

Calling All Sons and Daughters to the 17 th Annual Sam Davis Christian Youth Camp

<u>Eastern Camp</u>: Sunday, June 23 to Saturday, June 28 at the Wildlife Actions Camp, Mullins, SC.

The deadline for applications is June 10, 2019.

<u>Western Camp</u>: Sunday, July 14 to Saturday, July 20 at Three Mountain Retreat, located at Clifton, TX. The deadline for applications is July 1, 2019.

Why should your son or daughter attend the Sam Davis Youth Camp?

Plan to attend the SDCYC annual meeting during the SCV Reunion in Mobile this summer. Time and place to be announced.

The Board of Directors is considering making the Sam Davis Christian Youth Camp, Inc a membership organization. If you support this idea and would consider joining, send your name and contact information to our address below.

e-mail staff@sdcyc.org or call 864-616-0042 or write: SDCYC Inc, PO Box 589, Decatur, TX 76234

In 1864, Major General Patrick Cleburne prophetically warned: If the South should lose, it means that the history of the heroic struggle will be written by the enemy, that our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers, will be impressed by all of the influences of history and education to regard our gallant dead as traitors and our maimed veterans as fit subjects for derision.

Today, his words ring all too true. There is no question the youth of today must run a terrible gauntlet, and many are struck down along the way by one or more of the politically correct influences which flourish in our schools. Sometimes these youths are from the best homes, with strong families and religious training. With even the most conscientious parenting though, oftentimes in high school or college, even these best and brightest finally succumb to the liberal, *politically correct* view of history.

This summer, you can help turn the tide. For two weeks, our Southern young men and ladies (ages 12-18) will gather to hear the truths about the War for Southern Independence. The camps (named for the great young Confederate Sam Davis) will combine fun and recreation with thoughtful instruction in Southern history, the War for Southern Independence, the theology of the South during the War, lessons on Southern heroes, examples of great men of the Faith, and special programs and sessions for our Southern ladies!

This is the seventeenth year the Sons of Confederate Veterans has offered such a wonderful event for our sons and grandsons, and the fourteenth year we also offer the program for our daughters and granddaughters. We urge you to take advantage of this great opportunity. It is our responsibility to teach our Southern history and culture to future generations.

Please go to the www.samdavisChristian.org for details

Jack E. Marlar, Director

E-mail: marlars3@bellsouth.net (864) 616-0042

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY IN
THE INTEREST OF CONFEDERATE
ASSOCIATIONS AND KINDRED TOPICS

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
PAUL C. GRAMLING, JR.
cic@scv.org

THOS. V. STRAIN, JR.

EXEDIR@SCV.ORG

The Confederate Veteran is published six times per year by the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the journal for \$26.00 per annum. Send all subscriptions to the *Confederate* Veteran, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402-0059. The articles, photographs, or content of the Confederate Veteran may not be reproduced without the consent of the editor-in-chief. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect the personal views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of SCV policy. Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified. The Confederate Veteran reserves the right to accept or reject content of advertisements.

Delivery problems and changes of address should be directed to General Headquarters since all mailing records are kept by the adjutant-in-chief.

Sons of Confederate Veterans PO Box 59 Columbia, TN 38402-0059

© 2019, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Confederate Veteran.

Volume 77, No. 2

Refer all copy to: Editor-in-Chief 9701 Fonville Road Wake Forest, NC 27587



March/April 2019

Official Journal of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Though men deserve, they may not win, success; The brave will honor the brave, vanquished none the less.

North Carolina Junior Reserve Regiments15



Rev. Jeremiah Walker Cullom

.16

Evidence Vindicating Those Who Fought for Southern Freedom 20



God is Not Ashamed to be Called Their God24



The Confederate Dead 30

DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor3	Confederate Images15
Commander-in-Chief4	Books in Print31
Dispatches from the Front6	Camp News 32-43
Lt. Commander-in-Chief8	New Members 44-46
Forward The Colors10	New Life Members46
Chaplain's Comments12	Notices 50-51
The Last Roll14	Confederate Classifieds69

ON THE COVER — Sterling Marlin's race car sponsored by the SCV at our 2018 National Reunion in Franklin, Tennessee. *Photo by Frank Powell*.

Confederate Soldiers *are also* United States Veterans!



Through the following Congressional acts, Confederate Veterans were recognized by the United States Government as equivalents to Union Veterans.

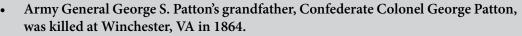
Congressional Appropriations Act, FY 1901, signed 6 June 1900 Congressional Act of 9 March 1906

U.S. Public Law 810, Approved by 71st Congress 26 February 1929 U.S. Public Law 85-425: Sec. 410 Approved 23 May 1958



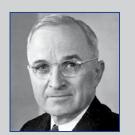
Did you know these famous Americans were also descendants of Confederate Veterans?

- 13th Commandant of the Marine Corps General John A. Lejeune's father was Confederate Captain Ovide Lejeune.
- Marine Lt. General Lewis "Chesty" Puller's grandfather was Confederate Major John Puller, 5th VA Cavalry killed in 1863.



- Army Lieutenant General Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr. was killed on Okinawa in 1945 as the Commander of the US 10th Army. His father was Confederate General Simon Bolivar Buckner.
- US Army Air Corps Brigadier General Nathan Bedford Forrest, III was shot down and killed over Germany in 1943. His great grandfather was Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest.
- President Theodore Roosevelt's uncle was Georgian Confederate chief foreign agent Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch, CSN.
- President Woodrow Wilson's father, Reverend Dr. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, was a chaplain in the Confederate Army.
- President Harry S. Truman was a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans on the record of William Young, a trooper in Upton Hayes Company of Missouri Partisan Rangers.
- More than 70 million Americans are descended from these men, many of whom have served honorably in our armed forces.
- Confederate Generals Joe Wheeler, Fitzhugh Lee, Thomas Rosser and Matthew Calbraith Butler, Colonel William Oates and Captain William Washington Gordon II all served our nation after the war as generals in the Spanish-American War in 1898.









CONFEDERATE

1896

VETERANS

After the War, Union and Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Marines came together in a national spirit of unity and reconciliation. If the men who fought against each other came together in reconciliation, then why can't we honor all American veterans? If we don't honor all veterans today, then we will set the precedence to dishonor our veterans tomorrow. Help the Sons of Confederate Veterans honor them, their monuments, their symbols, and their memories.

Sons of Confederate Veterans

www.scv.org — www.scvheritagedefense.org

Confederate Veteran.

ESTABLISHED 1893
S. A. CUNNINGHAM
FOUNDER

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

FRANK B. POWELL, III

EIC@SCV.ORG

9701 FONVILLE ROAD

WAKE FOREST, NC 27587

CONTRIBUTORS

LARRY ALLEN MCCLUNEY, JR.
DR. W. HERMAN WHITE
WALTER D. (DONNIE) KENNEDY
C. E. AVERY
JOANNE CULLOM MOORE
H. RONDEL RUMBURG
JAMES RONALD KENNEDY
RAYMOND V. KING, III
BRETT MOFFATT
GARY LEE HALL
DEBBIE KING
JOEL T. BAILEY

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

PLEASE CONTACT THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF FOR ADVERTISING

LEGAL COUNSEL SCOTT D. HALL

PROOFREADERS

AMY R. HUSS SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER

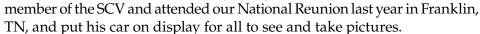
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Inc.

800-380-1896 www.scv.org

FROM THE EDITOR

By the time you read this I hope spring will have arrived in your area. Once we celebrate Christmas and have one snow I'm ready for spring to arrive in North Carolina.

On the cover this issue we feature what we consider to be our race car, the SCV sponsored Chevy of Sterling Marlin. Sterling is a proud



We welcome back Joanne Cullom Moore to our pages. She shares with us her essay on *Rev. Jeremiah Walker Cullom, Chaplain of the 24th Tennessee Regiment*. Rev. Cullom saw action in raids before Fort Donaldson and at Shiloh. Through it all he keep a diary of what he saw and experienced. It is always best to have first-hand accounts of history and I think you will enjoy reading about Rev. Cullom's activities.

Also returning to our pages this issue is one of our Sesquicentennial authors, James Ronald Kennedy, with his essay on *Evidence Vindicating Those Who Fought for Southern Freedom*. This is an excellent article which will give all of us more information to use in our constant battle to live the *Charge* and defend the good names of our ancestors. And, it's heavily footnoted. More ammo.

Past Chaplain-in-Chief H. R. Rondel Rumburg shares with us his essay on "God is Not Ashamed to be Called Their God" vs. Abolitionism Gone South in this issue. I think our ancestor's religious views vs. the views of the Northern population is a topic which has not been explored enough. We were really two different cultures which made conflict unavoidable. A good read which will make you think.

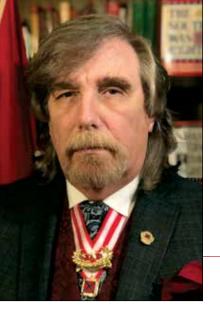
We have updated information on our National Reunion in Mobile, AL, in July of this year. Please look it over carefully as there were some errors in our last issue.

Now, a final word. One of our letter writers wishes we had more history and less political articles in our magazine. I would like this too, but the times we live in dictate otherwise. We are in a political battle and we need these articles to equip us to win. I will try to have a mix of both whenever possible. Until then, I remain,

Yours in the Cause,

Editor-in-Chief





REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF PAUL C. GRAMLING, JR.

CIC@SCV.ORG

Taking control of the narrative

n my position as commander-in-chief, I receive several camp and division newsletters from across the Confederation and beyond. I enjoy reading about the activities in which the membership is involved. Every once in a while, something will come across my desk in one of those newsletters that causes me to stop and ask ... why?

I recently read where a camp had the opportunity to participate in a local parade. However, due to a lack of interest, the camp had to cancel. An awesome chance to show the colors ... lost. For the past three years, my division has been involved in litigation with the city of Natchitoches, LA because they refused us participation in their City of Christmas Lights Parade with our flags. There are camps in every division being denied the right of taking part in various parades due to the hateful and spineless thinking of city and parade committees. An overwhelming number of Southern (and some Northern) citizens absolutely love seeing us marching and riding trailers/floats in parades ...and then I read where some of our members need to cancel due to a lack of interest — we must be more committed than our enemies are — and commitment is what it is going to take to turn the tides of eradication we are witnessing in this country. We can do it....

WE CAN DO IT!!!! We have to work on the

hearts and minds of those who are complacent, apathetic or "mind-numb-robots" of what is happening around them.

Taking control of the narrative is how we will succeed. You've heard (or read) where Donnie Kennedy and I have discussed the "Southern Victory Campaign." However, there are numerous avenues we can take which are available to us, to achieve control of ... the narrative.

What better way to get our message out there than our own National Confederate Museum. Many of you have seen the pictures of our building progress and are as excited about this as I am. I encourage you to continue to donate to this, because, as I have said before, this museum will be second to none. By not having any government entity demanding how and what we say, what better way to control ... the narrative?

Sterling Marlin Racing. Yes, another excellent opportunity to tell the populace who we are. A race car — driven around a race track — by a nationally known driver — for thousands of spectators to see — with the SCV logo and telephone number on the car...a three car trailer and semi-truck traveling up and down the highway with our logo and telephone number on it as well — PRICELESS! SMR is yet another example of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

taking control of ... the narrative.

In the last issue of the *Confederate Veteran*, I mentioned several activities happening across the Confederation and beyond throughout the year. While all these events are important, there has not been a nationally "proclaimed" event (an event taking place in a specific location) since the sesquicentennial rally in Shreveport, LA, May 2015. Well, it is about time to have one. For all you keyboard warriors and naysayers out there, and I say this with love and respect, here is your opportunity to walk the walk.

On April 6, 2019, a Confederate Memorial Day Service will be held at Stone Mountain, Georgia. This will be the 18th annual service. I am taking this occasion to announce this will be an SCV National Event!!! I have been in communication with the Georgia Division Commander, Tim Pilgrim and we want this year's event to be the largest Stone Mountain Service ever.

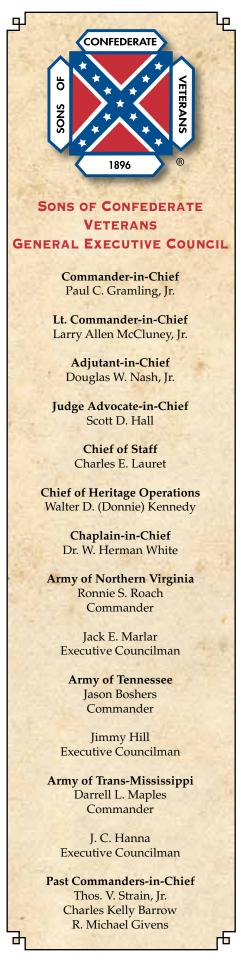
We must, as an organization and as Southerners, show our enemies, we are NOT going away, we are NOT backing down and we ARE here to stay.

It was very disheartening and scary to see that 48 percent of the voters in Georgia voted for a candidate who wanted to sandblast our heroes off Stone Mountain and into oblivion. This is why we MUST make a tremendous showing this year. They will be watching us. If we do not fill that park, our detractors will say, "See, they do not REALLY care about these symbols or they would have shown up...." Do not allow them the chance to say that!!!

If you have never been to Stone Mountain here is your best reason to go. If you have visited before, you know you want to go back. Come out and enjoy the fellowship with like-minded compatriots. I promise you will have a great time. It will be well worth the trip. I remember standing on top of the Stone Mountain in 1994 with my son, Landon. I remember it like it was yesterday — so tell everyone to meet you on the Memorial Plaza in front of the Carvings at Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial State Park, Saturday, April 6, 2019 at 12:00 — and make your own memories.....

Be sure to check out the flyer for this event on page 57 of this issue of the *Confederate Veteran*. I look forward to seeing you there!

Paul C. Gramling, Jr. Commander-in-Chief 9662 Osburn Road Shreveport, LA 71129 318-294-1563 cic@scv.org



Fremantle's book available on-line for free

To the Editor:

I enjoyed reading "Such a Gallant Race" in the November/December issue of the *Confederate Veteran*. Readers of the *Veteran* may be interested to know that Col. Arthur Fremantle's book, *Three Months in the Southern States*, is available free of charge at the Gutenberg Project, www.gutenberg.org/. It may be read on-line or downloaded in EPUB, Kindle or Text formats.

Michael Brakel J. E. B. Stuart Camp 1506 Cochranville, Pennsylvania

Enjoyed Smith's article and ordered book

To the Editor:

I was delighted to read the article "The Real Horse Soldiers: Benjamin Grierson's Epic 1863 Raid Through Mississippi" by Timothy B. Smith in the January/February issue of *Confederate Veteran*. I was especially pleased to learn more about my cousin, Lt. Colonel Clark R. Barteau commanding the 2nd Tennessee Cavalry. Though we spell our last name differently, we do have a common ancestor who arrived in New Amsterdam from France circa 1660.

Over the years some generations of my family kept the original spelling, while others change it to "o." In any event he is why I am a proud member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I knew a little about his military exploits, but not much concerning the Grierson Raid. Upon reading the article I immediately ordered the book. I found it to be very informative adding to my knowledge of my famous cousin. Thank you for featuring an except from

the book and thanks to Mr. Smith for his tenacious research on the subject.

William Barto

Major Gen. William D. McCain Camp 584 Bay Shore, New York

Would like more history and less politics

To the Editor:

I always enjoy the *Confederate Veteran*, particularly now that I can receive it wrapped in the plastic cover. I would, however, ask for less politics and more history.

To that end, I would suggest a series on Confederate Monuments, large and small, and the story behind each one from conception to current status. This would help to dispel the myth that they were all put up in answer to the civil rights movement in the 1960s.

Patrick Joseph O'Connor South Kansas Camp 2064 Wichita, Kansas

Agrees with proposal to expand membership

To the Editor:

In the January/February Confederate Veteran magazine, Dispatches from the Front, I read a letter from Lee Cross. Part of what he was saying is that the SCV needs to open up membership to those who cannot prove they have a Confederate ancestor.

I agree with him. This is my second year as a member of the SCV. My thought on the SCV is that the opportunity for membership growth is minimal because of the ancestry requirement. That will only get more difficult for future generations. I am proud to have found eight grandpa's and uncles who fought for the Confederacy and appreciate that ancestral connection required for membership. Knowing

you have that relative is special. But, if the SCV is to really make an impact we need more members and money. The SCV needs to find a way to admit as members those who are with us in spirit but can't find that ancestor. In some ways, I believe, we need to emulate political action committees (PAC) to get the results we want. I don't have the understandings of a PAC, but I know they deliver frequent e-mail messages, they have lobbyists in Washington and they have money. I don't see us doing these things. If we are really to make headway in the battles we are in, we need many members for clout and the money they will bring.

The ancestral requirement is a nice sentimental thought but it doesn't fit with the reality of what the SCV is up against.

Paul James Harper N.B. Forrest Camp 215 Memphis, Tennessee

'Dr. White hit the nail on the head' with article

To the Editor:

I wanted to respond to Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. W. Herman White on his article on *The Battle Hymm of the Republic* and the true meaning of the song written by an abolitionist plus non Christian Julia Howe.

Dr. White hit the nail on the head and spoke the truth and more people need to know these true facts. The Southern way of life is leaving us more every day with the protests over anything True Southern with our Flags and Monuments being taken down. Keep up the great job you do and Pray the great and good Lord will look over us.

Bradley C. Hively, Sr. Yadkin Gray Eagles Camp 1765 Yadkinville, North Carolina

Expands on 'Right of Secession' article

To the Editor:

Mr. Junkin's article regarding the "Right of Secession" satisfies me in most regards, and arrives at the correct overall conclusion. That said, I would like to address one aspect of his analysis he may not have expressed as well as possible. My comments may strike some as trivial nuances, but they are fundamental building blocks of our system.

In describing the popular mistakes regarding the origin of "States' Rights," Mr. Junkin tells us "... all rights and powers of the Constitution are derived from the States." That does not reach far enough, and requires clarification — the powers of the States, as well as the government created in the Constitution, are derived from the People.

As Mr. Junkin so clearly shows us, the founders recognized that it is only a natural right belonging to humans to establish governments, "deriving their just power from the consent of the governed." States have no rights, only powers. Rights are the authority to make choices, and are endowed only to people. Powers are the capacity to act on those choices, and, unlike rights, (which are "unalienable") powers can be delegated. The People create ("ordain and establish") the governments — whether they be state or federal.

The States became governments of consent when delegates representing the people of each State signed the Declaration of Independence, erasing their subservience as colonies. At that point, the States became "sovereign." Their powers were nothing more than authorities to act on behalf of the people who delegated those powers to them — but the delegation lacked an enumeration (listing), so the powers were not clear.

The sovereign states assumed that one of the powers was — through their delegates to the Continental Congress

— to further delegate some powers to an alliance, which the states created, entitling it the "Articles of Confederation." This alliance had no sovereignty whatsoever, as it only coordinated the powers of the several states, and had no powers on its own authority.

That only worked clumsily to get us through the Revolution, and it failed miserably when it came time to work as a "cooperative" when peace came.

The Philadelphia Convention was convened to draft "alterations" to the Articles of Confederation. But it "ran away," and created a proposal for a national government — partly. The new plan withdrew some powers, listed expressly ("enumerated"), from the States. The States had no power to concede powers they had received from the People, in the convention or otherwise, so, once drafted, the Constitution was just a scrap of paper with some ideas for governing. The delegates had no authority to make it the law of the land, and neither did the states.

The critical point in becoming a valid instrument of "We, the People," was that only the people — NOT the States — could give it life by ratifying it. The People in each state, having delegated powers to their separate states, were the only ones who could withdraw — from their States — any or all of the powers they had delegated. And that is expressly why the process proposed for ratification bypassed the States — their legislatures — and specified that each convention would consist only of the People. And that is what was done.

The People, through their decision to ratify this Constitution, withdrew specified bits of the powers they had previously delegated to their states, and turned them over to the new federal government.

This reduced — but only as powers were specifically enumerated — the sovereignty of the States, and placed the enumerated powers under a new entity — the United States of America.

The powers of the federal government are not, as Mr. Junkin states, "derived from the States." They were withdrawn from the States by the People, and entrusted to the federal government by the People.

And, to this degree, the federal government does have sovereignty. But that sovereignty is limited to those powers that are enumerated. The States retained the powers they had previously, except for those that the People transferred exclusively to the federal government. These included the power to make all the laws regarding coining of money, granting patent rights, regulating commerce between the states, running the Army, and so forth — as enumerated. The states lost those powers, not by their own action, but by the choices of the People — who were, and are, the source of all the powers held by the States in the first place.

This leads to the next issue — do the States have the power to secede? Note that this would be a power, not a "right." Only people have rights. (OK a State can make contracts, acting on the powers delegated to them, and they do, consequently, have contractual rights — but these are not the fundamental rights we know as "natural.")

No — a State does not have the "right" or power to secede on its own initiative, by an act of the legislature. The People delegated every *power* a State rightly claims, and cannot delegate any *right*.

Only the People have the Right to withdraw their State from the Union — but they do have that right. It is natural. It is noted in the Declaration of Independence — but that is not the source of the right. We were endowed with it by our Creator. It is, therefore, perpetual. It cannot be alienated.

And, by gathering in conventions in each State in 1861, the Confederacy was created by the People, State-by-State, exercising their right to secede. Just like they exercised their right to

Continued on page 52

Letters to the editor are welcome. Please e-mail to eic@scv.org or you can mail to 9701 Fonville Road, Wake Forest, NC 27587. Please include your camp name, number and city. Space is limited; try to keep to 500 words or less, but longer letters may be edited and/or printed, space permitting. Differences of opinion are invited; attacks on fellow compatriots are not and will not be published.



REPORT OF THE LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LARRY ALLEN McCLUNEY, JR.

LTCIC@SCV.ORG

Become a "Fanatic" about the SCV

anaticism (from the Latin adverb fānāticē (fren-fānāticus); enthusiastic, ecstatic; raging, fanatical, furious) is a belief or behavior involving uncritical zeal or with an obsessive enthusiasm. Philosopher George Santayana defines fanaticism as "redoubling your effort when you have forgotten your aim"

By the time you read this article, we will have entered a new year and celebrated the birthdays of Generals Robert E. Lee and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. As a result, my thoughts turned toward something General Lee wrote just before his death in 1870. Lee had written a letter to Col. Charles Marshall in which he argued that we must cast our eyes backward in times of turmoil and change, concluding that "it is history that teaches us to hope." After much thought and reflection upon those words, I realized this was a quote which truly fits our time because "History is a weapon." The best way we can use this weapon is for our members to arm themselves in this new war against the South through education and becoming "fanatics" in our organization.

In my last article I discussed what I meant by becoming a "fanatic" in our organization. Let's recap those points:

Recruit new members and retain our current ones. Recruiting boils down to how we market ourselves.

We need to work on our communication. We do an all right job at contacting camp members and reminding each other about a camp meeting, but how many of our camps call past members and ask them why they did not renew their membership or invite them back to camp meetings.

We all need to accept that we have a responsibility to the organization and to our ancestors. As existing members, we have the duty to see that the organization grows so we can continue teaching the true history of the South to future generations

We all have the responsibility of attending SCV events. We should support our camp and Division events but also events on the National level with equal enthusiasm. I have always believed we should have a National Confederate Memorial Day Service somewhere every year our organization recognizes. Our Commander-in-Chief Paul Gramling has taken that task upon himself by making it a reality on April 6, 2019, at Stone Mountain, GA.

If we are to truly become "fanatics" in our organization, we must become devout members who can combat these attacks upon our heritage. How, you may ask? Simple, educate yourself, our younger, and new members about the SCV and our rich heritage.

We cannot expect to swell our ranks if our membership is not educated in the truth about the Cause our ancestors stood for in their struggle. But how can we expect nonmembers who do not have a clue about our past, its people and their divergent ancestry, cultural practices, and faiths to grasp that complicated conflict and the confluence of events which led to it? Armed with such

faulty illogic taught to them by a government indoctrinated public education, it's no wonder so many Southerners today rigidly reject intellectual inquiry, embrace myths, and push for malicious deeds upon our monuments, memorials, and symbols today.

Mark Twain once said, "I have never let my schooling interfere with my education." Just as Mark Twain, we must "educate" ourselves in our true history, and then spread that message to our children, friends, and foes. "Be bold but loving" when taking on the tidal wave of ignorance and outright lies

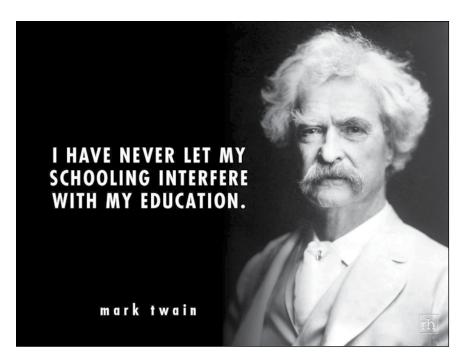
about "the War and the Cause." We must defeat the "idiots" among us who permeate our culture with their anti-Southern bigotry.

We must smash the rose-colored PC lenses which many Yankee migrants bring with them to our beloved Southland as they attempt to disseminate their vile messages in pursuit of creating a "new future" which distorts not just Southern History but American History.

We visit the battlefields where our ancestors fought, museums which display their possessions, visit cemeteries where our heroes are buried, and admire the monuments erected to memorialize them. We discuss slavery, economics, court cases, and Reconstruction. We understand that the tyrannical madness unfolding before our eyes today can all be traced back to the 1860s of yesterday.

We ponder why a "union" that had always been more like a hostile marriage wasn't allowed to amicably divorce. We contemplate why so many people think coerced unification and 700,000 dead was preferable to peaceful separation. And we ask, "If you Yankees hate us so much, why didn't you leave us be?"

You don't have to have a Ph.D. to just keep on digging into true history and questioning the status quo. Revisionist history which is indoctrinated in our government schools and reinforced in the popular culture is one of the



main reasons why we should personally educate ourselves outside the classroom so we learn to preserve our customs and heritage, as well as raising our children not to become Southern apologetics.

We should read Southern historians and writers like Don Livingston, Tom Woods, Kirkpatrick Sale, Clyde Wilson, M.E. Bradford, Brion McClanahan, Marshall DeRosa, Thomas DiLorenzo, and others. We should attend educational seminars like the Stephen Dill Lee Institute or the Abbeville Institute and avoid so-called "scholars" and "liars" who would muddy our thoughts about the truth. We must barrage this real "lost cause" with facts if our membership is to grow so that our organization is to continue.

General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson once said, "All I am and all I have is at the service of my country." As members of this organization, we should take heed to these words and devote ourselves like Jackson. Many of our members are quick to give money to this group or that group because they support our Cause, but when WE need those funds for future battles and projects, those funds are not there. The membership charged this leadership with the task of building a museum which will be controlled by this organization

Continued on page 49



AN EDITORIAL FROM
THE CHIEF OF
HERITAGE OPERATIONS

The Fighting Spirit

he present-day continuation of cultural genocide is necessary to justify Yankee aggression and maintain the unholy alliance between Northern liberals ... and Southern Scalawags.

No American military force has ever displayed the long-term fighting spirit as was displayed by the men of the Confederate military. Until this present age of anti-South cultural genocide, the US military embraced the Southern soldiers' élan as both a model for its military and a unique quality of America's fighting men. Photographs of a Confederate Flag being displayed by American troops can be found for every war the United States has fought since the end of the War for Southern Independence. But as we all know only too well, "things they are-a-changing."

Fifty-seven years ago, President John F. Kennedy while standing near a Confederate Battle Flag stated: "As a New Englander, I recognize the South is the land of Washington ... Jefferson ... and Robert E. Lee...." Today there are very few politicians in the South, let alone in Washington, DC, who would repeat President Kennedy's words. The very idea of being photographed near a Con-

federate Flag is totally out of the question for the ruling elite in Washington. As noted in the citation above, there is a reason for the continuation of the attack upon all things Confederate. This ongoing attack is necessary to "justify Yankee aggression," after all, if the truth became well known, it would be an embarrassment to the invader. Also, there is a political advantage for the left-of-center establishment in pushing the "hate the South" narrative. Pushing this negative narrative helps to get out the vote and keeps Southerners divided. A politically and/or culturally divided people are of little or no threat to the conqueror. Empires understand this and are good at using a "divide and rule" strategy to keep their conquered provinces under control — thus the ongoing anti-South hysteria.

According to the reports the Heritage Operations Committee are monitoring, from two to 10 negative news reports are issued daily to the general public. If you are wondering why even in the South there are Southerners who no longer respect Southern heritage, consider the fact that the average Southerner gets his information from an anti-South media. Additionally, most Southern

children are taught this same negative narrative in schools and colleges; furthermore, mainline religious groups are now jumping on the "hate the sinful South" bandwagon and one begins to understand the gravity of our situation. We of the "Baby Boomer" generation have lived long enough to see a loving pride in the South reduced to the public destruction of Confederate memorials. If something is not done to give a more positive view of Southern Heritage, all monuments and memorials to the Confederacy will be labeled a Nazi-like symbol of hatred and racism. Presently a majority of Americans (55 percent) and an even larger majority of Southerners (70 percent) view Southern heritage in a positive light. But don't get complacent, because these numbers are decreasing each year. When a majority of the public agrees with the neo-Marxist false narrative about the South, even Confederate displays on private property will be labeled a "public nuisance" and will have to come down — majority rule, you know.

The annual decreasing support for Southern Heritage is the bad news but thankfully there is also some very good news! A completely new SCV approach to these attacks is beginning to "take back the narrative" and turn the tide back to sanity and respect for Southern heritage and traditional American values. Commander-in-Chief Gramling's 'Southern Victory Campaign' is beginning to have a positive effect but this effort will not be successful without your help and the help of the local SCV camps.

The Heritage Operations Committee has begun its job of establishing tools to be used by BOTH the national organization and the local camps. As I have stated in the previous 'Forward the Colors' articles, we have built and put online our new web site, Make Dixie Great Again, collecting and making pro-Confederate videos, running internet and radio ads (Radio Free Dixie and Internet Free Dixie), and making our presence known to the political establishment via such tactics as our Smithsonian Rebuttal effort. These are just some of the things we are doing at the SCV National level but these efforts alone are virtually useless without the support of our membership at the local level.

As has been done in the month of February with our Confederate Diversity Month, the Heritage Operations Committee of the National SCV

will push other pro-South messages during this year. At this time Heritage Operations can only buy approximately 300 ads to promote this positive narrative of the South.

Here is how you and your camp can help: these ads are being made available to each SCV camp and Division to run in your local area. Just think of the positive response we could get if every SCV camp, imbued with the fighting spirit of their ancestors, would download these ads (available at Make Dixie Great Again web site) and buy air time on their local radio station. Here are two big questions for each SCV member and each SCV camp: (1) "Do we want to give our enemies a real fight or do we simply want to talk about the fight?" (2) Are those who talk-the-talk, willing to walkthe-walk? I have been a member of the SCV for more than thirty years. During that time one fact has always been made clear: The major work of the SCV is done at the camp level. Yes, the National Headquarters must provide the tools and information necessary to carry on the work of the SCV but headquarters is a long way from your local camp.

The main question being asked of the Heritage Operations Committee by SCV members is, "What can I do to help take back the narrative?" I have been very impressed by the numbers and the passion of our members who have displayed the "Confederate" fighting spirit by asking "what can I do?" Staying informed about projects, efforts, and progress that is being made is very important in helping in this struggle. Therefore, I encourage every member to sign up to the SCV Telegraph and stay informed.

Here are some things you and your friends can do to advance this effort to turn the tide of anti-South propaganda: (1) Join the Confederate Legion — otherwise we will not have funds necessary to take our pro-South message to the general public; (2) identify local friendly or at least fair media outlets, radio, press, and TV. Here is information about media outlets we need: Name of media and contact info, that is, e-mail, fax, phone, and physical address (town, zip code, state). This information will be used for placing positive ads in local media and releasing information from

Continued on page 62

Chaplain's Comments

Dr. W. Herman White Chaplain-in-Chief



Don't be everlasting too late

"He Is Not Here: For He Is Risen"

— Matthew 28:6a

he bedrock of the Southern culture was that the Bible was indeed the infallible word of the God who created the heavens, the earth, and all that is therein; and that Jesus Christ is the only means of redemption. And our great Confederate ancestors passed down to us this wonderful truth. I recall that when the late Colonel Alister Anderson, US Army retired, was chaplain-in-chief, as well as afterward, lamented the lack of that part of our Confederate Southern American being emphasized nearly as much as it should be.

There are many so-called faiths in our land today, including our beloved Southern States. But when the Lord speaks concerning it we find that faith is always in the singular, as is doctrine. But when God's word references that which is false it is in the plural. In Jude verse 3 we read; "Beloved, when I gave

all diligence to write unto you of the common salvation, it was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that we should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints." Jude goes on in the next verse (4) to explain why.

Thank God our Confederate ancestors rejected those apostates from primarily the northeast who sought to turn them away from the truth of God's plan of salvation. And we their descendants are facing those devil-inspired Christ rejecters in our day, and I believe the battle is even more fierce in our day. For there have been whole denominations which have forsaken their Southern heritage and have joined, in essence, with the one world, politically correct rejecters of God's word. The result is that in most churches the people are given a short soliloquy by their pastor, which is primarily a social message and

most certainly not from the Lord Jesus. And instead of calling the sinner to repentance and faith in the finished work of the Lord Jesus on the Cross, they excuse the sins of the people. They feed more psychology than truth, such as the garbage in the book titled 'I'm Ok—You're Ok' (1967) which they claim was changing the lives of millions. Many of these preachers in our day are preaching that it does not matter what one believes, just that they believe. What nonsense!

This issue of the *Confederate Veteran* will arrive during the Easter season (April 21). It is that time when special emphasis is given to the crucifixion, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ the Lord. In John 14 Jesus is preparing His disciples for His death on the Cross. And we read in verse 6 where Jesus said to them, "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me." In Acts

4:12 Peter by the Holy Ghost said, "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved," (and there are many others as well). This is God's word, and if you are offended by it then argue with Him.

The good news is that the grave could not hold Jesus, for on resurrection morning Jesus Christ came out of the grave victorious over death, and the first fruits of the resurrection. He was the Sacrifice for the sins of the world. All of those who have founded the multiplicity of false religions down through history are dead and in their graves. But not the Lord Jesus! Oh no! For as Rev. 1:18 tells us, "I am He that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for evermore. Amen; and have the keys of hell and of death." As the old hymn says, "He lives, He lives, Christ Jesus lives today." There certainly is no other way to God. Many will say this is narrow minded. Well, He is the One who said it is a narrow way that leads to life eternal. God is sovereign and it is He who has set the terms of salvation. These terms are not negotiable. Someone can try to change the plan of salvation like Cain, and like Cain be offended because God would not change the plan. In II Timothy 4:2, 3, and 4 God's word says, "Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts (desires) shall they heap

to themselves teachers, having itching ears. And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and they shall be turned to fables. That surely sounds like the church world in our day.

Thanks be to God for the wonderful heritage the Confederate Southern Americans bequeathed to us, which included God's great plan for the redemption of fallen man from sin. I am glad our Confederate ancestors resisted the efforts to turn them from the truth of God's word and passed down this glorious part of their culture for a heritage to us.

One is free to accept or reject God's way. But it will have to be taken care of before it is everlasting too late. God bless and Deo Vindice.



SCV Confederate Sharpshooter Competition Major General Robert E. Rodes Award — July 13, 2019 —



One Top Gun Confederate Sharpshooter — Four Army Awards, ANV AOT ATM HQ

REQUIRED Period Correct Rifles **Fun Shoots** Pistol 400 Yd Potshot-With Prizes



TOP PRIZE ★ ★ ★ Whitworth Rifle



Open to SCV, OCR, UDC, Friends of SCV Bring your own gun **BRING YOUR OWN AMMO**



Officially Awarded by the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the competition is held at the Annual SCV Reunion. Exclusive Official Awards to Winners. Coveted Awards and Prizes for Top Finishers. For details visit www.scvcamp2288.org

The Last Roll

St. Clair Camp 308 Ashville, AL **Dewey W. Hanks**

Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372 Birmingham, AL James H. Larose

Forrest's Cavalry Camp 1899 Blountsville, AL **Kirby Williams**

Pvt. William M. Carney Camp 2088 Atmore, AL James Edward Iler

Gen. Jo Shelby Camp 1414 Harrison, AR William Henry Burr

CSS Florida Camp 102 Orlando, FL **W. Starks**

Capt. Winston Stephens Camp 2041 MacClenny, FL Raymond Larry Rosenblatt

Brig. Gen. E. Porter Alexander Camp 158 Augusta, GA James Neal Brunson

William Thomas Overby/Coweta Guards Camp 715 Newnan, GA **Robert Thomas Stephens**

Gen. Leonidas Polk Camp 1446 Smyrna, GA **Douglas Jackson (Jack) Williams**

Senator Jesse D. Bright Camp 2158 Madison, IN William W. Kemp

South Kansas Camp 2064 Wichita, KS **Rev. Kenneth P. Bradley**

Ivan Gene Croft

Col. William Norris Camp 1398
Darnestown, MD
Daniel Long Belvin
Donald Elton Jennings
Judson Clement
Gene Allen Hosey
Donald E. Beck
David W. Gaddy

Elijah Gates Camp 570 Fulton, MO **Richard D. Williams**

Rankin Rough And Ready's Camp 265 Brandon, MS Charles Edwin Joy

Capt. Jesse S. Barnes Camp 771 Wilson, NC Billy Gray Leegins Duke Ricks Ellis

Pvt. Lorenzo Dow Williams Camp 1456 Reidsville, NC Billy L. Bunting, Jr.

Pvt. Bryan Jackson Buck Camp 1769 Peletier, NC **Arthur Lee Stephans**

Aithui Lee Stephans

Lt. Gen. James Longstreet Camp 1658 Tallmadge, OH James Daniel Hudson

Col. John Jumper Camp 900 Claremore, OK Clayton E. Cullen

Pvt. Grayson & Brewer Camp 2118 Elk City, OK

Kenneth Gale Brewer

Secession Camp 4 Charleston, SC Charles Gordon Perry, III Charles Watson Long, Sr.

Olde Abbeville Camp 39 Iva, SC **James Roland Swygert**



Colonel Joseph Norton Camp 45 Seneca, SC **Wesley B. Lothery, Jr.**

15th Regiment SC Volunteers Camp 51 Lexington County, SC **Edwin O. Smith**

Col. Olin M. Dantzler Camp 73 Orangeburg, SC Thomas Elliott Betsill Edwin Craddock Morris George Marion Smith Ernest Brasington Rogers, Jr.

General Joe Wheeler Camp 1245 Aiken, SC **John William O'steen, Jr.**

Fort Sumter Camp 1269 Charleston, SC Frank Neville Boensch, IV

Brig. Gen. Barnard E. Bee Camp 1575 Aiken, SC Richard Hardy Cooper, Sr. Robert S. Perry, Jr.

Col. E. T. Stackhouse Camp 1576 Latta, SC Carroll (Gen) G. Allen

Sgt. Berry Benson Camp 1672 North Augusta, SC Norman Edwin Reese

Otho French Strahl Camp 176 Union City, TN Ralph Fred Duke

Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 215 Memphis, TN Phillip Allan McNamara, Jr. Talmadge Wayne Mock

Continued on page 61

Confederate Images by C.E. Avery



North Carolina Junior Reserve Regiments

y 1864 the Confederacy was facing a shortage of men to fill the armies due to port blockades, exemptions, death, etc. A conscription law was passed in early 1864 in which 17-year-olds and men ages 45 to 50 were required to join. The younger men were organized into units called the Junior Reserves while the older men became part of the Senior Reserves. For those who didn't volunteer for the reserve units they were drafted into regular combat units. Under the law when a member of the Junior Reserves reached his eighteenth birthday, he was to transfer into a combat unit.

The duty of these reserves was to guard key military points like prison camps, bridges etc. in the state in which their unit was raised.

Reserve units in North Carolina were organized into eight battalions of three to four companies each. Most of these units were eventually consolidated into three regiments of ten companies.

Usually older men acted as battalion and regimental com-



Unknown Junior Reserve captain.

manders as well as staff officers. Just as in the regular combat units the Junior Reserves drilled, held guard duty, did not have enough to eat and lacked clothing for winter. Many of these young men died of diseases.

Company officers were elected at age seventeen but had to pass a required written examination. Those who failed or turned eighteen years old were sent to combat units in the field. The original intent of these units was to replace soldiers who could be used in combat somewhere, the reserves were never meant to be combat units. In addition, they were not supposed to leave their home state. However, as the war got more active in the final months, the Junior Reserves did see combat. In North Carolina they helped defend Fort Fisher on December 25, 1864 and fought at Kinston, March 8-10, 1865 and at Bentonville on March 18-21, 1865. Some units even fought in Virginia and South Carolina.

Records for the Junior Reserves are few and it is unknown how many of these youthful soldiers died, were wounded or captured. Although inexperienced, in many cases they fought as well as veteran combat soldiers until the final surrender.

Rev. Jeremiah Walker Cullom Chaplain of the 24th Tennessee Regiment

By Joanne Cullom Moore

eremiah Walker Cullom was born December 20, 1828, in Davidson County, Tennessee, in the part which later became Cheatham County. His youth was spent in rugged surroundings, where backyard stills were prevalent, and drinking to excess was commonplace. One amusement he noted was shooting matches, where contestants shot at the numerous squirrels in the trees in the area, either shooting at 40 yards standing, or lying at rest at 100 yards. The winner received a "treat," a drink of whiskey from the nearby stills. Jeremiah, "Jere," loved music and singing. His special song, which he often was requested to sing, was the hymn, I Want To Go There, Don't You?

He attended church meetings and revivals, and in 1848, after much inner struggling, he professed religion and became a minister, a circuit-rider, in the Methodist Church. He took a vow of temperance, after seeing

first-hand the evils of drink.

Brother Cullom kept a journal almost all of his life. In 1861, he recorded, "War clouds are gathering over the land." His exact words continue. "During this year (1861), the unfortunate Civil War broke out, which has well nigh ruined us all. First, my sympathies were from the start with the South. But hoping that wise counsels would prevail and the war be averted, I voted against separation when that subject was brought before us in Tennessee. (The first referendum to secede failed in Tennessee. The second one, held after Lincoln's call for troops to subdue the rebellion, passed overwhelmingly.) However, the war commenced and Abraham Lincoln called for troops from my state to fight the Southern states. And from that hour I read his Proclamation, my mind was made up. I took sides with the South.

Finally, the war broke out in

good earnest, and I felt much concerned on the subject of volunteering as a soldier. For three or four weeks I was in great trouble and perplexity as to the course of duty in this case. There was only one thing that troubled me greatly. That was whether a preacher of the Gospel ought or had the right to take up arms and engage in the strife. After viewing the matter in every light I was capable, I deliberately concluded to go, and fell into ranks accordingly. This, as well as I can remember, was the 25th day of May 1861. I lost my journal in the battle of Shiloh by my baggage being thrown out of the wagon to haul off the wounded.

I shall never forget the feeling that came to me on seeing the first Confederate Flag. We were driving into Franklin one morning, and as the town came into sight, we saw the flag as it floated from the dome of the courthouse. My heart gave a great leap, and tears came into

my eyes. Companies and regiments were being formed all over the state, and the rattle of the drum and the shrill notes of the fife were heard everywhere. There was a great military mass meeting held in Colonel Tom Peeble's lot, with free barbecue and brass bands. Great speeches were made by Andrew Ewing, Hon. John Bell, John Marshall, and others. My wife and baby were sitting in my buggy on the edge of the crowd, and I was standing with one foot on the hub of the buggy. I took down my foot and fell into line just in front of Colonel Peebles who thumped my back and said, 'God bless you, Brother Cullom.' As the circle swept around again and passed the buggy, I looked up and saw that Mary (his wife, Mary Bowlen Isom) was crying. But I had crossed the Rubicon. Mrs. Dr. John Crockett made my uniform.

I put on the uniform of the Wilson Guards, the company having been uniformed by Mr. James H. Wilson at his own expense. We soon repaired to a camp at Murfreesboro, where after drilling awhile, we organized into the 24th Regt. of Tennessee Volunteers. R.D. Allison was chosen Colonel; Thomas H. Peebles, Lieut. Colonel; J.J. Williams, Major; James Timberlake, Adjutant; Joe J. Green, Quartermaster; E.P. Turner, Commissary; J.W. Cullom, Chaplain; Dr. Hutton, Surgeon; Dr. James Bridges, Assistant Surgeon; and L. Bratton, Sergeant Major. The regiment had eleven companies, and numbered over a thousand men.

In addition to being chaplain,



I was postmaster and received about a peck of letters each time the mail arrived. It was pathetic to see the boys receive their mail. It was more pathetic to see them turn away in sadness when they got no message from home. When I would ride into camp and call out, 'Here's your letters!' it was interesting to see hundreds of men break into a trot and swarm around the postmaster. 'Chaplain, I know you have a letter for me.' 'Hand out

that letter from my sweetheart.' From Camp Trousdale, we went to Bowling Green.

The first blood I saw was on a raid one night out to Colonel Hutchison's. He was a prominent farmer and a prominent Southern man. On the previous night 200 Federal soldiers raided his home to arrest him. He and one man barricaded in his home and with two or three common guns drove them off, killing two or three and wound-

ing several. Our regiment sent out a raid to protect him and his family. His house, a large frame twostory, had been riddled with balls, but none of his family was hurt. Some of the shots had penetrated the baby's cradle where the infant was asleep, but did no harm. The Louisville papers the following day said the Federals were repulsed by a force of twenty men when in fact, there were but two — Mr. Hutchison and a neighbor. Awhile after dark, Mrs. Hutchison told me there was a wounded Federal soldier at a neighbor's house a mile away. I immediately said I would go to see him, but when she said, 'Oh, you must not, for they are terrible 'Abs' (Abolitionists) over there.' A young man proposed to pilot me as far as the front gate. When I went in, the young wounded lieutenant was lying on a lounge in the center of the room with a bullet in the middle of his breast, and the room was nearly full of women. As soon as I entered the room, the women took one look at my Confederate uniform and fled out of the house. I drew a chair up to the cot and told the young man who and what I was. He did not give me any encouragement. That was natural. After awhile however, I proposed to sing a song which might help him. He assented, and I sang a song with this verse in it — 'The world is poor from shore to shore and like a baseless vision, Its lofty domes, its brilliant ore, its gems and crowns are mean and poor, There's nothing rich but heaven.' As the song proceeded, there were tears in the eyes of both the soldiers, and the women one by one stole back into the room. They swarmed around me and gave me every evidence of their appreciation. When I got up to return to camp, they begged me to stay all night, and when I declined, they asked me to come back to breakfast if my regiment was still in camp. This I did and had a good Kentucky breakfast of biscuit, coffee, fried chicken, and other good things. And when I bade them goodbye, they said, 'God Bless You. If all Southern soldiers were like you, there could not be any war.' The young officer got well, and I saw his name more than once in the Kentucky papers.

On a similar raid out near Greenville, Ky., we ran into a company of Home Guards who were organizing a company for Federal service. They scattered everywhere, but no one was hurt. Only we took a few prisoners. When quiet was some-

what restored, I heard a woman screaming in a house nearby and went over there. The noise was upstairs and on ascending the steps, I found a woman and a few little children huddled together in a corner of the room. I told her she need not be frightened, that no one would hurt her. She said, 'Why, we've been told that when the Rebels took a place, they killed the women and children and burned the houses.' I satisfied her that this was not so and that our soldiers were gentlemen. Looking around the room, I saw a Bible and Methodist hymn book lying on a table, which was a fresh hint to me of the evils of war — brother fighting brother.

When Fort Donaldson fell, we were moved hastily to Mississippi. We were in camp at Corinth, when an order came to cook three days' rations and move. On the night before the Battle of Shiloh, Col. Peebles and I raked up a pile of dry leaves, spread our blankets over them, and lay down to sleep. We were in easy hearing of the enemy, who, of course, did not realize our presence. We listened to their brass bands and songs till a late hour. Awhile before day, an order came to detail three men from each company to go down under the hill and make some coffee for the boys, but before their task was done, an order came to march forward in line of battle. I ran down to where the boys were cooking and caught up two big army coffee boilers that held about a half bushel apiece, and as I ran along the line of battle, the men held out their cups and drank. When the vessels were empty, we threw them down and fell into line. While the officers were placing their men, I said to Col. Peebles that I would step over a little to the left and look for the enemy. I found them. The woods were blue with them, and they rose up from their ambush and poured a volley into us that was frightful. The men were ordered to lie down, as we were facing three regiments, and their fire was deadly. General W.B. Bate with his crack regiment was held in reserve on the hill behind us, and Colonel Peebles called out to him in his stentorian voice to sustain our left wing. And so the Second Tennessee came charging in the fray and took me into their ranks about twenty men deep. Both charged and fell back two or three times, and of course, I went and came as they did. I was by the side of Captain Hamp Cheney. General Bate was wounded and



his horse killed. Major Doak and his horse were both killed at the same moment and rolled over down the hill within a dozen feet of me. It was frightful. The swish of the Minie balls seemed to be in our very hair, the dust knocked up at our feet, the shrubs cut down, and the cannonballs cutting off the limbs and dropping them among us. The thought with me was how the officers would ever get their men out of it.

On the second day of the battle, I was with the hospital, and that is even more demoralizing than the battlefield. From the amputation room, I carried out several times an armful of limbs and laid them in an old garden. One poor fellow was shot through the head, and his brain was oozing out, but he was still alive and seemed conscious of only one thing — his wish for water, but there was none to give him, as the old well had been dipped dry.

After the battle and the retreat from Shiloh, he wrote his wife, Mary, and said General Cleburne praised the 24th, saying, "They bore the laurels of the day." "The 24th lost 56 killed and 151 wounded." He also reported, "Our soldiers are all rigged out in Yankee clothing. I have a hat, overcoat, and oil-cloth. General Albert S. Johnson was killed, and Hindman was wounded. Federal Maj. General Printice was taken prisoner."

His journal further recorded, "That night (after the Battle of Shiloh), the army fell back toward Corinth, and awhile after dark, the rain pouring down, I hitched my horse to an old peach tree in a little hamlet where a division of the army had camped. I first went into what seemed to be an empty tent, but stumbled over a sleeping man and lay down in my wet blanket. In a little while, however, the men to whom the tent belonged came in

Continued on page 56

Evidence Vindicating Those Who Fought for Southern Freedom

By James Ronald Kennedy

he accepted and enforced Yankee narrative about the so-called "Civil War" is that the South was fighting to protect slavery. President Jefferson Davis' writing in The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government clearly explained the reason why the United States under Lincoln invaded our peaceful, democratically elected, sovereign nation, writing, "The lust of empire impelled them [Northerners] to wage against their weaker neighbors [Southerners] a war of subjugation."1 If "the lust of empire" was the primary reason driving Northern aggression,² what then was the primary reason for Southern secession? Davis explains, "The object was to sustain a principle — the broad principle of constitutional liberty, the right of self-government."3 Admiral Raphael Semmes, CSN, wrote:

We were only defending ourselves against robbers, with knives at our throats ... the Federal

Government ... had been made the means of despoiling the South ... the South had, in effect, been reduced to a dependent colonial condition ... hypocrisy had been added to robbery, inasmuch as we had been plundered under the forms of law."⁴

In another place, Semmes declared, "We are [were] fighting for our independence." When Admiral Semmes published his book *Memoirs of Service Afloat*, he dedicated his work to the memory of the sailors and soldiers of the Confederacy, "who lost their lives ... in defense of the liberties which had been bequeathed to them by their fathers." He also described Southerners as "a gallant people struggling for the right of self-government." Confederate General P. G. T. Beauregard, "cut to the chase" and explained in a few words the Southern soldiers reality, "... in the face of cannon and musket, [the fact] was that the Federal troops came as invaders, and the Southern troops stood as defenders of their homes, and further than this

¹ Davis, Jefferson, *Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government*, Vol. 1 (1881, William Mayes Coats, Nashville, TN: circa 1980), 229.

² For those who doubt today's globalist USA is the result of Lincoln's successful efforts to create a supreme federal government, see Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home* (Shotwell Publishing Co., Columbia, SC: 2018).

³ Davis, 300.

⁴ Semmes, Raphael, *Memoirs of Service Afloat* (1868, The Blue & Grey Press, Secaucus, NJ: 1987), 186.

⁵ Semmes, 187. Semmes is quoting a conversation he had with a Yankee merchant ship captain just before burning the Yankee's ship.

⁶ Semmes, Dedication page.

⁷ Semmes, 562.

we need not go."8 Governor Henry Watkins Allen of Confederate Louisiana noted the enemy became angry when confronted with Southern civilians who demonstrated their "... devotion to the cause of our country's independence."9

When Southerners attempt to correct the slanderous and illogical Yankee narrative by citing Confederate leaders such as President Jefferson Davis, Admiral Raphael Semmes, and General Beauregard they are met with Yankee claims that these men were writing after the war and did so only to hide or obscure their association with slavery and their treason against the "indivisible" United States of America. With one unsubstantiated allegation the neo-Marxist forces of political correctness, supported by the Federal Government's propagandists in the media, educational, financial, and political establishments, effectively censor the testimony of former Confederate leaders. But, what about the testimonies of rank and file Southern soldiers given before hostilities were underway? Not the statements of Southern political or military leaders given after the War but testimonies from the men who made up the rank and file of the Confederate Army before broad hostilities began. What was the attitude and belief of men drawn from local communities across Dixie as they prepared to go to war? But how do we find such testimony? How do we determine the mindset of men before the battle was joined? How do we gauge the attitude of local communities at the very beginning of our newly independent nation — the Confederate States of America?

Local Military Units Testify

The Southern people's motivation for fighting the War for Southern Independence can be determined by collecting and analyzing the unit names given by the local unorganized militia units before they were mustered into the Confederate Army. The collecting of Southern unit names was accomplished by Marcus Wright and published (circa

Wright listed in alphabetical order the names each local Southern unit gave themselves as they marched off to be officially enrolled into the Confederate Army. If these men were "fighting to keep their slaves" as is so often asserted by our conquering Yankee masters and their sycophants, then the names these Southerners freely chose for their units should reflect this intention. If, on the other hand, they were fighting for reasons other than the preservation of slavery, then the names they freely selected for their units would reflect their intentions. Remember, these names were selected at the beginning when Southern spirits were high, and all expected that we would be able to maintain our independence. If they were fighting to keep their slaves, as our

1876) as Local Designations of Confederate Troops. 10

politically correct conquering masters insist, then the names they chose would reflect this intention at least some of the Southern units would have selected such names. I carefully read through the more than 160 pages of small print listing all the unit names collected by Mr. Wright. If our Yankee masters are correct, I should have found units with titles such as "Abolitionist Killers," "Slave Hunters," "Defenders of our Peculiar Institution," or some such label. But, alas, none were found! What I did find were unit names which gave testimony to our Confederate ancestors striving to protect their homes, their people, and their liberty. A representative sample arranged into seventeen categories of names reflecting this sentiment are listed in Exhibit 1. Many unit names carried a 1776 sense of patriotism, such as Continental Artillery (Company A, Alabama State Artillery),¹¹ Minute Men of Attala (Company D, 13th Mississippi Infantry),12 the Patrick Henry Rifles (Company C, 15th Virginia Infantry).¹³

It is interesting to observe how often men geographically distant from each other would select similar and often the exact same names for their local units expressing the same sentiment. Names

⁸ Beauregard, as cited in, Weaver, Richard, *The Southern Tradition at Bay* (Arlington House, New Rochelle, NY: 1968), 192.

⁹ Allen, Henry Watkins, *The Conduct of Federal Troops In Louisiana During the Invasions of 1863 and 1864 — Official Report*, David C. Edmonds, ed. (1864, The Acadiana Press, Lafayette, LA: 1988), 142.

¹⁰ Marcus Wright was an officer (general?) in the Confederate Army according to, *Personnel of the Civil War, Vol. 1, The Confederate Armies*, William Frayne Amann, ed. (Thomas Yoseloff, New York: 1961), v. [Hereinafter cited as Amann].

¹¹ Amann, 37.

¹² Amann, 99.

¹³ Amann, 115.

including the terms Border Guard, Border Rangers, or Border Rifles would appear (we could really use them today — but if we won and maintained our independence, that would not be an issue!). The words "Guard" or "Guards" were also highly represented. Both words indicated a desire to protect their kith and kin. Also, the terms "Defenders, Defense, and Repellers" were used frequently, again, indicating a strong attachment to the land and its people along with their willingness to put their lives at risk to protect both. The very word "Liberty" was used by a number of these Southern units, including: Liberty Invincibles (Bryan's Company Texas volunteers),¹⁴ Liberty Guards (Company H, 17th North Carolina Troops), 15 and Liberty Volunteers (Company H, afterward E, 25th Georgia Infantry).¹⁶

Scholars such as Grady McWhiney and Forrest McDonald have pointed out the old South had a strong Celtic connection — folks from Celtic areas were often referred to as Scotch-Irish, although the term originally referred specifically to Scots from Northern Ireland. There were a number of local Southern units which boasted of their Celtic heritage by including in their unit name a reference to their Celtic origins, namely, the Highland Boys of North Carolina (Company C, 24th North Carolina Troops),¹⁷ Irish Volunteers (Company C, 1st Battalion South Carolina Infantry), 18 Irwin Invincibles (Company E, 25th Georgia Infantry),¹⁹ Madison Tipperarys Light Artillery (Captain Geo. V. Moody's Company Louisiana Artillery),²⁰ and Moore County Scotch Riflemen (Company C, 35th North Carolina Troops).²¹

Unit Flags Testify

A quick review of two books on Confederate Flags — The Flags of the Confederacy by Devereaux Cannon, Jr. and Battle Flags of Texans in the Confederacy by Alan Sumrall — also supports the prop-

osition that Southerners were fighting for their Freedom.²² Some of the unit flags were embossed with mottoes or slogans which boldly proclaimed the unit's intentions and motivations. The unit flag for the Orleans Rifles was fashioned after the Confederate First National Flag and embossed with the words "Let us alone Trust in God" printed on the white bar. The 31st Alabama also used the First National pattern, but in the canton (upper lefthand corner of the flag sometimes referred to as the union), they added a Christian cross and the slogan: "God and our native land." The Christian Cross is also prominent in the Trans-Mississippi Department or Missouri Battle Flag. The 11th Mississippi followed the First National Confederate pattern but arranged eleven white stars in the form of a cross in the flag's canton. Terry's Texas Rangers has a motto proclaiming, "May God Protect the Right." Alan Sumrall's book on Texas Confederate flags has photographs of two flags for the Tenth Texas Cavalry Regiment. Both follow the First National Confederate pattern, one with the motto: "Strike for your Altars and Your Homes," and the other states: "We strike for Liberty." The 3rd Kentucky Mounted Infantry Regiment had a flag with thirteen white stars inside a red cross centered on a blue field. The unit flag that, in this author's humble opinion, best sums up the Confederate soldier's reason for fighting is the unit flag of Company F, 5th South Carolina Volunteer Infantry from Kings Mountain, South Carolina. These were men whose ancestors defeated the British at the Battle of Kings Mountain (1780) during the American War for Independence. The motto on their flag declares "Like our Ancestors — We Will Be Free." Admittedly, I have only looked at a randomly selected sample of all Confederate unit flags. But the ones I found in the two books on Confederate flags and on the numerous internet sites support the assertion that our Confederate ancestors were NOT fighting to "keep their slaves." What I found strongly supports the fact they were fighting to protect their families and their homes and for Freedom! The slogans printed on Confederate unit flags demonstrate the emotion and spirit of a

¹⁴ Amann, 86.

¹⁵ Amann, 86.

¹⁶ Amann, 86.

¹⁷ Amann, 68.

¹⁸ Amann, 74.

¹⁹ Amann, 74.

²⁰ Amann, 93

²¹ Amann, 102.

²² This author also spent a fair amount of time searching photographs of Confederate flags on various internet "Civil War" sites.

Christian people fighting to protect their kith and kin, their homes, their country, and to maintain their inalienable right of self-government — the men who wore the gray in the War for Southern Independence were fighting for Freedom!

Summary

A review of the original unit names adopted by the Southern units listed in Marcus Wright's original collection (Local Designations of Confederate Troops circa 1876) and republished by Amann in 1961²³ utterly destroys the Yankee allegation that these men were "fighting to keep their slaves." Southerners were fighting to protect their families from evil enemies in the North—enemies which from the very beginning of the United States were using Northern (especially New England) political power to despoil the South while enriching Yankee business and financial elites. Protective tariffs enacted by the Federal Government allowed Northern business elites to enrich themselves with ill-gotten fruits of other men's labors.²⁴ Pre-War these patriotic Southerners knew, even before General Lee's post-War prediction, that if this evil invader won, the United States of America would become "aggressive abroad and despotic at home."25 Our Confederate ancestors, the

highly educated as well as the plain backwoods folk, were comrades-in-arms fighting for the principle of self-government. Southerners went to war as a family defending their homes and loved ones, while the invader came as an empire with sword, fire, and shackles. Intuitively, pre-War Southerners understood that if Lincoln's newly created evil empire won:

If this principle [self-government] be overthrown, if the mad idea be carried out, that all the American people must be molded into a common mass, and form one consolidated government, under the rule of a [Yankee] *majority* — for no constitution will then restrain them — Constitutional liberty will disappear....²⁶ [emphasis in the original].

The evil empire won, and today, it enforces its narrative — a narrative carefully fabricated to serve as a smokescreen behind which the empire continually hides an almost endless litany of crimes against innocent black and white Southern civilians — crimes committed by an evil invader of our democratically elected, peaceful, sovereign nation: The Confederate States of America. Crimes and exploitation (social, political, and economic) committed against "we the people" of a

Continued on page 58

Subscribe to the Confederate Veteran.

One year, six issues, delivered to your home for \$26.00. Overseas, \$50.00. Mail this form and your check, made payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans, to *Confederate Veteran* Subscription Department, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402-0059

Name _		
Address		
City		
State	Zip	

²³ Personnel of the Civil War, Vol. 1, The Confederate Armies, William Frayne Amann, ed. (Thomas Yoseloff, New York: 1961).
24 Kennedy & Kennedy, Punished With Poverty-the Suffering South (Shotwell Publishing, Columbia, SC: 2017).

²⁵ From General Robert E. Lee's 1866 letter to Lord Acton

as cited in Kennedy & Kennedy, *Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home* (Shotwell Publishing, Columbia, SC: 2018), ____.

²⁶ Semmes, 285.

"God is Not Ashamed to be Called Their God" vs. Abolitionism Gone South

By Past Chaplain-in-Chief H. Rondel Rumburg

"God is not ashamed to be called their God," — Hebrews 11:16

The new abolitionists are ashamed of those of whom God is not ashamed. We have religions which baptize for the dead and now we have evangelicals who confess the supposed sins of the dead as if the atonement of Christ and the forgiveness of God were not sufficient to handle the sins of dead Christians. Is the new thing surrogate baptism, surrogate confession of sin, and surrogate forgiveness? Folks have become so well meaning that they may start being saved as surrogates for others, although such would be futile. These are the new abolitionists of whom Bible believing Christians should be extremely cautious and not entrust themselves or their children into or under their care. They are ministers, theologians, local churches, seminaries and denominations which try to pass themselves off as Bible believing people but they are actually undermining the Word of God. They are more dangerous than infidels because they wear a mask of orthodoxy; they are under the guise of being lovers of the Bible; this is found in both the camps of the Armenian and the Calvinistic systems. These people are ashamed of those of whom God said He was glad to "be called their God."

What do I mean? Abraham and Isaac and Jacob, as well as others, for example, owned slaves. When we come to the great "Faith Hall of Heroes" God acknowledges them for their faith, but He does not condemn them for their holding slaves and He does not hold their faith in suspicion. Yes, they were sinners and their sins were exposed in other parts of the Bible, but they were men of faith who were forgiven, redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ, God's Son. Remember that Jehovah is said to have blessed Abraham with menservants and maidservants

(Gen. 24:34-35). Has Jehovah sinned? However, the new as well as the old abolitionists are willing to compromise the Word of God to push their social agenda. There are evidently supposed sins for which Jesus did not die which leaves men eternally under a cloud of guilt to match certain supposed wrongs. Both groups, old and new, assert or have asserted their pseudo-spirituality. They are trying to ingratiate themselves to certain politically correct groups by their newfound surrogate theology; but they are not ingratiating themselves to the God of the Bible if Hebrews 11 means what it says, and this writer believes in the inerrancy of God's Word. Does the blood of Jesus Christ cleanse His people from all their sins, even those supposed ones? Or are we now going to cast doubts upon the perfect work of Christ and the inerrant Word of God?

"The faith of the Christian rests not in the wisdom of man, nor does it stand in any need of buttressing from scientific savants. The faith of the Christian rests upon the impregnable rock of Holy Scripture, and we need nothing more. Too often have Christian apologists deserted their proper ground.... In like manner, if the teachings of science square with Scripture, that goes to show the former are correct; if they conflict, that proves the postulates of science false. The man of the world, and the pseudo-scientist may sneer at our logic, but that only demonstrates the truth of God's Word, which declares, 'but the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned' (1 Cor. 2:14).1 The Lord God revealed in Hebrews 11 that these, such as Abraham, etc., are those "Of whom the world

was not worthy.... These all, having obtained a good report through faith...."

Those who practiced the same things in history prior to Lincoln's invasion of the South do not get a "good report" from these new abolitionists even though they were godly men greatly used of the Lord (John A. Broadus, James P. Boyce, John L. Dagg, James C. Furman, R. L. Dabney, B. M. Palmer, James H. Thornwell, and a multitude of others). These moderns have created a new form of theology whereby they confess the sins of the dead whose behavior they condemn, whose sins are not forgiven by men, but whom God would extol. These are strange times but previously orthodox denominations have historically compromised God's inerrant Word. People who are serious about God's Word and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ should be separating themselves from such who consider themselves holier than God Almighty. The new abolitionists are the new modernists with a humanistic system of ethics under the guise of being Biblical.

Take a look back to the era of those being emulated by the very ones filling the new confessional; they are confessing the supposed sins of others. R. L. Dabney has dealt with such ideas in an article "Anti-Biblical Theories of Rights."2 There he pointed to the emphasis on human rights which demanded the rejection of Divine Revelation [the Bible] in favor of human legislation. Man thinks he is capable of legislating rights. Human legislation seeks to supplant God and make statutes in areas that only God can regulate. The rule of iniquity is framed into law. The actual trade that is made in this deal is the exchange of true freedom for human bondage. This bondage is then called freedom, and freedom from God is considered the greatest achievement, but the ends thereof are the ways of suffering and death. Man's fiat is then made into an instrument of rights. Man, instead of God, is presumed to be sovereign in a doctrine of rights. Human rights is a false doctrine that seeks to make man the lord of all. The end result is the rule of rights rather than the rule of law.

The abolitionist movement came as a result of the protest against both the theological and sociological orthodoxy of Calvinism. Calvinism, during the 1800s, had lost its civil power in the North, but it was thriving in the South so the transcendentalists, pietists, and semi-pelagianists sought to enthrone man in God's place and make all things equal with God. The rule of revolution was instituted to de-

stroy the rule of righteousness. This was the fruit of the importation of the ideas of the French Revolution in the form of Jacobinism. In Europe the Jacobins had fomented radical warfare, seeking the utter extermination of Christianity. Dabney dealt with this imported virus which sought to exterminate orthodox Christianity in these United States and especially in the South. Dabney emphasized "history and science show that it [the Jacobin theory] is a fatal heresy of thought, which uproots every possible foundation of just freedom, and grounds only the most ruthless despotism." The purpose of Dabney's article was "to point out the coming contest, and to warn the defenders of the faith of its certainty. My wish is to make all Christians face this plain question: Will you surrender the inspiration of the Scriptures to these assaults of a social science so-called?"3 This is a good question to entertain now in the light of the new abolitionism traveling under the cover of misplaced loyalty!

The truth is "religion was the crutch on which the fanaticism of the abolitionists walked!" Transcendentalists headed the abolition movement. Transcendentalism believed "Christianity was not recognized as a specially revealed or authoritative religion. Inspiration is not limited to the men of the Bible; the soul has voices within it which reveal eternal truth: let the individual hearken for these utterances of the universal spirit, and no longer lean on the crutches of authority. The maxim 'Every man his own prophet' seemed to some to need no further verification..."4 This heretical view denigrated God's Word, and made abolitionists the standard by which all must be judged.⁵ They had no qualms about twisting or perverting God's sacred Word, the Bible, if it could be used in their quest and then it could be abandoned. Each transcendentalist considered himself the word of truth, thus he rejected God's inspired truth as though he needed no other authority outside himself. The transcendentalist made his own atonement as he saw fit, and he chose his own sacrifice to kill. The Lord Jesus Christ, God's holy Son, was not acceptable to these radicals. The Calvinistic South was the lamb chosen as the proper sacrifice to atone for the supposed sins, and today men of the South have adopted a form of this radicalism. Seminaries and denominations are now trying their founders for a sin that God did not see as such.

Continued on page 60



2019 Reunion in Mobile, Alabama ~ Raphael Semmes Camp 11 ~ Correction to Host Hotel Telephone Number & Internet Link ~



The *Host Hotel Telephone Number* contained on page 2 of the *Official Registration Form* for the 2019 Reunion which was previously issued in *Confederate Veteran* is incorrect. *The correct number is* 1-800-922-3298.

Also, the *Internet Link* contained in the Semmes Camp11 website until recently was incorrect. *The correct link is* Book your group rate for Sons of Confederate Veterans July 2019. The internet link has been corrected on the Camp11 website (scvsemmes.org).

The number and link previously published were provided by the Hotel but were recently discovered to have been in error. The first page of the *Official Registration Form* issued is entirely correct and has not been changed. The second page now includes the corrected telephone number for

the Host Hotel, the corrected email address, and the Host Hotel rate of \$124. All other information on the second page is the same (no other changes from the previously issued form).

IMPORTANT ... If you have registered at the Host Hotel using the previously issued telephone number or internet link (both incorrect), **you have probably not received the benefit of the Hotel rate we negotiated** for the Reunion. This **can be corrected** if you re-register using the corrected number or internet link provided above. First confirm the new reservation, then cancel the original booking. Though these errors were beyond our control, we sincerely apologize for the inconvenience it has undoubtedly caused for some of our Compatriots.

Semmes Camp 11 looks forward to greeting our Sons of Confederate Veterans Compatriots at the 2019 Reunion. Mobile, founded as the First Capital of French Louisiana in 1702 has long been an important seaport and cultural center. Mobile was Alabama's largest city and the second largest cotton exporting port in the country prior to the War for Southern Independence and was the target of the last major siege operation of Union forces invading the Confederate States of America. It was described by numerous military personages of the period as the best-fortified city of the Confederacy and was its last major city to fall to the invaders. The H. L. Hunley was built in Mobile before being shipped to Charleston for use against the blockading Union fleet there shelling the city.

Mobile has a great deal to offer and Raphael Semmes Camp 11 is making every effort to host our Reunion in a manner befitting the honor and dignity of our American Confederate Ancestors, their Cause of Independence, and of which our fellow Compatriots will be proud.



Raphael Semmes Camp 11 to Host 2019 Reunion in Mobile, Alabama

Semmes Camp 11 looks forward to greeting our Sons of Confederate Veterans Compatriots at the 2019 Reunion. Mobile, founded as the First Capital of French Louisiana in 1702 has long been an important seaport and cultural center. Mobile was Alabama's largest city and the second largest cotton exporting port in the country prior to the War for Southern Independence and was the target of the last major siege operation of Union forces invading the Confederate States of America. It was described by numerous military personages of the period as the best-fortified city of the Confederacy and was its last major city to fall to the invaders. The H. L. Hunley was built in Mobile before being shipped to Charleston for use against the blockading Union fleet there shelling the city.

Within the city, a very short drive from the Host Hotel (Renaissance Mobile Riverview Plaza), is historic Magnolia Cemetery with its Confederate Rest, containing the remains of 1100 of our patriot dead from the War Between the States. The Cemetery also contains the remains of six Confederate generals as well as many other Confederate Veterans in family burial sites and consists of 123 cares and over 80,000 graves. The gravesites of Admiral Raphael Semmes and Father

Abram Ryan, both honored with monuments in Mobile, are located in Mobile's Catholic Cemetery.

Within approximately an hours' drive to the south are Ft. Morgan and Ft. Gaines as well as the beautiful beaches of Gulf Shores and Orange Beach and about 35 minutes from downtown Mobile are the beautiful Bellingrath Gardens.

Battleship USS Alabama Park, with its monuments to our veterans of several wars, lies just outside the city on the Causeway (Highway 90/98) and will be the site of the Shrimp Boil, one of the Reunion activities sponsored by Camp 11 and listed on the Reunion Registration form.



Fort McDermott, owned by the Semmes Camp, lies across the delta from downtown Mobile. At this location, during the Battle of Spanish Fort from March to April, 1865, 195 of the 1800 defending Confederate forces faced off against approximately 20,000 of the 35,000 Union invaders. In what

might be described as the American Thermopylae, these remarkably brave

Confederates held them off their enemy for two weeks. In June of 2018, the Semmes Camp dedicated a new Confederate Veterans' Statue at Ft. McDermott. The monument, standing 9 feet high, dominates the approach to the Lower and Upper Parapets of the Fort which are divided by a moat and contain pristine earthworks once containing Brooke Rifle cannon. Guided tours of this site, along with Blakeley Battlefield, are also on the activities listed in the Registration Form for the Reunion.





Within a few blocks' walk of the Host Hotel are a number of historic churches such as the Cathedral-Basilica of the Immaculate Conception, Christ Episcopal Church, and First Presbyterian Church, among others - all dating from the early 19th century. These houses of worship served as the spiritual refuge of our ancestors as they prayed for the success of their War for Southern



Independence.



Numerous restaurants and evening entertainment sites are also within walking distance of the Reunion Host Hotel and a number of historic houses, such as the Bragg-Mitchell Home (built by the brother of General Braxton Bragg) and the Richards Home, maintained by the Daughters of the American Revolution, are in close driving or taxi proximity.

Mobile has a great deal to offer and Semmes Camp 11 is making every effort to host our Reunion in a manner befitting the honor and dignity of our American

Confederate Ancestors, their Cause of Independence, and of which our fellow Compatriots will be proud.



~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2019 Reunion ~

Official Registration¹ Form (Page 1 of 2) Mobile, Alabama * July 10 ~ 13, 2019 Raphael Semmes Camp 11, SCV scysemmes.org

NAME (Print):		
SCV CAMP NAME & NUMI	BER:	
TITLE/POSITION:		
PERSONAL ADDRESS: _		
_		Zip:
PHONE: ()	CELL: () _	

EMAIL ADDRESS:

~ Tickets Purchased ~				
Event / Date	Price \$	Quantity	\$	
Registration (Registration @ 2018 Reunion = \$55) (Received After 2018 Reunion Until July 1, 2019 = \$60) (Received after July 1, 2019 = \$70)	60			
Shrimp Boil ~ Battleship USS Alabama Wednesday July 10, 2019 @ 6:00 P.M.	60			
SCV Prayer Breakfast Thursday, July 11,2019 @ 6:30 A.M	31			
Ladies' Tour Thursday, July 11,2019 @ 9:00 A.M.	30			
SCV Heritage Luncheon Thursday, July 11, 2019 @ 12:00 P.M.	35			
Fort McDermott & Blakeley Battlefield Tour, Thursday, July 11, 2019 @ 2:00 P.M. NOTE: Fairly Steep Walk – Not Handicap Accessible	50			
SCV Awards Luncheon Friday, July 12, 2019 @ 12:00 P.M.	35			
Tour of Beauvoir, Home of President Jefferson Davis Friday, July12, 2019 @ 2:00 P.M.	45			
SCV Banquet & Grand Ball NOTE: Minimal Dress/Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform Saturday, July 13, 2019 @ 6:00 P.M.	70			
Ancestor Memorial ~ Each @ 2 Lines per Memorial (See below)	10			

 $^{^1}$ REGISTRATION INCLUDES BADGE AND PROGRAM \sim ADDTITIONAL BADGES AND PROGRAMS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT CONVENTION CHECK IN



Official Registration Form (Page 2 of 2)

~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2019 Reunion ~

Mobile, Alabama * July 10 ~ 13, 2019 Raphael Semmes Camp 11, SCV

Fill in Ancestor(s) Name & Unit (Each - Two Lines of 45 Characters ~ Use Back of Form if Necessary)

Sub Total ~ Price of Tickets& Memorials Page 1

Reunion Program Inclusions/Advertising Option Rates²

FULL PAGE \$200.00 HALF PAGE \$100.00 QUARTER PAGE \$ 50.00 BUSINESS CARD \$ 25.00

<u>Final Total</u> ~ Price of Tickets, Memorials and Program Options/Advertising

~ MAKE CHECKS PAYBLE TO ~

~ CAMP 11 REUNION ~

~ MAIL BOTH PAGES & PAYMENT TO ~

SCV 2019 REUNION 317 HADRIAN STREET MOBILE, ALABAMA 36606



Host Hotel: Renaissance Riverview Plaza Hotel {Downtown Mobile}
64 South Water Street
Mobile, Alabama 36602
Reservation Desk: 1-800-922-3298

² Circle selected *Inclusions/Advertising Option* on the Form Above, Include Payment, and Attach Information to be placed in the Reunion Program. Orders and Information for *Ancestor Memorial & Inclusions/Advertising Options <u>must</u> be received* by <u>June 26, 2019</u> at the HADRIAN STREET MAIL ADDRESS above to be Included in Reunion Program.

The Confederate Dead

By Joel T. Bailey

We as Sons of the Southland, Laid our lives down. And our blood is forever soaked, Into this hallowed ground.

Our names are chiseled out, On many slabs of stone. But here and there are some, That simply say UNKNOWN.

Don't stand over our graves,
With your head bowed to grieve.
Remember we died for a cause,
In which we believed.

So please don't shed your tears, For those of us who died. Just keep our memory alive, With your Southern pride.

And know that we did our best, In a war we couldn't win. And if we had it to do over, We'd do the same again.







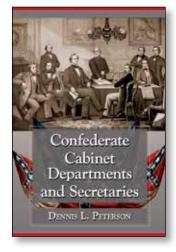
Joel T. Bailey is a member of the Lt. General John C. Pemberton Camp 1354, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Books in Print

Confederate Cabinet Departments and Secretaries

There is not even a small handful of books written on the topic of the Confederate Cabinet and the men who served in that capacity. Even those

that pride the m-selves on Confederate history, often are not fully acquainted with this aspect of Confederate government.



The preface clearly

states author Peterson's objectives:

"Who were the men who made up the civilian executive departments of the Confederacy?

What were their strengths and weaknesses?

What made them tick? What did they have in common with each other that made them cast their lots with the Confederacy?

What motivated their service on the side of the South?

What contributions did they make to the Confederate cause?

How did they get along with Jefferson Davis? With each other?

What happened to them after the war?

What evaluation can be made of them in hindsight?"

This volume provides needed information on each objective.

Whenever looking at the Confederate Constitution and how the cabinet was organized, it is inevitable to compare it to the US Constitution. After all, many Southerners were key

contributors to the version adopted by the United States in the 18th Century. There were some differences discussed in this book. One noted cabinet difference was the establishment of a Navy Department separate from the War Department. With the monumental tasks confronted by the South in creating the Confederate Navy basically from nothing, a detached Navy Department is understandable.

An important contribution by author Peterson is biographical sketches of the members of Davis' cabinet. President Davis made a concerted effort to award each state a representative in his cabinet. As a result, all states were represented with the exception of Arkansas and Tennessee. Although there were only six departments, 17 people served during the four years of the Confederacy.

Author: Dennis L. Peterson Publisher: McFarland & Company, Inc. www.mcfarlandpub.com

Paperback \$35.00

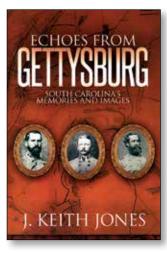
Reviewed by Gary Lee Hall

Echoes from Gettysburg: South Carolina's Memories and Images

No writer of the War Between Between the States can avoid a work on the Battle of Gettysburg. It certainly was the most iconic battle which has captured the imagination of every generation of war writers since the events of 1-3 July 1863. J. Keith Jones has jumped into this category with the publication of *Echoes from Gettysburg: South Carolina's Memories and Images*. In the pages of this work, Jones provides the reader with an introduction of Kershaw's Brigade, McGowan's (Perrin's) Brigade, South Carolina Cavalry, and South Carolina Artillery as it pertains to their

actions experienced by these units during the Battle of Gettysburg. Each introduction is followed by various articles which were written and published in

the post war period by the veterans these units. Many of these articles include action details. names of people involved, casualties,



anecdotes from the battle that provide interesting details not readily available in current, generic history books that seek to gloss over the actions of the Confederate Soldier who fought for home and hearth, kith and kin.

By assembling and publishing these often forgotten first-person accounts, Jones has allowed these men to speak for themselves and their experiences. They are not being interpreted by historians or having their deeds diminished by the politically correct vigilantes of the modern day. They are not under the microscope of criticism, but under the microscope of exoneration in this work.

Jones has included many photographs of the participants, maps pinpointing their locations, and drawings from the battle. He also includes a section on miscellaneous articles published concerning the soldiers of South Carolina and is rounded out with a section dedicated to the recounting of the reunions of these soldiers during their twilight years.

Continued on page 54

Army of Northern Virginia





3rd Battalion Company A, **South Carolina Mechanized Cavalry** held their annual meeting at the Low Country Crew Clubhouse in Conway, SC.



The Bratton family received "The Last Roll" Resolution in Honor of William Stephen Bratton. Pictured from left, Jo, Max, Bo, Steve and Susan Bratton (wife) being presented "The Last Roll" by **Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC, Commander Randon Thomas.



New 13th VA Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9, Norfolk, VA, officers being sworn in at the Confederate Monument in Portsmouth VA. From left, Treasurer Scott Emde, Quartermaster George Willoughby, Chaplain Archie Scarborough, Adjutant Neil Newman, Color Sergeant Shawn Hartley, 1st Lieutenant Commander Matt Dore and Commander Mike Armistead.



Members of the **Charles Frederick Harget Camp 706**, New Bern NC, installed VA Headstones for twin brothers Phillip Wiley Herritage and John Lucas Herritage. The brothers are buried in New Bern's Cedar Grove Cemetery. Pictured from left, members Dustan Brown, Ronnie Aderholt, Guy Bryan and Jay Nolte. Not pictured is new member Raymond Littleton who took photos.



The Adam Washington Ballenger Camp 68, Spartanburg, SC, with the help of the States Rights Gist Camp 1451, Bogansville, SC, cleaned the overgrown Bishop family cemetery, the final resting place of Colonel William P. "Buck" Bishop. Colonel Bishop was elected to his position in the SC Militia before the emergence of hostilities and served until receiving serious wounds at the Siege of Petersburg.



Goldsboro Rifles Camp 760, Goldsboro, NC, Aide-de-Camp Scott Pangburn was honored to present the *H.L. Hunley* Award to Cadet Staff Sergeant Janae Griffin of Eastern Wayne High School in Goldsboro, NC.

South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania Divisions



The Private Lorenzo Leigh Bennitt Camp 773, Durham, NC, conducted a BBQ Fundraiser for their Heritage Defense Fund. Pictured from left, Lt. Commander John Flora; Commander Doug Nash; Smokey Dave; Social Media/Advertising Officer Matthew McGuigan; Brigadier General William W. Kirkland Camp 1692 Adjutant Jim Ward; ANV Commander Ronnie Roach; Past MD Division Commander Jay Barringer; and member Jeff Summey.



Battery White Camp 1568, Georgetown, SC, Commander Brad Carver presents membership certificate and pin to the camp's youngest member, T. J. Ulrichsen, Jr., who is 13 years old.



Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794, Whiteville, NC, Commander Mike Hollingsworth and Adjutant William Thompson awarded the *H. L. Hunley* medal and certificate to South Columbus High School JROTC Cadet Captain Grayson Smith at the awards dinner held at Dale's Seafood Restaurant, Tabor City, NC.



NC Division Commander Kevin Stone, right, was honored to present the first Cadet Membership certificate to Calien Michael Chavis representing the **Lt. F.C. Frazier Camp 668**, High Point, NC, with his proud family present including parents and grandparents.

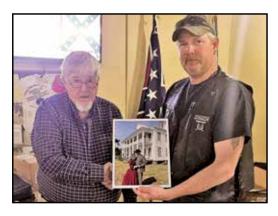


While monuments are being pulled down across the South, the Brigadier **General Barnard E. Bee Jr. Camp 1575**, Aiken, SC, put one up dedicated to the Confederate soldiers who fought in the Battle of Aiken. It is erected on private land belonging to the SCV in the 126 acre Confederate Memorial Park where Camp 1575 hosts the annual Battle of Aiken reenactment. The monument is seven feet tall, three feet wide, two feet deep and is 7,000 pounds of solid granite. Around it are three 20-foot flagpoles flying the three national flags. In back is a 30-foot pole flying an 8′ X 12′ Battle Flag.



Chaplain Darrell Setzer of the **General Robert F. Hoke/Colonel William J. Hoke Camp 1616,** Lincolnton, NC, received his Leadership Award Certificate from Camp Commander Tim Willis at a recent meeting.

South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania Divisions



Mr. Jim White, historian and author, was the guest speaker at the Rains Brothers Camp 1370, New Bern, NC. White has published an account of several battles around New Bern entitled *New Bern and the Civil War*. White is publishing a new book, *Antiquity in America* and plans to use a photograph of Lt. Commander Shane Elder and wife Jamie on the cover of the new book.



The **Battle of Sharpsburg Camp 1582**, Sharpsburg, MD, swore in its newest member recently. Joshua Daniel Harris joined upon the verification of his ancestor, Private Martin Honaker of Company G, 37th VA Infantry. Pictured from left, Commander Michael Wasiljov, Joshua Daniel Harris, 2nd Lt. Commander Dwayne Harris and Camp Chaplain Steve DeFreytas.



Yadkin Gray Eagles Camp 1765, Yadkinville, NC, historian Charles Brintle received the Distinguished Service Award and Medal by Northern Piedmont Brigade Commander Mitch Flinchum.



Members of the **Lane Armistead Camp 1772**, Mathews, VA, and Mechanized Cavalry attended the dedication of their fifth Battle Flag site on Route 17 in Gloucester, VA.



Cumberland Ploughboys Camp 2187, Stedman, NC, Commander Mark Whitley announced this year's winner of the Cumberland Ploughboys Scholarship. Congratulations to Madison Hales, daughter of member Joe Hales. Madison graduated from Cape Fear High School in June 2018 and will be attending Fayetteville Technical Community College. Commander Whitley awards Madison the \$500 Scholarship.



About thirty descendants of Private Eli A. Treadway, Co. D, 26th NC, gathered at Pores Knob, NC, as the **Rocky Face Rangers Camp 1948**, Taylorsville, NC, conducted a memorial service to dedicate a new headstone for Private Treadway.



Army of Northern Virginia



The First in Secession Camp 1963, Chesterfield, SC, participated in the Patrick Pine Straw Festival and Parade with a recruiting booth in Turner Park.



Young Ryder assists in placing flags on Confederate graves at the Lexington City Cemetery in preparation for a Confederate Memorial Day service by the **Davidson Guards Camp 1851**, Davidson County, NC.



Members of the **James M. Miller Camp 2116**, Marshville, NC, are shown at the Museum of Waxhaws, Waxhaw, NC, showing war and military artifacts. Seated from left, Jack Clay, Camp Historian John Ellis; standing, from left, Commander Brian Mattox, Lt. Commander Mick Aderholt, Worth Barbee and Jackie Parker.



The General John R. Chambliss Camp 1779, Emporia, VA, held a memorial service for Captain William H. Briggs at the Briggs Cemetery. From left, Buck Waddell, Lemuel Brown of the **Urquhart-Gillette Camp 1471** in Franklin, VA, William Bradley and Joseph Williams.



Delaware Grays Camp 2068, Seaford, DE, participants gather for the camp's annual Christmas party at the Georgetown Historical Society in Georgetown, DE.



Captain David Williams/Holly Shelter Volunteers Camp 2267, Burgaw, NC, had a very successful recruiting booth at the 2018 North Carolina Blueberry Festival in Burgaw.

Army of Tennessee





N. B. Forrest Camp 215, Memphis, TN, Commander Alan Doyle, right, welcomes newest camp members Gene Armstrong, left, and his son Michael into the camp. The father-son duo pushed the camp membership to more than 200.



Christopher (Kit) Mott Camp 1379, Holly Springs, MS, member Bruce Martin believes you can't start children too soon as great grandson Brady examines the *Confederate Veteran* magazine!



Kennesaw Battlefield Camp 700, Marietta, GA, member Larry O. Blair displays the flag at the Big Entrance to Kingston Saltpeter Cave, Bartow County, GA. This cave was a major provider of potassium nitrate, a main component of black powder and was the main field operation of the Confederate Niter and Mining Bureau District 14 headquartered in nearby Kingston.



Members of the **Private Edward Fletcher Arthur Camp 1783**, Corbin, KY, attended their Lee Jackson Dinner.



Longstreet Zollicoffer Camp 87, Knoxville, TN, Commander Earl Smith presented the Law Enforcement Appreciation Award to Deputy Sheriff Gary Jeffers of the Campbell County Sheriff's Department in recognition of Deputy Jeffers dedication and service to his community. Pictured from left, member Gerry Myers, Commander Earl Smith, Deputy Sheriff Gary Jeffers and Campbell County Mayor E.L. Morton.



Ft. Blakeley Camp 1864, Baldwin County, AL, compatriots and families attended Confederate Flag Day in Canoe, AL. The Southwest Brigade hosted the event at the site of the first AL Division's Flags-4-Alabama location. Camp Commander/Southwest Brigade Commander Rhodes was a speaker at the event. Compatriots of the **Private William M. Carney Camp 2088**, Atmore, AL, served as host camp of the event. Camp 2088 Commander Kevin McKinley was the other speaker at the event.

Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin Divisions



John C. Breckinridge Camp 100, Lexington, KY, held a memorial service in honor of the soldiers who lost their lives in the Battle of Perryville, KY, October 8, 1862. Featured speaker, Camp Commander Sam Flora, spoke on "A Soldiers War." Shown from left, William Newsome, Rhonda Weber, Kris Hawkins, Shelly Graves, Sandy Hadley, Bruce Gibson and Sam Flora.



Col. Edmund N. Atkinson Camp 680, Valdosta, GA, Commander James Carter, right, presented new recruit Chris May with his membership certificate. Chris and fellow new recruit Jeff McCarthy were also sworn in to the 3rd. Batt. Co. B, Troop 4 of the Mechanized Cavalry at Chris's great-great-great grandfather, Private John Weeks, Co. D, 50th GA, gravesite by Lt. Robert Ballard.



Shown from left are Emma Sansom Camp 253, Gadsden, AL, Chaplain Curtis Whited, Northeast Central Brigade Commander Frank Leatherwood and Norman Dasinger, Jr. Congratulations to Curtis and Norman on receiving their much earned Brigade awards.



Habersham Guard Camp 716, Demorest, GA, Commander Kenneth Craig welcomes new members, from left, Dale Barron, Bobby Barron and Matt Waller.



Colonel William P. Rogers Camp 321, Corinth, MS, handed out 12 new member certificates at a recent meeting.



The two newest members in the **Currahee Rangers Camp 935**, Toccoa, GA, Jonathan Lee Hanley, left, and William H. Pulliam, right, were presented with certificates of membership by Commander Robert J. Watkins, center.

Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin Divisions



Kirby-Smith Camp 1209, Jacksonville, FL, reported to Old City cemetery to do its monthly duty and service to commemorate those Confederate Heroes buried there. There was a good turn out and the clean-up went quickly. Some badly needed tree trimming was also performed.



The **Colonel Ben E. Caudill Camp 1629**, Whitesburg, KY, dedicated a Stone Monument which overlooks the Red River Valley where the original 5th KY Volunteers Infantry disbanded. Several compatriots and historians spoke before the unveiling and final salute. Commander Manton Cornett, right, and Past Commander Faron Sparkman unveil the monument and fold the Battle Flag.



At the 22nd Annual Lee-Jackson Banquet of the **B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp 1625**, Indianola, MS, AOT Commander Larry McCluney and Camp Commander Richard Dillon presented the H. L. Hunley JROTC Medal to Cadet Commander Brian Bell, right, with Chief Walter Herring, USN (Ret.), who pinned the medal.



Harold Bouldin, center, of the **DeKalb Rifles Camp 1824**, Sylvania, AL, was awarded the Admiral Raphael Semmes Compatriot of the Year award at the annual AL Division Reunion. Harold won the award for his genealogy work. Presenting the award is AL Division Commander Jimmy Hill, left, and 1st Lt. Commander Carl Jones.



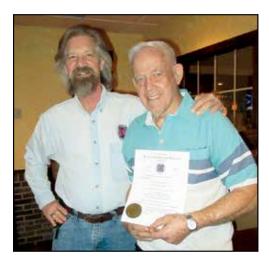
Fort Heiman Camp 1834, Murray, KY, and a local Boy Scout troop enjoyed a presentation by a local group of reenactors of the Picts and other groups from the Early Medieval and Renaissance periods.



Members of the Major William M. Footman Camp 1950, Ft Myers, FL, celebrate Confederate Memorial Day at Buckingham Cemetery. Pictured are Weyman Edmunson, Thomas Howard, Commander Robert Gates and Chaplain Louis Stickles.



Army of Tennessee



Captain Thomas W. Patton Camp 2021, Boardman OH, Commander Ron Johnson (left) welcomes new member John Streitferdt to the camp.



Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210, Tampa, FL, 1st Lt. Commander and Adjutant, Phil Walters, presented the *H. L. Hunley* Award to Cadet Ausburn Hunley of the AFJROTC of Bloomingdale Senior High School in Valrico, FL.



4th TN Cavalry/2nd Mounted Volunteers Camp 2285, Gordonsville, TN, held a memorial for Capt. William "Buck" Moore, 7th Battalion TN Cavalry, Co. E.



The **Montgomery Sharpshooters Camp 2164**, Mt. Vernon, GA, donated a copy of *Graves of Montgomery, Wheeler, and Treutlen Counties* to Wheeler County's Longleaf Legacy Museum & Interpretive Center located in Alamo, GA. The book is the first research book in the library of the Museum & Interpretive Center. Pictured from left, member Luke Smith, Museum & Interpretive Center Treasurer Laura Leyland, and member Angelo Crowe.



Members of the **Lieutenant Lovett Allen Tully Camp 2071**, Colquitt, GA, built and installed ornamental gates at the Tabb Cemetery on the Early-Miller County line. There are 13 Confederate graves in the cemetery.



Lieutenant L. J. McNeill Camp 2317, Franklin, OH, members at a recent annual meeting.

Army of Trans-Mississippi





Camp representatives and their families gathered recently in Bakersfield for the 2018 **CA Division** Reconfederation! The three day event was busy with business meetings, a visit from the commander-inchief and his staff, banquets, lectures and a Confederate memorial ceremony in Old Bakersfield, pictured here. Following the War Between the States, many Confederates from Oklahoma and Texas emigrated to and settled in this area.



At a recent meeting of the **O. M. Roberts Camp 178**, Waxahachie, TX, Compatriot Carter Lee Gaddis was presented his life membership certificate, pin and ID card. Carter joined the SCV in 1996 on the Confederate service of his 2nd great uncle, Private John Taylor Gaddis, Co. G, Powers MS Cavalry Regiment. Presenting the certificate were Commander Chris Souder (left) and Adjutant Larry Wilhoite (right).



The **Governor Samuel W.T. Lanham Camp 586**, Weatherford, TX, participated in the Veterans Day Parade in Weatherford. They were cheered and saluted the entire parade route!



Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153, San Antonio, TX, Commander Joe Owen, left, presents supplemental ancestor certificates to Genealogist Sanford Reed, center and 1st Lt. Commander George Foulds, right. Sanford's ancestor certificate is for Major General George Washington Custis Lee, son of General Robert E. Lee. George is receiving his supplement certificate for his ancestor, President Jefferson Finis Davis.



Compatriots of the **Captain Ike Turner Camp 1275**, Livingston, TX, cleaned up the Jas Turner Cemetery for their annual Ike Turner Birthday Celebration. From left are Camp Commander Mike Farrar, Great Scott Jefferies and Wade Nail.



Members of the Captain Hunter's Arizona Rangers Camp 1202, Tucson, AZ, the Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708, Scottsdale, AZ, the Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710, Sierra Vista, AZ, the Texas John Slaughter Camp 2074, Tombstone, AZ, and the Pvt. Nathan Terry Wanslee Camp 2096, Safford, AZ, staged a Confederate Flag Day parade on historic Allen Street in Tombstone.

Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, California, Iowa, Kansas, Utah and Pacific Northwest Divisions



Alamo City Guards Camp 1325, San Antonio, TX, Chaplain John Carleton, left, receives a copy of *To Live and Die in Dixie* from 1st Lt. Commander Raymond Reeves in appreciation of his presentation on "Confederate Chaplains" at a recent meeting.



Mr. and Mrs. Donnis Davis, left, of the **Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Kent, **Texas John Slaughter Camp 2074**, Tombstone, AZ, at the Territorial Days Ball, Tombstone, AZ.



Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153, San Antonio, TX, and Colonel A. M. Hobby Camp 713, Corpus Christi, TX, worked together to honor and promote our history at the South Texas Voices of Old Bayview Cemetery Come Alive event in Corpus Christi, TX. Participants include, from left, Lt. Commander Camp 153 George Foulds, Camp 713 member Thomas Gomez, Camp 153 member George "Bubba" Cheek, Camp 713 Commander Gary Cornett, TX Division Lt. Commander and member Camp 153 John McCammon.



MO Division members, from left, Randy Peterson, Dan Ballew, Neil Block, of the **Captain William T. Anderson Camp 1743**, Huntsville, MO, and David Mitchell and Lanny Dixon of the **Surgeon John Cravens Camp 2276**, Gallatin, MO, met at the General Sterling Price Monument in Keytesville, MO, on a cold April afternoon during an annual Confederate Memorial Day ceremony.



Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708, Scottsdale, AZ, Adjutant John Rogers (left) and Past Commander Larry Hammack man a demonstration/information table at Tombstone Territorial Days.



Captain James Iredell Waddell Camp 1770, Orange County, CA, member Greg Beckman is a school teacher who located his Confederate ancestor at Camp Chase, OH. He discovered the name on the stone was misspelled, so he did the proper investigation into replacing the stone and was successful. It was replaced by the VA. He's been back a few times, the last time as a guest speaker for National Memorial Day.

Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, California, Iowa, Kansas, Utah and Pacific Northwest Divisions



Members of the **2nd Texas Frontier District Camp 1904**, De Leon, TX, and Cactus Rose 2303 participated in the Dublin St. Patrick's Day Parade. The crowd reception was enthusiastic!



Members of the Major Thomas J. Key Camp 1920, Johnson County, KS, gathered on the 153rd Anniversary of the Battle of Camden Point at the Memorial Monument (the third oldest Confederate memorial west of the Mississippi River) and grave sites of the six Confederate casualties. Drinking a memorial toast of "Rebel Yell" to the fallen Confederates are, from left, 1st Lt. Commander John Weir, Compatriot Eric Martinez, Carrie Martinez, Compatriot Eric Martinez, Commander Jim Thornton and Joan Mainey.



The members of the **General Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 1931**, Covington, LA, recently held a graveside memorial service at the Mandeville, LA, city cemetery.



The Lieutenant Dixon-CSS Hunley Camp 2016, Sparks, NV, holds a meeting in Sparks on Saturday for those living near Reno and Sparks, followed by one on Sunday in Gardnerville for those living near Carson City and Gardnerville.



Lone Star Defenders Camp 2234, Lufkin,TX, Commander Larry Cawley, right, presents Kenneth King with his membership certificate.



The **Borderland Veterans Camp 2201**, Douglas, AZ, entered a Confederate themed display in the Cochise County Fair. Pictured with the exhibit is Camp 2201 Adjutant Silas Griffin.



Army of Trans-Mississippi



The World War II Cross of Military Service was presented to the eldest member of the **Albert Sydney Johnston Camp 2048**, Tehachapi, CA. Mr. Chestly "Chesty" Styles received the award from Mary Ann Claxton of the California UDC. Chesty served in the US Army in the European Theater. He stormed the beach at Normandy on D-Day and later served under General George S. Patton on the march to Germany. As a machine gunner in an anti-aircraft unit, Chesty had confirmed kills on a Luftwaffe Stuka and FW-190.



Sergeant Major (Ret) Charles Hancock, left, president of the Southwest Association of Buffalo Soldiers, Sierra Vista, AZ, and **Texas John Slaughter Camp 2074**, Tombstone, AZ, Adjutant Don Rodgers, man an information table at Tombstone Territorial Days.



Campbell's Company Camp 2252, Republic, MO, held its annual Confederate Memorial Day service at the Confederate monument and mass grave at IOOF Cemetery in Neosho, MO.



The **Private Nathan Terry Wanslee Camp 2096**, Safford, AZ, and the **Captain Hunter's Arizona Rangers Camp 1202**, Tucson, AZ, took part in the Graham County Fair Parade in Safford. The SCV entry won the Best Mounted Unit award. Pictured is the mounted color guard and the float.



Shown from left are TX Division Lt. Commander and **Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153**, San Antonio, TX, 2nd Lt. Commander John McCammon; **Colonel Santos Benavides Camp 2248**, Beeville, TX, Commander Pat Calhoun, and 6th Brigade Commander and **Colonel A. M. Hobby Camp 713**, Corpus Christi, TX, Adjutant Mark Phillips swear in and present to Commander Pat Calhoun his life member certificate.



Medina Greys Camp 2254, Hondo, TX, Adjutant David L. Bohmfalk, right, is shown with Compatriot H. K. Edgerton at the TX Division Reunion. Edgerton, a celebrity of protecting the Cause, was the keynote speaker.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

ALASKA

CSS SHENANDOAH CAMP ANCHORAGE

HULSE, PAUL COY

ALABAMA

RAPHAEL SEMMES CAMP 11 MOBILE

CLARK, STEVE TOIFEL, ROBERT A. WALLEY, BRAYDEN G.

EMMA SANSOM CAMP 253 GADSEN

KELTON, ROBERT DAVID KELTON, DAVID LANE

GEN. ROBERT E. RODES **CAMP 262** TUSCAL OOSA

GRIFFIN, WILLIAM GLENN MITCHELL, JAMES C. ROBERTSON, JOHN CURRY

ST. CLAIR CAMP 308 ASHVILLE

LOWE, CARMON WAYNE

BEN BRICKEN CAMP 396 LUVERNE

CORNWELL, JR., GENE MARSHALL

MAJ. JOHN C. HUTTO CAMP **JASPER**

NIX, PHILLIP BARRY PENDLEY, PHILLIP MELVIN

JOHN RAYBURN CAMP 452 GUNTERSVILLE

CARVER, CHARLES FRANKI IN SMITH, JOSEPH TRUMAN

SAMUEL C. KELLY CAMP 454 OXFORD

BEAVERS, BARRY ALLEN HOLLOWAY, SR., WILLIAM RUSSELL MORRISON, KENNETH EARL

SAVAGE-STEWART CAMP

PIEDMONT

RAGAN, MARCUS WAYNE RAGAN, DAVID WAYNE

ALA YELLOWHAMMER CAMP 579 SCOTTSBORO

DUNN, RICKY DARYL LEWIS, MACK JUNIOR THOMAS, RODNEY DALE

THOMAS JEFFERSON **DENNEY CAMP 1442** CULLMAN

MURPHREE, HANK ALAN SNYDER, JR., ROBERT LEE

COVINGTON RIFLES CAMP 1586 ANDALUSIA

TURNER, DAVID RAY

WEST-SCOTT-BAKER-ALABAMA DIVISION CAMP

RIVERSIDE DAVIS, HARRY JOE

DEKALB RIFLES CAMP 1824 SYLVANIA

BARRICKS, JR., ROBERT B. HARE, JOHN LAWRENCE NANCE NATHAN DEWAYNE WHITMIRE, II, STEVEN LAMAR

FORT BLAKELEY CAMP 1864 BALDWIN COUNTY

HUDSON, II, BYRON MONCRIEF MASSINGILL, JOHNNY EARL WEBB, JOSEPH FOSTER

THE TALLASSEE ARMORY **GUARDS CAMP 1921** TALLASSEE

COLBURN, GREGORY PAUL

PVT. WILLIAM M. CARNEY **CAMP 2088 ATMORE**

GLASS, TRENTON OWEN

TEN ISLANDS CAMP 2678 OHATCHEE

GLASS, JR., JAMES A.

ARKANSAS

GEN. ROBERT C. NEWTON **CAMP 197**

LITTLE ROCK YOUNG, KENNETH MILES

PVT. JOB S. NEILL CAMP 286 BATESVILLE

BUENG, HOWARD SCOTT

JAMES H. BERRY CAMP 468 **BENTONVILLE**

DONAHOO, BRADLEY JAY

DAVID O. DODD CAMP 619

BENTON CAGLE. ROBERT L.

MAJ. FONTAINE R. EARLE **CAMP 1453 FAYETTEVILLE**

ALLEN, RONALD D. HARRIS, WILLIAM B. PEEL, JASON MICHAEL

SEABORN JONES COTTEN CAMP 2303 EUREKA SPRINGS

DUCOTE, ROBERT IRWIN ERMERT, JUSTIN CARL MASSIE, LEE ROY MASSIE, JON MARC RAINS, KYLE LOGAN RAINS, COLE LANDON

CALIFORNIA

GEN. GEORGE BLAKE COSBY CAMP 1627 SACRAMENTO

BISE, RICHARD HARPER ENDERLIN, DEAN A.

INLAND EMPIRE CAMP 1742 **INLAND EMPIRE**

COOPER, MICHAEL E. SHOCKEY, STEVE ARIC

GEN. TYREE HARRIS BELL **CAMP 1804 FRESNO**

JANNATIFAR, JARAD A.

DELAWARE

DELAWARE GRAYS CAMP 2068 SEAFORD

HUDSON, JOSHUA DAVID

FLORIDA

WAKULLA GUARDS CAMP 742

CRAWFORDVILLE LARKINS, MITCHELL L.

KIRBY SMITH CAMP 1209 JACKSONVILLE

DILLHYON, III, CARL JOHN SIMMONS CALEB BUSSELL STOWE, RUSTY WAYNE USSERY, BLAKE JENKINS

CAPTAIN FRANCIS ASBURY HENDRY CAMP 1284 SEBRING

ECHOLS, RUSSELL

ST. JOHNS RANGERS CAMP 1360 DELAND

LAWRENCE, JR., WILLIAM

BATTLE OF OLUSTEE CAMP LAKE CITY

MILLS, JR., JOHN W.

FINLEY'S BRIGADE CAMP 1614 **HAVANA**

BESS, JOHN W.

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN C. **BRECKINRIDGE CAMP 1786** OXFORD

WARD, MARION SPENCER

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN CAMP 2210

TAMPA HICKS, GEORGE W. HOLLEY, CHARLES EDWARD REED RICHARD THOMPSON, JAMES A.

GEORGIA

GILMER LIGHT GUARDS CAMP 89

BENNETT, JR., JOHN (JONY)

FRANCIS S. BARTOW CAMP SAVANNAH

HENDRIX, HAROLD LAFAYETTE MILLS, ROBERT ARYS ROUNTREE, STEPHEN DAVID

BRIG. GEN. T. R. R. COBB CAMP 97 **ATHENS**

GILLS, ROBERT LEE

COL. CHARLES T. ZACHRY CAMP 108 McDONOUGH

ST. CYR, SAMUEL G.

McDANIEL-CURTIS CAMP CARROLLTON

CARROLL, JEFFERY SCOTT

GEN. HENRY LEWIS BENNING CAMP 517 COLUMBUS

TURNER, SAMMY TYRONE

JOHN K. McNEILL CAMP 674 MOULTRIE

LIGHTSEY, ROBERT MARION MATHEWS, PERRY **ALEXANDER**

JEFFERSON DAVIS' **COWBOYS CAMP 682 OCILLA**

RICKETSON, THOMAS KEITH

HABERSHAM GUARD CAMP

DEMOREST

HAYNES, ALLEN THOMAS **GEN. ROBERT A. TOOMBS**

CAMP 932

VIDALIA BRADDY, BRANDON CLINT CALLAHAN, CLAYBORN MANNING, JOHN WESLEY POWELL, JONATHAN STEPHEN POWELL. WESLEY STEPHEN RINER, KRISTUFUR RAYMOND SMITH, HOMER WADE WOOD, BILL LAMAR

CURRAHEE RANGERS CAMP

TOCCOA

WILLIAMS, DALE EDWARD

OGEECHEE RIFLES CAMP STATESBORO

HARRIS, JUSTIN

GEN. WILLIAM J. HARDEE **CAMP 1397** DALLAS

ENTREKIN, WILLIAM **ROBERT** SMITH, DONALD EDWARD

STEWART-WEBSTER CAMP 1607 RICHLAND

FERRIGNO, DANTE THEODORE

THE SAVANNAH MILITIA **CAMP 1657** SAVANNAH SCHUMAN, JR., CARL

WEAVER, JR., JAMES ELLIS

DECATUR GRAYS CAMP 1689 BAINBRIDGE MITCHELL, CHRISTOPHER

RYAN

CAMP 2039 EASTMAN

BOND, JACOB A. PAGE, DAVID SCOTT RAMIREZ, CLINTON LEE

BUCKHEAD-FORT LAWTON BRIGADE CAMP 2102 MILLEN

CATES, JR., GARY EDWIN GAY, JOHN BRANHAM GODBEE, JOHN GLENN WILSON, JOHN RICHARD WOMACK, JR., JAMES ROBERT

MONTGOMERY SHARPSHOOTERS CAMP

MT. VERNON HAMMOCK, JOHN DANA KICKLIGHTER, LUCKY LEWIS

GEORGIA DIVISION HQ CAMP 2200 MOULTRIE

BECKHAM, JR., CHARLES MARSHALL CANNON, MATTHEW WILLIAM GOSNELL, TIMOTHY J. HENDERSON, JR., EUGENE TAI MADGE HOPPER, WILLIAM MICHAEL HOUSTON, HENRY ALLEN MIZE, JR., LUTHER NEWEL ODOM, WILLIAM SETH PERRY, DON THAYER THOMAS BROWNING

ILLINOIS

THAYER, JERMY RICHARD

WEAVER, CURTIS LEE

CAMP DOUGLAS MEMORIAL 516

CHICAGO HALL, JAMES E. HALL, JAMES E.

INDIANA

CAPT. ARTHUR M. **RUTLEDGE CAMP 1413** BI LIFFTON

HENRY, DANIEL J.

COL. SAMUEL ST. GEORGE **ROGERS CAMP 1508** INDIANAPOLIS

WRIGHT, MARK TYLER

KANSAS

MAJ. THOMAS J. KEY CAMP JOHNSON COUNTY TATUM, LARRY DALE

SOUTH KANSAS CAMP 2064 WICHITA

POTVIN, JACOB A.

KENTUCKY

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE **CAMP 100** I FXINGTON

BRYANT, JR., ANDREW M.

PINE BARRENS VOLUNTEERS GEN. LLOYD TILGHMAN **CAMP 1495** PADUCAH

CALLAHAN, ENOS J. WINN, BRADD

COLONEL BENJAMIN CAUDILL CAMP 1629 WHITESBURG CHILDERS, DELMON

GEN. ROGER W. HANSON **CAMP 1844** WINCHESTER

GIVENS, CHRISTOPHER MICHAFI

JIM PEARCE CAMP 2527 PRINCETON

BLACKBURN, PATRICK DUKE

LOUISIANA

COL. CHARLES D. DREUX **CAMP 110 NEW ORLEANS** MOODY, III, WILLIAM ARCHER

BEAUREGARD CAMP 130 NEW ORLEANS

BRUNEAU, ADRIAN LEE HOFFMAN, KEITH P. MULLER, MATTHEW GLEN

HENRY WATKINS ALLEN CAMP 133 BATON ROUGE

SAMUEL, CALEB JOSEPH **CAMP MOORE CAMP 1223** TANGIPAHOA PERRILLOUX, JR., ALBERT

WAYNE GEN. RICHARD TAYLOR

CAMP 1308 SHREVEPORT MADDEN, JERRY W.

CAPT. THOMAS O. BENTON **CAMP 1444** MONROE

LEGUIN. BENJAMIN LUKE LEGUIN, CHRISTOPHER SCOTT

LT. COL. WILLIAM WALKER **CAMP 1738** WINNEIEI D GALYEAN, JAMES MICK

GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD **FORREST CAMP 1931** COVINGTON

WEAVER, CAMERON CLARK `

SABINE RIFLES CAMP 2057 MANY

BOATMAN, JORDAN DANIEL BRANDON, LEE GARRETT CROOKS, ROBERT LLOYD HIPPLER, JOSHUA WENDELLL LEACH, KENNETH RAY MARTINEZ, GRANVIL JOSEPH PARKER, DERRICK LANE SHIFLETT, III, ROY KENNETH WOLFE, MATTHEW WYATT, CALVIN OTIS

LT. J. Y. SANDERS CAMP

MORGAN CITY

DURHAM, RICHARD

MARYLAND

MAJ.GEN. ISAAC RIDGEWAY TRIMBLE CAMP 1836 ELLICOTT CITY HIIMPHRIES JOSEPH

HUMPHRIES, JOSEPH DANIEL

MISSOURI

MAJ. GEN. J. O. SHELBY CAMP 191 WARRENSBURG STANTON, BRANDON JOHN

ELIJAH GATES CAMP 570 FULTON

HANSON, TOBY

GEN. JAMES H. McBRIDE CAMP 632 Springfield

McBRIDE, RONALD LANE VOGT, JR., JOHN BARRY

BRIG. GEN. MOSBY MONROE PARSONS CAMP 718 JEFFERSON CITY TURNER, HERBERT LLOYD

CAPTAIN WILLIAM T. ANDERSON CAMP 1743 HUNTSVILLE

SHARP, DAVID

CAMPBELL'S COMPANY CAMP 2252 REPUBLIC

COX, MARK E. FREUND, MICHAEL RAY RIDENOUR, JAMES ROBERT

MISSISSIPPI

BROOKHAVEN LIGHT ARTILLERY CAMP 235 BROOKHAVEN

EVANS, SAWYER REID HOLMES, STEVEN VERNON HOLMES, JAMES MICHAEL LAIRD, TROY

COL. WILLIAM P. ROGERS CAMP 321 CORINTH

ARNOLD, KEVIN W. BRITT, GRADY MILLER FORTENBERRY, SAMMY

JEFFERSON DAVIS CAMP 635 JACKSON CALHOUN, JR., S. W.

HARRISBURG CAMP 645

TUPELO RIDINGS, CARY

TIPPAH TIGERS CAMP 868 RIPLEY

BARROWCLOUGH, GARY ROY LEATHERWOOD, ANTHONY Q. LEATHERWOOD, MATTHEW CAPTAIN FRANCIS MARION ROGERS CAMP 873 AMORY

WEAVER, CALVINDIER LEE

LT. GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST CAMP 1353 HATTIESBURG

ETHERIDGE, JON ERIK MITCHELL, CHARLES JEFFERY

LT. GEN. JOHN C. PEMBERTON CAMP 1354 VICKSBURG

BRABSTON, III, BRYAN W. CRAFT, HARRY STRINGER FAULK, III, JOHN A.

GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST CAMP 1649 MERIDIAN

BUNYARD, TREVOR LAMAR

STOCKDALE RANGERS CAMP 1681 SUMMIT

 ${\sf BROWN,\,KEVIN\,RAY}$

THE RANKIN GREYS CAMP 2278 FLORENCE WEEKS, JONATHAN

NORTH CAROLINA

GEORGE DAVIS CAMP 5 WILMINGTON

O'SULLIVAN, RICKY RAY THORNTON, ERIC SCOTT

STONEWALL JACKSON CAMP 23 CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS, BRANDON JOE

LT. COL. MAURICE T. SMITH CAMP 171 OXFORD STALLINGS. EDGAR A.

THE THOMASVILLE RIFLES CAMP 172 THOMASVILLE

MORRIS, JR., DALLAS GREGORY STEWART, JAMES DONALD

MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN DODSON RAMSEUR/COL. REUBEN CAMPBELL CAMP 387

STATESVILLEBARR, OLIVER J. V.

ROWAN RIFLES CAMP 405 Salisbury

POOLE, DUSTIN WAYNE WAGONER, JOSHUA GARRETT

ISAAC NEWTON GIFFEN CAMP 758 BLACK MOUNTAIN

GIBSON, II, CHARLES DENNIS PAYNE, AUSTIN O'NEILL

COL. CHARLES F. FISHER CAMP 813 GRAHAM KASEY, JR., ROY LEE CAPT. CHARLES F. CONNOR CAMP 849 HICKORY

ALLISON, ALLEN FRANKLIN CHURCH, MICHAEL RICHARD ISENHOUR, JERRY LOVELACE, ROBERT WAYNE PETTY, CHRISTOPHER ALLAN REGAN, TONY WAYNE SCRONCE, MICHAEL LEE STEWART, FREDDIE MATTHEW

MAJ. CHARLES Q. PETTY CAMP 872 GASTONIA

BELL, FRANK BELL, GAVIN SETH FERGUSON, JEREMY ATLAS

PVT. HENRY L. WYATT CAMP 1297

RALEIGH LAUGHTER, JERRY HEZEKIAH

LEWIS A. ARMISTEAD CAMP 1302 JACKSONVILLE LILES, JOHNNY LUTHER

PVT. LORENZO DOW WILLIAMS CAMP 1456 REIDSVILLE

BROWN, JR., JONATHAN DAVID

COL. LEONIDAS LAFAYETTE POLK CAMP 1486 GARNER

LEE, JR., JAMES WESLEY

COL. WILLIAM F. MARTIN CAMP 1521 ELIZABETH CITY WATTS, CHARLES FREDERICK

J. E. B. STUART CAMP 1598 MT. AIRY SNOW, HOWARD ELOUSIED

CLEVELAND REGIMENTS CAMP 1663

CAMP 1663 CLEVELAND COUNTY PETTY, GREGORY ALLEN

YADKIN GRAY EAGLES CAMP 1765 YADKINVILLE PENDRY, NOAH SCOTT

24th NC CO. C, CLAYTON YELLOW JACKETS CAMP 1809

CLAYTON TART, JOEY WADE

GENERAL WILLIAM DORSEY PENDER CAMP 1916 WILSON

CARRAWAY, KEVIN RAY

JACKSON RANGERS CAMP 1917 Sylva Burress, David Neal

COL. JOHN B. PALMER CAMP 1946

BURNSVILLE THAMES, TROY RANDALL JAMES-YOUNGER CAMP 2065 LOCUST

CHILDERS, JUSTIN LEE

COL. LAWRENCE M. ALLEN CAMP 2093 MARS HILL

CHURCHILL, CLIFFORD EDWARD

COL. WILLIAM A. STOWE CAMP 2142 DALLAS LANDMAN, WILLIAM CHAD

CUMBERLAND PLOUGH BOYS CAMP 2187 STEDMAN

COFFEE. DAVID LEONARD

CANE CREEK RIFLES CAMP 2294 FLETCHER BELLAMY, JAMES B.

NEVADA

LT. DIXON-CSS HUNLEY CAMP 2016 SPARKS

COOLING, WALTER E. GARNER, TROY SCOTT GARNER, RAYMOND SCOTT

NEW YORK

GEN. ARCHIBALD GRACIE CAMP 985 NEW YORK COX, TYLER LEE

OHIO

QUANTRILL'S RAIDERS CAMP 2087 MAYFIELD HEIGHTS WALTERS, JOHN R.

OKLAHOMA

CAPTAIN CLEM VANN ROGERS CAMP 481 OKLAHOMA CITY JOYNER, SR., GREGORY NATHAN

CAPTAIN JAMES J. McALESTER CAMP 775 McALESTER KAHMAR, RHEINARD

GEORGE

PVT. DRURY WARREN CAMP 2180

PONCA CITY HORNER, JAMES FRANK MARION TINSLEY, JR., JAMES L.

OREGON

COL. ISAAC WILLIAM SMITH CAMP 458 PORTLAND MORGAN, LEWIS RUDOLPH

MORGAN, LEWIS RUDULPH MORGAN, WILLIAM HENRY REV. PHILIP MULKEY CAMP

2273 EUGENE GRIFFIN, MICHAEL PHILLIP

PENNSYLVANIA

PVT. JOHN WESLEY CULP MEMORIAL CAMP 1961 GETTYSBURG

COURTNEY, ADAM CURTIS FOUDOS, MICHAEL J.

SOUTH CAROLINA

JOHN THOMAS ASHLEY CAMP 43 HONEA PATH HANKS, JOSEPH FRANKLIN LOWE, JOHN CALVIN WALTERS, JOE ANGELO

GENERAL RICHARD H.
ANDERSON CAMP 47
BEAUFORT

LONG, HAMPTON HOWELL

15th REGIMENT SC VOLUNTEERS CAMP 51 LEXINGTON COUNTY DUNLAP, DAVID WAYNE

ADAM WASHINGTON BALLENGER CAMP 68 SPARTANSBURG KIMBRELL, JOHN WAYNE

2nd SC REGIMENT PICKENS CAMP 71 PICKENS STANSELL, JOHNATHON

GENERAL PAUL QUATTLEBAUM CAMP 412 BATESBURG-LEESVILLE BRADLEY, KENNETH RAY

DANIEL

FORT SUMTER CAMP 1269 CHARLESTON OWEN, STEVEN E. PALMER, GEORGE G. L. RASH, JR., THOMAS W.

PEE DEE RIFLES CAMP 1419 FLORENCE-DARLINGTON GANDY, BRIAN EUGENE REED, THOMPSON WILLIAM

WITHERSPOON-BARNES CAMP 1445 LANCASTER

WALDROP, DONALD F.

BRIG. GEN. MICAH JENKINS CAMP 1569 ROCK HILL BALDWIN, JR., FRANK D.

DEWITT, NORMAN DOUGLAS

BRIG. GEN. BARNARD E. BEE

CAMP 1575 AIKEN REEL, RONALD BRUCE

COL. E. T. STACKHOUSE CAMP 1576 LATTA STRICKLAND, JR., JIMMY

CAPTAIN P. D. GILREATH CAMP 1987 GREER NATIONS, MATTHEW B.

TENNESSEE

N. B. FORREST CAMP 3 CHATTANOOGA BRACKEN, DAVID S.

MURFREESBORO CAMP 33 MURFREESBORO BREEDEN, JONATHAN MATTHEW

JAMES KEELING CAMP 52 BRISTOL HALL, JAMES

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN F. CHEATHAM CAMP 72 MANCHESTER BROWN, MARSHALL CARTER

YOUNG, SR., DAVID P.

LONGSTREET-ZOLLICOFFER
CAMP 87

KNOXVILLE FIGG, JR., WILLIAM C. JACKSON, III, CLEO EUGENE JACKSON, JOHN CALEB JACKSON, MICAH PAUL LITES, DAN HAROLD

JOHN R. MASSEY CAMP 152 FAYETTEVILLE/LINCOLN CO. WELLS, III, DONALD LEON

NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST CAMP 215 MEMPHIS

ADAMS, JR., MARTIN WAYNE ADAMS, WILLIAM BENNETT ADAMS, MARTIN WAYNE ADAMS, WILLIAM LARAY LOUGHLIN, JOHN JACKSON

SIMONTON-WILCOX CAMP 257 COVINGTON McCLAIN, MALCOLM

FDWARD

JOHN HUNT MORGAN CAMP 270 SPRINGFIELD-GREENBRIER JOHNSTON, HOWARD DALE

CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN RIFLES CAMP 386 TRACY CITY COOPER, JOHN WILLIS DOVE, ARNOLD

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D. McCain HQ Camp 584 Columbia

VAN BUREN, STEVEN TOD

VAN BUREN, GARY SCOTT

BAUER, DEREK T. BAUER, JOSHUA KYLE BAXTER, GREGORY ALLEN CARNES, DYLAN CATES, JIM COOPER, CURT L. DeWOODY, JOSEPH PAUL DONOHO, MICHAEL PATRICK FRIEDRICH, JOHN DEAN HANS JURGEN HAAG, V, JOHN FRANKLIN HALL, BRUCE EDWARD HIGHTOWER, WILSON MARSHALL JACKSON, TIMOTHY LEE LINCECUM, BRANDON MITCHELL, RANDY LEE

Confederate Veteran

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

NAILL, DAVID OLDEN, MARK PITTMÁN, TERRELL W. SMITH, MARK C. SMITH, STEPHEN WARREN WEINZWEIG, JON D. WILSON, LARRY DALE

GEN. ROBERT H. HATTON **CAMP 723** LEBANON

GARCIA, JR., RICHARD LUNA

COL. JOHN SINGLETON **MOSBY CAMP 1409** KINGSPORT JOHN, ALBERT CLEMONS

GEN. A. P. STEWART CAMP WINCHESTER GIPSON. SAMMIE GARY

DeWITT SMITH JOBE CAMP BARTLETT LANE, MARK C.

SGT. WILLIAM A. HAMBY **CAMP 1750 CROSSVILLE** FARMER, CLAUDE EDWARD

WATSON, KENNY WATSON, CLINTON ALLEN

COL. CYRUS SUGG CAMP ADAMS

EDEN. THOMAS RAY HENSON, TIMOTHY R. WIGGERS, ED

BELL'S PARTISANS CAMP

TRIMBLE ANDERSON, ANDREW TRACY BIGGS, II. JERRY DON WALKER, JR., CLINT ERON

DILLARD-JUDD CAMP 1828 COOKEVILLE WISSEL, DALE

MAJ. GEN. JOHN HUNT **MORGAN CAMP 2053 GREENEVILLE**

CANNON, JAMES ROBERT CANNON, JOSEPH SCOTT CANNON, SAMUEL JAMES

8th TN CAVALRY CSA CAMP 2296 **BAXTER** ROBERTS, DANNY

TEXAS

COL. A. H. BELO CAMP 49 DALLAS

BURROW, JOEL DAMON LOTT, JEFFREY LEROY McPHERSON JOHN MARK STRINGFELLOW, BRADLEY WAYNE

JOHN B. HOOD CAMP 50 GALVESTON CLOE, MICHAEL CHAD

GEN. FELIX H. ROBERTSON **CAMP 129** WACO

BARKER, CRAIG ALAN

HOOD'S TEXAS BRIGADE CAMP 153 SAN ANTONIO

DENISON, RUSSELL PAXTON ELTON, CALVIN WAYNE TIDWELL, DALE DEMPSY

WILLIAM HENRY PARSONS **CAMP 415** McGLOTHIN, BRIAN

J. M. "MATT" BARTON **CAMP 441 SULPHUR SPRINGS** PATRICK, WESLEY BRYAN

GOV. SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM **CAMP 586** WEATHERFORD

ARTHUR, ROBERT DALE BUTNER, JOHN COMBS. CAROL BRYAN CRAVENS, GLEN CARL FEUERBACHER, BRENT **EDWARD** FEUERBACHER, JACKSON **PENDER** HARDY, JESSE A. KIMBRELL, BRANDON C KIMBRELL, JOHNATHAN PIERCE, JOHN

WILLIAMS, LEE WOOD, DEVON **GRIMES COUNTY GREYS CAMP 924**

SKAGGS, BRENDAN PAUL

ANDERSON LYNCH, LARRY WAYNE

COL. THOMAS S. LUBBOCK **CAMP 1352** LUBBOCK

ANDERSON, TERRY LYNN BLEVINS, MARVIN LEE

DUNN-HOLT-MIDKIFF CAMP MIDLAND GATLIN, DICKY RIVERS

WILLIAM H. L. WELLS CAMP

1588 **PLANO** LACKEY, RAYMOND ALLEN

COL. GUSTAV HOFFMANN CAMP 1838 NEW BRAUNFELS WILLIAMS, MATTHEW WELDON

TERRY'S TEXAS RANGERS CAMP 1937 CLEBURNE MOON, RICKY CLAY

STONE FORT CAMP 1944 NACOGDOCHES BRYAN, GORDON P. GARDNER, ROBERT EVAN THE CROSS OF SAINT **ANDREW'S CAMP 2009**

KIRBY, ALAN MITCHELL

MAJ. JOSEPHUS SOMERVILLE IRVINE CAMP 2031

NEWTON

BOUGHNER, WILLIAM KETT

MAJ. GEN. PATRICK **CLEBURNE'S 7th TX INFANTRY CAMP 2182** THE WOODLANDS COX, MICHAEL WAYNE

DALTON, SEAN WILLIAM **RED DIAMOND CAMP 2193**

TEXARKANA LINAM, JESSE ALLISON

MEDINA GREYS CAMP 2254 HONDO

DRIVER, GRADY JONATHAN OAKES, DAVID ROLAND

CHARLES GOODNIGHT FRONTIER REGIMENT CAMP 2280 WELLINGTON

REYNOLDS, JR., JAMES REYNOLDS, COLTER PAUL

34th TEXAS CAVALRY CAMP MINERAL WELLS

JUDGE ROY BEAN CAMP 2298 IRAAN

JACKSON, ALAN LEE

COOPER, JAMES TEDDIE COOPER, MICHAEL EDELL SPARKMAN, ARLIE DENNIS WILLOCK MATTHEW ALEXANDER WILLOCK, BRADLEY GENE WOODRUFF, MICHAEL STEVEN

UTAH

SOLDIER SUMMIT GRAYS CAMP 1797 WEST VALLEY

HOWARD, JARED MICHAEL

VIRGINIA

LEE-JACKSON CAMP 1 RICHMOND CRAIG MICHAEL TROY MARTIN. KENNETH RAY

THIRTEENTH VIRGINIA **MECHANIZED CAVALRY** CAMP 9 NORFOLK

TRACY, JR., ARTHUR R.

ISLE OF WIGHT AVENGERS CAMP 14 **SMITHFIELD** BUTLER, TRENT SCOTT

CLINTON HATCHER CAMP 21 LEESBURG EVANS, JESSE L.

MAGRUDER-EWELL CAMP

NEWPORT NEWS DUNN, JR., LYNWOOD SLADE

28th VA INF CAMP 491 ROANOKE VIRES, LARRY GARY

THE OLD BRUNSWICK CAMP

LAWRENCEVILLE MOODY, JACKSON REED

BLACK HORSE CAMP 780 WARRENTON

KENDALL, LOUIS LAWRENCE

PITTSYLVANIA VINDICATORS **CAMP 828 CALLANDS**

GRIFFITH. KYLE STEPHEN WALTON, SR., WADE WALLACE

URQUHART-GILLETTE CAMP 1471

FRANKLIN VAUGHAN, DOUGLAS HANCOCK VAUGHAN, DAKOTA HANCOCK

HIGH BRIDGE CAMP 1581 FARMVILLE HILL, ALTON RAY

MATTHEW FONTAINE MAURY CAMP 1722

FREDERICKSBURG MENA, JOHN BRADFORD LANE-ARMISTEAD CAMP 1772

MATHEWS REVERE, BRAD TILTON

SCOTT COUNTY'S CLINCH **MOUNTAIN RANGERS CAMP** 1858

GATE CITY VOJTUS, JOSEPH P.

THE CAMPBELL GUARDS **CAMP 2117 EVINGTON**

JENNINGS, JR., WILLIAM **GERALD**

GORDONSVILLE GRAYS CAMP 2301 GORDONSVILLE

ALDRIDGE, MATTHEW AMOS. III. SAMUEL LEWIS BALLOWE FRANKLIN F BROWN, III, SAMUEL WALKER BROWN, ROBERT EARL CATLETT, BRUCE WILLIAM COOK, ERIC CREEL, JR., CHARLES R. MESIMER. CHRISTOPHER O. MOLINEAUX, IAN DAVID RICHARD, MARC ROBERTS, IAN SHIFFLETT, RONNIE LEE SHIFFLETT, MICHAEL DALE SHIFFLETT, CHRISTOPHER SILGEVINCK, WILLIAM

TALLEY, TYLER WESLEY TRAINUM, TYLER JUSTIN TRAINUM, JR., BRYAN

TUSING, II, STEPHEN WINSTON WAYNE, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, JAMES CHRISTOPHER

WEST VIRGINIA

BEIRNE CHAPMAN CAMP 148 UNION

DRANSFIELD, JEFFREY GLEN ROLES, JOE BROWN

BERKELEY BORDER GUARDS CAMP 199 MARTINSBURG

HARBAUGH, JR., LEONARD F.

McNEILL'S RANGERS CAMP 582 **MOOREFIELD**

FULTZ, JEREMY DOUGLAS WALTERS, ALBERT RICHARD

A. G. JENKINS CAMP 628 GUYANDOTTE

WILLIAMS, BRENT H.

CLARK, III, CHARLES E COPLEY, JEREMY ANDREW McCOMAS, JUSTIN MICHAEL McCOMAS, MATTHEW AUSTIN PLYMALE, TERRY JOE SWANN, BENJAMIN ROGER SWANN, TIMOTHY MICHAEL

Welcome to our newest Life Members

COLIRTNEY

Name	Division	Camp
OZZIE E. BENEFIELD	GA	1657
BUEFORD D. DURRANCE	GA	1657
DAVID M. TODD	GA	1657
MANNING T. JETER, III	GA	1657
LEON O. WHITE	GA	1657
JAMES L. NEWTON	GA	1657
DENNIS D. SYLVESTER, SR.	GA	1657
HUNTER D. CROUCH	GA	1657
JIMMY R . COOLER	GA	1657
ARTHUR J. FOSTER	GA	1657
MICHAEL J. THOMAS	FL	454
JOSEPH H. SMITH	VA	1784

Sons of Confederate Veterans "Form Your Battalions" The Southern Victory Campaign



"A good defense is necessary but to win we must go on the offense! Instead of waiting for the enemy to attack us we intend to take the attack to the enemy. Our greatest strength as Southerners is that the vast majority of Southerners do not want to see the destruction of our Confederate monuments. Our enemies conduct themselves like barbarians; they have demonstrated their truly vulgar nature. Our people look to us to respond with truth and civility. Together we shall respond!"

Commander-in-Chief Paul Gramling, Jr.

Forward! Into the Line of Battle!

Our Goal is the Vindication of the Cause For Which Our Confederate Ancestors Fought

- Our Confederate ancestors were fighting for the same principles our Colonial ancestors fought for Freedom!
- They fought for the right to live under a government based upon their free and unfettered "consent of the governed."
- They fought to maintain the essence of a true American Republic of Sovereign States. A country with a federal government limited by a Constitution enforced by Sovereign States.
- "Honor thy Father and Mother," defending our ancestors is a Biblical theme.
- Our fellow Southerners must understand this fight is more than a flag fight, all that is truly great about America is under attack.

The Tools We Shall Use to Win this Battle

- Join the Confederate Legion (CL). Our goal is to begin with a thousand members in each Army. Each CL member will donate a minimum of \$50 per year. Money raised will finance a South-wide network of Talk and Country radio station ads Radio Free Dixie.
- See our new Heritage Operations website to join this effort: www.makedixiegreatagain.org
- Donations to the Confederate Legion is not limited to SCV members.
- 90 percent of CL donations will be used for direct, public, pro-South advertising.
- Targeted Internet ads will be purchased to appeal to a younger audience.
- YouTube videos ads giving our side of the story
- Southern Media Resource to identify fair/friendly media outlets to promote our Cause.

Our Southern Homeland is Under Attack — It is Time for All of Us to Take Our Stand!

Together we shall Make Dixie Great Again!

To join this effort, go to our new Heritage Operations website: www.makedixiegreatagain.org

HERITAGE SUPPORT TEAM MEMBERS



\$12,000

David J. Brown Richard Marksbury Robert H. Lamb Donald L. Barr Dana G. Seamans Wesley Fears University Place, WA New Orleans, LA Corbin, VA Jasper, AR Houston, TX Oakland, TN



\$150

SCV Camp 130 Michael Leopold T. Ben Bunton Josh Evans Chris Lantrip Kenneth Peedin Avondale, LA Beaverton, OR Williamston, SC Moreland, GA Forney, TX Princeton, NC

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM DONATIONS

	\$12,000			\$130	Company of the second
Southern Cultural Foun	dation	Macon, GA	Paul Kennedy		Jacksonville, FL
FIRST CANADA	\$10,000		Daniel W. Goodson		Elkton, VA
Michael J. Weeks		Edmond, OK		\$100	
	\$5,000		SCV Camp 1356	6d50	Duncan, OK
Bank of America Match	ing Gift I	Program	Ed and Carrie Henderson		Notasulga, AL
	\$3,000		Edward C. Raffetto, Jr.	Part	Church Hill, MD
Robert Prosser		Lutherville, MD	James Griffin	V HES	Marshall, VA
	\$1,000		T. Ben Bunton		Williamston, SC
John E. Huss		Raleigh, NC	Robert H. Lamb		Corbin, VA
Paul Vaughn		Pell City, AL	SCV Camp 718		Holts Summit, MO
	\$500		SCV Camp 1708	36	Mesa, AZ
1861 Girls School		Columbia, TN	Donald L. Barr		Jasper, AR
Cpt. James Madison Spa	arkman U	JDC 2363	Rev. Marvin Hollowell, Jr.	-	Waynesboro, VA
		Columbia, TN	Wesley Fears		Oakland, TN
Calvin LeBlanc	5.005	Denham Springs, LA	Aunt Polly Eaton OCR 10		Pleasant Shade, TN
	\$400			\$95	
SCV Camp 2257		Greenville, MI	SCV Camp 130		Avondale, LA
	\$300		Assistant Control	\$70	The second secon
Larry Pitts		Fredericksburg, VA	Stewart J. Parker		Columbia, TN
PROGRAMMON SINCE	\$265			\$65	
SCV Camp 1269	3	Charleston, SC	Andrew England		Schertz, TX
	\$250			\$50	The second state of the se
James R. Richardson	Will see	Westminster, MD	SCV Camp 385	3200	Troy, AL
Patricia Carter		Monterey, TN	James D. Roberts		Scottsboro, AL
Ricco Carter		Monterey, TN	Morgan Little	3	Dripping Springs, TX
	200		Larry Pitts	The Park	Forney, TX
Charles Childree		Darien, GA	William Gladwin, Jr.	5,95	Tallahassee, FL
		70	Dr. Budd Kendrick	are Alexander	Boise, ID
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE			THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		

Please send all donations to: Sons of Confederate Veterans PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

Please state which fund your donation should be applied to.

Thank You!

"The SCV is considered a non-profit organization under paragraph 501c3 of the IRS code. All donations to the SCV are considered tax exempt by the IRS and can be written off by the donor on their annual taxes.

All donors receive a receipt for every donation for this purpose."

LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF



and to reflect the story that tells the truth about the Cause. I sat down one day and calculated that if every member gave \$40.00 a year for five years, multiplied by 30,000 members, we would have the money to pay off our museum and extra funds to develop the exhibits in that museum which would reflect the story we want told. But how many of us will make such a bold commitment? Think of what this building will do to promote our organization in educating the world about our ancestors and recruiting new members. Think about how it will become a depository of information writers and researchers will want to visit and learn about the truth of our ancestors and change their way of thinking, so they can incorporate that truth into future writings to change people's way of thought.

If we are to become "fanatics" about our organization, we must be patient because this is a process that will not happen overnight. It will have to be a cultural change inside our organization which will eradicate empathy. If we are to move forward, we must always keep the Charge in mind and remember;

"I am a son of a Confederate Veteran. The patriot blood which flowed through his heart now

flows through mine. I do not, and will not, take that lightly. There are no words to describe that pride. With that pride comes an *OBLIGATION* to be worthy of the privilege to claim this birthright.

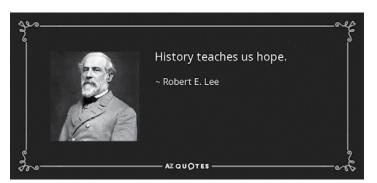
"He and his comrades-in-arms devoted their very lives to the protection of the sacred symbols and banners that they followed onto *BLOOD-STAINED* fields. *HE* cherished those tattered banners and handled them with reverence and respect for the men who served under them.

"I will respect and remember him. I fear his pain should I forget or deny him. On the day we are reunited, I will meet his gaze and know that we see pride in each other's eyes. He is my father. I am the son of a CONFEDERATE VETERAN."

Now more than ever we should become fanatics about this organization and *REMEMBER* it is *YOUR* duty, as a *SON OF A CONFEDERATE VET-ERAN*, to defend his good name and rededicate yourself to the *CHARGE* for future generations!

Living the Charge!

Larry McCluney, Jr. Lt. Commander-in-Chief



Make Your Donation Today! Help replenish our Heritage Defense Fund!

NOTICES From Around the Confederation

Guidelines for submitting annual reports

Reports for the annual Book of Reports to be distributed to the delegates at the 2019 Mobile Reunion should be submitted by all Division commanders, chairmen of national committees, army commanders, the chief of heritage operations, adjutant-in-chief, chief of historian-in-chief. chaplain-in-chief, lieutenant commander-in-chief and the commander-in-chief. The reports should be submitted as an MS Word document, if at all possible, without any letterhead, photos or imbedded images. If the report cannot be submitted in MS Word, it should be sent as a text in an e-mail message. The length of the report should be two typed pages or fewer.

Reports are generally due by April 1, 2019. However, if there is a reason a report should be submitted later than April 1, 2019, such as the Division commander wishes to include a report on their Division Reunion for the report, senders may delay the submission, but should submit the report no later than five days after the close of convention or other event or activity which will be included in the report. In any event, no report should be submitted later than June 1, 2019.

Reports should be submitted to Editor-in-Chief Frank Powell at fbpowell@bellsouth.net and Chief of Staff Charles Lauret at patriot1861@ yahoo.com.

Constitutional Amendments Deadline

The deadline for those wishing to submit proposed amendments to the SCV Constitution or the Standing Orders, to be considered at the national Reunion in July 2019, is March 13, 2019. Amendments must be submitted to Acting Executive Director Thos. V. Strain, Jr. at General Headquarters (GHQ). They can be sent either by US Mail to Sons of

Confederate Veterans, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402 or e-mail to exedir@scv.org. E-mail submissions must bear a state stamp on or before March 13, 2019 and those sent by US Mail must be postmarked no later than March 10, 2019.

Those submitting proposed amendments should include their name, camp name and number and complete contact information, including name, mailing address, e-mail address and telephone numbers. Please also send a brief statement as to the purpose of the amendment and the reasons it should be adopted. This will help camps and Compatriots understand the purpose and advantage of the proposed amendment. Acting Executive Director Strain will acknowledge receipt of the amendment; however, it is the responsibility of the sender to confirm with Acting Executive Director Strain that any amendment was received at GHQ. Please contact Acting Executive Director Strain at the e-mail address listed above, or call 800-380-1896 or Adjutant-in-Chief Doug Nash at aic@scv.org or 910-635-9700.

H. L. Hunley Award Envoy Pins

Compatriots,

There has been some miscommunication regarding ordering the ENVOY Lapel pin.

The pin is to be worn by our Compatriots that have presented the *H*. *L. Hunley* JROTC Award.

ENVOY pins are supplied only from the Georgia based, THE DISCOUNT LAPEL PIN STORE <u>SALES@</u> <u>DISCOUNTLAPELPINSSTTORE.</u> <u>COM.</u> The cost of the pin is prorated by the number ordered. I suggest Divisions order in bulk, but the store has agreed to fill individual orders. Our point of contact is Mr. Clyde Johnson (1-877-513-4811), who is overseeing our account. Please see the company web site for more information.

I encourage all camps to actively support the *Hunley* JROTC Award program and to recognize your ENVOYS.

Keep to the Charge, Bob Gentry Tennessee Division, *Hunley* Award Coordinator

Museum artifact donations and Confederate images

The SCV is asking for worthy donations of Confederate and SCV historical items for our museum. Please contact us at exedir@scv.org for donations or loans before sending them to GHQ. We currently do not have room to store them, but we would like to have an idea of what to expect and plan for its display once the museum is open.

In addition, we would like to collect images of all our Confederate veterans. Please send images of your ancestor to membership@scv.org or PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402. Please annotate the name, rank, unit, and as much information as you can about the individual(s) you are submitting. These will be available for perpetual research for our visitors and members as well as use in the museum.

History of the spiritual revival in the Confederate Army

Artifacts needed for SCV Museum Display: The History of the Spiritual Revival in the Confederate Army.

Requesting items such as period Bibles, hymn books, sermon notes of army chaplains, letters giving accounts of religious activities, diaries, pictures, etc. We will accept items as donations, loans or photocopied material. Contact us at exedir@scv.org.

Museum contractors

If you would like to submit a bid as a sub-contractor on the new museum, please contact our general contractor, Brindley Construction LLC, 747 West College Street, Pulaski, Tennessee 38478 or (931)363-4544. Individual points of contact are either Kathy Pigg, kpigg@brindleyco.com (931) 424-2455 or Robbie Masucci, rmasucci@brindleyco.com (931) 424-2464.

Amazon Smile Actions

Amazon Smile is a great opportunity for members and non-members to support the SCV with their donations by just shopping on Amazon. While Amazon doesn't carry Confederate merchandise, they still provide support indirectly to the SCV through Amazon Smile. However, the SCV as a whole has more than 650 accounts — most of which are titled "Sons of Confederate Veterans." Only a few identify themselves by camp name. Some are only distinguishable by the location, while some camps have Columbia, TN, as their location — making it impossible for people to donate to the organization they desire. This has become an administrative nightmare since many camps are indistinguishable from others, members who wish to give to a certain camp or national cannot distinguish between accounts, and many camps have not followed through with the financial information with Amazon to close the financial loop. All camp leaders with Amazon Smile accounts need to go into their accounts and place their camp name and number in their description so we can distinguish them from the national organization and also to ensure that all the administrative actions have been completed so the camps can actually receive these donations designated for them.

Be informed — join an SCV e-mail list

If you are an SCV member in good standing and would like to become a subscriber to the SCV Telegraph or SCV History List, please send an e-mail to membership@scv.org. You will receive an e-mail with a link you must click to complete the process.

Only SCV members in good standing will be subscribed to the SCV Telegraph and History lists. Your membership status will be verified by SCV General Headquarters. This may take several days, and is scheduled at GHQ's discretion.

As an SCV Telegraph list member you will only receive official posts, which are authorized by the commander-in-chief. Subscribers will probably not receive more than two posts a week.

Subscribers cannot post replies to the list. Posts presently reach about 2,000 SCV members.

As an SCV History list member you can expect between 20 and 30 posts per day. As a subscriber, you will receive an e-mail every time one of the other subscribers makes a post. These can add up very quickly if you do not check and process your e-mail on a daily basis.

Donations needed for SCV Relief Fund

Compatriots,

By now, all of you have witnessed the devastation caused by Hurricane Florence. Our thoughts and prayers go out to everyone who has been effected, due to the catastrophic results of this storm. The Sons of Confederate Veterans is, among other things, a benevolent organization, pledged to help and assist those in need. At this time, we have several members on the east coast who are in need. Homes, vehicles, possessions, etc., damaged or lost ... our compatriots have had their lives turned upside down.

This is a reminder to the membership, we have an SCV Relief Fund to help our members in emergency situations. You can send donations to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans Relief Fund PO Box 59 Columbia, TN 38402-0059

I can personally attest to the benefit of the SCV Relief Fund. Several years ago, Lynda and I experienced a house fire which put us in a hotel for six months. The Relief Fund came to our aid with financial assistance the first couple of weeks when we had nothing. Since the SCV is a 501(c)3 organization, your donation is tax deductible. So, give now and help our brothers and sisters.

Thank you for your help. ...

Paul Gramling, Jr. Commander-in-Chief



Notify General Headquarters of any leadership changes

With any change in camp leadership, please furnish the current e-mail addresses for your camp commander and adjutant to your Army secretary as well as current mailing addresses. If neither the camp commander nor adjutant has an e-mail address, please furnish an alternate e-mail address to General Headquarters.

Help replenish our Heritage Defense Fund

Make your donation today! Help replenish our Heritage Defense Fund! All donors will be listed in future issues of the *Confederate Veteran* magazine.

Cleburne Guild	\$1,000
Platinum Level	\$250
Gold Level	\$100
Silver Level	\$50

Thank You!

Estate Planning

Please consider placing the SCV in your will. Each state law is different so it is best to contact your lawyer or estate planner, but if you need assistance, please contact us at exedir@scv.org.

 \times

Confederate Veteran Deadlines

Issue Deadline for submissions

May/June 2019 March 1

July/August 2019 May 1

September/October 2019 July 1

November/December 2019. Sept. 1

January/February 2020...... Nov. 1

March/April 2020......January 1

Continued from page 7

Dispatches From the Front

join the Union from which they now reversed by exercising their right to leave. Mr. Junkin alludes to the Stateby-State transfer of authority by their respective People when he discusses Madison's Federalist Article # 39.

To the extent that We, the People, granted a list of powers to the federal government, the States lost supremacy on those issues. They retain, however, all the powers not otherwise delegated — by the People. The federal government is supreme, and not subject to any State's interference — but only with regard to those enumerated powers. It is sovereign to that degree. The People — the real sovereigns — said so. The States are sovereign with respect to all other delegated powers, and not subordinate to the federal government in those areas of authority.

Mr. Junkin does a great job overall, but I think that the comments I offer above help clarify the hierarchy of authority, and I hope that is useful.

Hal Rounds Wigfall Grey's Camp 1560 Somerville, Tennessee

Christmas 1864 not a very Merry Christmas

To the Editor:

1864 was not a Merry Christmas for the citizens of Georgia. Union General William T. Sherman is a controversial figure in American history based upon his November and December,1864, "March to the Sea" and destruction of Georgia campaign which was followed by the invasion and destruction of South Carolina.

Whether this campaign of total war was innovative in the annals of warfare or cruel unnecessary subjugation, destruction, and terrorizing of civilians depends upon one's perspective. Personally I consider the campaign to have been unnecessary and especially heinous and vindictive. If the Union goal was to end the war this could have been better accomplished

by joining forces with the Union armies in Virginia and would have resulted in a much earlier defeat of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia commanded by General Robert E. Lee.

I consider Sherman to be a "WAR CRIMINAL' of the most vile type. Statements made by Sherman indicate he had no regard for the US Constitution and Bill of Rights and Civil Rights and liberties of Southern civilians. He appears to have believed he had every right to destroy every life and take or destroy any property of anyone opposed to the Northern political regime in Washington, DC. The US Constitution contains no right for the Federal government to invade or coerce any state for any reason. But Abraham Lincoln and other Republican politicians and Union Generals and officers placed their opinions and beliefs above the Constitution and openly violated and trampled on the Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Sherman and his 75,000 Union troops exhibited a total lack of character and morals and were no more than common criminals as they burned, plundered, stole, destroyed, murdered, tortured, and raped their way across Georgia from Atlanta to Savannah and then to South Carolina where their conduct appears even more heinous, inexcusable, and vile. Sherman admitted in his memoirs written after the war that he would have likely been tried as a war criminal if the South had won. Sherman also stated that Abraham Lincoln laughed uncontrollably when told of the torture of women, children and old men. Since Lincoln had approved Sherman's style of warfare I consider him a WAR CRIMINAL also. Sherman's war was primarily a cowardly war against women and children as only about 3,500 Confederates in Georgia were present to confront his massive band of barbarian criminals and terrorists. War crimes committed by Sherman and his horde of Yankee barbarians include murder, torture, rape, arson, looting, robbery, plunder, theft, vandalism, burning churches, destruction of graves, and turning women and children out in the cold. The "official" explanation that blacks who followed Sherman's army drowned in Ebenezer creek is contradicted by a captured

Yankee letter, "We Used Their Bobbing heads For Target Practice."

It is my opinion that Sherman, Sheridan, Lincoln, Hunter, Butler, and other Union politicians and military officers should be tried posthumously as war criminals and their dastardly deeds made known to Americans. It is also my opinion the Southern states should be paid reparations by the Federal government and a public admission and apology for war crimes and an unconstitutional invasion should be forthcoming. Don't hold your breath waiting for it.

James W. King Lt. Col. Thomas M. Nelson's Rangers Camp 141 Albany, Georgia

The right of secession continues today

To the Editor:

Contrary to the author's statement in 'The Case for the Right of Secession,' January/February 2019, we must *not* give any consideration to Texas v. White.

The right of secession continues to be constitutional to this very day as there has never been any amendment eliminating Article V of the US Constitution.

The constitutionality of the Right of Secession is settled law by virtue of the 9-0 decision in Hepburn Dundas v. Ellzey 6 US 445 (1805) where the definition of a 'state' within the American Confederacy was defined as one having two senators in the United States Senate.

As Chief Justice Marshall stated:

"It is essential, in determining this question, to ascertain the import of the term 'states,'"...

The constitution is a limited grant of power. Nothing is to be presumed but what is expressed.

The word state has a meaning peculiar to the United States. — It means a certain political society forming a constituent part of the union. There can be no state unless it be entitled to a representation in the Senate.

Chief Justice Marshall, delivered the opinion of the court.

The result of that examination is

a conviction that the members of the American confederacy only are the states contemplated in the constitution.

The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state.

These clauses show that the word state is used in the constitution as designating a member of the union.

We find that Article V of the United States Constitution, the Supreme law of the land to this very day affirms that:

Article V, U.S. Constitution: ... no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate. Thus a State which by its own consent recalls its senators, from the US Senate is no longer a state "within the union."

Stan Vaughan Silver State Greys Camp 1989 2533 East Palmera Drive Las Vegas, Nevada 89121-4021

Our enemies use our youth against us today

To the Editor:

There's a current Associated Press article wherein students and parents are suing Rhode Island's governor and education officials in federal court claiming the state fails to prepare young people to fully participate in civic life in a democratic society. The article gives me an idea. Why couldn't the SCV do the same thing, except instead of civic duty we'd sue for teaching false history concerning the War of Northern Aggression.? Choose a state in which we're likely to win, and let it set a legal precedent for other states.

I opened my high schooler's American History text to the chapter on the WBTS, called the Civil War in that book, and the very first sentence reads that it was a war fought over slavery. I invite any and all to check their kids' texts for the same wordage or implication. It's been going on for decades. They're deliberately mistaught as youths, they grow up believing it, and adults rarely will change their minds about anything.

This lie about a war fought over slavery has been a contributing factor toward reverse racism and may be largely behind anti-Confederate movements taking place today. The schools and whoever's behind this propaganda know very well what they're doing, and for what purpose, and we won't win this war by fighting windmills a-la Don Quixote or by preaching to the choir.

Suing a state school system would be of minimal expense and a win would add to our bank account. We're the only organization that's fully prepared and equipped with historical facts sufficient to play point-counterpoint against today's revisionism in court — and win.

By using youth for their propaganda our enemies have taken decades to lay the ground work for what we're facing today, so even if we can correct the problem at its source we wouldn't win the war overnight. But fires need first to have the flames extinguished before dealing with long term damage. Our fire is today's educational system.

Bob Arnold Major James Morgan Utz Camp 1815 Florissant, Missouri

Sends letter to Atlanta History Center

To the Editor:

Due to being extremely busy, I fell behind in reading my copies of *Confederate Veteran*. When I read the letter in "Dispatches From the Front" in the July/August issue by Compatriot White, I went to the Atlanta History Center website and read for myself what Mr. White had discovered. Below is an e-mail I have just sent to this institution. Maybe if you publish it, compatriots from all over will inundate them with comments regarding their position on Confederate monuments.

Subject: Your Website

I have just discovered your website and it's link regarding Confederate monuments. I cannot believe what I have just read regarding the cause of the War Between the States, and this coming from an institution that should be upholding the heritage of our Southern forefathers!

Apparently whomever is in charge of this blasphemy in your organization has swallowed the North's lies, hook, line and sinker.

Lincoln, the great emancipator, was anything but. He had the opportunity to prevent the war from happening and turned it down. All he wanted was for the North to be able to reap the monetary rewards from the South through the tariffs that the North placed on the Southern products such as cotton, indigo and rice. By supporting this he was trying to reassure his re-election.

If you bothered to research Lincoln, you would find that he was, in fact, a White Supremacist. He didn't care about the slaves or what happened to them. In fact, he tried, until he died, to deport freed slaves to Latin America and back to Africa. He was even quoted as saying, " root hog, or die."

The Emancipation Proclamation only applied to the Southern states that seceded; it did not apply to the Northern states that still had slaves. This was only a guise to cover the real reason for the war, *Northern Greed!*

It is also interesting, if you want the truth, that the slaves sent over here were enslaved by their own people in Africa. And where were the two largest ports where they were brought to this country? The stark answer is Boston and New York. Where are these cities located? In the *North!* Where did the money go from the sale of these slaves? The *North!* Why were slaves sold to the South? So the South could produce the products the *North* so sorely desired for the tariffs they could charge and become rich.

The *Northern* story about slavery being the reason for the war is an outright *lie!!* More than 94 percent of Southerners in more than 80 percent of Southern families did not own slaves. Do you honestly think thousands of non-slave owners would go into battle, facing extremely high odds of not surviving to support a few slave owners? The *real* reason is the aggressive *North's* invasion of the Southern states because the Southern states would not lie down and become slaves to the *North!!*

You, being a Southern institution, should be ashamed of yourselves.

Henry H. Ham, Jr. Rebels in Grey Camp 2027 Leesville, South Carolina

Continued from page 31

Books in Print

The writer has produced a work which is beneficial to the historian and genealogist alike. If you are interested in the contributions of South Carolinians in the Battle of Gettysburg, then this book is a necessity for your bookshelves. You will find yourself being drawn back to this book over and over as you explore the various aspects of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Author: J. Keith Jones

Publisher: Fox Run Publishing

www.foxrunpub.com Paperback: \$22.95

Reviewed by Raymond V. King, III

Sacred Conviction: The South's Stand for Biblical Authority

Joseph Jay has given us a very valuable addition to the study of the causes of the War to Prevent Southern Independence. The decades leading up to the conflict saw many differences emerging between the North and South. This insightful volume explores the theological views of each region and the changing attitudes of the mainline Christian denominations.

In 1850 John C. Calhoun stated in a speech to Congress, "The cords that bind the States ... are [in large part] spiritual or ecclesiastical." Yet a decade later the two regions separated because of political, economic and social differences. What part did theology play in this split? It turns out a very big part.

Northern education began to come under the influence of the Enlightenment in the early 1800s. Humanistic ideas found a home in new religions and denominations such as Unitarians, Transcendentalists and Universalists among others. The ideas that man was innately good and morally perfect were the basic beliefs. Education and social reform became crusades to perfect man. Reason would triumph over

the Biblical view of original sin and divine revelation. European immigrants to the North, especially after the failed socialist revolutions of 1848, began to influence Northern social reform movements.

These movements did not find a home in the South. Orthodox Christianity held sway in this land of strong tra-

ditions. Southern clergy and politicians looked on in alarm at the changing landscape of the North. The advent of radical abolitionism in the North led to a further strain between the regions.

The South had been the seat of anti-slavery efforts in the early years of the republic. It was the radical version of abolitionism which took hold in the secular humanist North which made

civil debate over the issue impossible. Much of the book addresses the differing interpretations of the biblical view of slavery. The Calvinistic South did not view slavery in itself as a sin, and believed the Bible does not condemn slavery.

The radical elements in the North, when confronted with no Biblical condemnation of slavery, simply appealed to 'Higher Law,' often condemning and burning the Bible and Constitution in their frustration. Another issue which the radicals in the North made even more divisive was emancipation. Northern radicals favoured immediate, uncompensated emancipation, with the freed slaves being kept south of the Mason-Dixon Line. The South had long been more favorable to gradual emancipation.

These deep differences between the sections could not be kept out of the church. The Northern rhetoric became more acrimonious and more detached from reality. The split was not only over the slavery/abolition issue, but the deep differences between the regions' views of the infallibility of the Bible and orthodox Christianity. The South held fast to its Calvinistic understanding of biblical authority as the North found more and more reasons to abandon

it. Methodist William Capers, in 1837, wrote in the Southern Christian Advocate:

In the present state of the country, we believe it to be of the utmost importance to the country itself that the churches be kept together. Let the bonds once be severed which hold the churches of the North and South together and the Union of these states will be more

than endangered, it will presently be rent asunder.

The Presbyterian split came in 1837. The dismissal of slaveholding members led the Methodists and Baptists to their fragmentation a few years later. It would not be many years until politicians fulfilled this prophecy. Southern Presbyterian James Henley Thornwell said, "the world is the battleground — Christianity and Athe-

ism the combatants; and the progress of humanity the stake." Author Jay gives us a very useful guide to the theological divergence, which not only foreshadowed the great sectional conflict, but resulted in the secular humanist dominance in our culture today.

Author: Joseph Jay Shotwell Publishing www.ShotwellPublishing.com Paperback: \$9.95

Reviewed by Brett Moffatt

JOSEPH JAY

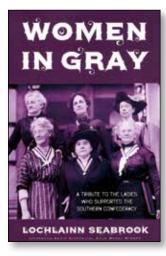
Women In Gray; A Tribute to the Ladies Who Supported the Southern Confederacy

Women In Gray; A Tribute to the Ladies Who Supported the Southern Confederacy is a Cabinet Card collector's dream with more than 600 pictures, illustrations, stories, poems, and obituaries. It represents a collection of Confederate women from across the South, to the West, and even up to the North who supported the Confederacy.

The reader will find within the covers reminiscences of the time from 1860 to 1918 by the mothers, daughters, and granddaughters of our beloved Southland.

The reader will find this book both edifying and heart stirring as we endeavor to carry on their undertakings of presenting the truth of the War Between the States and commit our-

selves to caring for the monuments erected by this generation to the veneration of the Confederate Soldier and the Cause for which stood.



A beneficial read for any and all who desire to learn about and from true Ladies of the South, women in gray.

Author: Lochlainn Seabrook Publisher: Sea Raven Press www.searavenpress.com Paperback \$19.99

Reviewed by Debbie King

Lincoln As He Really Was

Andrew Lytle once said the Lincoln myth is definitely a bad myth. Dr. Charles T. Pace takes his shot at exposing that myth in his latest book, *Lincoln As He Really Was*. This is not just another recounting of the events leading up to the War to Prevent Southern Independence.

Dr. Pace takes us back to the early days of Lincoln's political career to delve into what drew the man to politics. A failure at storekeeping and surveying, Lincoln did have some success after turning to law. Early in his practice he didn't even make enough to pay for his room and board, living off the charity of others for months at a time. Lincoln was very fortunate to eventually have law partners willing to work hard, so he didn't have to. A storyteller, he preferred the company of an attentive audience. He found he liked making the circuit, telling stories, crude jokes, and judging the reaction of

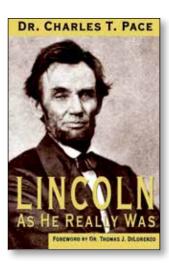
his listeners.

Lincoln joined clubs, debated issues, and was always the center of attention. He wanted to lead men, and finally he turned to politics. Though Lincoln was not always a successful candidate, he did win enough to start climbing the ladder of influence in the legislature. A Whig, he was a proponent of high, protectionist tariffs, internal improvement, big business,

railroads and a national bank. The ultimate party man, Lincoln put winning above principle. Never a religious man, he used Biblical quotes to great effect in his speeches. Never a man of principle, he used whatever gimmick or verbal trick he could to put an opponent in a negative light. Always abstract, speaking in general terms, he offered no real world solutions to problems. 'Honest Abe' would say one thing to one audience, and the opposite to another. Dr. Pace uses quotes from associates, opponents, friends and family to paint a picture of a man never satisfied, always seeking a bigger stage.

Myth shows Lincoln as an honest man, a man of the common people, a man who took the part of the downtrodden. Dr. Pace shows a conniving man, who thought himself better than others, and used people to gain his political goals. He became a wealthy lawyer, a man who sought the company of big business, railroad interests, and bankers. He was a Hamiltonian, a supporter of Henry Clay.

Myth has Lincoln rising in regional, if not national, prominence. His debates with Sen. Douglass gave him recognition, if not victory. They also displayed his polished style of using humor and the language of the common worker, while avoiding taking a stand on the issues of the day. Now the stage was set for the biggest prize, the presidential election of 1860. Lincoln, through crafty political machinations, won the Republican nomination. Four parties contested the election, with Lincoln winning, but without a majority



of the popular vote. His Republican Party had been antagonistic to the South, with their internal improvements and high tariffs, and a desire to keep blacks, both slave and free, out of Northern states and territories. Lincoln's election led to several Southern states seceding from the Union, and Lincoln seeking to either force them back in, or at least collect the tariffs to run his govern-

ment.

Myth has Lincoln as a man of peace, seeking to avoid war. Nothing could be further from the truth. Though the majority of people in both the North and South want to avoid war, Dr. Pace shows the machinations Lincoln orchestrated to lead the country into war. He had to start war before Congress could reconvene and follow a policy of peace. He maneuvered the South into firing the first shot at Ft. Sumter, thus starting the war he needed to repay his backers.

Myth also has Lincoln as the Great Emancipator of slaves, though this is also easily disproved by facts. Dr. Pace addresses Lincoln's misunderstanding of the founding of our country, pointing out where he erred in understanding both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. The United States would never be the same. The republic of the Founding Fathers was dashed on the rocks of Northern greed.

This book is a valuable tool for any who would understand a man blinded by ambition, and devoid of principle. The quotes give a window on the politics of the era. Aside from a couple of typos, it is an easy read. This volume will help the reader better respond to the myths of 'Old Abe.'

Author: Dr. Charles T. Pace Shotwell Publishing www.ShotwellPublishing.com Paperback: \$19.95

Reviewed by Brett Moffatt

Rev. Jeremiah W. Cullom

from the battlefield and pushed me out. I stood a minute or two in the drenching rain, looked at my shivering horse hitched to a limb, and it was the saddest moment that ever came over me. A few steps away was an old frame house in which there was a light. Looking in at the door revealed the fact that the floor was covered with wounded men, and a sentinel was sitting in the door with his gun across his lap, but he was fast asleep. Cautiously, stepping over his knees, I picked my way over the wounded men to the fireplace and lay down in the edge of the ashes. It was late next morning when I awoke and was glad to find my horse where he had been left. On the way back to Corinth the straggling soldiers were picking their way over the streams, sometimes cooning the fences, for the waters were up. Here I overtook Marse Richard Herbert, and he got up behind me, and we rode double into camp. Colonel Peebles had heard that I was killed. and I had heard that he had been left dead on the battlefield. He had reached camp ahead of me, and when I walked up, he looked at me a moment in mute astonishment, then threw his arms around me and wept like a child. He was a great-hearted man, and this writer never had a truer friend.

The chaplaincy of the regiment was pleasant and a place of usefulness. General Pat Cleburne said one day, when eating

lunch with us, that a good chaplain was one of the most useful officers in the army, that it was his place to encourage the soldiers and make them satisfied with their lot. Often, when going into a battle, the men would give the chaplain messages for home to be delivered in case they should fall. More than once, when we were going into action, I have been loaded down with valuables and directed what to do with them in case of accident. I have sometimes seen the road to a battlefield strewn with cards. as no man wished to die with a deck of cards on his person."

After serving almost two years, Brother Cullom left the army because of his poor health and because he had to see after his wife, who had become unstrung over the deaths of four of her brothers. He wrote he tried several times later to rejoin his outfit, but he never was able to make contact with them.

He resumed his life in the ministry, riding his circuits into his 80s. He continued to preach after that until he was 87. In 1900 at a Methodist Conference, he shared the pulpit with Dr. D.C. Kelley, "Forrest's Fighting Preacher." Dr. Kelley interrupted the proceedings by taking Brother Cullom's arm, stepping forward on the platform, and pronouncing to the congregation, "I want to show you a man."

Jeremiah Cullom died November 21, 1915, in Wilson, Arkansas, while visiting his son,

John Charles Cullom. His body was taken to Triune, Williamson County, Tennessee, where he had requested to be buried in the Triune Methodist Church cemetery.

He had written earlier, "I have been reading some sketches of General Stonewall Jackson. Now, what he was as a general, I would like to be as a preacher. Always seeking opportunities to strike for his cause. So I would be instant in season and out of season."

His newspaper obituary stated more than 2,000 people attended his funeral service in Triune.

Sources

Pastoral Sketches, a small book written and published by J. W. Cullom in 1907.

A 198-page, hand-written journal in a ledger located in the Tennessee State Library and Archives in Nashville as Accession #165 Manuscripts.

Warm Hearts and Saddlebags, a book compiled from some of his journals held by his daughter, Hattie Cullom Davis's family, published in 1968 by the Tennessee Conference Historical Society.

Addenda

In 2017, the Tennessee United Methodist Church Historical Society published the journals in three volumes, titled *Rev. Jeremiah W. Cullom: Methodist Circuit Rider, 1828-1915*, edited by Rev. Van Unruh.

18th Annual National Confederate Memorial Day Service

Service will be held on the Memorial Plaza in front of the Carvings at Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial State Park Saturday, April 6, 2019 at 12:00 noon

★ Keynote Speaker— CIC Paul C. Gramling ★



Sponsored by: Georgia Division,
Sons of Confederate Veterans



MEMORIAL SERVICE AGENDA:

• At 12:00 noon Dixie Jubilee will start playing some of the best Southern Bluegrass Gospel in the South. Perfect Time to have a picnic dinner and enjoy the music. They will continue to play after the Memorial Service.



 At 1:00 pm. the memorial service begins, keynote speaker SCV National's CIC Paul Gramling. Cannon and Honor Guard Salute immediately following.

National Confederate Memorial Day Service at Stone Mountain Park in front of the world's largest monument to the Confederate soldier. We need to show the public and our politicians we will not let the memory of these Confederate heroes be forgotten. Be sure to bring family & friends and enjoy a picnic lunch after the service.

Cannon Bounty Offered & Need Honor Guard Reenactors

If you have an artillery piece or serve on a crew of a gun, we need your cannon, we are offering a Cannon Bounty of \$200. If you are a reenactor and would like to serve in the Honor Guard we would be honored to have you participate. Contact information below, WE NEED YOUR HELP.

Contact: David Denard 404/372-3420, denardodian@bellsouth.net or Dave Floyd, 770/979-2637, dlfreb@msn.com

Vindicating Those Who Fought

once free and prosperous South. Crimes past and present committed under the guise of law. These crimes consisted of social,²⁷ political and economic exploitation and oppression which became even harsher after the close of the War for Southern Independence. Unfortunately, most Southerners do not understand the impact of invasion, conquest, and occupation continues even today.²⁸ Even though the Yankee Empire's propagandists labor 24/7 to censor or stigmatize the South's honorable history — the truth, just like our occupied nation, shall rise again! The testimony of the men who wore the gray in the War for Southern Independence sounds out like a clarion call from the past proclaiming to the future —"we were fighting to protect your liberty, we were fighting for your Freedom!"

Deo Vindice!

Exhibit 1:

Representative Samples of Southern Unit Names 1 — Avengers **Bartow Avengers**17th AL 21st GA 35th & 60th GA (Inf) Calhoun Avengers......Co. C 44th MS Inf. Catahoula AvengersCo. B Catahoula Battalion MS Inf. Fishing Creek Avengers Co. D 29th MS Inf. Jackson Avengers......Co. H 14th AL Inf. Somerville Avengers......Co. D 10th TN Inf. 2 — Boys Buckner BoysCo. K 32nd MS Inf. Cape Fear BoysCo. I 31st NC Troops Edgecombe Boys...... Co. E 43rd NC Troops Lafayette Prairie Boys......Co. A 26th LA Inf.

27 For an explanation of "social" crimes committed against the Southern people by our Yankee masters see "Cultural Distortion" in *Punished With Poverty-the Suffering South or Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home.*

28 For a detailed analysis of the disastrous impact pacified Southerners have had and are currently having on the South's traditional Judeo-Christian moral values and the South's Constitutional political values, see, Kennedy & Kennedy, Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home.

Long Mountain Boys
3 — Border Guards Border Guards Rifles
4 — Cadets Bragg Cadets
5 — Confederates Caddo Confederates
6 — Defense/Repellers Warren Defenders
7 — Dixie Dixie Boys
Marshall DixiesTN 8 — Farmers/Farming
D ((DI D 4/1 N/C C FO/1 V/ 1

Beaufort Plow Boys4th NC Cav. - 59th Vols.

Buncombe Farmers Co. E 60th NC Vols.	13 — 1776/Patriotic
Coosa Farmers	Suffolk ContinentalsCo. B 16th VA Inf.
Cumberland Plow Boys	Sons of LibertyCo. K 154th Senior TN Inf.
Farmer Boys	Rifle Patriots
Franklin FarmersCo. I 55th NC Vols.	Patrick Henry RiflesCo. C 15th VA Inf.
Tippah FarmersCo. H 34th MS Inf.	Panola Patriots
Mecklenburg FarmersCo. H 35th NC Troops	Morgan Continental GuardsCo. K 5th VA Inf.
	ContinentalsCo. B 19th AL Inf.
9 — Guards	Decatur Sons of Liberty
Spring Hill GuardsCo. H 52nd NC Troops	
Southern Guards Co. H 6th TN Inf.	14 — Rebels
Prairie Guards Co. E 11th MS Inf.	Briarfield RebelsCapt. McNeill's Co. LA Cav.
Piney Forrest GuardNC	Buckner RebelsCo. I 30th MS Inf.
Missouri State GuardMissouri Artillery Battalion	Copiah Rebels Co. G 36th MS Inf.
Mill Creek Home Guards	Leake Rebels
Botetourt Reg. VA Home Guards	Mississippi Rebels Co. C 33rd MS Inf.
McClanahan GuardsCo. E 6th TN Inf.	Natchitoches Rebels
Lecompte GuardsCo. G 2nd LA Inf.	Paris Rebels Co. D 4th MS Inf.
	Shreveport Rebels
10 — Home	
Black Lick Home Guards	15 — Southern etc.
Botetourt Reg. VA Home Guards	Vicksburg Southron
Buchanan Home Guards	Southrons
Botetourt Reg. VA Home Guards	Southern Rejectors of Old Abe Co. B 41st MS Inf.
Camden Home GuardsCapt. Floyd's Co. GA Vols.	Sarsfield SouthronsLA
Dalton Home Guard Co. H 1st GA State Guards	Quitman Southerns
Greenville Home Guards Capt. Scott's Co. VA Vols.	Morehouse SouthronsCo. H 17th LA Inf.
-	NOTE OF THE CONTRACT OF THE CO
Home GuardCapt. Edington's Co. Ark.	Middlesex SouthernersCo. C 55 VA Inf.
-	Middlesex Southerners
Home Guard Capt. Edington's Co. Ark. Lynchburg Home Guard Co. G 11th VA Inf.	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf.
Home Guard Capt. Edington's Co. Ark. Lynchburg Home Guard Co. G 11th VA Inf. 11 — Irish	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch Riflemen
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav. Southern CeltsCo. A 13th LA Inf.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav. Southern CeltsCo. A 13th LA Inf.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav. Southern CeltsCo. A 13th LA Inf. The Highlanders
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav. Southern Celts
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Guards
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. C 35th NC Troops Scotland GuardsCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Neck Mounted RiflesCo. G 3rd NC Cav. Southern CeltsCo. A 13th LA Inf. The HighlandersCo. K afterward F 16th TN Inf. 17 — Miscellaneous Baker Fire EatersCo. H 6th GA Inf.
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch Riflemen
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch Riflemen
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny SouthCo. K 1st AL Inf. 16 — Scotland Highland RangersCo. G 1st GA Cav. Montgomery HighlandersCo. E 4th VA Inf. Moore County Scotch RiflemenCo. K 5th MS Inf. Scotland Guards
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny South
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny South
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny South
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny South
Home Guard	Guards of the Sunny South

"God is Not Ashamed to be Called Their God"

Slavery was their tool of choice to gain power, to press for centralized government, and to ensconce secular humanism. They were even then fashioning the chains of socialism and they would use men like John Brown and the central government to do the dirty work. C. Gregg Singer pointed out their destructive impact upon America.⁶ Their evil genius spawned the radical reform movements, spawned many new cults, and attacked the constitutional Republic. They were the New Agers before the "New Age Movement." They practiced a form of oriental mysticism. One of their primary aims was the destruction of Biblical Christianity. The South represented everything they hated both religiously and politically. Now the South is turned on itself, which is a form of suicide. Now we should ask, "When will these men completely abandon God's Word?"

The South had essentially purged its institutions of those radical and unbiblical views. "Dr. J. H. Thornwell declaiming in 1850, the year before his countrymen were to call him to the presidency of the College of South Carolina, from which he had at some time ejected Dr. Cooper for his 'infidel' views: 'The parties in this conflict are not merely abolitionists and slaveholders — they are atheists, socialists, communists, red republicans, Jacobins on the one side, and the friends of order and regulated freedom on the other. In one word, the world is the battleground — Christianity and atheism the combatants; and the progress of humanity is at the stake.'"

Thornwell had some very pungent remarks about this radicalism he called "unscriptural dogma." He warned, "What a position for Churches of Jesus Christ — aiding and abetting on the one hand the restless and turbulent designs of agitators, demagogues and radical reformers, and giving countenance on the other to a principle which, if legitimately carried out, robs the Scriptures of their supremacy, and delivers us over to the folly and madness of Rationalism! Are our country, our Bible, our interests on earth and our hopes for heav-

60 — Confederate Veteran

en to be sacrificed on the altars of a fierce fanaticism?" These were words he addressed to Northern churches supposedly claiming to hold the same truths as himself, but his words were not a wake up call as is clear in today's new abolitionism. Will the sacrifice of the Word of God be the ultimate result of the new abolitionists who are now forging a new hermeneutic? Passages such as: Philemon; Colossians 3:22-24; Eph. 6:5-9; Titus 2:9-10; 1 Peter 2:18 and a multitude of others were/are distorted or banished from belief.

Remember Abraham and those who followed, who were slave holders of whom the inspired Word of God records, "Wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God: for He hath prepared for them a city" (Heb. 11:16). This indicates God prepared a glorious future for these men not because of their works but because they were redeemed by the blood of the Lamb of God.

We should not be ashamed of those whom our God is not ashamed.

- ¹ Arthur W. Pink, *Gleanings in Genesis*, 11-12.
- ² Discussions by Robert L. Dabney, Vol. III, 497 ff.
- ³ Dabney, Vol. III, 503.
- ⁴ History of Christian Doctrine, George Park Fisher, Edinburgh, T. & T. Clark, 1949, 433.
- ⁵ One must remember all judgment is in the hands of the Lord Jesus Christ and not men. "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment" (Heb. 9:27). God has "appointed a day, in the which He will judge the world in righteousness by that man whom He hath ordained; whereof He hath given assurance unto all men, in that He hath raised Him from the dead" (Acts 17:31).
- ⁶ See Chapter 3 of A Theological Interpretation of American History, C. Gregg Singer, 51 ff.
- ⁷ The Mind of the South, W. J. Cash, 80.
- ⁸ The Collected Writings of James Henley Thornwell, Vol. 4, 395.

March/April 2019

Continued from page 14

The Last Roll

Maj. Gen. William D. McCain HQ Camp 584 Columbia, TN Nathan Leland Boles Robert Mayo Failing William Deane McDougald Grover L. Ledford

The General Robert E. Lee Camp 1640 Memphis, TN **John M. Cole, Jr.**

Capt. James P. Douglas Camp 124 Tyler, TX **Jerome Kenneth Findley**

Col. Thomas S. Lubbock Camp 1352 Lubbock, TX **Dennis Wayne Putman** Thirteenth Virginia Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9 Norfolk, VA James Gail Thames, Jr.

Clinton Hatcher Camp 21 Leesburg, VA Raleigh Sanford Boaze, Jr.

28th VA Infantry Camp 491 Roanoke, VA **Walter Lynn Meeks**

Captain John F. McElhenny Camp 840 Lebanon, VA James Allen Boyd

Chester Station Camp 1503 Chester, VA William "Smokey" Cook Charlotte County Grays Camp 1964 Charlotte Court House, VA Roy Linwood Clark William Jay Boothe

James City Cavalry Camp 2095 Williamsburg, VA **William Ambrose Brown, III**

Gen. Wise's Refugees Camp 2189 Accomack County, VA Joe Guy Killough

Edmund Ruffin Fire Eaters Camp 3000 Mechanicsville, VA John Thomas Heath

Lt. Col. Elihu Hutton Camp 569 Beverly, WV **Roy Ellis Wood**

EDUCATE, EDUCATE, EDUCATE! = Your Primary Mission!

Hey: our amazing book, Understanding the War Between the States, is your Primary Weapon! Get it!

Nothing better! The whole story, comprehensive, yet concise, with a focus on divisive political issues.

Hey: our amazing book, American History for Home Schools, is your Secondary Weapon! Get it!

Covers 1607 to 1885 with a Southern and Civil War focus for teaching families about our truthful history.

Both books written jointly by 16 Members of the **Society of Independent Southern Historians.**

Get either book on Amazon or buy twelve for \$60 delivered (send check to SISH, 6012 Lancelot Drive, Charlotte, NC 28270).

At our Website you can see both books. Read chapters and print off copies **for free**. www.southernhistorians.org

For more info e-mail howardraywhite@gmail.com.

Hey: use our Society (SISH) to expand your camp's educational efforts. A camp commander can order 12 books for \$50 if used as gifts for new members. Anyone can order 12 books for \$60 to use anywhere. A group of 12 or more home school parents can tell us their story and we will send 12 books for free.

Hey: SCV Leaders and SCV Members – Join SISH. A life membership is \$25. We are both Writers and Readers of Truthful Southern History. www.southernhistorians.org

Forward the Colors

the SCV to the general public; (3) arrange speaking engagements for members of the Heritage Operations so they can address members about Commander-in-Chief Gramling's 'Southern Victory Campaign.' Please remember EVERYONE on this committee is a volunteer; we do not have an expense account and we do not get paid for our travel expenses. Please consider these facts when requesting a speaker come to your camp.

Do we have nay-sayers? Sure, there are always those who are first to find fault but last to take positive action — I dealt with this as president of my local Lion's Club and even with my church; the SCV is no different in this respect. Yet, even the nay-sayers can give us good insight into how to better promote our efforts and Vindicate the Cause for which our Confederate ancestors fought. We must keep our eyes on the prize of Vindicating the Cause and keep working to educate and

motivate the general public about the real Cause of the South and what the SCV is really all about, thereby keeping the spark alive.

Even if only a spark of that fighting spirit displayed by our ancestors is left within our souls, we can overcome the vicious anti-South campaign of Cultural Genocide. I have seen that spark alive and well in the faces of thousands of our people as I have spoken to fellow Southerners. In more than just a few Southerners I see more than just a spark, it is more than a glowing ember, it is a white-hot flame. Even those Southerners who are not (yet) members of the SCV, UDC, OCR, or other pro-South group, when given the positive message about their ancestors begin to glow with the fire of resistance to tyranny. When seeing such response, I know we can win, WE MUST WIN. Join the Confederate Legion and let's Make Dixie Great Again!

The newest, and most unique, book on General N. B. Forrest —-

FORREST STORIES

Humor of Bedford Forrest and His Cavalry

Forrest Stories contains a treasure trove of humorous incidents, true stories and tall tales involving the "Wizard of the Saddle."

"Lee Millar, an authority on Confederate General
Nathan Bedford Forrest, provides a fresh perspective for studies
into the life of the military genius. This is a must-read for
admirers of the cavalry officer, and it should be in any serious
reader's Civil War library." Dr. Lonnie Maness, professor emeritus
Univ of Tennessee, Martin

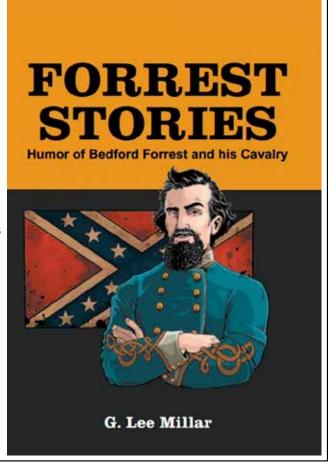
Hardback 978-1-5462-3556-9 **\$27.00 + \$3.00** shipping **Softcover** 978-1-5462-3557-6 **\$15.00 + \$3.00** shipping

Available at the SCV HQ Gift Shop or

Mail your check to: Forrest Publications

PO Box 562

Collierville, TN 38027-0562



CONFEDERATE **MUSEUM**

Owned and operated by the Charleston Chapter 4 United Daughters of the Confederacy



Built 1841 • Corner of Meeting and Market Streets PO Box 20997 • Charleston, SC 29413 (843) 723-1541

Open All Year Tuesday-Saturday except Holidays 11 AM - 3:30 PM

Admission: \$5 for Adults, 6-12 yrs \$3, 6 & under free Group Tours, Handicap Accessible Research Library Available

CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA

Military Order of the Stars and Bars



1861-1865

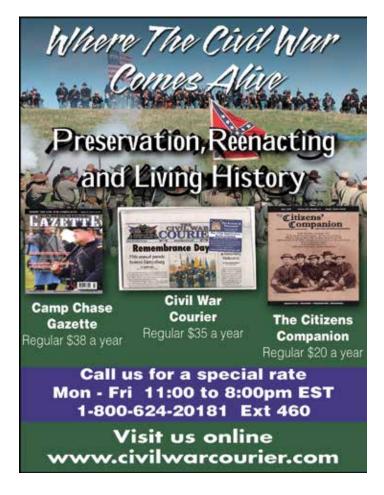
If you are a lineal or collateral male descendant of someone in the Confederate States of America Officer Corps or someone who was an elected or appointed government official in the Confederate States of America, consider joining the

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

For information on our activities and eligibility requirements, contact us at:

> (757) 656-MOSB Or via mail at: **MOSB Membership Inquiry-CV** P.O. Box 18901 Raleigh, NC 27619-8901

www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org





Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

"Before Manassas, there was Mexico"

Many Civil War leaders like Lee, Jackson, Bragg,
Beauregard, Longstreet, Johnston and soldiers they
commanded saw action in the Mexican War.

The Descendants of Mexican War Veterans
are men and women who have an ancestor,
or interest, in the Mexican War 1846-1848.

Visit web site www.dmwv.org
or send request SASE

D.M.W.V. National Office
PO Box 461941
Garland, Texas 75046-1941



BE A MAN AMONG MEN!

Join the Sons of Confederate Veterans



We of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) who ride motorcycles have banded together into a special interest group within the organization. Members of the SCV are most welcome and encouraged to join even if they do not have a motorcycle (dismounted cavalry) at the time of submitting the SCV Mechanized Cavalry Application. We currently have one annual national meet, around the second week of June, which rotates to each host state each year. Members living near each other are encouraged to gather on a more frequent basis to attend camp meetings, dedications, re-enactments, and other SCV and UDC events together. Even rides for fun are good to hone the skills and fellowship of the South's new Mechanized Cavalry!

We have "Back Patches" that you may wear, if you wish, at appropriate places and times. Had the motorcycle been in existence during the War Between the States, our ancestors would certainly have utilized that mode of transportation. We are then the present day mechanized cavalry, Confederate States of America, on-going. There is a one-time application fee of \$100.00 to cover an attractive back patch. This fee also helps us pay for the expenses of the group and membership activities. There are currently no annual dues or fees. We are a Heritage group. We are not a motorcycle club. We follow a set of standing orders necessary to uphold the ethics and values of our organization.

http://www.csascvmc.org
Kevin Stone Commanding: scvmechcav@hotmail.com

We are the Special Operations of the SCV!

Dear Fellow SCV Members and Leaders:

Weary of the persistent attacks on our Southern heritage? Need to ponder what might have been – to embark on a happy journey to sooth your soul?

Finally, we Southerners can enjoy a 400-page plausible, fictional, alternate history/historical novel that presents a realistic story of what might have been — a fictional story that is closely tied to truthful history, where little historical changes here and there result in major, better revised outcomes.

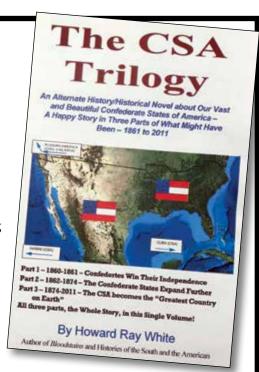
Here is a fictional story about a vast, diverse and successful country, the Confederate States of America — a story beginning in 1861 and concluding 150 years later, in 2011, with our country's sesquicentennial celebration.

The *CSA Trilogy* is of 3 parts, because it climaxes thrice, all in one book. Part 1: 1860 to 1862 – Confederates successfully defend State Secession.

Part 2: 1862 to 1874 – Addition of new States greatly expands the CSA.

Part 3: 1874 to 2011 - The CSA becomes "The Greatest County on Earth."

Buy a copy on Amazon (\$15), or get a copy personally autographed by the author (\$25, send e-mail to hrw@howardraywhite.com).



Published in 2018 to raving reviews. Dr. Clyde N. Wilson of SC: "Howard Ray White's Trilogy is 'amazing'." Dr. Fred Moss of AL: "I highly recommend this most impressive and informative work, which offers a new model for alternate histories of the American Civil War and what followed afterward."

Bertil Haggman, LLM of Sweden: "Fascinating ... especially what happened internationally after the CSA successfully defended secession. Well researched, it will most likely be a best seller."



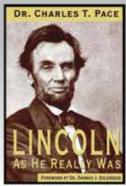
www.scv2020reunion.com

After months of hard work, we are delighted to officially announce the launch of the 2020 SCV National Reunion website. You can now find us at www.scv2020reunion.com. Our goal with this new website is to provide our membership an easier way to learn about 2020 SCV Reunion in Florida. Amongst the new features the site contains information for you and your Confederate ancestor, your Division or camp to be listed in the 2020 Reunion Souvenir Program. We will be constantly updating our content with helpful information and announcements which will enable great success at the 2020 Reunion. We hope you find the new website fresh and modern; we will work hard to make sure it contains valuable information to assist you with your Florida Reunion needs. For any questions, suggestions, or comments, please contact us at calvinhart@bellsouth.net. We look forward to seeing you at the 2020 Reunion in Florida. Thank you! Commander Calvin Hart, Kirby-Smith Camp 1209, Jacksonville, FL.

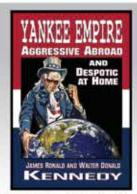


Southern without Apology!

We have the Books YOU Want!!!



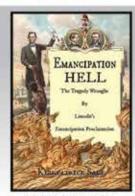
Lincoln AS He Really Was By Dr. Charles T. Pace, Foreword by Dr. Thomas I. DiLorenzo



Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home By James Ronald and Walter Donald Kennedy



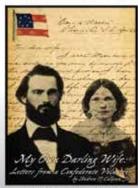
Washington's KKK: The Union League during Southern Reconstruction By John Chodes



Emancipation Hell: The Tragedy Wrought by Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation By Kirkpatrick Sale



Dixie Rising Rules for Rebels By James Ronald Kennedy



My Own Darling Wife Letters from a Confederate Volunteer By Andrew P. Calhoun, Jr.



Confederaphobia By Paul C. Graham

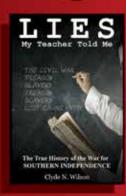


Dismantling the Republic By Jerry C. Brewer



shotwellpublishing.com





Free!

Join our list & get a FREE downloadable edition of Dr. Clyde Wilson's Lies My Teacher Told Me If you're looking for no-nonsense, unapologetic Southern books, then you've come to the right place! Above are some of our most recent additions. If you want to see'm all, visit us at:

shotwellpublishing.com

Kindle, Print and Audio Editions Available! Makes great gifts!



THE SOCIETY OF THE ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS

Financial Assistance for Preservation Projects

The Order of the Southern Cross, founded in 1863 by Generals Polk and Cleburne, was originally created to provide financial assistance to the families of soldiers who had lost their lives in the service of the Confederacy.

The Order of the Southern Cross was re-established in 1979 as a philanthropic organization, dedicated to preserving our Southern Heritage through its Grants and Scholarship Programs. Since 1979, we have allocated more than \$500,000 to these endeavors.

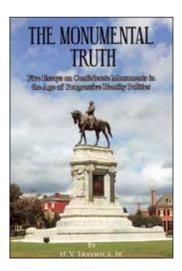
If you are an SCV Camp or a 501(c)3 organization seeking financial assistance to help fund a Confederate Preservation project, we encourage you to contact Grants Chairman Michael Harris at mikeharris329 @yahoo.com or you may visit our website at www.orderofsoutherncross.com for more information.

Deo Vindice!

The Monumental Truth

The latest publication from H.V. (Bo) Traywick

Order direct from the publisher



Dementi Milestone Publishing 1530 Oak Grove Drive Manakin-Sabot, VA 23103 804-784-5151

\$5 per copy, plus postage



Lane-Armistead Camp 1772 Mathews, Virginia

PROUD SUPPORTER

VIRGINIA FLAGGERS INTERSTATE BATTLE FLAG PROJECTS



Gifts to the I-95 Memorial Battle Flag Projects Can Be Mailed to: VA Flaggers, P.O. Box 547, Sandston, VA 23150 Make Checks Payable to VA Flaggers

Yankee Empire

Aggressive Abroad and Despotic at Home

James Ronald and Walter Donald Kennedy Authors of *The South Was Right!* and *Punished With Poverty*



- General Lee predicted Yankee victory would turn the U.S.A. into an empire which was "aggressive abroad and despotic at home."
- In 1870 General Lee declared "If I had known what those people intended to do with their victory there would have been no surrender at Appomattox."
- Lincoln's Revolution destroyed the real America and created the Yankee Empire.
- President Davis noted, "The lust of empire impelled them [Yankees] to wage against their weaker neighbors [the South] a war of subjugation."
- The Yankee Empire's first conquest was the Confederate States of America but it was not and is not the last!

"The Kennedy Twins new book *Yankee Empire* is *The South Was Right!* on steroids." — Dr. Sandy Mitcham, Historian, SCV Heritage Operations.

The Deep State did not begin with Obama — it was made possible by Lincoln's successful war against real States' Rights.

There is a reason for expressions such as "Damn Yankee" and "Yankee Go Home."

Yankee Empire: Aggressive Abroad and Despotic At Home, Shotwell Publishing, available NOW!

Confederate Classifieds

THE CIVIL WAR NEWS: Monthly current events newspaper. Preservation, Civil War heritage, reenactments, books, calendar, firearms, letters, columns, display, and classified ads. For free sample, call 800-777-1862. www.civilwarnews.com

IF YOU LIVE THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, you should read *The Courier*, your monthly newspaper for our Civil War heritage, reenactments, preservation, calendar of events, book reviews, features, display and classified ads for goods and services. **Free sample copy.** *The Civil War Courier*, PO Box 625, Morristown, Tennessee 37814. 1-800-624-0281. E-mail: cwc1861 @lcs.net or www.civilwarcourier.com

SPECIALIZING IN CONFEDERATE AND UNION autographs, letters, diaries, documents, postal history, currency, and photos. Contact Brian & Maria Green, Inc., PO Box 1816, Kernersville, NC 27285-1816; Phone: 336-993-5100. bmgcivilwar.com On-line store shop.bmgcivilwar.net. Member SCV & MOSB.

OLD GLORY PRINTS: Your source for Civil War, Aviation and Military art prints. If we don't have it we will try and locate it for you. We accept all major credit cards. Call us at 800-731-0060. Visit our website at www.oldgloryprints.com Life member of Terry's Texas Rangers Camp 1937, SCV.

LET US PUBLISH YOUR NEXT BOOK! From one copy to a thousand or more. The Scuppernong Press, PO Box 1724, Wake Forest, NC 27588. www. scuppernongpress.com

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS SHARP-SHOOTER COMPETITION. July 13, 2019 Mobile Alabama. Open to Members of SCV, UDC, OCR and Friends of SCV. Are you the Champion Confederate Sharpshooter? Details at www.scv-camp2288.org

NATIONAL ORDER OF THE BLUE AND GRAY. A lineage society with membership available to men and women who descend from either side in the Civil War. Information from NOBG, 3912 Wisteria Lane, Haltom City, TX 76137-5820 E-mail: dianeadyess@gmail.com Website: www. NOBG.org

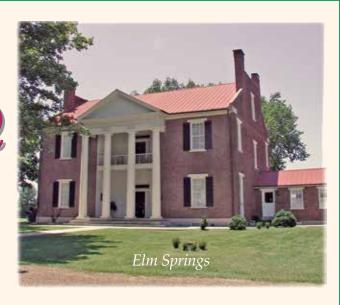
SEEKING ANY INFORMATION or photographs of Co. G, 64th Regiment GA Infantry and/or Pvt. Drury David Bedenbaugh. Contact Ken Greene, 480-430-1331 or greene.ken@live.com

JOIN THE CONFEDERATE LEGION (CL). Our goal is to begin with a thousand members in each Army. Each CL member will donate a minimum of \$50 per year. Money raised will finance a Southwide network of Talk and Country radio station ads — Radio Free Dixie. See our new Heritage Operations website to join this effort: www.makedixiegreatagain.org Donations to the Confederate Legion is not limited to SCV members. 90 percent of CL donations will be used for direct, public, pro-South advertising. Targeted Internet ads will be purchased to appeal to a younger audience. YouTube videos ads giving our side of the story with Southern Media Resources to identify fair/friendly media outlets to promote our Cause.

Confederate Veteran Rate: The fee for a twenty (20) word ad in Confederate Classifieds is \$20. All additional words are 50 cents each. The minimum fee per ad is \$20. Send all classified advertisements, payable to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, to: Editor-in-Chief, 9701 Fonville Road, Wake Forest, NC 27587. **All ads must be prepaid.**

Confederate Gifts from GHQ

Recruiting Bundle available for this issue only! This bundle supplies your camp with items great to hand out during your recruiting drives. \$165 Value on Sale for only \$100!





R145 Bundle includes:

20	4" x 6" Army of Tennessee
	Miniature Stick Flags
20	Reusable Shopping Bags
50	Ink Pens
1 Box of 50	Match Books
1 Box of 100	Pencils
5 Packs of 12	Pocket Note Books
1 Pack of 100	Aluminum Coins
1 Pack	Money Set (Includes 100 sheets
	of each: \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100)

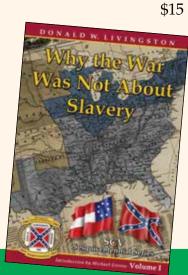
Individual items available for sale at these prices:

1007	4" x 6" Army of Tennessee Mini	iature Stick
	Flag	\$1.50
R135	Reusable Shopping Bags	\$2
R115	Pack of 50 Ink Pens	\$15
R100	Box of 50 Match Books	\$7.50
R120	Box of 100 Pencils	\$13
R125	Pack of 12 Pocket Note Books	\$6
S148	100 Pack of Coins/500 Pack of	Coins
		\$15/\$65
S185	Money Set	\$15

An essay by Donald W. Livingston originally published in the September/October 2010 *Confederate Veteran* magazine. These are great for pairing with a flag at events to educate the public on the war.

SQ035 Why the War Was Not About Slavery \$2.50

Price drops to \$2 each when you purchase 10 or more! This offer is only available from March 1 – April 30.



Call 1-800-My-Dixie or fax order to 1-931-381-6712

Memorial Stick Flags — perfect for Confederate Flag Day or grave-marking for Confederate Memorial Day.

Individual Flags are sold at \$2.50 each. Wholesale discount price is marked down to \$.75 each. 1 Gross (144 flags) available for \$108! Now available on the Online Store!

Choose from the options below.

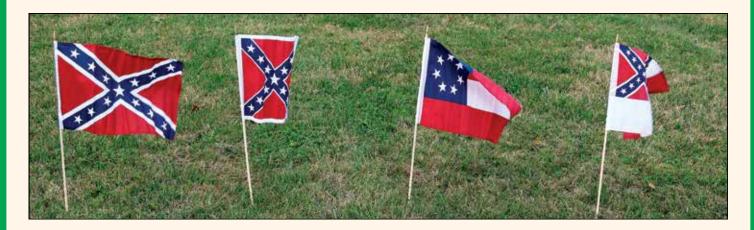
1011-W	12" x 12" Army	of Northern	Virginia	Memorial Flag
4048 TAT	10// 10// 1	CITT	3 <i>f</i>	• 1 171

1012-W 12" x 18" Army of Tennessee Memorial Flag

1013-W12" x 18" 1st National Memorial Flag1014-W12" x 18" 3rd National Memorial Flag

Mixed Gross options now available:

1015	Half Army of Northern Virginia/Half Army of Tennessee
1016	Half Army of Northern Virginia/Half 1st National
1017	Half Army of Northern Virginia/Half 3rd National
1018	Half Army of Tennessee/Half 1st National
1019	Half Army of Tennessee/Half 3rd National
1020	Half 1st National/Half 3rd National



Sons of Confederate Veterans Order Form

PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402 • 800-693-4943 • Fax: 931-381-6712 • www.scv.org

Name	Personal Check Visa Mastercard AMEX
Address	Card Number: Exp:
City/State/Zip	Signature: Security Code: Code:
Daytime Phone	Yes! Round up my purchase to the nearest dollar and donate the difference to the SCV Heritage Defense Fund.
SCV ID Camp Quantity Title Price	Shipping Chart: Minimum Charge \$7.25 \$2.001 - \$35.00 \$9.00 Add \$2.25 extra for every \$35.01 - \$50.00 \$10.25 \$25 increment over \$100 \$50.01 - \$65.00 \$11.75 \$65.01 - \$80.00 \$12.75 \$80.01 - \$95.00 \$14.00 \$95.01 - \$100.00 \$15.75

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council in the dark of night removed the Forrest

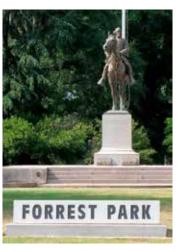
Equestrian Statue Monument from Forrest Park

and is threatening to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn

The SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city to stop this second attack on General Forrest and get the statue back.

We need your help.

from beneath the statue.



Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

PO Box 11141,

Can you, or your camp or Division donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense?

Please sign	me up as a supporter. No membership fee.			
Name:				
Address: _				
	State: Zip:			
Email:				
	Date:			
Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : www.citizenstosaveourparks.org				
Please do	nate to our cause: Amount \$ check number	-		
Forrost Camp 215 SCV				

72 — Confederate Veteran March/April 2019

Memphis, TN

38111





★ Wholesale & Retail ★

We Started Small But Ended Big From Memorial Flags To Mega Flags

 \star 12"x12" \star 12"x18" \star 48"x54" \star 51"x51" \star 3'x3' \star 3'x5' \star 15'x20' \star 20'x30' \star

AVAILABLE AT THE SCV STORE

Specialty Flags:

1st and 3rd Natl. and AOT Memorial Flags, Car Window Flags, Boat Flags, Stick Flags, Mega Flags Confederate Flags:

1st, 2nd and 3rd National, AOT, ANV, Forrest, Hardee, Polk, Bonnie Blue, Cherokee Braves, Virginia State, Texas Wigfall, Gillis, NC Republic (Secession), NC 18th (With Battle Honors)

www.scv.org

1-800-MY-DIXIE



ON BEHALF OF WHERE ELEPHANTS FOUGHT: THE MOVIE, WE GRACIOUSLY ASK THE MEMBERS OF THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS FOR YOUR SUPPORT TO BEGIN PRODUCTION OF A FILM BASED ON THE NOVEL

Where Elephants Fought:

THE MURDER OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL EARL VAN DORN, BY BRIDGET SMITH.

HELP US BRING THIS EPIC TALE TO THE BIG SCREEN.

HELP US KEEP OUR HISTORY ALIVE.

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT:

WHEREELEPHANTSFOUGHT.COM

YOUR DONATIONS AND SUPPORT ARE MUCH APPRECIATED.

FOR INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES, PLEASE EMAIL US AT: PRODUCERS@WHEREELEPHANTSFOUGHT.COM

FOLLOW US US ON:





