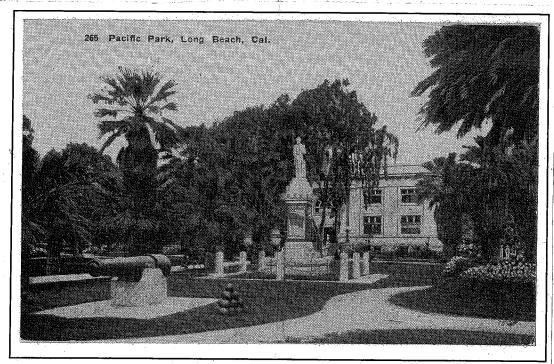


THE CIVIL WAR CANNON

by Dave Denevan

Do you remember Long Beach's Civil War cannon? It rested peacefully in Lincoln Park near the statue of President Lincoln for nearly sixty years as part of a Civil War Memorial. Do you recall climbing on its cold iron barrel or having your picture taken beside it? Have you ever wondered what happened to the old cannon?

The ten-foot-long cannon, a 7-inch muzzle-loading rifle weighing 9,461 pounds, is of the Parrott type, converted from a 42-pounder smooth bore, model of 1841.



Lincoln Park was originally called Pacific Park.

Through the untiring efforts of James R. Milner, Adjutant, G.A.R. (Grand Army of the Republic), Post 181, a Long Beach Civil War veterans' group, the historic old monument of Civil War days and forty 8-inch cannon balls were acquired and placed in the park in December, 1915. A letter to Milner from the Chief of Ordnance, at the War Department, emphasized that the gun "is not considered safe for firing." The Southern Pacific carried the shipment for free from the Benicia, California arsenal.

When the new library was being built at Ocean Boulevard and Pacific Avenue, the cannon, along with the Lincoln statue, were trucked off to a City storage yard. In the late 1970s, the statue of the martyred president was returned to what little remained of Lincoln Park, but the whereabouts of the cannon and shells became a mystery.

After a long search, and with the help of 7th District Councilman Ray Grabinski, I found the cannon behind Shoreline Village, where it was pointed menacingly at the Queen Mary. I was relieved that the gun had not been sold as scrap iron or auctioned off because it is highly valuable in today's bull market for

Civil War relics and priceless in its association with the veterans and City's early history. The cannon shells, which had been cemented together in two pyramids, are still missing. If you know of their whereabouts, please contact me.

The Union Civil War vets, some of whose tombstones at the old cemetery at Orange and Willow are proudly inscribed with the letters G.A.R., probably would be upset if they could know that their gift to a once-grateful City was all but forgotten, relegated to the landscaping behind a private development and painted gray to match the adjacent restaurant.



True, the gun is on public land, but for all practical purposes, it is meant to serve as atmosphere for Shoreline Village, which borrowed it; yet, even in that regard, it is terribly underutilized by being nearly hidden behind Parker's Lighthouse. Public access to the artillery piece is limited to a narrow path between the restaurant's glass panelled fence and a rock seawall. While the cannon is visible from boats, marina and parts of the restaurant, it is mostly wasted in its present location. Few people notice it; fewer yet would guess at the cannon's significance to the City and nation.

We need to reclaim our Civil War cannon now, before it is forfeited to the owners of the adjacent village complex, or it falls from its rocky perch during a storm or earthquake. Let's honor veterans and the City's past by putting the monument back in Lincoln Park where it will be properly cared for, safely displayed, is accessible and is once again part of a hallowed memorial. The City of Long Beach, which owns the cannon, reserves the right "to demand" that the gun be returned upon giving 90 days written notice. City staff determined "that from a structural point of view the paved area between the Lincoln statue and the Pacific Avenue sidewalk would be the most appropriate location." I believe that Veterans of Gettysburg, The Wilderness, and Chickamauga would be pleased with the site.

BENEFITS OF RETURNING CIVIL WAR CANNON TO LINCOLN PARK

- · Restoration of Civil War Memorial
- Honor Veterans
- Accessibility to public
- Education
- Link with past
- Protection of valuable city heirloom
- Stunning park feature
- Community pride
- Civic Identity
- Promote Downtown
- Can be featured on postcards*
- Another reason to return to Downtown
- Tourist attraction
- Popular landmark (once again)

^{*}Much loved Civil War Memorial, including cannon and Lincoln statue, was featured on several old postcards.



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION & MARINE

2760 N. Studebaker Road, Long Beach, CA 90815-1697 (562) 570-3100 • FAX (562) 570-3109 www.lbparks.org

October 3, 2007

David P. Denevan 4322 Charlemagne Avenue Long Beach, CA 90808

Subject: Lincoln Park Civil War Cannon

Dear Mr. Denevan:

Thank you for your letter inquiring about the Lincoln Park Civil War Cannon and for your efforts and perseverance in this matter. The City of Long Beach sincerely appreciates citizens, like you, who partner with us as stewards of our facilities. The effort to restore Lincoln Park, and to meet the recreation and open space needs of the growing downtown Long Beach residential population, is being held in abeyance at this time. Since the Parks and Recreation Commission met to recommend a conceptual plan for the restoration of Lincoln Park on October 19, 2006, a report on the performance of the City Hall building during a seismic event has been completed.

Investigations of the situation have indicated that repairs to the building would be difficult to make, and that while the repairs were underway, the entire building would need to be vacant. The cost of the repairs, and the logistical problem of trying to relocate all of the City staff housed in City Hall while repairs are made, lead to the discussion of alternatives. The alternatives include building a new City Hall building within the Civic Center, moving all City Hall functions into the new building, and either removing or repairing the old City Hall.

Meanwhile, plans were proceeding with the problem of the leaking in the Main Library roof. The repair to the Main Library roof was the first step in the Lincoln Park restoration, as construction staging for that work would have further damaged Lincoln Park. As the roof repairs alone approached \$10 million, and there are other difficulties with the Main Library, whether to repair or replace the Main Library is also worth considering in the context of the City Hall repairs.

In order to address how to deal with these problems, a task force was created to envision what the new Civic Center could be like. As that task force is still working, and the idea of removing the Main Library from Lincoln Park is included in the discussion, the restoration concept approved by the Parks and Recreation Commission may be

Lincoln Park Civil War Cannon October 3, 2007 Page 2

largely irrelevant, due to changes in the context and even the space available for the park. Thus, it has not been logical to proceed with any work on the restoration plan, and premature to seek grants for any foundations.

Specifically, related to your questions:

- 1. We have not contacted Shoreline Village relative to the reacquisition of the cannon, so no progress has been achieved on that action.
- 2. We have not obtained an estimate of the cost necessary to install the cannon in Lincoln Park. As the configuration of Lincoln Park may change significantly, such action seems premature.
- 3. Finished engineering drawing will be necessary to obtain building permits for the reinstallation of the cannon. The City will obtain those drawings.
- 4. Building permits are necessary and the City will acquire the necessary permits.
- 5. The determination of whether the cannon should be flush with the pavement of the plaza, or raised and surrounded by flowerbeds or hedges should be determined by the final design for the Lincoln Park restoration.

Please be assured that the Parks and Recreation Commission is fully determined to see the restoration of Lincoln Park with the historic Civic War Cannon as a prominent part of that restoration. Unfortunately, until clear direction is developed on the fate of the entire Civic Center, possibly including Lincoln Park, it is premature to proceed with the reacquisition and restoration of the cannon.

If you have any questions or need more information, please contact Dennis Eschen, Manager of Planning and Development Bureau, at (562) 570-3130.

Sincerely,

Harry Saltzgaver, President

Parks and Recreation Commission

Harry Satty gaves

PTH:dle

P:\ActionItems\07-152 Lincoln Park Civil War Cannon.100307.doc

cc: Parks and Recreation Commission Members
Phil Hester, Director of Parks, Recreation and Marine
Dennis Eschen, Manager of Planning and Development Bureau

Civil War Cannon Project

January 22, 2014

Long Beach City Council 333 West Ocean Boulevard Long Beach, California 90802

Dear Members of the City Council and Mayor Foster,

As part of the new Civic Center, include the Civil War cannon. That would restore a monument to Abraham Lincoln and the veterans of the Civil War - a war that ended in the freeing of four million slaves, and sadly in well over a half-million military deaths.

HONOR VETERANS. Those who are put in harm's way deserve to have their monuments preserved, be they my seemingly invincible artillery operations officer who was killed near Phu Loi in 1965 - leaving behind a beautiful family - or Civil War veteran and Long Beach civic leader Major John S. Hair. A Springfield musket was used as a model for the carving of a stack of rifles on the monument near the Main Library. That musket was captured by Major Hair from a Confederate soldier in hand to hand combat at the Battle of Perryville in 1862.

When the present Civic Center was being built in the mid 1970's, the cannon was moved from Lincoln Park to a storage yard, then to the Armed Services YMCA in the West Beach area. In 1983 the cannon was loaned to Speciality Villages. At present, it is adjacent to Parker's Lighthouse Restaurant and pointed at the Queen Mary. So much for Major Hair and other long-dead Civil War veterans who had acquired the donated cannon from the War Department in 1915, intending that it be displayed in a prominent place of honor.

The City Council can correct this wrong by informing potential developers up-front, and the public, that the City is fully determined to see the cannon as a prominent part of a new Civic Center.

Please note that if the City plans to build a dock near the cannon at Shoreline Village, move the cannon first, as a barge and crane will need to get in close to move it.

Attached, please find documentation - and a letter of support from the Parks and Recreation Commission.

Reply requested.

Sincerely,

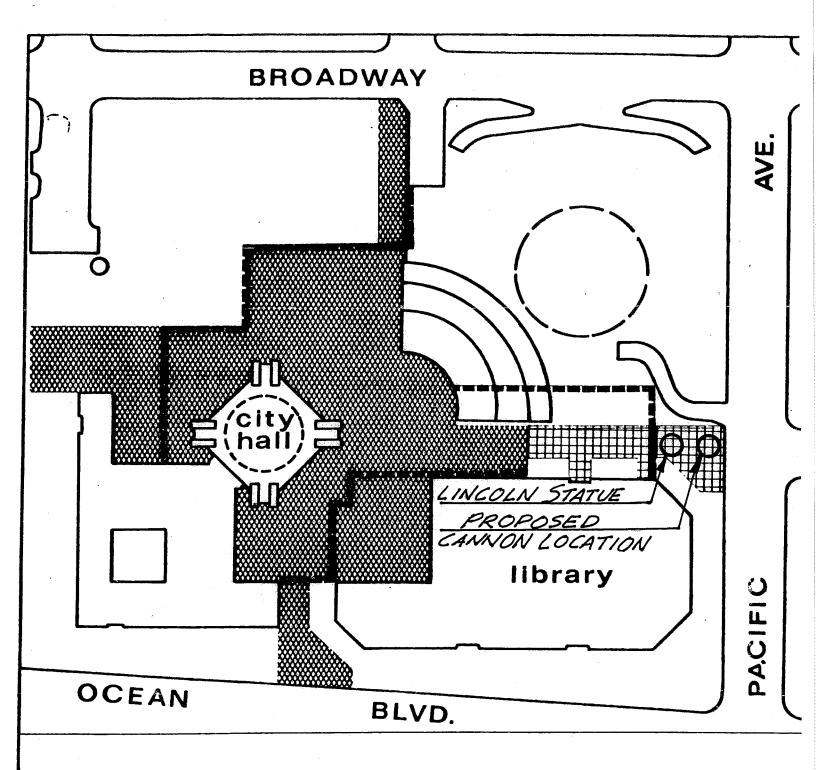
David P. Denevan 4322 Charlemagne Ave.

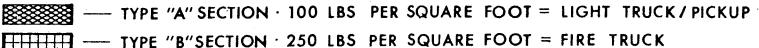
Long Beach, California 90808-1409

Davil P. Denevan

(562) 425-9910

cc. Parks and Recreation Commission Planning Commission





CITY HALL / MAIN LIBRARY
Allowable Vehicular Traffic Patterns

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

333 W. OCEAN BLVD. • LONG BEACH, CA 90802 • (213) 590-6383

March 28, 1990

Mr. Dave Denevan 4322 Charlemagne Avenue Long Beach, CA. 90808

Dear Mr. Denevan:

Subject: <u>CIVIL WAR CANNON LOCATION</u>

This is in response of your letter dated March 13, 1990, seeking help in finding an appropriate spot for a 9,468 pound Civil War Cannon.

You specifically asked:

Could the cannon be located on the paved area between the Lincoln statue and the Pacific Avenue sidewalk?

Could the cannon be located on the grassy knoll just northwest of the Lincoln statue?

After doing research and field investigations we feel that from a structural point of view the paved area between the Lincoln statue and the Pacific Avenue sidewalk would be the most appropriate location. The cannon there could be supported by a simple concrete foundation placed in natural soil.

The other location on the grassy knoll would rest on the underground parking structure. It was not designed for this type of loading condition. A special design would be needed if it could be done at all.

Feel free to call Art Andrew at 590-6386 if further information is needed.

Sincerely,

EDWARD T. PUTZ CITY ENGINEER

Edward J. Äldridge Senior Civil Engineer

EJA:ARA:gm A:9-16(gm)

cc: James C. Hankla, City Manager
Ray Holland, Director of Public Works
Robert Paternoster, Director of Planning and Building
Ralph Cryder, Director of Parks and Recreation

aldridge

AAR TEPARTERIT

Office of the Chief of Ordnance

ashington

August 3. 1915.

Er. James Residiner. djutant, G. A. R. Post #181, 143 Fine Avenue. Long Beach, California.

Dear Cir:

I am in receipt of your communication of the 21st ultimo (0. c. 400.355), and note therefrom that the members of your Tost have decided to accept the 7-inch muzzle-loading rifle, now at the Denicia Arsenal, offered your Post in letter from this Office dated May 6th lest. Accordingly, the Commanding Officer of the Donicia Arsonal has this dry been instructed to turn this gun over to you, or on your order, for your .ost, together with 40 obsolete 8-inch cast-iron shell, and to communicate with you in regard to route of shipment, payment of transportation charges, etc., as under the last the United lintes must be at no expense in connection with this denztion.

The gun referred to herein is not considered safe for firing.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC (G.A.R.) was a society of men who fought for the North in the Civil War. It was founded by Benjamin F. Stephenson in De-

catur, Ill., on Apr. 6, 1866.

The society was founded to strengthen fellowship among men who fought to preserve the Union, to honor those killed in the war, to provide care for their dependents, and to uphold the Constitution. Membership was open to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Union armed forces who served between Apr. 12, 1861, and Apr. 9, 1865. The Grand Army had 409. 489 members in 1890. Its last member died in 1955, and the organization was discontinued in 1956.

The society founded soldiers' homes, and was active in relief work and in pension legislation. The G.A.R. started the cele-

bration of Memorial Day in the North by a general order issued by John A. Logan. The Woman's Relief Corps began as an auxiliary to the G.A.R. CORA E. GILLIS

The G.A.R. Badge was a

bronze star hung on a rib-

bon. The star shows a soldier

and sailor shaking hands in

front of a figure of Liberty.

See also Memorial Day; Unknown Soldier; Woman's Relief Corps, National. WORLD BOOK Encyclopedia Respectfully.

Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance, J. C. A.

And with Its Shot Will Be Mounted Near Lincoln Statue

The cannon and cannon balls do nated by the government to Long Beach Post of the G.A. R. have or rived in this city and the cannon will be in place shortly on the base recently built for it in Pacific park, just south of the Abraham Lincoln memorial statue.

offered their choics between a seven-inch muzzie-loading rifle and a 32-pounder Hewitzer, the local G. A. R. selected the former. The whole length of the place is 129 inshes and its weight 8465 pounds. It is a gun of the Parrott type, converted from a 42-pounder from gum, of the model of 1841.

Other details as to dimensions of the piece follow; distance from rear of base ring to rear of trunnions, 43.2 inches; diameter of base ring, 24.2 inches; distance between rim bases, 22 inches; length of trunnions, 6.5 inches; dimeter of trunnions, 7 inches; distance from axis of trunnions to face of muzzle, 70.3 inches.

Forty cannon balls, of the eightinch cast-iron type, were sent with the cannon, these being sufficient for two pyramids, and instructions for permanently piling them has been received. The cannet and balls are both described officially as "obsolete" and the gun is "not considered safe for firing," government officials advice, but the arhibit will be one of much interest and the G. A. R. members are highly gratified that the project has been carried through. As the government has no carriages available for mounting obsolete cannon for ornamental purposes, a neat pedestal was constructed, in accordance with a plan sent by William Crozier, Brig. Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

Moreover, the government incurs ne (Continued on Page Two.)

ANCIENT CANNON, ETC

(Continued From Page One.)
expense for the delivery of such
pleoes, and a small sum of money for
packing had to be raised here and
sent to the Benicia, Cal., arsenal,
whence the pleces was shipped. The
Southern Pacific carried the shipment
free and the City Transfer Company
will deliver it without charge.

This money, amounting to \$13.76, was contributed by members of the Q. A. R. and allied women's organizations.

J. R. Milner is the G. A. R. member who has kept at the cannon project until its successful consummation and to his untiring efforts the coming of the gun and cannon balls is due it was with much pleasure that Mr. Milner today announced the arrival of the piece. It was at the Southern Pacific freight house this afternoon, and, it was said, will be put in place at once.

The donation of the piece and cannon balls is pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 22, 1896.

Beng Brothers built the pedestal and Foreman Collins is to furnish a small amount of concrete to place under the gun when it is put in place. He left the top of the pedestal unfinished, for this purpose.

Parker Simin

GUN PEDESTAL

MAY 1950

1915

31 x 31 x 42*

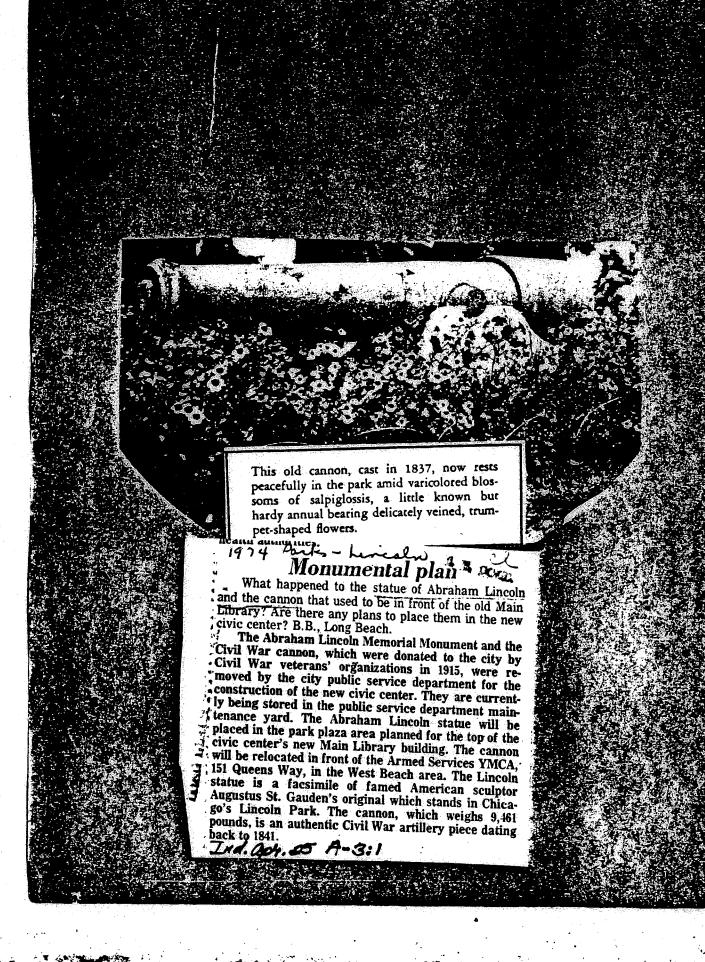
Reinforced with ** twisted steel rods.

Cost Excavation 2 cu. yds. Get a volunteer 1 cu. yd. concrete @ \$7.00--7.00 2 cu. yds. # @ \$6.50-13.00 20.00 1.85 17 lbs steel 6 .05 Washers 1 part cement 2 parts sand 3 parts gravel MAY WAR A LANGUAGE THE TANKE OF Concrete l part cement 2 parts sand 4 parts gravel 2 cubic yards **2** \$6.50 **- \$**13.00 Foundation 4' 0" square on bottom

31 0

3' 0" deep

* top



KONRAD F. SCHREIER JR. 1639 MANDEVILLE CANYON RD. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90049

7 June 1991

Mr. Dave Denevan 4322 Charlemange Ave. Long Beach, CA 90808

(213) 476-1430

Dear Dave,

I had heard about your "Long Beach Civil War Gun", but until your dope on it I had no way of putting 2 and 2 together to make six--- or better.

First: what it properly is: It is a 7-inch James Banded Rifle made from an existing 42-pounder Siege and Seacoast Gun Model of 1831. (The reason the Benecia Arsenal called it a M1841 is that the 1861 Ordnance Manual they undoubtedly used did NOT list the M1831 which is practically identical to the M1841.)

Next you will find your qustionair filled out. It and my **ENCLOSED** article on James Charles Tillinghast James will explain what he did, etc.

Second: This banded James rifle was probably converted wherever it was-- in a depot or in a fort-- in 1862-1863 for seacoast defense use. It probably came to California after the Confederate raiders did so much damage in the Pacific c1863 along with a number of other guns shipped west at that time.

Next you will find three coppies of computer print-out things which refer to that specific gun. Note that it was NOT known until your submission that the gun was banded, a very important, interesting fact.

Next you will find a reference to how this gun should be marked. I think pacovering the trunion ends and muzzle marking would be a very worthwhile project. It would positivly prove the gun is what I believe it is, and this is important since it is aparently the only survivor of its kind.

Lastly about mounting the gun-- or remounting it. Incidental information on these guns in California leads me to believe it was not mounted here-- the gun was obsolescent when it was sent here. Second there were several carriages for the 42-pounder/7-inch Banded James rifles, and in California the barbette type would have been probably used. (See enclosed carriages from 1863ARTILLERYIST'S MANUAL.) However, in my opinion it should be mounted as it originally was in Lincoln Park, and painted the proper color as it was-- Black. (With a linseed oil-graphitd-carbon black paint as used at the time.)

FASCINATING -- Another careful check--by you-- finds enough data to correct the identification of a Civil War gun.

Get back to me when you have digested the above.....

Yours very truly,

Monnie

KNOWN SURVIVING CIVIL WAR ARTILLERY BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION 08/28/86

	Shipyard	rio.	-lia	28 *ASW	FPFA	8-in Shellgun of 63 cwt, M1841 I	nare Intend
	Shipyard	7135 6		27 ASW	#PFA	8-in Shelloun of 63 cmt, M1841 I	Mare Island
	Bld H 1	7058 E		26 ASH	S	8-in Shellgun of 63 cwt, MIB41 I	Mare Island
	ANSA	4770 U	24 42	4 654	Alger	32-pdr Navy gun of 42 cwt	Mare Island
	Alden Park	-10:a	26			24-pdr Navy gun - model ?? I	Mare Island
	Alden Park	i>	26	S	Columbia :	24-pdr Wavy gun - model ??	Mare Island
	Bldg H-1 - ringknob	tura	7.4	Cil	Columbia	24-pdr Navy gun - model ??	Mare Island
	Marine Barracks	zac		•	Ames	12-pdr Dahlgren boat how-heavy BR	Mare Island
	Marine Barracks				Alger	12-pdr Dahlgren boat how-heavy BR	Mare Island
		16010 A	; ;			10-in Rodman slved to 8-in rfl I	
	13/10 4000 Int DIV HU. LANG -SHE/NO. 7/CR/1974	13110 4	B 7133 66	8 166	911 Jan 14	0 8-10 771	ins Hlamitos
	Lincoln Park	¥8595 L	R 39	3 J#R	Columbia 63	42-pdr SC gun, M1831 I	Long Beach
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	rifled 4.2-in - possibly James Type 1 ??		47		15RH Ames	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841-rifled BR	Ft. Scott
	Officers' Club	0	‡.cr	!	Amer	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841 BR	Ft. Scott
	reamed 4.62-in smoothbore	1		1	To m	6-pdr bronze gun, M1841 BR	Ft. Scott
	Parade Ground	DIE O	8 2117 65	2 J68	Alger 11	10-in Rodman I	Ft. Paint NHS
		 	R 1059 62	9 118	Alger 19	24-pdr Coehorn mortar, M1838 BR	Ft. Point NHS
		1490	119 64	5	SMCH 45	24-pdr flank howitzer, M1844 I	Ft. Paint NHS
		E.n	R 1114 62	e I	Alger 89	12-pdr Napoleon BR	Ft. Point NHS
		1 1	-	-7	Ames ???	6-pdr bronze gun, K1841 BR	Ft. Point NHS
	privately-owned - George Repaire	 	0	3 JAD	S# ANSII	Dahlgren	El Cirrito
	(Russell)	224 (93 63	7 ABO	Ames 97	12-pdr Mountain Howitzer, M1835 BR	Downleville
		223		MAN S	Al ger 105	12-pdr Mountain Howitzer, M1835 BR	Pownieville
M	American Legion - muzzle photo not clear	#		•	9RH FPF	4.5-in Ordnance Rifle I	Dos Folos
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					Aliger 106	12-pdr Mountain Howitzer, M1835 BR	Columbia
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(C)		H	TNA AB	I NS	SRVS FOLWORY RESE	TYPE & MODEL MIL	TOTAL SITE

(310) 590-6651 BAX (310) 590-6753



CITY OF LONG BEACH

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING

333 WEST OCEAN BLVD. . LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

April 13, 1993

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

SUBJECT: New Loan Agreement with Shoreline Village Associates, <u>Concerning Certain Items of City Property</u>. (3)

It is requested that the City Council request the City Attorney to prepare a new loan agreement with Shoreline Village Associates regarding items of City property currently on loan at Shoreline Village, including a Civil War cannon, which are not included in the existing loan agreement with Shoreline Village Associates.

BACKGROUND

It recently became known that certain items of City property, in particular a Civil War cannon, were located at Shoreline Village by virtue of a 1983 Loan Agreement between the City and Specialty Villages. Because of a subsequent transfer of ownership of Shoreline Village, this agreement is no longer valid. It is desirable to execute a new agreement with the same stipulations as the earlier agreement, in order to remove the current uncertainty concerning responsibility and liability for City property.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CITY COUNCIL:

Request the City Attorney to prepare a new Loan Agreement with Shoreline Village Associates regarding items of City property currently on loan at Shoreline Village.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT J PATERMOSTER

Director of Planning and Building

RL: EZ: 1m

APPROVED:

JAMES C. HANKLA CITY MANAGER

Press-Telegram / Tuesday, September 3, 1991



HENNESSY

Civil War vet was L.B. man of iron

He drove an electric wheelchair, and was knocked clean out of it one day when it was hit by a car in downtown Long Beach.

Witnesses were sure Charley was dead. But he rose, barely dazed, and allowed that he was "strong as a bull."

And, God's truth, he was.

Even then, at age 97.

Another time, he fell from a tree. By then, he was 102. Nobody seems to know how - or why — he got into the tree.

Newspapers said that he was taken to a hospital, and that he spent two days in it, sputtering his disdain for doctors and everything that comes with them.

A month later, he stormed into the Long Beach police station to report that some unknown villain had thrown a rock through his window.

Charley, a veteran, was livid. "We didn't stand for any mischief during the war, and I don't like it now. Cost me \$4 to fix that window.'

The war to which he referred

was the Civil War.

It was 1864, when, at 17, he enlisted. A year later, as Pvt. Charles L. Chappel, Co. B, 10th New York Infantry, he stood picket duty at Appomattox, Va., as Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses S. Grant.

And it was Sept. 20, 1949, when Charley died at age 102, the last Civil War survivor in

Long Beach.

All I know of Charley comes from old news stories assembled by a Long Beach friend, Dave Denevan. But the stories read well; you can almost look through them and see the glint in Charley's eyes.

"Let me show you something," he snapped at photographers, who showed up on his 102nd

birthday.

Brushing aside friends who were holding him up (or thought they were), he stepped forward and raised his arms in a triumphal pose. The photogs loved it...

After the war, he took up farming in Kansas, then Oklahoma. He came to Long Beach in 1920, outlived three wives, lost count of his great-great-grandchildren, and went to his grave (in Westminster) without ever having bought a pair of glasses.

On July 7, 1947, about 2,000 people showed up in Bixby Park to celebrate what Charley called

his "first 100 years.

To them, he said, "I ain't give up yet. Every two weeks I get out the tub and do my own laundry. I tend my own garden — corn, beans and tomatoes." He said some more, mostly about living alone and liking it, then added: "They'll have to carry me out feet first.

As time and Civil War veterans passed on, Charley's stature rose in the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was a fixture at its national conventions — or encampments, as they were called.

In 1949, he became the GAR's national senior vice president. But with only six members attending that year's encampment in Indianapolis, the group voted never to meet again.

The decision broke Charley's heart. It meant he would not realize his ambition of becoming national president the following year. Swallowing his pride, he made a request: If he could not be national president, could he, just one time, stand before the group and hold the gavel?

The remainder of the organization — five one-time boys in Union blue — agreed. Charley Chappel had his moment. And the Grand Army of the Republic, for all practical purposes, ceased to exist.

Seventeen days later, Charley was rushed to the Long Beach Naval Hospital ... well, sort of rushed. Being Charley, he initially refused to go — even after suffering a heart attack. But a second attack, hours later, convinced even him.

That night, Long Beach's oldest Civil War veteran slipped off to one last encampment.

Where, just maybe, they gave him the gavel.