



BIVOUAC

KENT CIVIL WAR SOCIETY * P.O. BOX 3671 KENT, OH 44240

<https://www.kentcivilwar.org/>

Meeting Hotline (330) 474-9362

WHAT: MOVIE NIGHT!

WHERE: SHELTER HOUSE, FRED FULLER PARK, KENT

WHEN: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2021 AT 7:30 P.M.

Our movie will be “Manassas: End of Innocence,” a presentation of the National Park Service narrated by Richard Dreyfuss. A description from the movie-makers – “As the first major land battle of the American Civil War, the First Battle of Manassas, fought on July 21, 1861, shocked a nation expecting a short and easy conflict. Thirteen months later, Northern and Southern armies clashed again in the Second Battle of Manassas, a far larger battle that signaled the ascendancy of Confederate military prowess under the leadership of Robert E. Lee. With its narrative sweep and stunning imagery, Manassas: End of Innocence offers audiences a glimpse into the lives of soldiers and civilians enmeshed in the turmoil of war. Shot on location in Manassas National Battlefield Park and within the surrounding community, the film showcases such landmark features of the battlefield landscape as the Stone House and the Stone Bridge over Bull Run and recreates key scenes from both battles.”

It has a run-time of about 45 minutes, so we should have time for a good discussion following the movie.

We’ll likely have popcorn, movie candy, and drinks, so join us “at the movies!”

As always, even though there will not be any designated speaker, we will have our optional “meet-the-speaker” dinner at Little City Grill in Kent, beginning at 5:30 p.m.



Confederate fortifications at Manassas, Virginia

The Battle of Manassas – excerpted from the American Battlefield Trust

Fairfax County and Prince William County, VA | Jul 21, 1861
Bull Run was the first full-scale battle of the Civil War. The fierce fight there forced both the North and South to face the sobering reality that the war would be long and bloody.

How it ended

Confederate victory. After this stinging defeat for the Union, Brig. Gen. Irvin McDowell, the commander of the Union Army of Northeastern Virginia, was relieved and replaced by Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, who set about reorganizing and training what would become the Army of the Potomac.

In context

Although the Civil War officially began when Confederate troops shelled Fort Sumpter on April 12, 1861, the fighting didn't commence in earnest until the Battle of Bull Run, fought months later in Virginia, just 25 miles from Washington D.C. Under public pressure to end the war in 90 days, President Lincoln had pushed the cautious Gen. McDowell to embark on a campaign to capture the Confederate capital in Richmond, but McDowell's troops were stopped at Bull Run by Brig. Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard's Rebel forces. The Federals retreated to Washington, where the Lincoln administration retooled for a war that would be waged at great human and financial cost

BATTLE FACTS

COMMANDERS

UNION – Irvin McDowell

CONFEDERATE – P. G. T. Beauregard

FORCES ENGAGED – 60,680

28,450 Union

32,230 Confederate

ESTIMATED CASUALTIES – 23,746

2,896 Union – 460 killed, 1,124 wounded, 1,312 missing/captured

1,982 Confederate – 387 killed, 1,582 wounded, 13 missing/captured