HELP IN ASSEMBLING INFORMATION to be used in the "Impact Series" of books now being prepared by a selected list of authors is requested by the National Centennial Commission. These books, scholarly volumes of 300 to 350 pages, will cover all sections and extend as far into the postwar period as necessary to show the war's impact. They will be published by Alfred A. Knopf.

Persons with information on the following subjects are asked to contact the respective authors:

- "Impact of the War on Agriculture," Paul Gates, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
- "Impact of the War on Northern Bibliography," James I. Robertson, executive director, National Centennial Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- "Impact of the War on Business Organization and Leadership," William Greenfield, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.
- "Impact of the War on Poverty, Crime, Charities and Corrections," Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wis.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AS WAR DEVELOPS

MONTHLY CHRONOLOGY FOR 1862

Sept. 1—In a sweeping flank movement winding up the second battle of Manassas, Stonewall Jackson strikes Union forces under Generals Phil Kearny and Isaac Stevens at Chantilly. Fighting in a thunderstorm in late afternoon, the Federals finally withdraw after both Kearny and Stevens are killed.

Sept. 2—General-in-Chief Halleck announces McClellan again will have command of the fortifications and troops defending Washington. The New York Times observes that McClellan will be no more than the medium through which orders of Halleck are communicated to subordinate officers.

Sept. 3—The U.S.S. Essex, after a landing party is fired on at Natchez, Miss., bombards the town until it surrenders unconditionally.

Sept. 4—President Davis, by proclamation, sets Sept. 18 for a day of fasting and prayer throughout the South in recognition of the victory at Manassas.

Sept. 4—The Northern press reports that Lee's army is said to be retreating through Thoroughfare Gap and that its soldiers were so hungry they eagerly sought the knapsacks of the dead during the recent battle.

Sept. 4—The C.S.S. Florida, with many of her crew and her commander, Lt. John Maffitt, suffering from yellow fever, runs through the blockade into Mobile.

Sept. 7—The press announces General Pope has been relieved of command at his own request in order to prefer charges against Generals Fitz-John Porter, Franklin and Griffin as an aftermath of the battle action at Manassas.

Sept. 8—Lee, moving toward Maryland, issues a proclamation informing the people of that state that his army has come to liberate them and to help them regain "the rights of which you have been so unjustly despoiled."

Sept. 9—It is reported from Fort Monroe that the Merrimack No. 2, known to be under construction at Richmond, has made her appearance in the James River.

Sept. 14—Lee's army battles Union troops around Crapton's Gap and South Mountain in a hot engagement in which Union General Jesse L. Reno is killed.

Sept. 15—Stonewall Jackson, sent off in a bold move by Lee that divides his army, captures Harpers Ferry.

Sept. 17—In "the bloodiest single day of the war," Lee's and McClellan's troops engage in a fierce battle at Antietam, piling up heavy casualties, and the next night the outnumbered Southerners start moving back to Virginia.

Sept. 20—Commander George Henry Preble, senior officer in command of blockade forces off Mobile, is dismissed for "neglect of duty" in allowing the C.S.S. Florida to enter that port.

Sept. 22—Lincoln issues a proclamation announcing that, on Jan. 1, 1863, slaves within states in rebellion against the U.S. shall "be then, thenceforward, and forever free."

Sept. 24—In appreciation of the Emancipation Proclamation, a large crowd serenades Lincoln at the White House. He appears at a window and speaks briefly, saying, "What I did, I did after very full deliberation and under a very heavy and solemn sense of responsibility."
EMANCIATION TO BE COMMEMORATED

What is planned as one of the most important programs ever to take place at the Lincoln Memorial here in Washington, a ceremony to commemorate the centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation, is scheduled to be held at 11 a.m. Sept. 22.

During the program, the U.S. Marine Band will play an original musical score entitled "Forever Free: A Lincoln Chronicle," written by Ulysses Kay, Negro composer from Arizona. Mahalia Jackson, nationally known vocalist, will sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Archibald MacLeish, internationally renowned poet, will read a poem written by him especially for the occasion. Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York will be present with the original draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, now the property of that state.

In attendance are expected to be U Thant and Adlai E. Stevenson, chief delegates at the United Nations, foreign ambassadors, members of Congress, and representatives of the various Governors. Dr. Allan Nevins, chairman of the National Centennial Commission, will preside.

The program is being sponsored jointly by the National Centennial Commission, District of Columbia Centennial Commission, Lincoln Group of the District of Columbia, and the National Capital Parks.

GENERAL JOE WHEELER, who commanded Confederate cavalry during the Civil War, fought at San Juan Hill and in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War, and who retired as a brigadier general in the U.S. Army in 1900 at the age of 64, will be memorialized in Aiken County, South Carolina, Sept. 9-10. The program will be sponsored by the Aiken County Centennial Commission in cooperation with the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Aiken County Historical Commission. Wheeler commanded the Southern forces in the battle of Aiken, Feb. 11, 1865.

'THE OHIO VALLEY IN THE CIVIL WAR' will be the subject of a two-day symposium at Cincinnati Oct. 19-20. It will be held under the sponsorship of the University of Cincinnati, Xavier University, Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio, Cincinnati and Hamilton County Public Library, Cincinnati Civil War Round Table, and the Ohio Centennial Commission.

Dr. William S. Carlson, president of the University of Toledo and chairman of the Ohio Centennial Commission, will deliver the keynote address. Bruce Catton, Pulitzer-winning Civil War author, will be the principal speaker during the symposium.
DAGGERS FROM THE DEEP

These U.S. Navy divers are displaying some of the large collection of Civil War items taken recently from the blockade runner Modern Greece, beached along the North Carolina coast near Fort Fisher in June, 1862. Included among the artifacts, recovered by means of an "airlift," or giant vacuum hose, are officers' dress daggers, sheath weapons, medical equipment, and rifles. Also in the cargo of the vessel were 300 tons of black powder stored in wooden kegs, but rescue efforts so far have failed. When touched, the kegs disintegrate.

ARKANSAS will dedicate on Sept. 20 the sixth of its series of markers covering the maneuvering of the Confederate and Union armies during the two days just before and after the battle of Pea Ridge. This will be done in connection with Homecoming Day at the Benton County Fair, and the marker will indicate the site of Camp Stephens, named for the Confederate Vice President. The seventh marker in the series will be dedicated Oct. 27 during a fair at War Eagle Mills, on route of the retreat of an army under Gen. Sterling Price.

A TWO-GUN BATTERY was dedicated on August 28 at the Manassas National Battlefield as a memorial to the Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana soldiers who served in the Iron Brigade during the war. The program was sponsored by the Wisconsin Centennial Commission.

CONNECTICUT IS PLANNING a program to commemorate the centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation. It will be held in Memorial Hall at the State Library Sept. 22, and will include speakers, music, and a reading from the proclamation. A table on which Lincoln signed the historic document on Jan. 1, 1863, may be used during the ceremonies.

CARTERET COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, which last April commemorated the centennial of the battle of Fort Macon with a program at the Fort Macon State Park, will add to this chapter of its history at a meeting of its Historical Society in October. At that time, tribute will be paid to nine Sisters of Mercy who came into the county after the battle and set up a hospital in a building at Beaufort that had served as a summer hotel.

THE INDIANA CENTENNIAL COMMISSION, working in conjunction with local Centennial committees, will erect and dedicate 13 Civil War markers during the next two months. They will be placed at the following sites:
Camp Allen, Fort Wayne; Camp Morton, Indianapolis; Hines' Raid, Perry County; Civil War hospital, Jeffersonville; U. S. Military Hospital, Evansville; Camp Tippecanoe, Lafayette; Camp Wabash, Wabash; Camp Vigo, Terre Haute; Morgan's raid, Harrison; Lincoln's boyhood home, Lincoln City; Oliver P. Morton home, Centerville, and Lane Place, Crawfordsville.

The commission also plans to arrange at the Indiana State Fair an exhibit assembled around a replica of Lincoln's boyhood home. It now has under way a manuscript collection program that has resulted in the copying of more than 3,000 pages of original letters and diaries during a six-week period.

THE VERMONT CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE will sponsor a program at Montpelier, Vt., on Sept. 15 to commemorate the battle of Antietam. The speaker at that time will be Professor Lewis D. Stilwell.

In January, Judge Thurgood Marshall will speak at a program the committee has arranged to commemorate issuance of the permanent Emancipation Proclamation.

PARK IMPROVEMENTS AT SAYLER'S CREEK near Farmville, scene of the last significant battle to take place in Virginia, were recently dedicated in a program topped by the presentation of two gun carriages for display there.

This is the only battlefield park owned and operated by Virginia. The gun carriages, used in the reenactment of the first battle of Manassas last year, were presented by the Virginia Civil War Commission. Authentic 12-pound Napoleon tubes mounted on them were lent to the park by the National Park Service for an indefinite period.
A WOMAN WHO DID HER PART

Chroniclers of the Civil War, looking about for patriotic efforts on the part of women, will no doubt give an extra accolade to Miss Emily Ruggles of Reading, Massachusetts, a town that sent 411 men to war.

When the draft got under way in her community, she volunteered. Because of her sex, she was not permitted to join the ranks, but was allowed to send a substitute at a cost to her of $300.00. He was Matt Briggs, who served in the 5th U.S. Heavy Artillery, a unit that lost over 800 officers and men before their discharge.

A certificate from the Governor of Massachusetts certifying her as a volunteer is still in the possession of her family.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION will be observed in Massachusetts with a program at Boston Sept. 22. Sponsored by the State Centennial Commission, it will open with a wreath-laying ceremony at a statue in Park Square. This will be followed by a series of tableaus to be presented on Boston Common by the Academy Players, a group of actors, musicians, and singers who for many years have presented programs depicting the Negro's contribution to America's culture and civilization.

'A PAIR OF BOOTS' is the title of a new Civil War teleplay that will appear as a segment of the new "The Lloyd Bridges Show," an anthology, on the CBS network at 8 p.m. Oct. 2. Mort R. Lewis of Los Angeles, who wrote the script, says of the film: "Some of the scenes are really memorable. The acting is very good. In addition to Lloyd Bridges, the cast includes Royal Dano and John Dierkes, both of whom were in the motion picture, 'The Red Badge of Courage.'"

LOUISVILLE, KY., a city that a century ago was faced with its "Month of Crisis," a period when it awaited the approach of opposing armies, will relive this month some of the incidents involved.

As a guide to the observance, a book entitled "City of Conflict," by Robert McDowell, an account of Louisville's part in the war, will be published during the month. The famous L. & N. locomotive, "The General," will be on hand. Another highlight will be a $500 essay and scrapbook contest open to pupils of public, private and parochial schools.

In other events, the Governor of Indiana will return a conquered Confederate flag taken from a Kentucky regiment, and a map of the city as it appeared during the war will be dedicated. Music, exhibits, dinners and special church services will also be included.

A CURRIER AND IVE'S CIVIL WAR BOOKLET, "The War 1861-65," prepared by the Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company of 246 North High Street, Columbus 16, Ohio, is now available without charge to State Centennial Commissions in quantities up to 1,000. Since it was prepared, the company reports, numerous requests have been received from schools, colleges, civic and service clubs, church groups, museums, Civil War Round Tables, and other organizations.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, already is making plans to observe the anniversary of the battle of Asheville on April 6, 1865. In this engagement, the Home Guard, composed of old men and boys and aided by a few Confederate soldiers home on sick leave, drove off a Union force and kept the city from being occupied until after the surrender of Gen. Joe Johnston.

The County Centennial Committee, in the meantime, is carrying on an active program to resurrect Civil War relics and letters and to mark historic sites. It also has encouraged Asheville-Biltmore College to preserve the remains of earthworks on its campus used in the defense of the city.

Another project is bringing about a collection of letters written during the war by Confederate soldiers. These, according to present plans, later will be published in book form.