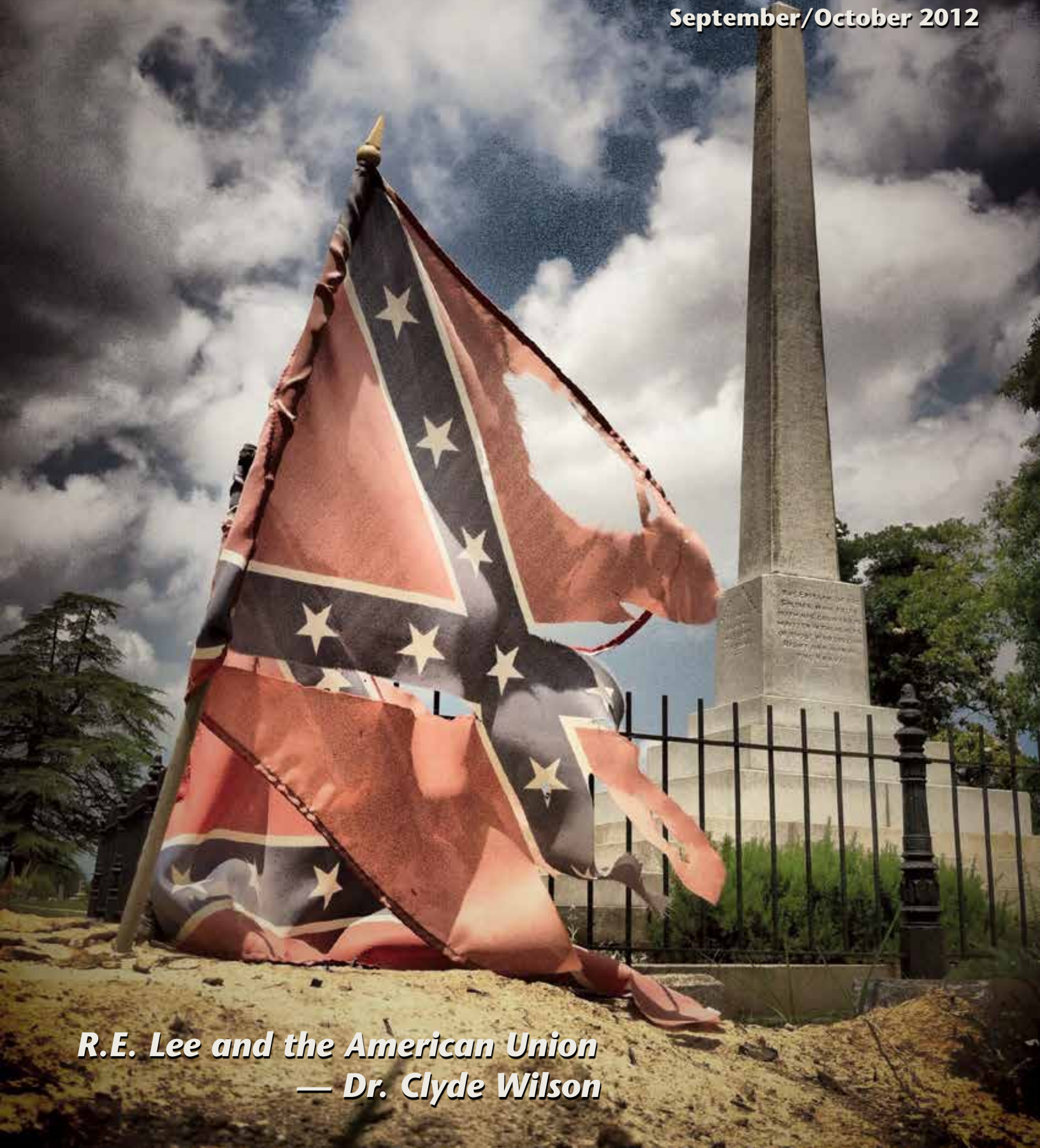


# Confederate Veteran.

September/October 2012



***R.E. Lee and the American Union  
— Dr. Clyde Wilson***



# The Sons of Confederate Veterans presents the 2013 Stephen Dill Lee Institute The Emancipation Proclamation: Southern Views

The following speakers have agreed to speak in St. Augustine.

1. Donald Livingston — "How the North Failed to Respond to the Moral Challenge of Slavery"
2. Jonathan White — "Forty Acres and a Mule: Miscarriages of Justice in Post-Emancipation Federal Policy"
3. Kirkpatrick Sale — "Emancipation Hell: The Disaster the Emancipation Proclamation Wrought"
4. Marshall De Rosa — "Emancipation in the Confederacy: What the Ruling Class doesn't want you to know and why"
5. Ryan S. Walters — "The Powers of a Usurper: Northern Opposition to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation"
6. Brion McClanahan — "Democracy, Liberty, Equality: Lincoln's American Revolution"



## February 1-2, 2013 — St. Augustine, Florida

The 2013 Institute will be held at the Renaissance Hotel in St. Augustine hosted by the Florida Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

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  
R. MICHAEL GIVENS  
CIC@SCV.ORG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  
BEN C. SEWELL, III  
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

© 2012, Sons of Confederate Veterans

# Confederate Veteran.

Volume 70, No. 5

S. A. Cunningham

September/October 2012

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.*

Private William J. Edwards .....	15
R.E. Lee and the American Union.....	16
A Song Ballad.....	23
Richmond's Silent Gem....	44
Confederate Battlefield Donated .....	52
Carry Me Back .....	56
Merchandise Catalog...	65-80



## DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor .....	3	Confederate Images .....	15
Commander-in-Chief.....	4	Books in Print.....	25
Dispatches from the Front.....	6	The Surgeon Corps .....	27
Lt. Commander-in-Chief.....	8	Camp News .....	28-39
Forward the Colors .....	10	New Members .....	40-42
Chaplain's Comments .....	12	Notices .....	50-51
The Last Roll .....	14	Confederate Classifieds.....	54

ON THE COVER — Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia, the final resting place of more than 17,000 Confederate Veterans. — Photo by Michael Givens.



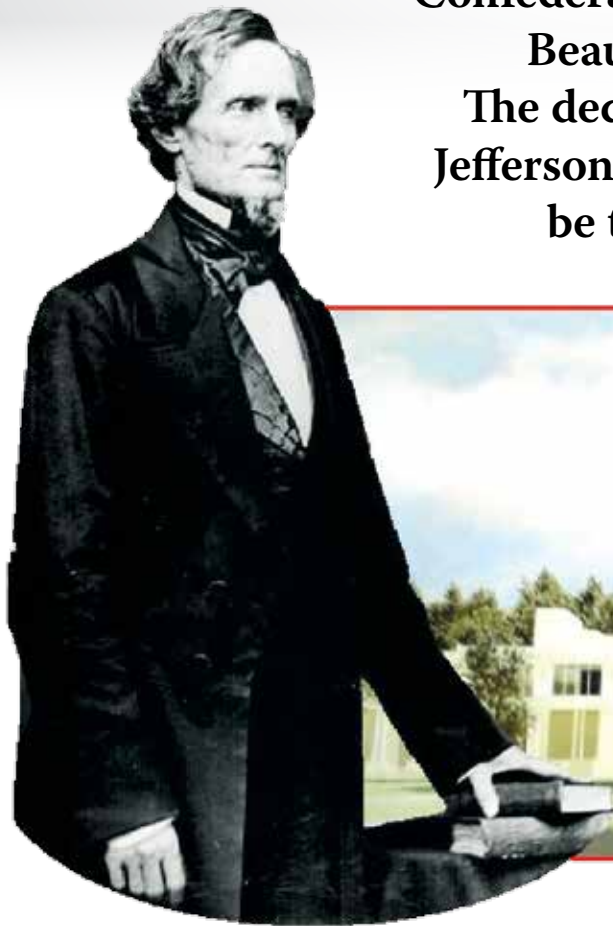
# Confederate Heritage Rally 2013

*March 16, 1:00 PM*  
*Biloxi, MS*  
*Beauvoir*

*Sesquicentennial Event!*



The 2013 Sesquicentennial Event/  
Confederate Heritage Rally will be held at  
Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.  
The dedication ceremony for the new  
Jefferson Davis Presidential Library will  
be the highlight of the event!



For updates go to:  
<http://confederate150.com/2013.html>

*If you are Southern, you will be there!*



# 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

CHARLES KELLY BARROW  
C.E. AVERY  
ANN RIVES ZAPPA  
EUGENE G. HOGAN, II  
MARK W. EVANS  
MAJOR CHRISTOPHER J.M.  
CUMMINS, MD  
ELIZABETH D. WILSON  
DR. CLYDE WILSON  
AMY R. HUSS  
PVT. WILLIAM THOMAS EVERITT  
TIM SAVELLE  
J. DUPREE, JR.  
BILL YOUNG  
BRAG BOWLING

## ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

JACK E. MARLAR  
2161 GREENPOND ROAD  
FOUNTAIN INN, SC 29644  
864-862-3946

## LEGAL COUNSEL

R. BURL MCCOY

## PROOFREADERS

HELEN M. SHARP  
SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER  
SONS OF CONFEDERATE  
VETERANS, INC.

WWW.SCV.ORG

# FROM THE EDITOR



Photo by John Gregory

Don't be surprised when it seems this issue is thicker than usual — it is. After discussion in Murfreesboro about the high cost of producing and mailing our merchandise catalog each year it was decided to include it with the September/October issue of the *Confederate Veteran*. A conservative estimate is a savings of \$20,000. So, let us know how you like it and how we can do better in the future. Saving money in operating a nonprofit organization is always a goal.

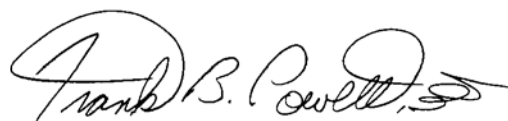
While on the subject of Murfreesboro, I would like to thank the host committee for a great reunion. I've been attending our reunions for a long time and it is rare not to hear any criticism, but I heard no one complaining during the four days we were there. We had a great time and it was good to see everyone again. Report of activities and awards are on pages 50-51 of this issue.

Our Sesquicentennial Series continues with the return of Dr. Clyde Wilson for another essay. Just when you think nothing else can be written about Robert E. Lee, Dr. Wilson presents *R.E. Lee and the American Union*. Lee has always been my hero since I was a young boy and I enjoyed reading another perspective on his life and the important decisions he made which still affect us today.

I call your attention to an article about efforts to restore and take care of Richmond's Oakwood Cemetery on page 44. The graves of 17,000 Confederate Veterans have been neglected for too long but now the SCV is determined to right this wrong in spite of modern day hurdles which are in the way. Your help is needed. Please do all you are able.

Please continue to send in your camp photos and letters to the editor. I know I say this every issue, but thanks for sending in your information and it will be published. I have a system which nobody understands but me, but it takes them in order and is as fair to everyone as I can make it. As always, if you have any questions please let me know. Until then, I remain,

Yours in the Cause,



Editor-in-Chief



# REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

R. MICHAEL GIVENS

CIC@SCV.ORG

## See You At The Front!

*The South has made a comeback over a long, long trail, and today we are a land flowing with milk and honey. This foundation was laid for us by those who returned from the holocaust. We, their descendants, should ever strive to keep green and alive in our hearts, here in Dixie, a remembrance of the grim and determined struggles to rebuild their shattered Southland for those who were to come after, and to pass on to our children and grandchildren the work and sacrifices they made for us.*

— Thomas White Crigler, Jr. CiC, SCV 1957-1959  
from Forward to Professor Jay Hoar's *The South's Last Boys in Gray*

Commander-in-Chief Crigler's words remind us as to our duty to our beloved ancestors, but they also offer an interesting glimpse into another era. CiC Crigler attended his first Confederate Veteran reunion in 1917. He had the pleasure of knowing many of the men we honor and revere today. He was CiC during that seemingly idyllic period of American life — the 1950s. (It's been said that if the fifties were so good, how could they have been followed by the sixties?) CiC Crigler wrote the words above shortly before his passing in 1986. He had indeed seen much, and I am sure he knew that success might only be sustained through steady and concerted attention.

In 1986 the annual average inflation rate was 1.91 percent. In 1986 the average price for a gallon of petrol was 89 cents and the average rent was \$385 per month. That year Congress passed sweeping tax reform legislation. In 1986 arms talks between US President Reagan and Russian General Secretary of the CPSU Gorbachev led to the end of the Cold War and the lifting of the Iron Curtain. In 1986 the Nobel Peace Prize went to the Holocaust activist and survivor, Professor Elie Wiesel, who with his parents and sisters was placed in Auschwitz. His mother and sister were presumably sent immediately upon arrival to the gas chamber. Wiesel and his father were subsequently shuffled through three concentration camps. At the final camp, Wiesel's father was sent to the crematorium just weeks before the US Third Army liberated the camp.

I present this short list to illustrate how fleeting a life of clover can be. Last year's average inflation rate was 3.2 percent. We pay about three dollars more per gallon of gas today than in 1986. Today we are experiencing perhaps the largest tax increase in the history of the US, and will see more when the Bush tax cuts are soon removed. We are involved in hot wars throughout the world, and many more regions are currently heating to a boiling point. Nevertheless, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded in 2009 to President Barack Hussein Obama "for his extraordinary efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation between peoples." Merciful heavens, but times they do change.

I heartily hope one day we will turn back on the tap and again see the milk and honey flow for our people. But we will not watch it happen from our armchairs. We will only see changes if we get ourselves involved and make them happen. I have given you a glance at a short period of time, one which many of us can relate to easily. Consider what CiC Crigler witnessed in his lifetime, and then consider the massive life changes our Confederate ancestors lived through. Let's reflect on one aspect of American life, the one that is used to assail our people at every turn today — slavery. I am bold to speak for us all when I state that not one of us would relent to being a slave nor would we care to own one. Dr. Donald Livingston described American slavery in his *Why the War was not About Slavery*, not as a sectional problem but as a "national enormity," something shared by all. It is clear



from Abraham Lincoln's speeches and writings that he was not the "Great Emancipator" as he is crowned and festooned to be today, but just the same; the South is made to carry the entire burden for our nation's sins. This was not always the accepted case. As late as 1825 New England had not forgotten she had played the leading role in the introduction of African slaves into the Southern states. In that year Rev. Daniel Dana, former president of Dartmouth College, addressing the New Hampshire Auxiliary Colonization Society, said:

*Let us not imagine, for a moment, that we in this Northern clime, are exempt from that enormous guilt, connected with slavery, and the slave-trade, which we are so ready to appropriate to our brethren in distant States. We have no right thus to wash our hands. From New England have gone the ships and the sailors that have been polluted with this inhuman traffic. In New England are the forges which have framed fetters and manacles for the limbs of unoffending Africans. The iron of New England has pierced their anguished souls. In New England are found the overgrown fortunes, the proud palaces which have been reared up from the blood and sufferings of these unhappy men. The guilt is strictly national ... national, then, let the expiation be. Let us raise up the humbled children of Africa from their dust. ... Let us send them back to their native land.*

Four years later a clergyman from Maine who saw African repatriation as the most promising means of ridding the American land of slavery made the following confession:

*With many others of the Northern people, I have long entertained erroneous views. I have supposed that slavery was an evil confined merely to the slave-holder himself, and that he might and ought immediately to manumit his slaves. But I am convinced that slavery is a National sin! that we, who are so far removed from the scene of its abominations, partake of its guilt; and therefore the North should aid the South, in the expense of emancipating and transporting their slaves back to the land of their fathers.*

The fact that many antebellum Southerners wished to be rid of the yoke of slavery was well known throughout the South. The problem was in how to accomplish the colossal task without wrecking the economy. While some leaders in the North understood this dilemma, almost no Northerner could comprehend why Southerners were resistant to the Yankee plan of returning all blacks to Africa. The bond between blacks and whites was in the eyes of the North, a completely incomprehensible notion.

In good times and bad our duty remains constant: to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations. This is the reason we must strengthen our ranks and spread our influence. You have elected me as your commander-in-chief for a second term. During this time the *Confederate Veteran* will continue supplying you with scholarly essays on the most pertinent issues of the War for Southern Independence and Southern philosophy. All four years of these essays will be bound and published as the definitive defense of the Southern Cause.

We cannot always accurately predict the future, but we can prepare for the inevitable battles ahead by educating ourselves and strengthening our organization. Thank you for your vigilance. I'll see you at the front.

**Michael Givens**  
**Commander-in-Chief**  
**@CICSCV**

*Confederate Veteran*



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE  
 VETERANS  
 GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

**Commander-in-Chief**  
 R. Michael Givens

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

**Adjutant-in-Chief**  
 Stephen Lee Ritchie

**Judge Advocate-in-Chief**  
 R. Burl McCoy

**Chief of Staff**  
 Charles L. Rand, III

**Chief of Heritage Defense**  
 Eugene G. Hogan, II

**Chaplain-in-Chief**  
 Mark W. Evans

**Army of Northern Virginia**  
 B. Frank Earnest  
 Commander

Randall B. Burbage  
 Executive Councilman

**Army of Tennessee**  
 Thomas V. Strain, Jr.  
 Commander

Larry Allen McCluney, Jr.  
 Executive Councilman

**Army of Trans-Mississippi**  
 Milton T. Owens  
 Commander

Charles E. Lauret  
 Executive Councilman

**Past Commanders-in-Chief**  
 Charles E. McMichael  
 Christopher M. Sullivan  
 Denne A. Sweeney



*September/October 2012 — 5*

# Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members.

## Now knows he's an Anti-Federalist

To the Editor:

Since the onset of the Sesquicentennial of the War for Southern Independence last year, the lead essays in the *Confederate Veteran* have been outstanding. I've clipped and filed them for future reference, because they have defined what our cause was all about. All of these articles have been informative, logical, and very well-written. They are a credit to the publication.

This is especially true of the essay entitled "Lincoln, Federal Supremacy, and the Death of States' Rights" by James Robert Kennedy in the most recent issue. After reading Mr. Kennedy's essay, I understand the principle the Confederacy acted on more clearly than ever and am able to articulate said principle far better than I've ever been able to before.

I realized, after reading this particular essay, that I'm a confirmed Anti-Federalist in the tradition of Governor Patrick Henry, President Thomas Jefferson and Senator John C. Calhoun.

My thanks to you and your staff for publishing such excellent reading. I've just received the July/August, 2012 issue, and I'm looking forward to the next one.

Bill Grimes

Major William E. Simmons Camp 96  
Lawrenceville, Georgia

## New plaque in Alabama an insult to Southerners

To the Editor:

On June 9, 2011, a plaque was placed on the State of Alabama Capitol grounds honoring legislators that served during Reconstruction. Some of the people who were mentioned in the newspaper article deserved honoring, but as a whole, *No* to the rest.

Let me explain happenings that occurred during Reconstruction which can be found in *The Encyclopedia Americana*, a very good source of unbiased opinions.

Carpetbaggers flocked to the South and a few Native Southerners (scalawags) joined them in support of those in power to exclude Southerners (particularly Confederate veterans and their families) from office and who had little substantial interest in the state. Consequently, many of the important offices came to be held by ignorant blacks who but a few years previous were field hands on the plantations. A considerable portion of these were ignorant, some of whom were unable to read or write and all of whom were the pliant dupes of unscrupulous Northern men. With the state and local governments controlled by ignorant Negroes and designing white men, an era of extravagance, misrule and corruption set in, which, in some instances, amounted to outright robbery and plunder.

Old laws were ruthlessly repealed and replaced by bulky statutes, many of which bore the earmarks of animosity and oppression. Public school systems on an extravagant scale for the children of both races were established and taught by Northern teachers. Gigantic schemes of public improvements were undertaken, most of which were marked by frauds and extravagance. The rate of taxation was increased out of all proportion to the ability of the people to pay in their then-improvised condition resulting from four years of destructive war. The inability of the people to pay resulted in the confiscation of one-fifth of the land in the state. Large debts were incurred for projected improvements where a wholesale system of plunder was carried out by the reconstruction government. The tax levy was increased four-fold, although the value of taxable property had declined

100 per cent. Large gratuities were voted state officials.

In 1874 Democratic organizations carried the state and the carpetbagger government came to an end after nine years of torture for most native Alabamians.

For the reason this plaque honors those people who were in control of our state government during this time that its citizens were under the most distressed conditions tells me one of your representatives has duped the others into believing all history is honorable.

Such a plaque is an insult to any Southerner who had ancestors who endured this terrible time in our state's history. I hope some of our state leaders will realize these facts and have it removed.

George W. Gayle

Cradle of the Confederacy Camp 692  
Montgomery, Alabama

## Friend of the SCV in New York

To the Editor:

I am a lifelong resident of New York State, with many relatives who fought for the Union, but sadly I have been unable to locate any relatives who fought for the Confederacy.

I have had many opportunities to join the Sons of Union Veterans over the years, but just never seemed able to come up with the finances to do so. Not that I didn't want to honor my relatives, but I wanted to support a group who teaches and informs about real history, something which has obviously not been taught in our schools.

I grew up revering Abraham Lincoln and the Union, for I had been taught that they were the *good guys* and Lee and his Rebs were all *bad guys*. As I got older and started reading and researching more of what really happened



in the years of 1860-1865, and even the years after the War ended, I began to realize I had been taught only a tiny percentage of true history.

When I heard the Sons of Confederate Veterans had a program called Friends of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, I immediately was interested and I inquired as to how I could join. I was welcomed into the Friends of the SCV and am associated with the Alexander Stephens Camp 78 in Americus, Georgia.

I conduct numerous presentations throughout our area every year and I am always asked, without fail, "Why are you a Confederate?" Or, "Why are you on that side?" Or my favorite, "Oh, you're one of the bad guys!;" "What were their reasons for fighting?;" "Wasn't the war about slavery?" This always opens up the door to explain and teach, or at least try, what the Confederacy was really about. Some folks I speak to are so brainwashed they cannot, or will not, believe many Union officers owned slaves and John Brown and Mr. Lincoln were not so much the "friend of the black man" as they have been taught.

I anxiously await the arrival of the new issue of *Confederate Veteran*, and I appreciate all of the Scripture which is spread throughout. My favorite column is the Chaplain's Comments. I have been a Confederate living historian and reenactor for seven years, portraying such brave men as Colonel John Singleton Mosby, Reverend Robert Lewis Dabney, General John Brown Gordon, Colonel Lewis Tilghman Moore, and I am currently the chaplain for the 1st Virginia Light Artillery. I am also the founder of Living His-Story Ministries, a non-denominational ministry whose goal is to tell folks about Christ's influence during the War of Northern Aggression.

So yes, I am a New Yorker whose heart is in the South, and I will continue to fly the Confederate Flag proudly; I will continue to have my "Friends of the SCV" stickers proudly displayed on my car. And most importantly, I will con-

tinue to tell others the truth of the *Civil War*, its causes and the events during it.

Thank you for your time and *Deo Vindice!!!*

*Chaplain Scott J. Payne  
Friends of the SCV  
Deposit, New York*

## **Awakened by commander-in-chief's column**

To the Editor:

This past weekend I received the much-awaited summer copy of the *Confederate Veteran*. As usual I read it from cover to cover and keep it in my book basket next to my chair in the family room to keep reading again and again. Well, I just about jumped out of my chair when I read the words from S. Waite Rawls III, president and CEO, Museum of the Confederacy, in our Commander-in-Chief Michael Givens's article. I read the words he wrote to my wife, who is a teacher, and she commented, "how stupid," his words were. But she knows and respects our heritage as does my daughter.

So, here I am a member of an excellent organization of Christian men who believe in honoring and preserving the memory of our ancestors and I see a museum with the keys to the president's White House and the treasures of the Second American Revolution lambasting the sacred Battle Flags of those men who gave so much for God and country. My feelings: anger, disgust, shame, sorrow, worry.

So, what must be done? We must recruit more members and show them the light of who we are! We must retain our members and help them keep the fires alive that is the Southern Confederacy. We must educate our youth! We must include our women and encourage them to join the United Daughters of the Confederacy. We must defend to the last the truth and our honor!

Above all, we must serve our Lord God as he commands us in the Bible.

That means we must be more than Sunday Christians. We must be Southern Christians who embody all which is good and honor our ancestors in our daily actions.

You all who are reading this may think I am preaching to the choir or beating the same drum .... No. I have been awakened by that letter written by our commander-in-chief. I see it is the future of our little ones we must protect in addition to our past. I must be more active. I must be more responsible.

I call upon you all to join me, worldwide. Laws are being passed in the USA and in Europe which are unnatural to humanity and unbiblical. It is not too late no matter what your age is to pitch in and help. We can do it .... Rally around the Flag!

Thank you all for all you have done for the honor of Confederacy .... God Bless.

*David L. Shields Jr.  
Hardy Camp 877  
Hardy County, West Virginia*

## **Wonderful experience at Sam Davis Youth Camp**

To the Editor:

I wanted to write and let the SCV members know what a wonderful experience I had at the Sam Davis Youth Camp in June at Thaxton, Virginia. I want to thank the Private Thomas E. Caldwell Camp 31, Clover, SC and Micah Jenkins Camp 1569, Rock Hill, SC, as well as the Caroline Jamison Jenkins OCR Chapter 7 of Rock Hill, SC. These camps sponsored me and paid my way with a scholarship so I could attend the SDYC. These men are dedicated to ensuring that youth have the opportunity to learn their true heritage, and back up their voices with the sponsorship to SDYC.

It was a terrific experience. I enjoyed

*Continued on page 46*

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  
CHARLES KELLY BARROW**

**LTCIC@SCV.ORG**

## The Machine

*"Above all, keep loving one another earnestly, since love covers a multitude of sins. Show hospitality to one another without grumbling. As each has received a gift, use it to serve one another, as good stewards of God's varied grace."*

— 1 Peter 4:8-10

First of all, thank you for re-electing me as your lieutenant commander-in-chief, an honor I will not take lightly and one I am honored to receive. As I stated at the National Reunion, no matter which candidate you or your camp supported, the future requires us to work collectively as one. Commander-in-Chief Givens said many times at the National Reunion that Vision 2016 was a moving train which is gaining momentum. In my thoughts, I firmly believe that in order to accomplish Vision 2016 we must work and act as one for the common goal set before us, functioning like a well-oiled machine. In order for a machine to work at its potential, all of its parts should be working together and in the correct capacity. We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, must put our petty differences aside to strive as one, at least for our future — the children born and not yet born.

In my last article I spoke about teamwork and how it is something many camps and divisions were missing. Topics discussed in that article were about clear expectations, context and commitment as they pertain to teamwork and the SCV. As a main source, the article *Twelve Tips for Teambuilding* by Ms. Susan Heathfield was cited numerous times. Essentially, there are four other points in Ms. Heathfield's article which pertain to how to build the machine the SCV is striving to become.

Competence when dealing with the SCV is different from in the workplace. The question was asked in

the article "Does the team feel that its members have the knowledge, skill and capability to address the issues for which the team was formed?" When studying this question I became aware most of our members would say this pertains to the knowledge of the War and how to state one's stance on the truth. While this is imperative in heritage defense, in our camps and Divisions we must have the skills to collaborate with each other as a unit. Vision 2016 has many facets which have been explained in previous articles, and a Powerpoint link can be found on SCV.org. Strategies and support are available to help us meet this common goal. Now, look at the aforesaid question and think about Vision 2016. If your answer is *no*, then I want to urge you to seek that information. One of the best resources is Dr. Tom Hiter from Kentucky, who is spearheading this movement.

*Collaboration* per *Encarta Dictionary* means "The act of working together with one or more people in order to achieve something." Now contemplate on this anonymous quote: "Teamwork is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results." Ms. Heathfield discusses and questions the roles and responsibilities of the group. In the previous article, much emphasis is made on the structure of the SCV — National, Division, Brigade and the camps. All are important and play different roles. Ironically, many get *bent out of shape* when they think someone has trespassed on their *territory*. This is dangerous and



works in the opposite fashion which is needed to create a team atmosphere. Each of us has a job to do, and each job is slightly different. Many jobs will cross over other jobs. If this happens, it does not mean someone is taking over the other's role, but is only doing his job. Taking offense is not the answer; *communication* and *collaboration* is. However, that does not mean sitting behind the computer and sending a ranting e-mail which undermines and belittles the other person. Gentlemen — and I want to stress that is what we are supposed to be — I have already stated our petty differences have to be put to the side, and we have to be men and not guys in high school fussing at each other over trivial matters. "Attitude is a little thing that makes a big difference:" Sir Winston Churchill. What is our attitude when collaborating with others? Do we know our role so that offenses can be minimized by those trying to better our organization?

"Do team members spend their time finger-pointing rather than resolving problems?" While Ms. Heathfield spends time on both negative and positive consequences in her article, I felt this above question was important to address. It seems many in our organization, as in others, are trying to find blame for something which is not going as planned or their way. Too much time and energy is spent in our own feuds rather than where it is needed. Determine what your problem(s) may be in your camp and find a solution. By working as a team you can overcome that issue. In return, hard work is rewarded in many ways; however, the most prestigious award is the "Dr. George R. Tabor, Distinguished Camp Award." For the second year in a row, Finley's Brigade 1614 in Havana, Florida, won this award. These men have found what works for their camp and have implemented it. As with anything, kinks and diversions arise, but the solidarity of this camp has been established, allowing them to weather any storm that may come their way. I believe Vince Lombardi was talking about this camp when he said, "Build for your team a feeling of oneness, of dependence on one another and of strength to be derived by unity."

The final point is coordination. Each camp in the SCV must coordinate with its members about its events, goals, and expectations. Brigade commanders have a responsibility to the camps under them to give direction to what is taking place on the Division level, while Division commanders should convey successes and difficulties to the Army commander who is working for the betterment of the members in his Army. In addition, the Army commander reports

to the commander-in-chief and is part of the board of directors that helps guide this organization. Each has his role and all are coordinated to generate a well-constructed engine that can operate with minimum misses and never have a breakdown. With even one tooth missing or out of alignment, the engine is not working in its full capacity.

I conclude with "Success is due less to ability than to zeal." These points I have shared cannot be effective without a positive attitude to execute them within the confines of your members. "The basic building block of good team-building is for a leader to promote the feeling that every human being is unique and adds value." It is essential that all members are on board and ready to be a part of this unique machine which is being created to support our mission of Vision 2016. Each has a role, a unique part. Has each of your members found where they belong? Is your camp operating as a team or under a benevolent dictatorship? Or is it afloat with no rudder?

As lieutenant commander-in-chief, one of my roles is to help educate members on how to be more effective officers; this in turn helps with retention and encourages recruitment. With that in mind, I am working with many camps, brigades and divisions who have asked me to put on leadership workshops, mini- and full. I am coordinating those with the commander-in-chief and others so I can accomplish one of my tasks. The National Leadership Workshop in Richmond, Virginia, hosted by the Lee-Jackson Camp 1 and J.E.B. Stuart Camp 1343, will be on November 3, 2012, at Confederate Memorial Chapel, located at the Confederate Memorial Park. Registration forms can be found on the rolling marquee at SCV.org and on Facebook.

I pray your camp, brigade and division can develop a plan which is individual to you, and work together to accomplish it. Many resources are available to help you in doing this. I am available to any member who would like to discuss possible ways he might help create this unity in his camp. The train, our machine, needs mechanics to help ensure it runs efficiently and effectively, but they cannot work on a machine which is missing parts.

*Deo Vindice!*

**Deo Vindice!**  
**Charles Kelly Barrow**  
**Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief**  
**[www.barrowscv.net](http://www.barrowscv.net)**





# Forward The Colors

**AN EDITORIAL FROM  
THE CHIEF OF  
HERITAGE DEFENSE**

## *Take The Journey For Your Heritage*

**W**hen Commander-in-Chief Givens asked me to consider the Chief of Heritage Defense position, he expressed a desire that the direction of the office be that of aggressor, not target, pressing our agenda and forcing our opponents to defend their ground. We need to be able to play *offense* on *defense*.

As I contemplated what was set before me and how best to develop this approach, it became clear we needed to do two things: 1) realize where we are in terms of Confederate Heritage and 2) coordinate our efforts — make sure we are *all singing from the same sheet of music*. This, the core message of my first column; this is my introduction to you and my invitation for you to join in this effort.

First of all, I believe the SCV, specifically, but also the broader concept of *Confederate* (or *Southern*) Heritage has been hampered over the decades by the fact we have allowed ourselves to be separated from, and often at odds with, three important societal institutions — our churches, the business community and our schools. These institutions are important in their own right, but

also important as they have a profound impact on another institution — government.

The venue of our schools, although worthy of our attentions, is one in which we have spent some significant time — living histories, reenactments and essays, in addition to outreaches to individual young people such as the Sam Davis Youth Camp, the cadet program, etc. These efforts must continue and should not cease to be a priority. In fact, we should make efforts to reach the increasing number of homeschooled students, as well as their contemporaries in public and private schools.

However, it is the other two societal institutions, our churches and the business community, on which I believe we need to begin to focus as well. There is nothing more basic to our organization than honoring the memory of the Confederate Soldier — and no place better to accomplish that than his grave. How many church cemeteries across our land are the final resting place of the men who wore Gray? Yet how many of those graves remain unadorned with no Southern Iron



Cross? One of my initiatives will be to address this problem. Not only is this an act of due respect, but it can be a powerful public relations action as well. Even those Southerners who might, regrettably, find a Confederate Flag offensive will appreciate the care invested in their ancestor's grave. The SCV, in the form of the local camp, will be perceived as a service organization in the community.

This brings us to the business community... how can we interact with them in a positive way? Most every community has a Rotary Club; some have several. Rotarians are involved in a wide variety of charitable causes — some local, some international. Members of these clubs include local business leaders and politicians, people who we often find ourselves opposing on some issue related to our Heritage. Keep in mind the time to fight a Heritage battle is before it begins. A weekly club meeting is an opportune time to educate these people on their community's Confederate history and the work of the SCV to promote this history. My aim is to locate our best SCV spokesmen and get them in front of these clubs.

The second critical need of our Heritage agenda is structural in nature. We have a Heritage Committee which, typically in the past, has included a large number of members. Committees can become too large to function efficiently and effectively. Our current committee is lean — five members. We have incorporated the Heritage Promotion position, which was created a few years back, into a unified Heritage Operations Plan. He will function as my lieutenant and will coordinate the projects listed above. The remaining three committee members represent each army. Their most important duty, however, is to communicate regularly with their Division Heritage officers. The role of the Divisions will be vital.

I will ask each Division Heritage officer for his state's most critical Heritage assets and his recommendation for how we defend them. Additionally, and this gets to the aggressive philosophy of this administration, I want to hear their initiatives to correct Heritage problems and achieve Heritage victories in their state. The Division Heritage operation is the *boots on the ground* — our committee is there to assist them.

If we are going to fight a war, we need two things — soldiers and bullets: our membership being the former, money being the latter. It will take funds to achieve the Southern Iron Cross initiative listed above, as well as other unforeseen Heritage emergencies.

You will soon be receiving the details of a comprehensive Heritage fundraising effort, including both *low-dollar* and *high-dollar* opportunities to contribute. There will be a chance for individual members, as well as camps, to participate, and even one unique method which will allow you to contribute to your Division's Heritage fund.

I would ask you to consider now your disposable income and to budget a contribution to your Heritage you can make in the weeks and months ahead. This is an investment in the future — Confederate Heritage cannot lose value; it can only be improperly appraised by those who do not understand or appreciate it.

What you have read in this column is indeed ambitious. Please understand that I cannot achieve these goals on my own, nor can our committee or your Division's Heritage Committee. We will work alongside our Graves Committee, our Vision Committee, and others in the initiatives listed above. Most importantly, however, we need you — Heritage is *everyone's* duty. We need you to embrace this Vision... and embracing it, realize that we will achieve appreciable successes in the next two years.

However, also realize that in the greater battle, I am asking us to be realistic and understand the remainder of our lives must be engaged in this battle. Furthermore, anything worthy of our *ancestors* must also include our *descendants*.

I hope you will join me on this journey; it will not be drudgery — it will be a privilege. Likewise, it is a privilege for me to serve you. Please know that my door is always open to you, my Compatriots.

**Gene Hogan**  
**Chief of Heritage Defense**  
**1962 Trimbleston Place**  
**Mt. Pleasant, SC 29464**  
**(866) 681-7314**  
**gene.hogan@gmail.com**



# Chaplain's Comments

Mark W. Evans  
Chaplain-in-Chief



## Worthy Laborers

At the beginning of the War for Southern Independence, the value of chaplains was questioned. Part of the reason was a delinquent use of the office. In his book, *Chaplains in Gray*, Charles F. Pitts described this “unworthy type of chaplain.” “He was of the ‘hail-fellow-well-met’ school of thought. Caught up in the excitement of the day, he had rushed to the colors more from the thrill of being a soldier than from that of being a minister of God discharging his duties. His sermons, though few, sounded orthodox enough, but his spirit lacked a certain something which characterized the life of the soldier’s pastor at home” [6]. Pitts also said “There were stories of his lingering too long at the cup and even of his wagering a few dollars on the ‘throwing of the spotted leaf.’ The incompetent chaplains were described as ‘long-jawed, loud mouthed ranters ... offensively loquacious upon every topic of life, save men’s salvation” [6, 7]. However, the increasing hardships and hazards of war thinned the ranks of lukewarm chaplains. In their place came dedicated servants of the Lord, who knew the seriousness of their calling and sacrificed themselves to seek the eternal welfare of souls.

General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson led the way in setting high standards and organizing chaplains for efficient work. He said “Each branch of the Christian Church should send into the army some of its most prominent ministers who are distinguished for their piety, talents, and zeal, and such ministers should labor to produce concert of action among chaplains and Christians in the army. These ministers should give special attention to preaching to regiments which are without chaplains, and induce them to take steps to get chaplains, to let the regiments name the denominations from which they desire chaplains selected, and then to see that suitable chaplains are secured” [Bennett, 52]. He warned “A bad selection of a chaplain may prove a curse instead of a blessing.” The General’s job description was simple: “I would like to see no question asked in the army what denomination a chaplain belongs to, but let the question be, Does he preach the gospel?” [Bennett, 52].

General Jackson’s chaplain, Rev. Beverly T. Lacy, accomplished the Christian chieftain’s goal of efficiency by organizing a chaplains’ association. This structure set the pace for chaplains throughout the

Confederacy. Chaplains gathered regularly to pray and plan their efforts. Friendships were formed, producing encouragement and zeal for the work. Although from different denominations, they believed the Bible was infallible, the only rule of faith and practice. They believed and proclaimed the same Gospel. Putting their hands to the plow, they refused to turn back, and the Lord blessed with a vast revival.

The Association appointed a committee to compose a letter urging denominations to provide faithful chaplains. Rev. Beverly Tucker Lacy wrote the letter, and it was approved by the committee and the Association. The letter spoke of hardships: “Our work is a hard work, and there are privations which must be endured. The fare of the chaplain is that of the soldier. The exposures and discomforts to be encountered are in striking contrast with the previous lives of most ministers of the Gospel. The health of some has failed in the service, and some, indeed, have laid down their lives for their brethren, but to many the change of habits has been beneficial, and the feeble have come to endure hardness as good soldiers” [Jones, 234]. Other challenges were discussed, ranging from



the opposition of unbelieving officers and soldiers to the negative impact of chaplains resigning or vacating their posts. With candor, the letter stated, "Our chief ground of discouragement, however, is in ourselves. With more faith in God, and more love for the souls of men, with more of the spirit of our blessed Lord, we should behold greater and more precious results" [Jones, 235].

In the face of such obstacles, the chaplains said "We believe that God is with us, not only to own and bless his Word to the salvation of men, but that his blessing rests upon our cause and attends our armies. It is a high privilege and great satisfaction to preach to soldiers to whom God has given such signal victories. The moral influence of a just and righteous cause is a happy introduction to and a good preparation for the holier cause of religion" [Jones, 235]. Other encouragements included the presence of many Christian officers and soldiers in the ranks. Also, the seriousness of drawing near to death produced a solemnity conducive to receiving the truths of God's Word. Opportunities abounded. The letter said "In preaching the Word, conducting prayer meetings and Bible classes, by circulating the Scriptures and other religious reading, and by frequent conversations in private, we have ample opportunity for doing our Master's work and laboring for immortal souls" [Jones, 235].

After stating additional reasons for God's servants to enter the fields white unto harvest, Chaplain Lacy's letter ended with a plea that still moves our hearts: "But brethren, our great argument with you is the salvation of the souls of men, the salvation of our sons and brothers, the salvation of our dear soldiers. We plead for those who are ready to lay down the life that now is. Shall they lose also the life which is to come? If the sacrifice of the body is demanded, shall that of the soul be made? If time is forfeited, must eternity be lost? The

great object for which the Church of God was instituted upon earth is the same as that for which the Son of God died upon the Cross – the glory of God in the salvation of men" [Jones 240].

With these beliefs burning in their hearts, faithful Confederate chaplains persevered through danger, suffering, hunger, fatigue, bloodshed, cold, rain, and all the hardships of Southern soldiers. Chaplains were sometimes used as assistants to surgeons, giving aid to the physician and comfort to the suffering. They ministered to the wounded and dying in the hospitals. Even on the battlefield these servants of Christ gave the Gospel to the lost and comfort to the saved. They ministered not only to Dixie's warriors, but when opportunity came, they provided spiritual care for the enemy as well. While seeking to help others, they had blessings of their own. Rev. James McDowell, Chaplain of the South Carolina Palmetto Sharpshooters, said: "Not far off I witnessed a most triumphant death-bed scene; an experienced Christian of the Third South Carolina Regiment. He said, 'I am weaker, but my way is clearer than ever before. God is my Rock and my Fortress.' He spoke of his great love for Christians and spoke of this affording him evidence of his being a Christian; for, said he, 'We know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren.' He spoke of his intense sufferings, but said, 'Christ is very precious to me.' Again he said, 'I hope I will know you in heaven,' and 'I believe in heavenly recognition.' He trusted in Christ alone, and said, 'We are not saved by works, but by the unsearchable riches of Christ.' Again he said, 'No denominations are in heaven; loftier thoughts than these will engage our attention there.' It was a privilege to hear his talk, and as I looked on his corpse next day, I thought what a glorious exchange his spirit has made" [Jones, 502]!

The Lord was pleased to allow

His laborers to witness an eternal harvest. Tens of thousands of the South's defenders professed faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. A test of a genuine work of the Holy Spirit is the fruit that remains. Confederate Chaplain W. W. Bennett said "It is a fact over which we may rejoice that out of the Southern armies did come many earnest Christians who have been 'the salt of the earth.' In all the Churches there are now ministers who found the Lord in the midst of war, and when they laid down the sword of the flesh, took up the sword of the Spirit, and are now valiant leaders in the hosts of King Immanuel. And there are thousands of zealous and useful laymen who, in the blessed scenes of the army revival, in the log church, or under the spreading trees on the bare ground, and in the hospital, gave themselves to God in a perpetual covenant. The Army Revival gave to the South multitudes of faithful men, and they are now in all the Churches the living proofs of its genuineness and power" [Bennett, 402, 403].

The spiritual fruit of the Confederate chaplains' labors continues today throughout the Southland, in churches that reverence the Word of God, proclaim the Gospel, and manifest the changed life of a new creation in Christ. The Sons of Confederate Veterans have a rich heritage founded upon the Word of God. Our privilege, as chaplains, is to proclaim the same truths our ancestors received, to the eternal praise of God and the everlasting joy of believers.

### Works Cited

Bennett, W. W. (1989). *The Great Revival in the Southern Armies*. Harrisonburg, VA: Sprinkle Publications.

Jones, J. William (1986). *Life and Letters of Robert Edward Lee*. Harrisonburg, VA: Sprinkle Publications.

Pitts, Charles F. (1957). *Chaplains in Gray*. Shelbyville, TN: Bible and Literature Missionary Foundation.



# The Last Roll



Maj. John C. Hutto 443  
Jasper, AL  
**James Larry Jones**

Dent's Artillery 486  
Eufaula, AL  
**S. Eugene Davis**

Confederate Gray 523  
Ashland/Lineville, AL  
**Franklin Benefield**

The Prattville Dragoons  
1524  
Prattville, AL  
**William Howard Holley**

The Tallassee Armory  
Guards 1921  
Tallassee, AL  
**Richard Harold Miller**

General Joseph Finegan  
745  
Yulee, FL  
**John Royal Bradley**

Captain Francis Asbury  
Hendry 1284  
Sebring, FL  
**Allen M. Waggener**

Maj. William M. Footman  
1950  
Ft. Myers, FL  
**Robert Larry Howard**

Dixie Defenders 2086  
Cross City, FL  
**Cullen McArthur Odom**

Gen. Edward Dorr Tracy,  
Jr. 18  
Macon, GA  
**John Taylor Phillips**

Gen. Robert A. Toombs 932  
Vidalia, GA  
**Aaron R. McCuin**

The Savannah Militia 1657  
Savannah, GA  
**Waring Eugene Stokes**

Buckhead - Fort Lawton  
Brigade 2102  
Millen, GA  
**Gordon Ellis Sasser**

Lt. George E. Dixon 1962  
Belleville, IL  
**Brett Forrest Warner**

Capt. Arthur M. Rutledge  
1413  
Bluffton, IN  
**James L. Cole**

Col. Samuel St. George  
Rogers 1508  
Indianapolis, IN  
**Robert Harold Fletcher**

Thomas Henry Hines  
1555  
Michigan City, IN  
**Irwin R. Young**

John C. Breckinridge 100  
Lexington, KY  
**William Douglas Owens**

Beauregard 130  
New Orleans, LA  
**Thomas J. Williams**

Brig. Gen. Thomas Moore  
Scott 1604  
Minden, LA  
**Henry L. Lester**

Col. W. P. Rogers 321  
Corinth, MS  
**Roberts Stanley Hughes**

Jefferson Davis 635  
Jackson, MS  
**Oran L. Cox**

Private Samuel A.  
Hughey 1452  
Hernando, MS  
**Alvin Forrest  
Yancey**

Captain C. B. Vance  
1669  
Batesville, MS  
**Gaines B. Smith**

Lt. Col. Maurice T. Smith  
171  
Oxford, NC  
**Carl Douglas Strickland**

Cleveland Regiments 1663  
Cleveland County, NC  
**Ronald Eugene Black**

Rockingham Rangers 1835  
Mayodan, NC  
**Scott Davis Grogan**

Confederate States Ar-  
mory - Kenansville 2157  
Kenansville, NC  
**Daniel M. Brown**

Pvt. Meredith Pool 1505  
Hammonton, NJ  
**John Joseph Adams**

Lt. Gen. James Longstreet  
1658  
Tallmadge, OH  
**William J. Massie**

Secession 4  
Charleston, SC  
**Manning B. Williams**

Pvt. Thomas E. Caldwell  
31  
Clover/York, SC  
**William Edgar Kale**

16th South Carolina  
Regiment 36  
Greenville, SC  
**James F. Keasler  
John Evan Wheeler**

General Richard H. An-  
derson 47  
Beaufort, SC  
**Charles Schley Aimar**

Captain Moses Wood 125  
Gaffney, SC  
**Ray Kenfield Starnes**

Litchfield 132  
Conway, SC  
**David Merrill Fair**

Maj. James Lide Coker 146  
Hartsville, SC  
**Billy H. Kelly**

Battery White 1568  
Georgetown, SC  
**John Harmon Grimes**

Battery White 1568  
Georgetown, SC  
**Andrew David Roberts**

N. B. Forrest 3  
Chattanooga, TN  
**Dr. Alexander Rhoton**

Otho French Strahl 176  
Union City, TN  
**Ronald Mack Coffman**

*Continued on page 58*



# Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



## Private William J. Edwards Company D, 33rd Texas Cavalry Regiment

William was born in Choctaw County, Mississippi, on May 12, 1840, but the family moved to Austin, Texas, when Will was a child. They later moved to San Antonio, where Will attended school until 1854.

At the age of 14, he took up the occupation of cow hunting and was at Selma, Texas, when he saw the last great raid by Commanche Indians on San Antonio in 1858.

When war broke out, Will joined a company of Duff's Partisan Rangers in early 1862. In May they left San Antonio, camped on the Pedernales River west of Fredericksburg, where Unionists were recruiting. Duff declared martial law in several precincts of Kerr and Gillespie Counties and dismissed the Unionist enrolling officer.

After learning Tegener's Battalion of Unionists were planning on departing for Mexico, Duff's men were sent in pursuit. The enemy was caught by surprise while camping on the Nueces River on August 10, and about 40 German Unionists were killed.

Following this they were organized as a regiment with the



*Private William J. Edwards*

increase of men, and designated the 33rd Texas Cavalry Regiment. As such, they were sent to guard the lower Rio Grande, with headquarters at Brownsville.

In May 1863 they were sent to protect parts of the coastal bend and Rio Grande border. The 33rd gave invaluable service along the border as some of his companies were comprised of Mexicans from the area. A small detachment of

the 33rd skirmished with a landing party of US troops near Point Isabel, while the rest of the men were fighting Mexican bandits near Eagle Pass.

On September 2nd, the men of Company D and H fought a band of outlaws near Carrizo killing 10 men. Between October and December 1863 they chased Mexican mutineers, fought a Union expeditionary force and tracked bandits from Brownsville to Laredo.

In 1864 they saw action in Louisiana, Arkansas and Indian Territory (Oklahoma). They were ordered back to Texas in February 1865, where several companies fought at the Battle of Palmetto Ranch on May 13.

Following the war, Will returned to cattle ranching, married and bought a place near San Antonio. In 1873 he went to Kansas City, Kansas, to attend to the sale of his herd of cattle and was gone about two months.

Will remained in the cow business as a cowboy, rancher, livestock buyer and seller for many years. He died and is buried in San Antonio, Texas.



# “R.E. Lee and the American Union”

“And the cause of all these things was power pursued for the gratification of avarice ....” — Thucydides

By Dr. Clyde Wilson

Lee made few political statements, as befits a soldier. When he did it was almost always in private and in response to questions. The most important of such statements is his letter to Lord Acton after the War, which will be treated later. Yet Lee made two of the most important political decisions in American history. Both of which had far-reaching effects.

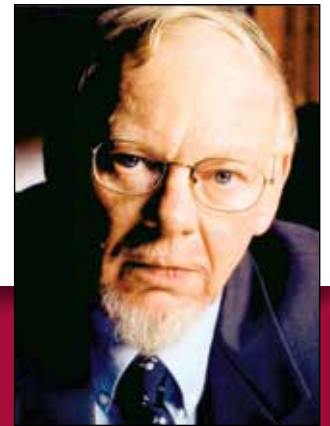
The first of these was his decision to resign from the US Army and serve in defense of the invaded South.

Let's dispose of the charge of treason. It is amazing there are still at this date, a century and a half after the fact, and long after Lee was accepted as a premier

American hero, people who throw out this accusation. Through the mystery of the Internet, I have been hearing from such people fairly often. Those who declare Lee an irredeemable traitor early always use violent, hateful language against Lee or myself or both. Such people's ignorance of the founding principles of the United States is truly pitiable. Their worship of the government right or wrong is scary and suggestive of fascism. President Eisenhower once wrote an eloquent letter explaining to an unreconstructed Yankee his mistaken view of American history in calling Lee a traitor.

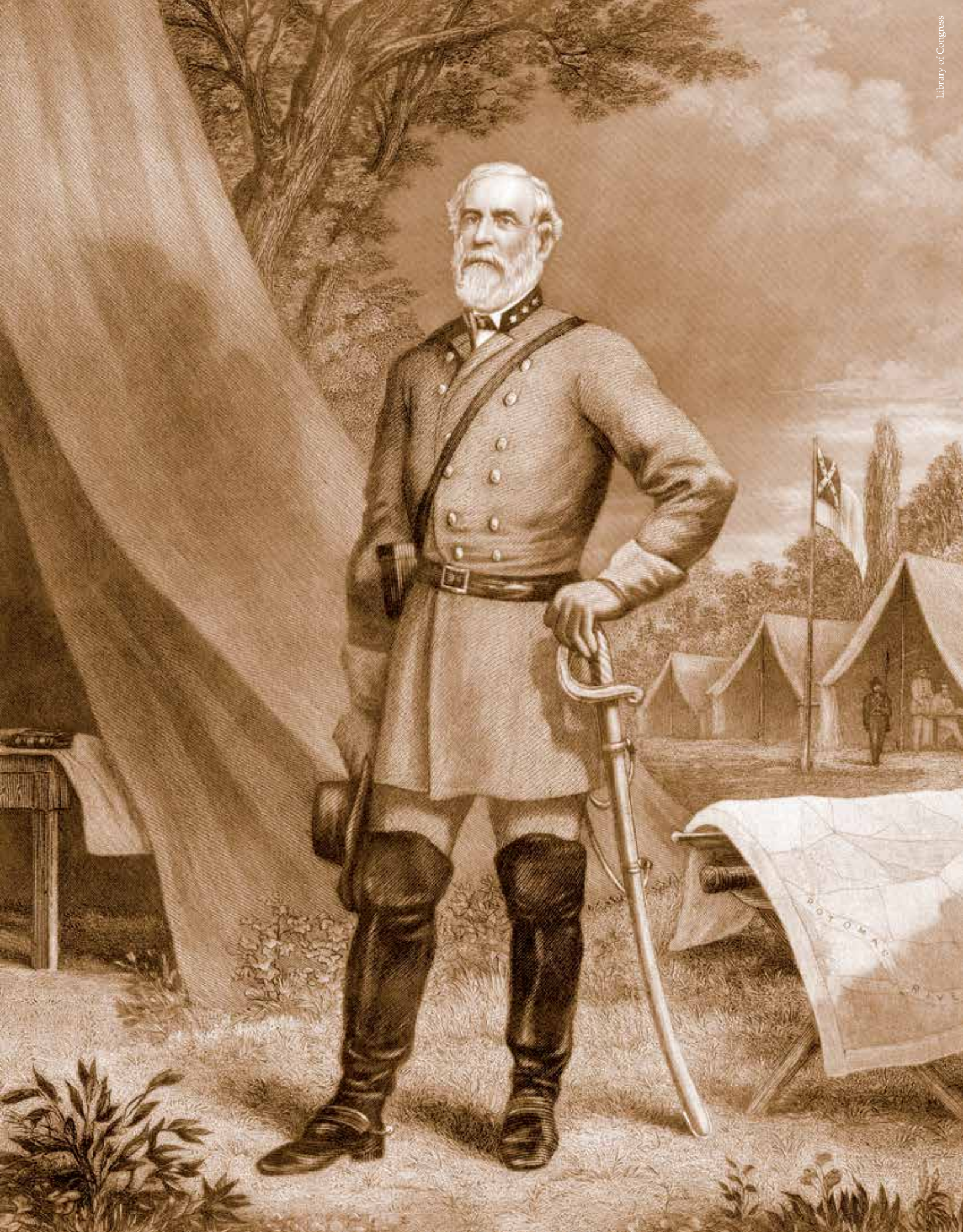
A few indictments for *treason* were passed down, but not a single Confederate leader was ever

brought to trial for treason. Even by those who had denounced them as traitors. That ought to settle the question forever. It is obvious the victors never wanted to test the charge in the objective forum of open court. To call Lee *traitor* is a dishonest attempt to preempt the very question that was at issue — the nature of the Union. Was George Washington, who had held a royal commission, a traitor for fighting the invaders and would-be conquerors of his country? Was he obligated to fight for the King against the American states?



Dr. Clyde N. Wilson is Emeritus Distinguished Professor of History at the University of South Carolina. He was the editor of the 28-volume edition of *The Papers of John C. Calhoun*. He is the author or editor of a dozen other books and more than 600 articles, essays and reviews in a variety of books and journals. Among his most recent works are *From Union to Empire: Essays in the Jeffersonian Tradition* and *Defending Dixie: Essays in Southern History and Culture*. Dr. Wilson is M.E. Bradford Distinguished Professor of the Abbeville Institute, a contributing editor of *Chronicles Magazine*, and winner of the Bostick Prize in South Carolina Letters and the first John Randolph Club Lifetime Achievement Award. He is the founding Dean of the Stephen D. Lee Institute and a compatriot in the Colonel Olan M. Dantzler Camp 73, Orangeburg, South Carolina.







Did not England's finest statesmen sympathize with the American position? As Douglas Freeman definitively laid it out, the situations of Washington and Lee were alike, as were the choices they made. Attendance at West Point and a commission in the Army in no way bound anyone to make aggressive war against other Americans; after all, Southern taxes had paid more than their fair share of the support of West Point and the Army.

Americans properly swear to uphold the Constitution, not the government. Since the consent of the people is the most basic principle of American government, how could the people of Virginia commit treason against themselves? How could any act in their defense be treason? Incidentally, New England spokesmen had been since 1828 accusing Southerners of "treason" for opposing the protective tariff policy. It was part of their campaign to use the government to feather their own nests and to distract attention from their own real treason during the War of 1812.

Lee was the product of a pre-ideological society, whereas the "treason" shouters are products of post-French Revolution nationalism. Lincoln and his accomplices were modern statists. The Union meant to them the machinery of the federal government, under the control of their party, to be used for their agenda. But as the Southern poet Allen Tate put it, the original Union was a gentleman's agreement, not a group of buildings in Washington from which sacred commandments were issued.

For a man of Lee's inheritance

the Union was not the government, especially when under control of a minority party obviously hostile to a part of the Union. He could not accept the Republican redefinition of the Union as centralized force. If we study Washington's cautious progress toward resistance to the acts of the British ministry, we note that he came by stages to believe that the English government had a deliberate intent to subvert Virginia's traditional liberty. The progression of Lee's thought in regard to the Republican party was exactly the same.

The Union Lee had inherited from Washington and served and cherished was a collaboration of patriotic, disinterested, and mutually supportive parts. Such a Union could be broken by abuse of its spirit as well as by secession. The machinery of the federal government represented no eternal supremacy apart from its meaning in such a Union.

For Lee, a solemn act of the sovereign people trumped a mere federal election.

We sometimes forget Lee was a well-educated man who knew Latin, Greek, French and Spanish, and unlike Lincoln, had read much history. Unlike Lincoln, Lee did not have a political party agenda to fulfill, only a hope for peace. Unlike Lincoln, he knew the American founding from the inside, not as theory. And unlike Lincoln, Lee knew the reality of war. In the period before Lee's resignation from the Army, William H. Seward had been boasting that the South could be conquered in 90 days. "They do not know what they say," wrote Lee at the

time. "If it comes to a conflict of arms, the war will last at least four years."

People today tend not only to think anachronistically about a supreme federal government which did not exist, they also are inclined to consider Lee's resignation from the point of view of a career move, as if he were a mere government dependant and job security was his concern. The Virginia historian Philip A. Bruce gives us the proper perspective:

*"In order to understand the general influences governing him as a single individual in taking that step, we must understand those governing his people as a whole."*

It was not that Lee had some sentimental attachment to Virginia; it was that he was a part of it. He understood, shared in, and respected the overwhelming public opinion of Virginia. His course of thinking before his resignation kept company with that of Virginia. He shared the Virginia opinion that the North was misbehaving and the South had real grievances, but that the Lower South had acted too rashly. He shared the hope till the last possible moment that some compromise could be found; and he made the same choice of sides when the federal government declared war against the South. Virginia was a people, a living society. The federal government was only a government, like that of George III. Serving the federal machine would require violent aggression against his people. Serving the South required only honourable acts of defense.



VIEW OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,  
THE METROPOLIS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
TAKEN FROM ARLINGTON HOUSE, THE RESIDENCE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON P. CUSTIS ESQ.

As has been often pointed out, the decision to resign caused him much anxiety and prayer. Mrs. Lee said he “wept tears of blood.” This anguish was not about which side to fight on. It is sometimes assumed Lee was wavering over which side to join. His tears were over the sad condition of the country, which he could do nothing about, and over leaving the service which had been his life. Richard Taylor, of the same Virginia Federalist heritage as Lee, in his memoirs described himself in the secession crisis as carried along by so bewildering a rapidity of events that he felt like a mere stagehand in some awful tragedy. Lee must have had similar emotions. He said at the time “... I must try and be patient and wait the end, for I can do nothing

to hasten or retard it.”

There was never any question of which side Lee would choose if forced to choose. It is clear beyond doubt from his letters home from Texas and his conversations with friends there in January and February 1861, that he would never participate in invasion and conquest of the South. Before he left Texas to return to Washington, he anticipated he would be offered field command of the new army. He had already made his decision, though desiring to postpone it till the last hope of peace was gone.

He wrote to his loved ones from the Texas frontier: “If the bond of the Union can only be maintained by the sword and the bayonet instead of brotherly love and friendship, and if strife and civil war are to take the place of

mutual aid and commerce, its existence will lose all interest to me.”

After arriving at Arlington in the spring, it is said he pointed across the Potomac to the Capitol and said, “That beautiful feature of our landscape has ceased to charm me as much as formerly. I fear the mischief that is brewing there.”

Let’s look at the business of Lee being offered command of the federal army. Most of the facts are familiar. The problem, as with Lincoln in an opposite way, is in getting the historians to accept the implications of the facts. As is known, Lee at Arlington received a note asking him to call on Francis Preston Blair Sr. in Washington. When Lee made the visit the next day, Blair made him

the offer on behalf of Lincoln and Secretary of War Cameron.

And who is Francis Preston Blair Sr.? He was a notorious political fixer and insider. He had played that role for Andrew Jackson and had now opportunistically switched to the Republicans. So, the offer to command the army came not from the president, or the secretary of war, or the commanding general. It came from someone who held no official position (except as beneficiary of lucrative government contracts). This itself shows how little Lincoln and his cohorts understood the South or a man like Lee or the deadly crisis they were attempting to manage.

Why did they do this? For Lincoln and Secretary Cameron, whose main qualification for office was his chieftanship of a Pennsylvania political machine, it was Standard Operating Procedure to gain their ends by the use of patronage; that is, bribery. They could not believe anyone would turn down such an offer. They needed Lee, since most of the most highly respected officers of the army had already resigned, and his resignation would be another blow to their prestige. Making the offer indirectly and unofficially was also their SOP. If Lee turned them down, or if they later changed their minds about the offer, they had, in good Nixonian fashion, what they considered complete deniability. And in fact, after Lee turned them down, they did lie. Cameron continued long to claim that such an offer had never been made to Lee, although he finally admitted it to an interviewer in the 1880s, shortly before his death.

Here's a new bit of information which was not seen by Douglas Freeman. (I am indebted to my good friend Jim Schoolfield of Macon, Georgia, for this.) Lee's kinsman Lewis A. Washington wrote a note in the margin of pages 386-387 of volume 2 of his copy, Alexander Stephens's *Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States*.

It reads: "Genl. Lee told me himself that Mr. Lincoln through Mr. Blair had made him offers of the most flattering character if he would not resign, & he (Lee) looked upon Blair as the Devil incarnate if such was ever in human form."

There was no reluctance in Lee's refusal to serve the Lincolns. It was never a possibility. The political wheeling and dealing in a national crisis doubtless confirmed Lee's distaste for the administration. The Virginia convention was meeting, and, though Lee did not know it at the time, had enacted secession the day before his interview. The governors of Virginia and six other states had already adamantly rejected Lincoln's call for troops.

Well before Fort Sumter, Lee would have been aware of the hardening of Republican attitudes. They had at first greeted secession as not serious or with "Let the erring sisters go in peace." Then the calculations began to be made and called to the attention of the editors and politicians: the ruling powers of the North would suffer a tremendous loss of profits if deprived of the South as a captive market and revenue source. As the great Boston abo-

litionist Theodore Parker, still revered as an exemplar of high morality, pointed out, the North's commerce and industry could not survive without the South. Even before Sumter, the Republican papers were calling for the bombardment and seizure of Southern ports so the tariff could be collected. While Lincoln had indicated agreement with the constitutional amendment guaranteeing slavery where it existed, he had also told John B. Baldwin's delegation of Unionists from the Virginia Convention that he would insist on collecting the import tariff.

Even before Sumter Lee had come to share with his fellow Southerners the accurate anticipation that Republican rule threatened them with economic ruin, social decline and political disorder.

Lee casting his lot in defense of slavery? Lee shared in Virginia opinion on that subject also. He understood many wanted to get rid of the institution if some practical means could be found, and that the institution was evolving and being ameliorated. There were at Arlington black people who were both slave and free, not an uncommon situation. Not a single slave had joined John Brown. Lee understood the Northern attack on slavery was not benevolent or responsible but rather self-interested, irresponsible, and malicious. And he had no reason to think the peaceful and prosperous Virginia society he saw around him was somehow evil and blighted when it was common knowledge that in New York City there were at that moment women and children working 16-hour days for starva-



tion wages, 150,000 unemployed, 40,000 homeless, 600 brothels, and 9,000 grog shops where the poor could temporarily drown their misery.

A word about Lee's political background and his view of secession. Lee's father had belonged to the minority Federalist, Washingtonian side of Southern politics rather than to the Jeffersonian. This disposition tended to value the Union, as they understood it, highly and to think badly of any notion of State secession. It should be noted though, that Lee's uncle Richard Henry Lee was an anti-federalist and that Light Horse Harry approved of the State rights position put forward by Virginia and Kentucky in 1798–1800. Indeed, though a Federalist and unenthusiastic about Jefferson, Light Horse Harry had said at the time that Virginia was his country and he would share her fate, for better or worse.

I have not been able to determine if Lee voted; probably not, since he was far from home most of the time. He tended in earlier years to be a sort of Whig conservative, though little interested in politics at all. From his letters, though, it is clear beyond doubt that by the 1850s he firmly supported the Southern position, considering the restriction on the so-called expansion of slavery to be unconstitutional and politically motivated and favoring the policies of the Democratic Pierce and Buchanan administrations. Judging by statements he made, whether he voted or not, he clearly favoured Breckinridge in 1860. This put him even a little ahead



of Virginia opinion, since Bell carried Virginia, though by a tiny margin.

At any rate, for one who lived by the example of Washington and Light Horse Harry, it was not necessary to debate constitutional points. The Right of Revolution was enough when it was clearly the will of his people in resistance to those who had usurped and subverted the Constitution. In such circumstances revolution, for Lee, was both justified andprecedented.

As he said after the war: "I fought against the people of the North because I believed they were seeking to wrest from the people of the South their dearest rights." And another time after the war he said "I did only what my duty demanded. I could have taken no other course without dishonour. And if it were all to be done over again, I should act in precisely the same manner."

Lee also said that during the war he continued to pray daily for those Northern people. Only one of many things that makes him

nearly incomprehensible today.

I said at the beginning that Lee had to make, without his choosing, two great political decisions which had important effects on the course of American history. The second was his decision to surrender his army and to play a conciliatory role in the difficult years that followed, setting an example of quiet and constructive behavior in defeat. We need only think of the consequences which could have followed for the United States if the Southern people had been led into guerilla resistance to the conquerors. Lee knew he would be looked to by the people for guidance, whether he wished it or not. He deliberately acted for the best as he saw it — kept a low profile, accepted defeat sincerely with quiet dignity, and by both example and counsel set about to repair the fortunes of his people.

Two recent historians that I know of, in the ongoing campaign to *politically correct* American history, have portrayed Lee as not conciliatory at all but as bitter and hostile to the North. It is true he was privately bitter about a number of things, and with good reason. These two historians are so childishly impressed with the virtue of their side in the War that they really cannot understand how anyone could be bitter about their country being invaded and destroyed and their women and children deliberately targeted. Lee observed privately that the Northern brutality against Southern civilians was unprecedented in civilized warfare. Then there was the seizure and desecration of Arlington, the especially bad treatment of his son Rooney while

a prisoner, and the refusal of the government to allow historians to view his seized papers.

An indictment for treason was passed down on Lee by a puppet court, which General Grant, to his credit, got quashed as a violation of the surrender terms. And Lee was called before a Congressional committee which tried to badger and trick him into saying the South still meditated rebellion and President Davis had been guilty of criminal acts. Lee's testimony is a classic example of an honest, intelligent, and patriotic man in a position of little power dealing with unscrupulous politicians. Let's remember that for the rest of his life Lee was a non-citizen with no rights in the country which his family had helped to found, his life and liberty at the mercy of the bounders and petty tyrants who had come to exercise the power of the United States. Unlike the newly freed slaves and any immigrant just off the boat. There was also a continuous barrage of lies and slanders in the Republican press, which he deliberately chose not to reply to on the grounds that controversy would only prolong Northern hatred.

Lee and the South also had reason to believe they had been deceived — that Congressional Reconstruction, converting the great Commonwealth of Virginia into Military District No. 1, was a violation of the terms on which Lee and Johnston laid down their arms. The South had been led to believe the existing State governments — which after all were the legal and true governments of the people — would after acknowl-

edging the defeat of secession be allowed to continue. (Of course, if the Republicans had been honest men who kept bargains, there would have been no reason to secede from them to begin with.) It was this situation which caused Lee to say to Governor Stockdale of Texas that if he had known how Reconstruction would turn out he would have died fighting.

One example Lee set during Reconstruction was not followed. That was refusing to make money on his name, when making money by fair means or foul had become the chief preoccupation of the new America. Lee's refusal to parley his fame into profit was perhaps the most unAmerican thing he ever did. But the important thing is his public example of quiet acceptance which was of priceless value in restoring the peace and health of America. At the time of his death, some of the Northern press was already beginning to recognize this and eulogize him as among the greatest of Americans, a heritage for all the country. Such an estimate of Lee could hardly be avoided since the opinion of the civilized world had already declared it so.

It is also worth mentioning that in his last years Lee was disgusted with the rising of Prussian militarism. General Sheridan thought Prussian policy was too easy on enemy civilians.

It might be said that in the postwar role he chose for himself, Lee made a larger contribution to the future welfare of the United States than most of those who considered themselves saviors of the Union. His goal was to make a genuine peace and to preserve as much Constitutional continuity



*Lord Acton*

as possible.

If America today does not wish to share in the glory and honor of Lee and his men, that is a judgment on America and not on them.

Lee's letter of December 15, 1866, in reply to a friendly query from the British historian Lord Acton, contains his most explicit and considered reflection on the great events of which he had been a part. Though there was much to be said for the Southern constitutional position, such historical discussion was "unprofitable because the judgment of reason has been displaced by the arbitrament of war ... ." But since the war had been "waged for the purpose as avowed of maintaining the Union of the states," it had not legitimately overturned the rights of the states within the Union. However, such was the apparent intent of Reconstruction. This presented a grave danger to liberty, civilization and consti-

*Continued on page 24*



# A Song Ballad

By Private William Thomas Everitt — September 24, 1865

Come all you brave young soldiers,  
I'll sing to you a song  
That's made upon the Cowards  
And the young men at home.

The blacksmith and tanner  
And the postal master, too.  
And all the home guards —  
They think they will get out, too.

They have tried every way they know  
And every plan they can,  
And swear they are forty  
When they are young men.

When a young man is eighteen  
He hates to see the sun go down,  
For fear that in a few days  
The conscript will come around.

They fly around the ladies,  
All looking very cute;  
They have a half-dozen  
'Ahanging to their coat.

If a soldier gets a furlough  
For eight or ten days,  
The cowards are all inquiring  
How long he had to stay.

The ladies for to please them  
Willingly present their hand,  
For fear that she insults them  
And he will not come again.

Oh, ladies and young girls,  
Why don't you all behave  
And wait for a soldier —  
A young man that is brave.

And when this war is over  
We will let the ladies know  
We marry no young lady  
That had a coward for a beau.  
The rich man flies around,  
He fixes all things up cute —  
He goes and he hires  
His son a substitute.

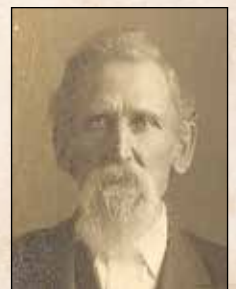
His hands are in the field;  
All things are going well —  
He sells his corn to the soldier's wife:  
Ten dollars for one bushel.

His son's wife is too handsome,  
His children are too small;  
And he is too big a coward  
To face a cannonball.

The old cowards to assist  
Won't lend a helping hand,  
While we through rain and snow  
Do guard his house and land.

Brave soldiers, brave soldiers,  
You stay there all alone,  
But I had rather be a soldier  
Than a skulking coward at home.

*Private Everitt wrote this poem following his return home from Confederate service in Co. E, 27th Georgia Infantry Regiment. He suffered greatly during the war and loathed men who avoided military service and shirked their duty. He is the great-great-uncle of Tim Savelle, a member of the Brigadier General T. R. R. Cobb Camp 97, Athens, Georgia.*





# R.E. Lee and the American Union




Library of Congress

tutional government which, Lee believed, made it of importance to the world. Because, Lee prophesied, "the consolidation of the states into one vast republic, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of that ruin which has overwhelmed all those [free governments] that have preceded it."

*General Lee's home, Arlington House, looking towards Washington, DC. It was confiscated by the federal government near the start of the War.*



**SONS OF PRIDE**  
A TALE OF OLD MISSOURI  
BY  
T. MOORE ROOT



Illustrations by J.D. Crowe  
Design by Jenny Root Pelham

↓

"a masterpiece ...  
written in an  
unwavering Southern  
partisan voice,"

John Sledge,  
Mobile Press-Register

↑

Buy at Amazon.com  
or from the author at  
tomoro@hotmail.com  
for \$24.95 plus  
shipping

↔

**A** vivid and compelling tale of antebellum life set in swamp-east New Madrid County, in Missouri's legendary bootheel, *Sons of Pride* by T. Moore Root faithfully recreates the triumph and tragedy of a pioneer breed that made this country great. Included are chapters on the convention to decide Missouri's secession and Yankee vandal John Pope's investment of New Madrid and Island No. 10 in 1862.

↔

Presenting the

*Southern Belle*

1980 Harley Davidson Super Glide

Shovelhead, 5,700 actual miles, fully chromed  
— 100% Confederate —

\$25,000 Invested — \$15,000 OBO



Request more  
pictures  
wbr3gencsaka  
@yahoo.com



# Books in Print

## *Louis Froelich, Arms-Maker to the Confederacy*

John W. McAden, Jr., has collected Louis Froelich edged weaponry for more than forty years and amassed one of the finest collections of its kind. These weapons are known as “Kenansville weapons” for the small Duplin County, North Carolina, town where they were eventually manufactured. Jack W. Melton, Jr., the most respected photographer of War Between the States products, has photographed McAden’s collection. These photographs are a prominent part of this volume. Chris E. Fonvielle, Jr., is a professor of War Between the States history at UNC Wilmington. With McAden, he searched newspapers, manuscripts, and official documents for information on Louis Froelich and his weaponry.

Louis Froelich was born in Bavaria, later a part of Germany, in 1817. He married Wilhelmina Christine Bissinger, and the couple immigrated to England with their oldest son. He found work as a mechanic or machinist with Isambard Kingdom Brunel’s renowned engineering shipbuilding firm in Liverpool. How he landed in Wilmington, North Carolina, is unclear.

Froelich began work for the Wilmington Button Manufactory, owned by Jacob Loeb and Lewis Swarzman, in mid-May of 1861. At that time, Wilmington was home to a thriving German community. After the start of the War Between the States, the button factory

went out of business. As a highly skilled craftsman, Froelich took advantage of the War to begin producing edged weapons, “very serviceable blades ... both Bowies and Swords.” He established a weapons manufacturing firm called the Wilmington Sword Factory in September of 1861. The plant employed more than seventy men by 1862 and had changed the name to C.S.A. Arms Factory (also listed as the Confederate States Arms Factory).

During a stopover in Wilmington, Confederate Vice President Alexander Stephens toured the factory on November 8, 1861. Due to his favorable report, Froelich’s factory received a large order of edged weapons from the Confederate Ordnance Department. Shipments of these weapons to Raleigh started at this time. Froelich also began to produce knapsacks and other leather goods for the Confederacy.

Yellow fever overwhelmed Wilmington in September of 1862, causing the population to flee. Froelich closed the weapons factory and moved his family north to Kenansville. He bought property there, which would become his home after the War ended. He reopened the Wilmington factory and began production of his edged weapons in late November. But disaster struck again when the establishment burned completely on February 20, 1863.

Froelich rebuilt his factory in Kenansville. The Union had invaded that part of North Carolina by 1863. As was Yankee custom, they destroyed towns, railroads, and the surrounding countryside. Bluebellies burned Froelich’s Kenansville factory during this rampage. To what extent he was able to resume production is not clear. His last shipment of blades and knapsacks to Richmond was dated January 25, 1864. But arming the Confederacy with edged weapons remains Froelich’s legacy.

*Arms-Maker to the Confederacy* is a must-read volume for lovers of the Con-

federacy and students of weaponry of the War Between the States. Especially proud should be all North Carolina Confederates to learn of the contribution of Louis Froelich to whatever success the Confederacy achieved through swords, sabres, Bowie knives and other edged weaponry.

Authors: John W. McAden, Jr. and Chris E. Fonvielle, Jr.

Publisher: SlapDash Publishing, LLC  
311 Florida Ave.

Carolina Beach, NC 28428

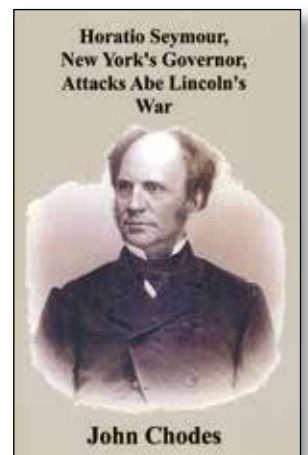
(910) 232-0604

Hardback \$50.00

*Reviewed by Ann Rives Zappa*

## *Horatio Seymour, New York’s Governor, Attacks Abe Lincoln’s War*

At times this book was both boring and fascinating. I found it difficult to get through some of Governor Seymour’s speeches. The early ones were mainly a bunch of political mumbo jumbo, very similar to what we hear today, just different topics. However, they laid a foundation for understanding the person who was Horatio Seymour. He was born in 1810 in Pompey Hill, Onandaga Co., New York. He was educated at the Military Academy in Middletown, Connecticut. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1832.



*Continued on page 48*





## Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

*"Before Manassas, there was Mexico"*

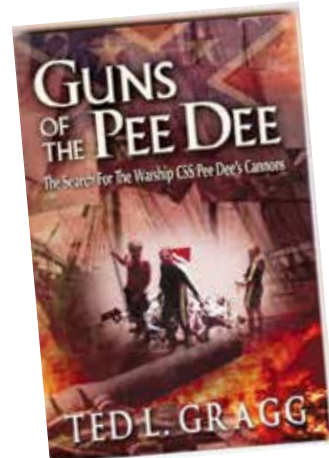
Many Civil War leaders like Lee, Jackson, Bragg, Beauregard, Longstreet, Johnston and soldiers they commanded saw action in the Mexican War.

**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.dmww.org](http://www.dmww.org)  
or send request SASE

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

## Ted L. Gragg's Newest Book



***A 20 year odyssey in search  
of a missing Confederate  
warship and its discovery.***

**Only \$ 7.99. On sale at  
Amazon.com and most major  
on-line bookstores or e-mail  
[mbisr@mbisr.com](mailto:mbisr@mbisr.com)**



**SONS OF  
CONFEDERATE  
VETERANS**

**For More Information:**

## WAS YOUR GREAT- GRANDFATHER A TERRORIST OR PATRIOT?



It's been very politically correct the past few years to classify as traitors, or even worse, terrorists the citizen-soldiers of the South who resisted an illegal invasion of their homes during the War Between the States. We see it differently. Outmanned, out-gunned, and out-supplied – but never out-fought – Confederate soldiers wrote a proud chapter in this country's history for independence, toughness, bravery, patriotism, and honor. If you want Confederate symbols to remain a part of our cultural history, and you're the male descendant of a Confederate soldier, we invite you to join us.

The SCV is a non-political heritage organization, not affiliated with any other group, dedicated to the preservation of the reputation of men like Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson – and your great-grandfather.

**Mail Today • 1-800-MY-SOUTH • 1800MYSOUTH.COM**



# The Surgeon Corps

Southern greetings to all Compatriots! I hope this finds y'all well. This article should find you at the close of summer. Cool weather should not be too far around the corner. With that being said, the days will be getting shorter once again, and many of you will find yourself spending more time on the Internet. Many folks use the Internet nowadays as a resource for health information (HI). There are some good and bad points to this, and I would like to discuss this topic with you all in more detail.

More and more folks are searching for HI on the Internet. Some look for details regarding different types of symptoms or treatments. Others search for facts about specific disease states and certain disorders. Many make choices for their health based on sources found on the first page of a search engine like Google. However, many people do not know which sources are or are not trustworthy.

Approximately 61 percent of Americans search for HI on the Internet. Six out of 10 people stated on-line HI affected their decision-making process in regards to how to treat an illness or medical condition. Further, 56 percent stated that HI on the Internet affected how they cared for themselves or the health of another.

Many medical professionals feel transferring your trust from physicians to only using HI from the Internet can be a life-threatening mistake. The average patient should be very concerned about the quality of HI provided, not to mention understanding and knowing the medical background and training of whoever is providing the HI. While there are many great resources, there are just as many which may slant HI for profit. For example, several recent studies have shown that HI often found on the first page of an Internet search is more likely to recommend treatment based on little to no evidence and have shown other features of poor quality research.

There have even been instances of Internet HI

delaying timely care. For example, some folks with chest pain have read that it might be only heartburn and therefore do not get to the physician

in time when a heart attack oc-

curs. On the other hand, reliable and current HI has helped to educate many patients and empower them in regards to their health issues.

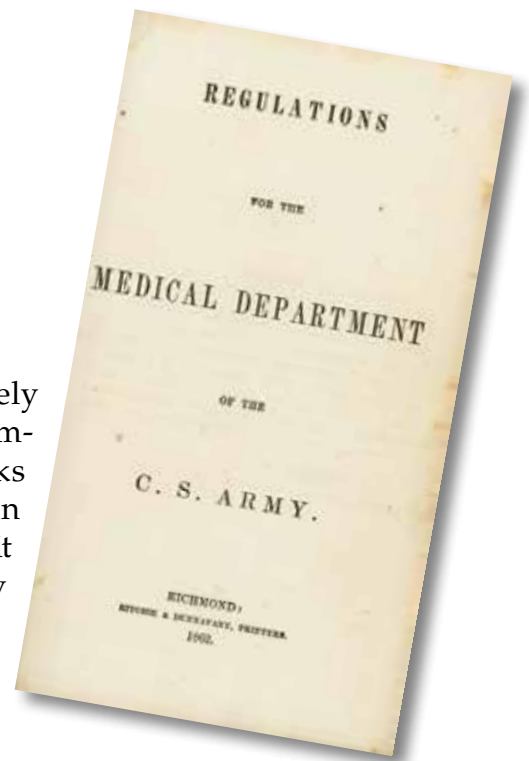
So, how does one know if an article or other HI is reliable once found on the Internet? The most important thing to look for is not what is written, but who wrote it. As the old saying goes, "All that glitters is not gold." Meaning, just because a website is fancy with elaborate graphics, photos, etc., this does not mean the content is of good quality or trustworthy. Some examples of good websites are mayoclinic.com, familydoctor.org, americanheart.org and many others.

I hope that you found this article of some use and if you are ever concerned or have more questions regarding Internet HI, please contact me. As always, it is a pleasure doing this article. Quick tip-o-the kepi to two of our newest members: my father Bobby Joe Cummins and brother Andrew Cummins. Glad to have y'all a part of this great band of brothers! God bless.

*Deo Vindice*

Your Humble Servant,

Major Christopher J. M. Cummins, MD  
Surgeon-in-Chief & Life Member  
Tippah Tigers Camp 868  
Ripley, Mississippi



# Army of Northern Virginia



Members of the **13th Virginia Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9**, Norfolk, VA, recently took a trip to Fort Huger, VA, following a camp meeting. Pictured is the group with tour guide Albert Burckard, far right.



New member Jeffrey Daniel Daves is sworn into the **Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC, by Chaplain Jeffrey Griffith and Lt. Commander Mark Sheppard. Compatriot Daves joined the Marines after graduating from Blacksburg High School.



The Stephen Elliott UDC Chapter 1349, Beaufort, SC, presented their annual educational scholarship to Brianne Canaday, daughter of **General Richard H. Anderson Camp 47**, Beaufort, SC, past commander Brian Canaday and wife Andrea. At right is Barbara Wood, UDC Chapter Scholarship Chairman.



Web Williams, Jeremy Collins and Robert Shelley became the 39th, 40th and 41st new members to be inducted into the ranks of the **Litchfield Camp 132**, Conway, SC, by Camp Commander Terry Carter.



Commander Bobby Epting of the **15th Regiment, SC Volunteers Camp 51**, Lexington County, SC, and son Gene Epting placed a Confederate marker on the grave of their ancestor, Private Jacob Epting, Co. H, 13th Infantry, SC Volunteers at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Pomaria, SC.



Members of the **Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168**, Fayetteville, NC, held a memorial service at the Confederate monument in Fayetteville, NC, where a wreath was laid in honor of the Confederate dead from Cumberland County. The Arsenal Camp holds this memorial service every year.



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



The **Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp 273**, Columbia, SC, placed a new headstone and held a memorial service for Pvt. Malcolm Marsh of Hampton's Legion at the Kelly Family Cemetery in Columbia, SC. In attendance were Fred Morrison, Bill Chisolm, Chaplain Walter Lindler, Commander J.D. Holt, Bobby Epting, Wyman Looney, Greg Wilson and Mark Lynn.



Dennis Ashley and Mike Barnes, members of the **Palmetto Sharpshooters Camp 1428**, Anderson, SC, placed a marker at the grave of Dennis' wife Sue's Confederate ancestor, James Ramage, who served in the SC infantry and is buried at Holly Grove Baptist Church, near Laurens, SC, and found this grave of Isaac Ramage in the process!



**Cherokee Guards, Co. A, 29th NC Troops Camp 893**, Murphy, NC, fire a volley in honor of Confederate Memorial Day observance.



Compatriot Asa McDuffie from the **Colonel E. T. Stackhouse Camp 1576**, Latta, SC, seen here with Commander-in-Chief Michael Givens and Camp Commander James Price, was recently pinned with grave guardian pin. The ceremony was held at the South Carolina Confederate Memorial Day service.



Compatriot Jason Danker and his son, Cadet Member Logan Danker of the **Colonel Harry W. Gilmor Camp 1388**, Baltimore, MD, man an SCV information table at Jerusalem Mills, MD, which was a joint effort of the Gilmor Camp and the **Lt. Colonel Robert Archer Camp 2013**, Havre de Grace, MD.



At a marker ceremony for 2nd Lieutenant George Franklin Keiser, 5th VA Infantry, Co. H, Augusta Lee Rifles, was a member of the Immortal 600, the 5th VA Infantry, including Dr. John L. Ocheltree, Jr., a member of the **Stonewall Brigade Camp 1296**, Lexington, VA, who served as color guard. The Joseph W. Anderson Chapter 1715, UDC, Buchanan, VA, marked the grave of member Kristin Keiser Dorsey's great-great-grandfather.



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



The 5th Brigade Color Guard marches in with the colors for a Memorial Service at the Spotsylvania Confederate Cemetery. This was the second ceremony of the day that the **Matthew Fontaine Maury Camp 1722**, Fredericksburg, VA, participated in.



**Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Archer Camp 2013**, Havre de Grace, MD, participated in a grave-marker ceremony for Lieutenant Edward Hill Dorsey Pue and two past UDC members, Cornelia Pue and Mary Preston. Also attending were the Harford County UDC, MD Color Guard and MOS&B members.



Lieutenant Commander Steven Smith, left, welcomes Jonathan E. Carter into the **Rockingham Rangers Camp 1835**, Mayodan, NC.



The Mechanized Cavalry attached to the **Pratt Street Patriots Camp 2134**, Saint Leonard, MD, awarded the 2nd Annual Gerald "Cooter" Strosnider Scholarship Award to Stephen Altorfer from Calvert High School who will be attending Brigham Young University. Pictured from left, Danny Adams, administrator of the Scholarship Fund, Stephen Altorfer, 2011 Scholarship Winner, and Jessica Chavez 2010 Recipient.



The **Private John Wesley Culp Memorial Camp 1961**, Gettysburg, PA, members and friends at the Captain Henry Wirz Memorial Ceremony, Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Washington, DC.



Patricia Gasson, left and Martha Watson recently recognized E. W. Fredrickson, a member of the **Carolina Grays of Pender County Camp 2174**, Burgaw, NC, with a UDC National Defense medal at an annual Jefferson Davis Luncheon. Compatriot Fredrickson's ancestor was Private Luke Hilburn, 8th Regiment, NC Senior Reserve.





# Army of Northern Virginia



The General J. R. Chambliss Camp 1779, Emporia, VA, Commander Fred Bare honored Mrs. Patsey Bradley with a certificate for being in the Friends of the SCV.



Members of the Sergeant John A. Lisk Camp 1502, Troy, NC, pose at their Adopt-A-Highway marker.



Davidson Guards Camp 1851, Davidson County, NC, members Jamie Funkhouser, left, and Casey Becknell stood guard at the Davidson County Confederate monument in Lexington, NC, commemorating the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Confederate Constitution.



Melvin Moss Ellis, member of the Norfolk County Grays Camp 1549, Chesapeake, VA, but lives in Nebraska, hosted the Clair Memorial United Methodist Church at the Civil War Museum in Nebraska City, NE. Part of the program was the role of blacks in the Confederate Army. The audience was very receptive.



The Major General Stephen Dodson Ramseur/Colonel Reuben Campbell Camp 387, Statesville, NC, and the MOS&B dedicated headstones at New Prospect Baptist Church, Statesville, NC, for Privates David and Joseph Pharr, members of the Co. H, 4th NC Infantry. Pictured from left, Shirley Lanier, Gary Pharr and Selena Goodin.



Members from the Brigadier General Nathan G. Evans Marion Camp 24, Marion, SC, placed seven Southern Iron crosses on Confederate veteran graves at Terrell's Bay Cemetery, Centenary, SC.



# Army of Tennessee



Compatriot Roy Butts of the **General Lafayette McLaws Camp 79**, Fayetteville, GA, places a Confederate Iron Cross and Battle Flag on the grave of his great-great-grandfather, Private James Marion Phillips of the 32nd GA Infantry.



**Harrisburg Camp 645**, Tupelo, MS, members Kevin Thornton and Harry Vinson displayed period weapons, literature, and spoke the truth about the Southern Cause to a very sympathetic public at the Tupelo Gun Show.



**Jones County Rosin Heels Camp 227**, Laurel, MS, help make up the 27th MS Honor Guard at the Rosin Heels Lee-Jackson Banquet in Laurel, MS, at Bethlehem Baptist Church.



Members of the **Battle of Olustee Camp 1463**, Lake City, FL, participate in the parade and the Battle of Olustee.



**Chattooga County Camp 507**, Summerville, GA, participated in the annual Summerville "Christmas in the Park" event. Pictured from left, Camp Commander Dale Mitchell, Jim Nicholson, Chris Key, Steve Weaver and Dale Willingham.



Scouts from Troop 4041 in Indianola, MS, help members of the **Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp 1625**, Indianola, MS, place six Confederate headstones on previously unmarked graves. Pictured from left, Frederick Thacker, Alex Williams, Carl Failing and Robert Failing.



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



The largest and longest range gun in possession of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is in the possession of the **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL. The 1918 Krupp 150mm German Howitzer was a war trophy brought back from WWI. This gun was brought back by real Sons of Confederate Veterans who went to fight the fight to end all wars. The Howitzer will be restored as the camp's project and placed in Confederate Park to commemorate all Veterans who have served their country.



From left are **Fort Blakeley Camp 1864**, Baldwin County, AL, members DeWitte T. Cross, Jr., Price L. Legg and former member and Past Camp Commander Bert D. Blackmon, III. Compatriot Cross, a Veteran of WWII and Korea, carried the Battle Flag the entire route to the capitol steps in Montgomery, AL, for the 150th anniversary reenactment.



Members of the **Savannah Militia Camp 1657**, Savannah, GA, entered a float in a recent St. Patrick's Day Parade in Savannah.



Commander Ken Brannon and Jerry Watkins welcomed new member Robert K. Cleland to the **Captain James Knox "Seaboard Guards" Camp 2022**, Waynesville, GA, under his ancestor, Sergeant John Cleland CSA.



Joey Oller of the General **Ben Hardin Helm Camp 1703**, Elizabethtown, KY, paid tribute by decorating the grave of Lieutenant George E. Dixon with various flags. Lt. Dixon, according to census records, was a native of Hopkinsville, KY, was one of the commanders of the Hunley and is buried at Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston, SC.



**Rock Island Memorial POW Camp 2229**, Stillman Valley, IL, held their First Annual Lee-Jackson Dinner at the Roadhouse Restaurant in Oregon, IL. From left, Dr. Gerald Mance, Associate Member Rich McKenzie, Tim Lake, Steve Woodfall and Camp Commander Jacob Lake.



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



Pictured with Doug Hilton are other members of the **Sabine Rifles Camp 2057**, Many, LA.



**Lowery Rifles Camp 1740**, Rankin County, MS, member Bill Lord and grandsons Alex Davis of Oxford, MS and Whit Cooper, University of Mississippi Law student, visited Shiloh Battlefield near Corinth, MS.



A ribbon-cutting ceremony for the newly completed Confederate Memorial Walkway was held recently in the Marietta, GA, Confederate Cemetery. Pictured from left, G. R. Graves of **Camp McDonald Camp 1552**, Kennesaw, GA; Betty Hunter and Larry Blair of the Marietta Confederate Cemetery Foundation and Tim Pilgrim, member of the **Kennesaw Battlefield Camp 700**, Marietta, GA, and daughter Maria Grace.



Members of the **N. B. Forrest Camp 215**, Memphis, TN, are shown on the steps of the Alabama Department of Archives and History Building in Montgomery, AL, just prior to the 150th Anniversary of the Inauguration of President Jefferson Davis.



Members and friends of the **John Hunt Morgan Camp 1342**, Louisville, KY, participated in a recent St. Patrick's Day Parade.



**Confederate Gray Camp 523**, Ashland, AL, Commander Wayne Creed presents the winners of a \$1,000 Scholarship. From left are Abby Brasell, Jordyn Brown, and Jessica Kytan.





# Army of Tennessee



Pictured from left are MS Division Commander Bill Atkinson, **Colonel W. P. Rogers Camp 321**, Corinth, MS, Commander Larry Mangus; Real Sons Willie Cartwright and James Nelms and UDC member Dana Lee at the Col. W. P. Rogers monument.



Present for a memorial service in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, GA, honoring the ancestor of **Myers-Zollicoffer Camp 1990**, Livingston, TN, member Bo Davis, Abraham Lon Dudley, Co. G., 8th TN Infantry, were Camp 1990 members Bill Heard, Bo Davis, Justin Davis, Bill Speck; also present were Joe Jordan, Joseph Bath, Cecil Pinner, Frank Garrett, David Floyd and Greg Beavers of the **Major William E. Simmons Camp 96**, Lawrenceville, GA.



Pictured seated, from left, are City of Hohenwald, TN, Mayor Don Jones, County Mayor Van Ward and State Representative Dr. Joey Hensley, a proud member of **Rawdon-Spears Camp 2113**, Summertown, TN, all who signed a proclamation declaring April as Confederate History Month. Looking on are Charles Spears of the Camp 2113 and Gene Medford of **Roderick, Forrest Warhorse Camp 2072**, Spring Hill, TN.



Confederate Memorial Day was observed at Carolina Cemetery in Itawamba County, MS. The **Lieutenant John Sallis Camp 1776**, Tremont, MS, and the Itawamba County OCR hosted the event. Confederate Veteran Henry Anderson Black was honored.



Pictured from left are **Lowry Rifles Camp 1740**, Rankin County, MS, members Justin Dunn, Glenn Taylor, Daniel Dees, Tommy Symon and Bill Hinson at the Trail of Honor event on the Harley Davidson Grounds in Jackson, MS.



The **Lieutenant Colonel William M. Luffman Camp 938**, Chatsworth, GA, gathered to clean a gravesite for Private James Madison Hembree, Co. C, 11th GA Infantry, at the Latch-Hembree Cemetery, where there are 86 unmarked graves. Pictured are Tony Weaver (descendant of Hembree), Jimmy Luffman, Jerry Shipman, Commander Mitchell Parker with children Matthew, Emmalee and Kaylee Parker, Adam Parker and Kevin Cochran.



# Army of Trans-Mississippi



**Albert S. Johnston Camp 67**, Houston, TX, member Gordon Gentry pays respects at the grave of Captain William Dunovant, Co. C, 17th SC Infantry, March 20, 1845, to August 11, 1902, Soldier, Statesman, Benefactor, following a dedication service at Glenwood Cemetery in Houston.



**Captain James W. Bryan Camp 1390**, Lake Charles, LA, Commander Mike Jones presents a cadet membership certificate to his grandson, 8-month-old Ethan Michael Bordelon, held by his father and camp member Jeff Bordelon. Ethan joined on the record of his fourth great-grandfather, Private Celestin Z. Bordelon, of the Consolidated Crescent Regiment, who was killed in action April 8, 1864, at the Battle of Mansfield, LA.



**Granbury's Texas Brigade Camp 1479**, Spring, TX, recently inducted four new members. From left are Terry Covert, Joey Dunn, Karl Theiss and R.J. Sitton (cadet member). With the addition of Karl and R. J., there are now four generations from the same family holding membership in the camp.



The **O. M. Roberts Camp 178**, Waxahachie, TX, celebrated St. Patrick's Day with a salute to the Irish Confederates and a concert by Two Irish Tenors. Here, Commander Doug Hagin presents Timothy O'Connor (left) and Patrick Moriarty with Certificates of Appreciation and a gift for volunteering for the concert.



Members of the **Colonel A. M. Hobby Camp 713**, Corpus Christi, TX, won second place with their float "Southern Heritage" in the Buccaneer Days parade in Corpus Christi.



Attending the Southern Heritage Rally in Montgomery, AL, from left: Don Woodard, Sarah Vair, Doug Vair and Bobby Jackson. The gentlemen are members of the **Alamo City Guards Camp 1325**, San Antonio, TX.



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



Members of the **West Texas Brigade, Odessa/Dunn-Holt-Midkiff Camp 1441**, Midland, TX, participated in the annual 4th of July Parade in Odessa, TX. Friend Chuck Conger brought his big Reb truck and trailer to provide a ride for some of the members and Flags of the Old South.



Members of the Wilson-Everett and Carroll-Clements Families, ladies of TX Order of the Black Rose and reenactors from area SCV Camps, including the **General Felix H. Robertson Camp 129**, Waco, TX, dedicated five gravestones at the Killeen, TX, City Cemetery. The Confederates were Privates Thomas H. Carroll of the 18th TX Cavalry and 2nd TX Frontier District, Adam Q. Clements of 3rd TX Infantry, Richard A. Culp of 30th TX Cavalry, Jesse S. Everett of 15th TX Infantry and John E. Everett of 30th TX Cavalry.



Dr. Robert C. Massey, left, of the **Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525**, Phoenix, AZ, received the AZ Division's Sherod Hunter Distinguished Member award at the AZ Division Convention held in Sierra Vista. Pictured also are AZ Division Commander Richard Montgomery and AZ Division Adjutant Curt Tipton.



**Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, Chaplain Jack Griffin, seated, congratulates his friend, Denver McMillan, on Compatriot McMillan's induction into the SCV.



Members of the **Stainless Banner Camp 1440**, San Jose, CA; **General George Blake Cosby Camp 1627**, Sacramento, CA and **General Wade Hampton Camp 2023**, Modesto, CA, held a joint meeting in May at the Stockton Rural Cemetery, Stockton, CA. Shown respectively, left to right, are Camp Commanders James Bonds, Mike McPherson and Don Wilcoxon gathered around the grave of Peter Singleton Wilkes, Confederate veteran of the 3rd MO Cavalry.



Cadet Erica Bailey, Pearl River High School N.J.R.O.T.C., received the H.L. Hunley award for personal commitment to her unit during 2010-2011 school year. Presenting the award is Camp Commander Rodney McKelroy of the **Ambassador John Slidell Camp 1727**, Slidell, LA.



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



Newly elected **CA Division** Commander Farrell Cooley and John Smoley, Division 1st Lieutenant Commander, hold the Division Flag at a recent Confederate Memorial Day Service in Redlands, CA.



The members of the **Colonel Samuel D. Russell Camp 1617**, Natchitoches, LA, and UDC Chapter 2401 paid homage at the grave of the Unknown Confederate Soldier at Rebel State Park, Marthaville, LA. Ladies, from left, are Rosemary Troquille, Gervais Bouser, Shirley Porter, Judy Golemon and Carla Custis; men, from left, are Robert Porter, Robert Peters, LA Division Commander David Hill, Glynn Howard, Tommy Custis and G. W. Birdwell.



**Soldier Summit Greys Camp 1797**, West Valley, UT, members and friends participated in the Magna, UT, July 4th Parade recently.



**Terry's Texas Rangers Camp 1937**, Cleburne, TX, recently presented a membership certificate to Kevin Rubel. Pictured from left are Past Commander Melvin Burt, Kevin Rubel, Robert F. Rubel and Camp Commander Wes Neeley.



Charles Chappell, Rev. Frank Hawkins, Rev. Howard Middleton, and Lynn D. Talafuse of the **John A. Wharton/8th Texas Cavalry Camp 2105**, Wharton County, TX, with help from the UDC Terry's Texas Rangers Chapter, Richmond TX, found a forgotten cemetery where three Veterans are buried and have worked to clear the whole cemetery. The cemetery is located just north of Louise, TX.



Northeast Texas Brigade Commander Tom Clankscale presented the **Red Diamond Camp 2193**, Texarkana, TX, charter to Phil Maynard, the new camp commander.





# Army of Trans-Mississippi



The **John H. Reagan Camp 2156**, Palestine, TX, assisted by the **Johnson-Sayers-Nettles Camp 1012**, Teague, TX, and the **Colonel Roger Q. Mills, Chapter 2466 UDC**, hosted a Confederate grave-marker dedication ceremony at the Day Cemetery near Fairfield for four Confederate veterans. Standing, from left, Billy Newsom, Nancy Rula, Caleb Estrada, Jace Wilson, Rudy Ray, Frank Wilson, Rod Skelton, Commander Marc Robinson, Norman Stubbs, John Barnhart, Ronnie Hatfield, Dana Stubbs and Calvin Nicholson.



**Texas Bonnie Blue Camp 869**, San Antonio, TX, members Terry Dunn and Commander John Miller, along with members Art Legge and Dan Smith of the **Colonel Gustav-Hoffman Camp 1838**, New Braunfels, TX, welcome new members Norberto Martinez and Steve Forrester.



**Private C. W. Lucas-Forrest Escort Camp 2316**, Prescott Valley, AZ, Commander Robert Anderson, presented to Compatriot Kyle Anderson his membership certificate with Stephen Waller.



The **Upshur County Patriots Camp 2109**, Gilmer, TX, held their annual food drive, recently distributing food including turkeys to needy families and shut-ins. Pictured on left are George Linton, Commander Jackie Smith, Phil Davis, Terry Tillman, Mark Vogl, Bill Starnes; front, Jack Hamil, Lee Tillman, H. C. Feagin; right, Chris Loyd, Ronnie Hill, Laney Pearson, Jamie Eitson, Alex Rae and Alex Rae Jr.



Members of the **Major Josephus Somerville Irvine Camp 2031**, Newton, TX, and the **Sabine Rifles Camp 2057**, Many, LA, fired a volley at a Confederate Memorial Day observance. UDC Chapter 2064 laid roses and *Taps* was performed by Tex McKnight.



At the West Prong Cemetery, the **Texas Bonnie Blue Camp 869**, San Antonio, TX; **Hill Country Camp 1938**, Fredericksburg, TX, and the **Colonel Gustav-Hoffman Camp 1838**, New Braunfels, TX, hosted Alamo Area Boy Scouts who stand by *Little Gustav*, the cannon.



# Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

## ALASKA

**CSS SHENANDOAH 1820**  
**ANCHORAGE**  
JAMES, JOHN CLAUDE

## ALABAMA

**RAPHAEL SEMMES 11**  
**MOBILE**  
CARTER, GARRETT ARTHUR  
DAMIANI, NIK M.  
HUGHES, TIMOTHY E.  
LoCICERO, JOHN P.  
POPE, ROY DALTON  
WHEELER, JOSEPH

**COLONEL SNODGRASS 232**  
**STEVENS**  
SAINT, RICKY ALLAN

**ST. CLAIR 308**  
**ASHVILLE**  
BAKER, STEVEN DALE

**EGBERT J. JONES 357**  
**HUNTSVILLE**  
HAMMOND, ROBERT McDOWELL  
MUSE, DONALD WAYNE

**THE JONESBORO GUARD 430**  
**BESSEMER**  
WEBSTER, JOSH

**DENT'S ARTILLERY 486**  
**EUFULA**  
PORTER, THOMAS EARL

**DECATUR SONS OF LIBERTY 580**  
**DECATUR**  
GAY, WILLIAM P.  
GREEN, LYNDELL WAYNE

**COFFEE COUNTY RANGERS 911**  
**ENTERPRISE**  
KOLKMAN, JOHN ALLEN  
KOLKMAN, NATHAN IAN  
KOLKMAN, STUART ALLEN  
MILLER, THOMAS ANDREW  
SMITH, CLARK JOE

**COVINGTON RIFLES 1586**  
**ANDALUSIA**  
ROBERTS, HENRY T. "HANK"

**WINSTON COUNTY GRAYS 1788**  
**HALEYVILLE**  
MOBLEY, VANCE W.

**FORT BLAKELEY 1864**  
**BALDWIN COUNTY**  
DICKENS, WILLIAM L.  
FRYER, AUSTIN BENJAMIN  
FRYER, LANDON W.  
FRYER, RYLAN J.  
KRALIK, AARON D.  
LAMBERT, JOSEPH DON

**THE TALLASSEE ARMORY**  
**GUARDS 1921**  
**TALLASSEE**  
FUNDERBURK, DONALD RAY  
PEPPERS, JAMES WAYNE  
TAUNTON, ALAN JOSEPH  
TAYLOR, JAMES MELVIN  
TAYLOR, JAMES MELVIN

**GEN. JOHN HERBERT KELLY 1980**  
**GORDO**  
CANNON, CLARENCE DOUGLAS

**MORGAN'S PARTISAN RANGERS 2082**  
**WETUMPKA**  
MORGAN, TERRY LEON

**CAPT. WILLIAM R. McADORY 2114**  
**PLEASANT GROVE**  
DOCKINS, WILLIAM RANDELL  
WILSON, LONNIE RAY

## ARKANSAS

**3rd REGIMENT ARKANSAS**  
**INFANTRY 246**  
**EL DORADO**  
FENNELL, JEFFERY

**JOB S. NEILL 286**  
**BATESVILLE**  
HUTCHINS, DENNIS LEE

**GEN. RICHARD M. GANO 561**  
**FORT SMITH**  
DEMING, JOHN

**9TH ARKANSAS INFANTRY 652**  
**STAR CITY**  
ABNEY, BRIAN MARK  
HARPER, GARY LAVERNE  
KIZER, BRUCE WAYNE  
SINCLAIR, B. SHAUN  
STEPHENS, JAMES MATTHEW  
WOODYARD, CLAY PATRICK  
WOODYARD, JAMES R.  
WOODYARD, WILLIAM MARSHALL  
WORKMAN, RONALD KEVIN

**GEN. JO SHELBY 1414**  
**HARRISON**  
GOODSON, ISAAC HARTSELL  
STICE, DAWSON DAVID

**MAJ. FONTAINE R. EARLE 1453**  
**FAYETTEVILLE**  
FULLER, WAYNE ROYCE  
KUHN, JAMES R.

**27th ARKANSAS INFANTRY 1519**  
**MOUNTAIN HOME**  
RUSSELL, ROBERT CHARLES

## ARIZONA

**CPT. GRANVILLE H. OURY 1708**  
**SCOTTSDALE**  
MULLINS, BARNEY DARYL  
ROBERTS, SAMUEL KEITH

## CALIFORNIA

**FATHER A. J. RYAN-SAN DIEGO 302**  
**SAN DIEGO**  
MacDONALD, ROBERT ANDREW

**GENERAL GEORGE BLAKE COSBY 1627**  
**SACRAMENTO**  
OTT, KEITH MONTGOMERY

**INLAND EMPIRE 1742**  
**INLAND EMPIRE**  
BECK, RICHARD L.  
GIBBS, ANDREW  
HOLT, FERNIE GEORGE

**CAPTAIN JAMES IREDELL WADDELL 1770**  
**ORANGE COUNTY**  
FORBES, PHILLIP EDWIN

## COLORADO

**GOV. CHARLES S. THOMAS 2126**  
**GRAND JUNCTION**  
BRIGHAM, THOMAS KENT  
FOSTER, ALVIN EDWARD

## DELAWARE

**DELAWARE GRAYS 2068**  
**SEAFORD**  
DRUMMOND, THOMAS REAVIS  
WRIGHT, GARY LEWIS

**MASON DIXON GUARDS 2183**  
**ELLENDALE**  
SHARP, JOHN R.

## FLORIDA

**PVT. WILLIAM RILEY MILTON 741**  
**TAVARES**  
GALL, MICHAEL A.

**GENERAL JOSEPH FINEGAN 745**  
**YULEE**  
HASKETT, COREY E.  
HASKETT, DAVID S.  
LEISY, WILLIAM DAVIS

**KIRBY - SMITH 1209**  
**JACKSONVILLE**  
CARTER, BILLY GENE  
DAVIS, JAMES EDWARD  
FORBIS, RICHARD MILLER  
HENDRIX, STEPHEN J.  
ROUNDTREE, DYLAN CHRIS-  
TOPHER

**1LT THOMAS H. GAINER 1319**  
**BAY COUNTY**  
BURKE, ASA MACK

**BRIG. GEN. EVANDER M. LAW 1323**  
**LAKELAND**  
COX, WILLIAM HOPE

**THEOPHILUS WEST, M.D. 1346**  
**MARIANNA**  
BROCK, JAMES GRADY

**STONEWALL JACKSON 1381**  
**ST. PETERSBURG**  
GAUNCE, TIMOTHY WAYNE  
HENSLEY, RALPH RANDOLPH  
VENABLE, JOSEPH C.

**GEN. ROBERT E. LEE 1383**  
**SARASOTA-BRADENTON**  
ALDERMAN, JAMES GORDON  
ROMETO, JOHN A.  
ROMETO, OSSIE E.

**WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS 1395**  
**FT. LAUDERDALE**  
ELICK, ROBERT  
PINKSTON, JAMES A.

**MADISON STARKE PERRY 1424**  
**GAINESVILLE**  
PIERCE, RUSSELL E.

**JACOB SUMMERLIN 1516**  
**KISSIMMEE**  
MANN, MICHAEL WILLIAM

**CAPT. BLUFORD M. SIMS 1630**  
**OCOE**  
TOWNSEND, CLAY BARTLETT

**FLORIDA COW CAVALRY 1680**  
**VERO BEACH**  
MALLORY, ROBERT ALLEN

**MAJ. WILLIAM M. FOOTMAN 1950**  
**FT. MYERS**  
PHILSON, DAVID

**CAPT. WINSTON STEPHENS 2041**  
**MacCLENNY**  
RIDDLE, DAVID L.  
RIDDLE, DAVID L.

## GEORGIA

**GEN. EDWARD DORR TRACY JR. 18**  
**MACON**  
POSEY, RANDALL K.  
SHADBURN, TOM SMALLING

**CLEMENT A. EVANS 64**  
**WAYCROSS**  
GRIFFIN, CHARLES MICHAEL  
HIERS, STEPHEN CHRISTOPHER  
JACOBS, RICHARD JAMES  
McCLELLAN, JAMES ANTHONY  
BLAKE

**FRANCIS S. BARTOW 93**  
**SAVANNAH**  
HAMMOND, GEORGE ANDRESON  
MERCER  
PYNNE, KEITH J.

**BRIG. GEN. T. R. R. COBB 97**  
**ATHENS**  
BOSS, TONY CLINTON  
HAMMOND, JAMES BAILEY  
WARREN, R. ALEXANDER

**CPT. HARDY B. SMITH 104**  
**DUBLIN**  
BOWDEN, JAMES HOWELL

**LT. COL. THOMAS M. NELSON 141**  
**ALBANY**  
MULLIS, MICHAEL FRANKLIN  
WHIDDEN, BRENT WAYNE

**BRIG. GEN. E. PORTER ALEXANDER 158**  
**AUGUSTA**  
HENDERSON, LAWRENCE  
EUGENE

**McDANIEL-CURTIS 165**  
**CARROLLTON**  
RIGGS, JAMES ALEXANDER

**THOMAS MARSH FORMAN 485**  
**BRUNSWICK**  
CLEMENTS, RONALD BARTLETT  
JACKSON, GARY CLINTON  
MAXWELL, WILLIAM BRYAN

**GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON 671**  
**DALTON**  
FARMER, DAVID WAYNE

**OLD CAPITOL 688**  
**MILLEDGEVILLE**  
McKNIGHT, LINTON WRIGHT  
MEDDERS, MARVIN A.

**APPLING GRAYS 918**  
**BAXLEY**  
CRUMMEY, JAMES R.

**T. DICKSON L. BAKER 926**  
**HARTWELL**  
RENO, KELLY LEE

**CAMP McDONALD 1552**  
**KENNESAW**  
BROWN, WAYNE LAMBERT

**CHATTAHOOCHEE GUARDS 1639**  
**MABLETON**  
HARPER, BOBBY KEITH

**SHARPSBURG SHARPSHOOTERS 1729**  
**SHARPSBURG**  
HALLMAN, DUSTIN LEE

**McINTOSH GUARDS 1853**  
**DARIEN**  
DAVIS, ARCHIE CARROLL  
MERRIMAN, WILEY CURTIS  
MERRIMAN, WILLIAM WILEY

**COL. JOSEPH McCONNELL 1859**  
**RINGGOLD**  
WILCOX, ROBERT GORDON

**CAPT. JAMES KNOX "SEABOARD GUARDS" 2022**  
**WAYNESVILLE**  
GLENDENNING, AARON L.

## IOWA

**CARROLL COUNTY ROUGH & READY'S 1952**  
**WATERLOO**  
MAGEE, JOSEPH WILLIAM  
MAGEE, WILLIAM LAWRENCE

## ILLINOIS

**CAMP DOUGLAS MEMORIAL 516**  
**CHICAGO**  
BURTON, JUSTIN PAUL

## INDIANA

**A. J. RINGO 1509**  
**NEW CASTLE**  
CROCKETT, SPENCER G  
REYNOLDS, ALEX PARKER  
REYNOLDS, JARON NICHOLAS  
REYNOLDS, ROBERT JOSEPH  
SUMMERS, JORDON

**COLONEL ROBERT M. MARTIN 2320**  
**EVANSVILLE**  
HICKLE, JEREMY DAVID T.

## KANSAS

**B/G WILLIAM STEELE 1857**  
**LEAVENWORTH**  
PELTON, MICHAEL D.

## KENTUCKY

**JOHN HUNT MORGAN 1342**  
**LOUISVILLE**  
STRANGE, ROBERT RAY

**GEN. LLOYD TILGHMAN 1495**  
**PADUCAH**  
BREWER, MELVIN CHARLES  
CHERRY, ROBERT C.  
FORD, JOE WILLIAM  
FOWLER, CLIFFORD LEON  
LEE, DENNIS M.  
NEILL, JAMES RICHARD

**COLONEL BENJAMIN CAUDILL 1629**  
**WHITESBURG**  
TACKETT, DENNIS  
TACKETT, ELDON

**EDWARD FLETCHER ARTHUR 1783**  
**CORBIN**  
CRAYCRAFT, SETH L.  
VANLANDINGHAM, PAUL  
THOMAS

## LOUISIANA

**COL. CHARLES D. DREUX 110**  
**NEW ORLEANS**  
AMACKER, KURT G.  
DILDY, JOHN ROBERT  
FAVROT, HENRY MORTIMER  
FRIEDRICHS, EDWIN JEROME

**BEAUREGARD 130**  
**NEW ORLEANS**  
GONAZLES, RAYMOND BAUNER  
WHEELER, SAMUEL PHILIP

**JEFFERSON DAVIS 474**  
**LAFAYETTE**  
SCHAFFER, ARTHUR FALLS

**BRIG. GEN. J. J. ALFRED A. MOUTON 778**  
**OPELOUSAS**  
MOUTON, MITCHELL NOEL

**GEN. RICHARD TAYLOR 1308**  
**SHREVEPORT**  
KINNEBREW, JOHN WILLIAM  
MITCHELL, MICHAEL BRANDON

**CAPT. JAMES W. BRYAN 1390**  
**LAKE CHARLES**  
STEPHENS, DANNY MICHAEL

**GENERAL LOUIS HEBERT 2032**  
**LAFAYETTE**  
BELL, DAVID HAMPTON  
BROUSSARD, ERROL JAMES  
BROUSSARD, KENNETH CALVIN

## MARYLAND

**CAPTAIN VINCENT CAMALIER C.S.A. 1359**  
**LEONARDTOWN**  
DORSEY, VERNON  
THOMPSON, JUSTIN OWEN

**COL. WILLIAM NORRIS 1398**  
**DARNESTOWN**  
PIZZINI, JOE

**BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG 1582**  
**SHARPSBURG**  
HIETT, JAN KENNETH  
HOWELL, WILLIAM J.  
SPRECHER, CLAY DURAND  
SPRECHER, COLE TAYLOR OWEN  
SPRECHER, FORREST OWEN  
SPRECHER, TYLER OWEN

**CAPT. JAMES I. WADDELL, CSN 1608**  
**ANNAPOLIS**  
GEHRT, BRANDON SEAN

**MAJ. GEN. ISAAC RIDGEWAY TRIMBLE CAMP 1836**  
**ELLICOTT CITY**  
BERENHOLTZ, IAN  
CARROLL, WILLIAM FAUNTLE-  
ROY-TURNER  
HOLMAN, JAMES PHILLIP  
ROOKS, RAYMOND

**MAJOR GENERAL ARNOLD ELZEY 1940**  
**SALISBURY**  
CLARK, LOREN C.

## MISSOURI

**MAJ. GEN. J. O. SHELBY 191**  
**WARRENSBURG**  
COWELL, DAVID LIAM

**COL. JOHN R. WOODSIDE 203**  
**ALTON**  
BOWEN, ROBERT EDMUND  
WALTERS, MICHAEL A.  
WOOLSEY, EDWIN L.

**BRIG. GENERAL EDMUND THOMAS WINGO 2213**  
**SALEM**  
ADAMS, MALACHI BRETT  
WARREN, CARL EDWARD

## MISSISSIPPI

**RANKIN ROUGH AND READY'S 265**  
**BRANDON**  
HODGES, RONALD PATRICK  
JOY, CHARLES EDWIN  
LEWIS, EDWIN BENJAMIN

**COL. W. P. ROGERS 321**  
**CORINTH**  
FROST, HORACE DAVID  
HASTINGS, JIMMY WARREN  
INMAN, MATTHEW WILLIAM  
MITCHELL, TERRY DUANE

**SAM DAVIS 596**  
**BILOXI**  
WALLACE, MARK AARON

**JEFFERSON DAVIS 635**  
**JACKSON**  
PEAVEY, LEON

**ATTALA YELLOW JACKETS 663**  
**KOSCIUSKO**  
TOMPKINS, DANNY OLIVER

**TIPPAH TIGERS 868**  
**RIPLEY**  
CUMMINS, BOBBY JOE  
LATHAM, WILLIAM JAMES  
WEATHERLY, JON OWEN

**WILLIAM D. CAMERON 1221  
MERIDIAN**  
JACKSON, RANDOLPH EVANS  
MOTT, CHARLES RAY

**LT. GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD  
FORREST 1353  
HATTIESBURG**  
MIXON, EARNEST LARRY

**7th MISS. INFANTRY BATT 1490  
PURVIS**  
LUCAS, DARREN LANE

**B/G BENJAMIN G. HUMPHREYS  
1625  
INDIANOLA**  
ALFORD, JAMES E.  
GAUGH, JOHN P.

**GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD FOR-  
REST 1649  
MERIDIAN**  
GULLY, BRANSON NICHOLAUS  
GULLY, WILLIAM FULTON

**LT. JOHN SALLIS 1776  
TREMONT**  
CHANDLER, JAMES VERLON

**GREENE COUNTY GAINES WAR-  
RIORS 2215  
LEAKESVILLE**  
CAUSEY, ANTHONY  
EUBANKS, WILLIAM WESLEY  
MOSS, ROBBIE THORN  
MOSS, ROBERT LOGAN  
SMITH, DANIEL  
SMITH, JAMES THERREL  
SMITH, JAMES MATTHEW  
SMITH, JERRY KENNETH  
THORNTON, MARK KEITH  
THORNTON, MARK CHASE  
TRIBBLE, COREY GARRET  
TRIBBLE, STEVEN SKYLAR  
VOGLE, ALTON RAYBORN

## NORTH CAROLINA

**ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE 15  
ASHEVILLE**  
DANIELS, CHRISTOPHER SCOTT

**ROBERT HENRY RICKS 75  
ROCKY MOUNT**  
BELL, GREGORY  
VINSON, THOMAS ALLEN

**ROBESON RIFLE GUARDS 216  
LUMBERTON**  
BRITT, JAMES EDWARD  
SINGLETERY, JEREMY K.  
STEPHENS, WILLIAM DWAYNE  
WHITE, DAVID LYNWOOD

**ROWAN RIFLES 405  
SALISBURY**  
PRICE, AARON LARRY

**ISAAC NEWTON GIFFEN 758  
BLACK MOUNTAIN**  
WILLIS, B. CAMERON BURCH

**COL. CHARLES F. FISHER 813  
GRAHAM**  
SIMMONS, CALEB MICHAEL  
STONER, MILES CLECKLEY

**CAPT. CHARLES F. CONNOR 849  
HICKORY**  
DENTON, WILLIAM EDWARD

**MAJ. CHARLES Q. PETTY 872  
GASTONIA**  
ALLING, RONEL JASON  
DENNIS, TIMOTHY P.  
SHERRILL, VERNON EUGENE  
SHERRILL, WAYNE STEVEN  
SMITH, RICHARD DALE  
TILSON, RANDY SCOTT  
TILSON, VIRLYN STANLEY

**COL. JOHN SLOAN 1290  
GREENSBORO**  
CARTER, LARRY WEATHERLY

**MAJ. EGBERT A. ROSS 1423  
CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBURG  
COUNTY**  
ATKINS, ROY E.

**SMITHFIELD LIGHT INFANTRY  
1466  
SMITHFIELD**  
DALE, CRAVEN TIMOTHY  
THOMAS, GEORGE RUFUS

**MAJ. GEN. BRYAN GRIMES 1488  
GREENVILLE**  
SPAIN, HOLDEN KEITH

**COL. WILLIAM F. MARTIN 1521  
ELIZABETH CITY**  
BUMGARDNER, RAYMOND  
EDGAR  
WHITE, RICHARD SUTTON

**J. E. B. STUART 1598  
MT. AIRY**  
HICKS, JOHN WILLIAM

**CLEVELAND REGIMENTS 1663  
CLEVELAND COUNTY**  
HAMRICK, DYLAN LEE  
McGINNIS, KEVIN LECIL

**BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM W. KIRK-  
LAND 1692  
CHAPEL HILL**  
McCOY, REGINALD FREDERICK

**IVY RITCHIE 1734  
ALBEMARLE**  
BROOKS, JOHN M.

**THE CSA UNKNOWN SOLDIER  
1753  
LANES CREEK TOWNSHIP**  
CRIBB, DON WAYNE  
MULLIS, BILLY OSCAR

**GASTON GUARDS 1822  
STANLEY**  
ALEXANDER, KYLE JAMES  
FRADY, BARRY E.  
SWANGER, CHARLES WILLIAM

**CEDAR FORK RIFLES 1827  
CHATHAM COUNTY**  
PERRY, MARCUS LYMAN

**JAMES M. MILLER 2116  
MARSHVILLE**  
CLAY, JACKIE L.

**10th NC HVY ARTY, CO. B,  
BLACK RIVER TIGERS 2152  
COATS**  
DARLING, EUGENE JOSEPH  
WILSON, EARL MICHAEL  
WILSON, MICHAEL DOUGLAS

**ANDERSON-TEW-BINGHAM 2192  
MEBANE**  
JEFFERS, AUSTIN RYAN  
PHILLIPPS, SCOTT DUNN

**LT. JOHN T. BULLOCK 2205  
GRANVILLE COUNTY**  
PIPPEN, CRAIG ANDREW

**CABARRUS RANGERS-GEN.  
RUFUS C. BARRINGER 2318  
MIDLAND**  
HOLLAND, JIMMY KEITH  
WILLS, KELLY ALLEN  
WILLS, NICKY BLAID

## NEVADA

**LT. DIXON-CSS HUNLEY 2016  
SPARKS**  
HAYNES, WILLARD STEVEN  
CHASE  
HAYNES, WILLARD STEVEN  
ROGERS, RICHARD LLOYD

## OHIO

**LT. JONATHAN BRESSLER 1536  
CINCINNATI**  
HOOKS, WALLACE ROMAIN

**QUANTRILL'S RAIDERS 2087  
MAYFIELD**  
HEIGHTS WEDGE, WADE EUGENE

## OKLAHOMA

**CAPTAIN CLEM VAN ROGERS 481  
OKLAHOMA CITY**  
BRIAN, LANNIE R.

**CAPTAIN JAMES J. McALESTER  
775  
McALESTER**  
CLARK, RONALD HAROLD  
POTTER, KEITH

**BRIG. GEN. RICHARD M. GANO  
892  
POTEAU**  
DAVIS, DONALD DEAN  
HOFFMAN, RONALD GORDON  
MICHAEL, JACK H.  
MICHAEL, JESSI HOWARD

## PENNSYLVANIA

**J. E. B. STUART 1506  
PHILADELPHIA**  
ANDERSON, MARK D.

**PVT. JOHN WESLEY CULP ME-  
MORIAL 1961  
GETTYSBURG**  
CHANDLER, JOHN KIRBY  
MOZINGO, DAVID NELSON  
MURPHY, JOHN CLANCY MI-  
CHAE

## SOUTH CAROLINA

**SECESSION 4  
CHARLESTON**  
DOHONEY, MICHAEL HENRY  
HARRIS, DAVID LEE  
HENDRIX, JOHN HENRY  
PHARR, JAMES CORWIN  
PIKE, DARIAN MACE TRUE  
PINSON, LUCAS HAWK

**16th SOUTH CAROLINA REGI-  
MENT 36  
GREENVILLE**  
BOSTIAN, MARK STEVEN  
KAY, SAMUEL EUGENE  
WHITENER, ROBERT DARWIN

**GENERAL RICHARD H. ANDER-  
SON 47  
BEAUFORT**  
JONES, JESSE NOBLE  
JONES, LAURENCE MONT-  
GOMERY

**LITCHFIELD 132  
CONWAY**  
DUNCAN, LARRY  
GILLEY, JOHNNIE IAN  
GILLEY, STACY GLENN  
LYNN, KEITH JUDSON

**H. L. HUNLEY 143  
SUMMERVILLE**  
DuBOSE, DAVID RANDOLPH  
HAMMONTREE, JOHN LARRY  
JOHNSON, HAYDEN  
LEMIUEX, PHILLIP H.

**GEN. WADE HAMPTON 273  
COLUMBIA**  
GAINES, DOYLE KENNETH  
GLASS, CRAIG SAMUEL  
GOODWIN, WILLIAM BARNWELL

**GENERAL PAUL QUATTLEBAUM  
412  
BATESBURG-LEESVILLE**  
BOATWRIGHT, GREGORY Mc-  
CLUNG  
HALLMAN, JON TALMADGE

**COL. HENRY LAURENS BENBOW  
859  
MANNING**  
BOYKIN, RODAMOND A.  
DAVIS, LELAND WYLIE  
DAVIS, ZACHARY LELAND

**HORRY ROUGH AND READY'S  
1026  
MYRTLE BEACH**  
ANDERSON, DANIEL W.  
ELLIS-BEHNKE, RUTLEDGE  
GREER  
LITAKER, STEPHEN HORTON  
McCASKILL, BENJAMIN S.  
OTIS, JACKSON LEO  
TOMPKINS, BRENT SHERIDAN

**FORT JOHNSON 1201  
JAMES ISLAND**  
BARKER, MICHAEL ALLAN  
DOLLASON, MICHAEL S.  
HAMBY, KENNETH BRANDON  
PADGATT, EDWARD GORDON

**GENERAL JOE WHEELER 1245  
AIKEN**  
MARTIN, BRADFORD E.  
WADDELL, GEORGE C.

**PALMETTO SHARP SHOOTERS  
1428  
ANDERSON**  
REED, THOMPSON W.

**P. G. T. BEAUREGARD 1458  
SUMTER**  
ESKEW, RANDALL LEE  
TRAPP, DAVID B.

**B/G MICAH JENKINS 1569  
ROCK HILL**  
CRAIG, WILLIAM FENNELL  
HERNDON, WILLIAM ANDREW

**COL. E. T. STACKHOUSE 1576  
LATTA**  
COX, LARRY MAURICE

**COLONEL CHARLES JONES  
COLCOCK 2100  
RIDGELAND**  
HEATH, FRED JUDSON

**PARISH MOUNTED RANGERS  
2222  
GOOSE CREEK**  
ANDERSON, DAVID  
ASHTON, ROBERT DOUGLAS  
RYAN, MASON WILLIAM  
SUMNER, STEPHEN DOUGLAS  
TURNER, DARRELL HALL

## TENNESSEE

**MURFREESBORO 33  
MURFREESBORO**  
HERLONG, MILES WHITFIELD  
HOLDER, CHRISTOPHER ED-  
WARD  
STAFFORD, JOHNNY WARD  
WEATHERFORD, LARRY STEPHEN  
WRIGHT, DONALD WAYNE

**GEN. WILLIAM B. BATE 34  
GALLATIN**  
WRIGHT, LUTHER FRANK

**LONGSTREET-ZOLICOFFER 87  
KNOXVILLE**  
MARTIN, JOHN DRAKE

**DR. J. B. COWAN 155  
TULLAHOMA**  
TOMES, WILLIAM FOUNTAIN

**NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST 215  
MEMPHIS**  
BROOKS, RICHARD EARL  
CREWS, JAMES LARRY  
ING, JOE DUNCAN  
MCNAMARA, PHILLIP ALLAN  
ZOETEMAN, CHET DANIEL  
ZOETEMAN, GRANT HUDSON

**JOHN B. INGRAM BIVOUAC 219  
JACKSON**  
WYATT, ROBERT W.

**FRANK P. GRACEY 225  
CLARKSVILLE**  
GRAHAM, GLENN ALAN

**JOHN HUNT MORGAN 270  
SPRINGFIELD-GREENBRIER**  
BROWN, ADAM GILLIAM  
JACKSON, HAROLD ELLIOT  
KILLINGSWORTH, JOSEPH  
EDWARD  
RUSSELLS, THOMAS JERROLD

**M/G WILLIAM D. McCain HQ 584  
COLUMBIA**  
BOMAR, JOHN CORNELIUS  
CHADWICK, C. LYNN  
CREIGHTON, HARRY A.  
EATON, ROBERT LEE  
HALL, BOBBY LLOYD  
HERNANDEZ, SERGIO A.  
HICKERSON, JONATHAN MORRIS  
HICKERSON, WILLIAM BELL  
NEWBERRY, WILLIAM LLOYD  
SMITH, PHILIP RAYMOND  
THOMAS, DAVID MOORE

**WHEELER-LONG 709  
DUNLAP**  
BOWLING, CHARLES WESLEY

**GEN. ROBERT H. HATTON 723  
LEBANON**  
CRABTREE, DOUGLAS D.  
HACKETT, SPENCER GABREL  
HOLLIMAN, LEE RANDALL  
HOLLIMAN, SAMUEL ROSS  
McCANLESS, JASON W.

**COLONEL JOHN SINGLETON  
MOSBY 1409  
KINGSPORT**  
McMULLINS, GARY M.

**WIGFALL GREYS 1560  
COLLIERVILLE**  
CLARK, BILLY JOE

**COL. W. M. BRADFORD/COL. J.  
G. ROSE 1638  
MORRISTOWN**  
ADAMS, DENNIS HOWARD  
ANDERSON, ROBERT EUGENE  
BECK, NEAL  
DIXON, DAVID LEE  
DUNNING, CHARLES  
FULTZ, GERALD LYNN  
MURPHY, LARRY DEAN  
VANCE, ERIC  
WALLEN, TROY DANIEL  
WILLIAMS, RONALD D.

**BELL'S PARTISANS 1821  
TRIMBLE**  
HURT, ROBERT ELL  
HURT, ROBERT ELL  
PAGE, BOB

**DILLARD-JUDD 1828  
COOKEVILLE**  
CONDRA, JAMES JEFFREY

**MYERS-ZOLICOFFER 1990  
LIVINGSTON**  
CARMACK, GORDON LEE  
GOODE, RONALD H.

**GENERAL JOHN C. VAUGHN 2089  
ATHENS**  
CHASTAIN, HAROLD ODELL

**LEE'S LONG RIDERS 2184  
LINDEN**  
WATKINS, RICHARD EDWARD

## TEXAS

**COL. A. H. BELO 49  
DALLAS**  
CASE, HOWARD BERNARD

**MAJ. GEORGE W. LITTLEFIELD  
59  
AUSTIN**  
CHAFFEE, RICHARD LEE  
MORGAN, MARVIN BAILEY

**ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON 67  
HOUSTON**  
GUINN, MAT CULBERSON  
SILVERS, JULES HENRY  
SMITH, DAVID LEE  
SMITH, JOHN STEPHEN

**GEN. FELIX H. ROBERTSON 129  
WACO**  
DOUGLASS, WILLIAM RICHARD

**O. M. ROBERTS 178  
WAXAHACHIE**  
MONEY, DOUGLAS LYNN

**CAPT. JAMES GILLASPIE 226  
HUNTSVILLE**  
HOGUE, GUY WENDELL

**R. E. LEE 239  
FT. WORTH**  
NUNN, LEIGHTON

**H. B. GRANBURY 427  
GRANBURY**  
HOLCOMB, ROBERT LEE

**GOV. SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM 586  
WEATHERFORD**  
ARMSTRONG, ALVIN LLOYD

**GEN. W. R. SCURRY 606  
WICHITA FALLS**  
BROCK, JAMES FRANKLIN  
LANCASTER, MICHAEL THOMAS  
LANCASTER, STEVEN COREY

**TEXAS BONNIE BLUE 869  
SAN ANTONIO**  
MANUEL, WILLIAM ADAM

**GENERAL JOHN GREGG 958  
LONGVIEW**  
HAIR, BENNIE LEE  
RODGERS, LANDON HEATH

**ROSS 6th TEXAS CAVALRY 965  
TERRELL**  
ASKREN, CALVIN SPENCER  
ASKREN, CODY SAMUEL  
DANIEL, JAMES R.  
POSTON, WARREN

**ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON 983  
DECATUR**  
BARNES, BOB ALLEN

**MAJ. ROBERT M. WHITE 1250  
TEMPLE**  
ANGLIN, BRIAN H.  
ANGLIN, CHARLES A.

**ALAMO CITY GUARDS 1325  
SAN ANTONIO**  
REEVES, ANTHONY RAY  
REEVES, BEN ISRAEL  
REEVES, DUSTIN WYATT  
REEVES, GIDEON HYLE  
REEVES, LIAM FLETCHER  
REEVES, RAYMOND BYRON  
ROEHL, REAGAN PERRY  
WINSTON, PHILIP BICKERTON

**GEN. SAM BELL MAXEY 1358  
PARIS**  
PENNY, KADE H.



# Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

**DUNN-HOLT-MIDKIFF 1441**  
MIDLAND  
WHITE, RALPH BENTON

**13TH TEXAS INFANTRY 1565**  
ANGLETON  
DUNAGAN, CHARLES GAITHER  
LINDSEY, DALE W.  
TANNER, JAMES ELVIN

**WILLIAM H. L. WELLS 1588**  
PLANO  
SCOTT, DOUGLAS DEAN

**GENERAL TOM GREEN 1613**  
SAN ANGELO  
LAMBERT, DAMON WAYNE

**COLONEL MIDDLETON TATE**  
**JOHNSON 1648**  
ARLINGTON  
JONES, ALAN D.  
POLSON, GERALD WAYNE  
WADE, JOE

**COL. GUSTAV HOFFMANN 1838**  
NEW BRAUNFELS  
O'BRYANT, RANDAL WADE

**TERRY'S TEXAS RANGERS 1937**  
CLEBURNE  
SHUMATE, LARRY

**MAJ. JOSEPHUS SOMERVILLE**  
**IRVINE 2031**  
NEWTON  
BOUGHNER, WILLIE RAY  
DICKERSON, CODY LYNN  
GILES, DAVID KEVIN  
GILES, JOSHUA ALLEN  
MAITLAND, JAMES DAVID

**WAUL'S TEXAS LEGION 2103**  
KATY  
JOHNSON, HARRY KEENE  
KUHN, MARK DOUGLAS

**RED DIAMOND 2193**  
TEXARKANA  
DUKE, JEFFREY B.  
MURPHY, JAMES ERNIE

**CAPTAIN BOB LEE 2198**  
BONHAM  
MCCELLELLAN, ROGER AUSTIN

**COL. JOHN S. RIP FORD 2216**  
HARLINGEN  
POWELL, WAYNE S.

## VIRGINIA

**THIRTEENTH VIRGINIA MECHANIZED CAVALRY 9**  
NORFOLK  
BARBOUR, JEFFERY LYNN  
WEATHERLY, BRUCE LEE  
WILLIAMS, CHARLES PHILLIP

**COLONEL D. H. LEE MARTZ 10**  
HARRISONBURG  
ALBRIGHT, JASON SCOTT  
KELLY, PATRICK J.  
MINNICK, RAYMOND WALTER  
WEATHERHOLTZ, ROBERT L.

**ISLE OF WIGHT AVENGERS 14**  
SMITHFIELD  
HARVEY, JAMES GRAHAM

**CLINTON HATCHER 21**  
LEESBURG  
HURST, JAMES BEDFORD

**STONEWALL 380**  
VIRGINIA BEACH  
LAING, GREGORY STEPHEN

**GARLAND-RODES 409**  
LYNCHBURG  
TOMLIN, GENE WALLACE

**PRINCESS ANNE 484**  
VIRGINIA BEACH  
BONNEY, JEFFERY SCOTT  
BUSH, JOHN GREGORY  
JONES, DYLAN H.  
JONES, HENRY FRANK  
VOSS, JOSEPH MILTON

**BLACK HORSE 780**  
WARRENTON  
LAYTON, ROGER

**FRANK STRINGFELLOW 822**  
FAIRFAX  
HARRIS, R. PAUL

**THE HANOVER DRAGOONS 827**  
HANOVER  
RAE, ANDREW LARKIN

**PITTSYLVANIA VINDICATORS 828**  
CALLANDS  
FERGUSON, WAYNE D.  
GREGORY, GILES KELLY  
SCEARCE, GLENN HITE

**CAPTAIN JOHN F. McELHENNY**  
840  
LEBANON  
HESS, ARCHIE DONAVIN  
WHITT, CHARLES DAHNMON

**COL. JOHN S. MOSBY 1237**  
FRONT ROYAL  
FUNKHOUSER, CHARLES  
FRANKLIN  
LONGMIRE, JOSHUA ROBERT

**GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET 1247**  
RICHMOND  
LIESFELD, ROBERT MICHAEL  
WINGO, ARTHUR CHARLES

**FINCASTLE RIFLES 1326**  
ROANOKE  
FERGUSON, RICHARD W.  
FURR, MATTHEW RICHARDSON  
GARDNER, ROBERT CHARLES  
GREEN, JAMES MONROE  
MEADOR, KENNETH G.  
MITCHELL, DANIEL WAYNE

**THE BEDFORD RIFLE GRAYS**  
1475  
BEDFORD  
SMITH, HAROLD P.

**NORFOLK COUNTY GRAYS 1549**  
CHESAPEAKE  
CLARK, ERIC KENNEDY  
CLARK, FREDERICK ODELL

**TURNER ASHBY 1567**  
WINCHESTER  
SEABRIGHT, WILLIAM PARKER  
STEWART, STEVEN M.

**TOM SMITH 1702**  
SUFFOLK  
O'BRIANT, JAMES PORTER

**APPOMATTOX RANGERS COURT**  
HOUSE 1733  
APPOMATTOX  
THOMAS, WILLIAM FLOYD

**LANE-ARMISTEAD 1772**  
MATHEWS  
TAYLOR, JOSEPH H.

**THE WHARTON -STUART 1832**  
STUART  
CHANDLER, BRADLEY RAY

**LT. COL. VINCENT A. WITCHER**  
1863  
GRUNDY  
BELCHER, DUANE

**CAPTAIN JACK ADAMS 1951**  
EDINBURG  
NOTTINGHAM, LAWRENCE D.

**CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAYS**  
1964  
CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE  
KOZIANA, RICHARD ANTHONY

**JAMES CITY CAVALRY 2095**  
WILLIAMSBURG  
ANDERSON, AARON ADAM  
CARPENTER, MARK ELWOOD  
DAVIS, TIMOTHY WARREN  
WILLOUGHBY, MICHAEL HILL

**REVEREND BEVERLY TUCKER**  
LACY 2141  
LOCUST GROVE  
LACY, ELI EDWIN  
LACY, EMMETT EDWIN  
LACY, EMMETT EDWIN  
WHITENACK, PETER A.

**GEN. WISE'S REFUGEES 2189**  
ACCOMACK COUNTY  
TURNER, RICHARD C.

**EDMUND RUFFIN FIRE EATERS**  
3000  
MECHANICSVILLE  
CREECH, JOHN CHARLES

## WASHINGTON

**J. PATTON ANDERSON 1646**  
OLYMPIA  
HOLT, GARLAND L.

## WEST VIRGINIA

**LT. COL. ELIHU HUTTON 569**  
BEVERLY  
JARRETT, RUSSELL BRYANT

**FLAT TOP COPPERHEADS 1694**  
PRINCETON  
BRIDGES, KERMIT DALE



## Welcome to our newest Life Members

Name	Division	Camp
Gary Lewis Wright	DE	2068
John Larry Hammontree	SC	143
William Lochridge Wells	KY	1460
John H. Daly, III	MI	1321
Billy M. Cross	TX	584
Calvin Hart	FL	1209
William "Smokey" Cook	VA	1503
Kermit Dale Bridges	VA	584
Ernest Lee Walker, Jr.	TN	2159
Joseph W. Skipper	GA	89
Jack G. Dyess	TX	1648
Thomas Reavis Drummond	DE	2068
Steve M. McIntyre	TN	1640
C. Lynn Chadwick	TN	584
Edward C. Engle	VA	1772
Jeffery Barbour	VA	9

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_

# INDEPENDENCE COIN



Buying • Selling • Trading  
Appraisals



Jerry Austin, APS ANA  
8700 Pineville-Matthews Rd.  
Suite 580  
Charlotte, NC 28226  
**704-542-7554**

[www.independencecoin.net](http://www.independencecoin.net)

# HARRIS MUSTANG SUPPLY

*Restoration and  
Performance Parts*

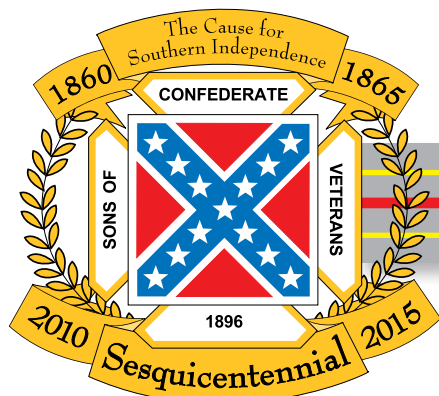
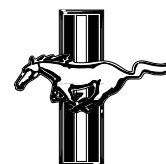


**BOSS • 302 • 429**



**SHELBY**

2501 Allen Road, South  
Charlotte, NC 28269  
(704) 598-1412  
(704) 597-1048 fax



## 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 that 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 that is lacking in most museums and in the media. 75% of the money received through this effort goes to that 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. 25% 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**



# Richmond's Silent Gem

## *Oakwood Confederate Cemetery*

By Brag Bowling

**N**estled in the ancient Church Hill section of Richmond, Virginia, not far from the famed St. John's Episcopal Church — the site of the immortal clarion call of Patrick Henry who said "Give me liberty or give me death!" — lies Oakwood Cemetery. In August 1854, the City of Richmond purchased 66 acres in Eastern Henrico, which would become Oakwood Cemetery. Eventually growing to 176 acres, Oakwood has a rich history.

Oakwood became a necessity when Virginia seceded in 1861 and war was forced upon her. On August 12, 1861, following the Battle of First Manassas, the City of Richmond designated Oakwood for Confederate internments. Located less than one mile from the Confederate hospital, Chimborazo, a steady stream of horse-drawn wagons and hearses trudged slowly down Oakwood Avenue, carrying the bodies of brave Confederate soldiers. Other soldiers were brought directly from local battlefields.

Fighting around Richmond was always intense but not nearly as much as in 1862 and 1864. The Seven Days Battle of 1862 saved the Confederacy from an early defeat by banishing McClellan's Army from the Old Dominion. But this victory was not without cost. Thousands of Confederate soldiers from every Southern state became casualties, many of whom are buried in Oakwood. In 1864 the Union Army were once again knocking on Richmond's front door and the Army of Northern Virginia, outnumbered and outgunned, fought valiantly to protect Richmond. Horrific battles such as Cold Harbor added to the butcher's toll, and by the end of the war, the Confederate burial ground at Oakwood totaled more than 7.5 acres and contained an estimated 17,000 Confederate soldiers, making Oakwood the second-largest Confederate cemetery and the cemetery containing the most combat casualties. The dead represent every state in the Confederacy.

Many Union dead were initially buried at Oakwood, but were relocated to other Federal cemeteries in the Richmond area in 1866. Legend has it black Union soldiers were buried in the Oakwood Confed-

erate section, but were unceremoniously left behind when the Union soldiers were reinterred. Today, the federal cemeteries stand in sharp contrast to Oakwood, which has somehow withstood 150 years of neglect and poor maintenance.

Initially, crude wooden upright markers were placed in Oakwood. As the years rolled by, these wooden markers rotted, or were stolen and used for firewood. The cemetery immediately following the war was in a shabby condition. This was recognized by the people of Richmond. On April 13, 1866, one year following Appomattox, the Ladies Memorial Association for the Confederate Dead in Oakwood, was formed. The ladies helped sponsor the first-known Memorial Day on May 10, 1866. Robert E. Lee was asked to be the speaker at the program, but declined. Reporting on the event, *The Richmond Dispatch* noted the disgraceful condition of the cemetery by reporting "All was bright, beauteous, and lovely except the graves of the poor Confederate soldiers; and they, sinking out of sight, with shattered headboards, overgrown by weeds and rank grasses, showed too plainly the extent of that paralysis of mind and soul from which our people are now awakening."

The Memorial Association began fundraising to improve Oakwood and convinced the state to provide at a minimum the small stone blocks found today in the Confederate section. These 6-inch-by-6-inch blocks each contain three numbers, each number representing one Confederate soldier. Each block has no identifying information or dates and serves solely to delineate the location of the graves. By 1868, the ladies began replacing the initial wooden markers with two inch-thick oval top white-painted wooden headboards to mark each soldier's grave with the expectation of permanent stone upright markers.

In 1930, the Commonwealth passed legislation placing the graves at Oakwood into the state perpetual care program. A small per-grave appropriation for maintenance was provided to the City of Richmond as caretaker of the cemetery. Also, the law requires

*At right is the main Confederate Monument near the center of Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond, VA.*

*Below are views of two different sections of Oakwood showing the small square stone blocks. Each block represents three soldiers.*



the governor to visit the cemetery on an annual basis for inspections.

As memories of the war faded, the cemetery continued its steady decline. The small stone blocks were damaged and pushed out of place by mowing operations. Weeds and brush were commonplace. The cemetery was at low ebb. By 1995, Mayor Leonidas Young of Richmond was actively engaged in attempting to sell Oakwood to outside concerns. Attempts were made in the Virginia General Assembly to get the Commonwealth to take over the failed efforts of the City of Richmond. Governor Allen blocked this effort, leaving Oakwood defenseless.

The Virginia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans had seen enough and began making the restoration of Oakwood its primary concern. After a failed attempt by an independent group to improve Oakwood, in 2005 the Sons were ready to take over. With the support of the Virginia Department of His-

toric Resources, the SCV developed a finely tuned restoration plan which would include capital improvements in the cemetery, upright markers for each soldier, and maintenance of the Confederate section. The initial plan fell on deaf ears, but with the help of public-minded officials, a partnership plan with the city was signed.

The ultimate goal of the plan was primarily to provide upright markers for each soldier and replace the numbered blocks. Also, the SCV has pledged to restore the existing monuments in the cemetery, having already restored the Soldiers Monument, and will soon restore the century old Gazebo. Completion of the cemetery would help to make Oakwood a national tourist attraction and something every Richmonder could take pride in. The SCV has received many donations, including the generous gift of the South Carolina

*Continued on page 60*



Continued from page 7

## Dispatches From the Front

learning more about my Southern heritage. It was great to get to spend some time on the cannon crew and we even got to shoot. I had the opportunity to speak during the oratory contest too. We had an awesome time learning the period dances. Then on Friday, we had a chance to show what we learned and we danced until they made us quit at nearly midnight.

Being at Sam Davis Youth Camp is extraordinary. It is nice to be able to spend time with others who share my Confederate heritage. On a daily basis I have to defend my heritage and this week I spent my time enjoying my Confederate heritage. The speakers were fascinating and knew their heritage. SCV Commander-In-Chief Michael Givens spent the week with us. He got to know each of us individually and made us feel important to the cause.

SDYC is a remarkable experience. Thank you for offering such a dynamic time for celebrating our Confederate heritage and learning more about the true history.

Billy Gallien

Private Thomas E. Caldwell Camp 31  
Clover, South Carolina

### Faithful companion attended many reunions

To the Editor:

This morning, June 11, 2012, I had to drive from Lone Star to Orangeburg Vet to have my little miniature Dachshund put to sleep. He was going on 18 years of age and was my heartbeat, my constant companion since he was a young pup and we traveled everywhere together. I cried all the way to Orangeburg Vet, got there around 6:30 AM and prayed and talked to my little friend the entire time. Dr. Wayne Harley and Elaina and Jodi were very helpful. After putting Mac A Doo to sleep, Dr. Harley carried him to my truck and I saw a soft side of Wayne.

Mac A Doo had been to every event since 2000 for the SCV and also to the funeral of the *Hunley* crew. Also he has



attended every Confederate Memorial Day service at Elmwood Cemetery and the State House, including the event held in May of 2012.

The void left in my life is immeasurable and part of me died today as I will never forget him. He is with God now who I know will take good care of him till one day we will meet again.

I know I am not the only person who has had to go through this terrible ordeal, but when it affects you personally, it really hits home.

God Bless all of the people and their close friends who will one day meet again in Heaven.

Tom McClain

Colonel Olin M. Dantzler Camp 73  
Lone Star, South Carolina

### Minor corrections to report in May/June issue

To the Editor:

In the May/June issue, Lt. Commander-In-Chief Charles Kelly Barrow gave a brief history about the history of Confederate Flags, but his article contained a couple minor errors. First, he said the Stars and Bars never gained popularity, but it was always my understanding the flag initially was popular as the committee was flooded with requests to not abandon the US Flag design. The Stars and Bars simply lost popularity as the war got underway as the flag caused confusion.

He also stated the Battle Flag was square and the Navy Jack was rectangular, but that is not quite accurate. Several regiments, such as the 1st Florida, the regiment of one of my ancestors, used rectangular battle flags. Each regiment had its own Battle Flag, and often they deviated from the standard pattern we

are familiar with (different colors added, six-point stars instead of five-pointed ones, and regiment and battle names stitched in, etc.). The reason square flags were the most popular among regiments was because they used less material, making them cheaper and less likely to get hit by enemy fire.

Also, it is my understanding the CSA Navy Jack used a lighter shade of blue than standard battle flags.

Sean Gravel

Stephen R. Mallory Camp 1315  
Pensacola, Florida

### More thoughts on state sovereignty amendment

To The Editor:

This letter relates to the proposed State Sovereignty Amendment James Ronald Kennedy appended to his excellent article in *Confederate Veteran* of May/June 2012. With Section I (on nullification) of the suggested Constitutional amendment, there are, in my opinion, problems. I wish to offer some commentary on that proposed State Sovereignty Amendment.

Section II (on secession) of the proposed State Sovereignty Amendment is something that we need, but I see more problems than benefits from Section I (on nullification).

Indeed, Section I does attempt to address something which needs addressing, but I believe it is a wrong-headed attempt. I believe there is another way to address the problem.

Section I is a statement of principle and a declaration of intent. What is needed is a system of checks and balances. Statements of principle are important guides for principled men. However, the power of government always has and will attract a great many unprincipled men who will not be guided by a statement if they can see in their violation of it a way to aggrandize themselves. A statement of principle is then nothing but words on a piece of paper. The author of Section I will argue it has an enforcement provision in that interfering federal officials can be tried in and only in state courts. That is a good and useful provision, but in my opinion it is not enough to overcome all which is bad in the idea of nullification.

It is by the forms of government, not by declarations of intent, that objectionable acts by government are made less likely. (They can never be made impossible.) Section II (secession) of this proposed amendment goes a long way toward making objectionable acts by the federal government less likely. I will suggest more ways below.

Nullification is an attempt to have your cake and eat it too, which can't be done. If every member of an organization decides which rules the member will obey and which rules it will not obey ["Until or unless there is a formal approval or rejection by the conventions of the states, the nullified federal act(s) shall remain non-operative as to the original and any additional nullifying states."], there is no organization, and no organization can be had under such behavior. I, as a member of SCV, might like to nullify the dual membership structure of SCV (Division and General HQ) by simply refusing to send dues to Division with all the various little hoops that Division requires be jumped through when paying, but the better course for me is to stick with it so long as I can tolerate it and to withdraw from the SCV when I can't (which my advancing senility may render sooner rather than later; I cannot now comprehend and comply so easily as in yesteryear). In the meantime I might campaign for change, but the greater good demands that I take no unilateral action. Everybody going his own way is not an organization which can accomplish many or any of the purposes for which the organization was founded.

The nullification provision may thus, and I think would, accomplish more that is harmful than useful. All their energy going into efforts to establish that which cannot curb them is just the sort of thing that our ruling plutocrats love to see their subject democrats distracted by.

Each state should obey all federal laws so long as it is a member of the federation, and when there arises one very objectionable or accumulates so many lesser objectionable laws that it cannot obey, then it should secede. That threat of secession will go a long way to curb undesirable acts of government; nullification will destroy government.

There is more, I believe, which can be done to make the issuance of objection-

## Confederate Veteran Deadlines

### Issue    Deadline for submissions

November/December 2012 .....	September 1
January/February 2013 .....	November 1
March/April 2013 .....	January 1
May/June 2013 .....	March 1
July/August 2013 .....	May 1
September/October 2013 .....	July 1

able laws from out of the federal government, less frequent. That is by amending the form of that government so as to put checks in the way of such issuances.

Make the Senate again elected by the state legislatures as under both the 1787 and the older Confederation Constitutions. Make the Senate again a one-state, one-vote body as under the Confederation Constitution. Have the Senate elect the president by majority, not by plurality. Have the president, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint cabinet secretaries for defense and foreign affairs. Have the Senate alone appoint cabinet secretaries for all domestic matters, including interstate commerce.

Allow direct taxation of the people only for purposes of defense and diplomacy; both the House and the Senate must approve each and all measures of direct taxation. Require all other spending be funded only by requisitions upon the states, which each state may either completely comply with, partially comply with, or totally reject. Have the Senate alone approve and issue requisitions upon the states. Take from the federal courts, jurisdiction over domestic matters. Give state courts final jurisdiction over legal cases concerning domestic matters. The federal courts would then

have jurisdiction over only matters arising under foreign affairs and defense.

Require federal, armed forces manpower be raised only through volunteering and through requisitions upon the states, which each state may either completely comply with, partially comply with, or totally reject. The federal armed forces shall not operate in a state or states except to repel foreign invasion. Domestic enforcement of federal laws and suppression of domestic insurrection shall be performed only by state militias. Militia from one state may operate in another state only when three conditions are satisfied: 1) at the request of the governor of the state in which the operation is to take place; 2) with the permission of the state(s) from which the militia originates; and 3) under the direction of the president of the United States. Federal agents will have investigatory powers but not arrest powers; federal arrests will be carried out only by state police or state militia upon request from federal officials.

Some will point out that I propose several amendments, whereas Kennedy proposes only two. I will respond that one has no more chance of passage than ten. What we do here is provide food for thought for some future people who at some future time in some as yet unknown place, set up a new government for themselves.

Some of the Confederation Constitution did not work well; much of it did work well. It was scrapped rather than amended in the Philadelphia Convention of 1787 because the plutocrats (the future Federalists) wanted to assure that they would govern the new nation. When, under the new government, the landed plutocrats found the paper plutocrats had no desire to share power with them, some of them (e.g., James Madison) became Antifederalists. Others of the landed plutocrats, being more prescient or less covetous of personal aggrandizement (e.g., George Mason), had been Antifederalists from the time they first viewed the written document as it came out of committee; they refused to sign it at the end of the convention.

*George Crockett  
Captain Alfred W. Bell Camp 2319  
Franklin, North Carolina*





# Books in Print

He was elected to the New York Assembly three times and served two terms as the governor of New York.

Most of us grew up hearing Abe Lincoln was a wonderful president, everyone loved him ... we heard him called "Honest Abe" and the "Great Emancipator." I learned different as I grew; the same, I am sure, as other Southerners. I never gave much thought to what people living above the Mason-Dixon felt or thought about Lincoln.

The interesting parts of this book centered around the sections which detailed the verbal attacks on Abraham Lincoln by Governor Seymour and the entire Democratic Party during the 1860s. It was extremely interesting to read the negative opinions of Lincoln from the general population; they did not consider him "Honest Abe." Everyone seemed to be aware of his shortcomings, his lies and dishonest behavior; even some Republicans did not support him. I read for the first time some of the very negative aspects of Lincoln, his life in general and the first four years he occupied the White House. During Abraham Lincoln's second presidential campaign many of his dishonest tactics were openly used in the Democratic campaign against him. Many people, Governor Seymour included, felt Lincoln was becoming a dictator, something no one, not even the Republicans, wanted.

Horatio Seymour ran against Ulysses S. Grant for president in 1868. He was very sympathetic towards the South and her postwar struggles. This is the main reason he did not defeat Grant ... too many Northerners had a strong hate for anything or anyone Southern. Seymour felt the South had suffered too much and should be helped to rebuild. He was not in favor of the Reconstruction program and would have abolished it. A leading Republican politician said, "Whatever you may intend, the scope and drift of

the policy maintained by Horatio Seymour, is to give aid and comfort to the rebels and cripple the administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war." He called him "The Traitor's Candidate."

John Chodes, editor of this book, included "The Constitution" portion of Jefferson Davis' book, *The Rise and Fall of the Confederate States* at the end of the book — his reason ... to show that according to the Constitution secession was perfectly legal.

Editor: John Chodes

Publisher: Ishi Press International

212-784-0030

Paperback \$25.95

Reviewed by Elizabeth D. Wilson

## *In The Beauty of the Lilies —The Wartime Journals of Confederate Correspondent Royal K. Chapman 1862-1864*

When this reviewer received this book, her first thought was that it was the newly transcribed and published journal/diary of a previously unknown real Confederate journalist. Disappointingly, it was not. It is fiction about the purported "Confederate Correspondent." According to the author, the week he graduated from high school, the author went with his teacher, Roy K. Chapman, to visit the battlefields of Gettysburg. He was extremely moved by his visit. When writing this book he says, "The words in these seemingly apocryphal journals came to me as if those forgotten Southern veterans stood by my side whispering their lingering recollections to me, each contributor thereby diminishing his haunting anony-



mity — having died either unknown or buried in places obscured by time or otherwise unrecorded. And having a living communicator, who's to say their actual spirits did not."

This is not so much a novel as a compilation of fictional "recollections and letters" channeled through the author. Most are from "Correspondent Chapman," but they are also from veterans and soldiers, wives, sutlers and many more who either participated in the War or were touched by it. It discusses a vast range of emotions and situations likely to have occurred during this time period — the many ravages of war, the hardships on the army and the civilians alike, how it felt to be in battle and the waiting times between them. All this and much more are reported. And though it is fiction, it is still very interesting.

Author: R. A. Busse

Publisher: Trafford Publishing

888-232-4444

Paperback \$26.95

Reviewed by Amy Huss

## *A Soldier's Story of His Regiment (61st Georgia) and Incidentally of the Lawton- Gordon-Evans Brigade*

Confederate soldier George Washington Nichols was born in Bulloch County, Georgia, on January 22, 1843. The Nichols family owned 1,600 acres close to Lower Lotts Creek, raising livestock and several crops. Family members and hired hands worked the farm, as none of the family owned slaves.

Keith S. Bohanan, Professor at the University of West Georgia, wrote the introduction. Bohanan is characterized as "the nonpareil leading authority on Georgia's Civil War troops." He provides most of the personal information about Nichols. Bohanan states the strongest chapters of *A Soldier's Story* are the ones about Nichols' stays in Confederate hospitals and the campaigns of 1863 and 1864.

Nichols joined the Confederate States Army on May 10, 1862, at Camp Bethesda, near Savannah. Several

Georgia Battalions were combined to make up the 61st Regiment, which then joined Stonewall Jackson's command in the Shenandoah Valley. Their first battle was Gaines Mill on June 27, 1862. George, who had been a sickly youth, collapsed from a high fever during the battle and regained consciousness the following day, lying beside his dead brother Ab-salom.

George began a lengthy stay in Confederate hospitals which lasted until February, 1863. He rejoined the 61st Georgia at the Battle of Chancellorsville. He again fell ill and spent the Battle of Gettysburg in an ambulance. Later in 1863 and during 1864, Nichols served faithfully with the 61st.

On January 15, 1865, while serving in the trenches near Petersburg, Nichols and several comrades received 24-day furloughs. He managed to reach Georgia. Later, in his memoirs and when applying for his soldier's pension, Nichols asserted the destruction from Sherman's March made his return to the 61st impossible, thus he was not present at Lee's Surrender at Appomattox.

Two years after the War, on May 25, 1867, Nichols married Jincy Parrish. The couple had 11 children. George Nichols stated he first wrote part of his history in 1887, which was published in the *Pioneer and Eagle*, a Bulloch County newspaper. He was deeply involved in the Lost Cause. In 1899 he and another man put up a fence around the graves of 40 Confederate soldiers in Waynesville. He urged the United Daughters of the Confederacy to erect monuments. Nichols was a member of the United Confederate Veterans, Camp Harris 1125, and received the Cross of Honor in 1903. He died on October 5, 1916, and was buried in the city cemetery in Screven, Wayne County, Georgia.

Nichols wrote in plain, forthright

prose, for the most part without emotion. He stated, "I have tried hard to write it impartially, for I desire that the present and the generations to follow us, may know the truth and what a struggle the Confederate soldiers had in fighting American soldiers, when they outnumbered us more than two to one."

Nichols compiled muster rolls and casualties of most of the Companies in the 61st Georgia, from his own memory and memories of survivors 33 years after the War Between the States.

Southerners and lovers of Confederate history will enjoy reading *A Soldier's Story*.

Author: George W. Nichols  
Publisher: University of Alabama Press  
Tuscaloosa, Alabama  
Paperback \$22.50

*Reviewed by Ann Rives Zappa*

### ***Sons of Pride: A Tale of Old Missouri***

**S***ons of Pride: A Tale of Old Missouri*, written by T. Moore Root, is a saga of a pioneer family who crosses over the Mississippi River and settles in the sparsely populated Missouri territory in the year of 1805. The Louisiana Purchase had occurred two years before the Phillips family (Samuel, Betsy and three young sons), arrived for their big adventure. Before leaving Louisville, Kentucky, Samuel reluctantly became a lawyer at the insistence of his father, Jenkin Phillips, a Virginian and a Revolutionary War soldier.

Samuel's law degree would prove useful to him as he served his area in several different government and military positions. The Phillips men endured the War of 1812 and the War Between the States, plus a great earthquake which shook off and on for a year. The Phillips clan gains a powerful status over man, land and water in New Madrid County, Missouri.

Among the colorful characters in Root's historical tale include a scoundrel Abraham Bird as Phillips' land agent; a bondsman of mixed blood of Indian, French and Negro, Tom LaForge; Isham Lewis, nephew to Thomas Jefferson and wandering Jim Ruby, who returns

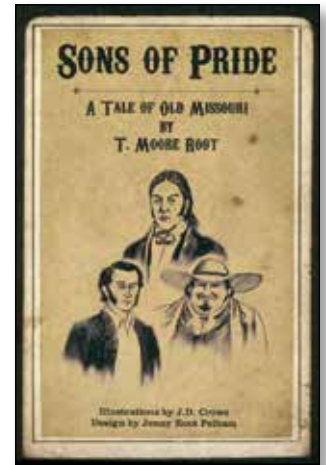
after the War and stands to inherit ten thousand of the hard-earned acres, all because his mother was a "Phillips."

Samuel and Betsy come into Missouri with three sons but that changes quickly with the addition of a daughter, Nancy, and another son. All the children face different trials expected in uncharted territory.

*Sons of Pride*, quite a lengthy read containing three books within its binding, spans six decades from 1805-1866. In this reviewer's opinion, the style of writing leans towards Middle English, and a bit difficult to read. But even so, author Root shares much local history and fashions a vivid record of antebellum Missouri in his humorous tale that blends truth with fiction.

Author: T. Moore Root  
Publisher: T. Moore Root  
tomoro@hotmail.com  
Paperback \$24.95

*Reviewed by Sara N. Powell*



**Do you need  
subscription  
information  
or have a question?  
Are you moving?  
If so, please contact  
General Headquarters  
1-800-380-1896**



# NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

## News and Results from the 2012 Reunion

Proposed constitutional amendments *one* and *two* pertaining to allowing camps to secede from their divisions were defeated. Proposed constitutional amendment *three* dealing with a minor wording change to section 13.4, dealing with discipline, was approved.

Proposed standing order amendment number *one* was withdrawn by the author, and proposed standing order amendment number *two*, clarifying language dealing with the prohibition of SCV members, camps and divisions from filing lawsuits without prior express consent of the GEC, was approved.

A paper ballot was used to select Richmond, Virginia, as the 2015 site of the 120th SCV Annual General Reunion.

### Officers elected for 2012-2014

Commander-in-Chief  
R. Michael Givens  
Lt. Commander-in-Chief  
C. Kelly Barrow

### Army of Trans-Mississippi

Commander M. Todd Owens  
Councilman Charles E. Lauret

### Army of Tennessee

Commander Thomas V. Strain, Jr.  
Councilman Larry Allen McCluney

### Army of Northern Virginia

Commander Britton Frank Earnest, Sr.  
Councilman Randall B. Burbage

Also selected to serve on the General Executive Council:

Chief of Staff, Charles L. Rand III  
Adjutant-in-Chief, Stephen Lee Ritchie  
Chief of Heritage Defense, Eugene G. Hogan II  
Chaplain-in-Chief, Mark W. Evans  
Judge Advocate-in-Chief, Roy Burl McCoy

## 2012 National Awards

Dr. George R. Tabor Award is presented to the most distinguished camp in the SCV. The winner of this prestigious award, which is an extremely close competition every year, is the Finley's Brigade Camp 1614 of Havana, FL, Graham F. Smith, Commander.

### Scrapbooks

Dr. B. H. Webster Award for the best Scrapbook for camps with fewer than 50 members was not awarded in 2012 as no entries were received.

Judah P. Benjamin Award for the best Scrapbook for camps with 50 or more members is the Robert E. Lee Camp 239 of Fort Worth, TX, James B. Turnage, Commander.

Dr. James B. Butler Award for the best historical project was won by Litchfield Camp 132, Conway, SC, James E. Graham, Commander.

General Stand Watie Award-winner for the camp making the largest contribution to the Stand Watie Scholarship Fund was not awarded in 2012.

Best Website – General Samuel Cooper Award for the best website is the William Kenyon Australian Confederates Camp 2160, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. [www.scvau.com/](http://www.scvau.com/) James M. Gray, Commander.

### Newsletters

Dr. Paul Jon Miller Award-winner for the best newsletter among camps with fewer than 50 members is *The Round Mountain Report*, which is produced by the Colonel Daniel N. McIntosh Camp 1378, Tulsa, OK, Kenneth H. Cook, Editor.

S. A. Cunningham Award for the best newsletter among camps with 50 or more members is *The Louisiana Tiger*, which is produced by the Lt. General Richard Taylor Camp 1308, Shreveport, LA, Bobby G. Herring, Editor.

Dewitt Smith Jobe Award for the best Division newsletter is a tie, and two awards were given to *The Carolina Confederate*, North Carolina Division,

Ron Perdue, Editor and *The Palmetto Partisan*, South Carolina Division, Bill Norris, Editor.

### Recruiting

Edward R. Darling Award for the top recruiter in the Confederation is awarded to Kyle Sims, a member of the Colonel Middleton Tate Johnson Camp 1648, Arlington, TX. Compatriot Sims recruited 37 new members.

### Membership

General Nathan Bedford Forrest Award for the camp with the greatest gain in membership (plus-39 net) goes to Colonel W. M. Bradford/Colonel J. G. Rose Camp 1638, Morristown, TN, Michael L. Beck, Commander.

**New Camps, Division** – General A. P. Hill Award is a tie with five new camps each, and is awarded to the North Carolina Division, Thomas M. Smith Jr., Commander and the Georgia Division, Jack Bridwell, Commander.

**New Camps, Army** – General Albert Sydney Johnston Award for the Army with the greatest gain in new camps, a total of 12, goes to the Army of Trans-Mississippi, W. Danny Honnoll, Commander.

### Individual Awards

Hoover Law and Order Medal was presented to Sheriff Larry Dever, Cochise County, AZ.

Rev. J. William Jones Christian Service Award is presented to Reverend Eric Gray Rudd (NC), Reverend David Andrew Taylor (AR), and a posthumous award to Reverend Jack Ray Griffin (AZ), all three of whom have emulated and perpetuated the orthodox Christian faith demonstrated by the soldiers and citizens of the Confederate States of America.

Robert E. Lee Gold Medal, the second-highest award which can be given to a SCV member, has been presented to Eugene G. Hogan II (SC), B. Frank Earnest Sr. (VA), and Thomas Y. Hiter (KY) for their exceptional contributions

and service to the SCV.

Jefferson Davis Chalice has been presented to Bragdon R. Bowling Jr. (VA). This is the highest award which may be bestowed on a member for service to the SCV and consists of an engraved silver chalice, a medal and a certificate.

### Nonmember Awards

The S. D. Lee Award, the SCV's highest award for nonmembers of the SCV, was presented to Pam Trammell of Arkansas.

The Horace L. Hunley Award, the SCV's second-highest award for nonmembers was presented to Allen Roberson of South Carolina.

The Dixie Defender Award, the SCV's third-highest award for nonmembers was presented to Sarah Mosley of South Carolina.

### The Emancipation Proclamation: Southern Views

It is my pleasure to announce the scheduling of the 2013 Stephen Dill Lee Institute in St. Augustine, Florida, at the Renaissance Hotel on February 1-2.

Hosting the event will be the Florida Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It is the aim of the Institute to examine the ramifications of the Emancipation Proclamation from an academic perspective which truly differs from prevailing contemporary mainstream dogma..

We are pleased to announce the following speakers have agreed to speak in St. Augustine:

1. Donald Livingston — "How the North Failed to Respond to the Moral Challenge of Slavery"
2. Jonathan White — "Forty Acres and a Mule: Miscarriages of Justice in Post-Emancipation Federal Policy"
3. Kirkpatrick Sale — "Emancipation Hell: The Disaster the Emancipation Proclamation Wrought"
4. Marshall De Rosa — "Emancipation in the Confederacy: What the Ruling Class doesn't want you to know and why"
5. Ryan S. Walters — "The Powers of a Usurper: Northern Opposition to Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation"
6. Brion McClanahan — To be announced.

nounced.

Please join us and our outstanding faculty for a one-of-a-kind academic experience on February 1-2, 2013. We will soon have our website, [www.StephenDillLeeInstitute.com](http://www.StephenDillLeeInstitute.com) up and running with event and hotel information.

Brag Bowling, Director  
Stephen Dill Lee Institute

### Reunion Bid Deadlines for Hosting 2016 Reunion

Bid packages for those wishing to host the 2016 reunion are due by January 15, 2013. They should be sent to Chairman Joe Ringhoffer at 1211 Government St. Mobile, AL 36604, or e-mailed to [ringhje@aol.com](mailto: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 or on [scv.org](http://scv.org) at [www.scv.org/pdf/ReunionGuidelines.pdf](http://www.scv.org/pdf/ReunionGuidelines.pdf).

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.

### Deadline for Amendments to Constitution and Standing Orders

The deadline for those wishing to submit proposed amendments to the SCV Constitution or the Standing Orders to be considered at the National Reunion in Vicksburg, MS, in July 2013 is February 8, 2013.

Amendments should be submitted to Executive Director Ben Sewell at General Headquarters. They can be sent either by e-mail to [exedir@scv.org](mailto:exedir@scv.org) or by US Mail to Sons of Confederate Veterans, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402. E-mail submissions must bear a date stamp on or before February 8, 2013, and those sent by US Mail must

be postmarked no later than February 8, 2013.

Those submitting proposed amendments should include their name, camp name and number and complete contact information; name, mailing address, e-mail address and telephone numbers.

Please also send a brief statement as to the purpose of the amendment and the reasons it should be adopted. This will better help camps and Compatriots to understand the purpose and advantage of the proposed amendment. Executive Director Sewell will acknowledge receipt of the amendments however; it is the responsibility of the sender to confirm with Director Sewell that any amendment submitted was received at General Headquarters.

Please contact Executive Director Sewell or myself if you have any questions.

Stephen Lee Ritchie,  
Adjutant-in-Chief  
[aic@scv.org](mailto:aic@scv.org) (765) 759-8038

### 2012 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, 2012, the day after the previous fiscal year ended, all camps are required to submit an annual electronic notice by December 15, 2012. 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 on line to actually complete the E postcard. If you use zip plus four put a dash in between the first five and last four digits.





# Confederate Battlefield Donated

*Spanish Fort site now owned by Raphael Semmes Camp 11*

By J. DuPree, Jr. Camp 11 Memorials Committee Chairman

**O**n April 8, 1865, four years to the day after the Northern Union flotilla intending to resupply Ft. Sumter in South Carolina, CSA, departed its home port to initiate war upon the Confederate States of America by its attempted invasion, another invading Union force made its final launch against Confederates at the eastern defenses of Mobile,

Alabama, CSA. Four years of bloody warfare had passed during which 20 of the 28 specific complaints in the Declaration of Independence against the tyranny of England had been committed by the northern Union against the Confederacy. The issue of whether or not the American States were indeed "free and independent States" was in the balance.

The battles of Spanish Fort and Blakely, Alabama, located at the northeastern edge of the top of Mobile Bay, marked the final major engagements of the War Between the States east of the Mississippi River.

Invading Union forces, approximating 40,000 in number, launched their final attack on Spanish Fort defenses on April 8th and on nearby Blakely on April 9th. Approximately 20,000 of the invaders' forces stood in front of Blakely proper in preparation for their final assault. A number of the Confederate defenders from Spanish Fort subsequently made their way to Blakely to aid in its final defense after Spanish Fort was overrun.

Confederate forces of approximately 2000 from March 25 to April 8, 1865, had withstood the assaults of the overwhelming invading Union forces at Spanish Fort. Three Union vessels had been lost to torpedoes trying to gain an advantageous position from which to shell the Confederates.

The primary defensive Confederate positions at Spanish Fort were Old Spanish Fort, Red Fort and Ft. McDermott. Of these the





*Pictured is Mrs. Anne Fuller, granddaughter of Captain A. C. Danner, CSA, signing the deed with Raphael Semmes Camp 11 Commander J. E. Ringhoffer.*

highest promontory was Ft. McDermott. Through the kindness of the Fuller family, which developed the residential Spanish Fort Estates in the area, Ft. McDermott, an undeveloped site, has been donated to Raphael Semmes Camp 11, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Many of the streets in Spanish Fort Estates bear Confederate names, and several commemorative plaques have been placed there through the years.

Defending Confederate forces consisting of units from Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas were under the command of Brigadier General Randall L. Gibson of Louisiana. Their efforts to

defend their positions prompted General Maury, commanding the District of the Gulf from Mobile, to comment, "It is not too much too say that no position was ever held by Confederate troops with greater hardihood and tenacity, nor evacuated more skillfully after hope of further defense was gone."

This donation places in the hands of the Semmes Camp an actual Confederate battle position of several acres. We hope to properly memorialize the site with plaques detailing the heroism of our ancestors and make it accessible to those who have an interest in seeing it. Our plans include

utilizing as resources battlefield experts, local Scout units for clearing small brush, and landscaping professionals to advise on access to the Fort, which is up a steep incline, in such a way as not to induce erosion, etc. The elevated perimeter and rifle pits still surround the sump which contained the bomb-proof.

The Semmes Camp expresses its most sincere thanks to the Fullers and is very enthusiastic about this opportunity to honor our Confederate ancestors and their Cause of liberty, self-government, and independence in the highest of American traditions.





# Confederate Classifieds

---

**THE CIVIL WAR NEWS:** Monthly current events newspaper. Preservation, Southern 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 Southern 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. Member SCV & MOSB.

**JEWISH CONFEDERATES?** Collecting research for book. Send diary copies, photos, newspaper clippings, stories to: Lunelle Siegel; 606 Vanderbak-er Road, Temple Terrace, FL or e-mail: [siegels1@mindspring.com](mailto:siegels1@mindspring.com)

**THE GRAY AND THE BLUE.** Pro-Southern comic strip of WBTS. Ideal introduction. Over 700 cartoons. \$15.95 at bookstores or send \$19 for postpaid copy autographed by author. Charles Hayes, 5722 Gloucester Drive, Tyler, TX 75707

**OLD PHOTOS COPIED AND RESTORED:** Your original photos returned untouched. Repair cracks, torn photos, any type damage; retouching, color restoration, colorize. \$29.95 typical, includes print and restored photo file on disk; extensive restoration by quote. Samples at [ScenicImage.com](http://ScenicImage.com), click "restoration"; e-mail [stan.com@att.net](mailto:stan.com@att.net) or call Stan Sheram, 255 Cherokee Avenue, Athens GA 30606. 706-353-7826.

**WATCH "TRUE AMERICAN HISTORY" FREE!** Choose from dozens of 30-minute television episodes with Howard Ray White and guests at [www.vimeo.com/channels/235993](http://www.vimeo.com/channels/235993). Comments? 704-846-4411.

**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 GALLERY & FRAME SHOPPE:** 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.

**2013 LEGENDS IN GRAY CALENDAR,** \$20, postage paid. Send check to Cross Patch, 9701 Fonville Road, Wake Forest, NC 27587.

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

# CONFEDERATE 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

# SCV CONFEDERATE VETERAN UNIFORMS



**Hats and uniforms:  
Contact us for  
update!**

**Large SCV Button:  
\$4, small \$3 + S&H**

**Hat Wreath:  
\$15.00 + S&H**

**Contact us  
for catalog:**

**www.different-  
drummer.org**

**PO Box 1237**

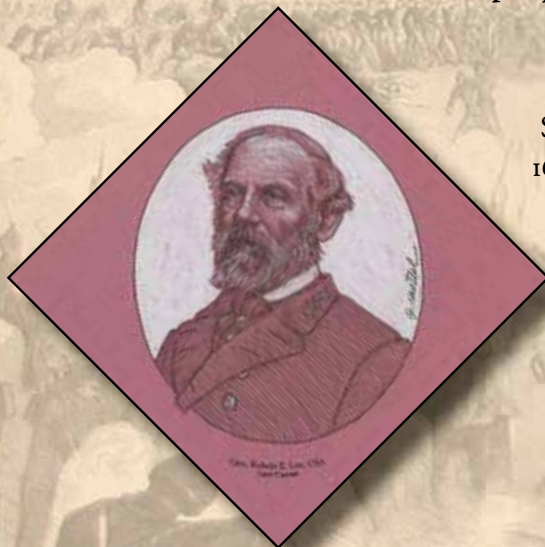
**Black Mountain, NC  
28711**

*Wreath and buttons licensed  
by the SCV GEC. A portion  
of all profits donated to SCV.*



# OUR AMERICAN HEROES

They were soldiers, they were politicians, they were leaders, but above all, they were  
incredible people who shaped their times.



## Valley Arts Publishing

Specialists in the production of Fine Art giclée prints  
16861 Veterans Memorial Hwy, Kingwood, WV 26537

304-329-3177

[www.valleyartspublishing.com](http://www.valleyartspublishing.com)

Visit the website for pricing

ROBERT E. LEE

GEORGE PICKETT • J.E.B. STUART

JAMES LONGSTREET • BELLE BOYD

"STONEWALL" JACKSON

AND MANY MORE...



# Carry Me Back

by Bill  
Young

## Samuel Sutherland

### Armorer of the South

The people of Richmond, Virginia, called him “The Armorer of the South” (a title he shared with at least one gunsmith in every Southern city). His name was Samuel Sutherland. We have all heard the old saying “You can’t beat Yankee ingenuity,” but the Yankees didn’t have anything on Samuel Sutherland (or any other Southern gunsmith).

Even before the War Between the States began, Samuel Sutherland imported, made and repaired firearms. He operated under the trade name of “Southern Importing House.” He seems to have had a small Mom and Pop-type operation, but he was a jack of all parts of the weapons trade and put a whale of a lot of serviceable firearms into the hands of Confederate soldiers.

On July 7, 1859, this advertisement appeared in *The Richmond Daily Dispatch*:

“Southern Importing House, Samuel Sutherland, 132 Main St., Richmond, Va. Importer and dealer in guns, pistols, rifles, powder flasks, shot pouches, game bags, wedding and sporting articles of all kinds. Pocket cutlery, walking canes, fishing tackle, etc. & etc. Colt revolvers in any quantity and on the most favorable terms.”

William A. Albaugh, III in his book *Confederate Arms* says: “During the war years he (Suther-

land) was known locally as ‘The Armorer of the South,’ because of the extent of his repair and alteration work on firearms for the state of Virginia and the Confederacy. Altered a considerable number of the old Virginia Manufactory arms from flint to percussion and also converted many sporting arms to military caliber. On Dec. 9, 1863, Sutherland’s profits were assessed by Adj. General William Harvey Richardson at \$3,000.00.”

I first heard of Samuel Sutherland when I began the practice of law in Richmond many years ago. I was a young associate in the firm of Wallerstein, Goode & Dobbins, and I spent part of my time working for and with Mr. Morton Wallerstein, one of the senior partners. Mr. Wallerstein was an old-fashioned Virginia gentleman who was still practicing law in his nineties. When he and Virgil Goode got out of the US Navy at the end of World War I, they formed a law partnership and practiced law together for more than half a century. They went back so far that they used to park their horses on a lot where I later parked my car!

Mr. Wallerstein used to say to me, “Bill, the first thing I do when I get up in the morning is read the obituary page of the *Richmond Times Dispatch* newspaper. If my name is not in it, I put on my suit

and come to the office.”

One day Mr. Wallerstein called me into his office and said, “Bill, I know that you collect antique guns. I bought this pistol in 1914 when I was at the Harvard Law School. I don’t know anything about it. What can you tell me about it?” He handed me a six-shot pepperbox pistol with six barrels, about five inches long and “dog-leg” grips. Scrolls and floral designs were engraved on the frame. The name “ALLEN & THURBER/NORWICH C-T” was stamped on the side of the hammer, and the patent date of 1837 was stamped on one of the barrels.

It would have been just an ordinary, run-of-the-mill pepperbox pistol, which makes you think of a Mississippi riverboat gambler who kept it tucked into his waistcoat pocket, except for the fact the words “S. SUTHERLAND, RICHMOND, VA.” were stamped on the side of one of the barrels. The words “ALLEN & THURBER/NORWICH, C-T” indicated the New England maker. They were neat, crisp, and well-aligned, but the words “S. SUTHERLAND, RICHMOND, VA.” meandered all over the barrel. Each letter had been die-struck separately. Some letters were faint, while one or two others were double strikes.

I said to myself, “I’ll bet S.

Sutherland was a Confederate gunsmith." My research showed me the "S" in front of the Sutherland stood for "Samuel," and I discovered him for the first time. I told Mr. Wallerstein that Samuel Sutherland's name was the frosting on the cake, and turned an ordinary pistol into a valuable collector's item. I explained to him that Sutherland did not make the pistol, but he most likely repaired it. The original owner probably brought it into his shop because the percussion cap cones were worn down. Sutherland replaced them and stamped his name on the barrel as a reminder of his handiwork.

When Mr. Wallerstein died a few years later, I called Mrs. Wallerstein and asked her if I could buy the pepperbox pistol. She said, "I will be glad to give it to you if I can find it, but I don't know where it is." She never found it.

The Confederacy was desperate for arms and used whatever it could make, buy, beg, borrow, capture, improvise or repair. The Virginia Historical Society in Richmond displays a cavalry carbine which was converted from a flintlock Kentucky-style long rifle by cutting the barrel length down to 17 ½ inches. The gun is .50 caliber and has brass mounts. The left side of the barrel is stamped "C.S.A., S.S., 1861." The lock plate is stamped "Rep. No. 941, S. Sutherland." The Historical Society also displays a .45 caliber pistol with a belt hook and a six-inch octagonal barrel. The back action lock is engraved "S. SUTHERLAND, RICHMOND, VA." in two lines.

When war broke out between the North and South in April, 1861, the Commonwealth of Virginia had about 60,000 flintlock muskets on hand. They were made at the Virginia Manufactory of Arms



*A Confederate shotgun marked by Sutherland.  
Photo by Antique Arms, Inc.,  
Loganville, Georgia*

from 1802 to 1821. They were .69 caliber, smoothbore, and fired buck and ball ammunition. The Commonwealth issued about 50,000 of them to Confederate troops, but the soldiers did not like them and could not wait to exchange them for something better. Some soldiers deliberately smashed the locks against the sides of trees when the officers weren't looking and then reported to their officers that the locks had "broken." Then they needed a replacement.

A few months after the war started, Colonel Charles Dimmock of the Virginia Ordnance Department entered into a contract with Samuel Sutherland to convert "old worthless" Virginia Manufactory muskets from flintlock to percussion and to repair broken muskets of all types the soldiers picked up on the battlefields. The "Armorer of the South" made sure that thousands of dependable percussion muskets went back to the soldiers in the field.

One Saturday morning many years ago, I spotted a small pistol on a dealer's table at the Southern Weapons Fair in Richmond. It is a six shot revolver about 10" long with what appears to be varnished walnut grips. It is an 1853 military model, 12 mm, pinfire pistol that loads from the back of the cylinder and shoots copper-cased cartridges. There is an iron ring on the bottom of the grips to hold a lanyard. The side of the cylinder bears the famous "ELG Oval," which is the

mark of the Belgian proof house in Liege. The gun was made in Paris, France, by Cusimer Lefauchaux and his son Eugene. Confederate purchasing agents purchased a number of Lefauchaux revolvers and ran them through the Union blockade.

The little pistol was so cheap that I would gladly have paid the asking price just for its possible Confederate background, but the kicker was the name and address stamped on the top of the octagonal barrel. It is stamped on one line one die stamp/one letter at a time "S. SUTHERLAND, RICHMOND, VA." The letters are crooked and uneven. Both of the "R's," both of the "H's," and the "E" are faint in places. The "M" looks like an "N," the "A" in the "VA." goes off diagonally to the right, and the first "D" has been double-stamped. The stamping is gloriously Confederate. My hunch is that Samuel Sutherland did not repair the gun. He sold it, and before he did, he stamped his name on it.

In June 1865 Samuel Sutherland moved from Richmond to Baltimore, Maryland, and took over a business called Merrill, Thomas & Co. at 239 Baltimore Street. He is now back in Richmond and lies in Hollywood Cemetery among 25 Confederate generals, two presidents of the United States, and one president of the Confederate States. Richmond's "Armorer of the South" has come home.





# The Last Roll

Simonton-Wilcox 257  
Covington, TN  
**William E. Watkins**

Cumberland Mountain  
Rifles 386  
Tracy City, TN  
**James F. Bell**

Tod Carter 854  
Franklin, TN  
**Donald S. Anderson**

Colonel John Singleton  
Mosby 1409  
Kingsport, TN  
**Gene Bolling**

Battle Of Shiloh 1454  
Shiloh, TN  
**Harold Wagoner**  
**Larry N. Watson**

Dillard-Judd 1828  
Cookeville, TN  
**James A. Price**  
**Richard S. Denmark**

Maj. George W. Littlefield  
59  
Austin, TX  
**Anthony R. Johnson**

J. M. "Matt" Barton 441  
Sulphur Springs, TX  
**Charles H. Hollingsworth**

13th Texas Infantry 1565  
Angleton, TX  
**William M. Boatright**

Colonel E. W. Taylor 1777  
Bedford, TX  
**Lonnie J. Palmer**

Stone Fort 1944  
Nacogdoches, TX  
**Anthony Mark Johnson**

Lee-Jackson 1  
Richmond, VA  
**John C. Crouch**

Magruder-Ewell 99  
Newport News, VA  
**Dr. Thomas Sale, Jr.**  
**Col. Robert S. Coleman**

Col. John S. Mosby 1237  
Front Royal, VA  
**Glenn Clevenger Martin**  
**Charles Albert Funkhouser**

The Stonewall Brigade  
1296  
Lexington, VA  
**Keith Edward Davis**

Urquhart-Gillette 1471  
Franklin, VA  
**Josiah Bynum Gay, III**

Norfolk County Grays  
1549  
Chesapeake, VA  
**Kenneth H. Austin**

General John Randolph  
Chambliss 1779  
Emporia, VA  
**William H. Nunnally**

## Protect Your Veterans!

Protect **Confederate Veteran** back issues. Keep this valuable source fresh and available for reference. Slipcases are library quality. Constructed with heavy bookbinder's board and covered in a rich maroon leather grained material. A silver label with the **Confederate Veteran** logo is included for personalizing.



*Satisfaction Guaranteed!*

**One - \$18 Three - \$45 Six - \$84**

*Add \$3.50 per slipcase for P&H. USA orders only.*

**TNC Enterprises Dept. SCV, P.O. Box 2475  
Warminster, PA 18974**

Enclose name, address and payment with your order.  
(No P.O. boxes please) PA residents add 6% sales tax.  
You can even call **215-674-8476** to order by phone.

### Credit Card Orders:

Visa, MC, AmEx accepted. Send name, number, exp. date and signature.

**To Order Online:  
[www.tncenterprises.net/scv](http://www.tncenterprises.net/scv)**

The place where **EVERYONE** gets their Civil War news!



**CALL TODAY TO  
SUBSCRIBE!**

**\$32**

To receive a free sample copy or to  
subscribe to any of our publications, call:

**1-800-624-0281 ext. 369**

email: [ctcirsm@lcs.net](mailto:ctcirsm@lcs.net)

**Camp Chase  
Gazette**

**\$35**

**All 3 for**

**\$55**

**The Citizens'  
Companion**

**\$30**





# GATEHOUSE PRESS

publisher of

Morningside Books and

*The Gettysburg Magazine*

## Special sale raises money for SCV!

Take part in our sale and get discount prices on great Civil War books while helping the Sons of Confederate Veterans at the same time. When you take advantage of these special prices, available through October 31, 10% of the purchase price goes to the SCV. Morningside has been known for producing top quality Civil War books for more than 40 years. Act now to save money, get some great books, and help your organization at the same time. All books are hardcover except Tucker, *Chickamauga*.

	Regular Price	Sale Price
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Porter Alexander, <i>Military Memoirs of a Confederate</i>	\$50.00	<b>\$35.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Edwin C. Bearss, <i>The Vicksburg Campaign</i> (3 vols.)	\$125.00	<b>\$90.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Confederate Ordnance Manual</i>	\$42.50	<b>\$30.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> W. Dunlop, <i>Lee's Sharpshooters</i>	\$50.00	<b>\$35.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Archibald Gracie, <i>The Truth About Chickamauga</i>	\$50.00	<b>\$35.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Richard Hancock, <i>Hancock's Diary</i> (2nd Tennessee Cavalry)	\$50.00	<b>\$35.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> B. W. Jones, <i>Under the Stars and Bars</i> (Surrey Light Artillery)	\$35.00	<b>\$25.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Jordan and Pryor, <i>The Campaigns of Lt. Gen. Nathan B. Forrest</i>	\$45.00	<b>\$30.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> William C. Oates, <i>The War Between the Union and Confederacy</i>	\$50.00	<b>\$35.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> John Opie, <i>A Rebel Cavalryman with Lee, Stuart, and Jackson</i>	\$32.50	<b>\$20.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Robert G. Stephens, <i>Intrepid Warrior: Clement Anselm Evans</i>	\$35.00	<b>\$25.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Michael Taylor, <i>To Drive the Enemy From Southern Soil</i>	\$39.95	<b>\$30.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Glenn Tucker, <i>Chickamauga: Bloody Battle in the West</i> (softcover)	\$14.95	<b>\$9.00</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> W. Buck Yearns, <i>From Richmond to Texas: The 1865 Journey</i>	\$20.00	<b>\$10.00</b>
<i>Home of Confederate Senator Williamson S. Oldham</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>The Gettysburg Magazine</i> Bound Volumes: <input type="checkbox"/> Vol. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Vol. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Vol. 3	\$80.00 each	<b>\$50.00 each</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> <i>The Gettysburg Magazine</i> back issues: # _____	\$7.95 - \$9.95 each	<b>\$4.00 each</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> John Bachelder Gettysburg Map set (28 maps)	\$250.00	<b>\$150.00</b>

**You can order online, give us a call, or copy this page and mail your order.**

To learn more about any of the books or order online, see our website at [www.gatehouse-press.com](http://www.gatehouse-press.com). Click on Gatehouse Store on the navigation bar, then the Morningside Books tab under Gatehouse Books. Shipping: \$6.00 for first book, \$2.00 each book thereafter. Free shipping on orders of \$100.00 or more.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Add me to your email list to receive updates on book sales and articles at [gatehouse-press.com](http://gatehouse-press.com) online magazine

☐ Check enclosed

☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard ☐ AmEx ☐ Discover

Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration: \_\_\_\_\_

**Please make checks payable to Gatehouse Press**

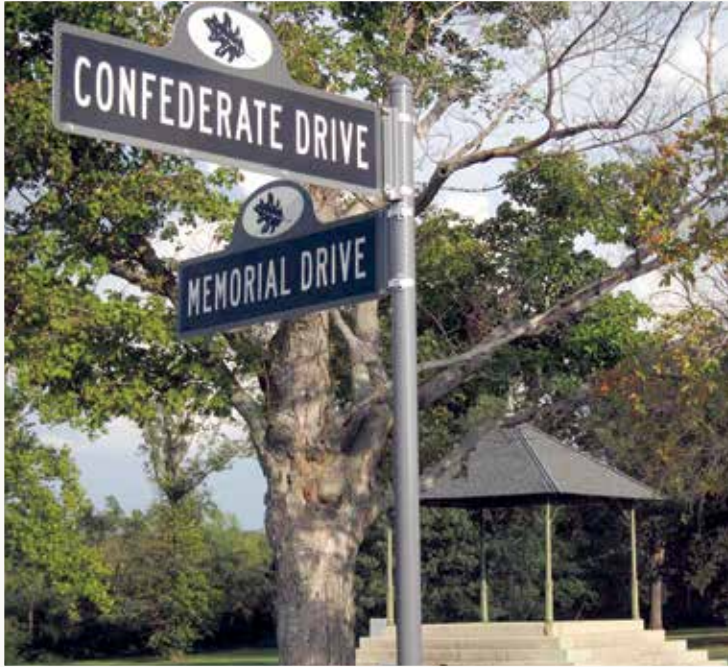
Gatehouse Press PO Box 1311 Dayton, OH 45401

937-461-6736 email: [gatehousepress@yahoo.com](mailto:gatehousepress@yahoo.com)

[www.gatehouse-press.com](http://www.gatehouse-press.com)



# Richmond's Silent Gem



*Below is the newly restored gazebo which is used for memorial services. The steps are still in need of restoration.*



*Above are some of the recently installed street signs. All the streets have Confederate themed names.*

Division of the SCV to restore the grave of SC soldier Lt. Duncan Campbell Stafford.

It seemed Oakwood was on the verge of becoming the Arlington National Cemetery of Confederate cemeteries and a tourist attraction for the City of Richmond. One major obstacle remains. The Veterans Administration is in charge of providing Confederate markers. Since 1906 the Confederate veteran is an American veteran and eligible for a government marker. The VA also has a specifically identifiable Confederate marker. However, upon application for the markers, the Veterans Administration rejected the request with a variety of excuses. It was not a matter of money. It was obvious that the VA had reversed its decade's old policy of supplying Confederate markers at Oakwood. Their main rationale was that the small-numbered markers were "sufficient marking" for a Confederate at Oakwood. This violates their own policy that a grave-site is considered "sufficiently marked for VA purposes" when it lists the name of the soldier, death date and unit. Oakwood's small blocks contain no such identifying information.

The SCV is in the process of appealing the VA decision. As an ally, Virginia Senator James Webb has fully supported the appeal. Senator Webb is a high-ranking member of the Armed Services Committee and also has significant Confederate ancestry. The appeal will be heard within the next two months.

The men at Oakwood have been ignored and forgotten for nearly 150 years. They did not seek war and certainly had rich hopes for their lives. Instead, their lives were sacrificed on battlefields defending their country and Richmond. The SCV, if they have any purpose, is to uphold the good name of the Confederate soldier and see to it that they are properly honored and remembered. Our nearly 15-year fight to save Oakwood and mark the graves is something which gives me great pride as it should every SCV member.

For more information go to [www.restoreoakwood.com](http://www.restoreoakwood.com). Donations for restoring Oakwood will be gladly accepted. Please send to Cathy Bowling at 2720 Rettig Road Richmond VA 23225 and make contributions payable to The Oakwood Restoration Committee.





# VETERANS ADMINISTRATION DISCRIMINATES AGAINST OAKWOOD'S CONFEDERATES

The 17,200 Confederate patriots buried in Richmond's Oakwood Cemetery NEED YOUR HELP. Their fight against the federal government goes on today with the blatant and illegal discrimination of the Veterans Administration in denying these brave men a simple upright marker.

For 106 years Confederates were considered American military veterans, deserving of government markers. Today, Oakwood is involved in a legal battle with the Veterans Administration, a fight no less sacred and every bit as offensive as when the Lincoln Administration invaded our Southland in 1861.

**I ask you, ISN'T IT TIME FOR US TO FIGHT BACK IN THE NAME OF OUR FOREBEARS?**

Each of the below named SCV members generously donated to Oakwood and joined the battle.

Denne Sweeney, Past CiC, Texas Division; Lt. Col. John Zebelean, Maryland Division;

Joe Ringhoffer, Alabama Division; Brag Bowling, Virginia Division; Loy Mauch, Arkansas Division;

Mark Simpson, South Carolina Division; Burl McCoy, Kentucky Division; Ed Butler, Tennessee Division;

Farrell Cooley, California Division; Mr. Palmer, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Christmas, Alabama Division

**NOW THESE SCV MEMBERS INVITE YOU TO JOIN THEM IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE  
OAKWOOD FRIENDS AND DESCENDANTS ASSOCIATION.**

Each of the above named Sons of Confederate Veterans has given a donation of \$100 or an amount they felt comfortably fits their budget. You are being invited to participate in this cause ... **WHY** you may ask?

**BECAUSE — the Federal Government is again discriminating against the  
Confederate Soldier — but this time in a very irreverent way!**

**And I ask each of you, ISN'T IT TIME FOR US TO FIGHT BACK IN THE NAME OF OUR CONFEDERATE ANCESTRY?**

Please give deep, serious consideration to this deplorable action and help the Oakwood Restoration Committee by joining the fine men mentioned above with a contribution to the Friends and Descendants Association. All monies raised will be utilized for legal expenses in the Veterans Administration battle and for capital improvements in the cemetery.

Please send your donation in the amount of: \$100\_\_ \$50\_\_ \$25\_\_ or other \$\_\_\_\_\_.

**Make checks to: The Oakwood Restoration Committee or pay by credit card,  
we accept Visa, MasterCharge and AmEx**

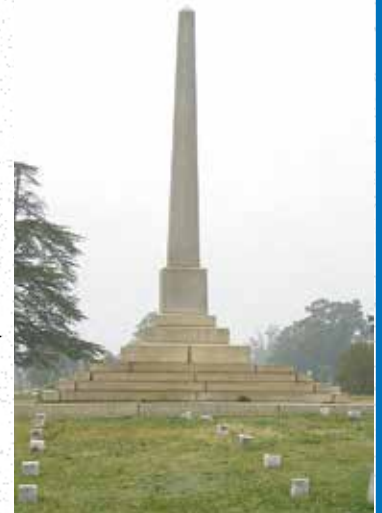
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Gift Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

CC# \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

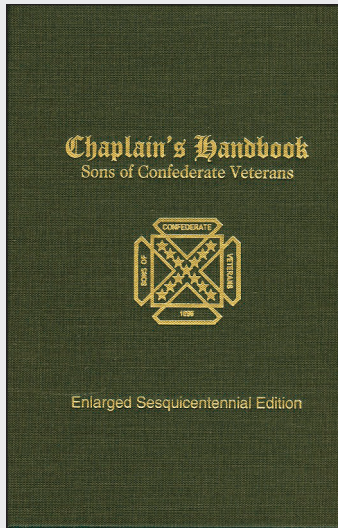
**Mail to: Oakwood Restoration Committee FVA1861, Attn: Cathy Bowling, 2720 Rettig Rd.  
Richmond, VA 23225 or call 804-339-4242 and Mrs. Bowling will take the  
information over the phone. \*It is not the intent to name every member of  
Friends and Descendants in this letter.\***

**Thank you, the Oakwood Restoration Committee Board.**





# Confederate Gifts from GHQ



**Chaplain's Handbook.** Enlarged Sesquicentennial Edition. Compiled and Edited by Dr. H. Rondel Rumburg ( Past Chaplain-in-Chief; Sons of Confederate Veterans). **S104 \$12.00**



**Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee Bust.** Made of a cast stone resin with a bronze finish, these beautiful bust measure approximately 8" tall. Sculptured by Tim Schmalz of Canada just for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Limited Quantity of 100 each

**839 (Davis) \$35.00**

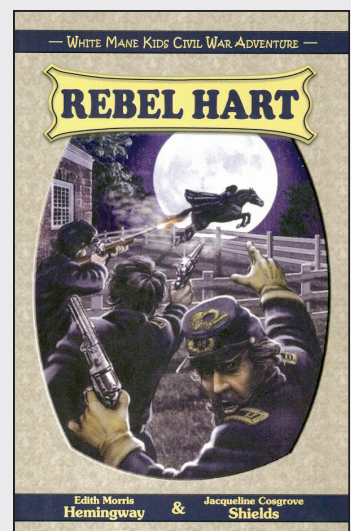
**838 (Lee) \$35.00**

**Set of 1 Lee and 1 Davis \$60.00**

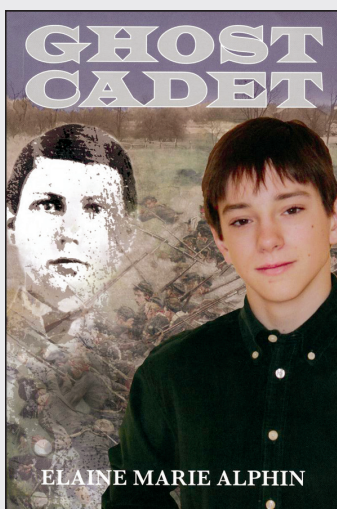


**Legends In Gray 2013 Calendar.** Featuring the paintings of Mort Künstler **374 \$15.95**

**Rebel Hart.** Suitable for grades 6-12. The story of Nancy Hart, a real-life Confederate spy who lived in the mountains of western Virginia during the WBTS. Filled with fervor for the Confederate cause and looking for adventure, 14 year old Nancy ran away from family and farm to join the



Moccasin Rangers, a band of Confederate raiders. Shunned by her family, twice captured by the enemy and with a price on her head, Nancy finds herself in a day to day struggle for survival. **982 \$12.95**

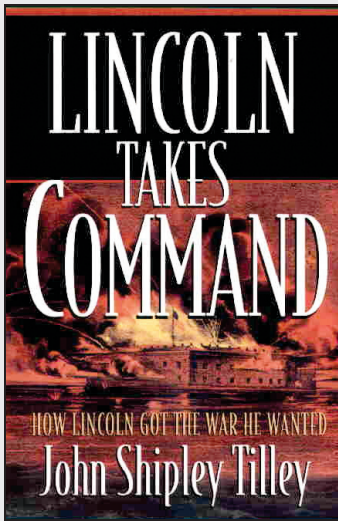


**Ghost Cadet.** Suitable for grades 4-8. During a school vacation, Benjy and his older sister Fran are sent to visit a Grandmother they've never met in New Market, Virginia. Immediately Benjy becomes drawn into the local history and meets the ghost of a Confederate cadet, who is trying to recover his honor by finding the family watch he hid just before the battle in which he died. An unusually well-written piece of children's fiction which is not afraid to present the Southern side of the war. **948 \$8.95**

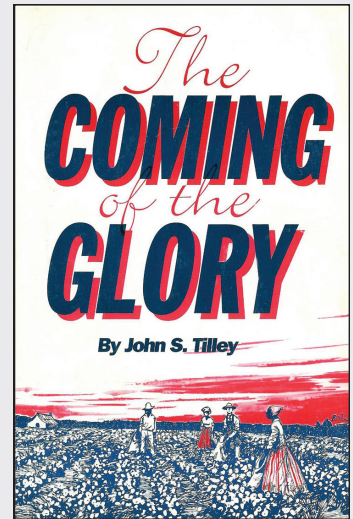


**Call 1-800-My-Dixie  
or fax order to 1-931-381-6712**

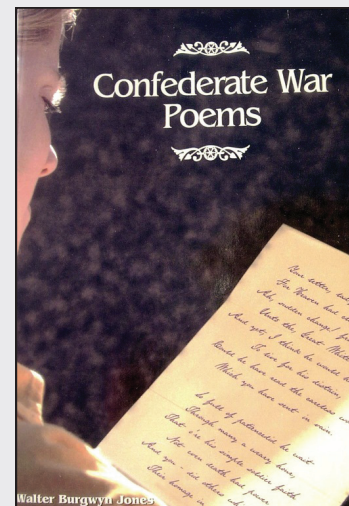
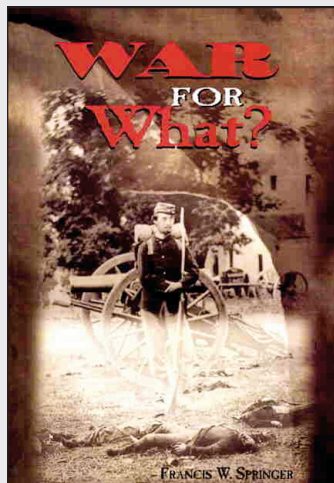
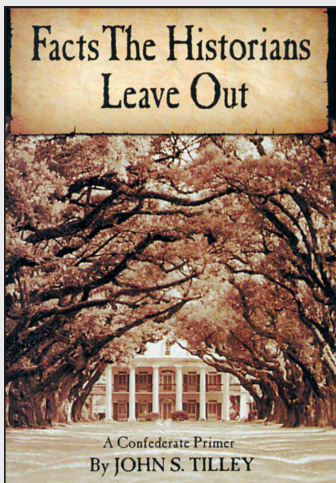
### Special Book Purchase



The SCV has been fortunate to obtain a large quantity of these fine books. **Lincoln Takes Command**, **The Coming of the Glory**, and **Facts Historians Leave Out** were written by John S. Tilley M.A. (Harvard) from 1941 to 1951, **War for What?** by Francis W. Springer, and **Confederate War Poems** by Walter Burgyn Jones. The retail price for all five of these exceptional books is \$54.90 when purchased separately; however, for a limited time the SCV will sell the bundle of five for only \$35.00. These books will make a wonderful addition to your personal WBTS collection or as a donation to your local



schools and libraries. The SCV needs to lead the way in presenting the true history of the South to today's youth as well as future generations. **S003 \$35.00**



### 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: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Yes! Round up my purchase to the nearest dollar and donate the difference to the SCV Heritage Defense Fund.

Shipping Chart: Minimum Charge		\$5.00
\$20.01 – \$35.00	\$7.25	Add \$2 extra for every \$25 increment over \$100
\$35.01 – \$50.00	\$8.50	
\$50.01 – \$65.00	\$10.00	
\$65.01 – \$80.00	\$11.00	
\$80.01 – \$95.00	\$12.25	
\$95.01 – \$100.00	\$14.00	Tennessee Residents add 9.25% Sales Tax



# Shop at the SCV Online Mall

Wouldn't it be nice to have places to shop where a portion of your money goes to support the SCV? Now you have that place — a whole mall in fact. A mall with hundreds of stores where each purchase helps the SCV. There you will find all the big name stores you may already order from. Also discounts and coupons are available.

We now have the SCV on-line Mall. We have partnered with an organization called We-Care. Their motto is **Shop with Purpose.** Well we certainly have a purpose! The link is <http://scv.we-care.com>



Of course this can only be a successful venture if we use it. Please immediately bookmark this page. For those who might forget to go there before shopping, you can download a reminder so that if you go to, for example Best Buy or Amazon, a box will pop up that asks if you want a portion to go to the SCV, you will of course say yes! You can find the reminder program under the Downloads tab on the Mall page or go to <http://scv.we-care.com/Downloads/Reminder>



Please spread the word. Anyone can shop there! Send a link to all your friends and family. Use it for business purchases. Put it on your social networking sites like Facebook. Make it a part of your signature on your e-mails. Put the link on your personal webpage.

<http://scv.we-care.com>

Sons of Confederate Veterans  
*The Confederate Museum*  
*Founding Contributor*





# ***JINE THE CAVALRY***



***THIS ORGANIZATION CONSISTS OF MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING WITH THE SCV WHO ENJOY THE FREEDOM OF THE ROAD ON THE BACK OF THEIR "IRON HORSE." ANY SCV MEMBER IS ELIGIBLE TO JOIN, 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 JOIN IS YOUR INTEREST, AN APPLICATION & ONE TIME FEE OF \$100 TO HELP US PROTECT OUR CONFEDERATE HERITAGE. FOR MORE INFO ON THE SCV-MC, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE TO DOWNLOAD AN APPLICATION, FIND LOCAL CONTACT ON A BATTALION IN YOUR AREA OR CONTACT:***

***COLONEL KEVIN STONE  
805 COOL SPRINGS RD  
SANFORD, NC 27330  
(919) 721-1231***

***SCVMECHCAV@HOTMAIL.COM***

***WWW.SCVMCCSA.ORG***

