



# Confederate Veteran.

November/December 2015

***The CSS Shenandoah*** — *Ian Dewar*

***A New Reconstruction: The Renewed  
Assault on Southern Heritage***

— *Dr. Boyd Cathey*



*The Sons of Confederate Veterans presents the*  
**2016 Stephen Dill Lee Institute**  
**RECONSTRUCTION**

*The following speakers have agreed  
to speak in Columbia:*

Jeffery Addicott, Law Professor at St. Marys Law School  
in San Antonio

Earl Ijames, Curator of the NC Museum of History  
in Raleigh

Don Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Ron Kennedy, author of *The South Was Right!*

Donald Livingston, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at  
Emory University, founder of the Abbyville Institute

Egon Tauseh, Author and former Adjunct Professor of  
Constitutional and Contract Law



**February 5-6, 2016 – Columbia, South Carolina**

The 2016 Institute will be held at the Columbia Marriott in downtown Columbia,  
call 803-771-7000. Meet the Speakers reception hosted by the  
Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp 273.

Registration: \$150 per person, \$125 for SCV members and family.  
Includes Saturday breakfast, lunch and banquet.

Register by calling 1-800-MY-DIXIE or visit our web site at

**[www.stephendleeinstitute.com](http://www.stephendleeinstitute.com)**

*~ Scholarships available for teachers and students ~*

For more information visit our web site at [www.stephendleeinstitute.com](http://www.stephendleeinstitute.com)  
or call Brag Bowling at (804) 389-3620

CDs from previous Stephen Dill Lee events are available on our website



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

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
CHARLES KELLY BARROW  
CIC@SCV.ORG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
LT. COL. MICHAEL LANDREE  
USMC, RETIRED  
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

© 2015, Sons of Confederate Veterans

# Confederate Veteran.

Volume 73, No. 6

S. A. Cunningham

November/December 2015

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



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.*

## Boy Soldiers of the South .....13



## A New Reconstruction: The Renewed Assault on Southern Heritage .....16



## The CSS Shenandoah..... 20



## The Soldiers ..... 23

## General Joseph Orville "Jo" Shelby .....26



## DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor .....	3	Books in Print.....	25
Commander-in-Chief.....	4	Camp News .....	32-43
Dispatches from the Front.....	6	New Members .....	44-48
Lt. Commander-in-Chief.....	8	New Life Members .....	48
Chaplain's Comments .....	10	Confederate Classifieds.....	49
The Last Roll .....	12	Notices .....	54-55
Confederate Images .....	13		

ON THE COVER — The CSS *Shenandoah* watches in the background as a Yankee whaler burns in the Bering Sea. Photo courtesy of William Powell.

**1896**

THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL LITERARY SOCIETY WAS FORMED TO TELL THE SOUTHERN SIDE OF THE WAR FOR SOUTHERN INDEPENDENCE, BY PRESERVING THE TRUE HISTORY AND PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS FOUGHT FOR ALL FUTURE GENERATIONS. THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM WAS LOCATED IN THE FORMER WHITE HOUSE OF THE CONFEDERACY WHERE THE MOST IMPORTANT DECISIONS OF THE WAR WERE DETERMINED. IT WAS ORIGINALLY MANAGED BY REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH CONFEDERATE STATE.

**2013**

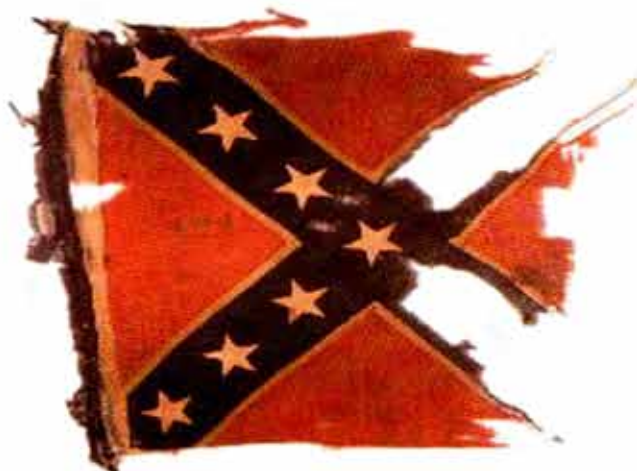
THE CURRENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE MOC ANNOUNCED A PROPOSED MERGER WITH THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR MUSEUM AT HISTORIC TREDEGAR AND THE VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, VIOLATING THE INTENT OF THE FOUNDERS. IF THE MERGER REMAINS UNCHALLENGED, THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF CONFEDERATE ARCHIVES AND MEMORABILIA IN THE WORLD WILL DISAPPEAR, NEVER TO BE SEEN AGAIN AS INTENDED.

THE HISTORIC NAME ON THE FRONT DOOR HAS ALREADY BEEN REMOVED AND CHANGED; COLLECTIONS ARE ALREADY BEING BOXED AND MOVED; OFFICES HAVE BEEN RELOCATED.

THE VIRGINIA DIVISION, SCV, THROUGH LEGAL COUNSEL, WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PRESERVE THIS MEMORIAL ACCORDING TO THE INTENT OF ITS FOUNDERS.

OUR ANCESTORS FOUGHT TO PRESERVE LIBERTY AS THE BIRTHRIGHT OF THEIR CHILDREN. WE MUST ACT TO PRESERVE THEIR STORY, OUR BIRTHRIGHT, OUR PRECIOUS HERITAGE.

**TIME IS RUNNING OUT.**



IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST  
COLLECTION OF BATTLE FLAGS  
WORTH **\$10 BUCKS** TO YOU?

**ACT NOW BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!**



**WWW.SCVVA.ORG**

**SAVE THE MUSEUM OF THE CONFEDERACY**



MOC COMMITTEE, VIRGINIA DIVISION, SCV, PO BOX 29814 HENRICO, VA 23242-0814  
804 517- 6587 JAMES RAY CHAIRMAN, MOC COMMITTEE, VIRGINIA DIVISION, SCV



# 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

THOMAS V. STRAIN, JR.

DR. RAY L. PARKER

C.E. AVERY

BYRON E. BRADY

ANN RIVES ZAPPA

DR. BOYD CATHEY

IAN DEWAR

CORPORAL WILLIAM HARMON

HARDEN

CARL JOWERS

STEVE LEDBETTER

DON RODGERS

ADVERTISING  
REPRESENTATIVE

PLEASE CONTACT THE  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF  
FOR ADVERTISING

LEGAL COUNSEL  
JUDGE KEN W. SMITH

PROOFREADERS  
HELEN M. SHARP  
AMY R. HUSS  
SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER  
SONS OF CONFEDERATE  
VETERANS, INC.

800-380-1896

WWW.SCV.ORG

# FROM THE EDITOR



A new year is fast approaching and I, for one, will not be sorry to see it go. But, the old cliché — every dark cloud has a silver lining — proves itself true time and time again. This past year was not one of our better years. Our Southern heritage came under fierce attack, the likes of which had not been seen since reconstruction. We lost a few battles, we won a few battles in some states. But, the war is not lost. We have the most new members listed in these pages since I became your editor almost thirteen years ago. We have so many compatriots and friends contributing to our Heritage Defense Fund that I don't have enough pages to list them all. But, list them all we will. If you don't see your name, please be patient, you will be listed in a future issue.

We welcome back one of our Sesquicentennial authors, and a good friend of mine, Dr. Boyd Cathey. He shares with us his article, *A New Reconstruction: The Renewed Assault on Southern Heritage*. It is very timely and gives us all more ammunition for our upcoming battles. I think you will enjoy reading it.

As you read this, the reenactment of the last Confederate Flag to be lowered is taking place in Liverpool, England. Of course I'm talking about the CSS *Shenandoah* who carried the only Confederate Flag to circumnavigate the globe. Ian Dewar, one of the participants, shares his article on the voyages and adventures of the *Shenandoah*.

General Jo Shelby buried his Battle Flag and hat plume in the Rio Grande river and led his men into Mexico rather than surrender to the Yankees. Compatriots Steve Ledbetter and Don Rodgers share General Shelby's story with us and they also reenacted the Battle Flag river burial 150 years to the day! Thank you, gentlemen!

In closing I just want to remind you to stay strong and keep working to combat ignorance and misinformation. I hope your and yours have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! Until then, I remain,

Yours in the Cause,

Editor-in-Chief





# REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF  
CHARLES KELLY BARROW

CIC@SCV.ORG

## *We shall be victorious!*

Compatriots and friends,

**T**hanksgiving is upon us, with the Advent season fast approaching. During these seasons, it is my prayer that everyone is able to spend time with families and friends. We have learned that family members may not share our DNA, but are still as important to us as those who do. Be thankful for your lives and your needs being met as we begin to reflect on 2015 and celebrate the birth of our Savior, Jesus Christ. But my prayer is that you will create a relationship with Christ so that you may learn to focus on Him daily.

The final event of the Sesquicentennial will take place in Liverpool, England, on November 6, 2015. The CSS *Shenandoah* lowered her colors for the last time; however, the love and devotion for the Confederacy would forever live in these men's hearts, as it continues to live in ours. If you would like to join the Sesquicentennial Society, you will have until 5 o'clock PM CST on November 6, 2015, to do so. If you procrastinate, you will lose your opportunity.

Attacks upon our Southern Heritage continue and I am amazed to see how far our enemies will venture. Some of their efforts are just downright silly; unfortunately, even the ridiculous ones have been successful due to the spineless people who serve many of the cities and communities being targeted. The Southern Poverty Legal Center has started their own hate campaign against all things Confederate called "*Erasing Hate*." Their diabolical mission is to, "*create an interactive, on-line map of sites throughout the United States that honor the Confederacy or its leaders – people such as Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee and Nathan Bedford Forrest. We're looking for Confederate statues or monuments; flags; government seals; patches on government uniforms; the names of parks, streets,*

*schools, military bases or counties; school mascots; and other examples. As part of the "Erasing Hate" campaign, we're also preparing a community action guide to help local communities reach consensus on removing publicly supported symbols that represent the slave-holding South."*

In the Southern Poverty Legal Center's campaign for hate, they even encourage people to report to them (with pictures), any Confederate names or symbols on public property. Their mission is to remove or change the names of anything *Confederate*. Upon hearing this, my mind took me back to a quote I remembered in high school and it sends chills up and down my spine. "*Every record has been destroyed or falsified, every book rewritten, every picture has been repainted, every statue and street building has been renamed, every date has been altered. And the process is continuing day by day and minute by minute. History has stopped. Nothing exists except an endless present in which the Party is always right.*"

— George Orwell, 1984

I can assure you that the SCV has not and will not sit idly by as these people pervert our noble heritage and birthright with their lies. However, it is evident that the SCV will have to change in order to repeal these blatant attacks. When a person looks upon the current situation that the SCV is facing, he might be reminded of the story of the Gordian Knot and Alexander the Great. Legend has it that when Alexander the Great was in now present-day Turkey in 333 BC, he visited Phrygia, the home of the Gordian Knot. Per legend, the one who untied the Gordian Knot would become the king of Asia. Alexander the Great attempted to untie it. When he could not find the end to the knot to unbind it, he sliced it in half with a stroke of his sword,



producing the required ends to meet the goal. Alexander faced a difficult task. At first he went about the task the same way others had, getting the same result. Yet, Alexander started to “think outside the box.” By doing so, he was able to get what he sought.

The SCV, like Alexander the Great, must start thinking outside the box. The SCV we all knew before June 18, 2015, does not exist. In order to move forward and contend with what lies ahead, we must adopt new ways and tactics — we must think outside the box. I, like many others, don’t desire change; however, it has been thrust upon us. I was taught an old saying that seems appropriate: we must take these lemons and make lemonade.

One detail which was crucial to this campaign was to update the SCV website. Take the opportunity to look at the changes and improvements. A Southern Heritage Legal Defense Committee was created to assist with the current crisis. This committee will be utilized in all heritage violations to determine what legal action may be taken and is open to all individuals. A handbook which will assist members on how to handle heritage issues is also being compiled and edited. The goal is that in many cases an attorney does not need to be hired to manage simple concerns. In addition to all of this, a new staff member was hired at Elm Springs to help with the current backlog GHQ has experienced since this summer. The GEC and staff will continue to adapt to meet the needs for you, the member, as well as engaging those who seek to destroy our history. Each member must have the same zeal that Shakespeare wrote about in *Henry V*, Act IV Scene 3, which leads into King Henry’s famous Saint Crispin’s Day monologue. Montjoy then approaches King Henry with a message from the Constable of France. Due to the fact the French Army out-numbers the English five to one, the French are asking King Henry to surrender. The reply for the outnumbered King are words of encouragement to the SCV.

**I pray thee, bear my former answer back:  
Bid them achieve me and then sell my bones.  
Good God! why should they mock poor fellows thus?**

**Let me speak proudly: tell the constable  
We are but warriors for the working-day;  
Our gayness and our guilt are all besmirch’d  
With rainy marching in the painful field;**

**But, by the mass, our hearts are in the trim;  
Herald, save thou thy labour;  
Come thou no more for ransom, gentle herald:  
They shall have none, I swear, but these my joints;  
Which if they have as I will leave ‘em then,  
Shall yield them little, tell the constable.**

The English army against overwhelming odds defeated the French at the Battle of Agincourt. These heroic men, even knowing they were against heavy odds, decided to fight. Many reading this can relate to this excerpt from *Henry V*, especially at this time. As the SCV Band of Brothers, we shall be victorious!

*Continued on page 59*



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE  
VETERANS  
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

**Commander-in-Chief**  
Charles Kelly Barrow

**Lt. Commander-in-Chief**  
Thomas V. Strain, Jr.

**Adjutant-in-Chief**  
Douglas W. Nash, Jr.

**Judge Advocate-in-Chief**  
Judge Ken W. Smith

**Chief of Staff**  
Ben C. Sewell, III

**Chief of Heritage Operations**  
Dean Stevens

**Chaplain-in-Chief**  
Dr. Ray L. Parker

**Army of Northern Virginia**  
Randall B. Burbage  
Commander

Ronnie S. Roach  
Executive Councilman

**Army of Tennessee**  
Larry Allen McCluney, Jr.  
Commander

James G. Patterson  
Executive Councilman

**Army of Trans-Mississippi**  
Charles E. Lauret  
Commander

Paul C. Gramling, Jr.  
Executive Councilman

**Past Commanders-in-Chief**  
R. Michael Givens  
Charles E. McMichael  
Christopher M. Sullivan



# Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members

## Enjoyed article on Boyle and Gamble sword

To the Editor:

Many thanks to Col. Jeffrey F. Addicott for his excellent article in the July / August 2015 issue of the *Confederate Veteran* on the "Boyle and Gamble Confederate Staff and Field Officer Sword." I am an amateur sword collector, and so I very much appreciated Col. Addicott's paper along with the pictures of the Boyle and Gamble Sword. I am not fortunate enough to own an original Boyle and Gamble Sword, but I do have a very nice replica.

Many of the swords and Bowie knives used by Confederates were very crude and made by the soldiers themselves in their own blacksmith shops on their farms.

Although the South did not have the manufacturing resources of the North, there were a few Southern companies such as Boyle and Gamble which made excellent swords which were every bit as high quality as those made by the Yankee manufacturers. The Confederates also imported many swords from Europe. Any genuine Confederate sword or knife is, of course, a real treasure, and the high quality Confederate swords such as the Boyle and Gamble Sword featured in Col. Addicott's article can be very expensive in today's market.

A very good reference book which will be of interest to the sword collector is *The American Sword: 1775-1945* by Harold L. Peterson. Another reference book more specific to Confederate swords is *Confederate Edged Weapons* by William A. Albaugh, III. These books can be somewhat difficult to find, but they are available. The sword buyer must, however, be very cautious when purchasing an "original" Confederate sword. There are many counterfeit Confederate swords being offered on the market by sellers as genuine Confederate swords.

The counterfeit swords can be of high quality and very difficult to differentiate from genuine, original swords.

*Dr. Budd Kendrick  
Corporal William Mink Camp 2244  
Nampa, Idaho*

## Would like more articles on Confederate weapons

To the Editor:

I am a long-time member of the SCV in Birmingham, Alabama. I applaud the editor for featuring the article of the Confederate Boyle & Gamble officer's sword written by Colonel Jeff Addicott. Just as the SCV magazine chose in the past to feature short articles on individual biographies of those who served, I hope that you will continue to have articles on the weapons and equipment used by our ancestors in the War. Again, great photos and article.

*Michael Stripling Col., US Army (ret.)  
Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372  
Birmingham, Alabama*

## More information on Confederados wanted

To the Editor:

The first I ever heard of the Confederados was in the late 1980s. I was an employee of Reynolds Metals Company in the Packaging Division and had occasion to have a phone conversation with a young man at Reynolds International, working in New York. I was trying to place his accent, since it sounded Southern, but I couldn't pin down the state. It sounded like a cross between Texas and Alabama or Mississippi. When I asked what a nice Southern boy was doing working in New York, I was shocked when he told me he was more Southern than I was. As it turned out, he was

from the Confederate Colony in Brazil. I had to find out more, so he told me to read *The Lost Colony of the Confederacy* by Eugene C. Harter. I have a copy and found it most informative. I highly recommend the book. The book even includes a list of Confederado family names in the back.

Although Mr. Jammye Hillman seems very knowledgeable in his article "Causes Lost and Found: Themes on Southern Migration," but I would rather have learned more of the actual colony and its establishment, and less personal history.

*A. M. Kinker  
Life Member Camp 2  
New Bern, North Carolina*

## Be thankful for our ancestors' efforts

To the Editor:

A writer's bad-mouth of Jefferson Davis and plantation owners has a few flaws. Are we to criticize anyone who uses, handles, or of authority that is anyway connected with liquor or beer because at one time alcohol was illegal in the United States? And what about the Northern ship owners who got rich transporting and selling cargo (African slaves), to Southern plantation owners? The plantation owners' profit was in cotton, and the only way to get workers was to buy them as Employment offices were not around in 1860.

Southerners at the time were paying 80-percent taxes of the US Treasury which was spent purchasing land, developing the country, and building railroads in the North; very little came back to the Southern states.

Jefferson Davis was one of the men who fought United States' wars against Mexico and the Indians, and was an official of the government as well as a Congressman. He and others did not



deserve to be invaded by the United States Army after secession due to unfair taxation.

You could say that the Yankees sold a commodity (slaves) to Southerners for a profit and then made illegally the use of the commodity and made them invaluable. The writer's freedom and his ability to live where he does, was made available by Southern pioneers who made it possible. Be a little thankful!

*Commander George W. Gayle  
Cradle of the Confederacy Camp 692  
Montgomery, Alabama*

## **Really enjoyed recent Abbeville Institute**

To the Editor:

I recently had the opportunity to attend the Abbeville Institute's annual summer school. The Abbeville Institute, as many in the SCV know, is a Southern think-tank devoted to Southern heritage and culture, and all that encompasses these themes. As aforementioned, the Institute holds an annual summer school. At this event, hosted on beautiful Seabrook Island, SC, they bring together Southern undergraduate and graduate students to learn more about their heritage.

Lectures are had approximately five times a day. Various topics at this last summer school included Southern Music and Theology, Southern Literature, Dueling and Honor, and Confederate Emancipation, among many others. Many great professors and lecturers spoke at this past summer school, including Dr. Donald Livingston, president of the Abbeville Institute, and Dr. Clyde Wilson, both of whom your readers might recognize as having been prominently featured in the *Confederate Veteran*.

I believe that here in the SCV, we might not focus enough on engaging our young people as could be done. The Abbeville Institute is a phenomenal way to begin this process. Therefore, I encourage all SCV members to donate

to the Abbeville Institute, become members, send their children to the summer school, attend events, and let their children grow up respecting Southern culture and tradition. The Abbeville Institute has both a website, [abbevilleinstitute.org](http://abbevilleinstitute.org), and a Facebook page, as well as an e-mail list. I encourage all SCV members to check out this wonderful Southern organization. This past summer school was truly one of the greatest moments in my life thus far. *Deo Vindice!*

*Christian Hamilton  
Alamo City Guards Camp 1325  
San Antonio, Texas*

## **What about the United States flag?**

To the Editor:

This is in response to, and for all, the people who look at the Confederate Flag as a symbol of hatred and racism, something to consider and think about.

There is another group of people that could look at the United States flag as a symbol of hatred and racism, and that is the Native American Indian. He could get up on any God-given morning and say that he was driven from his land by the people that represented the United States flag.

He was forced to march to Oklahoma, where thousands died. When the people with their United States flags moved West, the Indians' land was again taken and they were imprisoned on reservation land, which was useless. They were given blankets which were infested with smallpox, killing thousands, by men who were carrying and acting under the United States flag. Most commanding officers and troops in the West said, 'the only good Indian was a dead Indian.'

At Sand Creek, Colorado, on November 29, 1864, a tribe of 163 native American Indians, of which two-thirds were women and children, were murdered by troops carrying the United States flag.

The Indian chief was already flying the United States flag in his camp before being attacked, but sent up a white flag as well, and yet they were still massacred.

Some blacks say the Confederate Flag is a symbol of hatred to them, yet their own ancestors did the same to the native American Indians. Black troops helped to enslave the Indians to reservations while flying the United States flag. There were many good people who died while fighting and flying the United States flag.

If you say or consider the Confederate Flag a symbol of hatred, then the Native American Indians could consider our United States flag as a symbol of hatred.

I pray for the families who lost loved ones in the South Carolina incident. But the Confederate Flag did not kill anyone: an evil young man with issues and troubles did an awful thing.

If he had been in a picture with the United States flag, would the issue have been the same?

*Bobby F. Smith, Chaplain  
Myers-Zollicoffer Camp 1990  
Celina, Tennessee*

## **Education seems to be our best course of action**

To the Editor:

General Executive Council,

Thank you for the work you are doing in protecting the Confederate Flag from extinction at the hands of those who support the tyrannous left. This situation has caused me to take a closer look at the true purpose of the Confederate Flag.

In the course of my research into the cause, the perceived necessity and the meaning of the Confederate Flag in its original day and through time and changing attitudes over the course of many generations of both liberals and

*Continued on page 50*

Letters to the editor are welcome. Please e-mail to [eic@scv.org](mailto: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  
THOMAS V. STRAIN, JR.**

LTCIC@SCV.ORG

## ‘Not your grandfather’s SCV’

**T**he close of the Sesquicentennial is upon us, and like many of you, I’ve found myself trying to envision what my ancestor must have been thinking one hundred and fifty years ago. The war had ended, many soldiers were just returning home and had been given their orders by Robert E. Lee, Nathan B. Forrest and other leaders to become good citizens and to join in the work to restore the Union. I’ve often wondered what trials and hardships my ancestors personally faced at that point in their lives. It is hard to imagine what these mothers, fathers, wives and children were actually going through until you read excerpts from diaries which were kept by both the soldiers and their loved ones. I recently picked up my copy of *Company Aytch* as well as a copy of the Captain Thomas H. Hobbs diary to look through in an attempt to ground myself.

Today in this country we are once again facing some very trying times. We are living in an un-Godly era which entails a breakdown in the family structure, lowering of educational standards (especially in the realm of history), a growth in dependence on government and an erosion of individuality and personal liberty. All of these things have in one form or another contributed to the current climate we find ourselves in.

As I’ve mentioned before, Thomas Jefferson once said “Dependence begets subservience and venality, suffocates the germ of virtue, and prepares fit tools for the designs of ambition.”

We have witnessed during the past year the fruits of his words being carried out right before our

very eyes with murder and riots, looting and pillaging and humans generally conducting themselves in the lowest and most primal of manners. Whether some of these folks are merely starving for attention or are undertaking a ploy for some form of political gain is anyone’s guess and largely depends on the motives of the individual in question. What is known is that, whether intentional or not, the “divide-and-conquer” strategy of some of our politicians is working. The latter, rather than address the real issues, have instead diverted, “triangulated” and shifted the issues to suit their own agendas and to follow the path of least resistance. Among the easy targets for our politicians, as we are all painfully aware, have been our Confederate symbols, monuments and even our history itself.

Historic pieces of art made from marble, granite and bronze, and which were designed by some of the greatest sculptors of their time, are being vandalized all over the South. We and our history have become the unwitting pawns in a game of smoke and mirrors being waged by these politicians in an effort to cover up many of the real problems being faced at all levels of government. The only thing standing between them and our sacred history is us, and it is going to take each and every one of us, the members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, joining together to fight these attacks on OUR heritage as one unified organization. Together we can and will be successful in this endeavor, but to do so we

are going to have to set aside petty differences and focus on moving forward.

The task at hand will be monumental and ongoing for the unforeseeable future, but

working together and utilizing the tools which are currently available to us, we can accurately and quickly get our message out to the general public. If I've learned anything in recent months, it is that public opinion is on our side as many outside our organization are just as outraged as each and every one of us. Just look around at all of the Heritage rallies and rolling flag parades which have taken place all across the South in the last couple of months. Likewise, the various social media sites have been lit up, and new ones created in an effort to combat the unwarranted attacks on Southern history. As an organization, it is imperative we capitalize on this momentum by attending these various events. While doing so you are presented with a great opportunity to pass out recruiting materials and to let people know who and what the Sons of Confederate Veterans are all about. There is strength in numbers, and if current events have not shown the necessity in growing our organization, then I do not know what will.

I know that I don't have to tell you this, but this isn't your grandfather's SCV any longer. Times, opinions and events have changed, and these battles are going to be very long, hard, and in some ways, expensive. But, simultaneously, the means with which to combat them are also more vast than at any other time in history as information can be conveyed much more rapidly. This is one reason that, among other things, we have started a new website which is dedicated to assisting in fighting these Heritage attacks. Please encourage everyone you know to report these local attacks at [www.scvheritagedefense.org](http://www.scvheritagedefense.org) and also ask them to make a donation in order to assist us financially in meeting these current and future assaults head-on. There is also other information located on that

**To combat these affronts against our  
Heritage, the Sons of Confederate Veterans  
has started a new web site  
[www.scvheritagedefense.org](http://www.scvheritagedefense.org)**

site about joining and signing up to be on our e-mail list so current information can be received and distributed in a timely manner.

Fall is just around the corner, and with it comes high school and col-

lege football, which I know, like me, many of you are passionate about. Fall also brings about many local "festivals" which are the perfect opportunity for your camps to set up a recruiting booth and spread the word. These events are also a perfect time to sell various Confederate Battle Flag items to the public. I'm aware that many places are sold out of these items, which are often back-ordered from the suppliers, but we have flags available, so please contact your Army Commanders if you are interested in ordering bulk flags from Headquarters. They can assist you further.

We have experienced a large spike in our membership numbers since these attacks began a few months ago, but we need to continue recruiting and add to these numbers. The larger our organization, the more likely the politicians waging these attacks will be to listen to us.

In closing, my family would like to wish each one of you and your families a Happy Thanksgiving and a very Merry Christmas. Take a moment or two during this season while you are enjoying time with your family to reflect on what it was like more than one hundred and fifty years ago when our Southland was laid waste, and many of our ancestors were still separated. When you do, I bet it will make the time with your family all that more special. God Bless each of you, and most of all, God Bless Dixie. We need His guidance today more than ever!

*Deo Vindice,*

**Thomas V. Strain Jr.  
Lt. Commander-in-Chief  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
[lctic@scv.org](mailto:lctic@scv.org)  
[@tomstrainjr](https://twitter.com/tomstrainjr)**





# Chaplain's Comments

Dr. Ray L. Parker  
Chaplain-in-Chief



## A Wartime Southern Christmas *"Santa Claus Hindered by Federal Blockade"*

One of the most celebrated Christian truths is the birth of the Lord Jesus Christ. Christians around the world sing the carols and proclaim the historical reality that the Savior, Christ the Lord, is born (Luke 2:11).

The meaning of Christmas is well stated by the Apostle John: "For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (John 3:16).

The great theological truth of Christmas is also stated by John: "The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth" (1:14). John added, "The law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ" (vs. 17). John also presents the simplest definition of salvation found in all of the Bible:

"And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son. He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life" (I John 5:11-12). Thus John admonishes us to receive or accept the Lord Jesus (John 1:12).

### **Christmas: The Southern Holiday "Southern States Embraced the Birth of Christ"**

Christmas was an important part of the spiritual and social fabric of the Southern States and thus was celebrated with great enthusiasm. Alabama made Christmas a legal holiday in 1836; Louisiana and Arkansas made the yuletide celebration a legal holiday in 1838. Thus the Southern States led the way in making the celebration of Christ's birth an officially recognized holiday.

### **Christmas: The National Holiday "Christmas Becomes a National Day of Celebration"**

Christmas did not become an official Federal Holiday until five years following the War Against Southern Independence. President Ulysses S. Grant declared the holiday as one of his efforts to encourage unity between the North and the defeated South. The bill was approved by the House of Representatives on June 24, 1870, and passed by the Senate on June 28, 1870. It then moved to the president's desk and was signed. Thus, Christmas became an official, federally recognized day of celebration. The last quarter of the nineteenth century found Americans, following the Southern lead of decades before, formally baking Christmas goodies, decorating trees, and singing carols. This Federal holiday continues today.

### **Christmas: The Wartime Celebration Among the People "Christmas on the Home Front"**

During the War Against Southern Independence, both the North and the South celebrated the Christmas season. In the North the celebrations were basically the same as before the War. Northern cities were unmolested by the destruction of marching armies practicing total war. The food supplies were unhindered. There was no threat of immediate evacuation because of artillery shelling. All the seaports were open with goods and services flowing into the nation unhindered. The cities were well-supplied and presented a bright, cheerful atmosphere for the celebration of Christmas and the coming of Santa Claus. Christmas trees were plentiful and well-decorated. Beneath the trees were numerous, brightly wrapped presents. Seemingly, the only sign of war was the unnecessary absence of thousands of young men serving in Federal armies embattled in the South.

Christmas in the South was a much different situation. The Southern States seceded from Federal control with the hope for a peaceful separation. The South did not prepare for military conflict or invasion. The Confederate Constitution spoke of peace with the States of the North. One of the first acts of Confederate President Jefferson Davis was to send a peace delegation to Washington. Southern States via popular vote moved from Federal control to nationhood. They did this with the understanding of the legality of their action and with a firm desire and commitment that this

exercise of democracy could be accomplished peacefully. Mr. Lincoln, of course, had a different plan. All peace efforts were ignored by Lincoln's Federal government. Lincoln began to mobilize an army for a Southern march. This army did with intent move South.

This unnecessary War brought extreme difficulty and hardship on the Southern States — States that had sought peace. The Christmas wartime celebrations of 1861-1864 were challenging for Southern people. Their cities were being destroyed. Their populations were being displaced. Their culture was being uprooted. Their young men were being unnecessarily slaughtered by the thousands on numerous defensive battlefields. Their ports were blockaded by Federal warships. Their necessary supplies were depleted. Unlike Northern Christmas celebrations where all was safe, bright, and cheerful; in the South, it was often a matter of mere survival.

Southern children were told that Santa Claus could not get through because of the Federal blockade. The stockings on Christmas Eve were empty. Ella Gertrude Clanton Thomas, a mother in Augusta, Georgia, wrote in her journal: "Mary Bell has been told that Santa Claus has not been able to run the blockade and has gone to war — Yet at this late hour when I went upstairs ... I found that in the trusting faith of childhood, she had hung little socks and stockings in case Santa Claus did come."

Sallie Brock Putnam of Richmond wrote in her memoirs: "Another annual revolution in the

cycle of time brought us again to the Christmas season, the third since this bloody circle of war had been drawn around our hearts and homes. For days preceding the festival, the anxious little ones, who had learned to share the cares and troubles of their elders, peered curiously into the countenances of mothers and fathers, for an intimation that good old Santa Claus had not lost his bravery, and that despite the long continued storm of war, he would make his way through the fleet at Charleston or the blockading squadron at Wilmington, and from foreign countries, or perchance across the country from Baltimore, he would pick his way, flank the numerous pickets on the lines, and bring something to drop in their new stockings, knitted by mother herself. Sometimes the simple present that brought happiness to the child was purchased at the expense of some retrenchment in the table-fare for the week, or with the loss of some needed article of comfort in clothing. But the influence of childhood is magical. The children find their way to our hearts, and unloose the purse-strings when all other inducements fail."

### **Christmas: The Wartime Celebration Among the Soldiers "Christmas on the Battlefield"**

Soldiers celebrated with what they had and as they could. There were some instances where under a flag of truce, Northern and Southern soldiers celebrated the birth of Christ together. Unlike their Northern counterparts,

*Continued on page 60*



# The Last Roll

Thomas Jefferson Denney 1442  
Cullman, AL  
**Joseph Edmond Watters**

Maj. Fontaine R. Earle 1453  
Fayetteville, AR  
**Bill Frank Gladish**

General George Blake Cosby 1627  
Sacramento, CA  
**Donald Stephen Davis**

Pvt. George Dudley Lee's Escort 39th  
VA Cavalry Batt'n 2224  
Grand Junction, CO  
**Kenneth Basil Garrison**

Battle of Olustee 1463  
Lake City, FL  
**James Howell Cates**

Jacob Summerlin 1516  
Kissimmee, FL  
**William Robert Ormond**

John McIntosh Kell 107  
Griffin, GA  
**Joseph W. Harrell**

Brig. Gen. E. Porter Alexander 158  
Augusta, GA  
**Kenneth Ivey Kitchens**

John K. McNeill 674  
Moultrie, GA  
**Aubrey Thomas Ward**

Greene Rifles 942  
Greensboro, GA  
**Jack Anthony Ferland**

Col. Hiram Parks Bell 1642  
Cumming, GA  
**Alexander Keen**

General A. H. Colquitt Fire Eaters 1958  
Newton, GA  
**William W. Kidd**

Heard Rangers 1996  
Franklin, GA  
**Talmadge Alfred Hogg**

The Barnesville Blues 2137  
Barnesville, GA  
**Judge William Akins Thomas**

General Albert Pike 1439  
Wichita, KS  
**James H. Moon**

Fort Heiman 1834  
Murray, KY  
**Dr. William Glen Hart**

Lt. Col. Robert H. Archer 2013  
Havre De Grace, MD  
**William Grady Watson**

B/G John T. Hughes 614  
Independence, MO  
**Frank W. Adams**  
**William John Tunks**

Captain Francis Marion Rogers 873  
Amory, MS  
**Emory A. Morgan**

Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest 1353  
Hattiesburg, MS  
**Othar Errol Simmons**

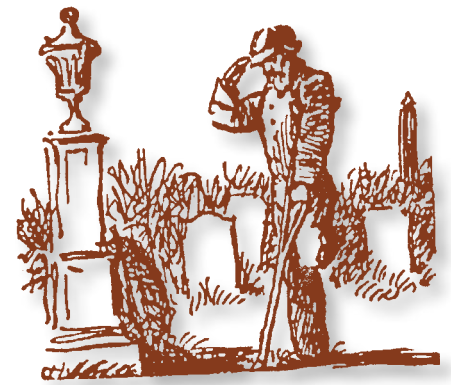
Fayetteville Arsenal 168  
Fayetteville, NC  
**Lenox H. Bramble**

The McDowell Men 379  
Marion, NC  
**Thomas Pettigrew**

Smithfield Light Infantry 1466  
Smithfield, NC  
**George Rufus Thomas**

Gen. Robert F. Hoke/Wm. J. Hoke  
1616  
Lincolnton, NC  
**Ricky Dwayne Rudisill**

Confederate States Armory-  
Kenansville 2157  
Kenansville, NC  
**Ennis Keith Lanier**



Pvt. Ephriam Huneycutt-42nd  
Regiment 2242  
Albemarle, NC  
**Alvin R. Hurlocker**

General Archibald Gracie 985  
New York, NY  
**George Lee Weddington**

John M. Kinard 35  
Newberry, SC  
**Frank Milton Dennis**

16th South Carolina Regiment 36  
Greenville, SC  
**Hewlett K. Sullivan**

River's Bridge 842  
Fairfax, SC  
**D. K. Cone**

Fort Johnson 1201  
James Island, SC  
**Michael Allan Barker**  
**John Wayne Lavender**

Samuel R. Watkins 29  
Columbia, TN  
**Russell E. Cothran**

Nathan Bedford Forrest 215  
Memphis, TN  
**Richard Liptock**

M/G William D. McCain HQ 584  
Columbia, TN  
**Robert C. Gamble**  
**Paul Clifford Bradbury**  
**Fred L. Younger**  
**Temple Arnold Innis**  
**Royce Randy Coles**  
**William Doak Ray**  
**Marion Jennings Rice**

*Continued on page 48*

# Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



## *Boy Soldiers of the South*

**M**any Southern boys enlisted in either the Confederate Army or Navy with or without permission of their parents. Exact figures are not known, but as early as 1863, the Confederacy started drafting boys as young as 16 years of age due to the manpower shortage. A number of youths below 16 years of age were used in many non-combat roles such as messengers, medical assistants and foragers. When captured, these youths suffered along with adult soldiers in POW camps. But for many, age was no barrier to serving as a combat soldier. Here are but a few examples:

Barksdale Warwick was just 16 when killed during a charge near Richmond, Virginia, late in the war; An unknown boy, not over 16, was killed after seizing his colors and leading a charge at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in 1862; Wesley Gregg, entered service at age 15 in an artillery unit, was promoted to sergeant, a position he held at the surrender at Appomattox.

A youth of 15, Charles Haigh entered service in a North Carolina regiment in 1863, was promoted to Lieutenant and killed in action during the Battle of Spotsylvania a year later.

Joseph Latimer entered the army at age 17, was promoted



*Tin type of an unidentified cadet soldier.*

a major at 19, and was mortally wounded at Gettysburg.

At age 16, in 1861, Ben Holli-day joined the Confederacy, was captured in 1863, and imprisoned at Point Lookout until after the surrender in 1865.

Henry L. Turner, at age 16, joined the 5th North Carolina State Troops in 1861, served in many battles around Richmond, Virginia, and was sent to Baltimore, Maryland, on secret service until nearly the close of the war.

Will Wheatley joined Co. I of the 1st Maryland in 1861 at age

15. He was wounded twice and captured twice, the last time just six days before the surrender at Appomattox.

Running away from home, Charles Braddock joined the army without consent of his mother and was last seen fighting around Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864 and was never heard from again.

Briscoe Ranson, not yet 15, helped capture Harper's Ferry in 1862, was wounded nine months later at Brandy Station and captured.

Young John Mason was only 14 when he served in the 17th Virginia Infantry fighting at 1st Manassas, then enlisting in the CS Navy, serving aboard the CSS *Shenandoah*. After surrendering their ship in England, he prospected and farmed in Rosario, Argentina, instead of going home to occupation.

In 1861 W.D. Peak joined Co. A, 26th TN Infantry, he was only 15.

Fourteen years old at the time of his enlistment in 1863, Matt McDonald joined Co. I, 1st Georgia Cavalry, and was captured in January 1865 and held at Fort Delaware until June 1865.

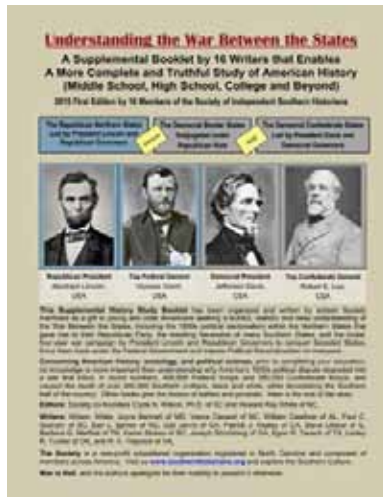
T. G. Bush helped organize two companies of soldiers at the University of Alabama in 1861

*Continued on page 60*



# Join/Support The Society of Independent Southern Historians

[www.SouthernHistorians.org](http://www.SouthernHistorians.org)



## An Appeal by Dr. Clyde N. Wilson and Mr. Howard Ray White

**First, the Problem:** Have you, members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, been concerned that the truthful history of the Southern States, their people and their culture is being smothered into obscurity by the so-called “politically correct” in the nation’s schools and universities, in media, in political discourse, in the entertainment industry, in just about everywhere, including newspapers and television — concerned over the persistent effort to demean our Southern Culture, our history and our ancestors while glorifying the Northern Culture and misrepresenting its history?

**Second, an Answer:** In addition to our very informative website, organized as pictured to the right, the Society of Independent Southern Historians, now in its third year, is writing and producing a Supplemental History Study Booklet, which tells our ancestor’s story and inspires pride in our culture. Titled, *“Understanding the War Between the States,”* it does more. It enables the truthful understanding of the Southern Culture, beginning at Jamestown and going forward to the end of Political Reconstruction. Organized into 40 clear and concise chapters, each written by a Society Member, it teaches our story and the history of State Secession, War and Political Reconstruction from a broad, 270-year perspective. We are asked, “How will you manage to get the booklet into school and college history classes?” Our answer: “First, the 88-page booklet becomes a reality. Done! Then, its use becomes unstoppable. It is offered **free** on-line to print off or read on a computer or tablet. It is **inexpensive** as an e-book and printed booklet at Amazon. Goodness, schools everywhere are even starting to give students tablet computers and WIFI access. We are talking public schools, charter schools, private schools, home schools, colleges, and beyond. Reading access will be unstoppable. Seekers will find it. Please use this truthful educational tool and help spread the word across America.” Go to [www.southernhistorians.org](http://www.southernhistorians.org).

**Third, an Appeal:** Also go to [www.southernhistorians.org](http://www.southernhistorians.org) to view the already-large website. Note that its structure follows the outline listed on the right. Become a Lifetime Member with a \$25 contribution. But most importantly, contribute your knowledge of history and promote our work. For more info contact Howard Ray White, Director of Operations, [howardraywhite@gmail.com](mailto:howardraywhite@gmail.com), or 704-846-4411 or at the address below. Your support is needed and is worthwhile. Also volunteer to shoulder a leadership role.



### Our Historic Region:

Maryland; across the Ohio Valley and Missouri; out to Texas and down to the Gulf of Mexico.

### The Eras We Cover:

From Jamestown to 1940.

**The Society of Independent Southern Historians**, 6012 Lancelot Drive, Charlotte, NC 28270. 704-846-4411. Founded by Clyde N. Wilson and Howard Ray White in April 2013, the society is a North Carolina-registered, non-profit, historical organization providing an extensive educational resource to all Americans. [www.southernhistorians.org](http://www.southernhistorians.org).

## OUR RECOMMENDED READING LIST CATEGORIES

### SOUTHERN HISTORY

Histories of Specific Eras

Histories of Regions and States

Histories of Westward Pioneers

Histories of Military Conflicts

Histories of Agriculture, Industry, Science, Commerce

### SOUTHERN LIFE

Important Biographies

Family Life and Education

Southern Faith and Religion

Social, Political and Constitutional Philosophy

Southern Literature

Southern Music

Selected Movies and Videos

### MEMBER PUBLICATIONS

Interpretations and Commentary

History Essays, Articles and Booklets by Our Members

# Special Offer

## Limited 120th SCV National Reunion Gift Package

If you missed the 120th National Reunion  
you will not want to miss this great opportunity to  
receive the 120th National Reunion Package  
which is a \$75 value for only \$60  
with FREE Delivery.

To receive this limited offer make your  
check payable to:

SCV Reunion 2015  
P. O. Box 29814  
Henrico, VA. 23241-0814

Credit Card Orders Call: 804-517-6587



### This Reunion Package Includes:

120th Reunion Souvenir Medal  
SCV National Book of Reports  
Reunion Program Booklet  
120th Reunion T-Shirt

Shipped in the Limited Addition Tote Bag

Reunion items that can be individually ordered are:

Regular Reunion Medals	\$35.00 each
Reunion Prints	\$25.00 each
Reunion T Shirts M - 1XL	\$20.00 each
Reunion T Shirts 2XL - 3XL	\$22.50 each
Reunion T Shirts 4XL - 5XL	\$25.00 each

### Special Edition Numbered Medals

Available while supplies last

\$150.00 each

with FREE Delivery





# A New Reconstruction:

## *The Renewed Assault on Southern Heritage*

By Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

In June 2015, after the depraved shootings in a Charleston, South Carolina, black church, a frenzied hue and cry went up and any number of accusations and attacks were made against historic Confederate symbols, in particular, the Confederate Battle Flag. Monuments, markers, flags, plaques, street and school names, everything memorializing anything associated with the Confederacy have come under severe attack. Even grave sites and cemeteries have not been exempt from this onslaught. It is, as one writer wrote, “a new Reconstruction,” and, in fact, an attempt to eradicate the very existence of Confederate heritage.

Let us briefly examine these charges and offer some responses.

First, the demand was made that the Battle Flag must come down. In South Carolina, Alabama, and other states, governmental authorities, reacting to loud voices and the pressures of political correctness, have removed flags from places of prom-

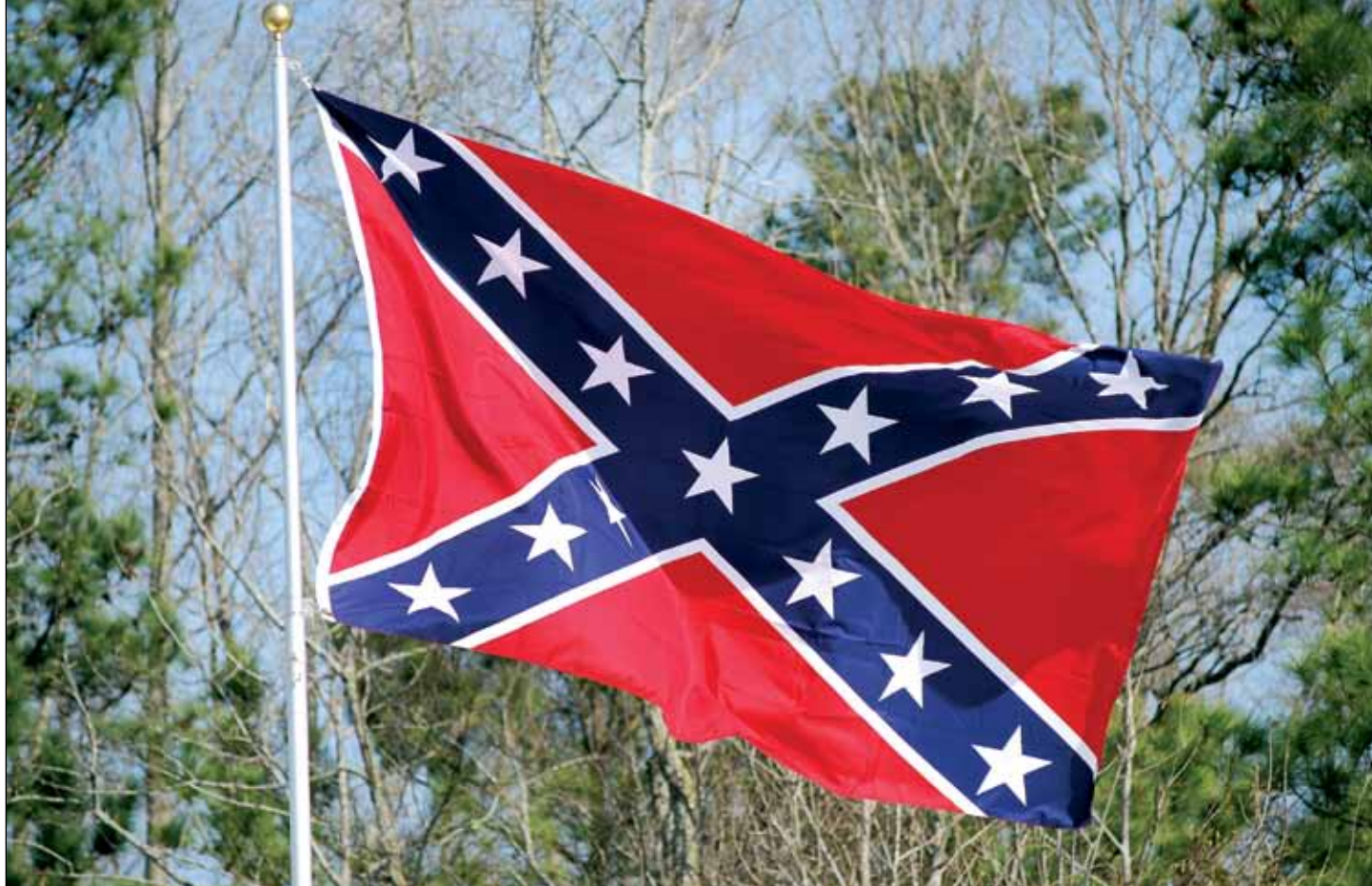
inence and from public property. They declare the flag needs to be banned and suppressed because it is a “symbol of hate” and “was carried by racists,” that it “flew over a racist country.”

This argument ignores much of the history of that banner. The Battle Flag, with its familiar Cross of St. Andrew, was a square ensign carried by Southern troops during the War Between the States. It was not the national flag of the Confederacy, but, rather, was carried by Southern soldiers, a large majority of whom came from non-slaveholding families. And of those soldiers from slaveholding families, the overwhelming number came from families with half a dozen or fewer slaves who lived and worked with their families, attended the same churches and were treated by the same doctors. (Interestingly, regiments of the Union army from Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri included slave holding soldiers in their ranks; indeed, General Grant’s wife, Julia Dent Grant, owned slaves

throughout the war).

As Professor James McPherson — certainly no defender of the Confederacy — has carefully documented in his study, *For Cause & Comrades: Why Men Fought in the Civil War* (Oxford University Press, 1997), the vast majority of Confederate soldiers — men who carried the Battle Flag — believed they were fighting for *liberty*. After examining 574 manuscript collections and nearly 30,000 letters, diaries, and journals in twenty-two archival repositories, he wrote: “Southern recruits waxed most eloquently about their intention to fight against slavery than for it ... that is, against their own enslavement to the North.” (pp. 19-20) “Confederates professed to fight for liberty and independence from a tyrannical government.” (p. 104)

By contrast, the United States flag, the “Stars and Stripes,” not only flew over slavery for seventy-eight years, it flew over the brutal importation, the selling and the purchase of slaves, and the breaking up of slave families.



Additionally, the Stars and Stripes flew over the infamous “Trail of Tears,” at the Sand Creek massacre of innocent Native Americans, later at the Wounded Knee massacre, and over the harsh internment of thousands of Nisei Japanese American citizens in concentration camps during World War II.

Although there are some zealots who suggest doing away with the United States flag because of these connections, it is highly unlikely that most of the inside-the-Washington-Beltway pundits, including many on Fox News, and several Southern Republican governors who have clamored for banning the Battle Flag, would join them in *that* demand. Yet, if the history of *both* banners is closely examined from the radically changing contexts which are used to attack the one, should

not there be a focus on the history of other, as well? And, if only a particular snap shot context is used to judge such symbols, is *any* symbol of America’s diverse history safe from the hands of those who may dislike or despise this or that symbol?

Second, a comparison has been made between the Battle Flag and the Nazi flag (red background, with a white circle and a black swastika centered). Again, this comparison demonstrates a lack of historical acumen on the part of those making it: the Nazi flag was created precisely to represent the Nazi Party and its ideology. The Battle Flag bears a traditional Christian “saltire,” the St. Andrew’s Cross, which has deep historical roots in Scotland, Spain, Burgundy, and Russia, and in Christian iconography.

Third, the charge has been

made that Confederate symbols must be banned because they represent “treason against the Federal government.” That is, those Southerners who took up arms in 1861 to defend their states, their homes, and their families, were engaged in “rebellion” and were “traitors” under Federal law.

Again, such arguments fail on all counts. Some writers have suggested that Robert E. Lee, in particular, was a “traitor” because he violated his solemn military oath to uphold and defend the Constitution by taking up arms against the Union. But what those writers fail to note is that Lee had formally resigned from the US Army and had relinquished his commission before undertaking his new assignment to defend his home state of Virginia, which by then had seceded and re-vindicated its original independence.



And this brings us to point four: the right of secession and whether the actions of the Southern states, December 1860-May 1861, could be justified under the US Constitution.

One of the better summaries of the prevalent Constitutional theory at that time has been made by black scholar, professor, and prolific author, Dr. Walter Williams. Here is what he writes in one of his columns:

During the 1787 Constitutional Convention, a proposal was made which would allow the federal government to suppress a seceding state. James Madison rejected it, saying, 'A union of the states containing such an ingredient seemed to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a state would look more like a declaration of war than an infliction of punishment and would probably be considered by the party attacked as a dissolution of all previous compacts by which it might be bound.'

In fact, the ratification documents of Virginia, New York and Rhode Island *explicitly said* they held the right to resume powers delegated should the federal government become abusive of those powers. The Constitution never would have been ratified if states thought they could not regain their sovereignty — in a word, secede.

On March 2, 1861, after seven states seceded and two days before Abraham Lincoln's inauguration, Sen. James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin proposed a constitutional amendment which read, "No state or any part thereof, heretofore admitted or hereafter admitted into the union, shall have the power to withdraw from the jurisdiction of the United States."

Several months earlier, Reps. Daniel E. Sickles of New York, Thomas B. Florence of Pennsylvania and Otis S. Ferry of Connecticut proposed a constitutional amendment to prohibit secession. Here's a question for the reader: *Would there have been any point to offering these amendments if secession were already unconstitutional?* [my emphasis added]

An examination of the ratification processes for Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina in the late 1780s, reveal very similar discussions: it was the independent states themselves which had created a Federal government (and not the reverse, as Abe Lincoln erroneously suggested), and it was the various states who granted the Federal government certain very limited and specifically enumerated powers, reserving the vast remainder

for themselves (see Professor Mel Bradford, *Original Intentions: On the Making and Ratification of the United States Constitution*. University of Georgia Press, 1993). As any number of the Founders indicated, there simply would *not* have been any United States if the states, both North and South, had believed that they could not leave it for just cause.

During the Antebellum period there was little political support for denying the right of secession or for the Constitutional right to suppress it. Of the pre-war presidents, it is true, Andrew Jackson threatened South Carolina in 1833 over Nullification of the "Tariff of Abominations," but that crisis was resolved through compromise. Even staunch anti-slavery unionist President John Quincy Adams advocated secession over the annexation of Texas, and in his April 30, 1839, speech "The Jubilee of the Constitution," commemorating the 50th anniversary of George Washington's inauguration as the first American president, he affirmed:

"... if the day should ever come, (may Heaven avert it) when the affections of the people of these states shall be alienated from each other; when the fraternal spirit shall give away to cold indifference, or collisions of interest shall fester into hatred, the bands of political association will not long hold together the parties no longer attracted by the magnetism of conciliated interests and kindly sympathies; and far better will it be for the people of the disunited states, to part in friendship from each other, than to be held together by constraint."

In his address to Congress in January of 1861, lame duck President James Buchanan, while deploping secession, stated frankly that he had no right to prevent it: "I certainly had no right to make aggressive war upon any State, and I am perfectly satisfied that the Constitution has wisely withheld that power even from Congress." Former President John Tyler served in the Confederate Congress, and former President Franklin Pierce, in his famous Concord, New Hampshire, address, July 4, 1863, joined Buchanan in decrying the efforts to suppress the secession of the Southern states:

*"Do we not all know that the cause of our casualties is the vicious intermeddling of too many of the citizens of the Northern States with the constitutional rights of the Southern States, cooperating with the discontents of the people of those states? Do we not know that the disregard of the Constitution, and of the security that it affords to*

*the rights of States and of individuals, has been the cause of the calamity which our country is called to undergo?"*

More, during the antebellum period, William Rawle's pro-secession text on Constitutional law, *A View of the Constitution of the United States* (1825), was used at West Point as the standard text on the US Constitution. And on several occasions the Supreme Court, itself, affirmed this view. In *The Bank of Augusta v. Earl* (1839), the Court wrote in an 8-1 decision:

"The States ... are distinct separate sovereignties, except so far as they have parted with some of the attributes of sovereignty by the Constitution. They continue to be nations, with all their rights, and under all their national obligations, and with all the rights of nations in every particular; except in the surrender by each to the common purposes and object of the Union, under the Constitution. The rights of each State, when not so yielded up, remain absolute."

A review of the Northern press at the time of the Secession conventions finds, perhaps surprisingly to those who wish to read back into the past their own statist ideas, a similar view. As historian William Marvel explains in his volume, *Mr. Lincoln Goes to War* (Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishers, 2006, pp. 19-20), few Northern newspapers took the position that the Federal government had the constitutional right to invade and suppress states who had decided to secede. Many favored peaceful separation. Indeed, were it not the New England states in 1814-1815 who made the first serious effort at secession during the War of 1812 to the point that they gathered in Hartford to discuss actively pursuing it? And during the pre-war period, various states asserted in one form or another similar rights.

One last comment regarding the accusation of "treason" — after the conclusion of the War, the Southern states were put under military authority, their civil governments dissolved, and each state had to be re-admitted to the Union. But, logically, a state could not be "re-admitted" to the Union unless it had been out of it. And if it were out of it, legally and constitutionally, as the Southern states maintained (and some Northern writers acknowledged), then it could not be in any way guilty of "treason."

The major point opponents of Confederate symbols assert is that the panoply of those monuments, flags, plaques, and other reminders honor-

ing Confederate veterans represent a defense of historical slavery. Slavery was the cause of the war, they say, and since American society has supposedly advanced progressively in understanding, it is both inappropriate and hurtful to continue to display such memorials.

Again, there are various levels of response. Historically, despite the best efforts of the ideologically-driven Marxist historical school (e.g., Eric Foner) to make slavery the *only* underlying cause for the War Between the States, there is considerable evidence — while not ignoring the significance of slavery — to indicate more varied and profound economic and political reasons why that war occurred (cf. writers Thomas di Lorenzo, Charles Adams, David Gordon, Jeffrey Hummel, William Marvel, Thomas Fleming, et al). Indeed, it goes without saying that when hostilities began, anti-slavery was not a major reason at all in the North for prosecuting the war; indeed, it *never* was a major reason. Lincoln made this explicit to editor Horace Greeley of *The New York Tribune* a short time prior to the Emancipation Proclamation (which *only* applied to states in the South where the Federal government had *no* authority, but not to the states such as Maryland and Kentucky, where slavery existed, but were safely under Union control).

Here is what he wrote to Greeley on August 22, 1862:

"My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or destroy Slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union."

The Emancipation Proclamation (January 1, 1863), issued just three months after Lincoln's communication to Greeley, was a desperate political ploy by Lincoln to churn up sagging support for a war that appeared stale-mated at the time. Indeed, Old Abe had previously called for sending blacks back to Africa and the enforcement of laws that made Jim Crow look benign. He knew full well that "freeing the slaves" had little support in the North and was not the reason for the conflict.

*Continued on page 56*



# The CSS *Shenandoah*

by Ian Dewar

Built on the River Clyde in Scotland, the CSS *Shenandoah* was originally destined to become a British troop transport named *Sea King*. Constructed around an iron frame and clad in the finest oak and teak planking, the *Sea King* was launched at the Stephen & Sons shipyard on August 7, 1863.

From the outset the *Sea King* was designed as a sailing ship; but midway through her construction, accommodation was made for an auxiliary steam engine. James Bulloch, the Confederate Navy's agent, observed this new ship and finally acquired it for use as a commercial raider. As usual, Bulloch's actions didn't go unnoticed and the US Consul, Thomas Dudley, had once again informed Ambassador Adams of Bulloch's intentions.

By this time, the British government had received repeated warnings about Bulloch and the Confederates being allowed to purchase ships and weapons. Following his purchases of the *Florida* and *Alabama*, Bulloch was now forced to employ covert means to avoid further detection by American and British authorities; but he eventually succeeded in purchasing *Sea King* as well as the tender, *Laurel*.

On October 8, 1864, the *Sea King* departed for an announced trading voyage to India, but on arrival at Funchal, Madeira, she rendezvoused with *Laurel* which had already arrived loaded with necessary guns, powder and military stores. Over the follow-

ing days the *Sea King* was successfully converted into a formidable warship; and on October 19, 1864, she was formally renamed and commissioned into the Confederate Navy as CSS *Shenandoah* under the command of Lieutenant James Waddell. Bulloch had instructed Waddell '... to sail into the seas and among the islands frequented by the great American whaling fleet, a source of abundant wealth to our enemies and a nursery for their seamen. It is hoped that you may be able to greatly damage and disperse that fleet.'

Waddell set sail a few days later and headed south. His goal was to seek out and destroy all American commerce in the sea lanes between the Cape of Good Hope and Australia. Though still seriously undermanned, Waddell managed to capture no less than six prizes en route to the Cape. The *Shenandoah* eventually arrived at Melbourne, Australia, on January 25, 1865, where Waddell had the ship repaired and re-supplied. Here, he was able to recruit enough seamen to complete his crew; but after only a few weeks rest in Australia, the *Shenandoah* headed north towards his ultimate goal, the vulnerable and highly prized United States whaling fleet in the North Pacific.

The *Shenandoah* seized a total of 38 ships of commerce, and burned 32 to the waterline. Prowling the Western Arctic, over a period of less than a week in late June of 1865, the *Shenandoah* captured 24 whaling ships and sank 20 in the waters



Captain James I. Waddell



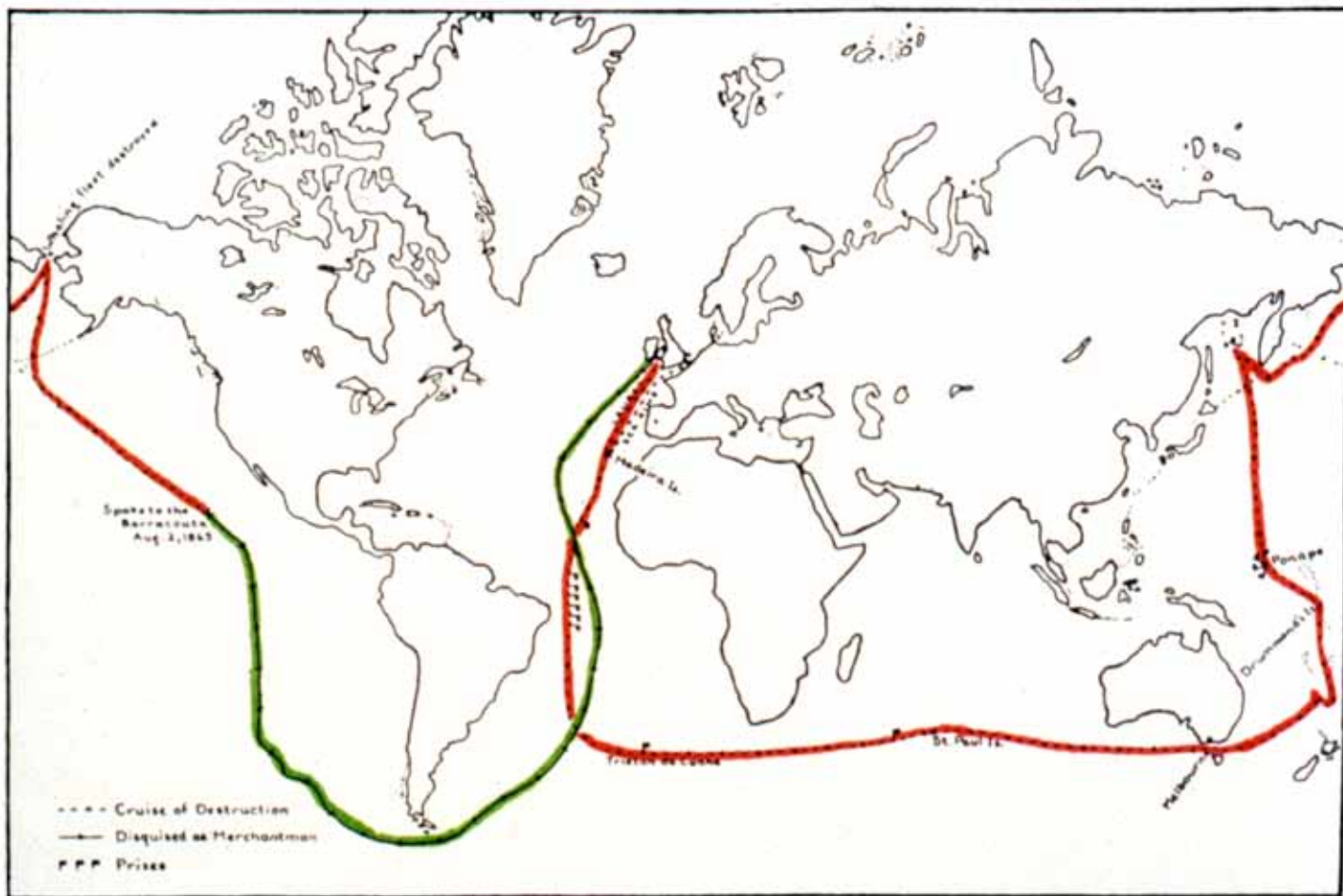
near the Bering Strait. James Waddell and his officers refused to believe reports from the vessels they were destroying that the war had already ended, some three months earlier. All ships' personnel from these captured vessels, numbering more than a thousand according to the ship's records, were released unharmed and only two of the crew of the *Shenandoah* lost their lives during the epic voyage. The total loss to the whaling industry was estimated at \$1.4 million (\$19.7 million in 2000 dollars).

Waddell had long been out of touch with any sources of information and not had any contact with any other vessels for some weeks. So it must have been with some relief on August 2, 1865, when he was able to hail and stop a merchant ship sailing from the San Francisco area. Unhappily though, he was to learn from the British Barque, the *Barracouta*, carrying some current newspapers, that the Southern government had fallen some two months or so earlier, meaning his recently completed operations against the whaling fleet had clearly taken place after the surrender of the South! This unwelcome news could well be even more serious when he realized that both he and the ship might well be guilty

of piracy in a civil court of law. Following his meeting with the *Barracouta* and discussions with both her captains and his crew, Captain Waddell and his officers deliberated on their immediate future. This more current news must have caused everyone severe trepidation over what this would mean to them personally. He now ordered the ship to be stood down from its role as a Cruiser and returned as far as possible to its original guise as a cargo vessel. All deck guns to be stowed below into the cargo hold, the gun ports closed and sealed, then painted over with a coat of white paint to complete the transformation. This done, Captain Waddell and his officers decided on their next course of action. If they simply sailed to the closest port on the Pacific coast, they could well be put on trial as pirates; in fact, if they called in at any port that might have a US Consulate present, they could well run the risk of arrest.

To Waddell the choice was quite clear. They would now sail directly to England via Cape Horn from their location on the West Coast, round the Horn and sail across the Atlantic, a non-stop voyage of some 9,000 miles. This would in effect be the first-round-the-world voyage by a CSN ship and to their everlasting





THE CRUISE OF THE C. S. S. SHENANDOAH

credit, the crew of the CSS *Shenandoah* fired the last shots of the war on June 28, 1865, during a raid on United States' whalers in the Bering Sea.

Accordingly, on November 5, 1865, the *Shenandoah* arrived and anchored off the Mersey Bar at the entrance to Liverpool Bay and there hoisted a pilot request flag. The next day, the 6th, a pilot arrived but insisted that any ship entering port needed a national ensign flown before he would do his duty! Captain Waddell immediately ordered the flag of the Confederacy hoisted for the last time, and on reaching Liverpool, Captain Waddell requested the pilot to lay alongside any naval vessel in the area, and the *Shenandoah* hove to close to HMS *Donegal*; the captain then turned over his ship to Captain Paynter R.N. with great ceremony on the quarter deck of the *Donegal*.

He then ordered the lowering of the flag of the Confederacy for the last time. His final act on behalf of the former Confederate States Navy was to request he be allowed to proceed to Liverpool Town Hall and formally surrender the CSS *Shenandoah* to the British government. The ship was then towed to the Prince George Landing stage and the crew formed up on

the quarter deck of the *Donegal* on Captain Paynter's orders. A roll call was taken and each crew member asked to state his hometown, a procedure designed to satisfy the British Home Office requirement to discover if any British citizens had shipped out in contravention of British Neutrality rules. Following a determination that only citizens of the United States had been on board and despite the fact that dialects from every corner of the British Isles could be heard, the crew was released and paid off by Captain Bulloch, the now former senior Confederate Officer in the Port of Liverpool.

The now-deserted ship was towed to the newly completed dock 'Herculaneum' to await her fate. The US Government took control of the vessel and the US consul who was based in Liverpool was tasked to find a crew and captain in order to sail her to the United States. He contracted a Captain Freeman, an experienced sailor from the New York area.

Captain Freeman was able to hire 55 seamen — and under pressure from the consulate, he attempted to get the vessel to sea despite the time of the year.

*Continued on page 62*

# *The Soldiers*

**By Corporal William Harmon Harden**

Who is it who has to go,  
Through hail, and rain, and often snow,  
And waded through rivers wide and deep,  
And toil up mountains very steep?  
*The Soldiers.*



Who is it who stays in camp,  
Be the weather clear or damp,  
And stand on guard, through lonely night,  
With nothing but the moon for light?  
*The Soldiers.*

Who is it who has to lie,  
Upon the ground when wet or dry,  
His head upon a log of wood,  
Who is it so brave and good?  
*The Soldiers.*



Who is it who has to stand with sword,  
Or musket in his hand,  
With promptness to obey command,  
And die if need for native land?  
*The Soldiers.*

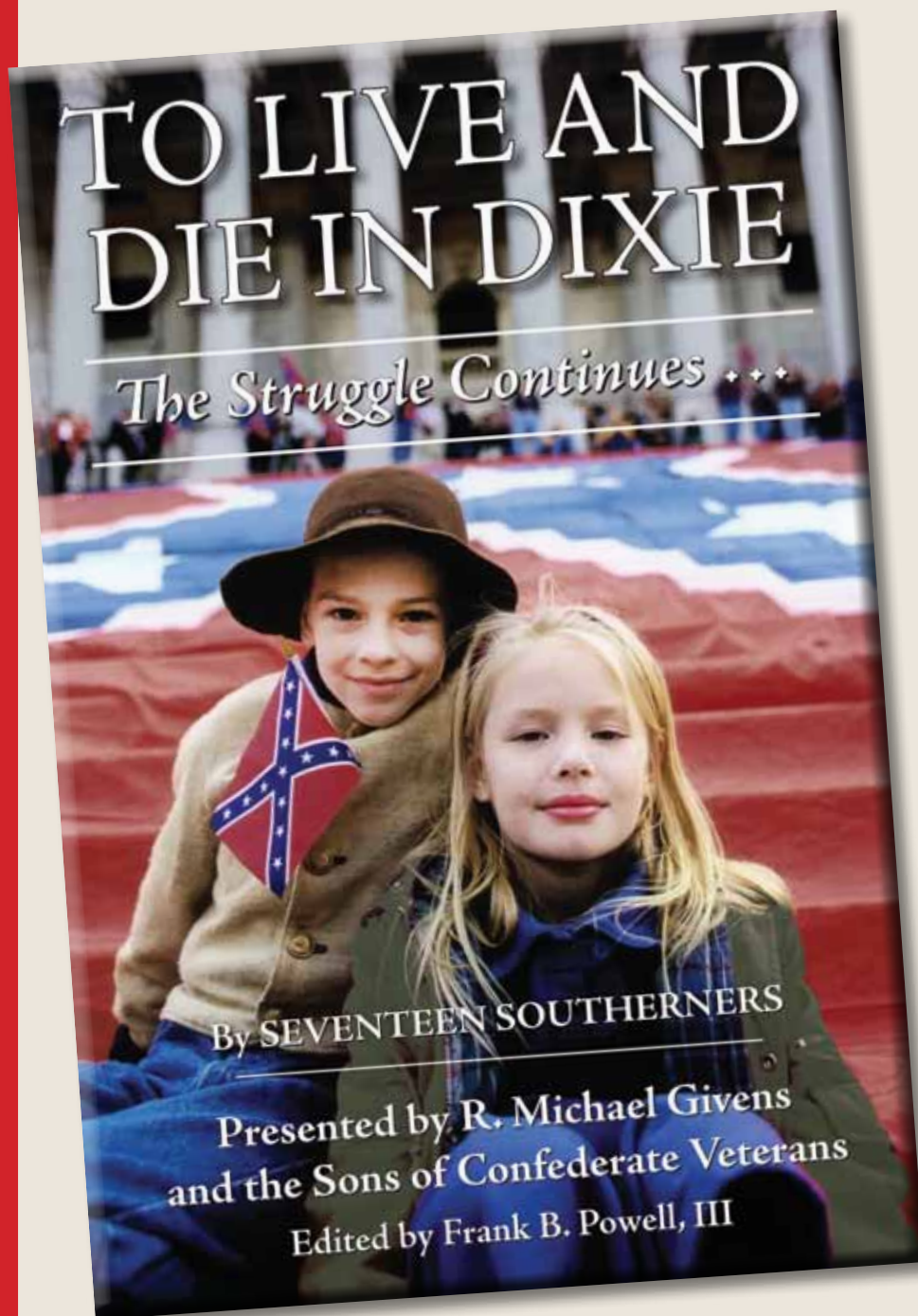
Who is it compelled by law,  
To meet the darkest storms of war,  
And has his wood to cut or saw,  
To eat his vittles done or raw?  
*The Soldiers.*



*This was written about 1864 by Corporal William Harmon Harden, who was serving in Company G, 63rd Georgia Infantry. He was the great-grandfather of Carl Jowers, a member of Forrest's Escort Camp 1239, Kennesaw, Georgia. Corporal Harden lived from 1836 until 1913.*



# Available NOW!



The continuation of  
*I'll Take My Stand!*  
All of our Sesquicentennial  
Series in one volume.

552 pages with all 27 essays  
just as they appeared in  
the *Confederate Veteran*  
magazine!

**Special Prices  
for SCV  
Members**

**Paperback**

**\$10**

**Hardback**

**\$15**

*Limited Edition*

***Free Shipping!***



# Call 800-380-1896





# Books in Print

## *Captives in Blue*

**C***aptives in Blue*, one of my favorite subjects, is a book by Roger Pickenpaugh which details the Yankee prisoner of war camps operated by the Confederacy. I like the fact that in the beginning of Richmond's first prison camp, the July 1861 arrivals were referred to as "Old Abe's disciples" in the local newspaper. As the prisoners began to multiply, there was a scramble to find more places to house the invaders. Prisoner exchanges would soon begin between the North and South, but that practice, as you may already know, was halted by General U.S. Grant in early 1864.

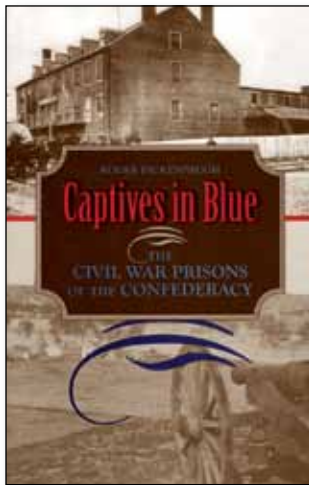
*Captives in Blue* describes in great detail the daily life of these prisoners and has numerous photos of actual prisoners and prison facilities. One important fact brought out by the author was the barbaric politics of Abraham Lincoln. "The prisoners were not in Richmond long before the Union and Confederate governments began sparring over the proper policies for dealing with military captives. Those captives quickly became pawns in this struggle. During the early months of the war, most of the problems grew out of President Abraham Lincoln's dogged insistence that nothing be done that would in any way imply an official recognition of the Confederate government." Do you now doubt why the Southern people detested Lincoln?

The Confederate camp at Andersonville, Georgia, was described in several chapters in this book. The author did point out that the Camp Commander Henry Wirz "worked tirelessly to better the condition of the prisoners" with "his plan to improve the sanitation in

the stockade," something you would not see at any POW camp housing Confederates. And yes, the conditions were horrible at Andersonville as it was at most every other POW facility in the South. If you remember, the object of the Northern blockade of all Southern ports was to strangle the South. This blockade was intended to create food and medical supply shortages. Yankee prisoners in Confederate camps were basically getting the same amount of rations the South's citizens were living on. However, General Grant made this situation worse in March 1864 when he halted all POW exchanges between the North and South. So some of the blame for prisoners dying in prison camps, both North and South, can be put on him.

But as bad as these conditions were in Yankee POW camps, they were worse up North due to the extreme winter weather conditions. This is especially disturbing considering the North had unlimited resources. Henry Wirz and his colleagues did their best with what they had to work with. You cannot say the same for those people up North. And I have not even gone into the treatment of the Immortal 600 by Federal forces on Morris Island in Charleston, South Carolina. By today's standards, and if the South had won their independence, those Yankees would have been tried for war crimes.

*Captives in Blue* is a book which describes the horror of POW camps during the War. You will read how bad the conditions were for these invaders in blue. But remember, the Southern people did everything they could for their unwelcome guests. No one can say that about Confederate POW camps in the North.



Author: Roger Pickenpaugh  
 Publisher: University of Alabama Press  
 Tuscaloosa, Alabama  
 Hardback \$ 39.95

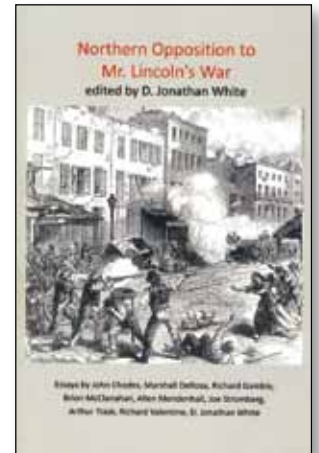
*Reviewed by Byron E. Brady*

## *Northern Opposition To Mr. Lincoln's War: Fires In The Rear*

**E**ditor D. Jonathan White has chosen nine essays that he believes characterize opposition to Mr. Lincoln's War. In his *Introduction*, Editor White summarizes each essay and points out how each one supports his thesis of Northern opposition.

Marshall DeRosa penned a spirited biographical defense of President Franklin Pierce in his essay, "**President Franklin Pierce and the War for Southern Independence.**" Pierce was pro-Confederacy, and the defeat of the Confederate States of America also sealed his fate as a forgotten historical figure.

Joseph R. Stromberg wrote "**Blood on the Pulpit: Northern Clergymen, the Kingdom of God on Earth, and the Abolition of the South.**" This essay seems questionable in its support of opposition to Lincoln, as Northern evangelical Protestants believed in a special covenant between the United States and God. Several denominations split between North and South during the War and have never re-united.



*Continued on page 52*

# General Joseph Orville “Jo” Shelby

Steve Ledbetter and Don Rodgers, Texas John H. Slaughter Camp 2074, Tombstone, AZ

Joseph Orville (Jo) Shelby was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on December 12, 1830, to one of the state's wealthiest and most influential families. He lost his father at age 5, and was raised by his stepfather. Shelby's Uncle, Benjamin Gractzes, was educated and “worldly wise.”<sup>1</sup> He had a great influence on Shelby's early development, instilling in him strong convictions of honesty and justice. Shelby attended Transylvania University and was a rope manufacturer until 1852. He then moved to Waverly, Missouri, where he engaged in steam boating on the Missouri River, running a hemp plantation, rope-walk and sawmill.

Following the South Carolina expulsion of Federal forces from Fort Sumter in April, 1861, Governor Claiborne Jackson of Missouri refused Lincoln's call for volunteers and maneuvered to take the State out of the Union. The resulting friction between State and Federal militia vying for control of the St. Louis Arsenal led to the Camp Jackson Affair and the creation of the pro-secession Missouri State Guard. Shelby formed the Lafayette County Mounted Rifles for Missouri State Guard service, and was elected the company's captain. He led them into battle at Carthage, Wilson's Creek and Pea Ridge. While Captain Shelby was always successful, unfortunately the Regiments and Brigades his Company served in were being commanded by others. “In the race

for the most inept commanders, the Federals in Missouri were not far behind the Confederates.”<sup>2</sup>

In 1862 he was authorized to raise a Confederate cavalry regiment. Recruit, he did! Returning to Waverly, Missouri, and the old red-brick Methodist church which stood on the bluff overlooking the winding Missouri River, he recruited his regiment in four days and took them safely back to Arkansas. With no time to train his staff or his raw recruits, they helped Colonel Cockrell at the Battle of Lone Jack, Missouri. Many of the men were fighting within sight of their burned-out homes, with their stock gone and their women mistreated. It's not surprising our men fought like demons and gave no quarter.

After Lone Jack, some mighty upset Yankees (in overwhelming numbers), gave a fierce chase. Shelby and his boys rode and marched for eight days, almost constantly moving. Men fell from the saddle and didn't awaken upon hitting the ground. Many years after the war, Jake Stonestreet told a reporter for the *Kansas City Star*, “No man could ride with Shelby for four years and be worth his salt at anything afterward. I did it and I know it.”<sup>3</sup>

Once they arrived at Coon Creek, they finally got to eat and sleep. A detachment of the 6th Kansas Cavalry attacked Shelby's men while they slept. After three hours the Yankees retreated, leaving 11 dead. Shelby lost some valuable horses, which

put more men on foot. They finally arrived at Camp Kearny six miles south of Newtonia. After the Battle of Newtonia, Jo Shelby signed his report as colonel and started wearing his signature black plume which would be with him until he threw it in the Rio Grande, in a reverent ceremony three years later.

Shelby was given command of a brigade of newly recruited regiments which he led at Prairie Grove. Shelby led his “Iron Brigade” of Missouri volunteers on what was the longest cavalry raid of the war at that time, Shelby's Great Raid. Between September 22, and November 3, 1863, his brigade travelled 1,500 miles through Missouri, inflicting more than 1,000 casualties on Union forces, and capturing or destroying an estimated \$2 million worth of Federal supplies and property. He was promoted to brigadier general on December 15, 1863, at the successful conclusion of his raid.

In 1864, Union General Steele's failure in the Camden Expedition (March 23–May 2, 1864,) was largely due to Shelby's brilliant and determined harassment, in concert with other Confederate forces. Steele's men were forced to retreat to Little Rock by the destruction and capture of their supply trains at Mark's Mill. Reassigned to Clarendon, Arkansas, Shelby captured a Union tinclad (lightly armored) gunboat, the USS *Queen City*. The gunboat was burned to prevent her recapture. Shelby commanded a division during Gen-





*On the morning of July 4, 1865, the five colonels weighted their Battle Flag with stones and waded far out into the Rio Grande river. Gently they lowered it into the waters. Silent prayer was given to God. Overcome by emotion, Shelby tore the black plume from his hat and cast it into the river. Then, they crossed into Mexico.*

eral Sterling Price's 1864 Missouri raid. He distinguished himself at the battles of Little Blue River and Westport. He captured many towns from their Union garrisons, including Potosi, Boonville, Waverly, Stockton, Lexington, and California, Missouri. After Robert E. Lee's army surrendered in Virginia, General Edmund Kirby-Smith promoted Shelby to major general on May 10, 1865.

The Iron Cavalry Brigade used the Missouri battle cries of "Wave Missouri, all thy banners Wave and Charge with all thy Chivalry" and "Now Gallant for thy Lady's sake, Upon them with the Lance"<sup>4</sup> and a favorite stanza of the song *Shelby's Mule*, Ho Boys! Make a noise!, the Yankees are afraid! The rivers up, Hell's to pay, Shelby's on a raid!<sup>5</sup>

General Shelby was wounded three times during the War Between the States. Always preferring to ride a sorrel bay horse, he had 24 horses shot out from under him.

President Davis believed he could make a stand with Kirby-Smith in Texas. "If there was any single personality which contributed to this dogged continuance, it was Jefferson Davis. He refused to believe that he was beaten\_\_\_."<sup>6</sup> Reality hit hard when the Davis party was captured camped outside of Irwinville, Georgia, on May 10, 1865. Our righteous struggle was over.

May 13, 1865, at the Headquarters of the Missouri Confederacy in Marshall, Texas, a meeting was held at the home of senator L.T. Wigfall. Kirby-Smith invited the governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri and Texas to give him their advice. Also in attendance were generals: Shelby, Buckner, Hawthorne, Preston and Walker. The burning question was to assemble all available Confederate Forces for a stand at the Brazos River (which flows northwest through Waco), or to surrender. The governors had already drawn up

surrender plans and were inclined to do so. Kirby-Smith remained uncommitted, awaiting word from his commander, not knowing President Davis had been captured three days earlier. The generals wanted no surrender. The meeting ended and the generals held their own conference at a nearby home. The younger generals, led by Jo Shelby, decided they would not be bound by Kirby-Smith's decision. Some, including Shelby, wanted Kirby-Smith to turn his crumbling command over to a more aggressive leader, one that would fight the Yankees through Texas and beyond the Brazos River, even into Mexico. Shelby gave a rousing speech; "Ol Joe" assumed President Davis was on his way to Texas along with tens of thousands of troops from Lee's and Johnson's armies, who would join him. "Every step to the Rio Grande must be fought over, and when the last blow has been struck that can be



struck, we will march into Mexico and re-instate Juarez or depose Maximilian.”<sup>7</sup> General Shelby then proposed General Buckner to lead them; Buckner, along with the other generals, agreed. Although he was not there, the meeting was documented by Shelby’s Aide, Major John N. Edwards.

When word of the Buckner-Smith surrender reached General Shelby, he felt betrayed by Buckner and was furious. He soon calmed and accepted the sad circumstances. He assembled his division on the prairie south of Chatfield, near Corsicana, Texas, and told them, “Boys, the war is over and you can go home. Across the Rio Grande lies Mexico. Who will follow me there?”<sup>8</sup> The next morning General Shelby and some 200 of his men started south through Waco, Austin and San Antonio, Texas. Most had never been defeated by Mexicans, Comanche’s or Yankees. These were men other men would join and many did, both in and out of uniform. Among them were General John Magruder and General Sterling Price, and governors Allen of Louisiana, Reynolds of Missouri and Harris of Tennessee. At Austin, Texas, even though he was dying of consumption, Governor Pendleton Murrah of Texas got out of his sick bed, put on his gray uniform, mounted his old war horse, and rode with them. Governor Murrah died in Monterey, Mexico, soon after arriving with his gray uniform next to him.

Before Shelby’s now 500 strong Iron Cavalry Brigade could leave Austin to continue south towards their destiny, a thunderous hammering was heard from the State Treasury. The five large iron safes were being broken into by 30 or more local “misguided Texans” led by the scoundrel Captain Rabb. This gang had been robbing and killing in the area for months. Upon hearing of Shelby’s arrival, they timed

the treasonous larceny, hoping that Shelby’s men would get the blame. With a light rain falling, the gang killed the few guards and began with their hammers and chisels to get at the \$300,000 in gold and silver coin. This was the property of the CSA, \$50,000 of it belonging to the public school fund. Church bells rang and the mayor quickly sent Jim Ward, a maimed veteran of Lee’s Army, to get Shelby. Ward crossed the Colorado River to Barton Springs, where Shelby’s troops were camped. The piercing call of Marin Kritzer’s bugle rallied the men. A cavalry column led by Jim Ward galloped across the river to the Capital. “They are battering down the Treasury doors, said the mayor. I should think so, replied Ward, iron and steel must soon give way before such blows. What would you have? The safety of the treasure, said the mayor. Forward, men! yelled Ward, and the detachment rode on at a trot through the gate of the Capital grounds.”<sup>9</sup> Shelby’s men quickly surrounded the Treasury. Inside, Captain Rabb’s pirates continued the onslaught, gorging their clothes with gold eagles. One giant of a man had removed his trousers, tied the bottoms of each leg and filled them with gold coin. Without warning, 40 Sharp’s Carbines cut the thieves down. Rabb and a few men escaped, before the rest were dragged out, dead and wounded, thru the deep blood.

Now some thought that since the monies belonged to the CSA, it should be evenly divided among the troops, since the Iron Brigade had no money of their own. Shelby would have not one coin. When the men appealed to Shelby, he said, “I went into the war with clean hands, and by God’s Blessing, I will go out of the war with clean hands.”<sup>10</sup> The next morning Governor Murrah and the outstanding Captain A.B. Miller of the Confederate supply depot insisted that Shelby take the CSA

cannon and rifles, and that the monies were rightfully his. Shelby never wavered from his strong conviction saying: “We are the last of the race, but let us be the best as well.”<sup>11</sup>

Unknown to Shelby, General Magruder wired Kirby-Smith that most of the Garrison at Galveston had deserted. All though the Trans-Mississippi Army, once proud steadfast troops had lost their spirit of resistance and their enthusiasm. In fact, Magruder and Kirby-Smith became a target for their displeasure. On May 19, General Walker, the commander of the Texas Confederate forces, wired that his infantry mutinied and seized all transportation and everything they could get their hands on. General Walker said, “In a word, there is not an animal, or wagon, or public store of any description left in their track.”<sup>12</sup>

At the close of the war, San Antonio became a lawless town. All of the law enforcement had been drafted into the war, except for one deputy. San Antonio had been spared the destruction of other Southern towns and cities. In fact, it was prosperous due to the goods coming in through the blockade and overland from Matamoros, Mexico. The downside was it attracted all the undesirables: riffraff, profiteers, scalawags, gamblers, draft evaders, thieves and murderers. Major Edwards wrote, “ruffians had taken possession of the city and were rioting in royal fashion, sitting in the laps of courtesans and drinking wines brought through the blockade from France.”<sup>13</sup>

Upon hearing that General Shelby and his men were approaching, the mayor and citizens committee rode 20 miles to meet him at night. The mayor pleaded with Shelby to restore order as soon as possible. Jo Shelby, being always the chivalrous *Knight in Gray Armor*, woke his men and they rode the rest of the night to San Antonio.

The next day Shelby appointed

two of his Colonels, Williams and Slayback, Provost Marshals for each side of the river which ran through the town. The Iron Brigade formed patrols and quickly started shooting, hanging and drowning the worst of the scoundrels and exhibiting their bodies in public. Needless to say, there was a mass exodus of the ruffians! The good citizens could once again enjoy their beloved town. Merchants showed their appreciation with silver and *carte blanche* for most anything the Iron Brigade desired. It would be quite a spell before they enjoyed the comforts and pleasures of their country again.

After learning of President Jefferson Davis, General Lee, and all the Eastern Confederate governors arrests, General Kirby-Smith thought "To place the Rio Grande between myself and harm."<sup>14</sup> Kirby-Smith traveled day and night from near Galveston, Texas, until he reached the Menger Hotel in San Antonio.

At the Menger Hotel in San Antonio, Shelby recognized Kirby-Smith, having met with him a few weeks before in Marshall, Texas, when General Kirby-Smith arrived weary, saddened and dusty as a foot soldier. General Kirby-Smith was traveling in disguise, signing the register "William Thompson." Threatened with death by discontented roving bands, Kirby-Smith, being discreet, went to his room and drew the curtains. Shelby called up Lt. Connor to get his band together. The bugler sounded assembly and his men stood shoulder to shoulder. The band played *Hail to the Chief*, then *Dixie* to no response. Shelby said, "That old man up there is Kirby-Smith; I would know him among a thousand. Shout for him until you are hoarse. Smith! Smith!"<sup>15</sup> That brought the old man out, still not quite sure as to what was happening. Jo Shelby gave one of his best speeches, an inspiring proclamation from a man who knew neither

dishonor or surrender. Reiterating his loyalty and devotion, Shelby put aside past differences. Three times, Kirby-Smith, tried to speak, but was overcome by emotion. "In an hour he was in the ranks of his happy soldiers, as safe and as full of confidence as a king upon his throne."<sup>16</sup>

After leaving San Antonio, the journey got rough. There were all sorts of undesirables and dangerous men about, not to mention Yankee forces. Two days out from the Menger Hotel, a notable event occurred. Scouts from the rear guard, James Kirtley and James Rudd, brought in news that a Federal force of 3,000, with a six-gun battery, under the command of Colonel Johnson was approaching, and only 17 miles away. Shelby penned a note to the Federal commander and sent it into his camp by his artillery commander, who was dressed in red from head to foot, Major Jim Moreland and the two scouts. The note read: "Colonel, my scouts inform me that you have about 3,000 men and that you are looking for me. I have only 1,000 men, and yet I should like to make your acquaintance. I will probably march from my present camp about 10 miles farther today, halting on the high road between San Antonio and Eagle Pass. Should you desire to pay me a visit, you will find me at home until the day after tomorrow."<sup>17</sup> Colonel Johnson received Major Moreland amiably and said he would think about it. The next day Colonel Johnson wheeled his command northward and trotted away. General Jo Shelby actually prayed for a chance to engage the Yankees, but Colonel Johnson had done his job; he had found Jo Shelby and wanted nothing to do with him or his Iron Brigade.

General Kirby-Smith again caught up with Shelby, two or three days march from the Rio Grande. General Shelby, being gracious

and respectful, as always, supplied Kirby-Smith's small force with a mounted escort for as long as he needed them. General Magruder and others wanted to travel more quickly and joined Kirby-Smith's party. They crossed the Rio Grande June 26, 1865. Kirby-Smith later wrote, "After a most disagreeable journey through the desert wastes and cactus plains of Nuevo Leon, we arrived at Monterrey, having successfully eluded the Kickapoo Indians and safely passed thru the lines of Liberals or Liberal Robbers, into which they have degenerated."<sup>18</sup>

When General Shelby's column approached Eagle Pass, Texas, and the abandoned Ft. Duncan, they bivouacked at Elm Creek. The next day they set up artillery loaded with canister, on the high East Bluff (where Maverick County Judge W.A. Bonnet would build his two story stone house in 1906, which is still standing), facing the Mexican shore. This got the attention of the Mexican officials and the 2,000 Mexican Juaristas occupying the town of Piedras Negras. After sending an advance party, Shelby crossed the river to negotiate with the Mexicans. Proposals and offers were made by both sides. Shelby returned and discussed their two possible courses of action. A vote was taken among the men as to which course they would follow in Mexico — Emperor Maximilian or the Juaristas. Colonel Elliott spoke for the men, "General, if you order it, we will follow you into the Pacific Ocean, but we are imperialist and would prefer service under Maximilian."<sup>19</sup> Shelby accepted their voice and they would stay together in Mexico.

"Shelby's group did not suffer for want of supplies as they marched off into what one of them called a land untried. They possessed several thousand British Enfield muskets, ten new French artillery pieces with ammunition, 40,000 rounds of small

arms ammunition, and whole 'bushels of gun caps.' Each man was equipped with a Sharps's breech-loading carbine and four navy revolvers with 120 rounds for each type. They also carted along derringers, horse pistols, and unwieldily family blunderbusses.

Shelby was determined to take with him every item of any conceivable use. His men loaded their commissary train, consisting of nine twelve-mule wagons with whiskey, salt pork, bacon, molasses, rice, dried fruit, pickles, preserves and other delicacies. Each pack mule carried large heavy saddlebags covered by canvas tarpaulins to keep out the rain. Placed on top of this load were cooking utensils and individual pieces of mess gear covered with gray blankets and tied down with strong ropes.

Certain commodities were especially appreciated by the men. As the party camped at night among the organ cacti and prickly pear of northern Mexico, the cases of Kentucky sour mash which they had hoarded helped them to forget the uncertainties ahead."<sup>20</sup>

On the morning of July 4, 1865, Shelby assembled his Brigade in dress uniforms on the Texas bank of the Rio Grande. Made two long years before by ladies from a small Arkansas town and presented to Shelby, the old tattered Battle Flag was brought from its resting place. Now one last time, the flag was given to the wind, flying again over the Iron Brigade, as they stood at attention. Colonels Elliott, Williams, Gordon, Slayback and Blackwell came forward and took the flag. The five colonels held it up for a few more moments, then weighted it with stones and waded far out into the river. Gently they lowered it into the waters. Silent prayer was given to God. Overcome by emotion, Shelby tore the black plume from his hat and cast it into the river. Tears ran unashamedly down the cheeks of his battle weary but undefeated warriors.

These men's Battle Flag had never been defeated. It is the symbol of freedom and independence. Many gave their blood in the hope that we would have the personal rights and liberty guaranteed by our Constitution. Perhaps it was their hope that it would one day be brought out of the depths and darkness, into the light

of our time, to fly again, as the spirit of the Cause that cannot be extinguished, forgotten, or defeated.

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 18.

<sup>2</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 102.

<sup>3</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 107.

<sup>4</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 114/115.

<sup>5</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 189.

<sup>6</sup>A.F. Rolle, *The Last Cause: The Confederate Exodus to Mexico*, (University of Oklahoma Press, Norman 1965), p 48.

<sup>7</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 6.

<sup>8</sup>Shelby Foote, *The Civil War, A Narrative, Red River To Appomattox*. (Random House 1974), p 1022.

<sup>9</sup>Edwin Adams Davis. *The Fallen Guidon*. (Texas A&M University Press. 1995), p 42.

<sup>10</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 6.

<sup>11</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 6.

<sup>12</sup>Joseph H. Parks. *General Edmund Kirby Smith C.S.A.* (Louisiana State University Press, 1954), p 473.

<sup>13</sup>Daniel O'Flaherty. *General JO Shelby, Undefeated Rebel*. (The University of North Carolina Press. 1954), p 240.

<sup>14</sup>Joseph H. Parks. *General Edmund Kirby Smith C.S.A.* (Louisiana State University Press, 1954), p 481.

<sup>15</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 18.

<sup>16</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 18.

<sup>17</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 21.

<sup>18</sup>William Curtis Nunn. *Escape From Reconstruction*. The Texas Christian University 1956, p 25.

<sup>19</sup>John N. Edwards, *Shelby's Expedition to Mexico. An Unwritten Leaf of the War*. (The Steck Co, 1964; originally published 1872), p 24.

<sup>20</sup>A. F. Rolle, *The Last Cause: The Confederate Exodus to Mexico*, (University of Oklahoma (Norman) Press. 1965), p. 19-20.







To make payment by credit card, please contact GHQ at 1-800-380-1896 or mail the form with a check.

Contributors who make a donation of at least \$1,000 are eligible for this designation. If they are already a member of the Sesquicentennial Society, the original contribution is counted and the minimum contribution for them to upgrade is \$850 which includes a Stonewall Jackson level certificate and lapel pin. Any new contributor will receive the Sesquicentennial Society membership in addition to the new Stonewall Jackson level for \$1,050 with the \$50 going to the Bicentennial Fund.

A contribution of at least \$5,000 is required to achieve this designation. Initial donors at this level will receive the Sesquicentennial Society and Stonewall Jackson membership, the Robert E. Lee level certificate and lapel pin, plus a set of Robert E. Lee and Jefferson Davis head and shoulder busts made of cast stone resin with a bronze finish.

A contribution of at least \$10,000 is required to achieve this designation. Initial donors at this level receive all of the aforementioned designations and benefits, the Confederate Cabinet level certificate and lapel pin, and a Jefferson Davis tribute rifle.

Amount paid \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

# Army of Northern Virginia



The **Stonewall Jackson Camp 23**, Charlotte, NC, placed a Confederate gravestone for Private Amzi Leroy Williamson, Co. B, 53rd NC Infantry, at the Steele Creek Presbyterian Church Cemetery in Charlotte. Attending were Steven Earley, Gary Justice, Gary's son, Bob Freeman, Rodney Royal, Charles Hendren and Commander Brian Allmon.



Mr. Brian Woody is sworn in as a member of the **Robeson Rifle Guards Camp 216**, Lumberton, NC. Pictured from left, Assistant Chaplain James Sessoms, Mr. Woody and Commander Bryan Stanton.



At a recent Confederate Memorial Day observance, the **Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC, presented an SCV Law Enforcement Appreciation Award. Pictured from left, Camp Commander Patrick Phillips, SC Highway Patrol Trooper Jamie Green, Cherokee County Sheriff Deputy Kevin Lancaster, Gaffney City Police Officer Jerry Smith and SC Division Past Commander Mark Simpson, who was the guest speaker.



Almost 100 years to the date, the Hanover, VA, Confederate Monument was not only rededicated, but more than 300 names were added on new plaques after years of research done by the **Hanover Dragoons Camp 827**, Hanover, VA, Camp Adjutant Michael Tyler. Pictured from left, Michael Tyler, Hyland F. "Buddy" Fowler, Camp Commander Glenn Ballos and Tinker Fornash.



Byron Brady, SCV Deputy Chief of Heritage Promotions and a member of the **47th Regiment NC Troops Camp 166**, Wake Forest, NC, is shown explaining the events of May 20, 1861, the day North Carolina seceded from the Union. The photo was taken in the historic House Chambers of the NC State Capitol in Raleigh, and was part of a tour of Confederate Raleigh for the NC Division's Capitol Brigade.



Members of the **Battle of Sharpsburg Camp 1582**, Sharpsburg, MD, posed with General and Mrs. Lee (Mr. and Mrs. Frank Orlando), at a meeting held at the Historic Fairfield Inn in Fairfield, PA, which was used as a headquarters and hospital during the withdrawal from Gettysburg. The General and Mrs. Lee gave a wonderful first-person presentation on their lives.



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



The M/G Stephen Dodson Ramseur/Col. Reuben Campbell Camp 387, Statesville, NC, held a meeting at Carrigan Farms Quarry, where War Service Medals were awarded to three members by Commander Donald Archer. Pictured from left, Commander Archer, Thomas Allison-WW II, Harold Mitchell-Korea, Dale Wilson-Vietnam. Thank you, gentlemen, for your service.



Officers for the Pennsylvania's Lee's Keystone Division were sworn in by outgoing Commander James Palmisano. From left are Commander Ben Lewis, Sr., Lt. Commander Tim Test, Treasurer Tom Burkhardt and Adjutant Gary Casteel.



General Robert F. Hoke/Col. William J. Hoke Camp 1616, Lincolnton, NC, Commander Andrew Johnson, left, presented a *Hunley* Award to Cadet Matthew Firestone with Camp Chaplain Darrell Setzer at the JROTC in Lincolnton High School.



Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp 1428, Anderson, SC, member Jake Phillips accepted a Posthumous WWII Cross of Military Service for his father, Jake O'Lee Phillips, US Army, at the Winnie Davis Chapter 442, UDC, meeting in Taylors, SC. Pictured from left, Judy Langley, niece of Furman A. Bagwell, Corporal, Army Air Force, World War II CMS; Richard H. Fortner Jr., son of Richard Harold Fortner, US Navy, posthumous recipient of the World War II CMS; Debbie Fortner Manet, daughter of Preston W. Fortner, US Army, posthumous recipient of the World War II CMS; Jake O. Phillips, son of Jake O'Lee Phillips, posthumous recipient of the World War II CMS; Charlotte Collins, daughter of James Herman Fortner, US Navy, posthumous recipient of the World War II CMS; Keith R. Pike, US Army, recipient of the Global War on Terror Cross of Military Service.



John Dwelle, Sr., of the Major Egbert A. Ross Camp 1423, Charlotte, NC, celebrated his 100th birthday. John attended the 1929 UCV Reunion in Charlotte, NC, as a Boy Scout.



The First in Secession Camp 1963, Chesterfield, SC, along with the Colonel Stephen Jackson Chapter 295, MOS&B, sponsored an information and recruitment booth at the Chesterfield Fall Festival.



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



**Gaston Guards Camp 1822**, Stanley, NC, held a grave-marker dedication in the Mount Holly, NC, Cemetery for Private Mosea A. Holtzclaw, Company K, 5th NC Cavalry. In attendance were approximately 20 of his descendants, including two of his granddaughters, Mrs. Grace Cloninger, left, and Mrs. Wrenne Benfield, both from Mount Holly, NC.



The **Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794**, Whiteville, NC, held a meeting at the NC Forestry Museum when Commander Thomas Jolly and NC Division Chief of Staff Ronnie Roach presented Com-patriot Layton Dowless with a Distinguished Service Award, Graves Award, and an award from the ANV. Pictured from left, Sam West, Bladen County Genealogical Society; Southeast Brigade Commander Alan Hilburn; Layton Dowless; Southern Brigade Commander Tommy Taylor; Camp 216 Commander Bryan Stanton; Ronnie Roach and Camp Commander Thomas Jolly.



Cadet Member Mike Eldreth III, of the **Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Archer Camp 2013**, Havre de Grace, MD, paid respects to his ancestors at the Angle in Gettysburg, PA.



The **Mason Dixon Guards Camp 2183**, Ellendale, DE, participated in a living history display at Bridgeville Apple Scrapple Festival in Bridgeville, DE.



David C. Reavis, right, author of prize-winning book, *Upon These Steps*, was presented his membership certificate in the **Col. Henry King Burgwyn, Jr. Camp 1485**, East Wake County, NC, by Camp Commander Dr. Boyd Cathey.



Shown are **Captain William Latane Camp 1690**, Mechanicsville, VA, Commander Frank Yates and Commander of the Color Guard Francis Yates.





# Army of Northern Virginia



Members of the **General J. R. Chambliss Camp 1779**, Emporia, VA, participated in a living history event at the General's old home place there. Pictured from left, front, Joseph Williams, Kurt Williams and Kenneth Williams; back row, William Bradley, Michael Stephens, Fred Bare and Lex Lowery.



A full-sized replica of the first president's famous portrait by Rembrandt Peale was presented to Moorefield Middle School, thanks to the efforts of **McNeill's Rangers Camp 582**, Moorefield, WV.



The **Colonel William A. Stowe Camp 2142**, Dallas, NC, held their annual Confederate Memorial Day Service on the grounds of the Old Dallas Courthouse. More than 150 people were in attendance. Commander Jim Lowery gave a speech on Gaston County's Confederate Soldiers.



**Carolina Grays of Pender County Camp 2174**, Burgaw, NC, met at the Sampson County History Museum in Clinton, NC. 1st Lt. Commander Alan Hilburn, Sr., Commander E. W. Fredrickson and Chaplain Leo Vereen attended a meeting to discuss the preservation of an authentic Confederate Flag.



The **Davidson Guards Camp 1851**, Davidson County, NC, welcomed three of their five new cadets. Pictured are Michael C. Scott with his sons, Cameron Scott, Dominic Scott and Tristen Glass.



**Brigadier General Nathan Evans-Marion Camp 24**, Marion, SC, participated in the David Kellar Cemetery Challenge. The event was hosted by the **Colonel E. T. Steakhouse Camp 1576**, Latta, SC. Numerous other camps from the 7th Brigade also participated at the Baker Cemetery.



# Army of Tennessee



The **Longstreet Zollicoffer Camp 87**, Knoxville, TN, participated in the 22nd Annual Fall Festival at the Sequoyah Museum in Vonore. Pictured is member Sam Miller manning the booth, sponsored by Longstreet Zollicoffer Camp 87.



Members of the **St. Clair Camp 308**, Ashville, AL, and Ashville Chapter 1488, UDC, participated in the Veterans Day Parade, Oneonta, AL.



At the 36th annual Gen. Robert E. Lee Birthday Banquet, sponsored by the **Simonton-Wilcox Camp 257**, Covington, TN, pictured Mrs. Russell (Patricia) Bailey, Camp Commander and banquet speaker Russell Bailey, with their son, W. T. Bailey, all of Covington. The event was held at Billings' Bald Butcher Restaurant. Thirty members and guests attended the annual event.



The **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL, held a headstone-dedication ceremony in Old City cemetery for Dr. Alexander Darnes, who was Jacksonville's first African-American physician. He served as valet to General Kirby Smith in both the Mexican War and the War Between The States. Dr. Darnes' gravesite had a broken headstone which the camp replaced. The dedication was attended by many of Dr. Darnes' ancestors as well as by many members of the community.



At a recent meeting of the **Thomas Goode Jones Camp 259**, Montgomery, AL, Bob Bradley, left, Chief Curator for AL Department of Archives and History, and Lt. Col. (Ret.) Irby Pope pose with swords carried in battle during the War Between the States. Mr. Bradley is holding the sword Col. Abel Streight surrendered to Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Col. Pope is holding the sword carried by his Confederate ancestor, Col. Thomas Irby. Col. Pope gave a presentation on the military record of his ancestor at the meeting.



**George "Tige" Anderson Camp 453**, Anniston, AL, Commander Frank Leatherwood after swearing in new member Robin Mullinax who joined on the record of his ancestor, Private William Henry Mullinax, Company C, 4th AL Volunteer Infantry.



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



Carol Susnick, great-granddaughter of Corporal Benjamin Perry, 7th TN Infantry Regiment, gave the keynote address at the Southern Iron Cross Dedication in Austin, IN, with her son, Tony Susnick, at her side. Ancestors of Corporal Perry are shown after they unveiled the Southern Iron Cross. The dedication was put on by members of the **William D. McCain HQ Camp 584**, Columbia, TN, from Indiana.



**General Joseph Finegan Camp 745**, Yulee, FL, operated an information and recruitment booth at the annual Timberfest, held in Hilliard, FL.



The **Live Oak Rifles Camp 2236**, Pascagoula, MS, had their annual Christmas Party and Dinner Celebration at Lakeview Catfish Restaurant in Pascagoula. Camp members and guests are shown with their Camp Flag.



Dr. Christopher Cummins, left, and Magnolia State Family Medicine Clinic in Ripley, MS, was presented a plaque in recognition of his corporate sponsorship of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at the **Tip-pah Tigers Camp 868**, Ripley, MS, meeting. The recognition also includes an honorary membership in the Confederate Cavalry. Pictured with Dr. Cummins is Camp Webmaster Tommy Rainey.



**Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210**, Tampa, FL, supported the FL Division by participating in a new living history event in Tavares, FL, co-organized by the FL Division. The camp developed an educational display on the escape of the camp's namesake through Florida and Commander David McCallister informed visitors to the event about Sec. Benjamin.



Members of the **Sergeant William A. Hamby Camp 1750**, Crossville, TN, and the **Myers-Zollicoffer Camp 1990**, Livingston, TN, and the Order of Confederate Rose Chapter, Crossville, TN, participated in the Crossville annual Christmas parade.



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



The E. F. Arthur Camp 1783, Corbin, KY, held its annual Lee/Jackson dinner with compatriots from Southwest Virginia attending and celebrating with their Kentucky brothers which made for an even better night. Guest speaker was The Ole General David Chaltas.



2nd Lieutenant John Bethel Bowles Camp 2228, Tiffin, OH, 1st Lieutenant Commander Jeremy Harpel on top of Gaven, Mt. Sitka, Alaska.



Rabun Gap Riflemen Camp 1929, Clayton, GA, held a CSA Veterans' gravestone cleanup at Tennessee Baptist Church cemetery in Dillard, GA. Standing, from left, Bill English, Wayne Roberson, James Hopkins, J. P. McVicker and Carolyn McVicker; kneeling, from left, Tom Cole and Bryant Byrd.



At the Volusia County Sheriff's staff meeting in Daytona Beach, FL, members of the FL Division awarded two deputies the SCV J. Edgar Hoover Law and Order Certificates and medals for saving the life of a one-year-old baby from a burning home recently. Pictured from left, B. Peavy, Cadet William Peavy, H.D. Hurst, Sergeant Odgers, Deputy Poteralski, Sheriff Ben Johnson, OCR Chapter 10 President K. Hurst and Compatriot Carl Hopf.



2nd Lt. Joseph Morgan Camp 2012, Perry, FL, recently presented a living history camp and program to local elementary school kids.



The TN Division Color Guard marched in the 2nd annual Bean Station, TN, Veterans' Day Parade.





# Army of Tennessee



At the Veterans' Day meeting of the **N. B. Forrest Camp 215**, Memphis, TN, special honors were given to camp members who are past or current veterans. Forrest Camp members shown have seen active service in all of our wars from World War II up to and including Iraq and Afghanistan.



The **Lieutenant Colonel William M. Luffman Camp 938**, Chatsworth, GA, was presented a plaque for Historical Preservation from the Murray-Whitfield Historical Society for their many acts of preserving the history of the WBTS in Murray County, GA. Shown from left, Camp Commander Mitchell Parker, Jan McNeill of the Historical Society and Milton Clarke.



Seated, from left are Lewis County, TN, Mayor Van Ward, TN State Senator Joey Hensley and Hohenwald, TN, Mayor Johnny Clayton, who all proclaimed June 3 as Confederate Decoration Day. Standing, from left, Cathy Wood, **Roderick, Forrest's War Horse Camp 2072**, Spring Hill, TN, member Gene Medford and Damien Medford.



The **Lieutenant John Sallis Camp 1776**, Tremont, MS, along with the Itawamba County Chapter OCR, held a Confederate grave-marker dedication for Private Abel Farrar at Friendship Cemetery, near Saltillo, MS.



**Colonel John Marshall Martin Camp 730**, Ocala, FL, presented the *H. L. Hunley* Award to AFJROTC Cadet 2nd Lieutenant Teresa Ramirez-Casarez at North Marion High School in Citra, FL. Pictured is Col. Diane Boulware USAF (ret.), Cadet Ramirez-Casarez and Camp Commander Glenn Cremeans.



**Kennesaw Battlefield Camp 700**, Marietta, GA, member Larry O. Blair reflects with the interactive *Mother and Child* sculpture at Confederate headboard number 147 in Brown Park adjacent to the Marietta, GA, Confederate Cemetery. Visitors to the park are invited to pose with this touching statue.



# Army of Trans-Mississippi



**Albert Sidney Johnston Camp 67**, Houston, TX, member George Moran recently refurbished his boat, and to honor his ancestors and our cause; he named her *Southern Thunder* with the SCV logo on each side of the name.



CA Division Heritage Officer Steve Smith, his wife Deanne and son Travis proudly display the colors. Steve is also past CA Division Commander as well as past Commander of the **Father A.J. Ryan Camp 302**, San Diego, CA. Members of Camp 302 fondly refer to Steve's home as the Confederate States Consulate, Vista, CA.



Members, friends and guests came to the San Antonio, TX, Confederate Cemetery to honor John Salmon R.I.P. Ford, a Southern officer and Texas hero by placing the Texas Ranger Cross at his grave. In attendance were Texas Rangers, Retired Texas Rangers, Sons of Texas Republic, Daughters of the Texas Republic, Masons, Sons of Confederate Veterans, **Hoods' TX Brigade Camp 153**, San Antonio, TX, MOS&B and other camps, along with UDC, OCR, all along with Company K, TX Infantry reenactors.



A marker dedication ceremony was held for Private Abijah Keith, Co. D, 22nd TX Cavalry at the Quay Cemetery, Quay, NM. Members of **Plemons-Shelby Camp 464**, Amarillo, TX, and **John Hunt Morgan Camp 2053**, Greeneville, TN, participated. The Texans and Tennesseans also visited the grave of Sergeant Alfred Shelby in Tucumcari Memorial Park Cemetery while in the area, placing a small flag to honor Sgt. Shelby.



Recently, the **O. M. Roberts Camp 178**, Waxahachie, TX, inducted Compatriot John Timothy White into the SCV on the Confederate service of his great-grandfather, Sergeant John Caldwell White, Co. A, 6th LA Infantry. Conducting the ceremony were Commander Tom Coppock, right, and adjutant Larry Wilhoite.



The **Major W. H. "Howdy" Martin Camp 1241**, Athens, TX, celebrated their camp namesake's birthday with a cake in honor of his 191st birthday. Pictured from left, C. Albright, J. Ogburn, T. Teems, P. Albright, Camp Commander J. Abney, D. Lowry, J. Day and M. Burton.



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



Commander Jim Gibson of the **Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708**, Scottsdale, AZ, presented a program on the Battle of White Sulphur Springs which occurred August 26-27, 1863.



In observance of Law Enforcement Officers Appreciation Week, a certificate, along with a gift card, was presented to Amite City Police Officer Darrell Michael for his outstanding duty to the community and the Wounded Warriors Project. Pictured from left are **Camp Moore Camp 1223**, Tangipahoa, LA, Commander Hardy W. Arnold, Darrell Michael and Camp Lt. Commander James W. Tyrney.



The 3rd and 4th Brigade of the TX Division joined in honoring the 11 Confederate Veterans buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery in Jack County. The **Stonewall Jackson Camp 901**, Denton, TX; **William H. L. Wells Camp 1588**, Plano, TX; **Lee-Bourland Camp 1848**, Gainesville, TX; **General W. R. Scurry Camp 606**, Wichita Falls, TX; **Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586**, Weatherford, TX, as well as 4th Brigade Commander Joe White and TX Division 2nd Lt. Commander Gary Bray, along with the OCR and UDC were present and participated in this ceremony.



CA Division Commander Farrell Cooley presented awards to members in **Inland Empire Camp 1742**, Inland Empire, CA. Pictured are Lieutenant Commander Jerry Dupree, Commander Cooley, Commander John Smoley and Past Commander Steve Madden.



Members of the **General Francis T. Nicholls Camp 1362**, Baton Rouge, LA and the **Lieutenant J. Y. Sanders Camp 2092**, Morgan City, LA, joined forces in Thibodaux, LA, to commemorate the birthday of General and Governor Francis T. Nicholls. More than thirty SCV members attended the event in St. John's Episcopal Cemetery.



**Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525**, Phoenix, AZ, Commander Dan Huskisson presented the SCV *H.L. Hunley* JROTC award to Cadet Chief Petty Officer Elijah Morris of the Moon Valley High School, Phoenix, AZ, Naval JROTC Battalion at the school's annual change of command and awards ceremony.



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



Members of the **Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, and the **Borderland Veterans Camp 2201**, Douglas, AZ, took part in the Annual Douglas Days Festival and Parade. Pictured, mounted, from left, Larry Bowman, Donnis Davis and Priscilla Davis; standing, Silas Griffin.



**Major James Morgan Utz Camp 1815**, Florissant, MO, members shown at the Camp Memorial Day Service with Camp Awards received at the MO Division Reunion; front row, from left, Gordon Baum, Commander Gene Dressel, Chaplain Duane Mayer, Adjutant Dave Roper, Brad Bludsworth, John Worley, Mark Palazzolo, Mike Blair, Ted Watkins; back row from left, Perry Jones, Bob Arnold, Mike Blair, Al Williams, Todd Clark, Ernie Hensley, Bob Fallert.



Members of the **Alamo City Guards Camp 1325**, San Antonio, TX, participated in a city-sponsored re-opening celebration of the recently renovated Travis Park. Pictured from left, Jim Evetts, Raymond Reeves, Mason Deering, Doug Vair and Russ Lane. The centerpiece of the park is the monument to the Confederate dead.



Members of The **2nd Texas Frontier District Camp 1904**, De Leon, TX, Cactus Rose 23, Mounted Color Guard from Weatherford, TX, and Major George B. Erath UDC joined forces to win 3rd place in the Stephenville 4th of July Parade.



Kent Jones, Steven Frogue, John Hasha, Dan Sullivent, Lieutenant Commander Scott Price, Rev. Danny Fuson with Division Commander Farrell Cooley as he recognizes the men of the **Captain James Waddell Camp 1770**, Orange County, CA.



On the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Camden Point, MO, members of the **Thomas J. Key Camp 1920**, Kansas City, KS, and **General John T. Hughes Camp 614**, Independence, MO, gathered for a public memorial service. Six Confederate soldiers — Lt. Alamarine Hardin and Privates Richard Alvis (Olvis), Jasper Clements, Robert McCormick, Jesse Myles and Andrew Smith were killed in the battle and buried at the nearby cemetery.





# Army of Trans-Mississippi



At Mount Olivet Cemetery in Fort Worth, TX, the **Colonel William H. Griffin Camp 2235**, Haltom City, TX; **Colonel E. W. Taylor Camp 1777**, Bedford, TX; **Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586**, Weatherford, TX; **Robert E. Lee Camp 239**, Fort Worth, TX; **Albert Sidney Johnston Camp 983**, Decatur, TX; **Lee-Bourland Camp 1848**, Gainesville, TX and **Terry's Texas Rangers Camp 1937**, Cleburne, TX, along with the Julia Jackson UDC paid tribute to Corporal F. M. Petty, Company C, TX Partisan Rangers (Cavalry), with his great-grandson, Colonel Charles Petty, of Columbia, TN, attending.



**Major General Patrick Cleburne's 7th Texas Infantry Camp 2182**, The Woodlands, TX, and The Woodlands Rose OCR, met at the home of Douglas and Elaine Collings where "The Charge" was given and induction of Douglas' Collings into the camp on the record of his ancestor, Pvt. Feliz Marshall Henderson, Co.D, 3rd AL Infantry Regiment. Pictured from left, Chaplain Ken Stewart, Douglas Collings and Camp Commander Bob Mannell.



**Cols. Lewis and Harrison Camp 1854**, Topeka, KS, Lieutenant Commander Jack Sanders presents his son, Logan Sanders, his membership certificate.



Members of the **Medina Greys Camp 2254**, Hondo, TX, assembled prior to a Saturday Morning Parade.



Members of the **Colonel James J. Searcy Camp 1923**, Columbia, MO, dedicated a stone for William Robinson Stewart, one of Quantrill's partisans. Pictured from left, Bill Berry, Ed Bullard, Wayne Reynolds, Rolf Crockett, Mike Breedlove, Don Bowman, Commander Mark Stuart, John Coutts and Jack Chance.



Members of the **Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, and the **Borderland Veterans Camp 2201**, Douglas, AZ, participated in the St. David, AZ, Historic Days parade. Pictured, from left, standing, Donnis Davis, Dwaine Bright, Bill Konkle and Silas Griffin; on horseback, from left, Larry Bowman and Priscilla Davis.



# Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

## ALABAMA

**RAPHAEL SEMMES 11**  
**MOBILE**  
BROSSARD, KARL JOSEPH  
FONTAINE, RYAN PATRICK  
HOLIFIELD, JAMES FRANKLIN

**GEN. ROBERT E. LEE 16**  
**AUBURN**  
ADKINS, JOSHUA M.  
CARRELL, WILLIAM JAMES  
DeLOACH, WILLIAM A.

**COL. CHRISTOPHER C. PEGUES**  
**62**  
**SELMA**  
ALISON, WILLIAM SEABROOK  
NANCE, BOBBY

**CAPT. MORTIMER JORDAN 84**  
**GARDENDALE**  
CORNELIUS, MILES P.  
CRANE, JERRY ROLAND  
CRANE, JUSTIN WAYNE  
HESLA, TERRY LEE  
MARKHAM, REID ALAN  
STUART, THOMAS GILMORE

**EMMA SANSOM 253**  
**GADSDEN**  
GRIFFIN, HEATH N.  
HARDEN, PHILIP CHAD  
KELTON, JAMES  
OLIVER, GREG  
TORREZ, DAKOTA MARTIN

**GEN. ROBERT E. RODES 262**  
**TUSCALOOSA**  
MIDDLEBROOKS, JOHN  
ANTHONY

**WOODALL BRIDGE 296**  
**HARTSELLE**  
LOFTIN, MICHAEL STEPHEN  
MERCIER, MICHAEL STEVEN  
PARKER, CLIFFORD SHANNON

**ST. CLAIR 308**  
**ASHVILLE**  
OWENS, WINFRED R.

**PVT. AUGUSTUS BRADY 385**  
**TROY**  
LASSETER, CECIL E.

**BEN BRICKEN 396**  
**LUVERNE**  
BAILEY, CHRISTOPHER L.  
CAPPS, THOMAS A.  
COGGINS, ALAN  
COGGINS, DAVID ANDREW  
COGGINS, JOSHUA DAVID  
COGGINS, ROBERT P.  
COGGINS, TIMOTHY CLARK  
COMPTON, EDDIE  
GREEN, KYLE H.  
GREEN, WILLIAM BRETT  
LANGFORD, BOBBY J.  
LANGFORD, TIMOTHY S.  
LEVERETTE, BILLY LEE  
MORGAN, JAMES R.  
MORGAN, JIMMY R.  
MORGAN, TREY  
POWELL, CHARLES ERIC  
POWELL, PATRICK MOORE  
SIPPER, CHARLES ALTON  
SIPPER, CLAYTON TYRONE  
SIPPER, JERRY HAYWARD  
SIPPER, WILLIAM TYRONE  
SIPPER, WILLIE CARL

**MAJ. JOHN C. HUTTO 443**  
**JASPER**  
FISCHER, JEREMY S.  
HERREN, BEN HUGHIE

**JOHN RAYBURN 452**  
**GUNTERSVILLE**  
ALEXANDER, BILLY R.  
CULP, PAUL SCOTT  
WOODS, JAMES CHARLES  
ROBERT LEE  
WOODS, ROBERT DAVID

**GEN. GEORGE "TIGE"**  
**ANDERSON 453**  
**ANNISTON**  
COLLIER, NICHOLAS SURRELL  
ECHOLS, ALAN BRYANT  
JONES, JEREMY CHARLES  
TURNER, JACOB

**CRADLE OF THE CONFEDERACY**  
**692**  
**MONTGOMERY**  
TAUNTON, THOMAS LeDON

**GEN. ISHAM GARROTT 764**  
**MARION**  
CRANE, MICHAEL COLEMAN

**CAPT. THOMAS H. HOBBS 768**  
**ATHENS**  
MAGNUSSON, RONNY LYNN  
MAGNUSSON, ZACHARY WAYNE  
MAY, WILLIAM MICHAEL

**COL. WILLIAM A. JOHNSON 898**  
**TUSCUMBIA**  
STAFFORD, ROBERT WESLEY  
STAFFORD, RONNIE C.  
STAFFORD, RONNIE C.  
TUBBS, FRANKIE JOE

**COFFEE COUNTY RANGERS 911**  
**ENTERPRISE**  
CARTER, HILTON

**FIGHTING JOE WHEELER 1372**  
**BIRMINGHAM**  
KILGORE, LAWRENCE H.  
TINGLE, CHARLES HENDERSON

**THOMAS JEFFERSON DENNEY**  
**1442**  
**CULLMAN**  
AARON, PHILLIP LYNN  
ALEXANDER, NORMAN WADE  
CALVERT, VERLEY GENE  
CATES, MICHAEL COY  
FLORENCE, DAVID MICHAEL  
HOWARD, ANTHONY EDWARD  
JONES, JAMES RONALD  
McELHONE, JOSHUA LEE  
STONE, RONALD DANIEL  
WILLINGHAM, DAVID SHANE  
WILLINGHAM, SHAWN

**THE PRATTVILLE DRAGOONS**  
**1524**  
**PRATTVILLE**  
CARLOCK, COLBY RYAN  
KILLINGSWORTH, DANIEL CLAY  
KILLINGSWORTH, W. WAYNE  
SAFFOLD, DAVID G.  
SIMON, CODY DILLON

**CAPT. WILLIAM HOUSTON**  
**SHELBY 1537**  
**COLUMBIANA**  
HOLLIMAN, JOHN ROBERT  
JACOBS, ALLEN C.  
PARSONS, WILLIAM GRADY  
TARRANCE, DONALD STEVEN

**COVINGTON RIFLES 1586**  
**ANDALUSIA**  
TERRY, RICHARD BRYAN

**WEST-SCOTT-BAKER-AL**  
**DIVISION CAMP 1622**  
**RIVERSIDE**  
SIKES, RUSSELL LEE  
SWEARENGIN, CHARLES O.

**WINSTON COUNTY GRAYS 1788**  
**HALEYVILLE**  
CAMP, MICHAEL VAN  
ISOM, JAMES M.  
PAGE, DOUGLAS RICHARD  
STUTTS, MATTHEW WADE  
VANDIVER, MATTHEW HUNTER

**DEKALB RIFLES 1824**  
**SYLVANIA**  
CRUMP, IRA JOE  
FREEMAN, BEN A.  
FREEMAN, LUCAS B.

HANES, JAMES THOMAS  
ODOM, GLYNN WHIDDON  
TEETER, JACOB TYLER  
WADE, GABRIEL DYLAN

**FORT BLAKELEY 1864**  
**BALDWIN COUNTY**  
BEITLER, TIMOTHY WILLIAM  
DAVIS, NATHAN PAUL  
DAY, JOSHUA JEREMIAH  
DOSTER, CADEN BRENT  
ELLIS, MATTHEW JERROLD  
KOZIK, RICHARD  
LAYFIELD, STEVEN C.  
NELSON, BRANDON WHEAT  
RICE, CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL  
SPEEGLE, WILLIAM THOMAS  
CLIFTON  
STEADE, DAVID L.  
STEADHAM, BRIAN TRAVIS  
WHITE, ROBERT CHANCE

**THE TALLASSEE ARMORY**  
**GUARDS 1921**  
**TALLASSEE**  
BATTLE, TIMOTHY STEVEN  
BLACK, CLIFFORD OTIS  
BLACK, MICHAEL MADISON  
BUSH, JOHN DARREL  
DAVIDSON, CARTER BROOKS  
EVANS, JARED ANTHONY  
FLOYD, JONATHAN L.  
GANOUS, FRED ALLEN  
HEEDERIK, DREW M.  
JONES, BRIAN ASHLEY  
McDONALD, MICHAEL RYAN  
McDONALD, MICHAEL WAYNE  
McDONALD, PAUL JAMES  
STEWART, CARROL ROBERT  
THORNELL, CARL PHILLIP

**CAPT. WILLIAM R. McADORY**  
**2114**  
**PLEASANT GROVE**  
CAPPS, RONALD CAMERON  
GAMBLE, JASON WAYNE

**TEN ISLANDS 2678**  
**OHATCHEE**  
PAYNE, EDWARD HAROLD  
PAYNE, EDWARD HAROLD  
PAYNE, SKYLER JAMES  
THOMPSON, TAYLOR LUKE

## ARKANSAS

**GENERAL DANDRIDGE McRAE**  
**397**  
**SEARCY**  
HIX, WILLIAM MICHAEL DEAN  
JACKSON, KYLE ROBERT  
JENKINS, BENJAMIN EUGENE  
JOHNSON, DAVID M.  
MEANS, JOHN HOUSTON

**COL. ALLEN R. WITT 615**  
**CONWAY**  
EANS, THOMAS LEE

**JAMES M. KELLER 648**  
**HOT SPRINGS**  
CATHEY, JESSE LLOYD  
CRANFORD, DAVID R.  
FRAZIER, ALLIE ROBERT

**GEN. JO SHELBY 1414**  
**HARRISON**  
FELTY, JOHN TAYLOR

**MAJ. FONTAINE R. EARLE 1453**  
**FAYETTEVILLE**  
CARLTON, RUSSELL W.  
McGEE, JAMES ROGER  
SPRINGER, NICHOLAS ANTHONY  
SPRINGER, RONALD BARROW

**COL. ROBERT G. SHAVER 1655**  
**JONESBORO**  
WEAVER, CLAYTON MARCUS

**POLK COUNTY INVINCIBLES 2264**  
**MENA**  
HOYLE, DON  
JOHNSON, RANDY

MILLER, DAVID MILLER  
MOSLEY, STEPHEN GENE

## ARIZONA

**COL. SHEROD HUNTER 1525**  
**PHOENIX**  
COTTON, P. DAVID  
REES, ROBERT W.

**CPT. GRANVILLE H. OURY 1708**  
**SCOTTSDALE**  
CASSIDY, MARK THOMAS  
JACKSON, DENNIS GREGORY

**TEXAS JOHN H. SLAUGHTER**  
**2074**  
**TOMBSTONE**  
BOWERS, JOSEPH WILLIAM  
EMERSON, GEORGE S.  
REDMON, DOUGLAS RAY

## CALIFORNIA

**FATHER A. J. RYAN-SAN DIEGO**  
**302**  
**SAN DIEGO**  
ELLIS, WILLIE RANDALL  
SKAGGS, ROBERT LEE

**GEN. JOHN B. HOOD 1208**  
**LOS ANGELES**  
BAERG, MICHAEL DAVID

**GENERAL GEORGE BLAKE COSBY**  
**1627**  
**SACRAMENTO**  
BAGGETT, JAY D.  
CANFIELD, ADRIAN DAVID  
HEGENBART, BILL  
PRITCHARD, SHAUN STEWART  
WITTIE, RANDALL LOUIS

**INLAND EMPIRE 1742**  
**INLAND EMPIRE**  
MARTIN, SEAN CHRISTOPHER

## COLORADO

**JEFFERSON DAVIS 175**  
**COLORADO SPRINGS**  
BROOKS, JOSHUA DALLAS

## DELAWARE

**DELAWARE GRAYS 2068**  
**SEAFORD**  
BROADRICK, JOHN LINTON

**MASON DIXON GUARDS 2183**  
**ELLENDALE**  
POTTER, MICHAEL

## FLORIDA

**GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY 556**  
**TAMPA**  
GILBREATH, LLOYD ALLEN  
IPOLITO, MARK A.  
KING, JOHN TERENCE  
RAY, MARK SHANE  
ROPER, ROY GEORGE  
SHEFFIELD, RANDALL A.  
TAIT, DAVID ARTHUR  
WATKINS, WILLIAM RAY

**PVT. WILLIAM RILEY MILTON 741**  
**TAVARES**  
CARTWRIGHT, MARK ALAN  
FAHS, TYLER WILLIAM

**WAKULLA GUARDS 742**  
**CRAWFORDVILLE**  
ADAIR, JOSHUA DYLAN  
LEE, ROBERT EDWIN  
McALPIN, HUNTER JACKSON  
RODDENBERRY, BECTON JAMES

**KIRBY SMITH 1209**  
**JACKSONVILLE**  
BOWEN, FREDRIC MICHAEL  
LEWIS  
BOWEN, MICHAEL GLENN

DeBRUHL, JOHN COURTLANDT  
GOODBREAD, ROBERT SCOTT  
HEDRICK, GARNETT LEE  
LARY, KANE LYNN  
LOVING, ADAM CHRISTOPHER  
McLARTY, LYNN S.  
MOODY, WILLIAM J.  
NEWELL, ADAM ROSS  
REYNOLDS, FRED C.  
ROUNDS, WALTER ALLEN  
ROYAL, RICHARD L.  
VanSLOOTEN, KEVIN R.  
YOUNCE, TRAVIS ALEXANDER

**STEPHEN RUSSELL MALLORY**  
**1315**  
**PENSACOLA**  
ARMENTROUT, ALLEN  
NATHANAE  
EELLS, MICHAEL GERARD  
GILL, WILLIAM RICHARD  
HINOTE, RICKY DARREL  
JABALEY, STEVEN D.  
LUCAS, DONALD W.  
RUTLEDGE, BRUCE L.

**1 LT THOMAS H. GAINER 1319**  
**BAY COUNTY**  
CRAWLEY, CHAD WILLIAM

**BRIG. GEN. EVANDER M. LAW**  
**1323**  
**LAKELAND**  
BARFIELD, ROBERT BRADLEY  
JONES, CURTIS S.  
RITTER, JESSE COLTON

**THEOPHILUS WEST M.D. 1346**  
**MARIANNA**  
EDISON, JOHN TRAVIS  
PITMAN, HAROLD E. "SONNY"

**STONEWALL JACKSON 1381**  
**ST. PETERSBURG**  
CHESNUTT, THOMAS ALVIN

**MARION LIGHT ARTILLERY 1396**  
**OCALA**  
MARTIN, LARRY D.

**BATTLE OF OLUSTEE 1463**  
**LAKE CITY**  
CARDIN, DUSTIN R.  
CRAIG, JAMES ALLEN  
HILLYARD, MICHAEL WAYNE

**FINLEY'S BRIGADE 1614**  
**HAVANA**  
O'STEEN, SCOTT

**WILLIAM LUNDY 1699**  
**CRESTVIEW**  
DELAUDER, CHRISTOPHER Z.  
RUSSELL, RICHARD EDWARD

**JUDAH P. BENJAMIN 2210**  
**TAMPA**  
HINES, SIDNEY COLCOTT

## GEORGIA

**GEN. JOHN B. GORDON 46**  
**ATLANTA**  
ANNETTS, PAUL WILLIAM  
GLASS, FREDERICK MARION  
SLAPPEY, TODD CLIFTON

**CLEMENT A. EVANS 64**  
**WAYCROSS**  
BENNETT, CHARLTON McDONALD  
MCLEOD, BRYAN LEE  
MORRISON, DONALD W.  
RIGDON, RICHARD ARVIN  
THOMPSON, IRVIN ELISHA

**ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS 78**  
**AMERICUS**  
LANE, JOHNNY

**GENERAL LAFAYETTE McLAWS**  
**79**  
**FAYETTEVILLE**  
HOMEWOOD, CHRISTOPHER LEE  
TEET, JOSEPH RUSSELL

TEET, RUSSELL FRANKLIN

**GILMER LIGHT GUARDS 89**  
**ELLIJAY**  
BORN, ROWLAND CHRISTOPHER

**FRANCIS S. BARTOW 93**  
**SAVANNAH**  
CALHOUN, ANDREW PICKENS  
FORBES, MORTON GERALD

**JACKSON COUNTY VOLUNTEERS**  
**94**  
**JEFFERSON**  
HARVIN, GARY S.  
HARVIN, ROSS JOSHUA

**MAJOR WILLIAM E. SIMMONS 96**  
**LAWRENCEVILLE**  
HARVEY, PATRICK TRESKA  
HAYNES, HAROLD EUGENE  
KENT, MICHAEL LEE

**BRIG. GEN. T. R. R. COBB 97**  
**ATHENS**  
STRICKLAND, WILLIAM EDWARD

**CPT. HARDY B. SMITH 104**  
**DUBLIN**  
RAGAN, JOESHEP MARK

**JOHN McINTOSH KELL 107**  
**GRIFFIN**  
GARVIN, WILLIAM DONOVAN

**TATNALL INVINCIBLES 154**  
**REIDSVILLE**  
BAUGH, WALTER THOMAS

**THOMAS MARSH FORMAN 485**  
**BRUNSWICK**  
O'BRIEN, NATHAN S.

**GEN. HENRY LEWIS BENNING**  
**517**  
**COLUMBUS**  
JOHNSON, KELLY SCOTT  
WEMMER, MICHAEL KENT

**GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON 671**  
**DALTON**  
BROCK, ROGER HENRY  
QUARLES, WILLIAM EUGENE

**HARALSON INVINCIBLES 673**  
**WACO**  
CLAYTON, KYLE KENNETH  
TALBERT, PRESTON JAMES

**YANCY INDEPENDENTS 693**  
**SYLVESTER**  
SLACK, CAMERON W.

**KENNESAW BATTLEFIELD 700**  
**MARIETTA**  
DUNGAN, JAY T.  
HARGROVE, JAMES EDGAR  
JOHNSON, MARK JOSEPH  
MacFARLANE-GOLDSTEIN,  
WILLIAM J.  
PRICE, JAMES ALLISON  
THOMASON, JAMES BRITAIN

**WILLIAM THOMAS OVERBY/**  
**COWETA GUARDS 715**  
**NEWMAN**  
STEPHENS, RONALD HARLEY

**HABERSHAM GUARD 716**  
**DEMOREST**  
DALE, MICHAEL AARON  
TROUSDALE, ROBERT DEAN

**MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER**  
**863**  
**CONYERS**  
CORRELL, EDWARD LANSING  
CORRELL, MICHAEL SHANE  
JAMES, BARRY JOE  
MEYER, DONALD F.

**GENERAL STAND WATIE 915**  
**CALHOUN**  
BIDDY, JOHN CALEB  
BIDDY, JOHN JOSEPH

**LT. DICKSON L. BAKER 926 HARTWELL**  
CHAPMAN, JEFFREY WALKER  
CHAPMAN, JOHN M.  
JENKINS, DAVID BRYCE  
JENKINS, NOAH LAMAR  
MCNEELY, WALTER BOONE  
ROBERTS, WILLIAM JOEY

**GEN. WILLIAM J. HARDEE 1397 DALLAS**  
MECKS, JOSEPH FRANK

**LT. JAMES T. WOODWARD 1399 WARNER ROBINS**  
DICKINSON, MARK PENTECOST  
DICKINSON, MARK COLLIN  
LEIGH, EDMUND PENDLETON  
TAYLOR, MATTHEW MORRIS  
WILCOX, JOSHUA EDWARD

**27th GEORGIA REGIMENT 1404 GAINESVILLE**  
AIKEN, RICHARD BARTON  
CROW, RUSSELL ANDREW  
GODFREY, DAVID LYNN  
GUNN, GERALD HARDING

**THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL 1432 STONE MOUNTAIN**  
LeSUEUR, ROBERT LAWTON

**JOHN B. GORDON MEMORIAL 1449 THOMASTON**  
CHAPMAN, TIMOTHY BRIAN  
HAYES, J. RICHARD  
HOWELL, ADAM CLAUDE

**STEWART-WEBSTER 1607 RICHLAND**  
HOOKS, TERRY MICHAEL  
HOOKS, TERRY MICHAEL

**COL. HIRAM PARKS BELL 1642 CUMMING**  
ALLGOOD, ROBERT HANKS  
BRIGGS, JEFFERY MICHAEL  
SEAY, SCOTT E.  
WILKES, RUSSELL CHADWICK

**THE SAVANNAH MILITIA 1657 SAVANNAH**  
CARTER, DAVID E.  
HOWARD, JOSEPH MICHAEL  
WARREN, WILLIAM LAMAR

**COL. JOSEPH McCONNELL 1859 RINGGOLD**  
COULTER, KELLEN JAMES  
HALL, EDWARD ALLAN

**DIXIE GUARDS 1942 METTER**  
WILLIS, ROY CECIL

**GENERAL A. H. COLQUITT FIRE EATERS 1958 NEWTON**  
BRYAN, JOHN HAMILTON  
BRYAN, MATTHEW JACOB  
KRANTZ, DAVID MYRON

**BUCKHEAD-FORT LAWTON BRIGADE 2102 MILLEN**  
GARVIN, ROY

**GEORGIA DIVISION HQ CAMP 2200 MOULTRIE**  
ALTMAN, BRYAN ANTHONY  
ALTMAN, MARK  
BEGGS, CHASE NORMAN  
CANTRELL, BRANDON M.  
CAPPS, WILLIAM ANDREW  
GRAHAM, WILLIAM JEREMY TED  
JACKSON, CRAIG HENRY  
KIMSEY, BARRY P.  
LEWIS, JAMESON  
MEDLEY, TERRY LEIGH  
STEPHENSON, PAUL THOMAS  
TURNER, JOSHUA STEPHEN

WARD, JOSHUA McGARRAH  
WATKINS, JOSEPH

**CAPT. RUEL W. ANDERSON 2239 HAWKINSVILLE**  
SHINN, MICHAEL  
TADICH, JAMES JOHN

**IMMORTAL SIX HUNDRED 2600 RICHMOND HILL**  
HAGIN, AARON JAMES

## IOWA

**BOWENS MOUNTED RIFLES 1759 DES MOINES**  
TRASK, JAMES CARL

**CARROLL COUNTY ROUGH & READY'S 1952 WATERLOO**  
BOIKE, N. DEAN  
COOPER, STEVEN A.  
HUNT, RICHARD CRAIG

## ILLINOIS

**LT. GEORGE E. DIXON 1962 BELLEVILLE**  
BYBEE, JOHN ARCHIE MORGAN  
LEMMER, WELLINGTON  
HAMILTON MacDOUGALL  
RICHARDSON, JAMES DAVID  
STANTON, JOHN DOUGLAS  
VAUGHT, RICHARD GROVER  
ZIEBOLD, WILLIAM  
CHRISTOPHER

## INDIANA

**CAPT. ARTHUR M. RUTLEDGE 1413 BLUFFTON**  
GIROD, WYATT  
TURNER, MARTY COLE

**COL. SAMUEL ST. GEORGE ROGERS 1508 INDIANAPOLIS**  
ENGEL, JEFFREY DAVID  
HOUSE, LEONARD JAMES

**A. J. RINGO 1509 NEW CASTLE**  
DAVIS, CHARLES ANDREW

**DIXIE GRAYS CAMP 2155 LADOGA**  
ALBRIGHT, NICHOLAS B.  
FARLEY, DARREN DUANE

## KANSAS

**COLS. LEWIS & HARRISON 1854 TOPEKA**  
WHITE, EDWARD L.

**B/G WILLIAM STEELE 1857 LEAVENWORTH**  
CUNNING, GORDON F.

**MAJOR THOMAS J. KEY 1920 KANSAS CITY**  
LESTER, JOHN A.

**SOUTH KANSAS CAMP 2064 WICHITA**  
BREAUX, CHRISTOPHER J.  
DICKERSON, BRENT STEVENSON  
HUDDLESTON, WILLIAM WIRT

## KENTUCKY

**COL. ALFRED JOHNSTON 276 BENTON**  
HITER, MATTHEW THOMAS  
REED, JOHN K.

**JOHN HUNT MORGAN 1342 LOUISVILLE**  
HUNDLEY, MICHAEL THOMAS

**GEN. LLOYD TILGHMAN 1495 PADUCAH**  
BRADLEY, GARY LYNN  
BRINK, SCOTT GOODIN  
CALHOUN, JOHN HAYDEN  
McCRADY, PATRICK O'NEAL

**COLONEL BENJAMIN CAUDILL 1629 WHITESBURG**  
MARTIN, LESLIE BRENT

**PRIVATE CALVIN UNTHANK 1787 HARLAN**  
SLUSHER, ERIC

**GEN. ROGER W. HANSON 1844 WINCHESTER**  
RATLIFF, JOHN WILLIAM JOSEPH

**JIM PEARCE 2527 PRINCETON**  
BYARD, RICHARD MCKINLEY  
GIRTEN, MARK DOUGLAS  
MORSE, JAMES EWELL  
PHELPS, STEVEN JASON

## LOUISIANA

**COL. CHARLES D. DREUX 110 NEW ORLEANS**  
MARKSBURY, RICHARD ALLEN  
MARTIN, HARRISON DENEGRE  
MARTIN, RICHARD MASSIE  
TANT, LUKE KEES  
WALDRON, RYAN LEE

**HENRY WATKINS ALLEN 133 BATON ROUGE**  
BURRUSS, CALEB WILLIAM  
BURRUSS, CONNOR LEWIS  
FRITH, CLYDE J.

**CAPTAIN GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS SCOTT 244 JACKSON**  
MOORE, CHARLES (FR  
CONSTANTINE) SIDNEY

**GENERAL LEROY AUGUSTUS STAFFORD 358 ALEXANDRIA**  
O'QUIN, JOE EDMOND

**CLAIBORNE INVINCIBLES 797 CLAIBORNE PARISH**  
FOWLER, DAVID R.  
SIMS, GEORGE RUSSEL

**CAMP MOORE 1223 TANGIPAHOA**  
LEE, RICHARD R.

**GEN. RICHARD TAYLOR 1308 SHREVEPORT**  
ATKINS, JOHN B.  
BOWDON, WILLIAM G.  
CARROLL, VICTOR  
DRYGAS, CAEDMON JAMES  
DRYGAS, THOMAS HARMON  
EDWARDS, BRUCE H.  
GRAY, GARY M.  
HALL, JAMES CASEY  
HUNT, GEORGE R.  
HUNT, NICHOLAS S.  
KIMBROUGH, WILLIAM B.  
LEE, LUTE G.  
MOORE, MICHAEL SHANE  
PRUDHOMME, KEVIN M.  
QUILLIN, BRIAN WAYNE  
RIVERS, TOBY DUANE  
RUSHING, DOUGLAS LEON  
SHOFNER, GRANT K.  
SHOFNER, STANLEY P.  
VAN, JOHN C.  
WARD, BRETT WALKER  
WHITE, BRIAN C.

**CAPT. JAMES W. BRYAN 1390 LAKE CHARLES**  
FUSELIER, CHRISTOPHER W.  
FUSELIER, MICHAEL SCOTT  
GREATHOUSE, CHARLES ANGUS  
GREATHOUSE, WENDELL  
GEORGE

HENRY, MICHAEL PAUL  
HOLDER, GREGG McCALL  
HUNTER, MICHAEL DeWITT

**CAPTAIN THOMAS O. BENTON 1444 MONROE**  
HOLLIS, PHILLIP EUGENE  
PIERCY, JAMES WESLEE

**SGT. JAMES W. NICHOLSON 1478 RUSTON**  
VOWLES, AUSTIN D.  
VOWLES, BRANDON C.  
VOWLES, HENRY C.

**MAJ. THOMAS McGUIRE 1714 WEST MONROE**  
VAN, BOBBY T.

**COL. JAMES HAMILTON BEARD 1856 LOGANSPOUT**  
AYRES, ALLEN  
FUQUA, JOHN TABOR  
FUQUA, R. HUNTER  
FUQUA, ROBERT HAROLD  
FUQUA, TYROL ALAN

**LT. ELIJAH H. WARD 1971 LEESVILLE**  
DISON, SHANE LEE  
DYESS, GREGORY CLARK

**ANACOCO RANGERS 1995 LEESVILLE**  
LOYD, KENNETH R.

**LT. J. Y. SANDERS 2092 MORGAN CITY**  
BAILLY, HAYES J.  
KOETTING, DONALD PAUL

**WASHINGTON RIFLES 2211 FRANKLINTON**  
BATEMAN, SLADE A.  
BLADES, SANDY RAY  
TALLEY, BRANDON B.

**LIVINGSTON RIFLES 2240 SPRINGFIELD**  
PATTERSON, KEVIN

## MARYLAND

**COL. HARRY W. GILMOR 1388 BALTIMORE**  
DOWLING, JESSE THOMAS  
KINSEY, WILLIAM FOSTER  
WAGSTER, ROBERT PRESTON

**COL. WILLIAM NORRIS 1398 DARNESTOWN**  
PERRY, JAMES MICHAEL

**MAJOR GENERAL ARNOLD ELZEY 1940 SALISBURY**  
LAMBIE, STEVEN WAYNE  
NOBLE, RONALD LEE

**BORDER STATE RANGERS MECH CAV 2202 WESTMINSTER**  
GILL, VERNON CHARLES  
HUDGINS, EDWARD NELSON  
RHODES, MARK

## MICHIGAN

**ADM. RAPHAEL SEMMES 1321 DEARBORN**  
CLARK, JAY ALAN  
McCLEESE, JONATHAN MICHAEL  
McCLIVE, TIMOTHY IAN  
McCLEESE, JAMES O.

**MAJ. GEN. PATRICK RONAYNE CLEBURNE 2257 GRAND RAPIDS**  
GERYCH, SCOTT ANDREW  
McKEE, AUSTIN PATRICK

## MISSOURI

**ELIJAH GATES 570 FULTON**  
BUCKHOLZ, CODY MIKEL  
CONNER, AARON LUTHER  
FOSTER, KENNETH WAYNE  
HUDDLESTON, ERIC BRADLEY  
SCHMIDT, JESSE GARNETT  
SELBY, WILLIAM M. (MARTY)

**B/G JOHN T. HUGHES 614 INDEPENDENCE**  
PETTIT, LONNIE R.

**CAPTAIN WILLIAM T. ANDERSON 1743 HUNTSVILLE**  
HAGAR, EARL EUGENE  
PEDERSON, MICHAEL J.

**MAJOR JAMES MORGAN UTZ 1815 FLORISSANT**  
CARROLL, KEVIN MICHAEL  
GRIGSBY, PAUL EDWARD  
HALBERT, CHARLES RAY LOUIS  
HALE, JAMES EVERETT  
HOVIS, JIMMY RAY  
MADURA, MICHAEL PATRICK  
TUBBS, TIMOTHY SCOTT

## MISSISSIPPI

**JONES COUNTY ROSIN HEELS 227 LAUREL**  
MOSS, DAMEON SLADE  
MOSS, JASON VERN

**BROOKHAVEN LIGHT ARTILLERY 235 BROOKHAVEN**  
NEVELS, GREG ALLAN

**RANKIN ROUGH AND READY'S 265 BRANDON**  
CAMPBELL, VIRGIL S.  
COX, JOSEPH EUGENE  
GRAY, RHETT JOSEPH  
GRAY, ROBBY JOSEPH  
JORDAN, MAX WAYNE  
RUNDLES, JOSHUA EDWARD

**GEN. W. D. McCAIN MS HQ CAMP 545 JACKSON**  
LABOE, RONALD FRANCIS

**SAM DAVIS 596 BILOXI**  
PRICE, LARRY "JOE"

**JEFFERSON DAVIS 635 JACKSON**  
CANNON, TIMOTHY CREED  
PRICE, JOSEPH HERCHEL LEE

**TIPPAH TIGERS 868 RIPLEY**  
CRAWFORD, BRADLEY D.  
CRUM, JOHNATHAN  
DREWERY, MARSHALL  
WILBANKS, JAMES N.

**CAPTAIN FRANCIS MARION ROGERS 873 AMORY**  
THOMPSON, CLAY

**LT. GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST 1353 HATTIESBURG**  
DAVIS, JERRY W.  
McDONALD, LUCKIE JEWELL  
TOUCHSTONE, HOWARD EUGENE  
WALLEY, RICHARD

**LT. GEN. JOHN C. PEMBERTON 1354 VICKSBURG**  
CHANEY, MICHAEL JACKSON

COLLINS, THOMAS EDWARD

**PRIVATE SAMUEL A. HUGHEY 1452 HERNANDO**  
CARLISLE, AARON WAYNE  
SHOEMAKE, JOHN ERIC  
SHOEMAKE, THOMAS CARSON  
THOMPSON, AARON

**7th MISS. INFANTRY BATT 1490 PURVIS**  
FORD, DOUGLAS E.

**GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST 1649 MERIDIAN**  
GREEN, SAM ALLEN

**EAST MISSISSIPPI GREYS 1666 FOREST**  
ELLIS, BARRY McKNIGHT  
PUTNAM, MICHAEL WAYNE

**LOWRY RIFLES 1740 RANKIN COUNTY**  
HILL, WILLIAM DAVID  
KORNEGAY, WILLIAM ROBERT

**UNIVERSITY GREYS 1803 OXFORD**  
WINTER, KENNETH RAY

**CALHOUN AVENGERS 1969 CALHOUN CITY**  
MOORE, JERRY SHEFFIELD  
"JESS"  
WHITWORTH, TONY  
WRIGHT, ADAM DURAND  
WRIGHT, RANDLE DURAND

**LT. GEN. STEPHEN DILL LEE'S CALEDONIA RIFLES 2140 CALEDONIA**  
FONDREN, SAMUEL WISTER  
THOMPSON, JAMES "KILLER"

**GREENE COUNTY GAINES WARRIORS 2215 LEAKESVILLE**  
HOLLAND, JEREMY MICHAEL

**LIVE OAK RIFLES 2236 PASCAGOULA**  
GARRETT, MARCUS BENTON

**SHIELDSBORO RIFLES 2263 BAY ST. LOUIS**  
COTHERN, NATHAN  
GREEN, DON P.  
GREEN, RANKIN  
JOHNSON, JAMES BRADLEY  
LADNER, ROYCE J "BEAU"  
MEGGETT, JAMES P.  
NOSSER, GEORGE J.  
NOSSER, JUSTIN MICHAEL  
PARKER, VERNON COBE  
STELLY, JOSEPH PETER  
WALSH, ALVIN  
WISE, GEORGE

## NORTH CAROLINA

**STONEWALL JACKSON 23 CHARLOTTE**  
COX, RYAN  
FAULK, RONALD CHESTER  
LEWIS, RANDY  
MACLEAN, PATRICK RAY  
McWHORTER, WILLIAM DANIEL  
RUDDER, JAMES T.

**FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL 168 FAYETTEVILLE**  
BIGFORD, ANDRE  
BIGFORD, HOLDEN JAMES

**THE THOMASVILLE RIFLES 172 THOMASVILLE**  
CAUDILL, DANIEL ALLEN



# Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

**ROBESON RIFLE GUARDS 216  
LUMBERTON**  
MOORE, JAMES THOMAS

**M/G STEPHEN DODSON  
RAMSEUR/COL. REUBEN  
CAMPELL 387  
STATESVILLE**  
BERGSTRESSER, JACK DENBY  
GOERS, GARY FRANK

**LT. WILLIAM CORBITT 525  
FOREST CITY**  
HOYLE, VAN AUSTIN  
ROME, BRIAN LEE  
ROME, GREGORY LEE

**CAPT. JESSE S. BARNES 771  
WILSON**  
ROOK, KEVIN DALE  
STONE, ANTHONY HUNTER

**GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD  
FORREST 803  
SANFORD**  
BUCHANAN, JAMES SAMUEL  
CARSON, AARON  
LAWRENCE, EDWARD THADDEUS  
RIDDLE, BOBBY CECIL  
UPCHURCH, JASON EDWARD

**COL. CHARLES F. FISHER 813  
GRAHAM**  
BROOKS, DAVID HOLT  
STUTTS, JAMES BERNARD

**CAPT. CHARLES F. CONNOR 849  
HICKORY**  
FRIAR, BRENT WILLIAM  
HARRIS, BOBBY NEAL  
HARRIS, JEFFREY NEAL  
HEAVNER, JAMES EDWARD  
HOLT, BILLY JOSEPH  
SHEPPARD, ADAM KENDAL  
TRUITT, JEFFREY CAYLER

**ANSON COUNTY S.C.V CAMP 860  
WADESBORO**  
TORRENCE, WILLIAM LOWERY

**GEN. MATT W. RANSOM 861  
WELDON**  
BEAVER, DONALD WAYNE

**MAJ. CHARLES Q. PETTY 872  
GASTONIA**  
CROFT, ERIC STEVEN  
DeWESEE, KENNETH DAVID  
PRUITT, JERRY WAYNE  
ROGERS, CHADWICK JASON

**CHEROKEE GUARDS CO. A 29th  
NC TROOPS 893  
MURPHY**  
BELL, DAVID CHARLES  
FIELDS, CHARLES VAN  
KILLIAN, CAMERON JORDAN  
THOMASSON, WILLIAM JUSTIN

**PVT. HENRY L. WYATT 1297  
RALEIGH**  
CROUCH, KYLE MAYFIELD  
DEANS, WILLIAM PERRY

**LEWIS A. ARMISTEAD 1302  
JACKSONVILLE**  
BRYAN, FLOYD RAY  
BRYAN, THOMAS ADRIAN  
GOBER, JUSTIN ROBERT  
HELTSLEY, SETH THOMAS  
HUIE, JOSEPH MARION  
HUIE, JOSEPH LEE  
MARTIN, JOSEPH BENNETT

**THE RAINS BROTHERS 1370  
NEW BERN**  
PAYNE, THOMAS WILLIAM

**MAJ. EGBERT A. ROSS 1423  
CHARLOTTE & MECKLENBURG  
COUNTY**  
SCOTT, CHRISTOPHER  
LAWRENCE

TURNER, JOSEPH CARR

**PVT. LORENZO DOW WILLIAMS  
1456  
REIDSVILLE**  
FRETWELL, CURTIS S.

**SMITHFIELD LIGHT INFANTRY  
1466  
SMITHFIELD**  
CHINNIS, JOHN SAMUEL  
PENNY, JAMES DALTON  
PIKE, MARSHALL ROTHAL

**COL. LEONIDAS LAFAYETTE  
POLK 1486  
GARNER**  
KIBLER, RICHARD HAROLD  
LINDSAY, BRAXTON THOMAS

**MAJ. GEN. BRYAN GRIMES 1488  
GREENVILLE**  
TURNER, CECIL A.

**GEN. ROBERT F. HOKE/WM. J.  
HOKE 1616  
LINCOLNTON**  
ALVEY, DEAN MATTHEW  
NAVAY, RONALD LINDSEY  
PHILLIPS, DANIEL ZAKK

**SON OF MARS 1632  
LAURINBURG**  
PEED, JOSHUA PHILLIP

**CLEVELAND REGIMENTS 1663  
CLEVELAND COUNTY**  
BROWN, STEPHEN ALLEN  
CABANISS, MICHAEL BRYAN

**THE CSA UNKNOWN SOLDIER  
1753  
LANES CREEK TOWNSHIP**  
MCNEILL, RONALD JAMES

**YADKIN GRAY EAGLES 1765  
YADKINVILLE**  
ANGELL, CHRISTOPHER MARK  
HOUSTON, BRIAN EVERETT

**ROCKINGHAM RANGERS 1835  
MAYODAN**  
CRUDUP, EDWARD WILSON  
GROGAN, NORMAN FRANKLIN

**JACKSON RANGERS 1917  
SYLVA**  
ALLISON, RICHARD DENSMORE  
McCOY, JODY BENNETT

**ROCKY FACE RANGERS 1948  
TAYLORSVILLE**  
BOWMAN, ROBERT A.  
CHAPMAN, JEFFERY ALAN  
MATHESON, DAVID ANDREW  
SIGMON, WAYNE

**JAMES-YOUNGER 2065  
LOCUST**  
HARWOOD, BRADEN CLAY  
HATLEY, JOSHUA REED  
HINSON, PAUL JONAH  
SHELTON, LAURENCE COMPTON  
WHITLEY, CASEY BRYAN

**COL. LAWRENCE M. ALLEN 2093  
MARS HILL**  
PARVIN, MICHAEL PATRICK

**BEAUFORT PLOWBOYS 2128  
WASHINGTON**  
ROBERSON, JOSEPH HEATH

**COL. WILLIAM A. STOWE 2142  
DALLAS**  
GREEN, DENNIS T.  
HARRILL, WESLEY PAUL  
LEDFORD, JOHN CORBIN  
MILLER, ADAM CHRISTOPHER

**10th NC HVY ARTY CO. B, BLACK  
RIVER TIGERS 2152  
COATS**  
BLYSTONE, TIMOTHY MICHAEL  
DAUGHTRY, ALAN LANE

**CONFEDERATE STATES ARMORY-  
KENANSVILLE 2157  
KENANSVILLE**  
LEWIS, LAWTON HERBERT

**THE BURKE TIGERS 2162  
VALDESE**  
GATES, ADAM CECIL  
McGALLIARD, JOSEPH PAUL  
PROPST, HAROLD DEAN  
SCEARCE, DAVID LEA  
ST. JOHN, SAMUEL REED

**CAROLINA GRAYS OF PENDER  
COUNTY 2174  
BURGAW**  
BOSWELL, CHRIS MARTIN  
LEWIS, SCOTT CURTIS  
SAUNDERS, LOUIS EDWARD

**CUMBERLAND PLOUGH BOYS  
2187  
STEDMAN**  
FAIRCLOTH, RICHARD SAMUEL  
FISHER, ROGER ALLEN  
HATCHER, STEVEN  
SMITH, BRYAN JOHNATHON  
SMITH, JEFFREY STEPHEN

**BIG IVY MOUNTAIN GUARD 2230  
BARNARDSVILLE**  
GREENE, CHARLES DAVID  
OGLE, WILLIAM KEITH  
SLUDER, CHARLES JOSEPH C.

**FORSYTHE RIFLES 2245  
WINSTON-SALEM**  
CONDON, GEORGE WILLIAM  
JAMES, PHILLIP LEON  
MAFFETT, BRET NORRIS  
MOORE, JAMES HUNTER

## NEW JERSEY

**PVT. MEREDITH POOL 1505  
HAMMONTON**  
ATKINS, JOSEPH A.  
DETAMORE, THOMAS NELSON  
HANN, JOHN PATRICK  
HANN, THOMAS MICHAEL  
PIZIO, ROBERT

## NEVADA

**THE SILVER STATE GRAYS 1989  
LAS VEGAS**  
WATERS, GARY JARVIS

## EUROPE

**EUROPE 1612  
MUNICH, GERMANY**  
HNIDA, BJORN

## OHIO

**BRIG. GEN. ROSWELL S. RIPLEY  
1535  
WORTHINGTON**  
GREEN, DAVID M.  
HAMILTON, JOHN W.  
RIFFEE, GARY A.  
WILLIAMS, MICHAEL LARON

## OKLAHOMA

**COL. DEW MOORE WISDOM 307  
MUSKOGEE**  
ALLISON, CHRIS NOLAN  
OWEN, CHRISTOPHER HENDRICK  
OWEN, ISAAC CARROLL

**CAPTAIN CLEM VANN ROGERS  
481  
OKLAHOMA CITY**  
BRANCH, LEE EARL  
BREWINGTON, JASON DEWAYNE  
RAINEY, JOHN GILMER  
ROBERTS, JON  
ROBINSON, DANNY JIM

**LT. COL. JACKSON F. McCURTAIN  
513  
MOORE**  
STANFIELD, NOBLE

**COLONEL JOHN W JORDAN 817  
MANNFORD**  
BLACKBURN, OTIS DWIGHT  
TRUSLEY, BOBBY G.

**SHELBY'S OKLAHOMA IRON  
MEN 1356  
DUNCAN**  
HINDI, MATTHEW GAROLD

**PVT. DRURY WARREN 2180  
PONCA CITY**  
BURNETT, DAVID ALEXANDER  
HAMILTON, JIMMY LEE  
MORROW, MICHAEL C.

**GOV./CAPT. BENJAMIN F.  
SMALLWOOD 2259  
COALGATE**  
LANE, TERRY LYNN

## OREGON

**COL. ISAAC WILLIAM SMITH 458  
PORTLAND**  
BYRD, WILLIAM FITZHUGH  
COX, MICHAEL ANTHONY  
HOOPER, JOHN FEASTER  
JACKSON, SEAN MICHAEL

## SOUTH CAROLINA

**SECESSION 4  
CHARLESTON**  
KOSTER, JOHN BRIAN  
MAULDIN, ANDREW M

**JEFFERSON DAVIS 4th  
REGIMENT SC VOL 7  
EASLEY**  
HOPKINS, JAMES D.

**PALMETTO 22  
COLUMBIA**  
FRYE, CHRIS  
GREEN, JOHN BERRY  
McCUTCHEEN, JOHN ANDARSON

**MARION 24  
MARION**  
FOWLER, BYRON L.  
FOWLER, RICHARD F.  
SHOOTER, RONALD LEE

**MOULTRIE 27  
MOUNT PLEASANT**  
LONG, ROBERT LEON

**16th SOUTH CAROLINA  
REGIMENT 36  
GREENVILLE**  
BLAIR, JEFFREY SCOTT  
BLAIR, LEONARD GERALD  
"JERRY"  
CASH, CHRISTOPHER T.  
COGGINS, JOE D.  
COLLYER, WILLIAM GEORGE  
DAVENPORT, TAYLOR BLAIR  
ELROD, CASON SETH  
GRISSOP, JACKSON WILLIAM  
HARMON, CHARLES KEITH  
JOHNSON, HOUSTON DERRICK  
JOHNSON, HUDSON DAKOTA  
JOHNSON, HUNTER DUANE  
McHAFFIE, WILLIAM A.  
McHAFFIE, WILLIAM A.  
MULLINAX, HAROLD TRUMAN  
MULLINAX, HARRISON-HAROLD  
TRUMAN  
PHILLIPS, WILLIAM EDWARD

ROBINSON, KEVIN BRYCE  
STARR, STEVEN GAYLE  
SUDDUTH, PERRY J.  
WATTS, DON EDWARD  
WELCH, CHARLES TURNER

**OLDE ABBEVILLE 39  
IVA**  
ARDIS, ROGER D.  
JONES, GEORGE SAMUEL

**COLONEL JOSEPH NORTON 45  
SENECA**  
FRANKS, WILLIAM RODNEY  
UDELL

**ADAM WASHINGTON  
BALLENGER 68  
SPARTANBURG**  
HEIST, ROBERT BENNETT  
TERRELL, TIMOTHY DAVID  
WEST, JESSE ERNEST

**JOSEPH B. KERSHAW 82  
CAMDEN**  
JONES, MICHAEL W.  
NEWMAN, ROBBIE C.

**LITCHFIELD 132  
CONWAY**  
BARNHILL, FRANK N.

**RIVER'S BRIDGE 842  
FAIRFAX**  
HIOTT, CARN FOCH  
MARCUUM, GREG RANDALL

**HORRY ROUGH AND READY'S  
1026  
MYRTLE BEACH**  
AKEL, BENJAMIN  
CRIBB, MARION WAYNE

**EUTAW REGIMENT 1189  
SANTÉE**  
ULMER, JAMES K.

**GENERAL ELLISON CAPERS 1212  
MONCK'S CORNER**  
SMITH, PATRICK DANIEL  
WATTS, TIMOTHY ALLEN  
WATTS, WOODROW WILSON

**GENERAL JOE WHEELER 1245  
AIKEN**  
DAVIS, MICHAEL SCOTT

**FORT SUMTER 1269  
CHARLESTON**  
GARRICK, CHRISTOPHER T.  
McKENZIE, ROSS SCOTT  
SIMPSON, RICHARD GREGORY

**GEN. MARTIN W. GARY 1532  
EDGEFIELD**  
GORHAM, ROBERT C.  
LYON, JIM  
McMILLAN, JOHN R.  
SMITH, JODY RAY  
TOMPKINS, DAVID L.

**BATTERY WHITE 1568  
GEORGETOWN**  
CARVER, BRADLEY LEE  
GEDDINGS, TERRY LYNN  
HOWELL, LARRY O'NEAL

**B/G MICAH JENKINS 1569  
ROCK HILL**  
WALLACE, MICHAEL EUGENE

**COL. E.T. STACKHOUSE 1576  
LATA**  
CAMPBELL, ANDREW  
CAMPBELL, JOSEPH  
HAYWOOD, NICHOLAS AARON  
TICE, MICHAEL

**CAPT. ANDREW T. HARLLEE 2010  
DILLON**  
HAMILTON, BRADLEY

## TENNESSEE

**N. B. FORREST 3  
CHATTANOOGA**  
CHAMBERLAIN, JOSHUA COLE  
CONN, STEPHEN EDWARD  
CROWDER, JAMES  
CHRISTOPHER  
DANIEL, BRIAN NEIL  
DAVIS, TERENCE DEWAYNE  
HENSON, KENNETH G.  
HOWARD, MATTHEW REEVES  
KILGORE, HOUSTON ARNETT  
LEONARDO, MICHAEL  
MEADE, WILLIAM ARTHUR  
MEADE, WILLIAM ARTHUR  
PHIPPS, DAMON LARRY  
SHELTON, BLAKE

**SAMUEL R. WATKINS 29  
COLUMBIA**  
GIBSON, TYLER NOBLE  
OWENS, RON

**MURFREESBORO 33  
MURFREESBORO**  
BELL, TODD ANDREW  
FOE, STEVEN WAYNE  
GIBSON, THOMAS BRUCE  
GRIFFIN, BRANDON  
KING, THOMAS FREDRICK  
LOCKHART, JAMES ANDREW  
SCHUBERT, DONALD EDGAR  
STRONG, SKYLAR JOEL

**GEN. WILLIAM B. BATE 34  
GALLATIN**  
BARNETTE, LARRY "TODD"

**JAMES KEELING 52  
BRISTOL**  
LITTLE, JAMES EDMOND  
PHIPPS, JOHN THOMAS

**M/G BENJAMIN F. CHEATHAM 72  
MANCHESTER**  
NIGGELER, MARK LEWIS  
SMITH, CLYDE

**LONGSTREET-ZOLICOFFER 87  
KNOXVILLE**  
FADNEK, ANDREW M.  
GENTRY, THOMAS JACKSON  
HALBROOKS, WILLIAM DAVID  
IRION, GEORGE DENKER  
WININGER, GREG KEITH

**GENERAL JOHN C. BROWN 112  
PULASKI**  
CHAPMAN, CODY NEAL

**JOHN R. MASSEY 152  
FAYETTEVILLE / LINCOLN CO.**  
HAMLETT, JAMES HORACE  
HUDSON, ANDREW JACKSON  
HUDSON, SCOTT ANTONIO  
HUDSON, TODD LEE

**DR. J. B. COWAN 155  
TULLAHOMA**  
RUSSELL, LYLE SPENCER

**COL. GEORGE H. NIXON 214  
LAWRENCEBURG**  
JOHNSON, BRIAN NEIL  
WALKER, ALVIN LYNN  
WALKER, ISAAC NEWTON  
WALKER, JOHN HENRY ALVIN  
WALKER, JUSTIN BLANE  
WALKER, TYLER LYNN

**NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST 215  
MEMPHIS**  
BROOKS, ROBERT GRADY  
COLBERT, ROBERT TERRY  
HARRISON, BRUCE ANDREW  
HARRISON, ROBB ANDREW  
ISOM, PEYTON ALEXANDER  
HOLLAND  
McNAMARA, JAMES ALLAN  
NAWKS, ROBERT WALKER

**JOHN B. INGRAM BIVOUAC 219 JACKSON**  
KEMP, ROBERT FRANKLIN

**FORT DONELSON 249 DOVER**  
MERRITT, RALPH WALTER

**CAPT. WILLIAM H. McCAULEY 260 DICKSON COUNTY**  
CATHY, LEE  
LEE, RALPH

**JOHN HUNT MORGAN 270 SPRINGFIELD-GREENBRIER**  
CAPPS, CHRISTOPHER EUGENE  
DORRIS, GERALD LEE

**MARSHALL RANGERS 297 LEWISBURG**  
HOLT, JAMES DAVID

**CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN RIFLES 386 TRACY CITY**  
WALKER, CECIL OWEN

**PVT. IKE STONE 564 HENDERSON**  
HOLMES, CHRISTOPHER LOYD

**M/G WILLIAM D. McCAIN HQ 584 COLUMBIA**  
ADERS, JOSHUA C.  
AUSTIN, GLENN E.  
BAGLEY, AUSTIN LEE  
BEASLEY, HARRYMAN R.  
BERRY, C. DEAN  
BLEDSE, RICHARD W.  
BLEVINS, DENNIS EDWARD  
BORDEAUX, ERIC BRADLEY  
BOWIE, TRACY LAVERGNE  
BOWMAN, JORDAN  
BRANSON, PAUL RAY  
BRAY, TIMOTHY R.  
BRIDGES, JAMES EDWARD  
BRYANT, ANDREW PRICE  
BUCHANAN, JON RICKEY  
CASTLEBERRY, CLARENCE FARRIS  
COLEMAN, JOHN FORREST  
COLLINS, RICHARD FRANKLIN  
COOKE, RALPH GARY  
DAVIS, ALBERT JACKSON  
WESTBERRY  
DAVIS, HYLAN JEFFERSON  
WESTBERRY  
DAVIS, MICHAEL DAN  
DREW, CRAIG WILLIAM  
DUNAWAY, DAVID ELLIS  
EGGLETON, ROGER  
ESCHELBACHER, JOHN L.  
EVANS, JAMES RANDY  
FAIRCLOTH, MORRIS S.  
FARNIK, DONALD E.  
FARNIK, ROBERT TRAVIS  
FERGUSON, ARTHUR BRADFORD  
GARRETT, CHRISTOPHER HUGH  
GREENE, TERRY WILLIAM  
GUNTER, DONALD FRANKLIN  
GUTSHALL, EDDIE FRANK  
HAM, TROY ALLEN  
HAMM, DENNIS  
HANCOCK, MICHAEL DAIL  
HARRIS, JOHN OSCAR  
HEFNER, COY MAX  
HENRETTE, ARTHUR A.  
HILTON, WILLIAM GEORGE  
HODGE, GARY A.  
HODGE, GREGORY K.  
HUSS, SOLOMON DAVID  
JENKINS, EDWARD LEE  
JORDAN, MICHAEL WAYNE  
KEHOE, MARTIN CARTER  
KNECHT, JOE  
LANDREE, CEDRIC JAMES  
LOCKEE, CHARLES R.  
LOGAN, DYLAN JASON  
LOUCK, FRANK ALLEN  
MARTIN, JAMES EDWARD  
McBEE, LORA J.  
McCARTY, CADE CHRISTIAN

McCARTY, STEVEN L.  
McCAY, FRED G.  
McCRACKEN, PAUL KEVIN  
McLEOD, KIETH DOLOR  
MONCUS, WILLIAM  
CHRISTOPHER  
MORGAN, MARLIN VESTER  
MULL, JUSTIN RAY  
MULL, MICHAEL HAWLEY  
MYERS, JOHN  
MYRICK, LEWIS ELLIOT FULLER  
NICHOLAS, DAVID C.  
OTWELL, MARK LYNN  
PEEL, JUSTIN DAVID  
PHILLIPS, HENRY EDWARD  
PHILLIPS, TRADES DUGAN  
POTTER, LEVI ALSTON  
POTTER, MARK KENTON  
QUEEN, THOMAS GLENN  
QUICK, BRYANT ALAN  
QUICK, RANDALL FRANKLIN  
RABON, RUSSELL LeROY  
RAPALEE, DILLON STONEWALL  
RAST, GREGORY BLAINE  
RIX, PAUL BIRCH  
ROLLINS, JOSEPH E.  
SCHUMPERT, JACK MARSTON  
SHACKELFORD, PHILLIP ROY  
SISK, DON WYATT  
SMITH, CHARLIE DILLON  
SNOW, RONALD H.  
SPOOR, WILLIAM DEAN  
THOMPSON, WILLIAM  
BENJAMIN  
TRIPP, RAYMOND D.  
TROUTT, JERRY LEE  
TROYER, LAWRENCE GORDON  
TYRRELL, DAVID DARWIN  
TYRRELL, DAVID DARWIN  
VARNELL, JAMES S.  
VARNELL, NATHAN J.  
VOLAVKA, RICHARD DONALD  
WEAST, BUTCH  
WEAVER, KELLY WAYNE  
WEBBER, MARCUS INMAN  
WEST, EUGENE  
WHITE, GEORGE FRANCIS  
WHITESSELL, BENJAMIN HUNTER  
WHITESSELL, HUNTER BYRD  
WHITLEY, STEPHEN TED  
WIKLE, DAVID LESLIE  
WILKINSON, JAMES COLIN  
YEARBY, MICHAEL  
YOWELL, EDWIN IRL

**GEN. ROBERT H. HATTON 723 LEBANON**  
DARNELL, DAVID M.

**SAM DAVIS CAMP 1293 BRENTWOOD**  
DANIELS, JOHN ANDREW  
DANIELS, JOHN SCOTT  
DANIELS, KENNETH RYNE  
GOODWIN, MATTHEW HUNTER

**COLONEL JOHN SINGLETON MOSBY 1409 KINGSFORT**  
McKINNIE, AL

**BATTLE OF SHILOH 1454 SHILOH**  
EMMONS, PHILLIP

**WIGFALL GREYS 1560 COLLIERVILLE**  
BILLINGS, ROBERT DANIEL

**COL. W. M. BRADFORD/COL. J. G. ROSE 1638 MORRISTOWN**  
ELLIS, DONALD LESTER  
FURROW, LESCOE GENE  
KANIPPE, CHARLES ROBERT  
POTTER, WILLIAM CHARLES  
RIVENBARK, THOMAS BARRY  
SINARD, BILLY EUGENE

**SERGEANT WILLIAM A. HAMBY 1750 CROSSVILLE**  
BRATCHER, JOHN THOMAS

**BELL'S PARTISANS 1821 TRIMBLE**  
PERRY, RICKY JAMES  
WALLER, LARRY LYNN

**MYERS-ZOLICOFFER 1990 LIVINGSTON**  
DAVIS, CHARLES LANSDEN  
RYAN, CYRUS ELLIOTT  
SMITH, JOSHUA DAKOTA

**MAJ. GEN. JOHN HUNT MORGAN 2053 GREENEVILLE**  
CUPP, WILLIAM BENJAMIN

**RODERICK, FORREST'S WAR HORSE 2072 SPRING HILL**  
ARTIOLI, BRYAN ANDERSON

**LT. ROBERT J. TIPTON 2083 ELIZABETHTON**  
BIRCHFIELD, DAVID TIMOTHY  
BRADFORD, KEVIN EUGENE  
COCHRAN, MICHAEL WAYNE  
DAVIS, CHRISTOPHER ISAAC  
PATE, GREGORY ALLEN  
PATE, JERRY ALVIN  
PATE, JOSEPH EVAN  
PATE, ROBERT JAMES  
RICHARDSON, CHRISTOPHER  
LYNN  
RUFFIN, JOSEPH MICHAEL

**RAWDON-SPEARS 2113 SUMMERTOWN**  
FAVORS, ELMO  
GIBBS, JASON

**MAJOR NATHANIEL F. CHEAIRS 2138 THOMPSON'S STATION**  
CHEATHAM, BRYANT KANNON  
CULBERSON, JAMES SPENCER  
(SPENCE)  
DAVIDSON, JOHN  
GORDON, DAVID MATTHEW  
LEE, DAVID A.  
OFFUTT, SHAWN  
WROBLEWSKI, LANDYN

**LEE'S LONG RIDERS 2184 LINDEN**  
MILLER-HAMM, CHRISTOPHER  
THOMAS  
WOODS, JOHNNIE E.

**MAJ. JAMES T. HUFF 2243 NEWPORT**  
CALHOUN, GREGORY LYNN  
CALHOUN, JEFFREY ALLEN  
QUINN, MARCUS TODD  
WILLIAMS, DR. DURAN

## TEXAS

**COL. A. H. BELO 49 DALLAS**  
DOTSON, CHRISTOPHER ALLEN  
FITCH, PETER LEE  
HANSEN, RICHARD CRAIG  
STEPHENSON, JAMES LUCAS  
TANNER, JAMES GILBERT  
TANNER, NATHANIEL JAMES

**JOHN B. HOOD 50 GALVESTON**  
GAUNTT, KADEN ANTHONY

**MAJ. GEORGE W. LITTLEFIELD 59 AUSTIN**  
BEAVER, GLENN BORDEN  
ICKES, WILLIAM BEAMON  
TURNER, MATTHEW WILLIAM  
WILSON, WILLIAM DeCAL

**CAPT. JAMES P. DOUGLAS 124 TYLER**  
ADAMS, HUE

**GEN. FELIX H. ROBERTSON 129 WACO**  
LUCE, WILBUR MARTIN  
NEWMAN, BRANDON CODY

**HOOD'S TEXAS BRIGADE 153 SAN ANTONIO**  
AUSTIN, MICHAEL E.  
CASTILLO, JESUS  
FOULDS, GEORGE PALMER  
HENDRIX, JOHN LANE  
LEVERETT, PARKER KELLY  
PAMPLIN, JOSEPH B.  
RISER, MARK G.  
RUDD, KENNETH MARK  
RUDD, KENNETH MARK  
SNELL, THOMAS E.

**CAPT. JAMES GILLASPIE 226 HUNTSVILLE**  
BLAYLOCK, GARY E.  
WHEELER, RANDALL LEON

**R. E. LEE 239 FORT WORTH**  
BOURGEOIS, RAYMOND LESTER  
FOSTER, JOHN DAVID  
HAWKINS, DAVID T.  
HAWKINS, TAYLOR M.  
KEILBERG, LARRY GENE  
KEILBERG, TIGHE PATRICK

**B/G JOHN SAYLES 366 ABILENE**  
CASTILLO, RUSTY

**J. M. "MATT" BARTON 441 SULPHUR SPRINGS**  
GAMMILL, BILLY MACK

**BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN CREED MOORE 578 GATESVILLE**  
AUGERI, TRISTAN JOSEPH  
CHASTAIN, JOHAN C.  
DOSSEY, RONNIE O'NEAL  
JOHNSON, BOB D.

**GOV. SAMUEL W.T. LANHAM 586 WEATHERFORD**  
GILLESPIE, CHARLES PACE  
HOOPER, RONALD LEWIS  
LUSK, CHRISTOPHER "CHRIS"  
MONACO, CHRIS  
SAVAGE, WYATT  
VOWLES, FATHER ERIC V.

**GEN. W. R. SCURRY 606 WICHITA FALLS**  
GRAHAM, JOSHUA  
HARVEY, LEE  
ROSE, JOHN HOWARD  
STAHR, EDDIE LEWIS

**COL. A. M. HOBBY 713 CORPUS CHRISTI**  
MONTGOMERY, KENNETH WYNN

**STONEWALL JACKSON 901 DENTON**  
LOYD, LONNIE LEE  
THOMPSON, THOMAS JOSEPH

**GRIMES COUNTY GREYS 924 ANDERSON**  
GRIMM, TERRY LEE

**GENERAL JOHN GREGG 958 LONGVIEW**  
PERRY, DAVID LEN  
SALSBURY, CHRISTOPHER  
SMART, DAVID MORRIS

**ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON 983 DECATUR**  
SEGLER, DANA SEGLER

**GEN. JEROME B. ROBERTSON 992 BRENHAM**  
HASSELL, PHILLIP STEWART

**GEORGE OVERTON STONER 1000 VICTORIA**  
SCHENDEL, CALEB JUSTIN

**MAJOR W.H. "HOWDY" MARTIN 1241 ATHENS**  
McCORMACK, JIMMY L.  
SIFERS, BRYAN

**MAJ. ROBERT M. WHITE 1250 TEMPLE**  
MOORE, MATTHEW ALLEN  
PRICE, WILLIAM CLIFFORD

**ALAMO CITY GUARDS 1325 SAN ANTONIO**  
BASSHAM, JEFF R.  
BILLINGS, BENEDICT BLAIR  
DAVENPORT, JAMES D.  
KOWALSKI, ERIC P.  
KOWALSKI, EVAN J.  
KUNZ, DAVE ALAN  
KUNZ, JOSEPH  
LANE, THOMAS V (TIM)  
MELTON, JOHN DAVID

**COL. THOMAS S. LUBBOCK 1352 LUBBOCK**  
CARSON, LARRY DUANE  
McGILL, THOMAS JARROD

**SUL ROSS 1457 BRYAN**  
LANCE, LEE ROY  
LANCE, MICHAEL LEE

**COLONEL MIDDLETON TATE JOHNSON 1648 ARLINGTON**  
BEESON, MICHAEL RAY  
BROOKS, JERRY TAYLOR  
DELANO, JOSHUA  
MORTON, TREY N.  
TOMLIN, DONNY  
TRUSSELL, JAMES RAYMOND  
TRUSSELL, VERBENA ARDELL

**COLONEL E. W. TAYLOR 1777 BEDFORD**  
FITE, MONTE DUANE  
GARRISON, PETER TRAVIS  
JOHNSON, DAVID PAUL  
McLAUGHLIN, DAVID SCOTT  
REID, JOSEPH WARREN (JOE)  
THORNTON, DAVID MATTHEW  
TITTLE, MORGAN R.  
TURNER, RONALD JOE

**COL. PHILLIP A. WORK 1790 WOODVILLE**  
DAY, CURTIS MELVIN

**LEE-BOURLAND 1848 GAINESVILLE**  
WHITE, CHRISTOPHER JOHN

**TERRY'S TEXAS RANGERS 1937 CLEBURNE**  
BARRON, DOUGLAS DELBERT  
DALBY, JUSTIN CADE  
HAZLEWOOD, THOMAS CALVIN  
HORTON, WILLIAM RAY  
MUSE, GARY COLE  
PERCIFIELD, JOHN MICHAEL  
PERCIFIELD, PAUL EUGENE  
RIBITZKI, NICHOLAS TYLER  
VAUGHAN, DANIEL WAYNE  
WHITACRE, DAVID ALEXANDER  
WHITACRE, JOLAN JAMES  
WHITE, GERALD WAYNE  
WHITE, GERALD WAYNE  
WHITE, HOWARD DANIEL

**HILL COUNTRY 1938 FREDERICKSBURG**  
SUTTON, RONALD (RON) DON

**W. W. HEARTSILL 2042 MARSHALL**  
WARE, THOMAS C.

**WAUL'S TEXAS LEGION 2103 KATY**  
HOELSCHER, CHRISTOPHER M  
HOELSCHER, MICHAEL J.  
JONES, ROBERT L.  
OWEN, DONALD DALE

**GEN. JOHN A. WHARTON 8th TX CAV. 2105 EAST BERNARD**  
RAMBO, NEWELL V.

**UPSHUR COUNTY PATRIOTS CAMP 2109 GILMER**  
BROWN, EUGENE H.  
MARS, JOHN MICHAEL  
PEPPER, MICHAEL EDWARD

**SIDNEY SHERMAN 2256 STRATFORD**  
McKEE, CLINT

**MAJOR R. L. DABNEY 2261 CANTON**  
BANNER, BRIAN J.  
SCHANTZ, ADAM

## UTAH

**SOLDIER SUMMIT GRAYS 1797 WEST VALLEY**  
CRICKENBERGER, DEAN TRAVIS  
SMITH, TYLER JAY

## VIRGINIA

**LEE-JACKSON 1 RICHMOND**  
BROWN, KYLE BURGWYN  
BROWN, WILLIAM MELVILLE  
FENDER, MATTHEW DEVANE  
JOHNS, ROBERT CROMWELL  
MOODY, GERALD KENT

**COLONEL D. H. LEE MARTZ 10 HARRISONBURG**  
OWEN, STEVEN DARNELL

**KEMPER-FRY-STROTHER 19 MADISON**  
PURYEAR, SCOTT BRAXTON

**CLINTON HATCHER 21 LEESBURG**  
KENNEDY, JAMES T.  
MULLEN, ARTHUR CARROLL

**A. P. HILL 167 COLONIAL HEIGHTS**  
FURR, MICHAEL  
OWENS, RONALD NELSON  
PARHAM, JAMES ALONZA  
RUMBURG, DOUGLAS C.

**PRINCESS ANNE 484 VIRGINIA BEACH**  
BAINES, TYLER RAYMOND  
HOLCOMBE, LEO CLAUDE

**JOHN M. JORDAN 581 SOUTH BOSTON**  
ALLEN, THOMAS CONWAY  
HUDSON, CHARLIE BRADLEY  
IRBY, KENNETH D.  
LEWIS, ODIE GARLAND  
REYNOLDS, ROY HATLEY

**R. E. LEE 726 ALEXANDRIA**  
BATCHELLER, DAVID L.  
MILLER, ANDREW PICKENS

**BLACK HORSE 780 WARRENTON**  
GLENN, JAMES D.  
KELLEY, DANIEL THOMAS  
LEGG, KEVIN



# Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

**PITTSYLVANIA VINDICATORS**  
828  
**CALLANDS**  
BARKSDALE, RICHARD EDWARD  
ELLIS, REX LARRY

**COL. JOHN S. MOSBY 1237**  
**FRONT ROYAL**  
LA BUDA, KENNETH C.

**GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET 1247**  
**RICHMOND**  
TROPE, EDWARD CHARLES  
TROPE, EDWARD CHARLES

**GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE**  
1369  
**WAKEFIELD**  
JONES, MARK ALAN

**THE BEDFORD RIFLE GRAYS**  
1475  
**BEDFORD**  
MORRIS, DONALD W.  
WHEELER, GABRIEL LYNN

**TURNER ASHBY 1567**  
**WINCHESTER**  
FLOWERS, LESLIE HAMILTON  
GUERRANT, JEREMY A.  
LLOYD, JASON NATHANIEL  
WEIR, TIMOTHY T.

**GEN. ROBERT E. LEE 1589**  
**MIDLOTHIAN**  
HOPKINS, MARK PAUL

**CAPT. WILLIAM LATANE' 1690**  
**MECHANICSVILLE**  
FAUVER, DAVID P.  
FAUVER, DAVID M.

**JUBAL EARLY 1691**  
**HILLSVILLE**  
BOWERS, FRANKIE ALLEN  
SEMONES, JONATHAN ELLIS  
WOODS, JIMMY EUGENE  
WOODS, MARK TIMOTHY

**TOM SMITH 1702**  
**SUFFOLK**  
MARLOWE, BRISCOE W.

**LANE-ARMISTEAD 1772**  
**MATHEWS**  
CLEMENTS, FREDERICK  
MURRAY  
DANIEL, RONALD T.  
WHITE, CHRISTOPHER  
MATTHEW  
WHITE, NIKKI LEE

**DEARING BEAUREGARD 1813**  
**COLONIAL HEIGHTS**  
ATKINSON, TERRY WAYNE

**CAPTAIN JACK ADAMS 1951**  
**EDINBURG**  
LITTEN, FRANKLIN EUGENE  
SALMONS, EUGENE HOMER  
TAYLOR, JOHN FRANK

**THE CAMPBELL GUARDS 2117**  
**EVINGTON**  
BAKER, BERNARD DREXEL  
GIBSON, ARTHUR HUGH  
MATTOX, MARTY ALLEN  
MILES, RICHARD WAYNE  
PATTERSON, BILLY WAYNE  
PATTERSON, ROBERT RYAN  
ROBERTSON, JEFFREY KEITH  
SAUNDERS, CARROLL WAYNE

**REVEREND BEVERLY TUCKER**  
**LACY 2141**  
**LOCUST GROVE**  
CABANISS, DAVID LEE

**BRIG. GEN. W. C. WICKHAM**  
2250  
**MECHANICSVILLE**  
JOHNSON, MATTHEW W.  
TALLEY, KENNETH BARRY

**EDMUND RUFFIN FIRE EATERS**  
3000  
**MECHANICSVILLE**  
OVERTON, WAYNE

## WASHINGTON

**R. E. LEE 587**  
**SEATTLE**  
BROWN, CORY DWIGHT  
COLLINS, TRACY SCOTT  
DAVIDSON, DAVID MARK

**WASHINGTON ARTILLERY 2178**  
**PASCO**  
NICHOLS, DAVID P.

## WEST VIRGINIA

**LT. COL. ELIJAH HUTTON 569**  
**BEVERLY**  
KANE, RAYMOND MICHAEL  
VARNEY, JAMES EDWARD

**ROBERT S. GARNETT 1470**  
**CHARLESTON/HUNTINGTON**  
**METRO REGION**  
HARMON, ALLEN GROVER  
MARTIN, RICHARD MARVIN

**FLAT TOP COPPERHEADS 1694**  
**PRINCETON**  
COLEMAN, ALFRED S.

**CAPT. P. J. THURMOND 2190**  
**WINFIELD**  
MAY, CHRISTOPHER CHARLES

**MOUNTAINEER PARTISAN**  
**RANGERS 2249**  
**PAW PAW**  
WEBB, ARLIE ALLAN

Continued from page 12

## The Last Roll

**James T. Rogers**  
**Burt Michael Moulden**  
**Jerry Von Smith**  
**Charles Tim Riggins**  
**Thomas Gailor Garner**  
**Joel Thompson Severinghaus**  
**Claiborne F. Bickham**  
**Tim H. Sanders**  
**Bobby Lloyd Hall**

**Col. W. M. Bradford/Col. J. G. Rose**  
1638  
**Morristown, TN**  
**Arthur J. Chesser**  
**Dr. C. Douglas Mayo**

**The General Robert E. Lee 1640**  
**Memphis, TN**  
**Eugene Stone Forrester**

**Lt. Robert D. Powell 1817**  
**Blountville, TN**  
**Dr. Martin Ray Tant**

**General John C. Vaughn 2089**  
**Athens, TN**  
**Samuel J. Miller**

**Maj. George W. Littlefield 59**  
**Austin, TX**  
**Lawane Doyle Herrin**

**R. E. Lee 239**  
**Fort Worth, TX**  
**Robert Earl Russell**

**George Overton Stoner 1000**  
**Victoria, TX**  
**Walter W. Tedford**

**Colonel E. W. Taylor 1777**  
**Bedford, TX**  
**Mike P. Stark**

**Col. Gustav Hoffmann 1838**  
**New Braunfels, TX**  
**Dari Matthews Gautier**

**Maj. Gen. Patrick Cleburne's 7th**  
**TX Infantry 2182**  
**The Woodlands, TX**  
**Otis E. Henisey**

**The Stonewall Brigade 1296**  
**Lexington, VA**  
**Samuel Lee Dale**

**Urquhart-Gillette 1471**  
**Franklin, VA**  
**George Ruben Blick**

**Brig. Gen. W. C. Wickham 2250**  
**Mechanicsville, VA**  
**Brandon Roger Starnes**



*Welcome to our newest  
Life Members*

Name	Division	Camp
Mark Phillips	TX	713
Richard A. Hardison	FL	1614
Earl Michael Wilson	NC	2152
John P. McCuiston	KY	584
Michael S. Swisher	MN	584
Scott D. Hall	TN	87
Michael T. Miller	GA	941
Harold Kelly, Jr.	SC	584
Thomas A. Prince	MO	197
Curtis M. Ray	TX	1790
Gerald Ketchum	TN	1821
Steve Browning	CA	2048
Clovis C. Davis, Jr.	OR	584
Jannay P. Valdez	TX	1937
Lawrence H. Spiler, Jr.	GA	1404

# 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](http://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](mailto:cwc1861@lcs.net) or [www.civilwarcourier.com](http://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](http://bmgcivilwar.com) On-line store [shop.bmgcivilwar.net](http://shop.bmgcivilwar.net). Member SCV & MOSB.

**OWN A PIECE OF AUTHENTIC** Southern Heritage while you still can. Liquidating life-long collection starting with a clipped signature of Robert E. Lee. \$2,999. E-mail [dave.overton@att.net](mailto:dave.overton@att.net) for picture. SCV members only please.

**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](http://www.scuppernongpress.com)

**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](http://www.oldgloryprints.com) Life member of Terry's Texas Rangers Camp 1937, SCV.

**2016 LEGENDS IN GRAY CALENDAR,** \$20, postage paid. Send check to Cross Patch, 9701 Fonville Road, Wake Forest, NC 27587.

**KENNEDYTWINS NEWS LETTER.** Free e-subscription. Send your request to receive free monthly copy. We are in a life and death struggle to save our country! It's time for "we the people" of the South to take a bold stand. Freedom in 2020. Be a part of the fight for Freedom. [jrk1861@gmail.com](mailto:jrk1861@gmail.com)

**RALEIGH, NC** — January 2-3, Antique Gun & Military Collectors Show, North Carolina State Fairgrounds, 1025 Blue Ridge Road, Arms & Memorabilia — Civil War, Indian Wars, WWI, WWII, etc. Info: Carolina Trader Promotions, 704-282-1339.

**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.**

**Follow the SCV on Twitter @scvcic @scvhq #scv**  
**Like the SCV on Facebook**



## Dispatches From the Front

those who guard with jealous attention the public liberty which was purchased for us by those American revolutionary heroes whose humble and selfless sacrifices have produced the freest, most-prosperous and generous nation on earth. I can find but one truth to hold on to: Necessity!

For those who would remove the Confederate Flag from American history, it seems to me that our course of action should be one of education. Helping people know more about American heritage, from our Founding Fathers and "Old Glory" to our Confederate leaders and the "Southern Cross." The Confederate Flag is not in opposition to the United States flag; it is an adornment to the United States flag. It is not a symbol of anything evil, as some would pretend. It is a symbol of American individualism, American courage and a continuing contest of a unique people who will stand up to tyranny, whether foreign or domestic.

The Confederate Flag embodies the precious concept of liberty that so many early Americans were willing to die for. As Patrick Henry, a great Virginian and statesman, once said: "Give me Liberty or give me death." He professed that liberty was a jewel so precious that, "unfortunately nothing will preserve it but downright force."

It is that force which holds my Confederate Flag up in the blue Virginia sky. It is by that force that I stand beneath it, and there beneath it, I will stay until, as Charlton Heston, former president of National Rifle Association said, until they take it "from my cold, dead hands." Whether or not it will come to this I do not know, but I find a source of comfort in thinking that, whether I live or die, my flag will fly!

Jeff McFarlane  
Wharton – Stuart Camp 1832  
Stuart, Virginia



## Socialist left leading attacks on CSA Symbols

To the Editor:

The Confederate States of America (CSA) and the Confederate Battle Flag are symbols of resistance to the tyranny and despotism of an overreaching, socialistic, highly centralized and authoritarian dictatorial government.

So the elite power-brokers and Socialist politicians want it erased from memory. It was waved by racists during the Civil Rights movement, but so was the United States flag. The official flag of the KKK is the US flag, the Stars and Stripes. In fact, the United States flag flew over a *racist America* far longer than the Confederacy stood as a nation.

These facts demonstrate the hypocrisy and irrational thought processes of the elites, liberal politicians, race hustlers, and their propaganda machine. They have an agenda and are not interested in honest, rational debate.

The culture war on the South is ongoing, and at the highest level the Socialist-Communist Left (aka Democratic Party), and One-World Government (New World Order-NWO), proponents are leading the attack. Americans who condemn, berate, disparage, and demand the Confederate Flag and CSA monuments removed are acting as "Useful Idiots" as defined by Communist Vladimir Lenin years ago. Socialism and Communism are operating under the cloak and guise of *humanitarianism* and those Americans who have been deceived are many. Black Americans were especially targeted for indoctrination and the efforts have been highly successful. Polls indicate about 80 percent oppose the CSA flag and other CSA memorials.

Racism is a Communist word coined in the 1930 era as part of the "divide-and-conquer" plan to take control of America by pitting white and black Americans against each other. Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks, and others were trained at the Communist Highlander school at Monteagle, Tennessee.

It is very important we know and understand who America's enemy is and what the enemies goal for America is. The two primary goals are to establish totalitarian Socialism and Secular Humanism (the belief that there is no God

and that man, science, and government can solve all problems). To accomplish these goals, America's Constitution and Bill of Rights are being violated and knowingly misrepresented and shredded by activist Supreme Court judges. Calling the Constitution a "Living Document" is a scheme developed by these liberals which allows them to interpret it as they choose, rather than as America's Founding Fathers (who were primarily Southern gentlemen from Virginia) intended.

Over the last month following the tragic shooting in a South Carolina church by a mentally deranged and probably drug-influenced 21-year-old white male who had been photographed with a CSA flag, the liberal Left has made unwarranted and unethical attacks against everything associated with the CSA. The mayor of Memphis, Tennessee, and the city council voted to remove the grave and statue of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest. The fact that Forrest was an early civil rights advocate for blacks is ignored. In 1875 he gave a speech for the Pole Bearers, a forerunner of the NAACP promoting black Civil Rights. Numerous weak-kneed and emasculated Republican politicians who are historically ignorant and either do not understand or care that the Confederate Flag represents the same values as the original Betsy Ross US flag have joined with the Socialist-Communist Left in denouncing and removing the Confederate Flag.

The Confederate Flag represents limited Constitutional federal government, states' rights, resistance to tyranny, and Christian values and principles. James Webb who was secretary of the navy under President Ronald Reagan and later a Democratic Senator from Virginia is quoted as saying "to tar the sacrifices of the Confederate soldier as acts of racism is one of the great blasphemies of the modern era."

In the late 1980s the NAACP was experiencing great reductions in membership numbers so they began a crusade against everything Confederate instead of addressing crime, school dropout, unwed mothers, and teen pregnancy. The "Culture War" against the conservative and Christian South began about 1830 by the Socialist North and has continued unabated to this day. What we are

witnessing today is an all-out attack on Western culture and civilization and a movement toward a totalitarian Socialist *One World Government*. Historically, ignorant indoctrinated Americans acting as Vladimir Lenin's "useful idiots" are serving as a vanguard for the attacks.

For more than 50 years the liberal left has talked multiculturalism, diversity, tolerance, and freedom of speech, but they obviously don't include Confederate Americans. Political correctness does not allow it.

*James W. King  
Lt. Col. Thomas M. Nelson Camp 141  
Albany, Georgia*

### **'Be ready to ride for the colors!'**

To the Editor:

I watched as our dear old flag was brought down on the grounds of the South Carolina State Capitol, to be forever removed for public viewing. It is surely our second Appomattox!

In this age of political correctness, we are slowly having our rights chipped away, just like in 1860.

That tyrant president started the move of growing the Federal government to what it is today, taking away the sovereign rights which all states had which our forefathers had created for them. The tyrant we now have ain't gonna stop until he has your flag forever removed from public viewing. Both presidents dodged the Constitution they swore to defend and uphold.

Since 2008, we have seen our freedom of religion, of speech, of expression, of thought removed along with others, and there probably will be more in the next year-and-a-half. This isn't going to stop with the South Carolina flag. We SCV members are going to have a bulls' eye on our backs. Just like the businesses who refused to furnish cakes, flowers, pictures, etc. at same-sex marriages, they are being fined and threatened with jail time. I tell you, SCV members, our worst nightmare is here! We have to stay united and vigilant. Be ready to ride for the colors!!

*Ken Pool  
Colonel Tom S. Lubbock Camp 1352  
Lubbock, Texas*

*Confederate Veteran*

## **Urges everyone to purchase SCV book**

To the Editor:

This is the e-mail I sent out to the members of the Clinton Hatcher Camp 21, Leesburg, VA, some ladies of the UDC and several friends.

If you have not done so, I urge each of you to purchase the book, *To Live and Die in Dixie* sold by SCV HQ, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402, 1-800-380-1896.

The book has 529 pages and is comprised of 18 essays from past issues of the *Confederate Veteran* magazine. It is certainly filled with great ammunition against all challenges of our Southern heritage, and each article has loads of references to back it. Paperback is \$10, and hardback is \$15 — free shipping. I have purchased six copies and are presenting them to libraries.

*Raleigh Boaze  
Clinton Hatcher Camp 21  
Leesburg, Virginia*

### **Southerners have been 'stabbed in the back'**

To the Editor:

I am outraged at the recent events in the South. The taking down of the Confederate Battle Flags, defacing Confederate memorials and the attacks on Southern heritage has me outraged to the max.

It is hard to believe citizens can be so ignorant of true history. What is even more hard to believe is people want to take down Confederate Flags and monuments which honor men and women who fought an invading army under President Abraham Lincoln, the trasher of the Constitution.

Always remember that just because a Confederate Flag is taken down on a government building, it does not mean the flag can not be flown. Sales of the Confederate Battle Flag have soared recently. I hope all of the people who purchase and already have a Confederate Flag will display them 365 days of the year.

Let's make the current situation a time for action and make a positive out of a negative.

If only more people knew the SCV is a heritage, not a hate organization, they would know our flag was hijacked by racist groups.

When the KKK has rallies, they also fly the United States flag and display the Christian flag. Perhaps the United States' flag and the Christian flag should be banned also — I think not! Like the Confederate Flag, they were hijacked.

When in Richmond, VA, a few years ago, I visited the Confederate monuments. Perhaps someday these monuments will come down, and monuments depicting race baiters will be erected. Now that will be good for tourism and business!

Remember, most politicians will say and do anything to keep themselves in power and secure all their lobby money.

The SCV has been stabbed in the back by countless cowards in our government.

Keep the faith everybody; you have truth and righteousness on your side.

*Thomas R. Jantz  
Friends of the SCV  
St. Clair Shores, Michigan*

### **Look for information about ancestor**

To the Editor:

My great-grandfather, Henry M. Warren, was wounded during the battle at Nashville, TN and was a Confederate POW for the rest of the war. He joined the Alabama 34th Infantry Regiment, Co. F. I have been trying to find some information about some action he was in, but have been unsuccessful. The Alabama Archives does not have anything about the 34th. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

*Gerald R. Warren,  
Tallassee Armory Guards Camp 1921  
86922 Tallassee Hwy  
Tallassee, AL 36078-3726*





# Books in Print

Editor White has chosen his own essay, **"Copperheads: History and Historiography."** This essay presents a comprehensive and interesting overview of the Copperhead movement in the Northern states, especially Indiana. He highlights the part this group played in the politics of the War Between the States.

Allen Mendenhall wrote **"Get Down You Fool!" Holmes on Lincoln, the Union, and the War.** Author Mendenhall begins his essay with a list of what his essay does NOT do. He states that he focuses on Oliver Wendell Holmes' views on the War Between the States at the time of the War and how these views changed with maturity and the passage of time.

Brion McClanahan wrote **"The Avenger without Mercy: Delaware under the Federal Heel."** Delaware was a supporter of secession and pro-South. Federal troops made them suffer with tactics much like those used against Maryland. Lincoln used all his illegal chicanery to force the citizens of Delaware to desist from giving the Confederacy any kind of support and to keep them prisoners within their borders.

Richard M. Gamble wrote **"The Warfare of the World in the House of God: The National Gospel and the Ordeal of Old School Presbyterians in the Civil War."** This essay does not reflect so much the opposition to Lincoln, but rather the conflicts within the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Church that caused the regional split, never healed.

R. T. Valentine wrote **"Yankees & Yorkers: Opposition to Lincoln's Policies in Westchester County, New York and the Greater Hudson Valley."** This essay gives an enlightening overview of the ethnicity of the people who settled this area and how their origins formed their politics and reaction to the War.

John Chodes wrote **"Oliver P. Mor-**

**ton, Indiana's War Governor: 'I Am the State'."** Once again, this essay does not imply that Republican Governor Morton was in opposition to Lincoln, rather that he was a "disciple." He maintained a detention camp for political opponents, as well as Confederate prisoners. He made widespread use of the United States military to terrorize citizens and close opposition newspapers.

Arthur Trask wrote **"Philadelphia Against the War."** He states that in 1860, Philadelphia was politically closer to Tidewater Virginia than to Massachusetts. The citizens had Democratic leanings. Their animus was against New England "Yankees" whom they considered "self-righteous, cunning, and avaricious."

Many Southern history buffs will find this volume of essays instructive in providing another view of conditions during the War Between the States.

Author: Edited by D. Jonathan White  
Publisher: Abbeville Institute Press  
www.amazon.com  
Paperback \$15.00

*Reviewed by Ann Rives Zappa*

## ***So You Think You Know Gettysburg? Volume 2***

In their *Preface*, Authors James and Suzanne Gindlesperger state that they have responded to the overwhelming reception of Volume 1 by following *So You Think You Know Gettysburg?* with Volume 2.

They have again divided the battlefield into segments and selected a number

of monuments to feature. The authors begin each chapter with a brief

summary of what action took place in that area. In the book, each monument is pictured and accompanied with a

description of the surrounding action by the unit memorialized. A map accompanies each monument so that visitors can follow a guided tour on the drive through the Battlefield.

The monument to the Twenty-sixth North Carolina Infantry is the ONLY monument to soldiers selected from ANY state in the Confederacy.

Only confirmed Yankees and intense scholars of the Gettysburg Battles would read this book. Save your money to buy books that reflect the Southern viewpoint of the War Between the States.

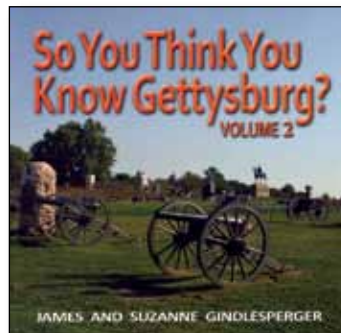
By James and Suzanne Gindlesperger  
Publisher: John F. Blair Publisher  
1406 Plaza Drive  
Winston Salem, NC 27103  
www.blairpub.com  
Paperback \$19.95

*Reviewed by Ann Rives Zappa*

## ***The Two Faces of Nina Grey***

The *Two Faces of Nina Grey* is a great novel which tells the story of a young, Southern girl who turns Confederate spy. The story starts out on Christmas morning 1861 in Maryland after the outbreak of the War for Southern Independence. Nina Grey, an orphan of now five years, was living with her Aunt Kate and Uncle Dr. Henry Stanly. Nina's brother Charlie had enlisted with the Maryland 1st Confederate Regiment and was off helping to defend the South. Her love and concerns for her brother were comforted by a statement that morning by her grandmother. In regard to Charlie fighting for the Confederacy, she stated that "We must trust that this is God's will." Charlie is later captured and confined to a POW camp.

Nina uses her God-given talents and the ability to travel throughout the War to help further the Cause. Nina and her Uncle Henry travel to Surratsville, MD, to visit one of her classmates, Anna Surratt, and stay at the Surratt Hotel. Nina meets Mary Surratt, owner of the hotel, and is soon introduced to John Wilkes Booth, Dr. Samuel Mudd and other friends of Booth's. During a conversation

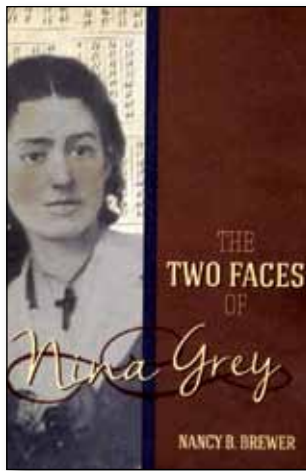


in the presence of Booth, Nina's uncle Henry asks one of the men "Which army did your serve?" Booth answers for the veteran, "The Confederacy! There is no other army, my good doctor!" This story will also include several other people involved in the aftermath of the Lincoln assassination in 1865.

It is during this stay that Booth tells Dr. Henry that the South needs Nina to spy for the Confederacy.

Uncle Henry objects to Nina spying and states "You could end up in prison, or worse — at the end of a rope." John Surratt counters with "Don't be ridiculous Dr. Stanly, even the Union would not hang a woman."

When the Battle of Sharpsburg occurs nearby, the Stanly homestead is occupied by uncouth but typical enemy troops while their wounded are cared for. Nina is confronted by Confederate



soldiers hiding nearby and she tends to their wounded.

Nina would later travel to Boston for another encounter with Booth and during this trip, she would be asked something regarding the title of this book. She becomes more involved in a Confederate spy network and meets one of the Confederacy's most valued spies. She would learn the spy codes and how to obtain the vital

information the South needed. So as to not give away too much of the book's secrets (you'll need to read it yourself for all of the great subplots), this famous spy would state "I am not just against slavery — I protest it."

Author Nancy Brewer has written an excellent book on an important aspect of our history — the Spies of the Confederacy. *The Two Faces of Nina Grey* is a great read. And you will want to — just to find

out the extent of Nina's travels to Washington to help her beloved Confederacy.

Author: Nancy Brewer  
 Publisher: Brentwood Publishing Group  
 Columbus, Georgia  
 Paperback \$ 20.00  
 Book and CD set \$30.00  
 nancybbrewer.com

*Reviewed by Byron E. Brady*

*Please send all  
 books to be reviewed  
 to the editor-in-chief at  
 Frank Powell  
 9701 Fonville Road  
 Wake Forest, NC 27587*

*Do you need subscription information or have a question?*

*Are you moving?*

*If so, please contact General Headquarters 1-800-380-1896*

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_



# NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

## **Reunion Bid Deadlines for Hosting 2019 Reunion**

Bid packages for those wishing to host the 2019 reunion are due by January 15, 2016. They should be sent to Chairman Joe Ringhoffer at 1211 Government St., Mobile, AL 36604 or e-mailed to ringhje@aol.com.

Bidders should include in their proposals, information such as the cost of guest rooms at the hotel(s), any parking fees, host hotel flag display policy, meeting facility layout, and projected registration cost. This information is needed in addition to the bidders' plans for tours and events and information about attractions in the area.

The Guidelines for hosting a convention can be obtained from Joe Ringhoffer at the e-mail address above.

The place and date of the meeting of the Convention Planning Committee where bidders will make their formal presentations will be announced after receipt of the bids.

For more information, contact Chairman Ringhoffer at 251-402-7593.

## **Appeals Court reverses earlier Chancery Court ruling**

The N. B. Forrest Camp, Memphis, TN, is pleased to forward the announcement that the Tennessee Court of Appeals on Friday reversed Shelby County Chancery Court's dismissal of the lawsuit against the city arising from City Council's 2013 decision and illegal actions to change the names of three city parks: Forrest Park, Confederate Park and Jefferson Davis Park.

In a unanimous ruling, the Appeals Court stated "On appeal, we hold that the allegations of the complaint are sufficient to establish standing as to one of the organizations, Sons of Confederate Veterans Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 215. We therefore reverse the trial court's dismissal as to that organization."

Doug Jones, Nashville attorney representing the SCV, issued a statement on

behalf of his clients, saying SCV Camp 215 is "pleased" with the ruling. "SCV Camp 215 alleged the City's resolutions, which attempted to change the names of the three Civil War Parks, were illegal and without statutory authority.

"The Court, in its opinion, specifically noted the City of Memphis encouraged the SCV to erect a new marker at Forrest Park. The SCV wants to preserve the rich history of Memphis. It is truly American history, and as such, should be available to all the citizens and tourists who visit the City of Memphis," Jones said.

Lee Millar, spokesman for Camp 215 stated, "For over 125 years our organizations have taken a very active part in the maintenance, enhancement and promotion of these three historic parks and we have a special interest in seeing them maintained in their historic character and identification. It is fitting that the Appeals Court recognized this and that the wrongful renaming of these parks, can be rectified. We will continue to press the issue until the rightful historic names of these parks are returned."

The ruling sends the case back to Chancery Court for a full hearing.

## **Report all Heritage Violations and Hate Crimes**

Daily there are new attacks on our Confederate monuments, markers, plaques, etc., all over the United States. At this time, everyone is encouraged, either as an individual or camp, to report these defacements to your local law enforcement agency as a Hate Crime. Report the crime so the criminal can do the time.

By posting the violation to [scvheritagedefense.org](http://scvheritagedefense.org), it will be automatically added to the list so others are made aware of the heinous offense. We, the descendants of those who fought for the ideas found in the Constitution, will not stand by idly while our symbols and rights are attacked.

## **2015 IRS Annual Electronic Notice Filing Requirement**

SCV camps with gross receipts less than \$50,000 a year are not required to file an IRS Form 990 or 990 EZ nonprofit tax return; however, beginning August 1, 2015, the day after the previous fiscal year ended, all camps are required to submit an annual electronic notice by December 15, 2015. Your cooperation is requested as it is imperative that every camp complete this simple task. Shown below are some simple instructions to assist you in completing the IRS E-Notice requirement:

1. Obtain your camp's tax ID number and copy it into your computer memory or have it written down and readily available. GHQ can provide this number to the camp, if needed.

2. Go to this site and follow the instructions: <http://epostcard.form990.org/>

**Important Notice:** You must register first, and then be *patient* and wait for the IRS to immediately send you a return e-mail with a link for you to log back online to actually complete the E-postcard. If you use zip plus four, put a dash in between the first five and last four digits.

## **SCV Approved for Combined Federal Campaign**

The United States Government's 2015 Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) has begun with kickoff events at military installations and federal facilities all around the country, as well as at overseas US military bases.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is pleased to announce the SCV has been found eligible for the twelfth consecutive year to be included on the National/International Part of the 2015 CFC Charity List.

SCV members, their family members and other nonmember supporters should be made aware of this opportunity to support our efforts through

their tax-deductible gifts by cash, check or payroll deduction. The Sons of Confederate Veterans, Inc., is CFC charity number 10116.

### Please remember the SCV

If you are getting out of reenacting and would like to donate your weapon and/or gear, please contact Executive Director Mike Landree about this, along with your tax write-off. Also, please consider giving to the SCV when writing your will or buying an Insurance policy.

### Seeking information about Jewish Confederates

The Shapell Manuscript Foundation is currently updating Simon Wolf's roster of Jewish Civil War soldiers and sailors, first published in 1895. Of the approximately 10,000 names they have from Mr. Wolf's work, roughly 30 percent of those were identified as Confederate. However, with each passing day they're discovering more Hebrew citizens served in the Confederate armed forces. For an overview of the project, see [www.shapell.org/publications/films/](http://www.shapell.org/publications/films/).

If any member has information or notes in their records on who amongst the lists of Confederate Soldiers and Sailors professed or were known to be Jewish, please contact Adam Geibel at [storyforu2011@gmail.com](mailto:storyforu2011@gmail.com). Please identify yourself as a member of the SCV. For further reading on this topic, the SCV offers a book entitled *The Jewish Confederates* by Robert N. Rosen and published by the University of South Carolina Press.

Executive Director Mike Landree

### New SCV Membership Directory planned

Throughout the SCV's history, we have published directories of the membership. The most recent years have been 2001, 2006 and 2010. With the Sesquicentennial ending and five years past the last edition, the SCV will again publish a membership directory in 2016.

SCV members in good standing will receive notifications soon in the mail so

you can add your information, as well as a picture and narrative. Members must "opt in;" no member will be in the directory unless they choose to do so. You do not have to buy a directory to have your information in it, but it will be a great memento for you and your family.

Please join this project and write about your family and experiences for posterity.

Executive Director Mike Landree

### 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 the General Headquarters.

### 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 apply at [www.scv.org/services/maillistSubscription.php](http://www.scv.org/services/maillistSubscription.php). 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.

### Remembering Confederates buried at Hollywood Cemetery

Do *YOU* have a Confederate ancestor lying in an unmarked grave at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, VA? Do *YOU* not know where your ancestor is buried? He may lie at Hollywood, or be in another unknown grave! Doesn't he deserve a stone to mark his mortal remains? We can help!

Even if you don't have an ancestor in need of a headstone, there are 8,000 *KNOWN* Confederate soldiers lying at Hollywood alone, who still have no markers, and *YOU* can sponsor a headstone placement for one of them. Southern Soldier Remembrance Foundation (SSRF) is a 501c3 non-profit organization dedicated to ensuring that the memory of those brave men, who gave so much, will never be forgotten. We believe it is our duty to remember each Confederate soldier by creating a lasting memorial for his final resting place.

Contact us to claim your ancestor, sponsor a soldier or donate at [www.southernsoldiers.org](http://www.southernsoldiers.org), e-mail [ssrf@mail.com](mailto:ssrf@mail.com), or look for us on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/groups/ConfederateGraveMarkerProject](http://www.facebook.com/groups/ConfederateGraveMarkerProject)



### Confederate Veteran Deadlines

Issue    Deadline for submissions

January/February 2016  
.....November 1

March/April 2016 ..... January 1

May/June 2016 .....March 1

July/August 2016..... May 1

September/October 2016 ..... July 1

November/December 2016  
..... September 1



# A New Reconstruction

In the Southern states, the issue of slavery as the *raison d'être* for secession (and for war) is more complex. Clearly, the secession of North Carolina, Virginia, Arkansas and Tennessee (and the attempted secession of Kentucky and Missouri), was chiefly a response to Lincoln's call for troops to suppress the states of the Deep South and incursions by Federal troops (e.g. the Federal occupation of St. Louis and invasion of Missouri, and the tyrannical suppression of habeas corpus in Maryland). The overwhelming view in those states, as elsewhere in many areas of the Union, was that the Federal government did not have the right to coerce a state that had seceded, and that such action was a flagrant violation of the Constitution.

In January of 1861 North Carolina voted by a healthy margin to remain in the Union. The other states in the northern tier where slavery existed initially resolved to do the same thing. However, the demand by the Lincoln administration that the states supply troops to participate in an attack on South Carolina was met by widespread revulsion. Tar Heel Governor John W. Ellis famously replied to this summons: "You can get no troops from North Carolina!" Zebulon Vance, a leader of the state's Whigs and an adamant unionist, and future war-time governor, recounted that he was on the stump when the news of the Federal demand came: "When during my oration my hand went up I was a staunch Unionist, but when it came down, I was a diehard secessionist." In the North Carolina debates over secession in early May 1861, slavery was hardly mentioned, and the state's representatives voted unanimously in convention to secede on May 20, 1861.

In several of the Deep South states, declarations of grievances did mention slavery as a reason for severing connection with the Federal union. And it is true that a defense of the "peculiar institution" forms one of several justifications for the secession of Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina and Georgia. The Federal government appeared increasingly incapable or unwilling to secure property rights and insure civil order for those states. Still, for them,

slavery was subsumed in the overriding question of constitutionality and the perceived impression that the Federal government could no longer be depended upon to defend the Founders' Constitution.

But as an issue, slavery was overshadowed by the severe and immediate hit that Southerners were threatened with economically through the imposition of the Morrill Tariff, which raised the average tariff rate from 15 percent to 37.5 percent (and eventually to 47.5 percent), and greatly expanded the list of taxable items. Abraham Lincoln had campaigned vigorously on a platform of strong support for the Morrill Tariff and increased economic protectionism — extreme protectionism which threatened to completely cripple the economies of the import-dependent Southern states. As noted economist Frank Taussig detailed in his classic study, *Tariff History of the United States* (Augustus M. Kelley Publishers, 1967 edition), the tariff was the chief revenue source for the Federal government, and the South would be paying nearly 80 percent of the tariff, while most of the revenues were spent in the North.

In his famous "cornerstone speech" to the Georgia legislature, November 13, 1861, Senator Robert Toombs laid bare these Southern grievances and explained why they would provoke secession and war:

... the Northern States evinced a general desire and purpose to use it [the Constitution] for their own benefit, and to pervert its powers for sectional advantage, and they have steadily pursued that policy to this day. They demanded a monopoly of the business of ship-building, and got a prohibition against the sale of foreign ships to citizens of the United States, which exists to this day.

They demanded a monopoly of the coasting trade, in order to get higher freights than they could get in open competition with the carriers of the world. Congress gave it to them, and they yet hold this monopoly. And now, to-day, if a foreign vessel in Savannah offer[s] to take your rice, cotton, grain or lumber to New York, or any other American port, for nothing, your laws prohibit it, in order that Northern ship-owners may get enhanced prices for

doing your carrying.

This same shipping interest, with cormorant rapacity, have steadily burrowed their way through your legislative halls, until they have saddled the agricultural classes with a large portion of the legitimate expenses of their own business. We pay millions of dollars per annum for the lights which guide them into and out of your ports.

The North, at the very first Congress, demanded and received bounties under the name of protection, for every trade, craft, and calling which they pursue, and there is not an artisan ... in all of the Northern or Middle States, who has not received what he calls the protection of his government on his industry to the extent of from fifteen to two-hundred per cent from the year 1791 to this day. They will not strike a blow, or stretch a muscle, without bounties from the government.

No wonder they cry aloud for the glorious Union ... by it they got their wealth; by it they levy tribute on honest labor. Thus stands the account between the North and the South. Under its ... most favorable action ... the treasury [is] a perpetual fertilizing stream to them and their industry, and

a suction-pump to drain away our substance and parch up our lands.

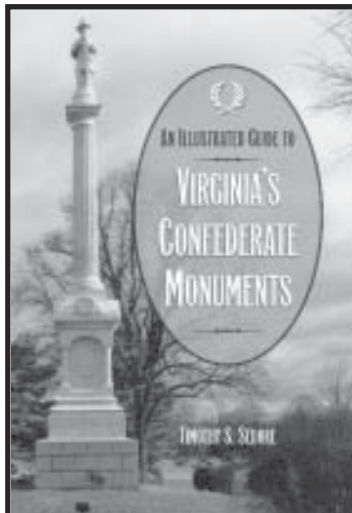
*They will [under Lincoln] have possession of the Federal executive with its vast power, patronage, prestige of legality, its army, its navy, and its revenue on the fourth of March next. Hitherto it has been on the side of the Constitution and the right; after the fourth of March it will be in the hands of your enemy.*

*What more can you get from them under this Government? [emphasis added]*

In his first inaugural address, delivered Monday, March 4, 1861, Lincoln threw down the gauntlet. After declaring that "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with slavery where it exists ... I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so," he warned: "The power confided in me will be used to hold, occupy, and possess the property, and places belonging to the government, *and to collect the duties and imposts.*" [emphasis added]

Professor Thomas di Lorenzo sums up this volatile economic and constitutional tinderbox:

*"Whatever other reasons some of the Southern states might have given for secession are irrelevant to the*



## An Illustrated Guide to Virginia's Confederate Monuments

by Timothy Sedore

This first-of-its-kind field guide and survey of Virginia's Civil War monuments presents nearly 400 memorials: statues of common soldiers, mounted figures of Lee or Jackson or Stuart, obscure country cemetery obelisks—all of them, at battlefields, cities and county seats and across the state. Designed for the traveler, historian and armchair enthusiast alike, the book offers copious photographs, descriptions, background stories, history, commentary, maps and directions.

Hard Cover • 336 pp. • 365 illus. • \$19.95

To Order: 800-621-2736 • [www.siupress.com](http://www.siupress.com)

Also available at major retail, independent and online bookstores.

## Great Seal of the Confederacy



\$12.75

\$50 unpainted, \$75 hand painted + shipping  
Written history with each order. Cast aluminum  
and 12 ¾ inches in diameter, 4 pounds.

10 or more \$35 each, plus shipping, unpainted

General States Rights Gist Camp 1451  
West Springs, SC

SEALS c/o Jim Bishop  
229 Bagwell Rd., Roebuck, SC 29376



*question of why there was a war. Secession does not necessitate war. Lincoln promised war over tax collection in his first inaugural address. When the Southern states refused to pay his beloved Morrill Tariff at the Southern ports [monies that supplied a major portion of Federal revenues], he kept his promise of 'invasion and bloodshed' and waged war on the Southern states."*

The inability to find compromise in late 1860 and early 1861 must be laid squarely at the door of the Lincoln administration, as William Marvel has detailed. Various attempts at finding a compromise (e.g., Crittenden Compromise) and avoiding war were repeatedly undermined by the administration. "It was Lincoln, however, who finally eschewed diplomacy and sparked a confrontation," writes Marvel. "[H]e backed himself into a corner from which he could escape only by mobilizing a national army, and thereby fanning the flames of Fort Sumter into full-scale conflagration." (p. xvii)

Thus, it was the intransigence of the Lincoln administration which literally provoked war, and not the cause of "freeing the slaves."

In fact, in the Southern states during the years previous to the outbreak of war there had been discussion about "the institution," its future, and its continuing role in the American nation. Even in South Carolina, probably the most famous and brilliant theologian of the antebellum South, James Henley Thornwell, struggled with the issue for years. While staunchly defending the institution of slavery biblically with solid arguments, he, nev-

ertheless, continued to search for an all-encompassing and just solution to the question, but a solution that the South, *working by itself* without outside interference, might find. The late Professor Eugene Genovese, perhaps the finest recent historian of the antebellum South, has written that Thornwell attempted "to envision a Christian society that could reconcile — so far as possible in a world haunted by evil — the conflicting claims of a social order with social justice and both with the freedom and dignity of the individual." The outbreak of war abruptly halted such discussion, making a peaceful solution practically impossible.

Late in the conflict (March 13, 1865) the Confederate government authorized the formation of black military units to fight for the Confederacy, with manumission to accompany such service. According to several research studies (see Ervin Jordan, Jr., *Black Confederates and Afro-Yankees in Civil War Virginia*. University of Virginia Press, 1995; Charles Kelly Barrow, J. H. Segars, and R. B. Rosenberg, *Black Confederates*, Pelican Publishing, 2001), thousands of black men fought for the Confederacy, perhaps as many as 30,000. Despite the earlier declarations of some Deep South states, would a society ideologically committed to preserving *in toto* the peculiar institution as the reason for war, even in such dire straits, have enacted such a measure? Did the thousands of black men who fought for the Confederacy believe they were fighting for slavery?

It is, of course, easy to read back into a complex context *then*

what appears so right and natural to us *now*; but it does a disservice to history. Understanding the intellectual struggle in which many Southerners engaged over the issue of slavery, Professor Genovese cautioned readers about rash judgments based on politically correct presentist ideas of justice and right, and in several books and numerous essays defended those leaders of the Old South who were faced with difficult decisions and a nearly intractable context. And more, he understood as too many writers fail to do today, that selecting this or that symbol of our collective history, singling it out for our smug disapprobation and condemnation, may make us feel good temporarily, but does nothing to address the deeper problems afflicting our benighted society.

For an overwhelming majority of contemporary Southerners the Battle Flag is a symbol of regional pride and an honorable heritage. In recent years it has been used universally as a symbol of liberty against oppression, including atop the Berlin Wall in 1989 and by the ethnic Russian freedom fighters in eastern Ukraine; it has nothing to do intrinsically with "hate" or "prejudice." Concerning Dylann Roof, the disturbed lone gunman responsible for the Charleston shootings, the proper response should be: if a lone rabid fox comes out of the woods and bites someone, you don't burn the woods down, you stop the fox.

But in the United States today we live in a country characterized by what historian Thomas Fleming has written afflicted this nation in 1860 — "a disease in the public mind," that is, a

collective madness, lacking in both reflection and prudential understanding of our history. Too many authors advance willy-nilly down the slippery slope — thus, if we ban the Battle Flag, why not destroy all those monuments to Lee and Jackson? And why stop there? Washington and Jefferson were slave holders, were they not? Obliterate and erase those names from our lexicon, tear down their monuments, also! Fort Hood, Fort Bragg, Fort Gordon? Change those names, for they remind us of Confederate generals! Nathan Bedford Forrest lies buried in Memphis? Let's dig him up and move him to obscurity! Amazon sells *Gone with the Wind*? Well, to quote a writer (June 2015) at the supposedly "conservative," Rupert Murdoch-owned *New York Post*, it should be banned, too!

It is a slippery slope, but an incline that in fact represents a not-so-hidden agenda, a cultural Marxism that seeks to take advantage of tragedy to advance its own designs which are nothing less than the remaking completely of what little remains of the Founders' Old Republic. And, since it is the South that has been most resistant to such impositions and radicalization, it is the South, the historic South, which enters the cross hairs as the most tempting target. And it is the Battle Flag — true, it has been misused on occasion — which is not just the symbol of Southern pride, but becomes the target of a broad, vicious, and zealous attack on Western Christian tradition, itself. Those attacks, then, are only the opening salvo in this renewed cleansing effort, this

new Reconstruction, and those who collaborate with them, good intentions or not, collaborate with the destruction of our historic civilization. For that they deserve our scorn and our most vigorous and steadfast opposition.

*Dr. Boyd D. Cathey is commander of the Col. Henry K. Burgwyn Camp 1485, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and aide-de-camp in the North Carolina Division. He earned a Masters degree (Thomas Jefferson Fellow), in American intellectual history at the University of Virginia, then served as assistant to the late Dr. Russell Kirk, and, as a Richard M. Weaver Fellow, completed his doctorate at the University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain. In 2011 he retired as State Registrar of the North Carolina State Archives.*



*Continued from page 5*

## REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Due to health reasons, in August, a few changes were made at the General Staff level. Ben Jones stepped down as Chief of Heritage Operations, but will continue to serve the SCV as our National Press Secretary. I want to personally thank Ben Jones for all his hard work, dedication and devotion to preserving all things *Confederate*. The SCV and historical community has been blessed to have him. It is my opinion that in my 36 years in the SCV, Ben has been the best Chief of Heritage Operations the SCV has had. Our new Chief of Heritage Operations is Dean Stevens from the great state of South Carolina. Dean is young, innovative, and more importantly, is tech savvy,

ideal for what the SCV needs in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

Our Chief of Protocol Greg Stewart has taken the position of Aide-de-Camp, allowing him ample time to focus on the Mississippi Flag battle. Filling his shoes is Curtis Harris Collier, III. I appreciate Greg's hard work this past year, but I know his talents are best utilized as he takes on those in Mississippi who are attempting to change the flag.

If you are in need of last minute tax deductions for 2015, please consider giving to the Confederate Museum, Heritage Defense, or Heritage Promotions. A donation letter will be sent for any contribution, large or small.

I pray that each of you will have a blessed Thanksgiving and a Spirit-filled Christmas!

*Deo Vindice!*

**Charles Kelly Barrow**  
**Commander-in-Chief**  
**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
**@scvcic**





# Chaplain's Comments


Southern soldiers carried the worry of home and family. They understood what Federal forces were doing in South. They knew that civilians were being killed, homes were being destroyed, fields were being burned, cities were being leveled, and populations were being relocated. All of these things were beyond their control. The constant thought in the mind of the Confederate soldier surely must have been: "What is happening to my family?"

Northern soldiers had much different thoughts of home. Federal Brigadier General John Geary wrote to his young daughter in Pennsylvania: "On this Christmas Eve I have no doubt you have been enjoying yourself, perhaps with the toys of the season,

eaten your nuts and cakes, hung up your stockings in the chimney corner for old Santa Claus, when he comes along with his tiny horses, Dunder and Blixen, and his little wagon to fill in lots and gobs of sweet things, sugar, candy sugar plums, and if you please, sugar everything ... I wish you a Merry Christmas and many of them. I must close. There is a lot of soldiers at my door giving me a serenade and I must give it some attention."

## **Christmas: Let Us Celebrate "Christmas in Contemporary Culture"**

The battlefields of the War are now silenced for 150 years. The flags of our fathers are furled from the flurry of military conflict. The Southern Government

established with the desire for peace has been dissolved. But the Christmas story of the ages remains steady and true. The Christmas celebration first legally recognized in this land by Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas is upon us in these December days. We will celebrate the birth of Christ. Our ports are not blockaded. Our cities are not being shelled. Our population is not being relocated. If our Confederate forefathers could celebrate Christmas under such dire circumstances, we will certainly join in the spirit of that celebration. Let us all have a very Southern Christmas. Remember: "Unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord" (Luke 2:11). 

# Confederate Images

at the age of 13; in 1863 he was adjutant of the Corps of Cadets and became adjutant of the 52nd Alabama Infantry.

The 1st Maryland Cavalry enlisted John B. Tyler at age 12 in Co. D in 1862.

Enlisting at age 13 in 1862, E. G. Baxter was promoted to second lieutenant of Co. A, 7th Kentucky Cavalry in July 1863.


Lewis Harman was 16 when he entered service of the 52nd Virginia Infantry, was promoted

Lieutenant, wounded at Port Republic. After recovering he joined the 12th Virginia Cavalry and made adjutant, promoted to captain, wounded and captured, sent to Ft. Delaware, was one of the 600 Confederates selected by Federals to be placed under fire at Morris Island and was released June 1865.

T. D. Claiborne entered service as captain of the 18th Virginia Infantry in April 1861, promoted to major in 1863 of an independent infantry battalion, promoted to

lieutenant colonel in 1863, mortally wounded and died in 1864 having turned only 17 years old.

At age 11 George S. Lamkin joined Stanford's Mississippi Battery in August 1861, wounded at Shiloh in April 1862, wounded again at Chickamauga in 1863 at age 13.

Then there was David Dodd who was hanged as a spy after having just turned 17, in Little Rock, Arkansas, in January 1864. 

# HARRIS MUSTANG SUPPLY

**Restoration and  
Performance Parts**

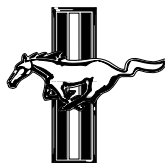


**BOSS • 302 • 429**



**SHELBY**

2501 Allen Road, South  
Charlotte, NC 28269  
(704) 598-1412  
(704) 597-1048 fax



**Upshur County Patriots, Camp 2109**

**Gilmer, Texas**

## PURPLE HEART MEDAL

Was your ancestor wounded or killed by a Yankee soldier?



Now you can honor your ancestor with a beautiful medal and accompanying certificate.

These keepsakes are available to members and non-members alike who have ancestors who were wounded or killed in the War of Northern Aggression.

\$30.00 each, includes all shipping and handling.

Medal is standard 1 ½ inch military style and suitable for engraving on the back. Please contact us for details.

Applications for the medal and certificate are available on our website at:

[www.upshurpatriots.org](http://www.upshurpatriots.org) or by e-mail at  
[Joe.Reynolds@UpshurPatriots.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@UpshurPatriots.org)

**Upshur County Patriots, Camp 2109, SCV**

**P. O. Box 472  
Gilmer, TX 75644-0472**

*Where The Civil War Comes Alive*

**With your subscriptions to**



**Camp Chase  
Gazette**

Regular \$38 a year



**Civil War  
Courier**

Regular \$35 a year



**The Citizens  
Companion**

Regular \$33 a year

**Select all 3 Publications  
for the special price of \$65**

Mail to: P.O. Box 625  
1609 W. 1st North St., Morristown, TN 37815

**Or for faster service call,  
11am - 8pm EST  
1-800-624-0281 ext. 460**



## 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](http://www.dmwv.org)  
or send request SASE

**D.M.W.V. National Office**

PO Box 461941  
Garland, Texas 75046-1941



# The CSS Shenandoah

The winter of 1865-66 was particularly bad with severe storms in the Western Approaches, and after nearly a month at sea, Captain Freeman was forced to return with a damaged ship and barely any supplies. He reported that the ship badly needed docking for repair to the hull, masts and sails. Following his report, Freeman appears to have found other employment and the ship remained in Liverpool until the end of 1866, where she was reported to have been regularly visited by her former skipper. It seems Waddell, who stayed in the Liverpool suburb of Waterloo, frequently took a carriage ride to visit his former charge.

Put up for sale by auction, the *Shenandoah* was purchased by agents of the Sultan of Oman and Zanzibar and renamed *Majidi*. Following repairs she was sailed to Zanzibar to be home-ported at Stone Harbour and was to be used initially as the Sultan's personal yacht. It appears she operated in this role for a

number of years, sailing between the Ports of Zanzibar and Oman. Eventually she took on more of a role as a cargo ship carrying coal, clover and gum.

Fate, however, finally caught up with *Majidi* while at anchor near Stone Harbour. In early April 1872, a tremendous storm struck the coast of Zanzibar. More than a hundred ships were blown ashore and the *Majidi* was one of those victims. Re-floated with heavy damage to her hull and decking, she was eventually pumped dry, but it was then decided to have the British Salvage Company who had re-floated her, take the ship under tow to the Port of Bombay where there were better repair facilities than in Zanzibar. Following her return in July of 1872, she was soon back in service, sailing with a German captain and a native crew; but after departing Stone Harbour on her first voyage, she vanished and it was several weeks before the HMS *Briton* was reported to have recovered several survivors adrift from the ship in the Mozambique Channel. The captain of the British ship stated that some of the survivors had accused the German captain of deliberately running the *Majidi* aground and was ordered to allow a German ship building company to offer a replacement vessel.

The wreck of the former cruiser, the CSS *Shenandoah* is still out there, on a reef somewhere in the Mozambique Channel. One cannot help but feel she deserved a better fate?

Ian Dewar, President, 290 foundation (BVI) Inc. (With acknowledgements to Gerald Sears and Dennis Brindle, members, 290 Foundation.)



**Waving the Battle Flag is NOT Enough!**

**Arm yourself with Knowledge!**

**www.DixieEDU.org**

**Over 200 Southern Lectures to absorb from the best Southern Scholars.**

**Lectures from the Abbeville Institute  
and the Stephen D. Lee Institute**

**Ignorance is NO LONGER an option!**



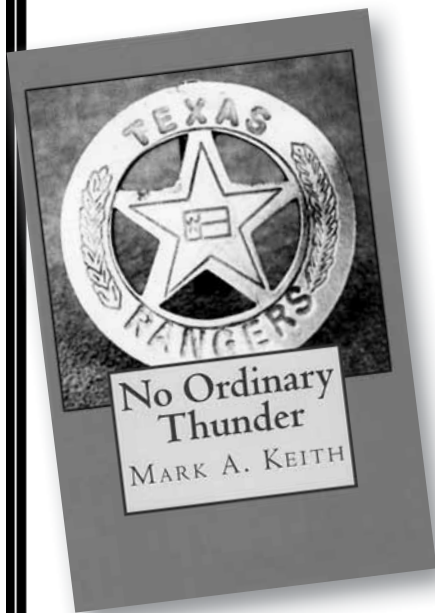
**Flags  
Available**



**www.circa1865.com**

*The Great American Political Divide*

**In this hard-hitting sequel to *The Day Hunters*, Harley Macon and the Texas Rangers ride headlong through one of the bloodiest chapters in Texas history.**



***The Nueces Strip would never be the same!***



Available on  
Kindle and in  
paperback on  
Amazon.com



Beautiful Confederate Flag Ties  
***Black - Gray - Maroon***

High Quality, 100% Silk - Made in U.S.A.

\$65\* each or \$60\* each for two or more

Make check payable to Dragon Ridge, LLC

Mail to: 17018 Waterfall Road, Haymarket, VA 20169

For VISA /MC - call 703-472-8400

\*Price includes shipping



The Campbell Guards Camp 2117  
Campbell County 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



**2nd Texas Frontier Camp 1904  
DeLeon, Texas**

**CONFEDERATE POW MEDAL**

Do you have an ancestor who was incarcerated in a Yankee prison camp?



Now you can honor your ancestor with a beautiful medal and accompanying certificate.

These keepsakes are available to members and non-members alike who have ancestors who were POWs.

\$30 each, includes all shipping and handling. Medal is suitable for engraving on the back. Please contact us for details.

Applications for the medal and certificate are available by e-mail at [jennings\\_winona@hotmail.com](mailto:jennings_winona@hotmail.com)

**2nd Texas Frontier District Camp 1904**  
601 Central, Dublin, Texas 76446  
(254) 485-1894

**CONFEDERATE  
MUSEUM**

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

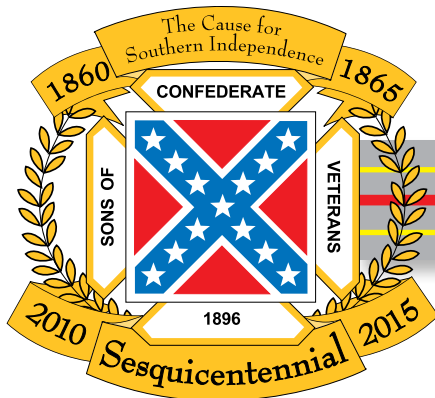


Built 1841 • Corner of Meeting and Market Streets  
PO Box 20997 • Charleston, SC 29413  
(843) 723-1541

Open Tuesday-Saturday except Holidays 11 AM – 3:30 PM  
January and February, Thursday-Saturday

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

**CHARLESTON  
SOUTH CAROLINA**



**Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Sesquicentennial Society**

The Sesquicentennial (150th Anniversary) of the Cause for Southern Independence is upon us! The Sons of Confederate Veterans has established a unique way you can show support for our efforts and build a legacy for the future. It is the SCV Sesquicentennial Society! By joining this prestigious group you will help in supporting two projects very important to the future.

**First** – The General Executive Council made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building on our property at Historic Elm Springs. One of the uses of this new building is to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However, the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum which will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. It will give an accurate portrayal of the Confederate soldier — something which is lacking in most museums and in the media. Seventy-five percent of the money received through this effort goes to this building fund.

**Second** – We need to leave a legacy for our Compatriots who will be the members and leaders of the SCV when the Bicentennial of the Cause for Southern Independence arrives 50 years from now. One can only guess at the obstacles they will have to face in putting forth an accurate commemoration. Twenty-five percent of the money will go into a fund to be used by the SCV at that point in time.

Here is how you can take part. Join with a minimum payment of \$200 (You can give more if you wish!). You will receive a handsome SCV Sesquicentennial Society Medal and Certificate. This program will end at the close of the Sesquicentennial. You may pay all at once or you can make non-refundable installments of \$50 (you will receive the medal and certificate when paid in full). You can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card or send a check to:

**Sons of Confederate Veterans, c/o Sesquicentennial Society, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402**



## Uncle Seth Fought the Yankees

By  
James Ronald Kennedy  
Co-Author of *The South Was Right!*

Uncle Seth understood that his grandchildren's history books written by Yankees are no more than Northern propaganda. He is determined to make sure his descendants understand the truth about the War for Southern Independence. Using true stories about the illegal invasion and occupation of the South, Uncle Seth explains why so many non slave-owning Southerners fought the overwhelming might of Lincoln's newly created Federal Empire. They fought to prevent Southerners from becoming political & economic slaves to the Federal Empire!

In the struggle above you see two flags & two soldiers representing two different nations.

- Which flag represents a people defending their home from a vicious invader?
- Which flag represents an evil empire intent on denying a people the right of forming a government based upon the American principle of the "consent of the governed?"
- Which soldier is fighting for a people who only asked to be left alone?
- Which soldier is fighting for a nation that is intent upon compelling a free people to accept a government dominated by the empire's ruling elite and their crony capitalist allies?

Uncle Seth uses true stories about the struggle to maintain a constitutionally limited republic—the Confederate States of America. His stories will inform you about the evil measures used by the Yankee invader as they sought to exterminate the people of the South. Uncle Seth knew that the War was not over—it only changed into a different form as the Federal Empire continued its campaign of cultural genocide. Uncle Seth knew that his people & his country—the Confederate States of America—had and still have a right to be the masters in their own homes; a right to be free of Northern domination.

Other books by the Kennedy Twins:

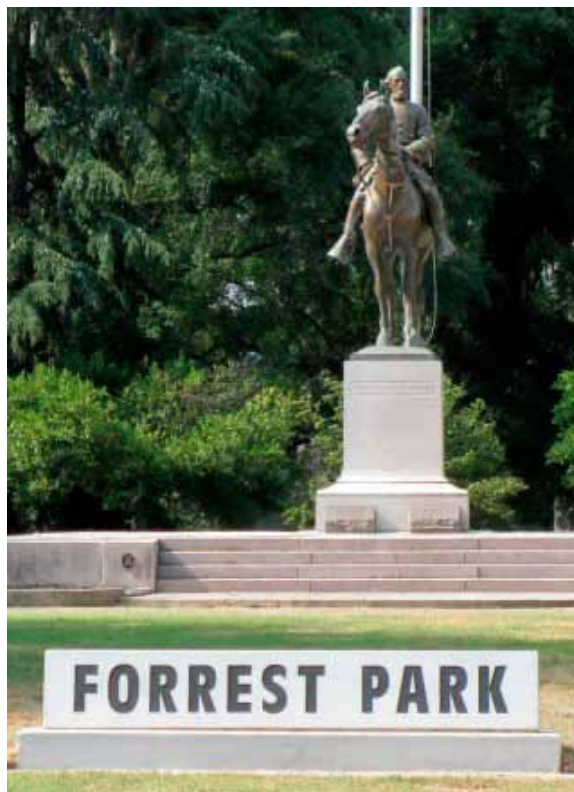
*The South Was Right!; Was Jefferson Davis Right?; Nullifying Tyranny; Re-killing Lincoln*

Visit us at: [www.kennedytwins.com](http://www.kennedytwins.com) or Facebook at The Kennedy Twins



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

# Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council has passed a resolution to remove the Forrest Equestrian Statue from Forrest Park and to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn from beneath the statue.

The N B Forrest Camp 215 SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city in this second attack on General Forrest. We need your help.

## Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

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: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : [www.citizenstosaveourparks.org](http://www.citizenstosaveourparks.org)

Please donate to our cause:      Amount \$ \_\_\_\_\_ check number \_\_\_\_\_

### Forrest Park Defense Fund

PO Box 241875,    Memphis, TN    38124

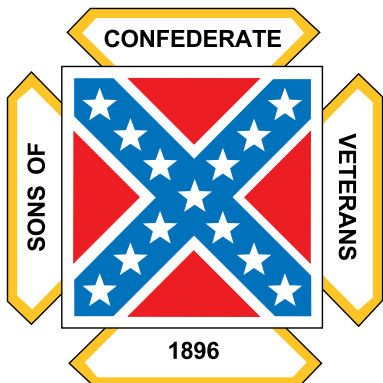
# Ride With The SCV Mechanized Cavalry



The Mechanized Cavalry (MC) consists of members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in good standing who enjoy the freedom of the road on the back of their 'iron horses.' Any SCV member is eligible to submit an application to their State Captain for entry into the organization, from the hard-core Harley rider to the Gold Wing cruiser and everything in between. Even those who do not currently ride may join as dismounted cavalry. All it takes to be eligible is your dedication to the SCV Charge, an interest in being part of an organization that will always be on the front lines in defending and promoting our Southern heritage, and a one time application fee of \$100.00 (induction is at the discretion of the individual states). For more information on the SCV-MC, please visit our website to download an application, find local contacts in a battalion in your area or contact: Colonel Kevin

Stone, 805 Cool Springs Road, Sanford, NC 27330, P. (919)721-1231/

SCVMECHCAV@HOTMAIL.COM; SCVMC Website: <http://CSASCVMC.ORG/>





# HERITAGE SUPPORT TEAM MEMBERS



William Buckner  
SCV Camp 1920  
Jay Hinton Jr.  
SCV Camp 1202  
William D. Shipman  
Mike Weeks  
SCV Camp 1293  
Lt. F. C. Frazier Camp 668  
Howard D. Wall  
Jay Barringer  
MD Division SCV  
SCV Camp 1471  
NC Division SCV  
Jonas Nance  
Daniel Coleman  
Jim Nance  
Mark E. Owen  
William G. Wells  
Dr. Timothy C. Lavelle  
SCV Camp 1513  
MO Division SCV  
SCV Camp 1423  
George F. Dedmon  
Sidney E. Southwell  
Joseph H. Hill, Jr.  
William J. Graham, III  
Charles Clowdis  
SCV Camp 1633  
John S. Sharrett, III  
David C. McLeod  
Issac N. Jones, III  
Victoria L. Penchosky  
Dr. John D. Williams  
Dr. Will K. Scasrborough  
John D. Wall  
SCV Camp 51  
Michael Pearce

Marshall, MO  
Fairway, KS  
Pike Road, AL  
Sahuarita, AZ  
Troy, MO  
Oklahoma City, OK  
Brentwood, TN  
High Point, NC  
Murfeesboro, TN  
Eldersburg, MD  
Eldersburg, MD  
Courtland, VA  
Fayetteville, NC  
Indian Harbour Beach, FL  
Winston, GA  
Indian Harbour Beach, FL  
Shreveport, LA  
Santa Monica, CA  
Athens, OH  
Bradyville, TN  
Centerview, MO  
Charlotte, NC  
Milan, TN  
Folkston, GA  
Ponte Vedra Beach, FL  
Orange, VA  
Sewanee, TN  
Blairsville, GA  
Suffolk, VA  
McBee, SC  
Smithfield, VA  
Marietta, GA  
Ocilla, GA  
Hattiesburg, MS  
Cookeville, TN  
Columbia, SC  
Newport News, VA

Dennis C. Braswell  
SCV Camp 2187  
John S. Gibson  
John T. Brice  
Dr. R. Charles Griffith  
Harry J. Malcolm  
John Gibson  
SCV Mechanized Cavalry  
Brian McCall  
Johnnie Holley  
Michael D. Puckett  
Gary E. Bates  
Robert Herr, III  
Thomas W. Russell  
David Foshee  
David Tyre  
Father Alister C. Anderson  
Michael F. Revere  
Michael B. Heame  
R. G. Fuller, Jr.  
Robert Smith, Jr.  
IN Division SCV  
SCV Camp 669  
Robert C. Turner  
UDC Chapter 2572  
E. Roger Johnson  
Robert Taylor  
Winston Lovvorn  
Rosemarie R. Fritz  
Robert M. Gunn  
Robert Allen, Sr.  
Gerald Ketchum  
SCV Camp 171  
Harold Austin  
SCV Camp 2678  
SCV Camp 1290

Princeton, NC  
Saint Pauls, NC  
Hideaway, TX  
Morristown, TN  
Hattiesburg, MS  
Albany, GA  
Hideaway, TX  
CSA  
Pisgah Forest, NC  
Hawkins, TX  
Lebanon, TN  
Menard, TX  
Mount Vernon, IL  
Lake City, CO  
Simonton, TX  
Jesup, GA  
Frederick, MD  
Shreveport, LA  
Carmichael, CA  
Atlantic Beach, FL  
Hernando, MS  
Indianapolis, IN  
Rome, GA  
Murfeesboro, NC  
Raleigh, NC  
Mills River, NC  
Mechanicsville, VA  
Athens, AL  
Phoneix, MD  
Dublin, VA  
Brentwood, TN  
Dyersburg, TN  
Oxford, NC  
Americus, GA  
Ohathee, AL  
Greensboro, NC



William Anderson  
SCV Camp 1359  
William Pannill  
SCV Camp 158  
Bradford Waters  
SCV Camp 1489

Martinez, GA  
Park Hall, MD  
Houston, TX  
Martinez, GA  
Germantown, TN  
Raleigh, NC

Joseph B. Cook  
Robert Kleinpeter  
Dr. R. L. McLendon, Jr.  
Douglas J. Carter  
SCV Camp 1819  
Curtis Carter

Jasper, AL  
Alexandria, VA  
East Palatka, FL  
Beavercreek, OH  
Junction City, AR  
Crestwood, KY



John McMaster  
William Pimberton  
SCV Camp 1312  
John F. Bailey  
Clayton Rhodes  
SCV Camp 1516  
SCV Camp 72  
Henry Smith  
Roy Crook III  
SCV Camp 716  
David Bond  
SCV Camp 1573  
Willaim T. Atwell  
Gregory R. Vaughan  
Robert J. Glasser  
William Lindsey  
Charles Boling  
Dr. James G. Pettitt  
Dr. Bryan D. Locke  
E. Ernest Ulmer  
Daniel Moore  
SCV Camp 1444  
Matthew D. Miller  
Malcolm Liles  
Raymond D. Copelan  
William Smith  
Harry Ivester, Jr.  
Robert Gentry  
Eugene Malcolm, Jr.  
Jonathan Destefanis  
Richard Gray  
Ernest G. Wade  
Roy Lucius Smith, III  
Lee Herrera  
Leon J. Hall, Jr.  
Lynne Shelbourne  
John Dubose  
Charles Skinner  
Leon Hall, Sr.  
Fitzhugh Powell  
Larry Skinner  
A.M. Kinker  
Raymond D. Singleton  
John R. Walker  
Keith Price  
SCV Camp 1369  
Cothran Shull, Jr.  
Lynda K. Southwell  
Raymond L. Driver  
Dwight G. Harley  
Jerry C. Austin  
Volpe Boykin  
D. Morgan Derst  
Michael Hahn  
Billy McBride

Garden City, TX  
Crockett, TX  
Memphis, TN  
El Dorado, AR  
Savannah, GA  
Orlando, FL  
Manchester, TN  
Kennesaw, Ga  
Freeport, TX  
Clarksville, GA  
Beavercreek, OH  
North Tazewell, VA  
Monrovia, MD  
Bolivar, TN  
Williamsburg, VA  
Barnesville, GA  
Conyers, GA  
Cleveland, GA  
Corinth, MS  
Statesville, NC  
Blackshear, GA  
Crossett, AR  
Timberville, VA  
Nashville, TN  
Greensboro, GA  
N. Charleston, SC  
Birchwood, TN  
Norris, TN  
Athens, GA  
Germantown, TN  
Atoka, TN  
Loganville, GA  
Vidalia, GA  
Fayetteville, NC  
Port Wentworth, GA  
Paducah, KY  
Ravenel, SC  
Jacksonville, FL  
Rincon, GA  
Jacksonville, FL  
Jacksonville, FL  
New Bern, NC  
Westminster, SC  
Lewisburg, TN  
Culpeper, VA  
Franklin, VA  
Lexington, SC  
Folkston, GA  
Highland, MD  
Lincolnton, GA  
Charlotte, NC  
Carrsville, VA  
Savannah, GA  
Arlington, VA  
Big Sandy, TX

Thomas Jay  
SCV Camp 16  
Michael R. Hyatt  
William Erwin JR  
David A. Denisch  
James Fletcher  
R. Gordon Terry, Jr.  
Fred Finley  
Robert B. Kelley  
Gary Lee Hendren  
Jerry Setzer  
Robert L. Phillips  
Charles Haynes  
Robinson Duncan  
Keamey Smith  
Dale Barlett  
SCV Camp 93  
SCV Camp 614  
Walter Luck  
Jerry Carl Patrick  
Stephen Adamski  
Robert E. Dilworth, MD  
Michael Meacham  
Richard Liles  
Leonard Hines  
Gary Mathews  
Oscar Hofstetter, III  
Roger Brandon  
SCV Camp 1346  
John Moore  
Robert Matthews, Jr.  
William Ray  
SCV Camp 1312  
SCV Camp 1927  
Howard McCain, Jr.  
Michael McCarron  
Larry Ray  
Kenneth Thomas  
Donald W. Brickey  
Jack Thielen MD  
Gary Althiser  
Bruce Null  
William W. Pearce, Jr.  
Laurance Hardee  
Douglas Wright  
Larry Arnold  
Ben Coomer  
SCV Camp 2155  
SCV Camp 302

Jacksonville, TX  
Dadesville, AL  
Asheville, NC  
Durham, NC  
Towson, MD  
Ider, AL  
Jacksonville, FL  
Toccoa, GA  
Chauncey, GA  
Wilkesboro, NC  
Catawba, NC  
Monroe, NC  
Bessemer City, NC  
Boyce, VA  
Green Mountain, NC  
Tucker, GA  
Savannah, GA  
Kansas City, MO  
Houston, TX  
Lawton, OK  
Forrest Hill, MD  
Meridian, MS  
Midlothian, VA  
Santa Rosa Beach, FL  
Burlington, NC  
Albany, GA  
Brentwood, TN  
Lewisburg, TN  
Grand Ridge, FL  
Mexico, MO  
Naples, FL  
Clanton, AL  
Memphis, TN  
Milboro, VA  
Lafayette, LA  
Lynchburg, VA  
Jackson, MS  
Blytheville, AR  
Cottontown, TN  
Lake Charles, LA  
Fulton, MO  
Baltimore, MD  
Ocoee, FL  
Lynn Haven, FL  
Las Cruces, NM  
Lexington, SC  
Green River, UT  
Indianapolis, IN  
San Diego, CA

////////////////////////////////////  
**Note: this is not an all-inclusive list — just a list of processed donations at press time. SCV Headquarters has not been able to process all donations as of the date of submission, but all donors who meet the criteria will be recognized in future issues. Thank you for your donations and patience.**



# Confederate Gifts from GHQ



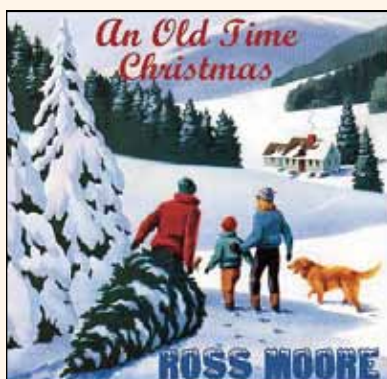
**Joyful Harps Christmas.** A variety of timeless Christmas carols on twin Celtic harps. Includes a mixture of the quietly reflective and the energetically bright, and will add a real glow to your Southern home during the holiday season. Total playing time is a little more than 46 minutes.

Includes: *What Child is This?*, *Lo, how a Rose*, *Deck the Halls*, *Wonder as I Wander*, *Silver Bells*, *We Wish You a Merry Christmas* and 12 others. **821 \$15.00 (CD)**



*Elm Springs*

**Homespun Songs of the Christmas Season (Bobby Horton).** Christmas carols and seasonal tunes popular with Americans, North and South, during the War Between the States, presented in beautiful instrumental (no vocals) arrangements. These Christmas favorites are played in the style of 1860s America and performed on (mostly) 19th century instruments for the maximum period feel. Contains 28 selections such as *Deck the Halls*, *What Child is This?*, *The Holly and the Ivy*, *Joy to the World*, etc. The perfect background music for your family tree decorating or Christmas gathering, and sure to become your favorite Christmas recording. **720 \$14.99 (CD)**



**An Old Time Christmas (Ross Moore)** A magic combination of beloved Christmas songs and the instruments which knew them first. Ross brings you the treasured acoustic sounds of a 19th century Christmas. Includes: *Carol of the Bells*, *Silent Night*, *What Child Is This*, *Silver Bells*, *Away In The Manger*, *Christmas Time's A' Coming*, *Go Tell It On The Mountain* and five others. **1122 \$14.99 (CD)**

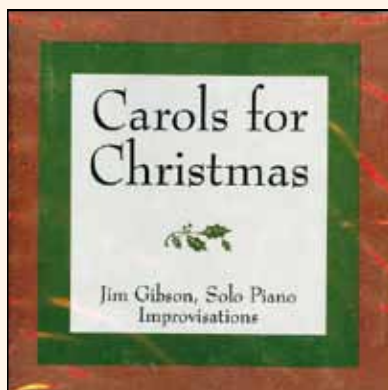
**Christmas Ornaments.** These solid pewter ornaments will look great on any Southern Christmas tree. Each measures about 3" tall. Specify: *Robert E. Lee*, *Jefferson Davis*, *Stonewall Jackson*, *J.E.B. Stuart*, *A.P. Hill*, or *Nathan Bedford Forrest*. **702 \$11.95**





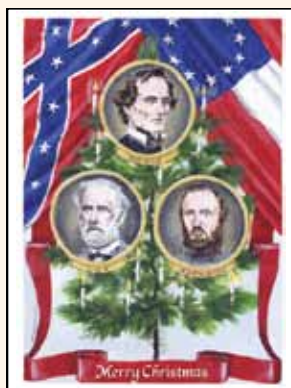


**Call 1-800-My-Dixie**  
**or fax order to 1-931-381-6712**



**Unreconstructed: Christmas 1864** From the artists who brought you *Cotton Bales and Barley* and *Thistle 'n Dixie* — a wonderful Christmas album featuring *What Child is This?*, *Auld Lang Syne*, *I Wonder as I Wander*, *Mistletoe Waltz* and six others. **722 \$14.99 (CD)**

**Carols for Christmas (Jim Gibson)** Christmas memories abound, but of them all the old carols truly capture the special spirit of the day. In this graceful collection of much-loved songs of the season, Jim Gibson shares his special, easy touch. Perhaps this recording will help you find the quiet place where the real spirit of Christmas lives. Includes: *Hark! the Herald Angels Sing*, *Silent Night*, *O Christmas Tree*, *The First Noel*, *O Come All Ye Faithful* and nine other pleasant melodies. **176 \$14.95 (CD)**



**901**

**Confederate Christmas Cards**

These beautiful cards come packed with 12 cards and envelopes.

- |                                   |                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>901 Confederate Heroes</b>     | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>902 Christmas 1862</b>         | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>903 Confederate Christmas</b>  | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>904 Known Only to God</b>      | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>905 Christmas in the Camp</b>  | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>906 Christmas Plantation</b>   | <b>\$12.00</b> |
| <b>907 Somehow We Always Knew</b> | <b>\$12.00</b> |



**902**



**903**



**904**



**905**



**906**



**907**

**Sons of Confederate Veterans Order Form**

PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402 • 800-693-4943 • Fax: 931-381-6712 • [www.scv.org](http://www.scv.org)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone \_\_\_\_\_

SCV ID # \_\_\_\_\_ Camp # \_\_\_\_\_

Quantity	Title	Price
----------	-------	-------

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Personal Check ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ AMEX ☐

Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Exp: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Yes! Round up my purchase to the nearest dollar and donate the difference to the SCV Heritage Defense Fund.

Shipping Chart: Minimum Charge		\$6.00	
\$20.01 – \$35.00	\$7.75	Add \$2 extra for every \$25 increment over \$100	
\$35.01 – \$50.00	\$9.00		
\$50.01 – \$65.00	\$10.50	Tennessee Residents add 9.25% Sales Tax	
\$65.01 – \$80.00	\$11.50		
\$80.01 – \$95.00	\$12.75		
\$95.01 – \$100.00	\$14.50		





# Why give your money to the USA when you can give your money to the CSA ?

**The OAKWOOD RESTORATION COMMITTEE NEEDS YOUR  
HELP to finish honoring our Confederate Heroes resting in the  
“HALLOWED GROUNDS” of the Oakwood Confederate Section of  
the Oakwood Cemetery, Richmond, VA**

As many of you already know the Virginia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans worked for almost 18 years to prove to the City of Richmond that the SCV would be able to competently manage and improve the Confederate Section of the Oakwood Cemetery and five years ago the City and the SCV entered into a contractual agreement. The City and the SCV agreed that many improvements were needed. All improvements have had the guidance and blessings of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the City of Richmond.

Restoration of Lt. Staffords Grave.....COMPLETED  
Speakers Stand .....COMPLETED  
Soldiers Monument.....COMPLETED  
Listed on the Civil War Trails .....COMPLETED

**There ARE still two unmet goals which are the MOST important objectives  
of the SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS ULTIMATE GOAL:**

**UPRIGHT HEADSTONES FOR EACH HERO RESTING IN THE CONFEDERATE  
SECTION and insuring the Confederate Section is maintained into perpetuity.**

The Veterans Administration (VA) agreed to provide upright headstones for our resting HEROES

The VA rescinded their agreement to provide upright headstones

The Virginia Division (SCV) retained an attorney skilled in government cases to appeal the VA decision

The SCV attorney has advised the Oakwood Restoration Committee to be patient and wait for the  
**LEGAL OPINION. HOW CAN YOU HELP?**

**You can help by contributing to the Oakwood Restoration Committee in the following manner:**

Check, Money Order or Credit Card Name\_\_\_\_\_

\$\_\_\_\_\_ Credit card #\_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. code\_\_\_\_\_

**Planned Giving** is also an option. Please contact Ms. Bowling for information on leaving a planned gift in one of the following manners: Unrestricted Bequests, restricted bequests, gifts of retirement plans, retained life estates in property, revocable and irrevocable trusts. **You should consult your attorney about the legal requirements in your state, but here is an example of language you and your attorney might use:**

*“I hereby give, devise, and bequeath to The Oakwood Restoration Committee, located in Richmond, Virginia, (the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_) or (\_\_\_\_\_ percent of my estate) or (specific items of property) or (the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate). This gift may be used to further the objectives of the Oakwood Restoration Committee in such a manner as the Committee may direct.” Please see our website RestoreOakwood.com for more info on Planned Giving or contact Ms. Bowling chatty5@verizon.net or 804-339-4242. Thank you!*

## COMPATRIOTS!

# LEARN ABOUT THE ABBEVILLE INSTITUTE

The Abbeville Institute is an organization in higher education dedicated to a scholarly study of what is true and valuable in the Southern tradition. We hold an annual summer school for college and graduate students and an annual conference for academics.

We have the resources of more than a hundred academics in all fields of learning. Fifteen of our students have their Ph.Ds and most have positions in higher education. Since its founding our scholars have produced more than 50 books.

In addition to research and publication, Abbeville scholars are asked for advice on public policy. Three of us testified before State House committees in framing bills nullifying Obamacare as an unconstitutional intrusion into the state's reserved powers. We had some influence in the bills passed last term by the Oklahoma House and the South Carolina House. The bills will be taken up this term by the respective Senates. Abbeville scholars were asked to speak before the Liberty Caucus in the House of Representatives in Washington on state nullification.

A number of our scholars are members of the SCV. We provided essays for every issue of the *Confederate Veteran* over the past three years and have helped to organize the conferences of the SCV's Stephen D. Lee Institute.

## CONTRIBUTE TO THE INSTITUTE

The United States is in the grip of a culture war. These wars take no prisoners. They are won by ideas. It is imperative we educate our youth at the college and graduate school level. That is what we do. And we greatly need your financial support.

It costs \$900 to fund a college or graduate student for the week long summer school. If you could provide a scholarship that would be wonderful. (The student would receive it in your name and write a report). But any contribution would help. Since the Institute is a 501(c)3 contributions are tax deductible.

To find out more about the Institute and to hear lectures from past conferences, see [www.abbevilleinstitute.org](http://www.abbevilleinstitute.org). To make an electronic contribution and to see the options available (automatic transfer, etc. and premiums), check "Make a Donation." Contributions through checks should be made payable to Abbeville Institute, PO Box 10, McClellanville, SC 29458.

A contribution of \$100 or more will receive a signed copy of our latest book *Rethinking the American Union for the 21st Century* with an introduction and edited by Donald W. Livingston

If you are not a member, consider becoming one. It is only \$50 a year — a few cents more than \$4 a month.

Yours sincerely,

Donald W. Livingston,  
Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus, Emory University  
and President, Abbeville Institute





# Friends of Beauvoir

Beauvoir, a National Historical Landmark, was severely damaged by Hurricane Katrina on August 29, 2005. Five of seven buildings on site were destroyed and the remaining two were seriously damaged, including President Jefferson Davis's Last Home. Beauvoir's emphasis has been on restoring the House, Presidential Library, pavilions and garden to this point. In addition to that, there are thousands of items that are still in need of conservation and repair; these tasks are overwhelming to say the least. There is a way to help this ever important historic site who's mission statement is to preserve the legacy of American hero and Confederate President Jefferson Davis and the Confederate Soldier. Annual membership in the Friends of Beauvoir is available to anyone interested in preserving history for future generations. Please complete the required information, check your category and mail that with your payment to Beauvoir, 2244 Beach Blvd., Biloxi, MS. 39531.



## Membership Categories

Individual..... \$25.00  
Family ..... \$50.00  
Patron ..... \$100.00 - \$249.00  
Sustaining ...\$250.00 - \$499.00  
Benefactor ...\$500.00 - \$999.00  
Sponsor ...\$1,000.00 - \$4,999.00  
  
President's Cabinet ..\$5,000.00+  
  
Corporate Membership \$500.00 +  
  
\_\_\_\_\_ Amount

## GENERAL AND CONTRIBUTING MEMBERSHIP

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(CITY,STATE,ZIP) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE (HOME) \_\_\_\_\_  
(BUSINESS) \_\_\_\_\_

Beauvoir Mansion photo taken on April 30, 2014 by Don Green. Categories & prices are listed above. Membership form to fill out.

# Bricks for Beauvoir

Honor your Confederate Heritage by purchasing a Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each for the Memorial Plaza to connect the reconstructed UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase can be engraved with your ancestor's rank, name, unit, company or Confederate event or icon. Beauvoir is still recovering from Hurricane Katrina and needs your support. This is a great opportunity to help the Last Home & Presidential Library of the Honorable Jefferson Davis and to permanently honor your Confederate Ancestor. The project is underway and there is no limit to the amount of bricks you can purchase. Order your brick today.



The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Cemetery at Beauvoir.

Copy & Clip the order form below and send to the address listed to order your bricks. Order one for your ancestor today!

**Ancestral Brick Order Form**

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out or come up with your own layout but no more than three lines of text and no more than 15 spaces per line. You may use abbreviations when necessary. (See Sample Below)

Line 1: \_\_\_\_\_  
(First and Last Name)

Line 2: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Rank)

Line 3: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Unit)

**ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!**

Make checks out for \$50.00 per brick to: Bricks for Beauvoir  
Mail to Bricks for Beauvoir  
2244 Beach Blvd.  
Biloxi, MS 39531

Or Visit our Gift Shop where you can pay by Cash or Credit Card!

Example  
Pvt. JAMES W. McCLUNEY  
8th MS CAV, CO. F

Bricks for Beauvoir order form can be filled out and mailed today.