JANUARY 2017

VOLUME #6 ISSUE #1

OF THE CIVIL WAR, 1861-1865 MARY CHESEBRO LEE DETACHED TENT #23

DAUGHTERS OF UNION VETERANS

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2017 Marks the Centennial of America's Entrance into the Great War

In January 1917, a telegram written by Germany's foreign minister, Arthur Zimmerman was intercepted and decoded by British intelligence agents. The "Zimmerman Telegram" promised United States Territory (specifically Texas, New Mexico and Arizona) to Mexico in return for Mexico's help in the war effort as an ally to Germany. The story became headline news in the United States helping to convince the American public that entering the Great War was inevitable.

2017 is the centennial of our nation's entry into World War I. Our country mobilized over (4) million citizens into military service. 200,000 returned from the war wounded while our country paid the ultimate sacrifice with the loss of over 110,000 soldiers.

Women joined the war effort by organizing the U.S. Army Nurses Corps, lending aid to the Army, Navy and Marine bases, rebuilding water systems and supporting orphans.

While our World War I heroes are gone, they certainly are not forgotten. This war changed the lives and direction of America. It is only fitting that they should be honored with a monument in our nation's capitol to commemorate this event.

In addition, our organization needs to step forward to educate the public about this war and preserve the monuments that have been erected in both states and cities across our nation.

Tent #23 will become a commemorative partner of the U.S. World War I Centennial Commission.

FRATERNITY, CHARITY, LOYALTY

The next meeting of Tent #23 will held at The Delavan Community Centre on Tuesday, March 28, 2017at 6:30pm

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VICTORIANS EVEN MADE NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS....

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According to an article entitled "150 Years of Battling the Bulge – How America Became a Nation of Dieters", it references Englishman William Banting who published the first "diet" book, called "Letter on Corpulence, Addressed to the Public" in 1863. The book outlined a diet surprisingly similar to the Atkins Diet, focusing on eating lots of protein and cutting back on carbs. Sounds pretty familiar. Even more interesting was the 1903 American product called "La Parle Obesity Soap." To quote the article, "A 1903 advertisement promised the soap would, 'positively reduce fat without dieting or gymnastics. Absolutely harmless, never fails to reduce flesh when directions are followed.'" Any modern product that promised to "reduce flesh" if I rubbed it on said flesh would certainly send me running to the parallel bars for a little gymnastics as a less-creepy alternative, but someone must have bought this stuff back then. In fact, a quick Google search on "weight loss soap" got me to a site. Someone is STILL trying to market such a thing! Apparently, we were just as gullible in the Victorian era as we are now when it comes to instant, effortless weight loss techniques. Good luck with those resolutions!

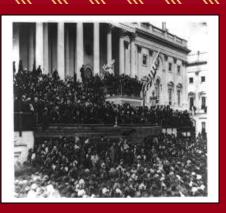
Reference: Erickson Living Tribune, January 2013, Erickson Publication.



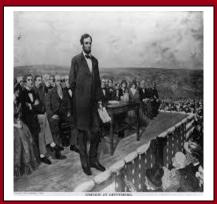
47th Annual Patriotic Luncheon, Saturday, February 4, 2017, 12:30 pm Hosted by the SUVCW C.K. Pier Camp #1 at Alioto's Restaurant Guest Speaker: Steven Rogstad: Lincoln Scholar \$20.00 per person

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S FIRST INAUGURATION

On November 6, 1860 Abraham Lincoln, the Republican candidate for president won the election with 180 electoral votes. Between his election and his inauguration on March 4, 1861, seven southern states (South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas) would secede from the Union and the country would find itself in civil war.

Lincoln composed his first inaugural address in the backroom of his brother-in-law's store in Springfield, IL. It was a speech that addressed several points: slavery; secession; the legal status of the South and the postal service.

The conclusion of his speech was a very eloquent plea to the southern states. "I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies."

After the conclusion of Lincoln's address, Roger Taney, the 83 year old Chief Justice of the United States, administered the oath of office to the 16th President. When Lincoln recited the words "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution" he bent and kissed the Bible.

In little more than a month, our country would find itself engaged in the Civil War on April 12, 1861.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURATION

Weeks of wet weather preceding Lincoln's second inauguration had caused Pennsylvania Avenue to become a sea of mud and standing water. Thousands of spectators stood in thick mud at the Capitol grounds to hear the President.

As he stood on the East Portico to take the executive oath, the completed Capitol dome over the President's head was a physical reminder of the resolve of his Administration throughout the years of civil war. Chief Justice Salmon Chase administered the oath of office.

In little more than a month, the President would be assassinated.

Please remit your dues for Tent #23 to Sandy Stratmeyer, Treasurer 2001 Wesley Avenue #306, Janesville, WI 53545 Dues are: \$30.00

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