

Vol. 29 NO 6

June 2021

"The Old Guard"
3rd U.S. Regular Infantry
Co. K

The American
Civil War:

1860 - 1865

Corporate Address: 3rd U.S. Infantry Reenactors, 4 Browns Lane, Fredericksburg, VA 22401 <http://www.3rdusreenactors.com>
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Unit Event Schedule & Basic Facts

June Event

Ball's Bluff Living History Leesburg, VA

Final Registration with the Company NLT [16 June 2021](#).

Dates: Saturday, June 19 (you have the option of arriving the evening of Friday, June 18, and staying through Sunday, June 20.)

Type of event: Living History and potential battle demonstration.

Location: Ball's Bluff Battlefield Regional Park.
Ball's Bluff Road
Leesburg, VA 21076

Registration Fee: Zero.

Schedule: Friday evening: Arrive, set up camp

Saturday: Roll Call 7:30 AM, Living history and battle demonstrations throughout the day until 5 PM.

***Sunday:** There are no events planned for Sunday

Specifics – I have not yet determined the specific impression (1st California, 15th Massachusetts, etc). We will be demonstrating skirmishing, as occurred in the opening portions of the battle.

<https://www.novaparks.com/parks/balls-bluff-battlefield-regional-park>

Commissary: On your own; Haversack or Handbasket.

Uniform: Forage Cap (*NO hat brass*), Sack Coat (*NO Corps Badges*), Light Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Rifled Musket.

Ammunition: 20 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.

July Event

Bull Run 160th Anniversary Living History Manassas, VA

Final Registration with the Company NLT [14 July 2021](#).

Dates: Saturday, July 17 (you have the option of arriving the evening of Friday, July 16, and staying through Sunday, June 18.)

Type of event: Living History and potential firing demonstrations.

Location: Manassas (Bull Run) National Battlefield Park
6511 Sudley Rd, Manassas, VA 20109

Registration Fee: Zero.

Schedule:

Saturday: Roll Call 7:30 AM, Living history and firing demonstrations throughout the day until 5 PM.

Specifics – We will portray the men of the 3rd US, Co. K at the battle of Bull Run.

Commissary: On your own; Haversack or Handbasket.

Uniform: Hardee Hat (*Full Hat Brass*), Frock Coat (*NO Corps Badges*), Shoulder Scales, Dark Blue Trousers, Brogans, Full Leathers, Springfield Rifled Musket.

Ammunition: 20 rounds, plus caps. We will have ammunition for sale at the event.

Vice President Report – Current and Potential Events for 2021

Listed below are *Confirmed Events* that the board has already approved. * represents events waiting on Board approval.

The *Pending Events* are still being considered based on COVID and other scheduling factors. I am hoping to work with the board and confirm additional events for the summer ASAP.

Confirmed Events:June**Ball's Bluff**Date: Saturday, June 19th

Type of event: Living History, w/Battle Demo's

Location: Ball's Bluff, Leesburg, VA

July**NPS- Manassas**Date: Saturday, July 17th

Type of event: Living History, w/Firing Demo's

Location: Manassas, VA

September**Fredericksburg NPS**Dates: Saturday-Sunday, September 4th-5th

Type of event: Living History, w/Firing Demo's

Location: Fredericksburg, VA

Daniel Lady Farm – Antietam*Dates: Saturday-Sunday, September 18th-19th

Type of event: Battle Reenactment

Location: Gettysburg, PA

**the Board is going to promote both September events, but Antietam will be an all-hands effort since it is a USV event.*

October**Cedar Creek Battle**Dates: October 16th-17th

Type of event: Battle Reenactment

Location: Cedar Creek, Middletown, VA (USV)

November**Belair Mansion Living History, Bowie MD**

Date: Saturday November 6, 2021 12noon – 4pm. Set up at 8am.

Type of event: Living History

Location: 12207 Tulip Grove Drive, Bowie, MD. 20715

<https://www.cityofbowie.org/288/Belair-Mansion>**Potential Events:**August**Cedar Mountain**Dates: Friday - Sunday, August 6th – 8th

Type of event: Battle Reenactment

Location: 9465 General Winder Rd, Rapidan, VA 22733

<https://friendsofcedarmountain.org/>**Christmas at Fort Ward**

Date: December 11, 2021

Type of event: Living History

Location: Alexandria, VA

Commander's Field Desk

Buffsticks,

I am pleased to report that, given new guidance from the Centers for Disease Control, we are now able to drill and reenact in close order. With the reins loosening, events are starting to get more and more like they were before. I am optimistic that we'll be seeing our schedule get more robust as the year progresses. This last weekend at Bristoe Station was a good example: we had 17 rifles in the ranks for drill and battle demonstrations. It was great to see so many people at an event, and I was particularly proud of how everyone executed by file into line perfectly for the public demonstration.

Speaking of which: we are now in the summer months. While I am doing what I can to mitigate the amount of physical exertion we are asked to do in our summer events, please take care to monitor your own health. Reenacting is a physical activity. Drink plenty of water ahead of events to get your body used to the water you'll need to ingest over the weekend. We have some awesome events coming up later this year: check out Vice-President Peter Vaselopulos's article more information.

One last thing I want to mention: we were contacted by a Marine Corps Lieutenant a few weeks ago, and on the Monday following Bristoe Station, David Welker, TJ Bradley, Craig Ross, Peter Vaselopulos and I got to tour the Bull Run battlefield with 300 Marine officers from The Basic School, and offer our own perspectives as living historians for these aspiring leaders. I wish we could have included all of you, but we were limited to five living historians. Special thanks goes to Peter Vaselopulos for taking the lead on this effort. It was a thrill to discuss the battle with people whose job is to learn, analyze, and evaluate battlefield decisions. While most of you could not be there, it was a gratifying testament to the quality of our unit that we got to participate in this educational opportunity.

YOS,
Geo

**Membership Report:
Bristoe Station Living History, May 21-23**

I thought it was well done. I particularly liked and disliked the drilling. Meaning we needed it however it is never fun. I did like the fact that we were able to do files to the right and into line and look really good doing it. There is nothing worse than going to an event and look sloppy.

(Commanding Officer's addendum: this is why we drill)

The weather was hot, nothing you could do there. I am glad that on the second firing event, you kept us in shade for as long as you could.

AND please lose the CSA sword. ha ha

(Commanding Officer's commentary: done!)

-Pvt Randy Newman

Here are my experiences at Bristoe Station, Bristow, Virginia.

I arrived around 11:30AM as dad & I was walking toward the campsite you and the guys were walking towards the field to do the firing demonstrations. I entered that camp where Corporal Peter Vaselopulos was left to guard the camp. The two hours you were gone a civilian biplane from the Manassas Regional Airport flew head four times. Dad final came with diner (*modern lunch*) I ate it while you and guys were getting ready to go out do another firing demonstration. I saw you go, I told Peter I needed to go, because I was getting one of my infamous migraines. Dad & I left around 2:30PM and we got home around 3:30PM.

-Msn Brett Talbot

It was a fun event. Really enjoyed Company drill, and spending time with fellow history lovers. I look forward to participating in my first battle as a Buffstick.

YOS

-Pvt. Jeffrey Mills

Buffsticks,

I had a great time on Saturday the 22nd of May at Bristoe Station with my fellow Buff Sticks, both new and old. Encamped on top of the hill by their administrative building we all enjoyed a constant breeze under a large shade tree. Prior to the start of the Fashion Show and Firing demonstrations we were successfully led in much need drill; starting with 1st Sgt. Burke and finishing with 1st Lt. White.

Some enjoyable items that have stayed with me since driving from the site on Sunday morning: First, not having to wear a mask, close order drill, marching drill, and regular company firings. Second, being part of a

full-size reenacting company; with Ball's Bluff coming up in June, I hope to see even more Soldiers within the ranks. Third but not last, being able to sleep overnight on the original battlefield. FYI, during the original battle where we were located, the Confederates had set up a massed artillery battery as they were firing towards the railroad tracks that were approximately a 1/2 mile to the east of our location in October of 1863.

Marine Staff Walk at Manassas

On Monday, May 24th 2021, several members from the 3rd US had a unique opportunity to participate in a staff walk at the Manassas Battlefield with over 300 Marine officers from the USMC's Training Command at Quantico, Virginia. The staff walk was designed to use the Battle of First Manassas to teach the lessons of the past to the present-day leadership for current application. Unit members, TJ Bradley, Craig Ross, Peter Vaselopulos, Dave Welker, and Geoff White (*in uniform*) acted as historic guides and assisted Marine teachers to bring to life, on the very terrain where the historic encounter took place, examples, applicable today as in the past, of leadership, tactics and strategy, communications, use of terrain, and, above all, the psychology of men in battle.

Each of the historic guides were teamed with a Marine officer and led a platoon of over 60 students on the battlefield. Most of the event took place near the historic Henry House. A highlight was drilling some of the students on Civil War maneuvering, facings, and firing commands. Lt. White was even able to get his platoon to do a "*Company into Line*" and made them charge. What made the event historically significant, was that over 300 Marines participated in the original battle over 160 years ago. The request for the 3rd US to participate in this staff walk was last minute, but the response from the Marine leadership was overwhelmingly positive, and it is hoped that our unit will be asked to do more of these military educational events in the future

Opportunity to Shine

Buff Stick Family, starting in 2020, and continuing on into 2021, our current and previous membership have had the opportunity to give historical presentations to various Civil War Round Tables. The below is a recent presentation as given by fellow member, Elaine "*Wolfie*" Kessinger. To add to your reading enjoyment you may also visit the Rappahannock Valley Civil War Round Table YouTube channel to see the recorded version of her talk. It is our hope to post more of these articles in the coming months. Should you desire to engage with and educate the public in this manner then please feel free to reach out to me, YOS, Paul Stier

“Professionalization of Nursing During the American Civil War”

by Elaine Kessinger

A Review of the March 2021 Program by Greg Mertz

The nurses of today are a product of the Civil War era nurses and the progressively increasing levels of professionalism they gained throughout the war. The lack of standardized terms, including standard names of the job titles with standard duties, complicates the assessment of those who helped care for sick and wounded soldiers. However, those with job titles of “nurse” and “matron” were later recognized in 1892 as positions eligible to receive government pensions for their service.

Our speaker, Elaine Kessinger, selected a few prewar years as a baseline for comparing the roles of women in providing medical care. In 1809, it was not unusual to find women providing care in military hospitals. It was viewed as fitting because in a typical family it was the mother who cared for ill members of her family.

But in 1846, amid an era of separate spheres for men and women, fewer and fewer women were providing medical care for soldiers. Women belonged in the domestic sphere. Typically, the only women permitted to assist the soldiers were laundresses, who were usually wives of the non-commissioned officers. Civilian hospitals were considered to be a last resort for medical care, often serving the poor who had no other means of medical attention. Most hospitals were associated with religious charities and the work might be done by female prison inmates, immigrant women, or Catholic nuns.

At the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, the prevailing attitude was that war was “men’s business.” Hospital care was provided by enlisted men, and by the patients who were well enough to help provide assistance but not well enough to return to the ranks. Many of the soldiers wrote home detailing the bad conditions in hospitals and women responded by coming to the hospitals to correct the deficiencies.

One such woman who heard awful reports of conditions one Sunday at church was Mary Ann Bickerdyke. She gathered food, went to a hospital and began instructing the mobile patients to do certain tasks, bringing some order out of the chaos she had discovered. When a doctor observed Bickerdyke and asked what she

was doing, he allowed her to continue, as long as she stayed out of his way.

By 1862 an organized military hospital system was in place. On the battlefield, soldiers received initial bandaging of their wounds at a dressing station a short distance behind the battle line. Next, they were taken to a field hospital where the doctors treated men and performed surgeries when needed. The first step in the evacuation from the battlefield was ambulance transportation to a staging area where the sick and wounded awaited water or rail transport to a sizeable city where a general hospital was located. Those needing long-term care were sent to a convalescent hospital or were sent home on a furlough. Civilian relief organizations and purveyor nurses such as Clara Barton and Cornelia Hancock brought first aid services and immediate need supplies to the front. They provided important stop-gap measures until army medical supplies reached the front. (*Bringing ammunition to the front, was a higher military priority than medical supplies.*) Women who lived on or near battlefields often had no choice but to suddenly respond to wounded soldiers appearing on their doorsteps.

Surgeon General William A. Hammond appointed Dr. Jonathan Letterman to organize the battlefield medical services. Letterman had a dedicated ambulance corps placed under the medical department. The talents of the surgeons, assistant surgeons and stewards were all assessed and the men reassigned accordingly. When field hospitals were established on the battlefield, all of the best surgeons came together in a brigade or division hospital, treating anyone who came to the hospital regardless of their regiment. They also established a priority of treatment system similar to today’s triage.

By the time of the battle of Fredericksburg, the army medical department had progressed to a remarkable point of proficiency. The U.S. Sanitary Commission and Christian Commission were amazed to find that the only thing that any of the 18 division hospitals needed was more blankets – not surprising for a December battle. The commissions observed less suffering than on any other battlefield and were able to turn their attention to other needs, such as convalescence hospitals and Soldier’s Rest – the foundation for what would become the USO.

The general hospital of 1863 had a surgeon with a hospital steward under him. Reporting directly to the hospital steward was a hospital attendant and a directoress. The steward's manual directed the surgeon to appoint the most intelligent and reliable woman to the directoress position and assign her to designate duties to all of the other women on the staff. The hospital steward was responsible for keeping records, taking inventory of supplies and keeping track of the personal effects of the patients. The steward oversaw all of the cleaning, laundry and food preparation. The steward directed the care of the patients including distributing medicine, assisting those needing help with feeding, and assuring that those visiting the patients behaved. Women were generally only permitted to clean the hands and face of patients – men performed the general bathing. A source of conflict was cooking – the army preferred it to be done by men. Some women could change dressings, while in some hospitals the men did that and turned the soiled dressings over to women for laundering. Letter writing for the soldiers was one of the preferred duties performed by the women.

In 1864 the world noticed the medical advancements made during the Civil War and wanted to follow the example that was set. The concept of establishing a healthy diet of nutritious, soft foods to promote healing gained prominence. An official culinary matron, with both men and women under her, was responsible for preparing meals. When the war ended, some of the women who had assisted soldiers during the war took on social reform issues, and some sought to take the improvements in patient care they had learned and transfer them to civilian hospitals.

10 Tips for Reducing Musket Misfires

On Saturday the 8th of May, four Buff Sticks were able to come together to receive an in-depth class from black powder weapons instructor, Steve Blancard. Joining myself was 1st Sgt. Neil Burke, Recruit Private Matthew Campbell, and Field Musician Brett Talbot, along with his father. Over the course of four hours, we received classes on: The 10 Easy Steps of Weapons Cleaning and Maintenance, Needed Tools and Lubricants, Taking the Lock Apart, Putting the Lock Back Together, and The Best Ways to Remove Rust from both the Rifled-Musket and the Sword. In a very relaxed and congenial atmosphere, participants were encouraged to ask questions and share their ideas, concerns, or previous experiences. Midway through this enjoyable time together, Mrs. Stier laid out a bountiful table of healthy and tasty snacks that we all enjoyed during the remainder of our time together. At its conclusion our instructor agreed to visit our camp at future events to give specific portions of this class to our membership. Until our next event together, YOS, Private Stier

1. Use FFFG (3F) grade black powder. FFFG has smaller granules that ignite easier than FFG (2F).
2. Keep cartridges in a plastic Ziplock bag until ready to take the field. Black powder is hygroscopic (*it absorbs moisture from the air*). In our humid climate, powder becomes damp quickly. If left in a cartridge box overnight, cartridges may not feel damp in the morning, but they most likely are. Damp powder is more difficult to ignite. Put a fresh bag of cartridges in your cartridge box prior to each battle. After returning home, unused cartridges can be laid out on a table for 24 hours (*assuming you have air conditioning*) to dry out again.
3. Dry the bore of your musket each morning at an event. Excess oil and/or moisture from humidity can collect in the bore, dampening your powder when it is poured in.
4. Remove the cone and dry out any excess oil or moisture from the bolster area beneath the cone each morning at an event. Ensure that the flash channel to the main chamber is dry and clear. Pipe cleaners cut into 2" lengths work great for this. Run a pipe cleaner through the cone to ensure the hole is dry and clear.
5. Inspect your cone closely. Cones that come with a new musket from the factory are made for live firing, **not** blank firing. They often have a hole that is smaller than ideal for blank firing. Also, check musket cap fit on the cone. It should fit on snug, with no need to pinch the cap. If the top of the cone is mushroom shaped or otherwise beat up, it should be replaced. The best replacement cones I have found for reenactor use are made of stainless steel and are sold by Regimental Quartermaster. These have a step taper where the cap seats and caps fit perfectly on them. These cones come in two different hole sizes; Small hole cone for live firing and a large hole cone for blank firing. **Get the large hole style.** These cones are made in different thread sizes to fit muskets of different manufacturers. They are corrosion resistant, fit well and go a long way towards reducing misfires.
6. The best musket caps currently on the market for reliable ignition by reenactors are the German made RWS Dynamite Nobel 4-wing caps in the black plastic container with red label. CCI is marketing a "**reenactor grade**" musket cap that looks good (*made of copper*), but it is not as powerful as the RWS caps and often cause misfires in muskets. These are good for display purposes, but not recommended for best reliability.
7. Seating the powder in the breech each time you load is very important. After pouring the powder into the bore, simply rap the stock opposite the lock with the palm of your hand a couple times or GENTLY tap the butt of the musket on the ground. Don't slam the musket to the ground, a simple tap will do the trick. Either of these methods will work fine. This is an important step because powder tends to cling to the side of the bore when poured down and it gets worse as fouling builds up. By taking a moment to seat the powder in the breech, the flame from the musket cap will have a much better chance of reaching and igniting the main charge.

8. Hammer alignment is important to ensure the hammer strikes the cap in the center of the hammer face. A hammer that is loose on the tumbler, or a hammer on a lock that has been over-tightened into the stock can strike the cap unevenly, resulting in poor ignition.
9. Is your musket easy to cock? It shouldn't be. The mainspring of a musket lock was intentionally made very strong in order to make a hard strike on the musket cap. Over time, the cast steel mainsprings on most reproduction muskets tend to weaken, which can contribute to misfires (*original muskets used forged mainsprings*). New mainsprings are inexpensive and easy to replace. If your musket feels easy to cock compared to other muskets, it's probably time to replace the mainspring.
10. Ensure your musket's lock is lubricated and the hammer moves freely. Periodically, the lock should be removed, cleaned and oiled. If the lock is sluggish, it will not hit the cap with full power and cause weak ignition.

Steve Blancard is a retired US Navy weapons specialist who has been building, repairing and shooting antique and reproduction firearms for over 40 years. He has been a reenactor and living historian for 12 years and served as the 3rd Regiment, ANV Ordnance Sergeant for 5 years where he conducted weapons training, safety oversight and field repairs. While he only works on his own weapons now, he gladly shares his advice and experience.

Order of articles on this topic for the remainder of 2021:

JUNE - 10 Tips for Reducing Musket Misfires
JULY – Musket Tools – Part 1: Private's Tools
AUGUST – Musket Tools – Part 2: Non-Commissioned Officer's Tools
SEPTEMBER – How Tight is Tight Enough?

OCTOBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 1: Disassembly

NOVEMBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 2: Cleaning and Inspection

DECEMBER – Musket Lock Maintenance – Part 3: Lubrication and Assembly

Civilian Corner

To submit an article, please simply email a copy of the article you wish to contribute to Rebecca Welker at r.welker64@gmail.com by the 15th of the month prior to the newsletter in which you wish your contribution to appear. For example, if you had wished to your contribution to appear in the May edition of our Newsletter, then you must have your article to me by the 15th of April.

If you have not done so, please review our section of the unit's website and review the material we have saved there. All material is a work in process and we welcome feedback. **Military members, if you have family members that wish to join our civilian section, it is essential that you have them read the civilian handbook - and that you read it too!** 😊

The handbook is a good place to start to familiarize yourself on how to get someone started in successfully portraying a civilian of the civil war period. Authenticity is a journey and the journey should always be based on a foundation of period research and documentation so we can do justice to those civilians we strive to portray.

Respectfully yours, *Ms. Rebecca Welker*

3rd US Infantry Reenactors, Inc 2021 Annual Meeting Agenda

- I. Call to Order – The President called the meeting to order at 1:05 PM
- II. Welcome remarks, President
The President welcomed the membership, and thanked Geoff White Productions for hosting the meeting, as well as the new members. The President also thanked the rest of the board for their flexibility
- III. Establish a quorum, list of members eligible to vote
The Secretary shared there are 36 Members in Good Standing Present and explained voting procedures
- IV. Review Minutes of 2020 annual meeting
Member Vaselopulos moved to accept the 2020 minutes, The Member at Large Seconded, the minutes were approved by voice vote.
- V. Review agenda

VI. Civilian Coordinator's Report

The Civilian Coordinator was not present

VII. Commanding Officer's Report

The commanding officer report was in three phases:

1. Review of the year

The commander complimented the unit's attention to health and safety as well as the number of times our "unofficial" or "auxiliary" events became the main event, and how smoothly that went.

2. Review of Lt. Stier's command

The Commander is pleased with the amount of National Park Service events that we were able to have these events with the civilian component.

VIII. Vote of Confidence for the new Commander (New Military Commander Candidate presented to the membership. Membership votes on if they want him. If yes, then the meeting continues as currently planned. If no, then the Board will have to find a new candidate.)
The vote of confidence was issued to the membership on the zoom call.

- Geoff white was approved as the commander by the membership.

IX. Breakout Meetings Civilian and Military (Separate breakout meetings begin for both Military and Civilian contingents. While the Military Commander is talking to the military membership, the Civilian section will vote on whom their Civilian Coordinator(s) will be for 2021. Both groups will discuss the upcoming event schedule for 2021 and what they would like to accomplish during the coming year.)

XI. Reports from Breakout Meetings

- The new commander addressed the military membership and laid out priorities for the year, including the continued need for flexibility and the upcoming events. This includes streamlining events, commissary, and QM support. Additionally, the group expressed a desire for more smaller scale events. n
- The civilians elected a new civilian coordinator, Rebecca Welker. The schedule for the year was discussed. The civilians are committed to having virtual learning day.

XII. BOD Reports

a. President: Neil Carmichael

The President commended again the unit's flexibility. The president reviewed the USV meeting. The USV has made efforts to expand internal communications, and the President also commends the incoming leadership for their willingness to step up to the plate. The President reviewed the board positions that are open for re-election.

b. Vice President: Geoff White

The vice president reviewed the proposed schedule with the knowledge that the calendar is highly variable. The vice president also solicited input from the membership about events after the annual meeting.

c. Member at Large: T.J. Bradley

The Member at Large reported good feedback on the member engagement activities we have done as well as the Captain Wilkins correspondence.

Additionally, the Member at large gave highlights from the member survey including the high overall satisfaction with the unit schedule and desire for one day living histories. The survey has been used by the board in informing our schedule and activities.

d. Secretary: Neil Burke

The secretary thanked the membership for their flexibility in membership and ability

e. Treasurer: Kevin Franklin

The treasurer reported that the unit is in good financial health. Trailer costs remained stable.

XIII. Elections (Nominations received from CMGS on the below Board Positions.

Nominees were solicited for the board positions, they are as follows:

VP: Pete Vaselopolus was nominated and approved by voice vote.

Treasurer: Member Kelly Cochran was nominated and approved by voice vote.

Member-at-Large: TJ Bradley was nominated for Member at Large, approved by voice vote.

XVI. Old Business

The Michaela scholarship

Member Pete Vaselopoulos prepared a recommendation document for the scholarship consisting of an essay submission. The President reviewed options and solicited input from the membership for the board meeting.

XVII. New Business or Special Announcements

Civilian Events

Creation of Panel to review the Role of the 3rd U.S. and our support of NPS events. (timed discussion)

The motion was made to table indefinitely by Craig Ross. It was approved by voice vote.

XVIII. Announcements

XIX. Call to Adjourn Meeting was made at 4:17 PM by the President, approved by voice vote.

Happy Birthday

Jackie Fitzgerald	Jim Tate III
Bob Elkins	Walton Owens
Neil Carmichael	

Military Chain of Command

1st Lt., Geoff White Company Commander

1st Sgt. Neil Burke

Corporal – Joseph Gillespie

Corporal – Craig Ross

Corporal – Peter Vaselopoulos

Commissary Sergeant Glenn Dieter

Quartermasters-1st Sgt. Neil Burke,

Corporal Peter Vaselopoulos

Recruiting Coordinator, Corporal Peter Vaselopoulos

If you have any questions regarding the policies or schedule of the 3rd U.S Regulars Infantry, Co. K please contact one of the elected Leadership:

President: Neil Carmichael

Phone 202-892-6344.

E-mail: buddy324th@gmail.com

Vice President: Peter Vaselopoulos

Cell:

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Secretary: Neil Burke

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Member at Large: TJ Bradley

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