksburg
An often-overlooked aspect of the Fredericksburg Campaign, the December 11, 1862 street fighting was a clash of arms neither side was prepared for. The bombardment of a city, a river crossing under fire, and a bloody street-by-street battle all played out on the banks of the Rappahannock River.

Felled by Friendly Fire: The Wounding of James Longstreet
“Old Pete,” Lee’s second-in-command, was a stalwart that the “Gray Fox” relied on as the 1864 campaigns opened. However, just hours after Longstreet saved Lee’s army along the Orange Plank Road in the Wilderness, tragedy struck. While riding along the road during an audacious and successful flank attack, Longstreet, like Stonewall Jackson, was accidentally shot by his own men, less than three miles from the spot of Jackson’s fateful wounding. Longstreet’s wounding, like Jackson’s, forever changed the face of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Lee’s Greatest Victory/Lee’s Greatest Defeat: The Battle of Chancellorsville
Often viewed as one of the most resounding victories in the annals of military history, Chancellorsville was truly one of Lee’s greatest achievements. Yet in the ashes of the Wilderness
of Virginia lay more than 13,000 of Lee’s men, a wrecked chain-of-command, and a lost opportunity to finish off the Army of the Potomac once and for all. Was Chancellorsville Lee’s greatest victory or was it the beginning of the end for the Army of Northern Virginia?

Hell’s Half-Acre: The Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania
For twenty-two hours the Army of the Potomac and Army of Northern Virginia bludgeoned one another, back and forth over bloody earth works, in a driving rain. When it was all said and done, the Confederates still held the field, and 17,000 soldiers had become causalities. We will explore the reasons for the battle, the innovative tactics used to break the Confederate lines, and hear the stories of men trapped in a no-man’s land between the two armies.

A Timely Diversion: The 12th Corps at Gettysburg
Though many write of the 12th Corps’ arrival on the afternoon of July 1, 1863; their arrival may have done more to thwart Lee’s army than meets the eye. He 12th Corps arrived on Benner’s Hill, on the Confederate flank, just as Richard Ewell was contemplating taking Cemetery and Culp’s Hill. This diversion may have changed the battle and the way we look at Richard Ewell forever.

The Battle of Five Forks and the Warren-Sheridan Controversy
A once rising star in the Army of the Potomac’s chain-of-command came face-to-face with an officer whose ambition and self-serving nature was only rivaled by his own. At the height of one of the most complete Federal victories of the war, Gouvernuer K. Warren, one of the heroes of Gettysburg was relieved of command, just eight days shy of Lee’s surrender at Appomattox. Was the sacking of Warren justified or was it ego run amok?
Kristopher White is a co-founder and Chief Historian of Emerging Civil War. He is co-editor of Southern Illinois University’s Engaging the Civil War Series and is the editor of the forthcoming resurrection of Civil War Regiments: A Journal of the American Civil War.

Kris is a graduate of Norwich University with a M.A. in Military History, as well as a graduate of California University of Pennsylvania with a B.A. in History. He works as a historian for the Penn-Trafford Recreation Board and a continuing education instructor for the Community College of Allegheny County near Pittsburgh, PA. For nearly five years, he served as a staff military historian at Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park. For a short time, he was also a member of the Association of Licensed Battlefield Guides at Gettysburg.

Kris is the author and co-author of numerous articles for America’s Civil War, Blue & Gray Magazine, Hallowed Ground, and Civil War Times. He has co-authored a number of books with longtime friend Chris Mackowski; they are currently working on a follow-up to their acclaimed book Chancellorsville’s Forgotten Front: The Battle of Second Fredericksburg and Salem Church, May 3, 1863, which will be a micro-tactical study of the battle for the Chancellorsville Crossroads on May 3, 1863. White and Mackowski were honored in 2016 by the Army Historical Foundation with its Lt. Gen. Richard G. Trefry Award for contributions to the field.
Chickamauga: The Struggle along the Banks of the River of Death
Fought in the dark North Georgia woods the Battle of Chickamauga is the one battle everyone knows, but knows nothing about. Tells the story of the three bloodiest days on Georgia soil and why this battle mattered in the final days of the summer of 1863.

“Their Bodies Lie Piled on One Another”: The Battle of Kolb Farm
The first engagement along the Kennesaw Line that set the tone for the final phase of the struggle for the city of Atlanta.

“Great Things Are Expected of Us”: A Young Carolinian Goes to War
The unique story of C. Irvine Walker, a young South Carolina officer in the Army of Tennessee. Walker offers new and vivid account of the campaigns and battles of the Confederacy’s main western army.

Red Blood and Red Dirt: The Battle of Resaca
The story of the Battle of Resaca, the largest battle fought on Georgia soil and bloodiest of the Atlanta Campaign.

“Hold the Fort!”: The Battle of Allatoona Pass
Examines the savage, though now largely forgotten battle fought to protect Sherman’s lifeline that set the tone for Hood’s Tennessee Campaign.
“Stonewall of the West”: Patrick R. Cleburne’s last 370 days
Patrick Cleburne reputation rose like a meteor across the Confederacy in the last days of 1863, a year later the South would morn the loss of their second Stonewall.

The History of the Campaign that Everyone Forgot: Hood’s North Georgia/Alabama Campaign of 1864
Examines what happened for the Army of Tennessee between the fall of Atlanta and the Battle of Franklin.

“Give a Little Charity”: The Case for Braxton Bragg
“None of Bragg’s soldiers ever loved him. They had no faith in his ability as a general” said Sam Watkins in his beloved Co. Aytch, but is it true? A reassessment of Braxton Bragg, focusing on his popularity among his soldiers and among his lieutenants.

“The Bull of the Woods”: James Longstreet in the West
The story of how Lee’s “Old Warhorse” became a “Bull” in the West in the fall of 1863.

They Shall Not Pass: The Battle of Ringgold Gap
Among one of the greatest disasters of the Army of Tennessee came one of its greatest triumphs in the final battle in the struggle for Chattanooga. The Battle of Ringgold Gap would see triumph and tragedy and start the rise of General Patrick Cleburne.

“Like Driftwood in a Squall”:
Alexander P. Stewart’s Assault at Chickamauga
Looks at the only truly successful Confederate action in the bloody game of tic tac toe that defined the bloody fighting on September 19th, 1863.

Forgotten Saviors: The Role of the Confederate Cavalry in the Battle of Pickett’s Mill
Tells the story of the role of Joe Wheeler’s Cavalry in the battle that Sherman chose to forget.
From Nicaragua to Chickamauga:
**Filibusters and their impact on the Army of Tennessee**
Discusses the role of the Central American Filibusters who became officers in the Army of Tennessee.

**General Bragg’s Army**
A look at the men that served under Bragg and Hood in the Army of Tennessee. Who were they? Why did they fight? What did they do? And what was their legacy?

**Bottom Rail on Top Now:**
**The 44th United States Colored Troops’ Story**
Escaping from Bondage and taking up the sword to fight to see the end of Slavery, the 44th U.S.C.T. would see great triumph and great despair in their career as soldiers in Georgia and Tennessee.

**Nadine Turchin, From Russia with Love or Maybe Contempt**
Nadine Turchin followed her husband, General John Turchin, into the field in 1861 and from then on she was as a force to be reckoned with off and on the battlefield.

**White Star Rising: John Geary’s Division in the West**
Transferred with Joe Hooker to the West during his quest for redemption in the fall of 1863, the White Star Division would become the mountain assault division of the Union Army of the Cumberland from Lookout Mountain to Dug Gap.

**Western Palmettos: The 10th South Carolina Infantry Regiment**
The story of the only lowland South Carolina Regiment to serve in the Army of Tennessee and the men who comprised it.

**“Sherman Would Not Have A Man Left”:**
**The Whitworth Sharpshooters of the Army of Tennessee**
Looks at the role of the deadly Whitworth Sharpshooters of the Army of Tennessee.
Fighting in the Army of Tennessee: The Training and Tactics of the Confederacy’s Western Army
A look at how the Army of Tennessee fought its battles, from the stand up fights of 1862 to the muddy trenches of 1864.

Lincoln’s Absalom:
Benjamin Hardin Helm of the Orphan Brigade
The Civil War is remembered as Brother against Brother and so it was with President Lincoln with his Kentucky born in laws. Of all of his rebellious in-laws though, Hardin Helm was his favorite and his death in the Battle of Chickamauga caused him to feel, “Like David of old when he was told of the death of Absalom.”

William Lee White graduated from the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga with a B.A. in History and works as a ranger at the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park where he presents talks and tours on all phases of the Battles for Chattanooga. He edited “Great Things Are Expected of Us” The Letters of Colonel C. Irvine Walker, 10th South Carolina, CSA, part of the University of Tennessee’s Voices of the Civil War series, and has authored several essays on various topics relating to the Civil War in the Western Theater. He’s also been published in America’s Civil War. He’s author of Bushwhacking on A Grand Scale: The Battle of Chickamauga for the Emerging Civil War Series and edited a portion of the diary of Patrick Cleburne that will be part of Dr. Steven Woodworth’s Civil War Campaigns in the Heartland Series’ volume on the 1864 Tennessee Campaign.

Geographic availability: Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina, Western North Carolina, and Southern Kentucky. Other areas might be available as well depending on schedule and accomodations.
One of the most active and popular speakers on the Civil War circuit, Eric Wittenberg is the author of nearly twenty books. He’s also the acknowledged authority on Federal cavalry in the Eastern Theater, and he’s a leading expert on the battle of Brandy Station. His most popular talks include:

- Plenty of Blame: Jeb Stuart’s Controversial Ride to Gettysburg
- “The Devil’s to Pay”: John Buford at Gettysburg
- The Battle of Brandy Station
- The Battle of Trevilian Station
- Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign
- East Cavalry Field at Gettysburg

Other topics are available upon inquiry.

Because of a rigorous travel and speaking schedule, Eric is available on only a very limited basis.

**Eric J. Wittenberg** is an award-winning historian, blogger, speaker and tour guide. A native of southeastern Pennsylvania, he was educated at Dickinson College and the University of Pittsburgh School of Law. He is now an attorney in private practice. Eric and his wife Susan and their three golden retrievers reside in Columbus, Ohio. Eric maintains a personal blog, Rantings of a Civil War Historian (http://civilwarcavalry.com/).
Offering compelling, easy-to-read overviews of some of the Civil War’s most important stories.

Recipient of the Army Historical Foundation’s Lt. Gen. Richard G. Trefry Award for contributions to the field: “an invaluable collection of Civil War battlefield guides”

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