



Colorado Military Historians

Newsletter

XLVII, No. 6

June 2021



Hershel 'Woody' Williams, the last surviving WWII Medal of Honor recipient.

News and Views

*Message from CMH Secretary
Eric Elder*

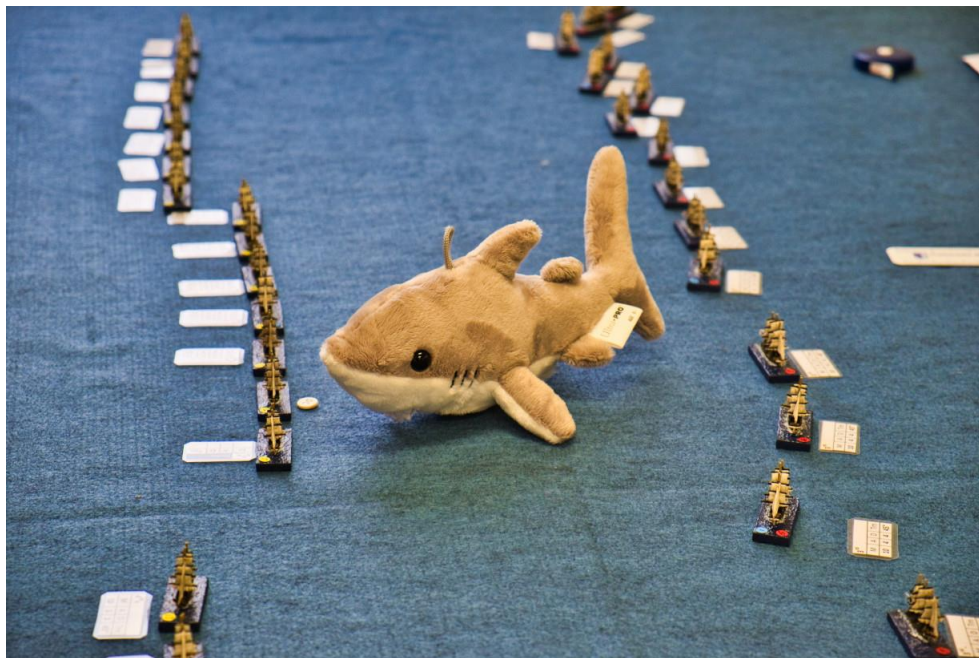
No submitted articles this month, but I did come across a 1993 CMH newsletter. I scanned the two articles on terrain.

Our West Wars club convention was a success. Good to see everyone and all the games. The Sunday swap had a lot of good items. I had two years of swap items to pass along and gladly swapped gaming stuff.

As to club business, we passed the latest revision to the bylaws and the current slate of board members were voted in for another year. We found out that an early member of the club, Thomas Herman, pass away November last year. We voted in a new member Paul Goranson. Welcome Paul. A member from years ago has returned, Kurt Strein. Welcome back.

At our next monthly meeting, Hugh is going to run a Muskets and Tomahawks 2: Shakos and Bayonets game. So far Greg Skelly, Tim Parker and Dave Manley are confirmed for the game. More are welcome, just contact Hugh. See Hugh's post on our groups.io site.

May we continue to have fun meetings the rest of this year. Also, as I write this on Memorial Day, let us remember the ultimate sacrifice of the men and women while on duty with the US military.



May

Unit of the Month

Temporarily no sponsor

Each month, at the monthly meeting, CMH members bring their latest painted figures and models to the meeting to display their latest efforts.

CMH Member	Scale	Manufacturer	Era	Unit
Jeff Lambert	1:144	Various	WWII	Aircraft Collection
Doug Wildfong	28mm	Smallworld Games	Any	Arab House
Doug Wildfong	28mm	Dixon Old Glory	Samurai	Samurai & Ashigaru
Brad Thorton	28mm	Perry	ACW	Infantry
GREG SKELLY	28mm		WWII	Despatch Riders
Larry Irons	28mm	Old Glory	Ancients	Thracian Noble Cavalry
Terry Shockey	15mm	Peter Pig	RCW	Trotsky's Armored Train



West Wars 2021 Photos





Historic Location of the Month

Green or Red Beach Iwo Jima

The battle of Iwo Jima took place between Feb 19 – March 26, 1945. Approximately 18,500 Japanese were killed. The United States had 6,800 killed and 19,000 wounded. Hershel ‘Woody’ Williams received his Medal of Honor due to his actions with his flamethrower on Iwo Jima. Hershel is 97 years old.



May

Game of the Month

Sponsored by Total Escape Games

Each month CMH members host games at the monthly meeting. This award is for the effort put out by the host.

CMH Member	Scale	Rules	Description
JEFF LAMBERT	28mm	Sword & Flame	Another Day in the Grind, Afghanistan 1879
Larry Irons	15mm	ADLG	Ancients Tournament
Eric Elder	1:2400	Far Distant Ships	Battle of Gogland
Larry Armin	Movie	Aliens!	Recreation of movie scene

Winner in **RED**



Affordable Terrain (Parts 2 & 3)

December 1993 CMH Newsletter

by Greg Padilla

Fences

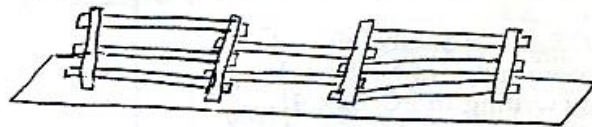
No matter what period you decide to do, there were some sort of type of fence around a village, farm or country side. The two most popular and easiest to construct are the standard rail fence and the zig-zag fence. (See Diagram #1).

Materials needed are; wax paper, white glue, tooth picks and a lot of patience. Lay out enough wax paper to cover your work area. This also helps when using white glue during your construction - your work will not stick to the wax paper when it's drying. Recommend the flat tip tooth picks for starters. For a Rail Fence; 1-lay four tooth picks parallel to each other with about a one inch spacing, 2-Now place three tooth picks horizontally evenly spaced on the first two tooth picks you laid out in the first step. Now place two more tooth picks evenly and horizontally on the second and third tooth picks from the first step. Then repeat process for tooth picks 3 and 4 from the first step. 3-Now lay down 4 tooth picks across the four from step one. 4-Mount to a base, about 1/2" wide by 4 1/2" long. (See Diagram #2). 5-Paint to desired color.

This same procedure can be done making the zig-zag fence. Instead of a straight lay-out, just zig-zag it.

You can even get creative by making corner pieces, gates or even damage pieces.

Diagram #1: Fences



Abatis/Cheveux de Fris

I picked up this idea from the Rule Set Johnny Reb, and I made one modification. Materials needed; a bag of foliage clusters (made by Woodland Scenes - preferably a variety of colors), balsa wood strips (1/4" X 1/16"), small twigs, white glue, and material for mounting your Abatis or Cheveux de Fris on (balsa wood, poster board, etc.).

To start your field works; 1-cut out strips of your basing (3/4" X 2"), 2-lay one balsa strip on the base near any edge, 3-lay several twigs on-top of the balsa wood adding a variety of foliage clusters. (See diagram #2)

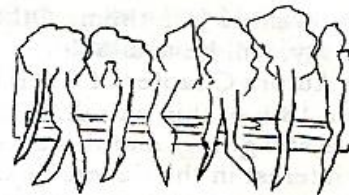
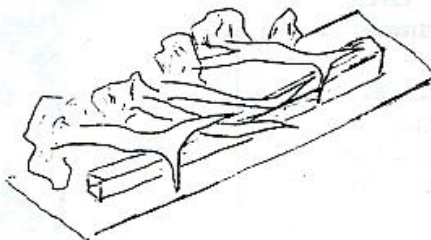


Diagram #2: Abatis & Cheveux de Fris

in almost any other period. Materials needed: long strips or pieces of rounded balsa wood or equivalent, white glue, wax paper, card board or poster board for the basing, and paper mache' compound. The paper mache' compound can be bought at any hobby store (Hobby Lobby, Colpar Hobbies or Michael's) in two different sizes. Recommend the small pack first, a little bit goes a long-way, and it runs about \$4.00. Wax paper

To start out, cut 4 pieces of your wood any where between 6 - 8 inches in length, 8 pieces about 2-4 inches, and about 6-7 pieces about 1 inch. Just like making a rail fence, lay your four long pieces side by side and glue them. Add 4 - 5 pieces of your 1 inch pieces on your pieces that you just glued. Evenly space them apart, these will act as your brace. Do the same steps with you smaller strips but using one or two 1 inch strips for your brace. Once your three pieces are dried, tape your long piece to a base, closest to one side. The tape one small piece to each side of the long piece in a 30 degree angle. Add glue to the bottom of your pieces to the base. The tape was just use to help support pieces to stand-up. (See diagram #3) Now the fun stuff, use about 1/4 of your paper mache' packet. Once you've followed the instructions and made your compound, start applying it to the one side of the pieces that you glue to the base. Smooth it out, so it looks like its on a angle from the ground to the top of your wood pieces. Once completed this will represent the built up dirt around your fortified position. Let dry for about 8 - 10 hours. Paint and flock and your complete. (See Diagram #4)

Diagram #3: Redoubtment Contruction

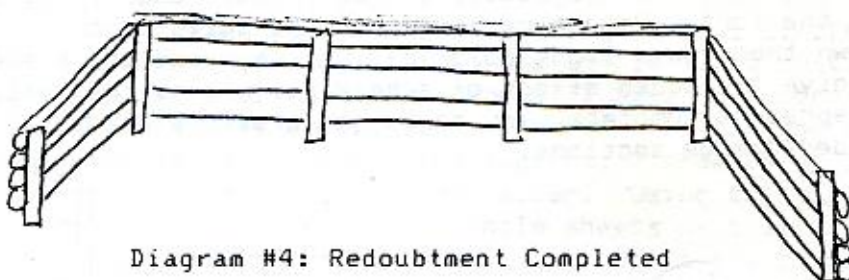
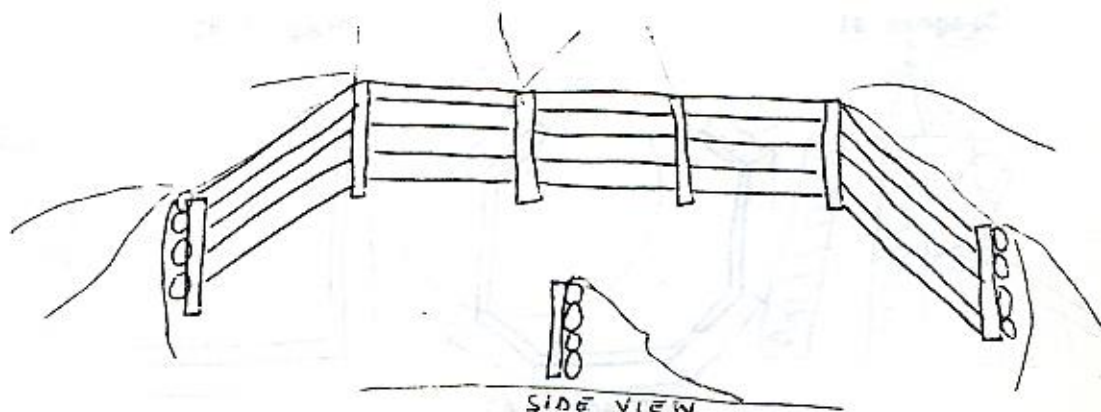


Diagram #4: Redoubtment Completed



(Part III)
By Greg Padilla

Forts

In this section we'll just cover one basic type of Fort use in North America. Castles and Keeps are like forts, but I'm still building one from scratch and will cover it at a later date. At the last Genghis Con, I hosted an American Civil War Scenario; Battle for Vicksburg, in it, my scenario required three forts, all were in various sizes and shapes. Looking through catalogs and hobby stores I found none, so of course I had to make them from scratch. In almost any American Civil War reference book, you'll find pictures or text describing what the fort looked like. After extensive research and watching a few movies, namely "Glory", I had a real good ideal where to start in my construction.

First I needed to represent the built up area at the base of the fort's outer wall. Walking through any of the home builders type store in the wall/door trim section, you'll find a variety of shapes and sizes of trim for your construction. While you're there, you might as well pick-up material for the forts wall. Start with a 1" X 1" X 8' with a 1/4 rounded. For the forts wall, a "L" shape 1" X 1" X 8'. (See Diagram #1). This will run about \$5.00. Any wood type glue will work for securing the two pieces together. Secure the two pieces and let dry based on the directions of your glue. (See Diagram #2) Use small pieces of wood for support.

Now you have your fort wall w/walkway. Depending on what type or specific fort your trying to represent will determine your cut of the wood. See Diagram #3 for different variations. Once you cut your pieces and glue them, 1-2 inch wide pieces of balsa wood could be glued down to enlarge your existing walk-way and for better support for your artillery stands. You can also use the clear plastic protectors that come with your paint brushes for flag pole support, by simply cutting them in half and gluing one to a corner section on the fort. Recommend you paint the built-up are with a light-to-medium brown then use a light color ballast, by Woodland Scenes, for flocking. This will give the added effect of sand/dirt. Paint the rest of the forts walls to represent concrete. You could get creative and build a fort door, or even exploded/damage sections.

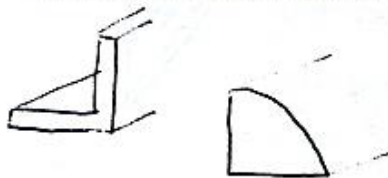


Diagram #1

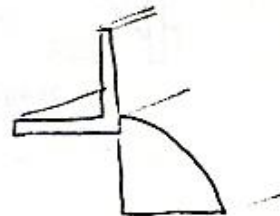


Diagram #2

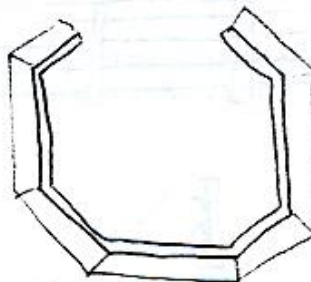
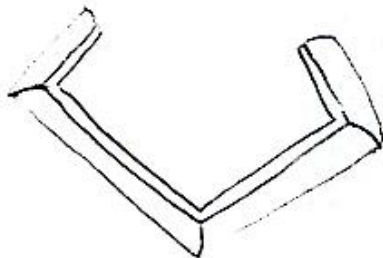
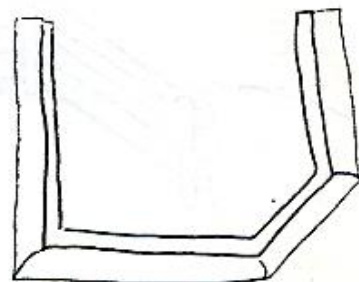


Diagram #3



A quick and easy way to make several buildings at once is by starting out buying a piece of lumber, 4" X 4". Start cutting out blocks that are 2 inches wide. Visualize the block as a building, determine where your roof will be. Make a 45 degree cut for your roof. Other material needed are: doors, windows, smoke stacks and roofing paper. All these items can be bought at almost any hobby store, recommend Caboose Hobbies. The "Roofing Paper" is a photo copy of different types of roofs that has texture. Once applied, it looks real good. The other miscellaneous materials comes in small baggies, and yields enough for several buildings or houses. Don't limit yourself to the 4 X 4 piece of wood, experiment with different sizes, or even make "L" shape buildings. (See Diagram #4)

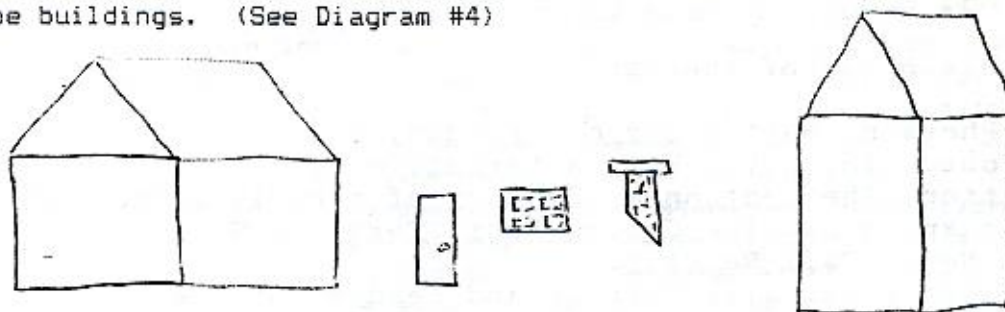


Diagram #4

Tents

The only tents that I have made from scratch are the medieval tents, but you can apply the basic techniques to construct any other type of tents.

The medieval tents were very popular for that time frame, and were even used through the 30 years War and up to the English Civil War.

Looking at the shape of these types of tents, I chose to use the yogurt containers. The bottom is larger than the top and its round. Cutting the container in half, gives you roughly the right scale for 15mm and you can make two from one container. Using construction paper, I cut out circles in different sizes. Then I make another cut in the circle (like cutting a slice of pie), and taped the two ends together. You will have to experiment, to see what size fits best. This will be the top of the tent. Glue the top to the bottom of the tent, and let dry. For extra support, I crumble-up a small paper towel and placed inside the yogurt container. Using the same glue/water solution from Part I, and strips of single sheets of tissue, I applied them to the my tent type frame from top to bottom. Don't try to get every wrinkle out, it's near impossible. These wrinkles give the tent a more authentic look. Once completed, it takes only a few hours to dry completely, paint the tents and apply a small standard w/pointed tails at the top of the tent. (See Diagram #5)



Diagram #5

Colorado Military Historians, Inc.

Colorado Military Historians (CMH) is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to promote historical wargaming and the study of military history. Founded in 1965, CMH meets monthly on the second Sunday of the month, except in May when the meeting is deferred to the third Sunday. The meeting starts at noon at the Baker Recreation Center, 6751 Irving Street (just a few blocks west of Federal Blvd), Denver, Colorado. The club also hosts gaming at least one Friday night a month, called “Friday Night Fights” (FNF) at 7:00 p.m. Friday meetings will be held at a future determined location. See website for latest information.

CMH maintains ties with numerous local, regional, and national groups to help promote the hobby. CMH is governed by member-elected officers serving on the Board of Directors (executive board). Terms of office are one year, with elections held at the May meeting. New members are accepted after attending three CMH functions and a vote of the membership. Dues are \$50.00 per year, payable in January. Members wishing to receive a snail-mailed newsletter subscription must pay an additional fee of \$15.00 per year. Authors retain ownership of articles and graphics published. CMH reserves the right to edit or reject submissions to the newsletter.

One year Adult Membership: \$50.00 (\$30 for those that paid \$50 for 2020)

Half year Adult Membership: \$25.00

(For NEW members who join after June 30)

Family Membership: \$50.00 (one Adult and any number of offspring)

Student Membership: \$25.00 (16 to 22 years old)

Children: free (younger than 16 accompanied by member)

Club Links:

Web Site: <https://cmhweb.org/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/cmhgamers/>

Groups.io Group: <https://groups.io/g/cmhweb>

Discord: <https://discord.gg/DAP2Gn>

CMH Newsletter

The CMH Newsletter is a monthly newsletter published by the Colorado Military Historians. Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of all CMH members.

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