



Volume 13. No. 4

The Veteran

April-June 2000

CWVHA Officers

President

Don Limpert
P. O. Box 524
Manchester, MI 48158-0524
delimpert@netzero.net

Recording Secretary

Everett Bowles
1036 Washington Ave.
Woodstock, GA 30188-4161
badges@bellsouth.net

Treasurer

Julieann Brighenti
1035 Rostraver St.
Belle Vernon, PA 15012-4542

Acting Editor

George G. Kane
123 Springfield St
Chicopee, MA 01013-2627
gkane1@prodigy.net

Printing & Distribution

Harry A. Seifert
1928 Oak Tree Drive East
Kettering, OH 45440-2410

Contributors

Noel & Jan Preston
Kyle Johnston
Peter Bertram

**The Recycled Badge
by George G. Kane**

In this day and age, recycling is a part of most of our lives. In 1937, recycling was a concept foreign to most Americans. The scrap drives of WWI were a distant memory. That's why the Pennsylvania GAR Department encampment badge of that year is such an oddity. Three of the four pieces of this badge were recycled from another Pennsylvania badge. Every year from 1881, the department had issued a badge for the department delegates to the National Convention. This badge was made up of a hanger with the city location and year of the encampment, and a keystone pendant with the GAR seal in the middle with GAR at the top and the seal surrounded by DELEGATE FROM / PENNSYLVANIA TO and NATIONAL ENCAPT. at the bottom. The pendant was identical every year. In 1907, a yellow ribbon was added with a lower ribbon hanger to keep the ribbon square. In 1924, the hanger



(Fig. 1)



(Fig. 2)

was changed to PENNSYLVANIA and the city and year were printed in silver on a yellow ribbon. In 1937, the department used unissued (continued on Page 7)

The President's Message

by Don Limpert

Welcome all members, new and old. The very lifeline of our organization is dependent on the quality of the newsletter. It has been a great help now that George Kane has volunteered to act as Editor, but he shouldn't provide all the articles. Come on fellow members, step up to the task and help out your newsletter with articles.

In the past year, it has become even more apparent that this association adopt policies and/or by-laws that serve as a guide on the smooth operation of our organization. If you have any ideas on this subject and you are not attending our meeting in May, please write or e-mail me with your thoughts.

Another project we have initiated is compiling and publishing a Membership Directory. About 40% of the membership returned or e-mailed the information sheet in the last issue. If you don't reply, only your name will appear in the directory. The directory will not be issued until after the May meeting, so please respond before June 1, 2000. The directory will be discussed in detail at the annual meeting in Mansfield.

I seem to be long winded, but this is my only outlet with members.

14th National Encampment of the Civil War Veterans Historical Association Mansfield, Ohio May 6-7, 2000

The annual CWWHA dinner / meeting will be held at the Comfort Inn, Mansfield. Cash Bar 6pm, dinner 6:30pm
Entrees: Damon Ribs or Chicken Breast Teriyaki
\$16 either dinner (tax & gratuity included).

Send checks to:

George Finlayson, MD
98 Parkwood Blvd.
Mansfield, OH 44906-3218
Speaker: Garry Dunaenko
"Misc. GAR Reunion Pieces"

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| The Recycled Badge..... | 1 |
| President's Message Mansfield Dinner Meeting | 2 |
| Editor's Message 1884 Rebuttal | 3 |
| FEATURE ARTICLE | |
| The Hardware City GAR Post | 4 |
| Veterans in Cyberspace | 6 |
| The Recycled Badge (continued) Delegate Card / Political Post Card | 7 |
| Ship Builders of America | 8 |
| Books on the GAR | 9 |
| Confederate Corner..... | 10 |
| Fakes, Forgeries & Fantasies / What is it? | 12 |

The Veteran

The Veteran is published quarterly and is the official publication of The Civil War Veterans Historical Association. All articles, photographs, and art is copyrighted, 1996. All rights reserved. Nothing may be reprinted or copied without permission of the C.W.V.H.A. Articles may be submitted either in typewritten form or electronically (e-mail or disk). MSWord, WordPerfect or Excel are the preferred software choices. All materials will be returned. If you have questions, please call George Kane at 413-592-2166. Postal and e-mail addresses are listed on the front page.

**A Rebuttal: The 1884 National Delegate Badge
by Kenneth R. Johnson**

(Editor's Note: The following is a reply to Warren Barber's article in the last issue of The Veteran)

I'm writing in reference to Warren Barber's article on the 1884 National Delegate Badge. In my opinion Warren's title is very misleading. What proof do you have that the ribbon badge you describe is a "Delegate" badge? Can you prove that all GAR veterans attending this encampment received this ribbon badge? Who authorized and paid for this badge? There is nothing in any journal, newspaper or book that this was issued by the National Encampment, any citizen's committee or was the gift of an individual member.

You state "Why would a beautiful badge be produced for the 1883 encampment and nothing for 1884". You neglected to mention that the 1883 badge was a private issue badge, a personal gift of William A. Hamill of Denver. The GAR did not produce this badge.

Again, quoting from your article, "is anyone doing any research or is this just guessing?" It would seem that you are guilty of your own condemnation. Nowhere in this article do you quote from any source on the history or origin of this badge.

I feel a personal affront to your description of my book as a "picture book". Our goal was to inform the average collector what these badges looked like. There are many "assembled" badges in the market place. Many are sold as authentic National Delegate badges. These badges often fool the novice collector. A photo of each badge clearly shows the various pieces that make up a complete badge.

We also acknowledged contributors who volunteered pertinent information regarding the various badges. When you make derogatory remarks about the book, you are "knocking" Everett Bowles, Albert F. Gleim, Jack Lelle, David Klinepeter, George Kane, Rance Hulshart, Jim Thurston, Paul Peters, and Ronald Fischer, as well.

We gave the rights to this book to the Orders and Medals Society of America. We did not make a dime on the sales of this book! Inside the front cover, the Society welcomed comments, corrections

or additions. The society did not receive any correspondence on the existence of an 1884 badge. This hobby would gladly welcome a new opinion, but that opinion must be based in fact, not an assumption.

**The Editor's Message
by George Kane**

I was happily surprised by the amount of positive feedback I received after the publication of my first issue of *The Veteran*. Hopefully I'll see a lot of you at Mansfield, next month. If you have a problem, opinion, suggestion or new slant on this newsletter, I'd be happy to listen.

This issue, we're starting a new column based on the suggestions of a few members, "What is it?" Any member who has a badge, medal, ribbon, etc, that he's not quite sure of the origin, event, use or whatever, send me a picture, scan or photocopy. Maybe another member knows something about the piece.

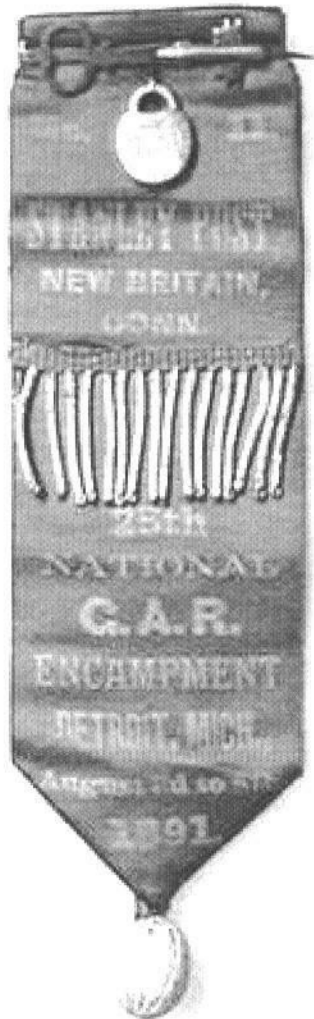
I'm afraid that in the last issue, I assumed that most members have a computer and are on the Internet. In the future, I will try to give an address, phone number or other form of contact, instead of just an e-mail address or web site, when listing information sites.

At the end of this issue, a membership application form will be attached. The form on Roger Heiple's web site is a little dated, so Don and I updated this form with the most current information. With Internet information increasing exponentially, the number of new GAR and UCV collectors has exploded. Let's see if we can lure a few into our organization.

Anyone, who hasn't sent in the directory questionnaire that was attached to the last issue, should do so before June 1, 2000. This is a great spot for dealers and collectors, to let others know what their specialties are. Our next issue will be July 15, 2000. If you want to submit an article, please do so by the first week of July. Thanks.

The Hardware City GAR Post by Noel & Jan Preston

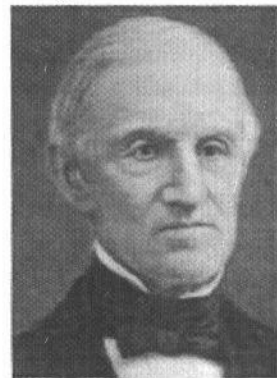
New Britain, Connecticut is known as the Hardware City because over the years, it became a center for the manufacture of hardware products. Companies such as Corbin Cabinet Lock Co., Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co. and North & Judd Manufacturing Co. were early contributors, but by far the most successful was the Stanley Works, a worldwide manufacturer of tools and hardware, which still has its headquarters in New Britain.



The company was founded in 1843 by Frederick T. Stanley. The former New Britain Militia Armory was the site of Stanley's first factory. Mr. Stanley became the town's first Mayor and led civic movements that brought to New Britain gas lighting, railroad service and a reservoir-fed water supply.



The Stanley family was particularly bloodied during the civil war. Frederick's son 1st Lt. Theodore A. Stanley, 14th CT Vols., was badly wounded leading a charge at Fredricksburg. He latter succumbed to his wounds on New Years Eve, 1862. Two cousins, both of Co. A, 13th CT Vols., Sgt. Frank W. and Sgt. Frank E. Stanley, were both killed at Irish Bend, LA on April 14, 1863. Another son, 2nd Lt. Frederick N. Stanley, 13th CT Vols., survived the



Frederick T. Stanley

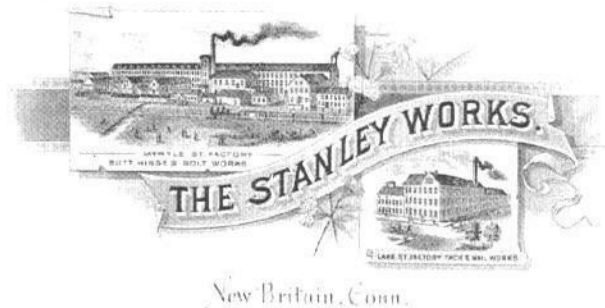
war unscathed.

In honor of the Stanley family, their manufacturing accomplishments and military deeds, the area's Civil War Veterans organized the Stanley GAR Post No. 11. In commemoration of their post's visits to various National Encampments, they commissioned badges that were created with samples of the city's manufacturing heritage.



seed. Connecticut is known as the Nutmeg State because its itinerant peddlers carved nutmegs from wood and sold them to unsuspecting housewives for use as a spice.

Illustrated are four badges for the 1891, 1892, 1895 and 1897 GAR National Encampments. All these badges have sewn on them examples of actual metal hardware manufactured within the city. Exhibited on the badges are a lock and key, helicoid shank screws, hinges and a belt buckle. Also attached to these badges are objects in the shape of a nutmeg



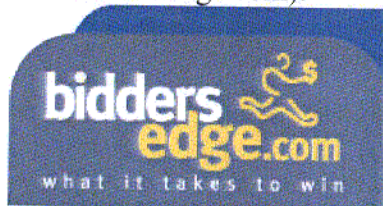
Veterans in Cyberspace

by George Kane

When you're bidding on civil war material on eBay, do you feel like somebody is looking over your shoulder? Actually, anyone on this auction web site can spy on any other bidder. Click your mouse on "Search" and then on "Find Items by Bidder". If you know the eBay ID or e-mail address of another bidder, you can see everything he's bid on. Many times, I've found obscure or misidentified pieces that I figured nobody would find. Wrong!! Other people were looking at my bids and jumping on the bandwagon.

Now there is something you can do to stop these peeping Toms from viewing your picks. eBay has added a new feature called "Watching". On the bid page to the left of the high bidder is the phrase "Watch this Item". Click on this phrase, then fill in your ID and password. Now you can watch up to 20 items without bidding. This list of auction lots that you are "watching", can only be accessed through "My eBay". Because you have to use your password to enter "My eBay", nobody else can view your selections until you bid on them.

Another strategy to keep prying eyes away from auction lots you covet is using the web site "Bidders Edge" (www.biddersedge.com).



This site will search a number of auction sites, including eBay, amazon.com and yahoo, searching for whatever you desire. Almost 99% of GAR & UCV pieces are sold on eBay. After you register, you can save promising lots to your own list, which only you can access by an ID and password. This site will warn you when a certain auction lot is about to end. Its search capabilities are equal to any of the auction sites, but it's a little slower. By clicking on a certain lot, you will be transported to that auction's bid page. You can either bid at that time or save it to your Bidders Edge list.

No matter what you use, eventually, you'll have to bid. Bid as late as you can, if you can't be there.

Magazines on Veterans

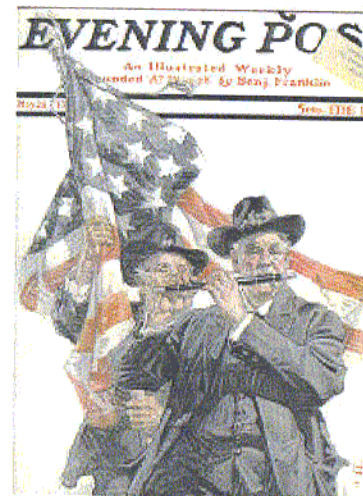
I recently discovered a few more Life magazines with GAR content. They are:

Oct. 2, 1944 "GAR Encampment Portrait"
(Cover: General Truscott)

August 25, 1947 "GAR Vets At Encampment"
(Cover: College Clothes)

I even found a Saturday Evening Post.

May 24, 1913 "Cover art by Leyendecker"
(Cover: Two GAR Vets parading with flag & fife)



Grave Markers

eBay has decided that anything illegal in one state cannot be placed on its auction site. The sale of veteran grave markers is illegal in a number of states, and as such, illegal on eBay. eBay removes any grave marker auctions from its database, but not right away. I was able to find this unusual grave marker in a recent auction:



The Recycled Badge
(continued from page 1)

keystone badges to create a department encampment badge for that year. It stripped out the yellow ribbons and replaced them with red ribbed ribbons with YORK / JUNE / 1937 printed in silver (Fig. 1). The 1937 Dept. encampment badge looks almost identical to the 1930 Pennsylvania National Delegate badge (Fig. 2) except for the ribbon. The encampment journal of 1937 mentions the badge recycling, but not the reason. It was probably done to save money and / or clean out an overstock of keystone badges. For the next two years, the style of the department encampment badges returned to the standard that had been issued in the previous 35 years.

1937 also appears to be the last year that the department issued keystone badges for the national encampment. Whether this was a result of the recycled badge issue, is not known. Below is the 1881 Pennsylvania National Delegate Badge. This style remained unchanged for twenty-five years.



Thanks to Rance Hulshart and Warren Barber for help with this article.

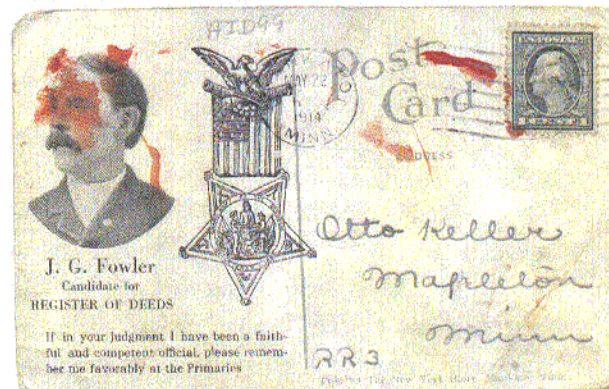
Delegate Card
by George Kane

Below is a Department of Ohio Delegate Card. These are rarely seen due to the fact that the card was suppose to be presented at the encampment to gain admittance and in exchange for the delegate's badge. This particular card was for Comrade Lewis Miller of Reed GAR Post # 387 of Chardon, Ohio. If he didn't attend, he was supposed to return the card to the Dept. of Ohio Asst. Adjt. General. The card is 3" X 5" and is a bright orange in color.



A Political Post Card
by George Kane

This 1914 post card reverse pictures a GAR member who is also a candidate for reelection. The membership badge is a Type III that was issued circa 1869 – 1878. The GAR frowned on the use of GAR trappings when canvassing for votes, but it was not uncommon and rarely punished. Candidate Fowler is wearing his GAR lapel pin. The card was postmarked in Mankato, which was the location of Alexander Wilkins GAR Post #19.

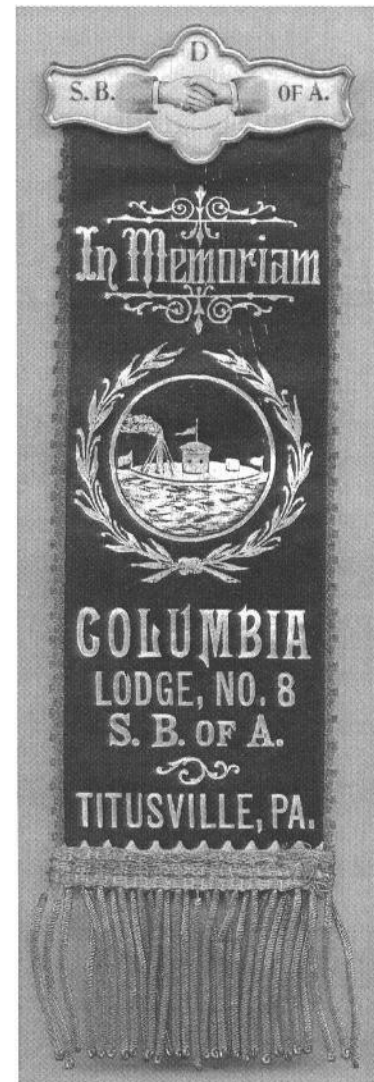


Ship Builders of America by Kyle Johnston

I'd like to present an example of an "off-shoot" civil war related ribbon. The basic concerns and interest in this field of collecting are often confined to the prevalent veteran's organizations and their various affiliated associations. However, there was a large section of the civilian population that took a direct and decisive role in the war effort, in the North and the South. Among this group would have been countless numbers of so called "non-military" personnel, workers and laborers of varied skills and capacities.



Without the private sector, the weapons and supplies needed to make war would not have reached the front. Ship builders working in the North were to a large extent, highly responsible for the war's outcome. During the civil war, the Union commissioned over 700 vessels.



Shown here is a beautiful two-sided ribbon from the Ship Builders of America. Like many trade organizations, this group appears to be of Masonic origin. Masons usually titled their local units, lodges. The obverse is royal blue with an additional white ribbon with crossed American and Swedish flags. The medallion hanging from the white ribbon has a drawing of a monitor-class ship and the word *Trohet* under the ship. *Trohet* is Swedish for fidelity. The Swedish flag and word may be a salute to Swedish-born American engineer John Ericsson, who invented the screw propeller and the monitor-class ship. The "In Memoriam" reverse is black with silver print. The 9.5" x 2.75" badge was manufactured by Whitehead & Hoag, and is so marked on the reverse of the hanger and ribbon. The hanger is brass with a celluloid cover depicting the common motif of shaking hands.

Books on the GAR by George Kane

While browsing through books in Barnes and Noble, last summer, I came across a new book with a picture of a uniformed GAR member on the cover. What is surprising, is not that he is a GAR member, but that he is a black GAR member.



The GAR had many “colored” posts throughout the country. Many posts in the North had black members, but there is little in print about the black GAR member. Adele Logan Alexander’s *Homelands and Waterways, The American Journey of the Bond Family, 1846-1926* gives us a small glimpse into the GAR and its “colored” members.

John Robert Bond was not the typical Union Veteran. He had been born in 1846 in England to a black dockhand father and an Irish woman. He immigrated to America in 1862. Bond, a sailor, worked on fishing boats in and around New Bedford, MA, until he enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1863. During the Civil War, the Union Navy was probably the least segregated of all the armed forces. Black and white sailors worked together on many Union ships. Bond was badly wounded while serving on the *USS Lancaster*, a blockade ship. His hospitalization became fortuitous when he met his wife-to-be, an ex-slave, while recuperating at a naval hospital in Portsmouth, Virginia.

After the war, Bond and his bride moved to Worcester and four years later to Hyde Park, Massachusetts, where his affiliation with the GAR began when he became a member of Timothy Ingraham GAR Post #121 in 1879. When it came to integration, the GAR was hesitant, but in Massachusetts, you were more likely to see black GAR members, than any other state. These members were more likely to be middle to upper class, with many contacts with the white

community. Post #121 had only four of Hyde Park’s fifteen Negro veterans.

The book is well written. It’s available at most major bookstores and cheaper on the Internet. The cover picture of this book is also the cover of the Nov./Dec. 1999 issue of “Humanities” the magazine of the National Endowment for the Humanities. Inside is an interview with the author.

Other GAR Books

Two historical societies have compiled indexes of their state GAR death rolls, contained in the department encampment journals.

G.A.R. – Missouri Division – Index to Death Rolls, 1882-1940. Marie Concannon and Josiah Parkinson, compilers, State Historical Society of Missouri, 1995. \$10 postpaid. 184 pages

Order from:

Book Orders
State Historical Society of Missouri
1020 Lowry Street
Columbia, MO 65201-7298

Checks, MO’s, Credit Card orders: (573) 882-7083

Honor Roll of Oregon GAR, 1881-1935, Cottage Grove Genealogical Society, 96 pages, \$11 ppd.

Order from:

Cottage Grove Genealogical Society
P. O. Box 388
Cottage Grove, OR 97424-0388

Check or money orders only.

Roster of the Department of Missouri, GAR, 1895, Phelps Camp #66, SUVCW, 1999, 240 pages. \$20 postpaid. This is a transcription, not a photocopy of the roster. Order from:

Phelps Camp #66, SUVCW
c/o John C. Rutherford, Commander
1329 S. Meadowview Avenue
Springfield, MO 65804-0556
Check made out to: Phelps Camp #66, SUVCW



CONFEDERATE CORNER #20

BY PETER BERTRAM #244
P.O. BOX 451421 : ATLANTA, GA 31145-1421
(E-MAIL : PETERBATL@AOL.COM)

Greetings – hope everyone is well. I know I just ran the York piece in my Newsletter, but a find like this should be shared with all interested parties. So with apologies to my subscribers, here it is for CWWHA members.

THE BEAUREGARD MEDAL

Desc: Silver Medal with reeded edge and suspension loop at top center.

OBV: General Beauregard bust facing left, with G T BEAUREGARD BRG. GEN. CSA around; engraver initials “CR” bottom center

REV: A wreath around outside edge, and in center: MANASSAS/21/JULY/1861

The Beauregard Medal was first described in the American Journal of Numismatics (Vol 2: 1868, pg. 95) as in the collection of Dr. Thomas A. Emmet of New York. The article also noted that: *“The Beauregard medal, which has the original red ribbon still attached to it was sold by a Confederate soldier in New York. It is one of a number presented by the city of New Orleans immediately after the first battle of Bull Run.”*

In Vol. 48 (1914), an article by Mr. Bauman L. Belden stated that the medal was described and illustrated as lot #394 in a Lyman H. Low catalog of a sale conducted in 1898 of the collection of Mr. Benjamin Betts (Fig. 1). Mr. Belden further noted that the piece had a *“short die-projecting loop for suspension”* and the engraver’s initials “CR” on the obverse, directly below the bust of Gen’l. Beauregard. Belden also doubted they were awarded to Confederate soldiers, but did not state his reasons. He felt it likely they were struck as commemorative souvenir pieces

394 1861. G. T. BEAUREGARD, BRG. GEN. C. S. A. Head / by .C.R.
MANASSAS | 21 | JULY | 1861 Olive wreath. Edge milled.
V. fine, extremely rare. R. 18. Plate.

Lyman Low 1898 Catalog Listing
FIG. 1

-THE ANS SPECIMEN-



18mm

illustration at 150%

Courtesy The American

Numismatic Society, New York

FIG. 2

The specimen in Fig 2 is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society and is severely disfigured by the three holes as shown in the illustration. For some reason, the ANS specimen also seems to lack the engraver’s initials and at least a remnant of the suspension loop.

-THE D. YORK SPECIMEN-

Back in December of 1999, a gentleman in Virginia contacted me. He had recently acquired a Confederate “coin” and was seeking some additional information about it. He very kindly sent the piece down to me and I was delighted to be able to authenticate it for him as a Confederate Beauregard Medal (Fig 3 and 4)

Composition: Silver Coin



CONFEDERATE
BEAUREGARD MEDAL
(D. York Specimen)
Actual Size
FIG. 3

Weight: 2.80 grams (43.2 grains)

Horizontal Axis: 17.6 mm

Vertical Axis at 11:30 to 5:30: 17.6 mm

Vertical Axis: 17.9 mm (including remnant of suspension loop attachment)

This medal has been referred to by some sources as a “Confederate dime”, possibly due to its comparable size. There were, however, no officially issued Confederate Coins, so the term is inappropriate. In any event, the suspension loop (or its remnant) would preclude its use as coinage.



Confederate Beauregard Medal - D. York Specimen (Enlarged)

FIG. 4

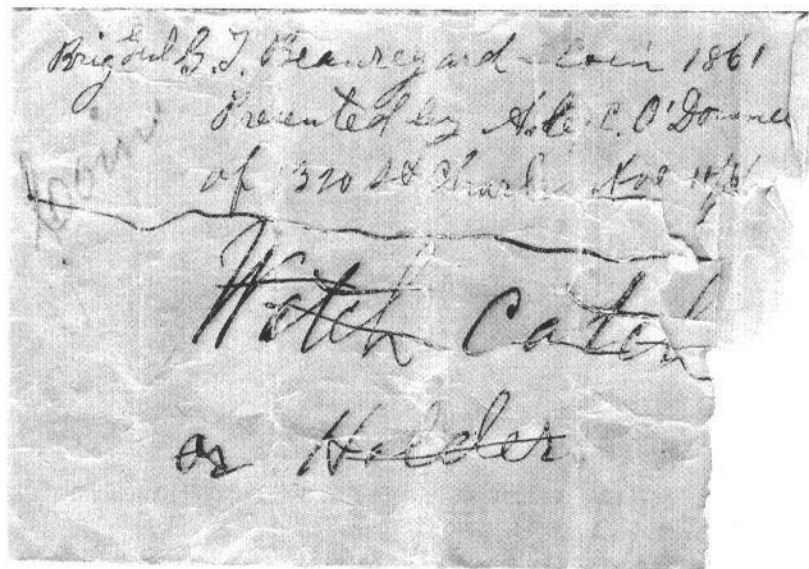
Still unanswered is the question: Who struck the Beauregard Medals? An initial response might be the Federal Mint in New Orleans (seized by the State of Louisiana in January of 1861 and turned over to the Confederate authorities in March). Confederate Treasury Secretary C. G. Memminger had, however, ordered the mint closed in April. The medals may have been struck in Europe or possibly even in the North. We may never know the answer with certainty.

Examples of the Confederate Beauregard Medal surface very infrequently. Although there may be others, the York specimen is only the fourth medal that I am aware of in the

last five or six years.

As a final note (and under the heading of "treasures are still out there"), the manner in which Mr. York acquired the piece is of interest:

"I purchased the medal from a friend who bought it from a family in Norfolk, VA. He was buying all of their family letters and Confederate paper money. When he got home and started going through the items purchased, he found the envelope (Fig 5) with the Medal inside in the grouping. He called me to come look at everything he bought and I purchased the Beauregard Medal from him as a Civil War token (that is what we thought it was)."



Envelope in which the D. York Beauregard Medal was found

FIG. 5

I'm putting together a little book: CONFEDERATE MBRs AND COINS: REPRODUCTIONS, FORGERIES AND FAKES. I am aware of 30 or so of these and believe that telling folks about them may help our hobby and us! Got anything in your collection that belongs in this booklet? If so, e-mail me or drop me a snail mail so that it can be included!

Fakes, Forgeries & Fantasies

by George Kane

Our hobby seems to have been inundated with flim-flam men trying to separate our money from our wallets. Here are a couple of pieces that have recently surfaced:

Utah Post #44

Someone was very creative with this piece. All three parts are probably original pieces to some veteran organization badge, but all three weren't born together.



The pendant of this piece is a GAR ID Tag. These are often found blank. They have also been reproduced. The repo's are made of aluminum while the originals are German silver. Regardless, if its real or a repo, what makes this a fantasy item is that the Department of Utah never had a post numbered 44. The highest numbered post in the department was 26 and this was during the period when the department encompassed Utah, Idaho and Montana. After Montana (1885) and Idaho (1888) posts were detached to form their own departments, Utah never had a post numbered higher than 11.

G.A.R. Cuff Links

A number of CWVHA members were burned on these cuff links. Mine sit on my bureau at home as a constant reminder.... *Caveat emptor* (The buyer

beware). These pieces are of recent origin and flimsy construction. The inserts, with "G.A.R." in the center, are advertised as porcelain. One of the inserts on the pair I received had already fallen out of the cradle. The dealer description was "New GAR cuff links". I tried to get the dealer to change that to "reproduction", but he would have none of that. At one point, the dealer claimed that the G.A.R. gave him permission to manufacture these cufflinks. What's the color of the sky in his world?



What is it?

A number of members have written to me suggesting that *The Veteran* institute a column where members can submit pieces of unknown origin. As nobody actually submitted a piece, I've decided to start this with a piece from my own collection. If you know what this is, please let me know. The aluminum insert in the pendant has a



waving American Flag with INDIANAPOLIS above and "1889" below. The bottom of the pendant has a shield with "US" interlocked. A wreath completes the pendant. A Pettibone Mfg. Co sticker is attached to the back of the ribbon.



The Civil War Veterans Historical Association

The CWVHA is a group of collectors of Civil War Veterans memorabilia. Although regimental and other Civil War military fraternities are represented, a large section of the membership of the association specializes in GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) or UCV (United Confederate Veterans) material. This organization was founded in 1987 and meets annually at the Ohio Civil War Show in Mansfield, Ohio. The date for this year's show is May 6-7, 2000. The group reserves a section of adjoining tables for displays and selling purposes. This is the largest display of GAR & UCV materials in the world. On Saturday night, the group has their annual banquet, followed by a talk on various GAR or UCV topics. This year's topic is a program presented by Garry Dunaenko on the National Encampment souvenir items.

If you are interested in joining the organization, please complete the application below and send with a check for \$15, made out to the "CWVHA", to Julieann Brighenti, 1036 Rostraver St, Belle Vernon, PA 15012-4542. All members receive the CWVHA newsletter, four times a year. It's a valuable reference to collecting.

APPLICATION TO THE CIVIL WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION

Presented for membership by _____

Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Areas of Interest: _____

Phone Number (Optional) _____

E-mail address (Optional) _____