

Confederate Veteran.

November/December 2020



JEFFERSON DAVIS

PRESIDENT OF
THE CONFEDERATE STATES
OF AMERICA
1861 — 1865

BEFORE THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,
HE SERVED WITH DISTINCTION
AS A UNITED STATES CONGRESSMAN
AND TWICE AS A UNITED STATES SENATOR.
HE ALSO SERVED AS SECRETARY OF WAR
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HE WAS A TRUE AMERICAN PATRIOT.

In This Issue ...

Joseph Carrington Mayo
— Bud Mayo

The Four Generals of Woodlawn
— Harlan D. Whatley

Henry Clay Goodman
— Sean R. Goodman

Sons of Confederate Veterans



126th Annual Reunion METAIRIE, JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA



JULY 21 - 24, 2021

**COPELAND TOWER SUITES & CONFERENCE CENTER
METAIRIE, LOUISIANA**

**(504) 888-9500
(800) 277-7575**

PHONE RESERVATIONS ACCEPTED NOW!

RESERVATION CODE: SCV2021

HOSTED BY BEAUREGARD CAMP No. 130

FULL REUNION DETAILS AND DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE ONLINE:

[HTTPS://WWW.SCV-BCAMP130.ORG/](https://www.scv-bcamp130.org/)

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

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
LARRY ALLEN MCCLUNEY, JR.
CIC@SCV.ORG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ADAM SOUTHERN
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 \$35.00 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

© 2020, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Confederate Veteran.

Volume 78, No. 6

S. A. Cunningham

November/December 2020

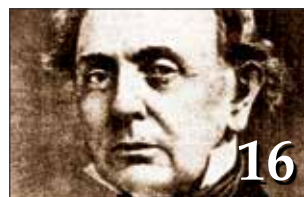
Refer all copy to:
Editor-in-Chief
9701 Fonville Road
Wake Forest, NC 27587



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.*

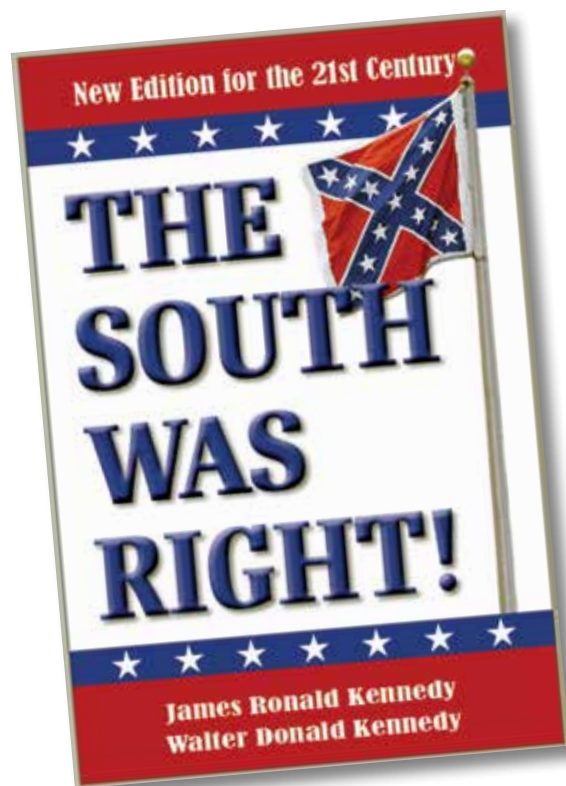
Joseph Carrington Mayo	16
What Robert E. Lee Actually Said About Monuments	20
The Four Generals of Woodlawn	22
Henry Clay Goodman	26
UNKNOWN	28
SCV Christmas Gift Catalog	69-72



DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor	3	Confederate Images	15
Commander-in-Chief.....	4	Books in Print.....	27
Dispatches from the Front.....	6	Camp News	32-43
Lt. Commander-in-Chief.....	8	New Members	44-47
Forward The Colors.....	10	New Life Members	48
Chaplain's Comments	12	Notices	50-51
The Last Roll	14	Confederate Classifieds.....	68

ON THE COVER — President Jefferson Davis memorial removed from Memphis, now in place outside our new Confederate Museum. Photo by Adam Southern



**NEW EDITION FOR AN OLD *and*
ONGOING FIGHT!**

**NEW CHAPTERS ADDED TO
ADDRESS TODAY'S BATTLES.**

**OLD CHAPTERS UPDATED FOR
21ST CENTURY STRUGGLE**

Shotwell Publishing proudly announces the
publication of the South's leading
PRO-VICTORY book,

THE SOUTH WAS RIGHT! 3rd edition.

The 1st and 2nd edition sold 140,000 copies
— let's do a million for the 3rd!

ISSUES ADDRESSED IN 3RD EDITION ...

- **CONFEDERATE HEROES ARE NOT TRAITORS**
- **YANKEES THE CREATORS OF JIM CROW LAWS**
- **TRUTH ABOUT LIFE OF SLAVES IN OLD SOUTH**
- **THE NORTH-SOUTH DETENTE (BARGAIN) IS BROKEN**
- **REPUBLICAN PARTY THE GODFATHER OF MODERN-
DAY BIG GOVERNMENT**
- **HOW SOUTHERN SHADOW GOVERNMENTS CAN SAVE
THE SOUTH**

For more info on this and other Kennedy Twins Books visit us at

www.kennedytwins.com

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

JASON BOSHERS

DR. W. HERMAN WHITE

WALTER D. (DONNIE) KENNEDY

C. E. AVERY

GARY LEE HALL

DR. RON RUMBERG

BUD MAYO

ERNEST EVERETT BLEVINS

HARLAN D. WHATLEY

J. PAT BAUGHMAN

SEAN R. GOODMAN

MIKE HOLLINGSWORTH

CATHY HANFORD WEST

ADVERTISING

REPRESENTATIVE

PLEASE CONTACT THE

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

FOR ADVERTISING

LEGAL COUNSEL

SCOTT D. HALL

PROOFREADERS

AMY R. HUSS

SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER

SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS, INC.

800-380-1896

WWW.SCV.ORG

FROM THE EDITOR



This is the last issue of 2020. Looking back, I see I was too optimistic about this year in my comments in our January/February edition. However, I don't think anyone could have foreseen the year we have had. So, here's hoping we all have a better 2021!

We welcome Bud Mayo to our pages with his article on *Joseph Carrington Mayo, War Mayor of Richmond*. How the civil officials faced the difficulties of running their cities during wartime is an issue which doesn't get a lot of attention, especially in the capital city of Richmond, VA. This is a very informative article I think you will enjoy.

Often times our enemies grasp at straws to attack us. One straw is a quote from General Lee about monuments always taken out of context. Ernest Blevins shares his article *What Robert E. Lee Actually Said About Monuments* in this issue. This is a good look at what General Lee actually said and what he was referring to when he said it. We all need more ammunition to use in our battles to preserve our heritage.

Who knew there are four Confederate generals buried in Woodlawn Cemetery located in New York City? Harlan Whatley's article on *The Four Generals of Woodlawn* tells us all about how this came to be. This interesting article shows how Confederate history is American history.

Compatriot Sean R. Goodman shares the story of his ancestor with his article *Henry Clay Goodman, A Tribute to the Life and Service of a Confederate Soldier*. Ancestor stories are always informative and give us a glimpse of some of their experiences as they fought for the Cause.

And finally, the 2020 Christmas Gift Catalog from Headquarters is included in the last five pages of this issue. Of course, this doesn't include all the items available, but it is a good start and you can refer to our website for more gift items.

As always, I would like to wish everyone a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

Until then, I remain,

Yours in the Cause,

Editor-in-Chief



REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
LARRY ALLEN MCCLUNEY, JR.

CIC@SCV.ORG

“What Have YOU Done For The SCV Lately?”

Recently, I have been bombarded by messages from people wondering, “Where is the SCV? Why are they not protecting our monuments? When are they going to fight back?” Those questions can be a double-edged sword because, I would have to ask, “What are you doing?” Yes, it is frustrating, and I get angry too when our monuments are taken down, but the National Organization cannot take on every monument fight. That is the frustrating part. What are your Divisions doing on the state levels? What are your Brigades doing? Better yet, what is your camp doing? It is easy to gripe, blame, and point fingers, but how does that solve the problem at hand when all it really does is cause confusion and divisiveness in the ranks. Instead of tearing ourselves down, we need to work together as a “Band of Brothers” like our ancestors did those many years ago.

Yes, its frustrating, because each member of this great organization feels our heritage is worth fighting for, and you should. But there are right ways and wrong ways to fight these battles. We all should concentrate our efforts on our various levels of involvement to get the maximum effort out of our membership. Some camps focus on their counties to protect their monuments and go to city and county meetings to speak out. Division leaders are focusing on Division level issues at hand.

So, you may ask, what is National doing? Recently in the last issue of the *Confederate Veteran*, I ordered the printing of cards to be mailed by

you, the membership, thanking President Trump for his support in preventing the name change of military bases which bear our Confederate heroes’ names. Did you send them in, or are they still in your magazine? These cards were designed to put pressure on the Department of Defense and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

I have also created a military “watchdog” committee of retired military personnel who keep me informed on the happenings in Washington, especially if the issues are related to moves against our heritage. Did you promote the press release I sent out in August on the local and state levels about the DoD? The US DoD is unfortunately leading the movement on renaming military installations. They are rationalizing the renaming for two primary reasons: 1) Confederates were “traitors” and, 2) Confederate soldiers fought for slavery. These reasons are totally incorrect and so far, we have been able to keep them at bay with our press release bringing unwanted attention to them about this issue. So far, President Trump has supported our cause on this. This is another reason why you should send those cards in.

I also called to “arms our members” to contact their Representative and Senators in General Order #2 to safeguard our National Military Parks. The House of Representatives passed H.R. 7608, (proposed 2020 Appropriation of Department of the Interior) which will destroy all Confederate memorials in the National Park Service. At this


time, H.R. 7608, the most recent and shockingly egregious act of cultural genocide since the founding of the Taliban, has made it to the US Senate. Let me quote from the act itself, under the heading: Removal of Confederate Commemorative Works 7, Sec. 442: "Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the National Park Service shall remove from display all physical Confederate commemorative works, such as statues, monuments, sculptures, memorials, and plaques...." Did you make a call, e-mail, or write your representatives to express your displeasure on this issue? Currently, because of many of you, this bill is not going to be addressed in the Senate, but who knows when it could rear its ugly head again.

Many of us on the National level have been bombarded by the press because they want our views on various issues. This is unprecedented. In the past we had to chase after the press, now they come to us. In the first two weeks I was in office, I was interviewed ten times, some of them I had to ask others to do because I could not fit it in my schedule and because those people were better than I to speak on the subject. We are gaining ground, and yet it seems like we are moving at a snail's pace, but public opinion is slowly but surely coming our direction because people are tired of what is taking place. They are starting to realize this is an attack on "American History" not just Confederate. One may even go so far as to say it is the "sanitizing" of history.

I read an article recently that ISIS destroyed in 2015 more than 24 historical monuments which were thousands of years old just because they did not agree with them. Surely freedom-loving Americans do not want to destroy their heritage. We must continue to present the face that "WE ARE THE VICTIMS." This is how public opinion can be persuaded our way, but we also must keep up the offensive. Have you joined "Make Dixie Great Again?" This is a great way to continue the fight as we blast the air waves with our message through social media, radio, and videos which flood the internet. Have you shared this information with others on social media when requested? Have you reupped your membership so your dollars are used "like bullets," to fight political correctness and Marxism?

We must push the "AS THEY TAKE THEM DOWN, WE PUT THEM BACK UP" mentality. By the time you read this, the Jefferson Davis statue which was taken down in Memphis, Tennessee, has been restored. My praise and admiration to all those who were involved in restoring this monument. It is now on display at Elm Springs as part of the beautification of the museum which had been planned to incorporate a statue of our president. Other reports are coming in that camps and Divisions are acquiring statues and monuments which were removed and placing them on private land. This is what we do gentlemen and, in this day, and age, it is the only way we can guarantee the protection of those memorials.

Continued on page 31



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

Commander-in-Chief
Larry Allen McCluney, Jr.

Lt. Commander-in-Chief
Jason Boshers

Adjutant-in-Chief
Dan McCaskill

Judge Advocate-in-Chief
Scott D. Hall

Chief of Staff
Darrell L. Maples

Chief of Heritage Operations
Walter D. (Donnie) Kennedy

Chaplain-in-Chief
Dr. W. Herman White

Army of Northern Virginia
R. Kevin Stone
Commander

Christopher M. Sullivan
Executive Councilman

Army of Tennessee
Jimmy Hill
Commander

Carl Jones
Executive Councilman

Army of Trans-Mississippi
J. C. Hanna
Commander

Robert Edwards
Executive Councilman

Past Commanders-in-Chief
Paul C. Gramling, Jr.
Thos. V. Strain, Jr.
Charles Kelly Barrow



Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members

Had ancestors on both sides at Camp Morton

To the Editor:

I just finished reading Melinda Lane's article on Camp Morton, a hell on earth to a lot of good men. She speaks of the first commandant, Richard Owen taking better care of the prisoners than the commandants after him. I have to wonder if it's because the time he was there had to do with the camp also being used as an exchange camp? I had an ancestor in the 9th Indiana captured at the Battle of Richmond, KY, spent time there in the fall of 1862 after his regiment was paroled.

She also speaks of one commandant who would refuse to let the prisoners take the oath of allegiance. On this I have another ancestor's records of the 48th TN, captured in Lawrence County, TN, sent to Pulaski in late 1863, then sent on to Camp Morton arriving there in December. I can't recall the date he tried to take the oath, but I do remember the commandant wrote it was denied due to him not believing he would honor it after being released. This same ancestor died in March 1865 of dysentery and now lies in an unmarked grave in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Randy Long
MG William D. McCain Camp 584
Murfreesboro, Tennessee

Monument at Camp Morton recently removed

To the Editor:

The article on Camp Morton, the US Prison, was well written. I joined the SCV on a great-great grandfather's service in the 1st Confederate Cavalry. He and his brother were at Camp Morton. His brother died in his arms, of pneumonia. A 1912 monument was erected with the names of the dead.

In 2015 a local observed me place a Battle Flag there, and complimented me. In June Indianapolis removed the monument. At least one resident doesn't view me as an enemy.

Ross Massey
General Joseph E. Johnston Camp 28
Nashville, Tennessee

There was a Confederate Air Force during WWII

To the Editor:

Like the last issue, this current Issue of *Confederate Veteran* was truly superb. I was struck by a letter to the Editor from Compatriot Ken Murphy about the need for a "Confederate Air Force." Mr. Murphy would do well to read the all-true and hilarious book *The Sword Over the Mantel*, by J. Bryan III. It tells the heart-warming story of how a squadron of USMC pilots — Southerners all — formed their own "Confederate Air Force" in the South Pacific Theater during WWII.

The rest of the book is also autobiographical, and tells about what Bryan's 100 percent unreconstructed ancestors and kinfolks told him about the WBTS.

Richard Crouch
Clinton Hatcher Camp 21
Loudoun County, Virginia

All for a Confederate 'Air Cavalry'

To the Editor:

I read Ken Murphy's letter in the September/October issue of the *Confederate Veteran*. He proposes the establishment of a "Rebel Air Force" (R.A.F.). Being an aircraft owner, pilot, and life member of the SCV I am certainly in favor of such a concept. The Confederacy made use of aeronautics so why shouldn't the SCV? Note, how-

ever, that our British cousins and fellow compatriots in the United Kingdom may object to the use of the abbreviation "RAF" because these particular letters have represented the Royal Air Force for decades.

SCV has a Mechanized Cavalry, with which I also maintain membership, so why should an aerial cavalry faction not exist? Perhaps an image of the mythological horse Pegasus could be incorporated into a logo?

"Air Cavalry" divisions are considered to be essential components by the US Army for effective warfare, and SCV-marked and operated aircraft would undeniably be beneficial marketing weapons for the organization in the ongoing educational battles against political correctness and historical ignorance. Equipped with flying machines, officially sanctioned aviators and supporters could "mount up with wings as eagles" to spread the gospel truths. Thus, it would be prudent for SCV to test fly such a proposal.

John Stemple
MG William D. McCain Camp 584
Winter Haven, Florida

Last cover made great cultural representation

To the Editor:

The cover of the September/October 2020 *Confederate Veteran* had an excellent artistic representation of the Confederate flag in the context of cultural and public celebration. Artistic expression is powerfully persuasive. Leftists know this and therefore seek to "(c)ontinue discrediting American culture by degrading all forms of artistic expression." Congressman Albert Sydney Herlong, Jr. of Florida, a great-grandson of a veteran of Hampton's Legion, included those words in the Congressional Record (109 Cong. Rec. – Appendix A35

(1963)) as part of a list of Marxist goals in America. A related item from this list is the elimination of "all good sculpture from parks and buildings," which the Talibanesque attacks on monuments to Southern heroes fulfill.

Exaltation of our culture through different means is part of a response to the stygian wave of ignorance in America today. It may not make an impression on mobs who hate the South because they are really raging at their own rootless mediocrity, but people of good will can find encouragement.

Gary Roseman
R. E. Lee Camp 726
Alexandria, Virginia

Eyewitness to CSA Flag flying at Okinawa

To the Editor:

Our September/October 2020 magazine article "When Rebel Was Cool" is a truly enjoyable read. As I review our bi-monthly magazine I regularly share with my veteran relatives and friends. I had heard the story of a Confederate Flag being raised during a major battle on Okinawa (page 20, just below the Dixie Division uniform patch). As we were discussing this article I had the privilege of hearing more on this flag raising from an actual participant during this critical battle.

The mission was to advance and capture the Japanese fortress Shuri castle, one of the last Okinawa strongholds. The mission was carried out by the 1st Marine Battalion, 1st Marine Division and led by then Captain Julian Dusenbury. In completing this mission the only flag available to raise came from Captain Dusenbury who carried the Confederate Battle Flag folded in his helmet. This flag was raised as Shuri castle was captured late May, 1945. Captain Julian Dusenbury was wounded during this battle several times and never was able to walk again. During his military career he was awarded the Navy Cross,

Silver Star, and Purple Heart. A Clemson graduate and confined to a wheelchair for life he went on to serve two terms in the South Carolina House of Representatives.

This added information is provided by then 1st Battalion, 1st Marine Division executive officer 2nd Lieutenant Lou Schott who participated in this critical mission. Colonel Lou Schott (retired) was also wounded during the Pacific Theater battles. Now at his young age of 100 years he often participates and speaks at veteran organizations and other military services.

Internet searches will show pictures of this flag raising with additional heroic details.

T. J. Unkle
Captain Vincent Camalier Camp 1359
Leonardtown, Maryland

Appeasement — A loser now as then

To the Editor:

"Peace in our time," said Neville Chamberlain, as he waved a paper signed by Adolph Hitler on his return from Munich 30 September, 1938.

It has been nearly 82 years since British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain returned from his peace mission to Germany. His meeting with Adolph Hitler, Fuhrer of the Third Reich, gave the Nazis control of the Sudetenland, that part of Czechoslovakia closest to Germany, and the only part which was defensible.

Waving a scrap of paper, signed as an afterthought by the Fuhrer, proclaimed he held in his hand an agreement which guaranteed "Peace in our time." Many citizens of Great Britain breathed a sigh of relief. They believed that "Good old Neville" had rescued them from another continental conflict just twenty years after WWI. That had been a bloodbath, costing England nearly one million lives.

It is somewhat understandable the

British were happy to avoid another war, especially one which would be sure to cost them more casualties than the last. The implements of death and destruction had made huge leaps forward. Science was much more advanced. The ability to roll over adversaries with improved armor, planes and bombs was a terrifying possibility, to say nothing of the development of the V-1 and V-2 flying bombs and nuclear weapons.

The Great Depression had struck Europe as hard as it had the United States. Disarmament was often the first answer to the increased need for Social Services. The poor had to be fed. Millions were left unemployed. The unemployment levels of the 1930s has never been matched.

Winston Churchill saw what few others were able to recognize. War was coming. Hitler, in violation of the Treaty of Versailles, was rearming Germany as rapidly. At first Germany tried to hide what they were doing. As their lead in air power, advanced armor, larger battleships, and tactics grew over the former allied powers grew, the leaders of France and Great Britain tried to negotiate with the German maniac. The French were saddled with weak leadership and revolving governments. The British was led by men who refused to see the writing on the wall. They deceived themselves and worse yet, they deceived their own people.

By the mid 1930s Churchill and his friends in Parliament were able to wrangle some concession from Prime Ministers Stanley Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain. It would take a long time and much suffering before the British could engage the Germans and anything resembling parity in the air and on the ground and the only way the British could compete in ground troops was with the help of the Dominions. Thank God, Australia, New Zealand, India and Canada, among others, answered England's call.

Continued on page 52

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



REPORT OF THE LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

**LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
JASON BOSHERS**

LTCIC@SCV.ORG

Nature and Purpose and the Shopping Cart Test

First thing I wish to say is a big “Thank You” to the men of our organization who have performed the task of writing an article for our magazine. For me, it is harder than I imagined. Partly due to the day-to-day changing landscape and what do I say about it or do I say anything at all because it feels like I am preaching to the choir. Sometimes the choir needs a tune-up but every one of you know the situation. Partly due to the thought process of how do I tie all of these thoughts together and make sense. I have started and changed this article four times so far. As far as turning it in on time: I am not as late as I was with the first one. My plan is to continue to improve and with the multiple unfinished articles, I have a head start on the next.

The shopping cart test part of the title is due to my wife returning home from grocery shopping today and talking about someone leaving a shopping cart in a parking space and it had rolled against a car. Shopping cart returns were just a few feet away and a row of cars over. To use the parking space, someone was going to have to get out of the car and put up the cart someone else had used. Plus, someone now has a ding in their car from the rolling cart.

Some of you might have heard of the shop-

ping cart test. Some people consider it a test on the quality of a person. Some people consider it a test on the capability of someone to handle self-government. Some people just consider it as the right thing to do. The theory of the test is; the act of returning a shopping cart is a simple task and follows the principle of using something multiple people use and when you have finished your use; putting it where it should be. You are not awarded for returning the cart. Likewise, you are not punished if you don't return the cart. So people consider it the test if someone will do the right thing regardless of the outcome.

Do you return the shopping cart? Do you fuss if someone doesn't? Do you consider it selfish, lazy or non-caring when someone just walks off and leaves someone to clean up after them? Are you willing to take the extra time and effort to finish your task and finish it correctly? Does it reflect upon the nature of the person either way? If someone doesn't care enough about doing their duty, can they be trusted enough to self-govern? All valid questions, but where do you stand?

In my last article, I wrote about hope not being a plan; I must do more. So, the first thing I decided to do is revisit our SCV Constitution and develop a better understanding of our rules and proce-

dures. The SCV Constitution can be found on the scv.org website under resources and SCV Constitution. To begin with, I found our Preamble to be thought provoking by mentioning the Magna Carta and Great Charter of England granted at Runnymede, AD 1215; just to name a couple. Tremendous thought and detail went in to just the Preamble.

One thing that struck me because of recent events is on page 4 of the SCV Constitution.

2. NATURE & PURPOSE

2.1. The Sons of Confederate Veterans, in furtherance of the Charge of Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, shall be strictly patriotic, historical, educational, fraternal, benevolent, non-political, non-racial and non-sectarian. The Sons of Confederate Veterans neither embraces, nor espouses acts or ideologies of racial and religious bigotry, and further, condemns the misuse of its sacred symbols and flags in the conduct of same. Each member is expected to perform his full duty as a citizen according to his own conscience and understanding.

It clearly states in our SCV Constitution who and what we are. I asked myself if I was following our guidelines. If I am going to do more, I must do more the right way. I need to improve my educational knowledge. I must educate myself before I can educate others. I know one place I am clearly lacking is a thorough knowledge of the US Constitution and the founding principles of this Nation. I recently saw a couple of videos on Facebook of Army of Tennessee Councilman Carl Jones debating and trying to educate people who had asked him to come to a rally. He mentioned the Federalist Papers; and yes, I have heard of them and read some, but not nearly enough; so I have started reading them. During that process I came across the Anti-Federalist papers and I know nothing from those, but my thought was, do I need to get acquainted with them to be able to know what is coming before it gets there and isn't that a battle plan?

Where do you stand in knowing about our SCV Constitution? Are you like me and need

to improve in some aspect defined in our Nature and Purpose? If you are like me, what is your plan?

Another plan of mine is to improve myself in parliamentary procedure and *Roberts Rules of Order* as this is the procedure for properly conducting business. The classes might not be cheap and take time but making mistakes can be more expensive. Getting things done is a must and getting things done right is the plan and the goal.

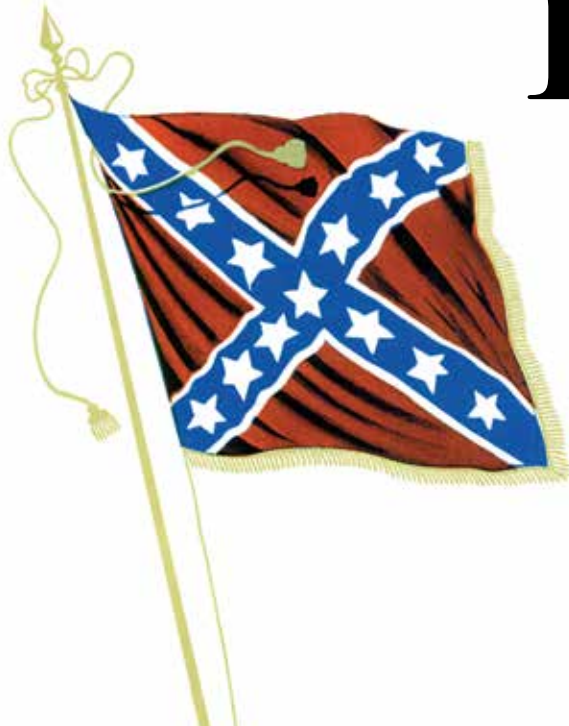
If I can improve myself anyone can. It is just a simple choice, like putting up the shopping cart. My plan to improve myself began with me knowing I need to understand our organization better and conduct business better. Doing these things better helps me do the job you need me to.

My plan is to work on getting artifacts in the museum as soon as possible. The retention ponds are completed and our Certificate of Occupancy is on the soon to see horizon. We have a gentleman who is making us a special cabinet and he is the gentleman who built the one already in the conference room in Elm Springs. Placing cabinets and artifacts in the museum and getting ready for the opening is next. However, paying for the museum is an absolute must and is foremost in my thoughts. Several small things are being planned and those will be coming about shortly. Much work is to be done and it is my duty to do my part.

I wrote about hope not being a plan. Although hope is not a plan, I am optimistic. We have to believe and hope the outcome we desire will happen, because if we do not believe, we will not work hard enough to achieve our goals. I am optimistic because I know we are right; even though being right does not always get you the results you want. Work hard, develop a plan, put your head down, do the work and please put up your shopping cart.

R. S. Jason Boshers
Lt. Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans





Forward The Colors

**AN EDITORIAL FROM
THE CHIEF OF
HERITAGE OPERATIONS
WALTER D. KENNEDY**

The Stab in the Back

It has often been said, “A pretended friend is worse than an avowed enemy.” The actions of the feeble and submissive “conservative” members of the Mississippi legislature as they abandoned the REAL Mississippi flag, is a recent example of the veracity of that statement. Mississippi’s example, along with South Carolina’s political whore, Nikki Haley’s example, is proof positive that we, as Southern Rights advocates, must do much more to advance our pro-South narrative.

Think of what would happen when feeble and submissive “conservative leaders” recognize that we, members of the SCV, are now a powerful force for Southern Rights. Think of the positive results for our Cause when weak, feeble, and submissive politicians recognize they must deal faithfully with us or face a loud public outcry which will resonate at the ballot box! They may not like us but if they fear what we can do because of our influence, they will hesitate to “stab us in the back” as they have done so often in the past. As John C. Calhoun noted, “Power can only be resisted by power and tendency by tendency.” We must be that counter power and tendency or else we will continue to get more Nikki Haley type of results!

There is an obvious question to be asked: How

does the SCV offer a counter power and tendency? This can only be done if the SCV, from top leadership to the newest camp member, dedicate themselves to engaging our neo-Marxist enemies in a battle they are not prepared to fight. Here is how you and your camp can strike back at our enemies. Every two months during the year (unless prevented by a pandemic or a natural disaster), the Confederate Legion sponsors a Confederate Counter-Attack. For example, during November and December we will attack FALSE HISTORY by informing the public about the REAL first Thanksgiving and Christmas in Dixie. Several sixty second radio ads will be produced and the Confederate Legion will purchase air time on many radio stations promoting this effort. These ads will point the general public to our Make Dixie Great Again website where videos and articles are available which point out how the South has become the subject of FALSE HISTORY. This false history is used by neo-Marxists to support their effort of Southern cultural genocide. These ads will also inform the public how to contact the SCV and why we all should be proud of our Southern heritage.

What the national SCV, via the Confederate Legion, is doing in selected radio markets, local

camps can also do in their market area. Every SCV Camp is encouraged to download these radio ads (found on Make Dixie Great Again website) and purchase air time in their local market area. We will also post sample letters SCV Camps can download and send to local social groups and political leaders. Remember, many of these people will not even know who and what the SCV is all about. By communicating with civic, social, religious, and political groups, we will increase the general public's knowledge about us. We are creating and publishing pamphlets and handouts such as the 'Southern

Defender' to help get our message and name out. The 'Southern Defender' can be inserted in the local newspaper, given out at gun shows, living history events, or just simply left in every waiting room in your area. A BIG plus generated by these efforts is the political establishment — such as the spineless "feeble and submissive" representatives in the Mississippi legislature — will be put on notice that we are building a large fighting force to defend and promote our Rights. Until these feeble and submissive politicians fear what we can do to them, they will continue to be unfaithful friends or more correctly just a simple "pretended friend." These pretended friends love us for our votes but don't want to be seen or associated with us — this must and will change!

Every two months the Confederate Legion sends out e-mail alerts to SCV camps asking each camp to become an activist camp in this effort. If every SCV camp would do so, within the next two or three years, the name of the SCV would become a recognized force, respected by and loved by the 70 percent of Southerners who already agree with us, and, most importantly, feared by the pretended friends of the South. We can make a difference but only if we become activists in the Cause of the South. Although celebrating our ancestor's courage and dedication is honorable, being courageous and dedicated to vindicating the Cause for which they fought is what we are called to do — remember General S. D. Lee's Charge to us. You can make

**You can make
a difference
by joining the
Confederate
Legion and
insisting your
camp participates
in these
Confederate
Counter-Attacks.**

a difference by joining the Confederate Legion and insisting your camp participates in these Confederate Counter-Attacks. At the next meeting of your camp, inquire of the camp leadership if they are getting a current e-mail alert from the Confederate Legion. Make the membership aware about what is going on with these counter-attacks and ask about what your camp needs to be doing this month to promote the current counter-attack.

As we have insisted from day one of this "take back the narrative" effort, it is more than Confederate monuments and

Southern history under attack. A full blown "cancel culture" effort is underway in modern America. The first culture targeted by these left-wing cancel culture loons is of course Southern Culture. The cancel culture movement goes by many names: cultural cleansing, cultural genocide, or just political correctness. Regardless of what we call this plague on the right of free expression and speech, it is totally anti-American. Traditional values as embraced by those who hold dear a Biblical world view and strict-construction Constitutionalism are anathema to left-wing looters and other progressives. Those attacking traditional American values from the Ten Commandments to Confederate monuments may call themselves "progressives" but at bottom they are neo-Marxists. Their ultimate goal is the destruction of Western Civilization along with Traditional American Values including our freedom and liberty. Americans must be taught that if the neo-Marxist can have a Confederate monument or flag removed because it "offends" someone, the same thing will happen to the display of a Christmas Nativity Scene, a Christian flag, or the display of the Ten Commandments when these items "offend" the right person.

The South's firm stand for States' Rights is the one great reason neo-Marxist continue their attack upon all things Southern. This is not something new. In 1894 Robert Ingersoll, a secular human-

Continued on page 31

Chaplain's Comments

Dr. W. Herman White
Chaplain-in-Chief



The Southern Code

For this issue of our *Confederate Veteran* I felt that I should let you enjoy an article for the November/December 2004 issue by then Chaplain-in-Chief Dr. Ron Rumburg. Dr. Rumburg is well known as a speaker, and as a gifted author who has written a number of books on Stonewall Jackson and his family, as well as others. My late wife, Shirley Jean, loved to hear presentations by this gifted brother. I believe this message is even more timely than it was when Dr. Rumburg wrote it. His address is PO Box 472 in the metropolis of Spout Spring, Virginia 24593.

Dr. W. Herman White
Chaplain-in-Chief
In Christ, and For Their Memory
and Cause!

The Southern Code

Please enter with me into the antebellum era as we try to get an idea of the atmosphere of the South. That era saw a movement of God and a removal of skepti-

cism from its midst. One writer explained the reason for this purge as an attack of "the evangelists of the Great Revival." All known skeptics were removed from Southern institutions during this era. The groves and altars, as it were, were removed from the land. There was sensitivity to the God of the Bible who manifested Himself in three persons, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. Men were being moved to believe Jeremiah's words, "Cursed be the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from the Lord....Blessed is the man who trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit. The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it? I the LORD search the heart, I try the reins, even to

give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings." There were many who embraced the Lord Jesus Christ by faith; these took sides with God against sin, especially their personal sin. Clement Eaton, writing to clarify the issue, penned, "The ... consciousness of sin in antebellum America was the resurgence of Calvinism with its great emphasis on the depravity of the human nature." W. J. Cash wrote, "The South, men said and did not doubt, was peculiarly Christian; probably, indeed, it was the last great bulwark of Christianity. From the pulpit the word went forth that infidelity and a new paganism masking under the name of Science were sweeping the world." There was a spiritual alertness which marked the culture for great good. Thus orthodox Christianity permeated the Southern culture and Unitarianism, Deism, and other groups were routed out. For example, one of the skeptics on the faculty of the University of Virginia, J. A. G. Davis, was born

again and professed faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Southern Code must be viewed from the perspective of a Southern culture. Christian culture does not mean everyone was a Christian, but Christian principles were the order of that culture. Along with the depravity of man the divine solution was introduced as the saving grace of Jesus Christ and was preeminently presented by Baptists, Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, and others.

What was the Southern Code as held by our forefathers? In the most basic understanding, it meant the obligation to nobility. This was a powerful concept which was an adaptation of noblesse oblige. As one Southern writer reminds, "Ideas have consequences!" What a person actually believes is expressed in his behavior. Therefore, one's belief system has a major impact on that person and his influence. The antebellum person in Southern history was impacted by the concept which was permeated that Christian culture. The idea is The Southern Code. Consider the words W. J. Cash wrote regarding the South in *The Mind of the South*, "No group of people anywhere, indeed, ever more constantly represented to themselves and to the world that they were absolutely under the domination of these ideas and the Christian virtues, to which they wedded them; no group ever more completely contracted the habit of referring every act to these motives, of performing even the most commonplace of deeds only to the accompaniment of solemn protestations of selfless

devotion; and no group was ever more convinced that it was all so."

As previously pointed out, one of the premiere ideas practiced in the Old South was that which especially permeated all classes of Southern society in the antebellum period. Noblesse oblige was the idea that there is an obligation to nobleness. In most societies noblesse oblige related to those born to privilege and their responsibility to give back to the society of their birth; but this idea in the South was exhibited through the prism of Christianity and was applied to a broader sphere than the privileged. There was an exalted sense of honor, and in its practical side it levied a sense of responsibility for public good through personal service. This quest was considered the aim of persons of integrity. There was a high sense of Christian responsibility or the responsibility of man to God, and not to self.

The creation mandate was taken more seriously, And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth" (Genesis 1:28). Confederate soldier and subsequent Baptist minister and educator B. H. Carroll put it, "The dominion of man is as broad as his commission." There was this sense of responsibility to God as Creator and the serving of Him as the Redeemer.

This sense of honor seemed to permeate the South. The Southern sense of noblesse oblige went

beyond its European stricture to noblemen, and was practiced by the society in general. William Thomson, the Scottish wool carder, traveled in the Southern States from 1840 to 1842 seeking work, and he reported the mechanics and tradesmen in the South considered themselves as "men of honor," and they resented any indignity that be done toward themselves "even at the expense of their life, or of those who venture to insult them." This sense of honor or the Southern Code was not just related to personal or family honor, but it was sectional as well. Therefore, being a Christian gentleman, a man of honor, a guardian of the family name, a protector of ladies and children, a custodian of Biblical principles, or having any other noble obligation were all a part of being a proper person. There is no possible way to understand the behavior of Southern men or women without a grasp of the concept of the Southern Code which was instilled from childhood. There was the rule of the sense of right as God determined right.

Observers outside the culture of the South often considered the Southern man a ruffian because of his behavior; but they missed or ignored the motivation behind the behavior. A man without honor was considered as no man at all; and the loss of honor was considered an evidence of poor character and was life-destructive. One writer (A. James Fuller) put the matter well, "honor was a system of ethics which influenced everything from family life to

Continued on page 63

The Last Roll

Raphael Semmes Camp 11
Mobile, AL

James Ross Pritchard

Covington Rifles Camp 1586
Andalusia, AL

Tony Walton Fendley

Fort Blakeley Camp 1864
Baldwin County, AL

Marvin Ray Parker

The Tallassee Armory Guards Camp
1921

Tallassee, AL

Ernest S. Laurenzi

Ten Islands Camp 2678
Ohatchee, AL

James Eli Henderson

Gen. Tyree Harris Bell Camp 1804
Fresno, CA

Ronald William Booth

Col. John Marshall Martin Camp 730
Ocala, FL

Willet A. R. Boyer, Jr.

General Joseph Finegan Camp 745
Yulee, FL

James K. Shronce

Col. David Lang Camp 1314
Tallahassee, FL

Robert Parker Hurst

Capt. J. J. Dickison Camp 1387
Melbourne, FL

Gerald Paschal Carson, Jr.

Pvt. George W. Thomas Camp 1595
Ft. Pierce, FL

Gary E. Cook

Florida Cow Cavalry Camp 1680
Vero Beach, FL

Edward Howard Waddell

Brig. Gen. E. Porter Alexander Camp
158

Augusta, GA

John T. Bailie, III

C. Barry Whitney, Jr.

Black Creek Volunteers Camp 549
Sylvania, GA

Bruce Allen Jenkins

Currahee Rangers Camp 935
Toccoa, GA

William Marvin Whitehead

Gen. Leonidas Polk Camp 1446
Smyrna, GA

James L. Day

W. C. Taylor

David W. Payne Camp 1633
Blairsville, GA

William Oscar Brazil

Pvt. John Ingraham Camp 1977
Chickamauga, GA

John Wayne Miller

South Kansas Camp 2064
Wichita, KS

Robert E. Francis

Forrest's Orphans Camp 1744
Calhoun, KY

Robert R. Gray

James Hugh Sullivan

Col. James Hamilton Beard Camp 1856
Logansport, LA

Roy Bush Bridges

Border State Rangers Mech Cav Camp
2202

Westminster, MD

Donald Ray Frye

Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321
Corinth, MS

Gerald Eldridge Morgan, Sr.



Tippah Tigers Camp 868
Ripley, MS

Tracy Chadburn

Captain Francis Marion Rogers Camp
873

Amory, MS

William Harvey Mattison

East Mississippi Greys Camp 1666
Forest, MS

William E. Walker

Calhoun Avengers Camp 1969
Calhoun City, MS

Jerry Chandler

The Rankin Greys Camp 2278
Florence, MS

Bill W. Depriest

Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168
Fayetteville, NC

John Barry Bice

Rowan Rifles Camp 405
Salisbury, NC

Dr. Rowland Rutherford King

Davidson Guards Camp 1851
Davidson County, NC

Danny Lee Conner

James M. Miller Camp 2116
Marshville, NC

Jackie L. Clay

Quantrill's Raiders Camp 2087
Mayfield Heights, OH

James Edward Whitt

Continued on page 49

Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



12th Mississippi Infantry Regiment

At the beginning of the war few Southern states had militia or volunteer dress regulations. The governors quickly prescribed a dress code which military units found hard to fulfill. When cloth got short in supply for frock coats, fatigue shirts were substituted by the states.

The 12th MS was organized at Corinth in May 1861. In July they arrived at Manassas, Virginia but not in time to take part in the battle. After being assigned to Rhodes' Brigade, they were quartered near Centerville.

In April 1862, the 12th was sent to the Virginia Peninsula as part of D. H. Hill's Division. With more than 1,000 men enlisted, they were one of the largest regiments in the army. At the Battle of Seven Pines, May 31-June 1, they captured Federal rifle pits with their colonel being mentioned for gallantry. Here they lost 41 killed and 152 wounded.

On June 9 the 12th became part of the 2nd Mississippi Brigade of General Featherston. At Gaines' Mill (June 27) the 12th captured a Federal battery and was commanded by Captain Thomas due to the wounding of the commanding officers. At Frasier's Farm they lost 34 killed, 186 wounded and five missing



Soldier in fatigue shirt issued to Mississippi and Louisiana troops in 1861.

but the Peninsula Campaign was over for the 12th and Richmond was safe.

On August 20 they became part of Wilcox's Division of Longstreets' Corps. The following day the 12th repulsed a cavalry charge at Kelly's Ford with the regiment being commended for its gallantry. They fought at Second Manassas on August 30 near the stone house.

With Colonel Taylor again in command of the 12th, they reached Sharpsburg, Maryland, on September 17. Positioned south of the Sunken Road, they

supported D. H. Hill's Division until forced back along the Hagerstown Pike. The regiment lost six killed and 53 wounded.

In November, Featherston's Brigade was assigned to Anderson's Division of Longstreet's Corps.

During the Battle of Fredericksburg on December 13 the 12th lost eight men wounded by artillery fire. Next they were part of Stonewall Jackson's flanking march at Chancellorsville on May 1, 1863 and on May 3 drove Union forces from their works losing three killed, 38 wounded and 23 missing.

At Gettysburg the 12th had only 305 men on the field due to casualties in the ranks from battles and hard campaigning. Throughout the battle they were held in reserve losing only one killed and six wounded.

They saw no further action until October 14 when they fought at Bristoe Station and during the Mine Run Campaign in November.

In the Battle of the Wilderness they protected the divisions' flank, May 5-6, 1864. The 12th fought at the Bloody Angle inside the Muleshoe, holding it all day until a relief line could be made in

Continued on page 63

Joseph Carrington Mayo, War Mayor of Richmond

By Commander Bud Mayo, Frank Stringfellow Camp 822, Fairfax, VA

Joseph Carrington Mayo held one of the most challenging and demanding civilian jobs in the Confederate States of America. As mayor of Richmond from 1853 to 1868, he orchestrated the needs of Richmond and deftly handled the demands of the Confederate States of America, which moved to Richmond on May 29, 1861.

Mayo's family ties in Richmond ran deep. He was born on November 16, 1795, at Rock Spring in Powhatan County. He was a member of one of Richmond's most distinguished families. His great-grandfather, Major William Mayo, was the surveyor who laid out the plans for the city in 1737. His brother, Colonel John Mayo, built Mayo's Bridge which spanned the James River.

Prior to becoming mayor he served as a lieutenant in the 19th Regiment in the War of 1812. Mayo was admitted to the bar in 1820. He was a member of the city council for 13 years and represented Richmond in the House of Delegates from 1846-1850. He was a practicing lawyer and authored *A Guide to Magistrates*. One of his notable accomplishments was improving the city reservoir and he was given the title "Father of the City Water Works."

Mayo presided over the city under a city charter which had been amended on March 18, 1861. The charter provided for an elected mayor, who resided at 212 Franklin Street. His office was in City Hall on 11th Street, between Broad and Capi-

tal. The Mayor's Court met daily at 9 AM. Most of the city government were also members of the city's upper class and spoke of themselves as "ladies and gentlemen."

Throughout the war years, Mayo balanced the needs of the city and state as well as the demands of the Confederate government. He faced the increasing needs of the citizenry which included the care of thousands of wounded Confederate soldiers, curtailing rampant crime, the black-market economy, gambling, prostitution, pickpockets, counterfeiters, thieves and meeting the needs of an increasing number of refugees flocking to the city. All of Richmond's citizens faced exorbitant food prices as the war progressed.

One of his biggest challenges was dealing with this increasing population in the city. During the war years, the population exploded from 38,000 to more than 100,000 at war's end. At any time 10,000-15,000 Confederate soldiers were in and around the city awaiting assignments.

Slaves and free Negroes were a continued focus of the mayor during the war years. Every effort was made to control any perceived unacceptable activity. Lashes were the order of the day for even minor infractions of the mayor's dicta. Drunken soldiers and quarrelling women filled the mayor's chamber. The mayor's stance on crime was popular among upper class citizens of Richmond but not well received by Negroes and lower-class whites.



Richmond during the war could easily be described as the Crime Capital of the Confederacy. Prostitution was an ongoing problem which plagued Richmond throughout the war years. Sidewalk ordinances were enacted and violators were brought before the Mayor's Court. The mayor regularly spent six days per week visiting police station houses to determine cases serious enough to be brought before him. The mayor's focus was on minor criminal violations. Whipping was a frequently utilized punishment. More serious cases and felonies were heard by an elected judge in the Hastings Court, which was the next level of the judiciary. Slaves and free Negroes were often punished by being sent to work on the city fortifications.

Gambling saloons were numerous in the city with nearly forty near the Exchange Hotel at 14th and Franklin Street alone. Mayor Mayo made numerous frustrating attempts to address the problem. When one saloon was shut down another would pop up. The gambling saloons were popular with high ranking civilian and military officers. Their presence complicated the problems of the city. Confederate Secretary of the Treasury Judah Benjamin was known to frequent them on a regular basis. Unfortunately, the mayor's efforts to curtail crime at the gambling saloons were mostly with laughs and indifference.

The failure of the city government to curtail crime reached a low point when Provost Marshall John Winder's home was burglarized. It was Winder's responsibility to protect life and property in the city.

By 1864 prices for food and supplies reached outrageous levels. Bacon was \$20 per pound, flour \$200 a barrel, butter \$25 per pound and cord wood was \$200 per cord. Confederate currency was virtually worthless in the marketplace.

On April 2, 1863, more than five hundred people assembled to demand food. Mayor Mayo addressed the crowd sternly to disperse them but was unsuccessful. Later large numbers of men looted shops nearby. Rioters carried off 310 pounds of beef from the City Hospital. It was not until Governor Letcher and President Jefferson Davis spoke before the crowd that they dispersed. A force of two battalions of the River Defense Force were alerted to stop any further demonstrations. The

demonstration which came to be known as the "Bread Riot" signaled another example of the failure of the city, state and the Confederate governments to meet the needs of the citizens and keep the Confederate armies in the field fed. When Lee's lines around Petersburg could no longer be held, Jefferson Davis ordered Richmond to be evacuated. The Confederate government boarded trains south to Danville. The mayor and the city officials remained in Richmond.

The city council then appointed a commission of five men to join Mayor Mayo to carry a note of surrender to Federal forces. The group included three judges (John A. Meredith, W. H. Lyons and W. H. Haliburton) along with William McFarland, president of the VMI Board of Visitors and Lofton Elliot, a citizen. The surrender request was handwritten on wallpaper. On the morning of April 3, 1865, the mayor's group headed out of the city in a dilapidated hack flying a white flag. Three miles outside the city the mayor's party met with Union troops at the intersection of Osbourn Turnpike and New Market Road. Their first contact was with Majors Stephens and Graves of a Massachusetts Cavalry unit.

The surrender request clearly stated: To the General Commanding the United States Army in front of Richmond: The army of the Confederate Government having abandoned the City of Richmond, I respectfully request that you will take possession of it with an organized force, to preserve order and protect women and children and property. Respectfully, Joseph Mayo, Mayor. In just a few lines Mayo had said what he had earlier sworn not to do. The city was occupied by Union forces later that day.

After the surrender and occupation of Richmond the populace could not believe Mayo had been reappointed by Governor Pierpont to give stability to the city government. Pierpont had been serving as the recognized governor of loyalist Virginia during the war. Mayo's tenure as post-war mayor lasted until 1868. He was removed by Governor Pierpont on May 4, 1868, because of his harsh treatment of newly freed slaves. Negroes without passes again served their sentences at the whipping post. Upon his return to office, Mayo tried to return to business as usual. His actions were unacceptable to the newly-formed Freed-

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS, TO ARMS!

I have just received a message direct from the highest authority in the Confederacy, to call upon the Militia Organizations to come forth, and upon all other Citizens to organize Companies for the defense of this City against immediate attack of the enemy. They are approaching, and you may have to meet them before Monday morning. I can do no more than give you this warning of their near approach.

REMEMBER NEW ORLEANS!

Richmond is now in your hands. Let it not fall under the rule of another **BUTLER**. Rally, then, to your Officers to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, on **BROAD STREET**, in front of the **CITY HALL**.

JOSEPH MAYO,
Mayor of Richmond.

Saturday Afternoon, June 27, 1863

men's Bureau and the occupying forces. The city which was the embodiment of the Confederacy was soon to be a thing of the past.

After leaving office, Mayo moved to Cumberland Landing in New Kent County, Virginia. He died on August 10, 1872. He was buried in Shockoe Cemetery in his beloved Richmond. His epitaph could have read: He died secure in his knowledge that he had given his all for Richmond and the Confederate States of America.

Bibliography

Bill, Alfred. *The Beleaguered City of Richmond*. New York: Alfred Knoff, 1946.

Burns, Brian. *Curiosities of the Confederate Capital*. Charleston: History Press, 2014.

Christian, Ashburn. *Richmond Past and Present*. Charlottesville: L. H. Jenkins, 1946.

Dabney, Virginius. *Richmond Story of a City*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1940.

Duke, Maurice. *Richmond Reader 1733-1983*.

Chapel Hill: UNC Press, 1983.

Ferguson, Ernest B. *Ashes of Glory*. New York: Alfred A. Knoff, 1946.

Hoehling D.A, and Mary Hoehling. *The Day Richmond Died*. New York: Madison Books, 1981.

Kimmel, Stanley. *Mr. Davis's Richmond*. New York: Coward-McCann Inc, 1958.

Lankford, Nelson. *Richmond Burning*. New York: Viking Press, 2002.

Manarin, John. *Richmond at War*. Chapel Hill: Richmond Civil War Centennial, 1966.

Ryan, David. *Four Days in 1865*. Richmond: Cammus, 1993.

Sears, Stephen. *To the Gates of Richmond*. New York: Ticknor and Fields, 1992.

Thomas, Emery. *The Confederate State of Richmond*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1971.

Trammell, Jack and Terrell Trammell. *Short History of Richmond*. Charleston: History Press, 1997.

Wright, Mike. *City Under Siege*. Lanham, MD: Madison Books, 1995.



What Robert E. Lee Actually Said About Monuments

By Ernest Everett Blevins, MFA

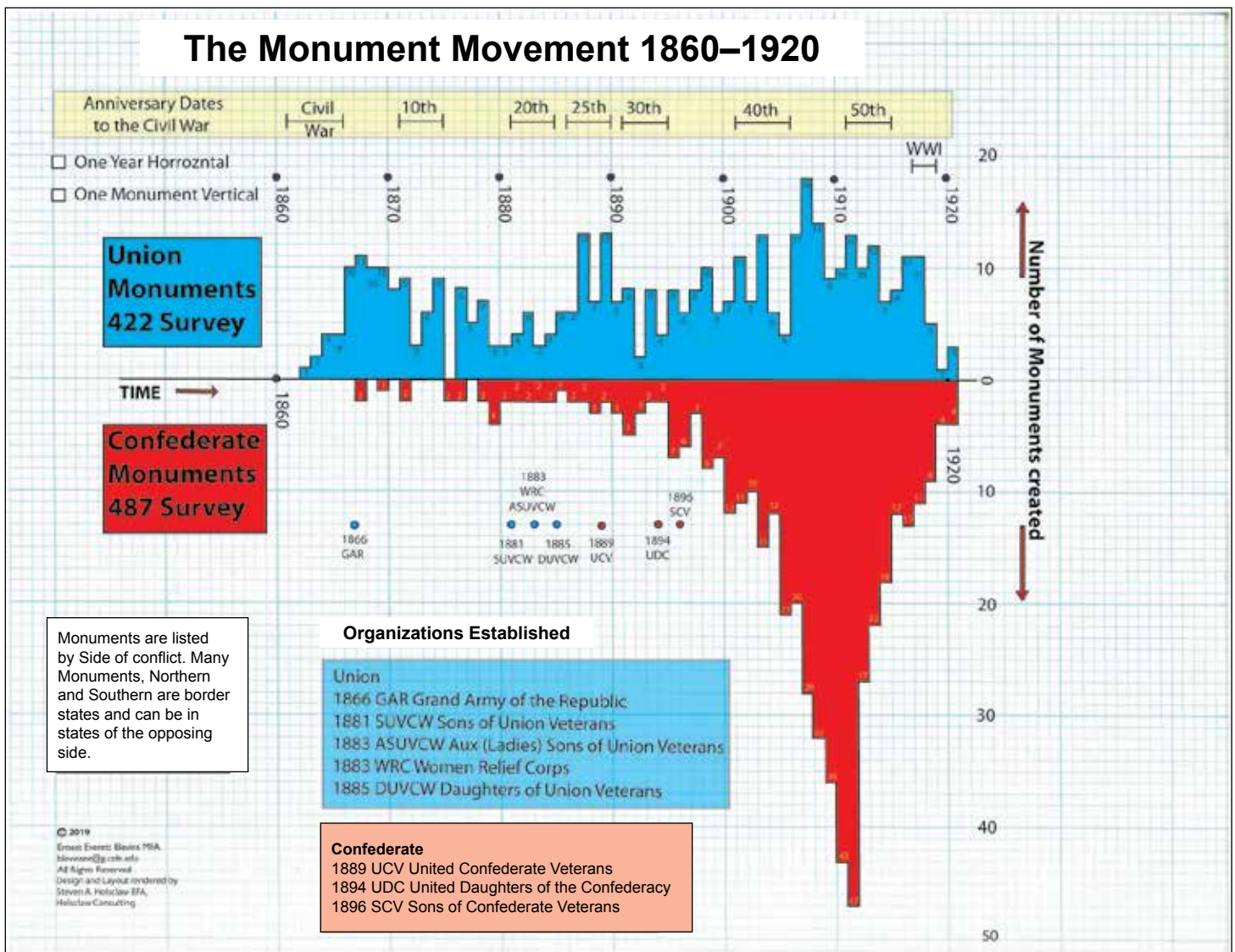
Monument removers like to cite a quote by Robert E. Lee on monuments. However, the context to which previously is not discussed.

General Robert E. Lee did have a quote on monuments. The letter cited is a decline to attend a meeting from the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, which was chartered by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on April 13, 1864, to preserve the Gettysburg Battlefield.

“Absence from Lexington has prevented my receiving until to-day your letter of the 26th [July 1869], inclosing (sic) an invitation from the Gettysburg Battle-field (sic) Memorial Association, to attend a meeting of the officers engaged in that battle at Gettysburg, for the purpose of marking upon the ground by enduring memorials of granite the positions and movements of the armies on the field. My engagements will not permit me to be present. I believe if there, I could not add anything material to the information existing on the subject. I think it wiser, moreover, not to keep open the sores of war but to follow the examples of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of civil strife, to commit to oblivion the feelings engendered.”

Context means everything. Out of 423 Union monuments in the Blevins study for *Forever in Mourning: Union and Confederate Monuments 1860-1920*. At the time Lee made this statement about monuments, there were few Confederate monuments. By 1869 there were 52 Union monuments already erected. There were three Confederate monuments (two in 1867 and one in 1869). In the letter, Lee states he believes there is nothing he can add on the matter of his locations in the war — likely because many others could add that in the discussion.

The Monument Movement 1860–1920



This chart graphs the number of monuments/memorials identified to date. The top (blue) are the Union monuments with the Confederate monuments on the bottom (red) for comparison, based on the years the memorials were erected. It is the author's opinion while the source for the Confederate monuments is relatively complete, more Union monuments will be added with further research. The major organizations commissioning monuments in the post-war period are identified with creation dates along with the anniversaries of the War.

Furthermore, his comment to the "open the sores of war but to follow the examples of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of civil strife" is directed either to monuments in general or specifically to the Union monuments. As noted, the Union monuments outnumbered the Confederate monuments by more than 17 to 1. It was not until 1914 did the monuments have equal numbers.

Ernest Everett Blevins works as a structural historian in Review and Compliance at the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office and consults outside of West Virginia under Blevins Historical Research. He is a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans serving as commander of the Robert S. Garnett Camp 1470, Charleston/Huntington Metro Area, WV and the Sons of Union Veterans of the CW.



The Four Generals of Woodlawn:

Gracie, Lovell, Deas and Tilghman

By Harlan D. Whatley, Historian, General Archibald Gracie Camp 985

Brigadier General Archibald Gracie

Archibald Gracie, Jr., was born in New York City, New York, on December 1, 1832. Gracie was born into a prominent New York family. His grandfather, a wealthy shipping merchant, built Gracie Mansion along Manhattan's East River. After studying in Heidelberg, Germany, Gracie graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1854, where Robert E. Lee served as commandant. Later, Gracie served on the northwestern frontier. In 1856, he resigned from the US Army, and joined his father in a cotton-brokerage business in Mobile, Alabama.

Young Gracie became involved in the state militia. When the secession crisis began, Gracie's father returned to



General Archibald Gracie

New York, but Archibald, Jr. remained in Alabama as a militia captain of the Washington Light Infantry. Young Gracie seized the federal arsenal at Mount Vernon, Alabama, under the orders of Governor Andrew B. Moore, before the state left the Union. Gracie and his troops joined the 3rd Alabama Infantry, and were sent to Virginia. After being promoted to brigadier general to rank from November 4, 1862, he

fought in the Battle of Chickamauga, the Siege of Knoxville and the fighting at Bean's Station, where Gracie was seriously wounded. He recovered, and was assigned to duty under Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, fighting on the Petersburg siege lines. Gracie was killed by Union artillery on December 2, 1864, while he was observing enemy movements.

His father had Gracie's body moved to New York City after the War ended; and Francis O. Ticknor wrote a poem of eulogy, entitled *Gracie, of Alabama*. He is buried in Section 23/24, Catalpa Plot, Lot 971-974 at Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx.

Major General Mansfield Lovell

Mansfield Lovell was born in the District of Columbia, on October



General Mansfield Lovell

20, 1822. He graduated from West Point in 1842, where Robert E. Lee was commandant. Later, he was commissioned in the US artillery. He was brevetted and wounded in the Mexican War, then resigned from the US Army in 1854. He worked for the New York City street commission, and resigned in September of 1861 to become an officer in the Confederate army.

Lovell reported to Virginia and was appointed major general. On October 7, 1861, he took command of the defenses of New Orleans and helped create the Confederate River Defense Fleet. Having bragged about New Orleans' defenses, he unwittingly provided the information the Union needed to drive

the Confederacy out of New Orleans. Lovell was then assigned to the command of an infantry division at the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi, which he led poorly. Faring better at the engagement of Coffeeville, he was relieved of command for having lost New Orleans. Lovell requested a court of inquiry, which met in April of 1863. Although the Confederate court found him innocent of the charges of incompetence, he was not given any assignments for the rest of the War.

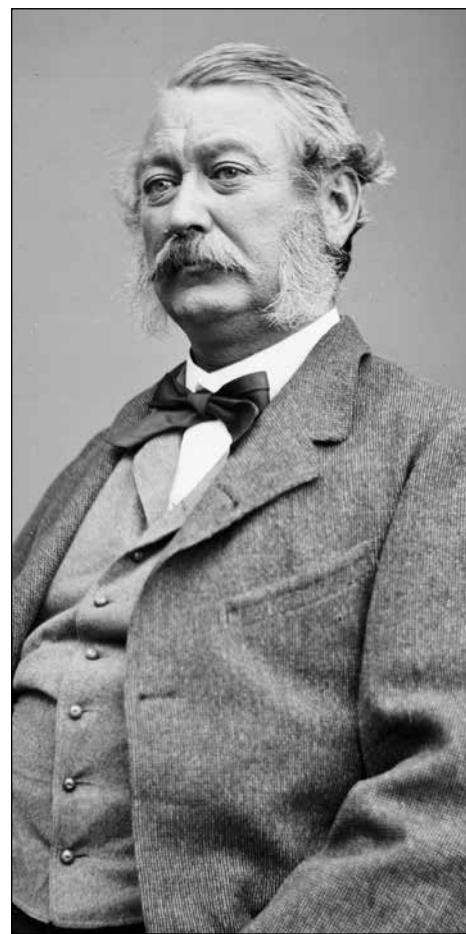
After the war, he returned to New York City, where he worked as a civil engineer. Lovell died in New York, on June 1, 1884. He is buried in Section 76, Fern Plot, Lot Middle 7811 at Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx, New York City.

Brigadier General Zachariah Deas

Born in Camden, SC, on October 25, 1819, Deas was well educated, both in South Carolina and in France. His family moved to Mobile, Alabama in 1835. He served in the Mexican War and afterwards amassed a considerable fortune in Mobile.

When the War began, Deas joined the Confederacy and was assigned to the staff of General Joseph E. Johnston at First Manassas. That fall, Major Robert B. Armistead and he raised their own regiment, the 22nd Alabama. After being commissioned colonel on October 25, 1861, Deas put up

\$28,000 in gold for 800 Enfield rifles, equipping his own men. Deas assumed brigade command and on April 7, 1862, Deas was badly wounded. He recovered in time to join the Kentucky Campaign and fight at Munfordsville and Salt River. After Murfreesboro, Deas received his brigadier general commission on December 13, 1862, and he took command of Franklin Gardner's brigade (19th, 22nd, 25th, 39th, and 26th-50th AL Regiments). The brigade fought at Chickamauga and routed Sheridan's Division. Deas lost 40 percent of his own command but also led the brigade at Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. By January 1864, Deas was in command of



General Zachariah Deas

the division, although a promotion to major general never materialized. Deas led his brigade at Atlanta and Jonesboro. He went with General John Bell Hood through Alabama into Tennessee, with the division now under Major General Edward Johnson. They fought in the Battle of Franklin, where Deas was slightly wounded. At Nashville, when General Johnson was captured, Deas again led the division on the retreat through Alabama. He was ordered to take his brigade against General William T. Sherman and was active in the Carolinas until taken ill at Raleigh.

Deas made his home in antebellum New York City and engaged in the cotton trade. He died on March 6, 1882, and is buried in Section 38, Elm Plot, Lot S 1/2 4294 Woodlawn Cemetery.

General Lloyd Tilghman

Born near Claiborne, Maryland on January 26, 1816, Tilghman's grandfather was a senator in the Continental Congress. He graduated from West Point in 1836 and became a civil engineer. He fought in the Mexican War, where he became the aide de camp for General David Twiggs, who commanded the 2nd Dragoons. Tilghman was a rail builder and primarily known for that.

After the Mexican War, he lived in Paducah, Kentucky, from 1852 to 1861. In December



General Lloyd Tilghman

of 1860 Tilghman decided to join the Kentucky State Guard. Tilghman became a major in the Paducah Southwest Battalion. In April of 1861, Tilghman was commander of the western division of the Kentucky State Guard. On July 5, 1861, Tilghman and the 3rd Kentucky Infantry, Company D, joined the Confederacy.

On May 16, 1863, at Champion's Hill, Mississippi, Tilghman had a force of only 1,550 men, which was being forced back by six to eight thousand men of Grant's army. Tilghman dismounted and took command of a section of field artillery of the 1st Mississippi Light Artillery. He was in the act of sighting a howitzer when he was struck in the hip by a cannonball from the

Chicago Mercantile Battery's number two gun. General Tilghman died in the arms of General Powhattan Ellis.

After the War, General Tilghman's widow brought their surviving children to New York City. In 1901, Tilghman was exhumed from his gravesite in Mississippi and moved to New York City. Tilghman is buried with his wife in Woodlawn Cemetery, Observatory Plot, Lot G-5.

Editor's note: Woodlawn Cemetery is one of the largest cemeteries in New York City and a designated National Historic Landmark. Located south of Woodlawn Heights, Bronx, New York City, it has the character of a rural cemetery. Woodlawn Cemetery opened during the War in 1863, in what was then southern Westchester County, in an area which was annexed to New York City in 1874. Covering more than 400 acres, it is notable as the final resting place of some well known figures in United States history.

General Gracie's son, Archibald Gracie IV, wrote a book about the Battle of Chickamauga in which his father had served. But his main claim to fame was surviving the sinking of the *Titanic* in 1912, but never recovered from the ordeal and died eight months later, the first survivor to pass. Gracie IV is also buried in the family plot at Woodlawn Cemetery. He wrote a book about the sinking but it was published after his death.





How Is The Error Taught Today Threatening Our Heritage?

By J Pat Baughman

Teaching Revisionist History Is A Threat To Our Freedom

The entire educational system, much like the corrupt media, has become a tool to influence our children as a stepping stone to far-left and even Marxist indoctrination. When the National Education Department was created, this powerful centralized agency made it far easier for an anti-southern, anti-Christian philosophy to produce what is now accepted as truth. In the following years, wave after wave of indoctrinated young minds could start managing our institutions from local school boards to cities to state and national governments.

As an example, we can consider the present-day common view of the South and the Confederacy's role in history. The schools from K through 12 to our universities have erased the records of the New England moguls who dominated the slave trade. Those very rich yankees involved have ALL been eliminated from history. The *Maritime Records of that time clearly show the names of the slave ships (and subsequently the owners)* which sailed out of Rhode Island, New York, Philadelphia and Boston harbors, exclusively, and they all flew the Stars and Stripes. This revisionist history supports the, so called, truth absolving the north and thereby supporting the condemnation of the Confederacy.

The reasons for eliminating the historical record is as simple as it is obvious. To understand the truth is to understand what was an accepted way-of- life in the mid-19th century. The records of that era threaten today's politically correct revisionist narrative wherein race and racism are being used by many corrupt politicians perpetuating deception. This big lie is used to separate us all from the truth while fostering a scheme to convert our democratic, capitalistic republic into a socialist, Utopian Valhalla of unlimited government.

History demonstrates Marxist schemes always terminate in dictatorship. Individual freedom is most certainly lost to domination by the privileged few at the top at the expense of the "common" citizens ... just as in Russia, China and Venezuela.

One practice at the root of this corrupt system is perpetuated today through the use of the Tenure System at colleges and universities. They offer left leaning applicants unlimited employment while refusing tenure to conservatives. If conservatives cannot become professors, then universities are free to become tools of indoctrination instead of their intended roles as sources of wisdom and truth. Any correct perception of the South, our people, our culture and our history cannot exist when our institutions of higher learning are corrupted.



Henry Clay Goodman

A Tribute to the Life and Service of a Confederate Soldier

By Sean R. Goodman

Early Life

Henry Clay Goodman Sr. was born September 5, 1845 at Boston, Bowie County, Texas. When he entered the world, James K. Polk was president, and the young Republic of Texas was a vast and sparsely-populated state awaiting annexation into the United States. Family records indicate Henry's birth took place a short while after the death of his father, believed to be Archibald Goodman. Possibly from Illinois originally, he came to Texas in December 1839, likely seeking land and opportunity. Shortly after his arrival, he was granted 320 acres of land in Red River County, situated in the northeast corner of the state bordering Arkansas to the east and Indian Territory to the north (7). Bowie County was established the following year from parts of Red River County, and it was there Archibald began his new life, probably as a farmer or cotton plantation owner.

Henry's mother was Mary, a South Carolina native whose maiden name has been lost. Just when she met and married Archibald Goodman is unknown, but after his sudden death in 1845, her time in Texas would be short-lived. After giving birth to Henry in September, the widowed Mary likely sold what remaining land she held. In early 1846, she left for Alabama, resettling in Robinson Springs, a small town in Autauga County north of Montgomery (4). There she very likely had friends

or relatives she lived with, at least for a time, to support herself and her son.

Details and records from Henry's early years are scarce. Aside from his parents, little is known about his immediate family, and there are no known records of siblings. As a young child, he may have resided with relatives in Marshall County, Mississippi, but how long he remained there is not known (8-B). Like many children his age, he was probably brought up in an agricultural environment, learning the responsibilities of being a planter and working a farm. And, since formal education was still a rare privilege for many children at the time, it is possible Henry was home-schooled by relatives, or perhaps educated through a local church.

After several years as a widow, Mary Goodman eventually remarried Rev. Jesse Ellis, Jr. about 1854. A native of Chatham County, North Carolina, Rev. Ellis was a well-known circuit rider with the Methodist-Episcopal Church of Alabama. He was also a widower with twelve children from his first marriage. By 1860, Jesse and Mary Ellis resided in nearby Coosa County, by which time Rev. Ellis was unofficially retired from the ministry (8-A, Coosa County). Henry, however, was not listed as living in the household with them. At the time, he may have been attending a boarding or prep school in Mississippi, which Rev. Ellis may have provided for.

Although Henry probably could never have

62

No. _____

Full name: *Henry Clay Goodman*
Do not use initials.

was born on *Sept 5 1845* at *Boston*
 in the State of *Texas* : first entered the service as *Private* on *May 9 1861*
 at *Schenker Miss* in the *C B 3rd Miss Battalion*
Name of Place and State. Give name and letter of Co., and number of Regiment.
March 10 1863. and then discharged March 11 1863.
Give date, and whether captured, discharged, transferred, resigned or paroled, with the place of same.

Re-enlisted as *Private* on *March 10 1864* at *Dalton*
Give rank, etc. Date. Place.
 in the *C of Marks Artillery from Montgomery Ala* and continued until *Close of War*
Give exact command as above. Here give details as above for termination of service.
And then Paroled at Hamburg S.C. May 1. 1865.

Re-enlisted as _____ on _____ at _____
Give rank, etc. Date. Place.
 in the _____ and continued until _____
Give exact command as above. Here give details as above for termination of service.

Other service, if any: (Here give all facts in brief as to other forms of service, as Conscript officer, Staff officer, Ordnance officer, member of Home Guards, of an Escort Company, or of a Reserve Company, etc., etc.):

H. C. Goodman's entry in the 1907 Elmore County census of Confederate Veterans, containing the details of both of his enlistments. (Alabama Department of Archives and History)

imagined that in just a year's time, his life — and the lives of all Southerners — would change drastically and forever.

Confederate Service, 1861 - 1863

When the War Between the States broke out in early 1861, fifteen year-old Henry Clay Goodman was one of many young men swept up in the fervor of secession, and he faithfully answered the call of duty to defend his Southern soil. Henry's service to the Confederate States of America began on May 9, when he enlisted in Company C of the 3rd Battalion Mississippi Infantry as a private at Vicksburg (5-B). Formed in late 1861, the 3rd Mississippi (not to be confused with the 3rd Mississippi State Troops under Major General T.C. Tupper) was under the command of Major Aaron B. Hardcastle, and had previously been part of the Mississippi Provisional Army (6).

The battalion was initially organized into seven companies, A through G, and assigned to General S.A.M. Wood's Brigade under General William J. Hardee's Corps in the Army of Mississippi (9). Company C, known as the Raymond Minute Men, was raised in Hinds County and was officially mustered into Confederate service by Major

Hardcastle on November 13, 1861 at Vicksburg.

Henry's first combat experience with the 3rd Mississippi was the Battle of Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862, which was one of the bloodiest battles of the War. Hardee's Corps formed the left wing of the Confederate forces, with the 3rd Mississippi manning outposts along the Confederate battle lines (9). During the early morning hours of Sunday, April 6 the 3rd Mississippi engaged Union patrols for a short while, which may have been when Henry suffered his first wound of the War. Although no details were given, the wound was likely a gunshot to the arm or shoulder, as Henry's records indicated that he suffered partial paralysis for the rest of his life.

Following Shiloh, Hardee's Corps was reassigned to the Army of Tennessee, and fought at the Battle of Perryville on October 8, 1862. Although largely a Confederate victory, many soldiers were captured by Union forces as prisoners-of-war, and Henry was among those taken on October 9. At the time of his capture, he was described as sixteen years-old, five-feet-six inches in height, and had light hair, blue eyes, and dark skin. He was first sent to the USA general hospital at Lebanon,

Continued on page 56

UNKNOWN

By Mike Hollingsworth

*As I pondered the numerous stones,
Staring at the inscribed word, unknown,
When abruptly, at a distance, I saw a phantasm,
Soldiers humming the Confederate anthem.*

*A dozen saw I at first gander,
Unknown foot soldiers following their banner,
Flickering through the old gravestones,
Placid that underground were their revered bones.*

*Anxiously I approached the band of men,
Their names I wanted for my pen,
But as I queried, "Your names might be?"
I only heard the drone of Dixie.*

*Could hardly believe that they had appeared,
I felt stressed but was unfeared,
Suddenly a sergeant emerged with a plea,
"Be not troubled, son," he said to me.*

*"Yea, do not be vexed, just let it be,
For we died while facing the enemy.
Love ones have joined us across that creek,
Our whereabouts they no further seek."*

*"We thank you son for all you have taught,
Vindicating the cause for which we fought.
The 'unknown' label on our graves,
Bothers us none for we're with the braves."*

*Quickly they came now gently fading away,
Their spirit no more could I see this day.
Courageous ancestors from long ago,
Vanished once more in a Southern glow.*

Mike Hollingsworth is a member of the Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794, Whiteville, NC.



Books in Print

Charles W. Ramsdell, Dean of Southern Historians; Volume One: His Best Works

The introduction of this volume by Kizer is a complete review and accurate criticism of the state of our Republic 2020. Up to date for today's issues, this introduction would serve as a great history of our time when those in the future look back. The editor looks at present conditions and the challenge our future will hold. He identifies the issues and therefore suggests what needs to be done without stating it directly. This reviewer acknowledges Kizer obviously believes these sad attributes can be changed, or he would not spend time writing words when the ship is going down, never to be seen again. In all its various facets, Kizer clearly illustrates today's "Political Correctness." Media, academia, politics, are each summed up for those brave enough to see the obvious. This editor adds, "Even when it is not badly distorted, academic history has become, not the remembered story of human life but only a commentary on dogma.... It converts great segments of humanity into oppressors who deserve only annihilation." Does that sound familiar in today's world?

This is a dualistic volume which includes the above stated record of our times, and the historical view of Dr. Ramsdell from the first half of the 20th Century. Kizer has presented Southern history which is untainted by politically correct academics; writers who have courage to see the times and people as they lived in their society, not ours. In short, Kizer identifies history as a medium leading to "as it was," not as it can be used to forward today's political goals.

Included are thoughts George Orwell has his character Winston Smith express in 1984, "History has stopped. Nothing exists except an endless present in which the Party is always right.

I know, of course, the past is falsified, but it would never be possible for me to prove it, even when I did the falsifications myself. After the thing is done, no evidence ever remains."

Although hard for this reviewer to read this about my beloved Virginia, Kizer, clearly exposes the University of Virginia's complete capitulation to not only those less than woke (in reality), but also the totally unaware left. The barbarians are at the door, and the barbarians are us (at least some of us)!

Although not a playbook to change things as they are, this volume identifies the problems and pleads for actions to stem the tide. This is an accurate statement of today's perils, a clear historical discussion of 1861-65, and a "take my stand" treatise which should be read by all thinking Americans, North and South.

All the above is just from the introduction. Following is a well-written history of the professional career of Charles W. Ramsdell. This segment is written by Wendell Holmes Stephenson who identifies Ramsdell as "Historian of the Confederacy." Author Kizer further identifies him as the "Dean of Southern Historians." Both names are earned. The reader will soon conclude they would thoroughly enjoy being a student in one of Ramsdell's classes at the University of Texas.

Parts Two and Three are a collection of nine Ramsdell's treatises. For anyone interested in learning supportive details

in the defense of our Southern history, the reader will find an ample supply. The impossibility of slavery extending into the land acquired from the Mexican War, the situation of Ft. Sumter in 1861, the personality of Lincoln, etc. are all discussed. Compiler's notes include the thoughts of Republican James G. Blaine who relates the possibility of slavery extension in the Southwest, "... an imaginary negro in an impossible place." Heated questions about the extension of slavery outside of the Old South was a point of contention which contributed to the War.

Part Four presents fifteen book reviews by Ramsdell. The well-known books were written by historians of note. *R. E. Lee: A Biography* by Douglas Southall Freeman is the best-known book reviewed.

In another article (not printed in this volume), Kizer asks, "Do whatever you can. Give money. Speak. Write. Share information." To those ends, this book provides excellent points to utilize.

Kizer has presented a timely account of Southern history and preserved the contributions of a true Southern historian, Charles W. Ramsdell. From front to bibliography, a great read.

Author: Gene Kizer, Jr.

Publisher: Charleston Athenaeum Press
Charleston and James Island, South Carolina

www.CharlestonAthenaeumPress.com

Reviewed by Gary Lee Hall

The Man Who Carved Stone Mountain

Everyone has heard the name Gutzon Borglum and you might even associate it with the largest mound of exposed granite in the world, also known as Stone Mountain. But if you haven't read the book titled *The Man*

Continued on page 54



The Brigadier General William Steele Camp 1857, Leavenworth, KS, completed its Life Membership drive with 100 percent of its members becoming Life Members!

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Many of our younger members are banding together to become proactive by becoming leaders in our organization, bringing fresh new ideas, and getting involved. As a result, because of political pressure on the University of Mississippi, which young members were involved in, the monument was taken down in the middle of campus one day but it went back up the same day next to the Confederate cemetery on Campus. The university is spending more than a million dollars to quiet those members down to beautify and enhance the cemetery. This is a Victory! Another monument is going to private property in Louisiana and the Caddo Parrish is flipping the bill for it. Another Victory! By the time you read this article, we will be in the new National Confederate Museum at Elm Springs. This is a monumental victory for you the membership, but we still need your help. Have you joined the Friends of the National Confederate Museum? Have you given donations toward it to help pay for the overhead? This is *YOUR* monument and memorial to your ancestors. I know many of us have, but there is room for more as my

Baptist preacher always says at church.

The clouds will get darker as we fast approach National Election day in November as the left tries to create chaos in our nation to get what they want. Will you stand up and do your part, or will you fall victim to the real enemy, *APATHY*. The SCV can be a powerful force if we take time out to renew our dues, be proactive members in our camps, recruit more members. Has your camp utilized the "Friends of the SCV" as a recruiting tool? WE NEED all our sons and daughters of the south and this is a way to fill our ranks. Those people create a potential pool of full fledged members in the SCV to draw upon. Remember, before you ask, "What is the SCV doing?" Ask yourself, "What have you done for the SCV lately?" Always remember our charge and keep the faith.

**Living the Charge,
Larry McCluney, Jr.
Commander-in-Chief
cicscv_76@yahoo.com**



Continued from page 11

Forward the Colors

ist free-thinker and former officer in the Union Army — the army who denied the people of the South the right to live under a government by the consent of the governed — had this to say about States' Rights: "The great stumbling block the great obstacle in Lincoln's way and in the way of thousands, was the old doctrine of States' Rights." Yes, the South's adherence to real States' Rights has long been a stumbling block in the way of those people who love an all-powerful big government, aka, tyranny. Lincoln's victory over "we the people" of the Confederate States of America did not just make all-powerful big government possible, it made it a reality. This reality is being dealt with each day

by not just Southerners but by all Americans. No wonder General Robert E. Lee bemoaned the loss of REAL States' Rights as the harbinger of an "aggressive abroad and despotic at home" United States of America. This being true, it only gives us more reason to redouble our efforts in the SCV to get our message out to fellow Americans in general and to our fellow Southerners in particular. Liberty does not defend itself; we must do the work necessary to protect our Rights and secure the Rights and Liberty of future generations of Americans and Southerner.

**Walter D. Kennedy
Chief of Heritage Operations, SCV**



Army of Northern Virginia



Members of **16th SC Volunteers Camp 36**, Greenville, SC, and members of Varina Howell Davis Chapter 1 Order of the Confederate Rose gathered despite the quarantine to place 81 roses on Greenville's unknown dead as well as 300+ flags kept year round on our Confederate dead in Springwood Cemetery.



Lieutenant Colonel Maurice T. Smith Camp 171, Oxford, NC, Commander David Lanier, left, welcomes new member George C. Yancey into the camp.



The **Adam Ballenger Camp 68**, Spartanburg, SC, hosted their Christmas Dinner at the American Legion Building in Spartanburg. Members of the **Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC, attending were, front row, Lt. Commander Mark Sheppard and Adjutant Robert Little; back row, Andrew Parker, Richard Thomas, Commander Randon Thomas and Jordan Dill.



Berkeley Border Guards Camp 199, Martinsburg, WV, members Richard Imboden, Camp Commanders Charlie McElwain and Matt Arnott receive national awards from WV Division Commander Roger Casey.



47th Regiment NC Troops Camp 166, Wake Forest, NC, Lt. Commander Gary Hall presented an informative program on "Three Confederates — Interesting Stories of Unknown Soldiers" at a recent meeting.



Lieutenant F. C. Frazier Camp 668, High Point, NC, Commander Ron Perdue presented Sergeant Dylan L. Summerlin with the *H. L. Hunley* Award during JROTC Army Presentations at Randleman High School.

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



A recent meeting of the **Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794**, Whiteville, NC, was uniquely special for David Butler II. His father had applied and obtained a Division Lifetime membership and an SCV War Service Medal for service in Iraq Operation Freedom for his son. Both honors were presented, to his surprise. From left, Commander Mike Hollingsworth, David Butler II, father David Butler, and Adjutant William Thompson.



Members of the **Captain Vincent Camalier CSA Camp 1359**, Lusby, MD, paid tribute to their captain and local hero, Vincent Camalier during Memorial Day. With Covid-19 and other Memorial services cancelled, social distancing was practiced with the singing of *Dixie* and a reading of his decorated secret service. Camp 1359 has the honor of being the oldest SCV Camp in Maryland.



Members of the SC SCV Mechanized Cavalry reinstalled the headstone of Private Richard Wood, Co. F, 13th VZ Infantry at Forest Lawn Cemetery in Longs, SC. Pictured from left, **Horry Rough and Readys Camp 1026**, Myrtle Beach, SC, Compatriots Paul Flanagan, Bobby Scarborough, Larry Fultz, Larry Davis and John Fisher.



Turner Ashby Camp 1567, Winchester, VA, members, friends and family came out to place flags at the gravestones of more than 3,000 CSA Soldiers in honor of Confederate Memorial Day. The annual event takes place at the Stonewall Confederate cemetery within Mt. Hebron Cemetery in Winchester. Members from the UDC and **Clinton Hatcher Camp 21**, Leesburg, VA, also chipped in.

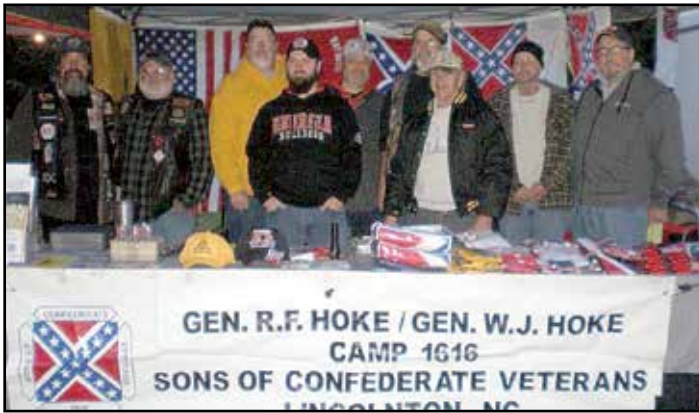


The **Battle of Sharpsburg Camp 1582**, Sharpsburg, MD, hosted a Southern Iron Cross Dedication Ceremony at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church Cemetery in Clear Spring, MD, for Francis Pike, who was a born in Clear Spring and joined the Confederate Army in 1862. He was paroled at Appomattox and returned home to Clear Spring, MD but died at the age of 26 in 1866 due to a lung wound received during the war.



Pictured from left are **General Lewis A. Armistead Camp 1302**, Jacksonville, NC, Commander David Ryce, new member Jeremiah Penny receiving his membership certificate and Chaplain Brent Penny (Jeremiah's father)! Jeremiah is very proud to be a member!

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



General Robert F. Hoke/Colonel William J. Hoke Camp 1616, Lincolnton, NC, members set up for the Lincolnton, NC Apple Festival.



Members of the **Rocky Face Rangers Camp 1948**, Taylorsville, NC, participated in the Taylorsville Christmas parade.



Sergeant Ivy Ritchie Camp 1734, Albemarle, NC, held Confederate Memorial Day Service and was attended by representatives of multiple camps as well as several non SCV members from the area. The event was held to honor and remember the Confederate Soldier as well as our Confederate Ancestors.



Captain P. D. Gilreath Camp 1987, Greer, SC, Commander Danny Blackwell and SC Lt. Commander Marcus Griffis presented a check to the SC Children of the Confederacy to help rebuild and refurbish the UDC Headquarters in Richmond, VA.



Colonel John B. Palmer Camp 1946, Burnsville, NC, recently placed a marker for Private Marvel Edney of Company C, 13th MS Infantry in Erwin TN.



John Cannon was pinned as a National Guardian at the 7th Brigade SC Division Lee/Jackson Banquet by CIC Paul Gramling, Jr. John would urge everyone to become a Guardian and care for the Hallowed ground of our Confederate Soldier's final resting place.



Army of Northern Virginia



Pettigrew's Partisans Camp 2110, Kinston, NC, Commander Walter Moore, left, presents new member Dennis Humphrey his membership certificate.



Leo "Buddy" Rowan, **McNeill's Rangers Camp 582**, Moorefield, WV, and grandson, Brian Grant, fire a musket salute to honor the six black Union soldiers buried at Sumner Cemetery, Cumberland, MD. These six men were members of the 30th Regiment Infantry, US Colored Troops which saw action at the Wilderness and Petersburg Campaigns.



Trudy Hall received a Last Roll Call Certificate honoring her late husband, F. Grady Hall, III, from **Davidson Guards Camp 1851**, Davidson County, NC, Commander Michael Scott.



Delaware Grays 2068, Seaford, DE, Commander Jeff Plummer and Adjutant Evan Rogers welcome new members Sean Withrow and Josh Hudson at a recent meeting.



The **General John R. Chambliss Camp 1779**, Emporia, VA, held a living history at the General's homeplace. Pictured are members of the Chambliss Camp, **Armistead Hill Goode Camp 749**, Chase City, VA; **Old Brunswick Camp 512**, Lawrenceville, VA; and **Dearing Beauregard Camp 1813**, Colonial Heights, VA. Also helping out were UDC members Linda Harris, Dawn Diel and Mel Bage.



At the site of the questionably removed Durham County Confederate Soldiers Memorial, the **Pvt. Lorenzo Leigh Bennitt Camp 773**, Durham, NC, and **Brigadier General William W. Kirkland Camp 1692**, Chapel Hill, NC, placed flowers, flags, and a marker which reads: "A Memorial to Confederate American Veterans once stood here. It served as a headstone, a place for family to remember and to mourn the Southern Sons and Fathers that did not return home from service in the War Between the States. It was removed during a divisive and intolerant time, when proud native Southerners were looked down upon and villainized. A time when hate and intolerance for Southern people, Southern culture, Southern history, and Southern heritage was more convenient than understanding Southern people and American history."

Army of Tennessee



5-year-old Tuff Summerville stands at the grave of his 4th Great Grandfather, Pvt. James Marion Phillips, Co. B, 32nd GA Regiment. Tuff is the grandson of **General LaFayette McLaws Camp 79**, Fayetteville, GA, Commander Roy Butts.



Pictured from left, **Private William Riley Milton Camp 741**, Taveras, FL, 3rd Lt. Commander and 8th Brigade Commander Jerry Peacock, Adjutant and 2nd Lt. Commander Paul Gaddie, 1st Lt. Commander Terry Binkley, and Sgt. at Arms Carter Zinn being sworn in by Daryl Rafferree, Lt. Commander of the Central Florida Region.



Longstreet Zollicoffer Camp 87, Knoxville, TN, welcomed a new member into its ranks at its monthly business meeting held at Confederate Memorial Hall (Bleak House) in Knoxville. Pictured from left, Commander Earl Smith, new member Grady Kirkland Branton and Adjutant John Hitt.



Cadet/Lieutenant Kaden Lawrence, right, is awarded the *H. L. Hunley* JROTC Medal at the 43rd Annual Navy JROTC Awards Ceremony in the Edward H. White High School auditorium. Presenting the award on behalf of **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL, was camp member Odeen L. Tyre, US Navy (Retired), a direct lineal descendant of eight Confederate soldiers and former JROTC instructor.



Habersham Guard Camp 716, Demorest, GA, Commander Michael Dale, center, and Chaplain Bill Chandler swear in their newest member, Compatriot Allen Haynes.



Stephen Russell Mallory Camp 1315, Pensacola, FL, held an observance at St. John's Cemetery in Pensacola where Captain William Franklin Lee, cousin of Confederate General Stephen Dill Lee, is buried.

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



Members and friends of **Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp 1321**, Dearborn, MI, and **Major General Patrick Ronayne Cleburne Camp 2257**, Grand Rapids, MI, joined with the Michigan Military Heritage Museum for a National Flag Day Event. The national colors were posted in front of the museum as well as inside. We had a presentation on the Confederate Flag Bearers by Camp 1321 Commander Jonathan McCleese and some readings by Camp 2257 Commander James Perkins and Camp Friend Miss Rachel Evans. A new exhibit on Francis Frederick Palms, a Detroit born Confederate and one of the wealthiest men in Michigan was unveiled.



The **William Henry Harris Camp 1395**, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, Adjutant and Awards Chairman Joseph Motes proudly presented the **H. L. Hunley JROTC Award** to Cadet Brandon Concepcion at South Plantation High School.



The 2nd Brigade Honor Guard, made up of the **27th Georgia Regiment Camp 1404**, Gainesville, GA, and **Colonel Hiram Parks Bell Camp 1642**, Cumming, GA, fire a 30-gun salute at the General Leonidas Polk Memorial Service held by the **General Leonidas Polk Camp 1446**, Smyrna, GA.



Lieutenant General John C. Pemberton Camp 1354, Vicksburg, MS, member John Kleinman, right, was the recipient of the Heritage Defense and Meritorious Service awards at the Reunion in Mobile. At the monthly camp meeting, Mr. Kleinman was presented his awards by MS Division Commander Conor Bond, center, and Pemberton Camp Commander Edward Campbell, left.



Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372, Birmingham, AL, members David Fisher, camp commander, Pat Acton, cousin, and James Darden, nephew, recently placed a VA marker on the grave of Sergeant James Wayman Acton. The original marker has broken and weathered over time.



Jacob Summerlin Camp 1516, Kissimmee, FL, members remove a newly erected sign after the event was canceled due to the Corona Virus.

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



General Leonidas Polk Camp 1446, Smyrna, GA, Commander Garry Daniell, left presents the 25-year Service pin to Bill Brand.



The Private Edward Fletcher Arthur Camp 1783, Corbin KY, held its annual Lee/Jackson dinner. Speakers were KY Division Commander Sam Hatcher, Past Eastern KY Brigade Commander Mark Carroll. Good food and fellowship were provided and we had a great visit from the Old General, David Chaltas.



During this pandemic with all its restrictions, two young members of the **Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp 1625, Indianola, MS**, went to work installing a new marker for Private John Bergin, Co. D, 28th MS Cavalry. Shown are Thomas Jonathan Jackson McCaskill, left, and Nathan Bedford Forrester McCaskill.



Dekalb Rifles Camp 1824, Sylania, AL, Adjutant Harold Bouldin, left, presents Rodney Ivey with his membership certificate. Rodney joined on the record of his Confederate ancestor, Private Zachariah Peek, Company B, 38th GA Infantry.



General Ben Hardin Helm Camp 1703, Elizabethtown, KY, members Geoff Walden and Jimmie Robinson unveil the state historical marker for the induction of General John Hunt Morgan into the CSA. The camp was able to have the historical marker refurbished after it had become illegible.



Cleaning up and posting Flags at a completely overgrown Confederate Cemetery is **Major General Ambrose Ransom Wright Camp 1914, Evans, GA, Lieutenant Commander Carl Tommy Miller.**



Army of Tennessee



Members of the **Major William M. Footman Camp 1950**, Ft. Myers, FL, display their certificates of appreciation from SCV Headquarters.



The MOS&B joined the SCV to present special SCV National accommodations and medals to the sheriff of the county which recently lost two officers while on duty. Pictured from left, MOS&B FL Society Commander Tarry Beasley, SCV FL Division Commander Kelly Crocker, Lt. Holley, Sheriff Schultz and Sgt. Watson, all of Gilchrist County Sheriff's Office, SCV CIC Paul Gramling, Jr. and FL Lt. Commander and **Dixie Defenders Camp 2086**, Cross City, FL, Commander Daryl Ratterree who organized the service.



Norm Osburn received his Friends of the SCV membership certificate from **Myers-Zollicoffer Camp 1990**, Livingston, TN, Lt. Commander Jimmy Vincent and Commander Michael McCormick.



In honor of Law Enforcement Appreciation Day, **Jim Pearce Camp 2527**, Princeton, KY, Adjutant Edward Georgen, left, presented certificates of appreciation to Eddyville, KY, Police Chief Shane Alison and Lt. Jaime Green.



The **Major General John Hunt Morgan Camp 2053**, Greenville, TN, met for a cookout at historic Doughty Hall and elected officers. From left, Commander R.J. Wilkerson; 1st Lt. Commander George Blanks, 2nd Lt. Commander Ivan Daniels, Adjutant Tim Massey and Sergeant at Arms Hank Huff.



Past Commander-in-Chief Kelly Barrow, along with son William and daughter Georgianah paid respects to Major Israel C. Greene, adjutant of the Confederate States Marine Corps, at Graceland Cemetery, Mitchell, South Dakota. He moved from Virginia to the Dakota Territory in 1873. He had served in the USMC before being "dismissed" in 1861. He died in 1909. It was unclear the last time he had a Confederate flag on his grave, but there was one when they left.

Army of Trans-Mississippi



The CA Division Executive Committee proudly displays a newly hand-made replacement Division Flag. Their original "Blood Stained Bear Flag" was in dire need of replacement following 25 years of service. Their location, hundreds of miles from friendly territory, takes a heavy toll on personnel and equipment, to say the least. The original flag was retired with honors and has been donated to the new Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.



Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153, San Antonio, TX, and Colonel A. M. Hobby Camp 713, Corpus Christi, TX, combine forces to do a War History Program to students at Gregory Portland Junior High School Portland, TX. From left, front, Camp 713 Commander Gary Corrnet, Mark Phillips, George "Bubba" Cheek; back row, John McCammon and George Foulds.



The Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586, Weatherford, TX, was invited by the Captain James P. Douglas Camp 124, Tyler, TX, to post the colors at the TX Division Reunion held in Nacogdoches, TX. From left, Father Eric Vowles, Michael Berleth, Cecil Berleth, Ray Johnson of the General Tom Green Camp 1613, San Angelo, TX, Scott Gates, Jerry David Walden, John McKee, Christopher Lusk, Wyatt Savage, Jeff Western and Commander Larry Martin.



Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586, Weatherford TX, presented TX Division Student Awards to Chico HS students Miss Lanie North (Col. Santos Benavides Award) and Mr. Willie Payne (President Jefferson Davis Leadership Award). From left, Scott Gates, Jerry Walden, Lanie North, Willie Payne and Camp Commander Larry Martin.



Members of Beauregard Camp 130, New Orleans, LA, and Henry Watkins Allen Camp 133, Baton Rouge, LA, join the US Marine Color Guard following the Annual Veterans Day Parade in Port Allen, LA. The Confederate unit is one of the most popular in the parade each year. Enthusiastic crowds cheered the waving flags and rifle salutes along the route.



Future cadet Liam Bryan reads dad, Colonel Allen R. Witt Camp 615, Conway, AR, member John Ross Bryan's copy of the *Confederate Veteran*.

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



At the Confederate Monument on the TX State Capitol Grounds in Austin, TX, from left, TX Division Lt. Commander and **Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153**, San Antonio, TX, 2nd Lt. Commander John McCammon; **Colonel A. M. Hobby Camp 713**, Corpus Christi, TX, Adjutant Mark Phillips; **Williamson County Gray's Camp 502**, Georgetown, TX, Commander Shelby Little; and Lt. Commander of Camp 153 George Foulds.



History Teacher Charles Walker with his son John put on a Blacksmith demonstration for the **Captain Ike Turner Camp 1275**, Livingston, TX. From left, Rickey Henry, William Maddox. Stephen Daughdrill, Jimmy Lenox, Wade Nail and David Walters. In front, John Walker and Charles Walker.



Albert Sidney Johnston Camp 983, Decatur, TX, Commander H. L. Ross welcomed Commander-in-Chief Paul Gramling to a recent meeting.



Alamo City Guards Camp 1325, San Antonio, TX, Adjutant Rodney Seiler, left, installed camp officers. From left are Commander Raymond Reeves, 1st Lt. Commander Matthew Dudley, and 2nd Lt. Commander Yancey Swearingen.



Past AZ Division Commander Bobby Morris, left, and **Captain Hunter's Arizona Rangers Camp 1202**, Tucson, AZ, Commander Ed Karnes, presented the *H. L. Hunley* JROTC Award to Cadet Petty Officer 2nd Class David Hancock of the Sahuarita High School Naval JROTC Battalion.



From left are Billy Bowden, Bill Alvord, Jeff Futhey, and Marty Martin who attended the **Major James Morgan Utz Camp 1815**, Florissant, MO, meeting at the Rebel Pig Restaurant in Palmyra, MO. The purpose of the field trip to Palmyra was to learn more about the Palmyra Massacre incident which occurred on October 18, 1862 during the War of Northern Aggression and was presented by Commander Duane Mayer.

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



Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525, Phoenix, AZ, member Lance Baxter presented the *H. L. Hunley* JROTC Award to Cadet Allen Quintanilla of the Independence High School Naval JROTC Battalion.



Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710, Sierra Vista, AZ, Adjutant Curt Tipton presented the *H. L. Hunley* JROTC award to Cadet Staff Sergeant Liam Neil of the Buena High School "Fighting Colts" Army JROTC Battalion.



Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708, Scottsdale, AZ, Past Commander Larry Hammack presented the SCV *H. L. Hunley* Award to Cadet Corporal Xander Hemphill of the Red Mountain High School Army JROTC Battalion.



General Tyree Harris Bell Camp 1804, Fresno, CA, Adjutant Tim Desmond presented the *H. L. Hunley* Award to Clovis East HS AF-JROTC Cadet Julius Casanova.



Brigadier General William Steele Camp 1857, Leavenworth, KS, Commander Joe Boorman presented Compatriot Tyrone C. Williams with his SCV Life Membership certificate. Compatriot Williams ancestor, Private William Thompson, served in the 16th SC Infantry.



Members of the **Private Nathan Terry Wanslee Camp 2096**, Safford, AZ, joined members of Camps 1202, 1710, 2186 and 2316 in the 90th annual Helldorado Days parade held in Tombstone, AZ. Pictured are camp members and friends.



Army of Trans-Mississippi



Campbell's Company Camp 2252, Republic, MO, adopted a one mile stretch of highway, between Newtonia and Stark City, for litter cleanup which borders the eastern edge of the 1864 Second Battle of Newtonia site.



Brigadier General Chief Stand Watie Camp 2300, St. Charles County, MO, welcomed new member Paul Fields. From left, Dr. Robert Massey, Commander Dave Roper, new compatriot Paul Fields, Carl Aaron and Mike Madura.



Yuma Territorial Outpost Camp 2186, Yuma, AZ, welcomes new member Jeron J. Mumme. From left, Camp Commander Sam Di Bianca, Jeron Mumme and Camp Adjutant Jim Hartley.



The Private C. W. Lucas - Forrest's Escort Camp 2316, Prescott, AZ, Commander Bob Johnson, left, welcomes new member Ben Clark.



TX Division 2nd and 6th Brigades worked together to promote our History by participating in the Junction, TX, Parade.



Wasatch Rebels Camp 2306, Salt Lake City, UT, Judge Advocate Steven Smith presents a clay model of the Battle of Gettysburg.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

ALABAMA

RAPHAEL SEMMES CAMP 11
MOBILE
ADAMS, C. LUKE
THOMPSON, EDWARD
FLETCHER

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE CAMP 16
AUBURN
GRIGGS, JASON

EMMA SANSOM CAMP 253
GADSDEN
TODD, JOSHUA CHAD

GEN. ROBERT E. RODES CAMP 262
TUSCALOOSA
DAVIS, STEPHEN DALE
TERRY, MATTHEW
PALMER

EGBERT J. JONES CAMP 357
HUNTSVILLE
BAGWELL, VINCENT
PERRY

PVT. AUGUSTUS BRADY CAMP 385
TROY
ALLEN, ROGER D.
BARRENTINE, CHARLES
OWEN
KELLEY, JR., JAMES
NATHAN
OUTLAW, RYAN WADE
WILSON, KEITH

JOHN RAYBURN CAMP 452
GUNTERSVILLE
CARVER, BRADEN RYAN
DEATON, STEWART
JEROME
O'FLAHERTY, KEARY

SAMUEL C. KELLY CAMP 454
OXFORD
BONNER, JEFFREY ADAM
HICKMAN, JAMES EARL
JONES, LAMAR HEATH

E. A. O'NEAL CAMP 478
FLORENCE
REYNOLDS, JEREMY
SCOTT

DECATUR SONS OF LIBERTY CAMP 580
DECATUR
BARNES, DENNIS RAY

COL. WILLIAM A. JOHNSON CAMP 898
TUSCUMBIA
PIERCE, RICKY RUSSELL

FIGHTING JOE WHEELER CAMP 1372
BIRMINGHAM
CAGLE, BRYANT
RANDOLPH
HARRIS, SPENCER LEE
HILL, MICHAEL G.
KNIGHT, DAVID A.
STORIE, GARY W.
STORIE, JAMES RICHARD
TURNER, NATHANIEL T.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DENNEY CAMP 1442
CULLMAN
ALEXANDER, JESSIE
GLENN
LEIPERT, RICK R.
POSEY, FERRIS DERAL

TURKEY TOWN VALLEY CAMP 1512
ETOWAH COUNTY
JONES, GREGORY ERIC

THE PRATTVILLE DRAGOONS CAMP 1524
PRATTVILLE
SCHWARTZ, ROBERT CLAY
WILLIAMS, MICHAEL E.

COVINGTON RIFLES CAMP 1586
ANDALUSIA
ARMSTRONG, PAUL
THOMAS
MONCRIEF, LARRY ALLEN

WINSTON COUNTY GRAYS CAMP 1788
HALEYVILLE
BURLESON, ANTHONY
SHANE

DEKALB RIFLES CAMP 1824
SYLVANIA
CROCKETT, ANDREW
JAMES
GRIFFIN, TED W.
HAMPTON, DOUG
ROGERS, CHRISTOPHER
RYAN

FORT BLAKELEY CAMP 1864
BALDWIN COUNTY
ARMSTRONG, III, JAMES
DANIEL
DIEHL, MICHAEL
CLAWSON
FORDHAM, RICHARD
CHARLES
JONES, JON GREGORY
PARDEN, ELIJAH HARVEY
VAN ZANDT, JOHN
BERNARD

THE TALLASSEE ARMORY GUARDS CAMP 1921
TALLASSEE
BARNES, DONALD JAMES
BLACK, JOSEPH EARNEST
COOPER, TYLER KYLE

ELIAS, GEORGE
CHRISTOPHER
FLETCHER, DAVID MELVIN
FLOURNOY, WILLIAM
EARL
FLOYD, JOSEPH HOWARD
GRIFFIN, JR., ROBERT
THOMAS
LAZENBY, MICHAEL WADE
McCOLLUM, ROBERT
LANE

GEN. JOHN HERBERT KELLY CAMP 1980
GORDO
MOTORNA, GREGORY K.

HOLLAND M. BELL CAMP 1997
FAYETTE
OAKES, MICHAEL JOSEPH
TURNER, SHAWN ALLEN

HARTSOOK GUARD CAMP 2163
BANKSTON
SHELTON, WES

TUSKALOOSA PLOUGHBOYS CAMP 2312
NORTHPORT
McGEE, AARON SCOTT
SMITH, SPENCER AARON
WALKER, JAMES
LEONARD

ARKANSAS

GEN. ROBERT C. NEWTON CAMP 197
LITTLE ROCK
GANTT, IV, WILLIAM
ROBERT
NATTIN, COLTON

GEN. RICHARD M. GANO CAMP 561
FORT SMITH
RICHARDSON, GARRETT T.

9th ARKANSAS INFANTRY CAMP 652
STAR CITY
YARBERRY, COLTON
WAYNE

GEN. JO SHELBY CAMP 1414
HARRISON
KINNEY, STEVEN LYNN

COL. ROBERT G. SHAVER CAMP 1655
JONESBORO
McINTIRE, JR., LOYD
EDWARD

2nd LT. JOHN CRAWFORD SMITH CAMP 2302
CORNING
WOODS, MARK D.

ARIZONA

COL. SHEROD HUNTER CAMP 1525
PHOENIX
ACOSTA, FREDRIC NIKKOS

PVT. NATHAN TERRY WANSLEE CAMP 2096
SAFFORD
HIRSCH, GEORGE L.

CALIFORNIA

GEN. JOHN B. HOOD CAMP 1208
LOS ANGELES
KING, LAWRENCE
EDWARD
TYLER, SCOTT A.

GEN. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON CAMP 2048
TEHACHAPI
TERRY, RICHARD A.
TERRY, TOD A.

FLORIDA

GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY CAMP 556
TAMPA
KLOTER, OWEN ANDREW

PVT. WILLIAM RILEY MILTON CAMP 741
TAVARES
BURNETTE, DANIEL WADE
TURNER, CHRISTOPHER
M.

KIRBY SMITH CAMP 1209
JACKSONVILLE
HALL, ROY BAXTER

STEPHEN RUSSELL MALLORY CAMP 1315
PENSACOLA
PALMER, RANDAL WADE

THEOPHILUS WEST M. D. CAMP 1346
MARIANNA
EARNEST, RANDALL
WAYNE

ST. JOHNS RANGERS CAMP 1360
DELAND
KOEGLER, JONATHAN
ROBERT

STONEWALL JACKSON CAMP 1381
ST. PETERSBURG
BERARD, JOSEPH
HAYS, RONALD LEE
MILLER, THOMAS
CHARLES

WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS CAMP 1395
FT. LAUDERDALE
JOHNS, DAVID ERIC
UNDERWOOD, DENNIS
CHARLES

FINLEY'S BRIGADE CAMP 1614
HAVANA
CRISLER, ROBERT DALE
SUTTON, JOHN ELZVAN
(VAN)
SUTTON, WESLEY R.

FLORIDA COW CAVALRY CAMP 1680
VERO BEACH
WADDELL, BRIAN
EDWARD

5th FLORIDA INFANTRY BLACKHEART RIFLES CAMP 2291
ST MARKS
TAYLOR, ROBERT

GEORGIA

GEN. EDWARD DORR TRACY JR. CAMP 18
MACON
MELTON, MAURICE KAYE
WESTERFIELD, ZACHARY
R.

CLEMENT A. EVANS CAMP 64
WAYCROSS
CONLEY, JR., CHARLES
OWEN
CONLEY, III, CHARLES O.

MAJOR WILLIAM E. SIMMONS CAMP 96
LAWRENCEVILLE
GREENWAY, BRYAN M.
MEEK, ALFRED BENJAMIN

JOHN McINTOSH KELL CAMP 107
GRIFFIN
LITTLEJOHN, TYLER

LT. COL. THOMAS M. NELSON CAMP 141
ALBANY
MARLEY, PATRICK K.

BRIG. GEN. E. PORTER ALEXANDER CAMP 158
AUGUSTA
KNICK, JOSEPH HENRY

BRIG. GEN. JOHN CARPENTER CARTER CAMP 207
WAYNESBORO
POWERS, JR., ROBERT
HILL

GEN. HENRY LEWIS BENNING CAMP 517
COLUMBUS
COPPEDGE, WILLIAM
STAN

OLD CAPITOL CAMP 688
MILLEDGEVILLE
ROGERS, JACOB

YANCY INDEPENDENTS CAMP 693
SYLVESTER
GIBBS, JONATHAN K.

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER CAMP 863
CONYERS
SKELTON, MICHAEL
ANTHONY

GENERAL STAND WATIE CAMP 915
CALHOUN
BANKS, BRANDON
BROOME, JASON DANIEL

APPLING GRAYS CAMP 918
BAXLEY
THORNTON, III, WALTON
C.

GEN. ROBERT A. TOOMBS CAMP 932
VIDALIA
BURKETT, DAVID
PEEBLES, ZACHARY

OGEECHEE RIFLES CAMP 941
STATESBORO
JONES, EUGENE RAY

FORREST'S ESCORT CAMP 1239
KENNESAW
SEARS, NATHANIEL RYAN

McLEOD-MORING CAMP 1386
SWAINSBORO
ROGERS, MICHAEL ADAM
STEADMAN, AHRAL
WILLIAM
WINFREY, RICKY VON

GEN. WILLIAM J. HARDEE CAMP 1397
DALLAS
CORLEY, JEFFERY K.
IVREN, JUDE
ST. AUBIN, JORDON
TAYLOR

27th GEORGIA REGIMENT CAMP 1404
GAINESVILLE
POWERS, WILLIAM
ROLAND
STRICKLAND, III, THOMAS
DENNIS

CAMP McDONALD CAMP 1552
KENNESAW
PURMORT, JR., FRED B.
TUCKER, NICHOLAS
BARRON

DAVID W. PAYNE CAMP 1633
BLAIRSVILLE
CUSHING, SR., MICHAEL
LAWRENCE

**COL. HIRAM PARKS BELL
CAMP 1642
CUMMING**
NORTH, GERALD WAYNE
(JERRY)

**CALHOUN RIFLES CAMP
1855
EDISON**
BEARD, RONALD ROBERT

**MAJ. GEN. AMBROSE
RANSOM WRIGHT CAMP
1914
EVANS**
WALKER, MICHAEL KEVIN

**PVT. JOHN INGRAHAM
CAMP 1977
CHICKAMAUGA**
BYARS, BUDDY ALAN
GILREATH, NICHOLAS
WAYNE

**ROBERT E. LEE CAMP
2005
COBB COUNTY**
COCCO, JOSEPH MINOGUE

**GEN. GEORGE "TIG"
ANDERSON CAMP 2038
COVINGTON**
ELLINGTON, GEORGE S.

**PINE BARRENS
VOLUNTEERS CAMP 2039
EASTMAN**
MORGAN, AARON DANIEL
ROWLAND, JASON
CONRAD
RUFFIN, CARL MITCHELL
RUFFIN, RUSS MITCHELL
WHITE, JOHN (JC) CALEB
EARL

**LT. LOVETT ALLEN TULLY
CAMP 2071
COLQUITT**
McLENDON, JOSEPH

**MONTGOMERY
SHARPSHOOTERS CAMP
2164**

MT. VERNON
HARRELSON, DWAYNE
THOMAS
LILLARD, RECY
O'QUINN, ADAM REEVES

**GEORGIA DIVISION HQ
CAMP 2200
MOULTRIE**
ADCOX, JAMES GARY
ALLGOOD, SR., ROBERT
GERALD
BARKSDALE, RAWL
TERRELL
BONE, EDWARD LANIER
CANDLER, CHARLES
HARRISON
CHILDERS, DAVID
CHRISTINE, JR., JERRY
RAY
CORBIN, MICHAEL
GADDIS, ANTHONY DAVID
GAMBILL, JOHN

HOLLEY, ROBERT LESLIE
HOLMES, STEVEN
McCANE, STEWART
CARSNELL
MEYER, ERICH DAVID
MURRAY, JOHN
PAYNE, RICHARD ALLEN
PICKEN, III, ARTHUR W.
RAY, PAUL DuBOSE
SAMMONS, MATTHEW
TONY
SATTERFIELD, WILLIAM
STEVENS, IAN
SWAUGER, JAMES
JEFFREY
VEAL, ANDREW LEE
WALSINGHAM, ANDREW
LEWIS
WEAVER, ERIC
WORDEMAN, JAMES
HERMAN

ILLINOIS

**CAMP DOUGLAS
MEMORIAL 516
CHICAGO**
BOLF, JAMES MATTHEW
CORBIN, BRIAN KENNETH

INDIANA

**DIXIE GRAYS CAMP 2155
LADOGA**
BAKER, RAYMOND
LENWOOD

KENTUCKY

**COL. ALFRED JOHNSTON
CAMP 276
BENTON**
BROWN, GLEN DALE
HICKS, GARRY EDWIN
HICKS, RICHARD DUANE
KNIGHT, SR., MICHAEL
THOMPSON, JEREMY
SEAN
WARD, RANDALL DALE

**TILGHMAN-BEAUREGARD
CAMP 1460
MAYFIELD**
HAWKS, HENRY THOMAS

**GEN. LLOYD TILGHMAN
CAMP 1495
PADUCAH**
BEBOUT, MICHAEL D.
HOSKINS, BRENT DARREN
HOSKINS, RONALD
EUGENE
JONES, RICKY DALE
WILLIAMS, DAN J.
WILLIAMS, JONATHAN
LUKE

**GEN. BEN HARDIN HELM
CAMP 1703
ELIZABETHTOWN**
BEST, PATRICK DONOVAN
DRAPER, DENNIS
DEWAYNE
LOVITT, MARK

**FORREST'S ORPHANS
CAMP 1744
CALHOUN**
DURALL, JEFFERY GRAY
JETT, QUENTIN LEE
KESSINGER, KEVIN C.

**FORT HEIMAN CAMP 1834
MURRAY**
HALE, BARRY JOE
HEATH, GREGORY H.
SHOEMAKE, RANDALL
BRADLEY

**KENTUCKY SECESSION
SITE CAMP 2125
RUSSELLVILLE**
MAULDIN, BARRY
EDWARD
TYREE, CONNER ANDREW

**CHARLES H. LEE CAMP
2305
FALMOUTH**
JOHNSON, CHARLES
IRWIN

LOUISIANA

**HENRY WATKINS ALLEN
CAMP 133
BATON ROUGE**
MATLOCK, WILLIAM
DAVID
ROW, BENSON BORRON

**JEFFERSON DAVIS CAMP
474
LAFAYETTE**
SIMON, WILLIAM EMILE

**BRIG. GEN. J. J. ALFRED
A. MOUTON CAMP 778
OPELOUSAS**
WALLEY, CURTIS WAYNE

**CLAIBORNE INVINCIBLES
CAMP 797
CLAIBORNE PARISH**
CHANDLER, CONNOR
BRENT
LILES, JOHN DAVID

**GEN. RICHARD TAYLOR
CAMP 1308
SHREVEPORT**
CAILLOUET, STEPHEN
PAUL

**CAPT. JAMES W. BRYAN
CAMP 1390
LAKE CHARLES**
STACKMAN, LANCE C.

**LT. COL. WILLIAM
WALKER CAMP 1738
WINNFIELD**
MITCHELL, RICHARD
HARTLE

**SABINE RIFLES CAMP
2057
MANY**
STRINGER, JAMES ALLEN
WOODWARD, GARY LEE

**LT. J. Y. SANDERS CAMP
2092
MORGAN CITY**
GLAZE, TYLER

**WASHINGTON RIFLES
CAMP 2211
FRANKLINTON**
HODGE, MARK E.

MARYLAND

**COL. HARRY W. GILMOR
CAMP 1388
BALTIMORE**
BAHL, JOHN P.

**PVT. WALLACE BOWLING
CAMP 1400
LA PLATA**
AYSCUE, KEVIN DALE
SWANN, CHRISTOPHER
WARREN

**LT. COL. ROBERT H.
ARCHER CAMP 2013
HAVRE DE GRACE**
TESTER, JAMES CARL

MICHIGAN

**MAJ. GEN. PATRICK
RONAYNE CLEBURNE
CAMP 2257
GRAND RAPIDS**
BLUE, SCOTT DAVID

MISSOURI

**STERLING PRICE CAMP
145
ST. LOUIS**
MORRILL, ADAM WALKER
SINGER, BRADLEY
JORDAN

**GEN. JAMES H. MCBRIDE
CAMP 632
SPRINGFIELD**
EAST, ERIC RANDALL
RANDLEMAN, JEAN-PAUL
ALONZO

**BRIG. GEN. MOSBY
MONROE PARSONS CAMP
718
JEFFERSON CITY**
WOOD, TERRY DEAN

**MAJOR JAMES MORGAN
UTZ CAMP 1815
FLORISSANT**
BLACKWELL, GUY
STANLEY

**COLONEL JOSEPH C.
PORTER CAMP 2055
SHELBYNA**
LITTLE, LOGAN CORDALE

**CAMPBELL'S COMPANY
CAMP 2252
REPUBLIC**
CRAWLEY, JOHN
JEHLE, JOHN D.
LAForge, JEREMY WAYNE
SMITH, TONY GLEN

**BRIGADIER GENERAL
CHIEF STAND WATIE CAMP
2300
FLORISSANT**
SPAULDING, JEFFRY
CLAYTON

MISSISSIPPI

**BROOKHAVEN LIGHT
ARTILLERY CAMP 235
BROOKHAVEN**
TAYLOR, DAVID M.

**COL. WILLIAM P. ROGERS
CAMP 321
CORINTH**
BOBO, RANDY
CARVER, JOHN MARK
DUNN, DAVID HENRY
GIFFORD, JERRY
CHADWICK
McQUEEN, BRYAN
RICHARDSON, TIMOTHY
DALE
TRIMMALL, JAMES
WEGMANN, THOMAS
HEATH

**PRIVATE SAMUEL A.
HUGHEY CAMP 1452
HERNANDO**
HOCKING, RONALD LEE

**CRYSTAL SPRINGS
SOUTHERN RIGHTS CAMP
712
CRYSTAL SPRINGS**
SIMS, JR., ROBERT JAMES

**GEN. CHARLES CLARK
CAMP 856
CLEVELAND**
AMES, JR., EUGENE L.
COLEMAN, WILLIAM
JACKSON
RAGAN, ROBERT T.

**LT. GEN. NATHAN
BEDFORD FORREST CAMP
1353
HATTIESBURG**
HOBSON, RICHMOND P.

**LT. GEN. JOHN C.
PEMBERTON CAMP 1354
VICKSBURG**
BRELAND, JR., ROBERT
ESCO
LAIRD, BRIAN

**7th MISS. INFANTRY BATT.
CAMP 1490
PURVIS**
HOUSLEY, PHILLIP

**COVINGTON CO.
SHARPSHOOTERS CAMP
1676
SANFORD**
BLAKENEY, JR., HARVEY
NICHOLS
PETTY, JAMES HAROLD

**STOCKDALE RANGERS
CAMP 1681
SUMMIT**
DUNCAN, BROCK
ROBINSON
LAIRC, JACE MICHAEL
RAINWATER, LARRY M.

**LOWRY RIFLES CAMP
1740
RANKIN COUNTY**
BATTON, JR., GARY
WAYNE

**UNIVERSITY GREYS CAMP
1803
OXFORD**
YOPP, KERRY D.

**CALHOUN AVENGERS
CAMP 1969
CALHOUN CITY**
COOK, JR., JOHNNY MAC

**LT. GEN. STEPHEN DILL
LEE'S CALEDONIA RIFLES
CAMP 2140
CALEDONIA**
GRANT, MICHAEL ALAN

**GREENE COUNTY GAINES
WARRIORS CAMP 2215
LEAKESVILLE**
MARTIN, DOUGLAS L.
SMITH, WARREN CLINTON
STRICKLAND, MICHAEL
CLAYTON

**THE RANKIN GREYS CAMP
2278
FLORENCE**
ADCOX, BOBBY SEAN
BRYANT, ETHAN DANIEL
GADDY, JUSTIN BURNELL
MANN, RANDY RICHARD
RUNDLES, JONATHAN
EARL

NORTH CAROLINA

**FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL
CAMP 168
FAYETTEVILLE**
DRIGGERS, JR., WILLIAM
THOMAS
HALL, BRAYDEN STAMPS

**THE THOMASVILLE RIFLES
CAMP 172
THOMASVILLE**
STEWART, DONALD GENE

**ROWAN RIFLES CAMP 405
SALISBURY**
BURNETTE, MARK ALLAN

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

**LT. WILLIAM CORBITT
CAMP 525
FOREST CITY**
FREEMAN, THOMAS RAY
HENDERSON, TERRY
LYNDON

**PVT. CHARLES FREDERICK
HARGET CAMP 706
NEW BERN**
SIBLEY, JOSHUA LEE
SIBLEY, KENNETH ALTON
WADSWORTH, RANDOLPH
AWBREY MEAD

**COL. CHARLES F. FISHER
CAMP 813
GRAHAM**
CARSON, TRAVIS LEE

**MAJ. CHARLES Q. PETTY
CAMP 872
GASTONIA**
BIGGER, ROBERT WAYNE

**CHEROKEE GUARDS CO.
A, 29th NC TROOPS CAMP
893
MURPHY**
LEKITES, ROBERT IRWIN

**THE RAINS BROTHERS
CAMP 1370
NEW BERN**
SCURRY, BOBBY DARRELL

**MAJ. EGBERT A. ROSS
CAMP 1423
CHARLOTTE &
MECKLENBURG COUNTY**
ALLEN, AARON BRANDON
CHAMBERS, JR., ROBERT
MATTHEWS

**SMITHFIELD LIGHT
INFANTRY CAMP 1466
SMITHFIELD**
WRIGHT, PHILLIP ROSE

**COL. WILLIAM F. MARTIN
CAMP 1521
ELIZABETH CITY**
ASKEW, WADE HOWELL

**CLEVELAND REGIMENTS
CAMP 1663
CLEVELAND COUNTY**
LEDBETTER, CHASE ALAN

**IVY RITCHIE CAMP 1734
ALBEMARLE**
BROOKS, STEPHEN AARON
EAST, RANDY DEAN
HUNEYCUTT, DONALD JOE
LORCH, DOUGLAS
WESLEY

**YADKIN GRAY EAGLES
CAMP 1765
YADKINVILLE**
ASHLEY, JEFFERY DON
LAWS, AUSTIN KIRK

**PVT BRYAN JACKSON
BUCK CAMP 1769
PELETIER**
FOELL, DONNIE BUCK

**JACKSON RANGERS CAMP
1917
SYLVA**
FARRIS, RICKY DANIEL
PRICE, SHANNON F.
VARNADORE, BRENT
LOGAN

**THE ROXBORO GRAYS
CAMP 1932
ROXBORO**
GENTRY, GREGORY MARK
LAYTON, CHRISTOPHER
SCOTT

**COL. JOHN B. PALMER
CAMP 1946
BURNSVILLE**
BIDDIX, COREY LEE

**THE BURKE TIGERS CAMP
2162
VALDESE**
PURDY, KEVIN LEE

**CAPT. DAVID WILLIAMS/
HOLLY SHELTER
VOLUNTEERS CAMP 2267
BURGAW**
DEAN, JOHN FRANCIS

NEW JERSEY

**PVT. MEREDITH POOL
CAMP 1505
HAMMONTON**
BALDUCCI, VINCENT S.

OHIO

**LT. JONATHAN BRESSLER
CAMP 1536
CINCINNATI**
IDLER, CARL EDWARD

OKLAHOMA

**COL. JACKSON F.
McCURTAIN CAMP 513
MOORE**
BROWNING, DEWAYNE
BROWNING, DUSTIN LEE
STAPLES, BOBBY GENE

**INDIAN TERRITORY CAMP
892
POTEAU**
KEISS, CODY

**LT. WILLIAM H. MAYES
CAMP 2078
PRYOR**
LINTON, GARY LLOYD

**PVT. DRURY WARREN
CAMP 2180
PONCA CITY**
CATHEY, GLENN THOMAS

**COLONEL TANDY WALKER
CAMP 2207
SHAWNEE**
BASS, JR., DUANE P.
HUNTER, GEORGE J.
LEDDY, MICHAEL D.
NETTERVILLE, DAVID
SPEARS, JR., BILLY CLAY

**PVT. W. D. CHAIN CAMP
2253
COOPERTON**
DODGEN, SILAS HAROLD

**CAPT. WILLIAM CLARK
QUANTRILL CAMP 2299
TECUMSEH**
MEEKS, CHARLES
EDWARD

**MAJOR JAMES McHENRY
CAMP 2310
BROKEN ARROW**
DoREMUS, TERREL BRUCE
UZZEL, JASON P.

PENNSYLVANIA

**PVT. JOHN WESLEY CULP
MEMORIAL CAMP 1961
GETTYSBURG**
FARMER, CHARLES
WARREN

SOUTH CAROLINA

**SECESSION CAMP 4
CHARLESTON**
RICHBURG, BRUCE RAY

**JOHN M. KINARD CAMP
35
NEWBERRY**
BAER, NEIL ROBERT

**JOHN THOMAS ASHLEY
CAMP 43
HONEA PATH**
CROCKER, BARRY
JUDSON

**COLONEL JOSEPH
NORTON CAMP 45
SENECA**
KEATON, SAMUEL RHETT

**ADAM WASHINGTON
BALLENGER CAMP 68
SPARTANBURG**
WADDELL, TROY JACOB

**RIVER'S BRIDGE CAMP
842
FAIRFAX**
PATRICK, JR., HERBERT
WESLEY

**PEE DEE RIFLES CAMP
1419
FLORENCE/DARLINGTON**
LOUPO, MICHAEL BISHOP

**PALMETTO SHARP
SHOOTERS CAMP 1428
ANDERSON**
McCARLEY, CAMERON
NICHOLAS
McCARLEY, SR., LARRY
STEPHEN

**CAPTAIN MOSES FOWLER
CAMP 1721
FOUNTAIN INN**
KING, JR., GARY LYNN
WHITWORTH, JOSHUA
JAMES

**FIRST IN SECESSION/
CHESTERFIELD CAMP
1963
CHESTERFIELD**
STONE, PAUL ELLIS

**CAPTAIN P. D. GILREATH
CAMP 1987
GREER**
BLACKWELL, JUSTIN
BRADY, JAMES (TOM)
THOMAS

**SC 17th REGIMENT CAMP
2069
HILDA**
CREECH, BARRY ALLEN
WALKER, IRBY EZELL

**COLONEL CHARLES JONES
COLCOCK CAMP 2100
RIDGELAND**
CANADAY, JACKSON DAVIS
HORRY, AARON

TENNESSEE

**N. B. FORREST CAMP 3
CHATTANOOGA**
NELSON, WILLIAM E.
PARRY, ROBERT THOMAS

**SAMUEL R. WATKINS
CAMP 29
COLUMBIA**
JACOBY, II, ROBERT
(BOBBY) L.
SHADIX, JARED
SMITH, RALPH CLAYTON
WHITE, CHRISTOPHER
DEWAYNE

**MURFREESBORO CAMP 33
MURFREESBORO**
RICKMAN, JAMES (JIM)
LILLARD

**GEN. WILLIAM B. BATE
CAMP 34
GALLATIN**
HOLT, RONALD G.

**NATHAN BEDFORD
FORREST BOYHOOD
HOME CAMP 37
CHAPEL HILL**
ARMSTRONG, CHARLES
RICHARD
ARMSTRONG, DUSTIN
HARLEY

BEASLEY, CLIFTON
BEASLEY, DAVID EDWARD
BEASLEY, DON ARNOLD
BOWMAN, WALTER CLINT
DAVIS, BRUCE WAYNE
DELK, HAROLD SCOTT
DELK, MATTHEW SCOTT
WARNER
DOSPIL, LAWRENCE
ANTHONY
GILES, JASON
GILES, MATTHEW KIETH
HORVATH, ZACHARY
JAMES
KIRKSEY, JR., CHARLES
THOMAS
MANGRUM, JOSHUA
CECIL
PERRYMAN, BRADLEY
ALAN
PERRYMAN, COLEBURN
ALAN
SMITH, MATTHEW "RYAN"

**LONGSTREET-
ZOLLICOFFER CAMP 87
KNOXVILLE**
WEEKS, BRIAN EDWARD

**GENERAL JOHN C. BROWN
CAMP 112
PULASKI**
WOODARD, MALLOY
RICHARD
WOODARD, STEPHEN
RICHARD

**COL. GEORGE H. NIXON
CAMP 214
LAWRENCEBURG**
BURLESON, QUINCY LEE
FISHER, BRODY GLENN
FOSTER, TIM
GOBBLE, ROBERT
HARTSFIELD, JERRY W.

**NATHAN BEDFORD
FORREST CAMP 215
MEMPHIS**
POTEAU, TONY WAYNE

**FRANK P. GRACEY CAMP
225
CLARKSVILLE**
CHAMBERLAIN, ETHAN
ALEXANDER CYR

**SIMONTON-WILCOX CAMP
257
COVINGTON**
BREEDEN, WAYNE

**CAPT. WILLIAM H.
McCAULEY CAMP 260
DICKSON COUNTY**
DECK, MILES TIMOTHY

**MARSHALL RANGERS
CAMP 297
LEWISBURG**
HARDEMAN, BOBBY
LEDFOUR, JOSHUA
ROGERS, RONALD DAVID

**CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN
RIFLES CAMP 386
TRACY CITY**
MELTON, STEVEN WAYNE

**PVT. IKE STONE CAMP 564
HENDERSON**
BOWLES, AUSTIN

**MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D.
McCAIN HQ CAMP 584
COLUMBIA**
CARLISLE, MALCOM
LOUIS
DUNN, DENNIS V.
HECATHORN, GREGG
DANIEL
HELMICK, IRA GLENN
KEY, WILLIAM KIRKLAND
MEADOWS, CODY
MILLER, JOHN KARL
MYRICK, JAMES RANDALL
PAYOR, JASON BOULDIN
PICKREN, RICHARD SCOTT
ROBERTS, WILLIAM LEE
WATTS, BRADFORD KEITH
WESSON, STEPHEN
LESTER

**WHEELER-LONG CAMP
709
DUNLAP**
KELL, JOHN WILLIAM

**GEN. ROBERT H. HATTON
CAMP 723
LEBANON**
BEARD, WILLIAM
LAURENCE

**COL. JOHN SINGLETON
MOSSBY CAMP 1409
KINGSPOUR**
GILLENWATER, JEREMIAH

**BATTLE OF SHILOH CAMP
1454
SHILOH**
CARTER, TEDDY LYNN
HOWELL, JIMMY DUANE
LEWIS, RODNEY AARON
ROBINSON, THOMAS
BLAKE

**SAVAGE-GOODNER CAMP
1513
SMITHVILLE**
ARMSTRONG, BENNETT
HORNSBY
SOWARDS, DARRELL
WAYNE

**WIGFALL GREYS CAMP
1560
COLLIERVILLE**
FINCH, DARRYL GENE
RENOVICH, JR., WILLIAM
MICHAEL

**GAINESBORO INVINCIBLES
CAMP 1685
GAINESBORO**
WOODWARD, SHANE

**LT. ROBERT D. POWELL
CAMP 1817
BLOUNTVILLE**
ROE, JAMES MARTIN

**BELL'S PARTISANS CAMP
1821
TRIMBLE**
AUTRY, JOSEPH
BENJAMIN

**MYERS-ZOLICOFFER
CAMP 1990
LIVINGSTON**
SMITH, JOHNNY RAY

**MAJ. GEN. JOHN HUNT
MORGAN CAMP 2053
GREENEVILLE**
WADE, DALTON W.

**RAWDON-SPEARS CAMP
2113
SUMMERTOWN**
COLLINS, DAVIN GLENN
GOODMAN, MICHAEL
CHRISTOPHER
KELSEY, FREDDIE DEA
SPEARS, TIMOTHY KEITH
SPEARS, WILLIAM H.

**MAJOR NATHANIEL F.
CHEAIRS CAMP 2138
SPRING HILL**
HAY, HOWARD JASON
POMEROY, WILLIAM L.
WALKER, ALLEN BIFFLE
WILLARD, BENJAMIN
DANIEL

**BRIG. GEN. THOMAS
BENTON SMITH CAMP
2177
PORTLAND**
RUSH, JR., SIDNEY JOE

**MAJ. JAMES T. HUFF
CAMP 2243
NEWPORT**
COSTNER, DANIEL
HARDEN, MICHAEL VANCE
WISE, CHRISTOPHER
JAMES

TEXAS

**COL. A. H. BELO CAMP 49
DALLAS**
BURCHFIELD, IV, JOSEPH
P.
SMITH, GEORGE
AUGUSTINE
SMITH, PETER ANTHONY

**ALBERT SIDNEY
JOHNSTON CAMP 67
HOUSTON**
ANDREWS, WAYNE CLAY
SLAYDON, SAMUEL LEE

**GEN. FELIX H.
ROBERTSON CAMP 129
WACO**
SHEFFIELD, COLTON REED

**R. E. LEE CAMP 239
FORT WORTH**
DRISKILL, JAMES DANIEL
KELSAY, CHRISTOPHER
MICHAEL
MARTIN, GRANT CURTIS
MORRIS, JAMES
DOUGLAS

**J. M. "MATT" BARTON
CAMP 441
SULPHUR SPRINGS**
MILLER, TRACY JAY

**GRIMES COUNTY GREYS
CAMP 924
ANDERSON**
SMITH, WILLIAM ANDREW

**COL. SYDNEY DRAKE
JACKMAN CAMP 977
SAN MARCOS**
RAWSON, ROBERT K.

**ALBERT SIDNEY
JOHNSTON CAMP 983
DECATUR**
CRAFT, CLINT CREIGHTON
DAVIS, BRANDON SHAWN

**CAPTAIN IKE TURNER
CAMP 1275
LIVINGSTON**
DILLON, HILBERT
NEWTON
LEASMAN-BARLOW,
TYLER

**DICK DOWLING CAMP
1295
BEAUMONT**
MARK, MICHAEL ADRIAN
McCORMY, PAUL LYNN

**ALAMO CITY GUARDS
CAMP 1325
SAN ANTONIO**
BEAN, NATHANIEL ROBERT

**GEN. SAM BELL MAXEY
CAMP 1358
PARIS**
COKER, ASA E.
COKER, COLTER L.
COKER, JESSE C.
COKER, JOSIAH D.

**SUL ROSS CAMP 1457
BRYAN**
COLLIER, CARLTON LOUIS
SATTERFIELD, MICHAEL P.

**13th TEXAS INFANTRY
CAMP 1565
ANGLETON**
MILLAR, JOHN EADS

**WILLIAM H. L. WELLS
CAMP 1588
PLANO**
REICH, RICHARD

**GENERAL TOM GREEN
CAMP 1613
SAN ANGELO**
TAYLOR, MICHAEL LYNN

**TERRY'S TEXAS RANGERS
CAMP 1937
CLEBURNE**
GOLDSMITH, ROBERT
BARTON
McKENERY, DOUGLAS
FRANKLIN
PERKINS, MICHAEL RAY

**W. W. HEARTSILL CAMP
2042
MARSHALL**
McMAHAN, ROBBIE
McREYNOLDS, ANDREW
MARTIN
McREYNOLDS, JEREMY
ANDREW
SCARBOROUGH, III,
THOMAS HAWKINS

**WAUL'S TEXAS LEGION
CAMP 2103
KATY**
HIGH, KENNETH DeWAYNE
LEE, CHRISTOPHER
SMITH, ROBERT B.

**MAJ. GEN. PATRICK
CLEBURNE'S 7th TX
INFANTRY CAMP 2182
THE WOODLANDS**
BARZILLA, JOSEPH
COULTER
GOODRUM, DANIEL
TRAVIS
HAMAKER, DAVID COY
NOBLE, TENNYSON CASH
WALSH, JOHN DAVIS
WEAVER, DALE

**CAPTAIN BOB LEE CAMP
2198
BONHAM**
MASON, GILBERT DONALD
WRIGHT, GARY

**COL. JOHN S. (RIP) FORD
CAMP 2216
HARLINGEN**
BLOUNT, ALAN CURTIS

**LT. ALEXANDER CAMERON
CAMP 2226
GREENVILLE**
WALSH, JR., CHARLES
(CHUCK) M.

**MEDINA GREYS CAMP
2254
HONDO**
HALL, MARK

**CHARLES GOODNIGHT
FRONTIER REGIMENT
CAMP 2280
WELLINGTON**
BOWEN, DWIGHT
HOWARD

**MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS
L. ROSSER CAMP 2311
MT. ENTERPRISE**
CREEL, LARRY W.

**LT. GEN. NATHAN
BEDFORD FORREST CAMP
2313
WHITNEY**
SINTAS, WYATT

VIRGINIA

**LEE-JACKSON CAMP 1
RICHMOND**
FRITTS, TIMOTHY
RICHARD

**COLONEL D. H. LEE
MARTZ CAMP 10
HARRISONBURG**
LANTZ, ERICH WILHELM
VANDEVENDER, LARRY

**KEMPER-FRY-STROTHER
CAMP 19
MADISON**
BRILL, KEVIN SCOTT

**A. P. HILL CAMP 167
COLONIAL HEIGHTS**
HUTCHINS, CALVIN
BLAINE
NEWCOMB, III, GENE
RAYMOND

**STONEWALL CAMP 380
VIRGINIA BEACH**
SHAW, GARY COLEMAN

**SUMMERS-KOONTZ CAMP
490
LURAY**
McKAY, HAROLD F.

**R. E. LEE CAMP 726
ALEXANDRIA**
MILLS, MICHAEL ROYCE

**BLACK HORSE CAMP 780
WARRENTON**
CHAMBERS, ROBERT
BRIAN

**THE HANOVER DRAGOONS
CAMP 827
HANOVER**
McCAIN, III, JAMES
MADISON

**GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET
CAMP 1247
RICHMOND**
VALENTINO, MICHAEL
ANTHONY
VALENTINO, NICHOLAS
ANTHONY

**FINCASTLE RIFLES CAMP
1326
ROANOKE**
ROBERTSON, CALVIN
EDWARD
SALMON, BENJAMIN
GLENN
SHOCKEY, CHARLIE BUCK
WARD, BENJAMIN
HARRISON

**THE BEDFORD RIFLE
GRAYS CAMP 1475
BEDFORD**
JACOBS, RICHARD
THOMAS

**19th VIRGINIA INFANTRY
CAMP 1493
CHARLOTTESVILLE**
CARTER, LARRY DALE

**HIGH BRIDGE CAMP 1581
FARMVILLE**
ALLEN, WILLIAM ROBERT
MORRIS, HUNTER COLE
MORRIS, MATTHEW
WEBSTER
MORRIS, ZACHERY
TAYLOR

**TOM SMITH CAMP 1702
SUFFOLK**
WADFORD, RANDALL
WAYNE

**LANE-ARMISTEAD CAMP
1772
MATHEWS**
HOUSTON, MATTHEW J.

**CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN
RANGERS CAMP 1798
CLINTWOOD**
KENDRICK, JOHN BOYD

**MAJ. GEN. FITZHUGH LEE
CAMP 1805
SPOTSYLVANIA**
CARPENTER, SCOTT
WAYNE

**JAMES CITY CAVALRY
CAMP 2095
WILLIAMSBURG**
GLASS, WAYNE E.
WOOD, CHARLES HARRY

WASHINGTON

**WASHINGTON ARTILLERY
CAMP 2178
PASCO**
HALL, WILLIAM
RAKES, DONALD

WEST VIRGINIA

**BEIRNE CHAPMAN CAMP
148
UNION**
BROWN, BOBBY RAY
HUFFMAN, HAIDEN R.
KITTLE, DOUGLAS DALE
TAYLOR, JAY WILSON

**McNEILL'S RANGERS
CAMP 582
MOOREFIELD**
ARBOGAST, MICHAEL D.
BERGDOLL, ROGER ALLEN
INSCOE, LAWRENCE
LILLIE, MICHAEL DONALD
LINK, COLLIN
LINK, KEVIN E.
LINK, LOGAN
REEL, JR., MARK
REYNOLDS, CHARLES A.
SHOCKEY, STEVEN C.
SMITH, III, ROBERT
HARRY

**A. G. JENKINS CAMP 628
GUYANDOTTE**
BELCHER, RAY R
BOOTH, CRAIG ALLEN
CREMEANS, TYSON
JOSEPH LEE
FRYE, PHILLIP
FULTON, II, SCOTT LEE
JOHNSON, DAKOTA
CHRISTOPHER
JOHNSON, JAMES DEREK
JOHNSON, WILLIAM SEAN
JOHNSON, JR., JAMES
DEREK
WILLIAMS, BRANDON

**ROBERT S. GARNETT
CAMP 1470
CHARLESTON/
HUNTINGTON METRO
REGION**
PETRY, JAMES M.

**FLAT TOP COPPERHEADS
CAMP 1694
PRINCETON**
WILLS, III, DARIS LEMUEL

**MOUNTAINEER PARTISAN
RANGERS CAMP 2249
PAW PAW**
ASHTON, ROBERT CHAD
DENNISON, TRISTAN
FITZGERALD, JR., STEVEN

**SGT. JACOB S. BENNETT
CAMP 2321
PHILIPPI**
CAIN, KENN ALAN
CAIN, STONE CARGER
KELLER, JACOB THOMAS
KELLER, WILLIAM
THOMAS



Welcome to our newest Life Members



Name	Division	Camp
CLARENCE DAVIS, JR.	AL	11
ROBERT C. BRASHER	AL	443
GERALD SMITH	AL	700
DANIEL E. MOORE	AR	1655
JOHN E. PURCELL	AR	1655
WILLIAM R. GREEN	AR	1655
DWIGHT A. WILLIAMS	AR	1655
ERIC A. WORLEY	CO	175
COY D. HUNTER	FL	1315
JOHN D. CHAVERS	FL	1315
DENNIS W. EVANS	GA	64
JAMES W. HARRELL	GA	485
TREVOR N. HOOPER, MD	GA	1404
JAMES C. TRASK	IA	158
CHARLES J. HITER	KY	276
LANCE TURLINGTON	KY	1857
NILE SUDO, JR.	LA	2092
LIAM MASON RHEA OPIE	ME	584
PETER N. OETTING	MO	718
TERRY D. WOOD	MO	718
SCOTT A. PORTER	MO	1857
WAYNE L. WILSON	MO	1857
EDWARD C. NORDAN	MS	635
ROBERT J. NORDAN	MS	635
S. LEE LANGLEY	MS	1354
JUSTIN WARD	NC	5
NATHAN E. KYE	NC	5
TIMOTHY W. KYE	NC	5
EDWARD B. BAILEY, III	NJ	1505
GARY P. LOCKE	NV	1989
ALVIN H. HELGESON	OR	1208
B. TODD RINEHART	SC	35
DWAYNE N. OXNER, JR.	SC	1245
CAMERON N. MCCARLEY	SC	1428
LARRY S. MCCARLEY, SR.	SC	1428
DANNY C. BLACKWELL	SC	1987
CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR	TN	33
SEAN HILL	TN	297
JAMES R. PRICE	TN	564
NATHAN PRICE	TN	564
KENNETH L. BOYETTE	TN	2113
MATTHEW D. SINGLETON	TN	2138
S. LEON BENNETT	TX	522
JAMES LAYSSARD	TX	713
KENNETH D. HIGH	TX	2103
RONALD H. OWEN	VA	584
MARK E. HARMAN	VA	1296
MARTIN S. LANE	VA	1343
STEPHEN CAPALDO	WV	148

Military Order of the Stars and Bars



1861-1865

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

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

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

(757) 656-MOSB

Or via U.S. Mail at:

MOSB Membership Inquiry

P.O. Box 18901

Raleigh, NC 27619-8901

www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org

headquarters@militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org



THE SOCIETY OF THE ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS

Financial Assistance for Preservation Projects

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

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

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

Deo Vindice!

The Last Roll

Colonel Joseph Norton Camp 45
Seneca, SC

Robert Ray Taylor
Henry Stone, Jr.

Adam Washington Ballenger Camp 68
Spartanburg, SC
Clisby H. Krell, Jr.

Joseph B. Kershaw Camp 82
Camden, SC
Furman Hardin

General Joe Wheeler Camp 1245
Aiken, SC
Eugene Barron
Weyman F. Webb

Palmetto Sharp Shooters Camp 1428
Anderson, SC
Paul Larue Dowdy

Brig. Gen. Barnard E. Bee Camp 1575
Aiken, SC
Thomas Vincent Tankersley

Captain Moses Fowler Camp 1721
Fountain Inn, SC
James Harry Rodgers, Jr.

Murfreesboro Camp 33
Murfreesboro, TN
Alex Watson Tuttle

Otho French Strahl Camp 176
Union City, TN
Billy Park Threlkeld

Maj. Gen. William D. McCain HQ
Camp 584
Columbia, TN
Larry Dean Brewer

Battle of Shiloh Camp 1454
Shiloh, TN
Anthony Wayne Meeks

Sgt. William A. Hamby Camp 1750
Crossville, TN
James Frederick Eagen

John B. Hood Camp 50
Galveston, TX
Ronald Earl Gauntt

O. M. Roberts Camp 178
Waxahachie, TX
Franklin Robert Davis

H. B. Granbury Camp 427
Granbury, TX
Wayne Allen Scott

Gen. Sam Bell Maxey Camp 1358
Paris, TX
Brady Fisher

Dunn-Holt-Midkiff Camp 1441
Midland, TX
Danny Wilburn Bisbee

Lee-Bourland Camp 1848
Gainesville, TX
Bob D. Rountree

Texas Lonestar Greys Camp 1953
Schertz, TX
Noah Andrew Delaney
Thomas Campbell Guion, Jr.

Major J. N. Dark Camp 2026
Kountze, TX
James B. Lyons, III

Stonewall Camp 380
Virginia Beach, VA
Allen Jensen Earnhardt

Strasburg Guards Camp 1587
Strasburg, VA
Harold Franklin Putnam

Tom Smith Camp 1702
Suffolk, VA
Ralph Levi Aliff

Appomattox Rangers Court House
Camp 1733
Appomattox, VA
Wilburn Wayne Reynolds

Lane-Armistead Camp 1772
Mathews, VA
Walter Scott Hunley

Dinwiddie Grays Camp 2220
Dinwiddie, VA
James A. Blair, Jr.



*Death, in its silent, sure march is fast gathering those who I have longest loved,
so that when he shall knock at my door, I will more willingly follow.*

— Robert E. Lee, 1869

NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

Reunion Bid Deadlines for Hosting 2024 Reunion

The reunion planning committee invites bids for our 2024 reunion. Guidelines are available on the SCV.ORG web site or by request. Bids must be e-mailed to chairman Joe Ringhoffer at ringhje@aol.com or regular mail 1211 Government St., Mobile, AL 36604 no later than January 15, 2021. Call chairman Ringhoffer if you have any questions. 251-402-7593.

We highly encourage any camps with interest to call and explore possibilities.

45th Captain Henry Wirz Memorial Service

The 45th annual Captain Henry Wirz Memorial Service sponsored by the Alexander H. Stephens SCV Camp in Americus, GA, will be held in the town of Andersonville, GA, on Sunday afternoon, November 8, 2020, at 3:00 PM. The public is invited to attend.



Guest speaker will be Mrs. Lunelle McCallister. Mrs. McCallister, a 5th generation Floridian, is a noted speaker on the history of the Confederacy and her people. She has served as Founder and director of the Tampa Bay Sesquicentennial Commission, and is the Founding President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy Chapter in Temple Terrace, Florida. She is the Executive Director of "Save Southern Heritage," Florida Chapter.

Donation Request for Presidential Pardon

Please consider helping the descendants of Capt. Henry Wirz, Commandant of Andersonville Prison Camp (1864-1865), apply for a Presidential

Pardon for him.

After the War, Captain Wirz was taken to Washington and tried before a Military Tribunal. He was found guilty of murdering Yankee prisoners (no body nor no prisoner name was ever given), and hung on November 10, 1865. Many historians have called the trial a national disgrace, and the most unfair trial ever held in the United States.

After the hanging, the Yankees cut off Captain Wirz' head, arms, and legs, and publicly exhibited the bones about the country. In 2020 some of the bones are still on public exhibit at a museum in Maryland.

The descendants of Captain Wirz and a number of their friends have acquired the services of Attorney David McCallister from near Tampa, Florida, to apply for the Pardon. Mr. McCallister has been involved in several lawsuits involving Southern civil rights plus city and county governments moving CSA monuments.

Mr. McCallister has volunteered his personal legal services at no charge. However, there will be a number of expenses in applying for the Pardon. These include a trip to Washington to determine the exact legal procedure, plus a second trip to take all the paperwork required for the Pardon request. Several trips to Andersonville Prison Camp (now Andersonville National Historic Site) to gather information are expected. A trip to Louisiana will be needed to discuss things with a number of Captain Wirz direct descendants living there, along with calls and correspondence with Colonel Heinrich Wirz (great-grand nephew) of Switzerland. A lot of other legal research by the attorney's secretaries will be needed.

We, friends of the Wirz family, have set a target of raising \$8,500 to cover these expenses and any others that may come up. Thus far, a total of \$4,500 has been donated by the Americus Camp and other individuals.

If you see fit to donate towards the expenses involved in the Presidential

Pardon Request, please make the check out to "Capt. Wirz Book Account" and mail to James Gaston, 2220 GA Hwy. 30 West, Americus, GA 31719. Those making a donation of \$50 or more will receive a copy of the booklet *Andersonville Prison and Capt. Henry Wirz Trial*.

Thank you in advance for your help.

James Gaston, Chairman of the annual Capt. Henry Wirz Memorial Service (held in Andersonville) for the past 20 years. For more information, call or text at 229-938-9115 or e-mail gaston7460@bellsouth.net

Headquarters needs more e-mail addresses

All, this is a request from membership at HQ. Of the 30,000 members in our database, we only have 15,000 e-mail addresses. In order to reach as many as possible with this format, I need everyone's correct e-mail address.

I'm asking all camps get e-mail addresses for all members. We understand not everyone has an e-mail address, but most do. Once they have, please e-mail the list to membership@scv.org. Doing this will help HQ serve everyone better. I thank you all for your service.

Eric Previti
National Membership Coordinator

Museum artifact donations and Confederate images

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

In addition, we would like to collect images of all our Confederate veterans. Please send images of your ancestor to membership@scv.org or PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402. Please

annotate the name, rank, unit, and as much information as you can about the individual(s) you are submitting. These will be available for perpetual research for our visitors and members as well as use in the museum.

IRS 990N Submissions

It is time for camps to submit your IRS 990N electronically. Each camp has until 15 December to file online. Please reference this 990 User Guide from the IRS before filing: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p5248.pdf>

End of year giving to the SCV

As the end of the calendar year approaches, many of our members are looking for tax-free donation opportunities. One is to make gifts of stock, and you can designate which SCV fund it goes to.

To make gifts of stock to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, please contact

our corporate portfolio managers at The Parker Group at Morgan Stanley. Ask for SCV members Drew or Stewart Parker at (931) 560-1900 or (866) 816-5595 or Stewart.Parker@morganstanley.com.

Thank you!

Estate Planning

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

Notify General Headquarters of any leadership changes

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



Help replenish our Heritage Defense Fund

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

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

Thank You!



MAKE THE YANKEES WORK FOR US!

SEND IN ALL OF THE \$50'S AND \$5'S YOU CAN MUSTER

ALL PROCEEDS OF THIS CAMPAIGN TO BENEFIT THE NEW
NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

**MAKE DONATIONS IN MULTIPLES OF \$5 TO ENLIST THE
YANKS IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERACY!**

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO "SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS" & MAIL TO THE SCV
ATTN: MAKE YANKEES WORK

P.O. Box 59
COLUMBIA, TN 38401

Dispatches From the Front

Just as Hitler had promised each of his conquests, from the occupation of Alsace and Lorraine, the Anschluss of Austria, and the absorption of the Sudetenland, each was to be his final demand. We all know what happened to Poland.

The State of South Carolina caved in to those who wanted to remove the Confederate Flag from atop the South Carolina Capitol. A agreement was reached which would place the flag near a monument on the Capitol grounds. This, the parties to the agreement said, was an acceptable compromise to all concerned. Then Gov. Nikki Haley knuckled under to the very people who had professed satisfaction with the previous compromise. The Flag must come down! Forget we were happy before. We want the flag gone altogether!

What Gov. Haley proved is she was like Stanley Baldwin and Neville Chamberlain. She had no stomach for any fight based on principles. This goes to proved politicians are too ready to wave the white flag. They are afraid to resist the threat of violence and the loss of political and economic power. For proof of this just take a look at the mayors and governors of Oregon, Washington, Minnesota and Illinois, among others in recent weeks. Looks a lot like appeasement to me.

If it comes down to what we as members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans want and what a lawless mob wants, who do you think will prevail? We know from experience craven politicians will bow before the altar of Antifa and kiss the feet of the socialist/Communist crowd.

As members of this organization, we can't engage in political activities, but we can work as individuals. We can vote. We can write letters and make phone calls. We can try to convince our friends and neighbors to join us in our fight. We can raise funds as individuals to take the fight to the courts. We cannot, like Neville Chamberlain, stick our heads in the sand.

We cannot believe anti-Confederate bigots when they tell us "this is our last demand. We will not do anything to violate this agreement. We will keep the peace between us." We cannot trust our opponents. We must act in our own best interests.

To quote Sir Winston Churchill, "Never, never, never, never give in — in nothing, great or small, large or petty — never give in except to convictions of honor and good sense. Never give in to force. Never yield to the apparently overwhelming might of the enemy. Never give in."

Tom Vernon
Zebulon Baird Vance Camp 15
Asheville, North Carolina

Southern states seceded on Constitutional issues

To the Editor:

After reading letters from some of our members regarding not denying that slavery was the cause of the war, I felt compelled to write this letter.

The argument goes something like this: states which seceded mentioned slavery in their ordinance of secession. Let's clear up something right now — when one makes that argument, the less informed take it to mean those states were worried the incoming administration (Lincoln) was going to emancipate their slaves, i.e., take away their slave property. If one digs deeper, they will find that was not their grievance. What they were talking about was not enforcing the Fugitive Slave Clause of the Constitution. It was a matter of principle. If this were allowed to go unchallenged, something else would be violated in the future.

As far as the seven states who first seceded, three of them (South Carolina, Texas, and Mississippi) mentioned the North ignoring the law as a reason for leaving the Union — especially the North's failure to extradite John Brown's raiders to Virginia as the law required.

The New Mexico territory was open to slavery for ten years, and there were only twenty-nine slaves there in 1860. That same year, only two slaves were in Kansas and fifteen in Nebraska, and this was after being open to slavery for

ten years.

The South wanted slavery in the territories to maintain the balance of power, and the North wanted to keep slavery out of the territories to limit Southern agrarian power (and for free white labor).

Do the math here — 13 states secede, four mention slavery, and that's the cause of the war?

If the South were worried about their slave property, they would have remained in the union because the original 13th Amendment was going to protect it where it existed.

Jeff Wolverton
Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210
Tampa, Florida

Push the truth to everyone around us at all times

To the Editor:

Although I am a new member of the SCV, I have for many years studied the numerous factors which brought about the War Between the States.

Make no mistake, America-hating radicals who hold prominent positions within our educational and political systems will not rest until they have rewritten our history and silenced those who dare hold dear their heritage.

The means by which these organized individuals intend to achieve their goal is diabolically simple. They seek to destroy our will. A person without will is little more than a sheep waiting to become a meal of the predator. If you can destroy the validity of history, you will eventually destroy one's desire to seek the enlightenment of truth. When one's desire to learn is rendered inert, the person becomes comfortably apathetic. When this STD (Socially Transmitted Disease of the mind) engulfs one's spirit, the person, and then people progressively, can easily be manipulated and controlled, and this is the eventual goal of Marxism. Control begets power, and power begets wealth, and wealth begets more power. The cycle never ends.

Those who hate America will never defeat Baby Boomers such as myself, and they know this — so they do not expend their resources attacking us.

Instead, they seek to poison the apple while it's still fresh on the tree: our youth. The inherent nature of youth is such that children are the most vulnerable members of society. Why do you think schools teach children WHAT to think instead of HOW to think? A well-known communist leader once said he knew America could not be destroyed militarily, but he would do so by destroying our young generations.

If we remain vigilant and help our youth identify and understand the leftist propaganda seeking to destroy their intellect, we can prevail. Conversely, if we lose our will and succumb to the evil of apathy, they will win. Are you willing to allow the sacrifices of your forebearers to be flushed into the sewer of oblivion? I know of none who are. Together, each of us can make a positive impact upon the lives of everyone around us by offering the unvarnished truth, which is the one thing which frightens the leftists more than anything else. Let us remain steadfast, united and strong.

K. Hutchison
General JO Shelby Camp 1414
Harrison, Arkansas

Learn to use the word 'Shermanized'

To the Editor:

This poem by L. Virginia French is taken from the booklet *Lincoln As The South Should Know Him* by O. W. Blacknall (1854-1918). It refers to Sherman's doings. Then I'll make a suggestion.

*In a blaze of burning roof-trees, under clouds
of smoke and flame,
Sprang a new word into being, from a stern
and dreaded name.
Gaunt and grim and like a specter rose that
word before the world,
From a land of bloom and beauty into ruin
rudely hurled,
From a people scourged by exile, from a city
ostracized,
Pallas-like it sprang into being — and that
word is
"Shermanized."*

My suggestion is that we all, each and every one of us, learn to use that word in reference to any and all disas-

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

ters wherever and whenever they may occur. Examples would be the recent explosion in Europe, 9/11, plane crashes, fires, etc., etc. Use the word "Shermanized" to refer to any tragic event, anywhere in the world. If we learn to make it a part of our everyday vocabulary, our children will pick up on it, and it'll become one small way of educating the masses to the truths of the War.

Bob Arnold
Major James Morgan Utz Camp 1815
Florissant, Missouri

A letter of thanks for looking after Forrest

To the Editor:

I would like to thank Commander-in-Chief Paul C. Gramling, Jr., the Forrest Family and the Sons of Confederate Veterans for taking care of General Nathan B. Forrest and Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest for their reinterment on the property of the SCV Headquarters at a later date. At least they both will be buried with dignity and respect.

As I understand, my ancestors were in the 1st Mississippi Partisan Rangers, known as Falkner's Rangers under the command of Colonel William Clark Falkner, which I understand was a part of General Forrest's Regiment which the general would send on missions to scout out the northern enemy. The general would send out spies, scouts and partisan rangers in all directions to see where the enemy was and how many of them.

So again a great job, Commander-in-Chief Gramling and the SCV!
Deo Vindice!

Respectfully yours,

Grady Tipler
Captain Sherod Hunters Arizona Rangers
Camp 1202
Tucson, Arizona

Don't spend your money with people who hate us

To the Editor:

Cities, states, businesses, all depend on money to exist. Some of those businesses, cities, and even states are run by people who hate us, our ancestors, icons and history as well. Accordingly I refuse to do business with any of those entities and would encourage my fellow SCV members to join me in this effort.

A letter, e-mail, or call from an SCV member is futile as these people could care less what we think. When cities like Charlottesville, states like Virginia, or companies disrespect our heritage, our culture, our heroes, I notify the Chamber of Commerce of the location we will not spend our monies there. I remind them of trips we made to those locations and monies we spent in motels, restaurants, shops etc that will no longer enrich that community.

The War Between the States and our history had meant millions of tourism dollars, jobs etc., for these places.

When idiotic politicians and business leaders disrespect people, or groups like us, they should pay. What we need is a list of people, companies, and places who hate us.

I hope my compatriots will join me in boycotting those who hate us.

Tim Foster
State Rights Gist Camp 1451
Roebuck, South Carolina



Confederate Veteran Deadlines

Issue Deadline for submissions

January/February 2021.....Nov. 1

March/April 2021January 1

May/June 2021 March 1

July/August 2021 May 1

September/October 2021July 1

November/December 2021 .Sept. 1

Books in Print

Who Carved Stone Mountain, by Donna Faulkner Barron and Kay Jones, you will not know the rest of the story.

Roy Faulkner, a country boy from the mill town of Porterdale, Georgia, became a man with a purpose. Mr. Faulkner's inherited strong work ethic and attention to detail powered him through his life, accomplishing any task to which he put his mind and heart. He was hired as a welder for one company, a tool and die man for another company, learning the trades on the job.

A chance meeting with George Weiblen, superintendent for the job of carving Stone Mountain, led Roy to apply for, and be hired for, the job, building the elevator trace and started his "climb" into the history books.

Gutzon Borglum began the work in 1915. Many were the issues, least of which was financing and deadlines, then World War I, which eventually led Mr. Borglum to destroy his plans and walk away from the project.

A new designer, Augustus Lukeman, created a model with scale of one to twelve which was used for the eventual completion of the project, with modifications by Mr. Faulkner.

Roy Faulkner began work in January, 1964. He designed and built an elevator shaft to rise about 600 feet! Mr. Roy saw workers come and make an effort and not complete their task. He would take matters into his own hands, even modified a torch to make it easier for the workers to be closer to their work and actually see what they were trying to do.

Roy had no formal training in sculpture, but had a head for math and an eye for anatomy. He knew horses and understood the proportions of the human body, which helped him get details correct. He loved a challenge!

This major undertaking as Chief Carver had many drawbacks. There were cold winter days when the rock

was frozen solid, shoddy workmanship that nearly cost Roy his life, watching friends slip away down the mountain to their demise. His only safety equipment used were a face shield and a hard hat!

"He credits his love for history, his love for his country, and the belief that he could, once again, do what needed to be done."

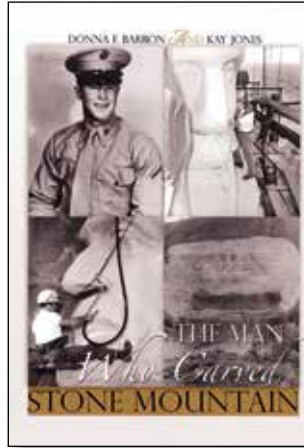
The Man Who Carved Stone Mountain is a small, easy read but it's full of pictures taken by the author and others to help the reader see the amazing process by which Mr. Faulkner completed the task and is highly recommended for anyone interested in Stone Mountain, Georgia!

Author: Donna F. Barron and Kay Jones
Publisher: Xulon Press
royafaulkner@yahoo.com
678-908-3555
Hardback \$23.99

Reviewed by Sara N. Powell

Florida's Civil War: Terrible Sacrifices

Dr. Tracy Revels' book, *Florida's Civil War: Terrible Sacrifices* has shone a light onto a subject that few have ever considered. One very rarely thinks of what the war meant to the people of Florida and what effect she had on the war itself, unless one is actually from Florida. I had a general knowledge that Florida was not a major theatre of the war, was used by blockade runners to a certain extent and seceded third after South Carolina and Mississippi, but didn't really know much else about the people who lived there just before and during the war. I must be honest, I know Walt Disney World much better. This book was really an eye opener.

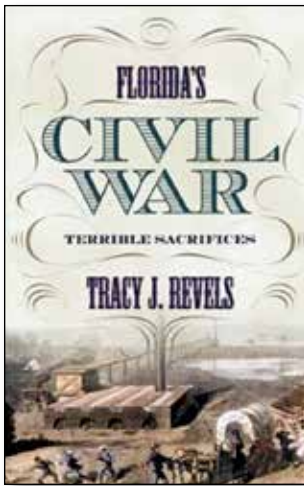


Revels begins by breaking down the population of the state; free, enslaved, male, female, where the citizens came from, and occupations. And yes, where they came from played a major role in their loyalties. Since most people were not originally from Florida, they had a tendency to be loyal to their old home area. Those who were from SC and GA were generally loyal to the Confederacy, while those from up North were generally loyal to the Union. And yes there were a lot of them. She discusses Florida's political landscape of the time and Florida's steps to secession and preparations for war. This was of great help to understand how Florida's population reacted to the euphoria and optimism at the beginning of the war and how they then reacted to the deprivations and losses as the war continued. The author also goes into great detail explaining how Florida was still very much a frontier state. In many areas White and Black worked side by side to clear the land, drive the cattle, haul in the fish, etc. Even its plantations were rough and unpretentious with people widely separated from other families.

Throughout the book are quotes and passages of letters and diaries to give the reader a more intimate feel for the events which took place. Revels goes into great detail about Governor John Milton's reactions to the lack of support from the Confederate government in Richmond. She takes one from Pensacola and Florida's west coast, to Jacksonville and St. Augustine on the east coast and how the Confederacy really didn't do much to protect those areas. The book discloses how the loyal Confederates were generally forced to flee from their homes with what they could carry before the Union soldiers moved in. Not many people lived in south Florida at the time and Forts Jefferson and Taylor near Key West were held by the Union and were never challenged. The only area which was deemed somewhat safe was what is called "Middle Florida" which is the interior of the state and was the best farmland where the plantations were located.

Revels discusses Florida's 14,000 to 15,000 Confederate soldiers, the regi-

ments they served in, and in which theatre of the war they fought. The men in Florida's regiments suffered losses just like other southern states and as the



war progressed, there were fewer and fewer men to fill the empty ranks. For Florida, there came a time when there were essentially no more men to send.

I was excited to see Revels did not leave out the women and the work they did to support the war effort. From sewing flags and uniforms, knitting socks, raising money through theatricals and bazaars, speeches, letters to newspapers, the women were very active in their support even if they couldn't pick up a gun and fight. The author also writes about the roles women had to take when their men left to fight and how those men still sent directions home about how to do the work. She also wrote about how the Union sympathizers supported the Union soldiers as they came into an area.

In Revels' accounts about how the enslaved reacted to the war, unfortunately we have fewer first person accounts. She does use the accounts of former slaves who were taken by the WPA during the Great Depression and the few written accounts left by those who were enslaved. Revels discusses the Union's policies toward the enslaved who ran away when the first Union soldiers began arriving. The soldiers sent the runaway slaves back to the owners. Then she discusses the Union's move to undermine the Southern economy and to liberate those who were enslaved as they moved into new territory. The author does a great job describing the activities of the enslaved men and women, not as passive subjects to their own story, but having a say in what happens in their lives. The one thing I found a little jarring

was how in some portions of the book, the war is about slavery and only slavery. But in another portion of the book she talks about how the Union soldiers felt they were just there to preserve the Union until after the Emancipation Proclamation.

No book about the role of Florida during the War Between the States would be complete without talking about the Battle of Olustee and what happened in the southern part of the state toward the end of the war. Revels does not disappoint. She gives a clear and concise description of the battle and what happened in Florida through the rest of the war.

In reading this book, I learned essentially Florida was very similar to the other Southern states. Divided loyalties, brother vs brother, most of the men marching off to war and never coming back or coming back missing something of themselves, enslaved striving for freedom as the war progressed and the deprivations of an enemy army conquering the land are all there. But Florida was also different from most of the Southern states. They were still a frontier and were finding themselves. Huge areas were uninhabited or had small populations of people just getting by. I just wish it had more than one map for those of us who are unfamiliar with locations in Florida. I would definitely recommend this book to anyone interested in learning more about Florida's role in the War Between the States.

Author: Tracy J. Revels
Publisher: Mercer University Press
866-895-1472 www.mupress.org
Hardback \$29.00

Reviewed by Cathy Hanford West

***Six Days in September* A novel of Lee's Army in Maryland, 1862**

After a string of victories in Virginia, General Robert E. Lee moved the Army of Northern Virginia across the Potomac River to take the fight to the North and relieve Virginia from the constant fighting of the past year. It was felt one major victory on Northern

soil would bring England and France into the War on the side of the Confederacy.

However, Harpers Ferry becomes a problem when Lee has to leave part of his army to surround it while he and the rest of the army continues its move north. Then, the infamous lost order gives McClellan Lee's battle plans. The battle of Sharpsburg results in the bloodiest day in the history of the United States with Lee having to retreat back into Virginia.

Six Days in September takes all this into account as the author goes into detail with all the historical characters present, including Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Longstreet, D. H. Hill, and Henry Kyd Douglas.

The day-to-day activities of the common foot soldier is covered and the hardships experienced by the civilians living in the area are included in the narrative.

This is a very well written book and a very enjoyable read. Often history can be dry, so it is refreshing to read about the daily activities of the people who lived it, even if it is a work of fiction.

Author: Alexander B. Rossino
Publisher: Savas Beatie
El Dorado Hills, CA
www.savasbeatie.com
Hardback \$25.00 Paperback \$18.95

Reviewed by Frank Powell



*Please send all books to
be reviewed to the editor-
in-chief at Frank Powell
9701 Fonville Road
Wake Forest, NC 27587*

Henry Clay Goodman

Kentucky, where he remained for several weeks and was probably treated for his wounds. Then on November 18, 1862, Henry was transferred to the Union prison at Cairo, Illinois, aboard the steamboat *Belle Creole* (5-B). It is unknown exactly how long he remained in captivity, but his records showed he was “detached with sharpshooters” on January 25, 1863.

At that time, Henry was briefly assigned to Company B of the 15th Battalion Mississippi Sharpshooters, also known as Hawkins’ Battalion. Formed in mid-1862, Hawkins’ Battalion was commanded by Major A.T. Hawkins, and contained two companies of sharpshooters comprised of men temporarily detailed from other infantry regiments. These included the 16th and 33rd Alabama, the 32nd and 33rd Mississippi (which also encompassed the 3rd Mississippi), and the 44th Tennessee regiments (5-B). Although the unit went on to fight in several major battles including Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, it was later declared illegal by the Adjutant and Inspector General’s Office in Richmond, and its men were eventually reassigned to their original commands.

Henry’s service in Hawkins’ Battalion was his last in a Mississippi unit. On March 9, 1863, just weeks after the Battle of Murfreesboro, he was discharged under age at Tullahoma, Tennessee. He was seventeen years-old.

Confederate Service, 1864 - 1865

After his discharge from the 3rd Mississippi Infantry, Henry briefly returned home to his mother and stepfather in Coosa County. This was probably a time of well-needed convalescence and recovery, as the War had already exacted a demanding toll on the entire nation and particularly the common soldier. Far too many already lost their lives, while countless thousands of others were permanently wounded or disabled. Yet this harsh reality did not deter Henry, who despite his own wounds was determined to continue fighting for

his Southern homeland.

Less than a year passed at home before Henry decided to return to duty, and in February 1864 he enlisted in Goldthwaite’s Battery, a small Alabama artillery unit (5-A). Goldthwaite’s Battery had originally been organized as Semple’s Battery in early 1862 at Montgomery, under the command of Captain Henry C. Semple. Following Captain Semple’s promotion to major in 1864, the unit then came under the command of Lieutenant R.W. Goldthwaite.

At the time of Henry’s reenlistment, Goldthwaite’s Battery was stationed at the Confederate winter quarters at Dalton, Georgia, where the unit was preparing for action in the Atlanta Campaign. Throughout 1864, Goldthwaite’s Battery fought extensively in Georgia and Tennessee, including the battles of Jonesboro, Resaca, Atlanta, Franklin, and Nashville (1). Henry’s records showed he was wounded again at some point, although no specific details or his individual assignments were given. Considering his injuries and paralysis, it is possible he was unable to return to the front lines, and he may have instead served in a support role such as supply or logistical operations.

Despite heavy losses and an increasingly dismal outlook for the South, Goldthwaite’s Battery continued to fight valiantly for the remainder of the War, eventually surrendering at Augusta, Georgia, in April 1865 (1). Just weeks later on May 1, Henry was paroled at Hamburg, South Carolina, officially ending his Confederate service. The War was over, and it was time for the young veteran to return home for good.

Later Life

Following his discharge from service, Henry returned home to Alabama, where he once again lived with his mother and stepfather in Coosa County. Although the War itself was over, the long-term effects of it were not. For Southerners everywhere, there was no choice but to start re-

building their lives, families, and homes with what little they had. And Henry Goodman did just that.

After Rev. Ellis died in April 1866, Henry resided with his mother in the newly-established Elmore County, which was formed from parts of nearby Coosa, Autauga, and Tallapoosa Counties. It was also where they would call home for the rest of their lives. On January 16, 1868, he married Morning Angeline Harwell, an Alabama native whose family was deeply rooted in the Montgomery area. Henry worked primarily as a farmer, and for many years, they lived in the small town of Good Hope (8-A, Elmore County). There they raised a large family of six children: Oscar Julian (b. May 20, 1872), Jessie Beulah (b. July 16, 1876), Walter Leonard (b. August 12, 1878), Victor (b. October 27, 1880), Grover (b. February 23, 1887), and Henry Clay Jr. (b. December 13, 1888). Family records also mention three other children which sadly did not survive.

Soon after Henry and Morning married, he became deeply involved with the Methodist Church of Elmore County, particularly China Grove Methodist Church in Wetumpka. At the time, Methodism was spreading rapidly throughout much of the South, and his dedication to it may have directly resulted from the influence of Rev. Ellis in his life. He went on to become a devout and official member of the church, performing marriages and ingraining the faith and its teachings in his family and future generations.

In August of 1885, Henry's mother died at about eighty-three years old. By all accounts she was a strong and highly-esteemed woman, and there was no doubt that Mary Goodman Ellis died very proud of her only son.

By about 1890, the Goodman family was residing in Wetumpka, the county seat of Elmore, where Henry was already regarded as a distinguished and highly-respected member of his community. In addition to his involvement with the

**For Southerners
everywhere, there
was no choice but to
start rebuilding their
lives, families, and
homes with what
little they had.**

Methodist church, he was a member of several local civic groups, including the Alliance Fair Association and the Elmore County Camp of United Confederate Veterans. He was also heavily involved in local politics by regularly sitting on grand juries, serving as an election delegate and county committee member, and eventually being elected as a local countyman (2). Politically he was described as a Populist, and in January of 1896 he ran for tax collector of

Elmore County as a member of the People's Party.

Henry's standing and civic involvement in the community were so well-known that on several occasions, just his presence in town was mentioned in local newspapers. They usually described him as shaking hands with citizens or circulating among his many friends (2). Even his hog-hunting skills went no less-noticed, and led some of his fellow Elmore County citizens to question whether anyone could best him.

Henry Clay Goodman Sr., Confederate veteran and father, passed away at his home in Wetumpka on June 21, 1910, after battling a nearly year-long illness. He was laid to rest June 23 at nearby China Grove Cemetery, alongside his mother. In his memorial in the *Alabama Christian Advocate*, he was remembered as a devoted and consistent Christian and a faithful member of Ramer Methodist Church, where his oldest son, Rev. Oscar J. Goodman, was pastor (3). He was admired and respected by all those who knew him, and he exhibited all the characteristics of a true Southern gentleman — pride, faith, loyalty, courage, generosity, humbleness, and devotion to family and friends.

Today, the descendants of this brave Confederate soldier honor his life and service, and proudly carry on his name and his memory.

Sean Goodman is the great-great grandson of Henry C. Goodman, and a member of the Norfolk County Grays Camp 1549.

Sources

1) Alabama Department of Archives and History. Semple's Battery. Retrieved October 3, 2015 from www.archives.alabama.gov/referenc/alamilor/smpl-bat.html

2) Elmore County Courthouse; Wetumpka, AL, *Abstracted Newspaper of Elmore County, Alabama* (compiled by Linda Blankenship)

3) Killough, J.W. Goodman, "Bro. H.C. Goodman" *Alabama Christian Advocate*, Nov. 3, 1910

4) Methodist Archives Center at Huntingdon College; Montgomery, AL, Files of Rev. Oscar J. Goodman

5) National Archives and Records Administration; Washington, DC

A) *Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Alabama*. Carded Records Showing Military Service of Soldiers Who Fought in Confederate Organizations, compiled 1903 - 1927, documenting the period 1861 - 1865; Catalog ID: 586957; Record Group #: 109; Roll #: 0074

B) *Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers Who Served in Organizations from the State of Mississippi*. Carded Records Showing Military Service of Soldiers Who Fought in Confederate Organizations, compiled 1903 - 1927, documenting the period 1861 - 1865; Catalog ID: 586957; Record Group #: 109; Roll #: 0137

6) Rowland, Dunbar. *Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898*: Taken from the *Official and Statistical Register of the State of Mississippi*, 1908. Reprint Company, Spartanburg, SC, 1978

7) Texas General Land Office. Red River County: File Number 000018. Retrieved from www.glo.texas.gov/history/archives/land-grants/land-grants.cfm?intID=683848

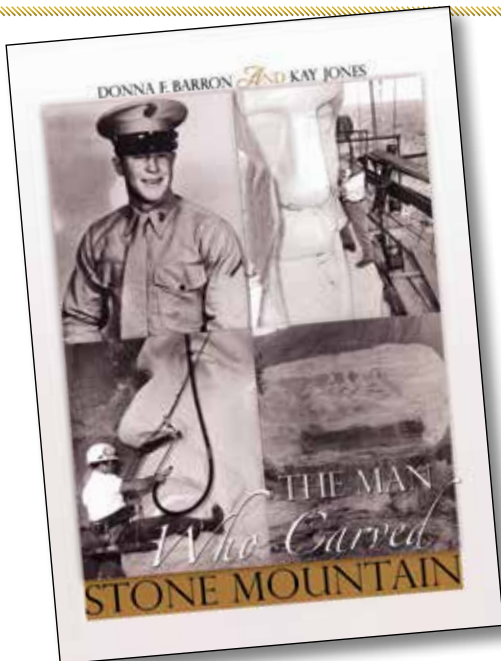
8) United States Census

A) Alabama, Coosa County- 1860, Elmore County- 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910

B) Mississippi, Marshall County- 1850

9) Williamson, David. *The Third Battalion Mississippi Infantry and the 45th*

Mississippi Regiment. McFarland & Company, Inc.: Jefferson, NC, 2004



Donna Faulkner Barron

"Donna loves sharing about her dad's legacy"

royafaulkner@yahoo.com

678-908-3555

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

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



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

Open All Year Tuesday-Saturday except Holidays. 10 AM - 4 PM
Open Mondays starting April 1-Labor Day

Admission: \$7 for Adults, 6-12 yrs \$3, 6 & under free
Group Tours, Handicap Accessible
Research Library Available

CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA



BE A MAN AMONG MEN!

Join the Sons of Confederate Veterans Mechanized Cavalry



★ Heritage Preservation ★ Group Rides
See YOU on the “Front Lines”!

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

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



<http://www.csascvmc.org>

Kevin Stone Commanding: scvmechcav@hotmail.com

We are the Special Operations of the SCV!



Join the Southern Victory Campaign at MakeDixieGreatAgain.com



Join the Confederate Legion!

Confederate Legion membership dues and donations make the Southern Victory Campaign possible. We need 1,000 members from each of the 3 armies of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Dues are \$50.00 per year. With 3,000 members (1,000 x 3 = 3,000), we would have \$150,000.00 annually, enough to change the narrative in our favor!



Watch Commander's Comments Videos!

Watch these monthly videos for progress reports, news from the front, updates to plans, and strategic, tactical and operational guidance from the Commander-in-Chief, the Director of Heritage Operations and his staff. Share links to these videos with people who are sick of do-nothing organizations, then ask them to join us!



Launch Continuous Local Offensives!

We're designing tactics and weapons to launch offensive drives to "take back the narrative" and win millions of supporters. We're on the offensive at the national level, but we need our Confederate Legion groups to launch offensives in their local communities. It's not for the cheap and weak. It's for the convicted and courageous!



Build a Foundation with the *Southern Defender*™

This publication is the cornerstone of all offensive efforts. Almost anybody can distribute 10-15 *Southern Defenders*™ each month and jot down the names of the fired-up people he or she meets along the way. For maximum impact, insert it into newspapers 3-12 times per year. The *Southern Defender*™ is cost-effective and it works!



Boost Your Effectiveness with *Radio Free Dixie* Ads

Boost your offensive with radio advertising. It "softens the market," making everything else you're doing more respectable and influential. The key is timing and repetition. For example, if you're canvassing neighborhoods with the *Southern Defender*™, run radio ads at the same time. Think of radio ads as an artillery barrage!



Recruit Using *The Face of the S.C.V.* and *The Rest of the Story* Videos

If you're working the Southern Victory Campaign correctly, you're bound to meet people who appreciate the work you're doing. Get their contact information. Ask them for permission to send links to our videos. Send them the links, follow-up and sign 'em up!

Tactics Used by Successful Confederate Legion Groups:

Individuals, S.C.V. camps, other groups, businesses & churches can join. Independent Legion groups can be formed from scratch.

Basic Tactics

Each member distributes 10-15 *Southern Defenders*™ per month during his or her routine daily activities.

Displays are set up at festivals to distribute *Defenders*, talk to people & take names of membership prospects.

Educational videos are shared via email & social media. Training videos are shown at meetings.

Special Operations, when called for by Heritage Operations, are deployed by local group leaders.

Advanced Tactics

Radio Free Dixie ads & interviews of our national spokesmen are aired throughout the year.

Lectures, dinners, Old South balls, etc. are held to educate, motivate & recruit new members.

Thousands of *Southern Defenders*™ are inserted in a community newspaper 3-12 times per year.

Mass mail advertising is used to boost attendance at public events or generate support for our legislation.

Target: People Who Want to Defend Liberty in Dixie

For assistance & cost sharing info, call the Marketing Director of S.C.V. Heritage Operations at 844-772-4621 or email rayshores@victorystaff.org.

Share Us on Facebook
Make Dixie Great Again

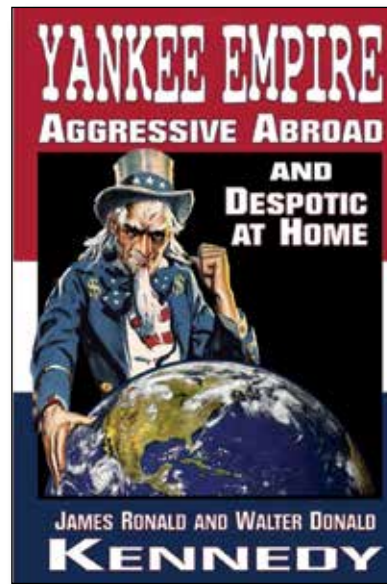


The Kennedy Twins speak the *Truth* others are afraid to admit!

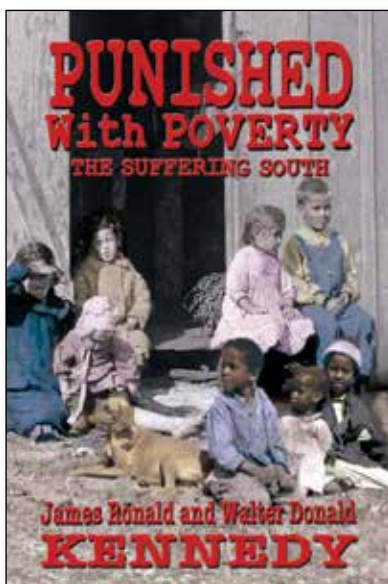
Available online or autographed copies from Victory Flags:
www.VictoryFlagsAndMore.com



(Shotwell Publishing)



(Shotwell Publishing)



(Shotwell Publishing)



(The Scuppernong Press)



Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

"Before Manassas, there was Mexico"

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

The Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

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

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

D.M.W.V. National Office

PO Box 461941
Garland, Texas 75046-1941

Where The Civil War Comes Alive

Preservation, Reenacting and Living History

Camp Chase Gazette
Regular \$38 a year

Civil War Courier
Regular \$35 a year

The Citizens Companion
Regular \$20 a year

Call us for a special rate
Mon - Fri 11:00 to 8:00pm EST
1-800-624-20181 Ext 460

Visit us online
www.civilwarcourier.com

ANNOUNCING!

The 125th SCV Anniversary Book

We will feature the history of the SCV, member's ancestor memorials, our new museum and more all in an 8.5 x 11 inch hardback book printed in full color inside and out!

Each submission should be no more than 200 words and you can have two photos, one of your ancestor and one of you, or two ancestors. All entries must be e-mailed, no hard copies. Don't send original photos, only copies. Digital photos must be 300 dpi. Deadline for member submissions is **November 1, 2020**. Books will be ready for our 126th Reunion in Metairie, LA, July 21-24, 2021.

Please e-mail all submissions to 125th@scv.org



Chaplain's Comments

education to human behavior." All of life's conflicts were to be resolved within the code of Christian gentility. The idea was articulated by Thomas Nelson Page. He wrote about his father, "To be a ... gentleman was his first duty; it embraced being a Christian and all the virtues."

This Southern Code was exemplified in the lives of the Southern people. One Northern classmate of John Pelham at West Point said, "He was a gentleman in the highest sense of the term." The consideration of John Pelham's behavior or any Southern gentleman of that era must take into consideration the matter of honor or the Southern Code.

Many who do not understand the Southern Code disparage it by name-calling. For instance, one has called this code a "Cult of Honor" engrossed in death. Those given over to hate-mongering abolitionism have fanaticized, fictionalized, and falsified the truth about the South for their own agenda. Southern people should not force themselves into this fake mold in order to be perceived to be acceptable to such fabricators. Remember Satan is the father of lies! There is an entire genre of newspeak among those who have devoted themselves to smearing our Southern ancestors. One fantasizing contemporary historian concluded the exceedingly high murder rate in the United States is a joint result of the "cult of honor" of the antebellum South and its use of lethal force to control slaves. He also claimed this cult was

involved in the frontier gun culture which has left a legacy of gun ownership. To squeeze this lemon again, this fictionalizer claimed the current passion for gun ownership probably descends from a fear of a slave revolt. He estimated the high murder rates now are found only in the Southern tier of states from California to Virginia (does he know the original Confederate States of America?), also including those areas further north where there are large urban areas much of whose population emigrated from the South (one gets the idea that this person's estimation, all criminal elements are Southern). However, the Iowa and Dakota murder rates are no higher than in Canada or Europe. Such myth-makers believe the antebellum South to be the evil empire behind all our modern woes. The South has been so mythologized as to lose its true identity, which the Sons of Confederate Veterans must not allow to be the norm. We are to "honor our fathers and mothers" in obedience to the Lord.

The Southern Code must not be vandalized by today's Southern because of misinformation. The Christian graces and the matter of honor which had such a vital impact upon our forefathers, by the grace of God, must be remembered in a proper context. And we must remember to "Render therefore to all their dues ... honour to whom honour." Thank God for the Southern Code of the antebellum South! We need to return to it by the Lord's help.



Continued from page 15

Confederate Images

the rear, on May 13 at the Battle of Spotsylvania. This was followed by the Battle of North Anna on May 24 and the Battle of Cold Harbor on June 3. From here they moved to the trenches of Petersburg on June 18 where their colonel was mortally wounded by a sharpshooter on June 24. Between July 30 and August 31 they fought at the Battle of the Crater, Battle of Darbytown Road and at Reams' Station where they were overwhelmed by Federal forces, losing many captured.

On February 6, 1865, they fought at Hatcher's Run. By April they were commanded by Lt. Colonel Duncan of the 19th Mississippi as all the officers for the 12th had been killed or captured. At Battery Gregg the 12th fought a desperate defense of this part of the Petersburg line but on April 2 most of the 12th was either killed or captured.

At Appomattox only one assistant-surgeon and 53 enlisted men surrendered under command of Sgt. Brown of Co. K.



HERITAGE SUPPORT TEAM MEMBERS

Cleburne Guild

William Walker
Robert M. McMillan

Lewisburg, TN
Stockton, AL

Philip and Ranko Oliver
Charitable Trust
Eric Lanctot
Matthew Sabourin
Gregory Myslinski
Robert Croye
Kevin Collins

Bryant, AR

Columbus, OH

Platinum Level

Mark Nash
Steven Brooks
Robert Buice
John R. Walker
Jerry Warman
SCV Camp 1633

West Harrison, NY
Providence, KY
Dadeville, AL
Lewisburg, TN
Lanesville, IN
Morganton, GA

Gold Level

Paul Miller
David Gilliam
John B. Ford
Roy C. W. Tipton
Shandy King
SCV Camp 145
Stephen Walker
Mark Fielding
Ferrell Young
Barbara Driver
Danny Ross
Paul Kohl
Roger Lee Isom

White Hall, MD

Marietta, GA
Overland, MO

Cordele, GA
North Hampton, NH
Suwanee, GA

Silver Level

William Sheffield, Jr.
Patricia Sorano
Thomas DiGiuseppe
Rodney Juno
TN Division SCV
Warren Peterson
Sidney Johnson
Dean Hess
James Yavorsky
Jerry Hunsinger
Steve Canyon
Agogeebic Press, Inc
Mary Conklin
SCV Camp 87
Charles Childree
Michael Leopold
Wayne Bennett
Robert Bishop
Robert Devlin
Conway Gregory
Jason Strader
Andrew England
Rachel Sneyers
Henry Dawson
Lance Mashburn
Sidney Southwell

Shelbyville, TX

W. Newbury, MA
Whitefish, MT
Lebanon, TN
Winter Park, FL
Scottsdale, AZ

Mickleton, NJ
Grand Junction, CO
Haymarket, VA

Panama City Beach, FL
Knoxville, TN
Darien, GA
Beaverton, OR
Macon, GA
Smith, AL
Nixa, MO
Denton, MD

Schertz, TX
West Orange, NJ
Blairsville, GA
Glen Allen, VA
Folkston, GA

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM DONATIONS

AL Division SCV	\$10,000	Alabama
Wayne J. Holman	\$5,000	Chicago, IL
Michael Bergeron		Lake Charles, LA
William H. Walker	\$2,500	Lewisburg, TN
CA Division SCV		Whittier, CA
SCV Camp 1565	\$1,132	Angleton, TX
SCV Camp 1290	\$1,000	Greensboro, NC
SCV Camp 1475		Huddleston, VA
SCV Camp 516		Chicago, IL

Paul Vaughn	Riverside, AL
James Workman	Ravenna, OH
SCV Camp 1824	\$500
Steven Whitaker	Fyffe, AL
Joseph Webb	Fayetteville, AR
SCV Camp 599	Gulf Shores, AL
Floyd Hayes	Lafayette, GA
William Howard	\$400
Army of Tennessee	Canton, MS
Eric Williamson	\$340
	\$300
	Petersburg, VA

Sidney Southwell	Folkston, GA	Anne Bailey	
	\$250	Robert Clayton	
Stewart Parker	Columbia, TN	Thomas DiGiuseppe	W. Newbury, MA
Linda and Stephen Walker	Elkin, NC	Louis Sommer	
John R. Walker	Lewisburg, TN	Paul Caldera	
Robert Herr, III	Mount Vernon, IL	Lori Adams	
Jerry Warman	Lanesville, IN	Lucy Ferries	Corvallis, OR
Ted Andrews	Hillsborough, NC	Donald Shane	Athens, TN
William Turnley	Ocala, FL	David Clarke	
Larry McCluney, Jr.	Greenwood, MS	Gregory Shelton	
Co. A, 1st MD Cavalry UDC	Elkridge, MD	Timothy Hinson	Fort Mill, SC
	\$215	Gregory Seel	Dulles, VA
Landon Colquitt	Kingsport, TN	Hubert Wooten	Raeford, NC
SCV Camp 2236	Gautier, MS	Paul Kohl	North Hampton, NH
	\$200	Danny Ross	Cordele, GA
Todd Harter		Larry McCrary	Lenexa, KS
Wayne Wehrheim	Viola, IL	Robert Edwards	Benton, AR
Miriam Parker	Tallassee, AL	Richard Leaumont	Pasco, WA
Edward Phillips	Nashville, TN	Greg Myslinski	
Kenneth Cotter	Lewisville, TX	Walter Towns	Forrest City, AR
Wayne Bennett	Macon, GA	Richard Chenery, III	Glen Allen, VA
Andrew Nelson	Sumter, SC	Michael Dezura	
SCV Camp 1361	Jonesboro, GA	Gary Tunget	Owensboro, KY
Colin Cottingham, Jr.	Greenville, SC	Robert Kleinpeter	Alexandria, VA
Thomas Riley	Napa, CA		
Loy Mauch	Bismarck, AR		\$95
SCV Camp 599	Bertram, TX	George Andrews	Stroud, OK
S.M. Latta	Cary, NC		\$80
Robert Ralston	Pflugerville, TX	Andrew England	Schertz, TX
John Hovis	Stanley, NC		\$75
	\$163	Leonard Paranac	Bristol, TN
Michael Anderson	Manchester, TN	Darrell Roquemore	Tomball, TX
	\$173	Paul Little	Blairsville, GA
Tim Wolfe		Benjamin Gregory	Denton, MD
	\$170	Randall Perdue	Lonoke, AR
Robert McMillan	Stockton, AL		\$70
	\$167	SCV Camp 455	McCalla, AL
Joseph Daughtridge	Raleigh, NC	SCV Camp 1567	Berkeley Springs, WV
	\$166.67	Michael Jones	Iowa. LA
Rodney Dobrzynski	Manasquan, NJ		\$66.67
Thomas Renick	Mobile, AL	Larry McCrary	Lenexa, KS
C. Barrett Graham	Newport, NC		\$66
Stephen Dunkle	Allensville, PA	Ken Radford	Saucier, MS
Paul Miller	White Hall, MD	Richard Pearce	Summerfield, IL
Roger Lee Isom	Suwanee, GA		\$65
H.L. Walden	Collinsville, MS	Kenneth Shannon	Brighton, CO
John Sharrett, III	Suffolk, VA	Elyon Davis	Henderson, KY
	\$165	SCV Camp 478	Killen, AL
Richard H. Knight, Jr.	Nashville, TN	Walter Butler	Murphysboro, IL
	\$150	John Lamb	Parker, CO
Charles Mercer	Clarks Summitt, PA		\$60
	\$125	Richard Burton	Lewisville, AR
SCV Camp 1721	Simpsonville, SC	Hyman Harrelson	Ogden, UT
Derek Mosiman	Anderson, IN	Thomas Cofield, Jr.	Dahlonega, GA
	\$120	SCV Camp 2171	Porter, TX
Steven Fuston	Dumas, TX		

SCV Camp 1495	Paducah, KY	Jerry Allen	Luverne, AL
Kim Carter Phillips	Chesterfield, VA	Michael Biggers	Watauga, TX
	\$55	Steven Pitre	Gulfport, MS
Gary Driskill	Oklahoma City, OK	Peter Griffith	Wolfforth, TX
	\$50	William Lewis, III	Winter Garden, FL
James D. Roberts	Scottsboro, AL	Larry Rainey	Columbus, MS
Douglas Tattershall	Lexington, KY	Charles Hartley	Charlotte, NC
Walter Flannery	Hudson, MA	Gerald Wynn	Beaufort, SC
Thomas Fry	Garner, NC	Larry Hunt	Catawba, VA
Michael Luiz	Loveland, CO	Sean Meek	Murfreesboro, TN
William Dorman	Helena, AL	Hulon Crawford	San Marcos, TX
James Day	Marietta, GA	Clayton Rhodes	Savannah, GA
William Varnell	El Dorado, AR	Charles Campbell	Covington, VA
Ted Hatfield	Knoxville, TN	Gene Andrews	Nashville, TN
D. Tyrone Crowley	Prattville, AL	Gordon Hoxie	Memphis, TN
Kenneth Bage	Hopewell, VA	John Harris	Mashpee, MA
William Bates, Jr.	Charleston, SC	Kristin Gall	New Cambria, MO
Ernie Smith	Paducah, KY	Fred Breeden	Salisbury, NC
Glenn Reed	Ashburn, GA	Dr. Arnold Huskins	Summerville, SC
William Carmichael, Sr.	Floyd, VA	Richard Dittmyre	
Robert Curtis	Summerville, SC	Joseph Webb	Gulfshores, AL
Edward Harris	Mechanicsville, VA	Robert Derreville	Beaufort, SC
Douglas Smithwick	Marion, AR	Wayne Hancock	Seffner, FL
Bruce Loewenberg	Clark, MO	Wilmer Oliver	Chapin, SC
Joseph Snodgrass	Wimberley, TX	Roger Leahey	DeBary, FL
Benjamin Gregory, Jr.	Denton, MD	Jerry Gaines	Randleman, NC
Thomas Best	Mount Olive, NC	Brad Hendon	Wylie, TX
John Barnett	Fort Mill, SC	Bruce Howell	Cary, NC
Ralph Hartsoe, III	Livonia, MI	Hollis Kelley	Brooker, FL
Richard Edwards	Supply, NC	Richard Leaumont	Pasco, WA
Dorwin Baines	Bristol, TN	Patrick O'Quinn	Pensacola, FL
John Nelson	Jefferson, MD	Miss T. A. "Concho" Hill	El Monte, CA
German Culver	Culpeper, VA	Gregory Petty	Gastonia, NC
Jerry Delap	Fayetteville, TN	Charlie Leonard, Jr.	Star City, AR
Jerry Parker	Jonesboro, AR	Thomas Mott	Huntsville, TX
James Speidel	Proctor, AR	Lilburn Burgess	Indianapolis, IN
Donald Harrod	Enterprise, AL	Steven Meade	Bulls Gap, TN
Lewis Bruce, Jr.	Lumberton, SC	Thomas Simmons	Courtland, VA
Glen Saucier	Branford, FL	Andrew England	Schertz, TX
Harold Mills	Columbia, SC	John Dennis	Prattville, AL
Jessica Barnes	Ehrhardt, SC	Philip Floyd	Cochran, GA
Glenn Williamson	Alton, VA	Frederick Wood, Sr.	Thurmont, MD
Leonard Lee	Brandon, MS	Gordon Waters	Greensboro, NC
Alan McCloud	Bosworth, MO	Jon Richards	Metairie, LA
Martin Miller	Overland Park, KS	Joe Parrish	Chancellor, AL
Chancey Bane	Andalusia, AL	Carl Colonna	Newport News, VA
Michael Dittmyre	Spotswood, NJ	Joshua Bailey	Royston, GA
James Holmes	Wetumpka, AL	Catesby Jones	Selma, AL
Monte Hopke	Granite City, IL	Benjamin Gregory, Jr.	Denton, MD
Kenneth Runge	Tuscumbia, MO	Joel Gantt	Timmons ville, SC
Danny Campbell, Esq.	Gloucester, VA	Samuel Chafin	McDonough, GA
Norman Eason, Jr.	Hampstead, NC	John Ocheltree, Jr.	Churchville, VA
John Beatty	Ormond Beach, FL	Scott Sallee	Gallatin, TN
Kurt Anderson	Tampa, FL	Christopher Waalkes	Littleton, CO
Daniel Holland	Rogersville, AL	Olvis Rawles, Jr.	Seminary, MS
George Blanks	Greenville, TN	Jackson Godwin	Woodstock, GA
Jack Ayoub	Harlingen, TX	Steven Steinberg	Aliso Viejo, CA

William Rodgers
Robert Bullock
Ronald Owens
Richard Leaumont
Phillip White
Paul Huhn
David Cornell
Michael Branch
Royce Watson
Gordon Hoxie
Carlton Wilkes
Thomas Pickett
Donald Blankenship
Joseph Cook
SCV Camp 1582
Carter T. Gill
Susan Weiner
Derrick Strelow
SCV Camp 1533
Roger Sanford
David Cornell

Brentwood, TN
Bozeman, MT
Roanoke, VA
Pasco, WA
Lakeland, TN
Great Cacapon, WV
Jefferson City, TN
Grand Ridge, FL
Bryan, TX
Memphis, TN
Georgetown, TX
Bogue Chitto, MS
Bucyrus, OH
Matthews, NC
Grovetown, GA
Troutville, VA
Chicago, IL
Burlington, NC
Tenaha, TX
Huntington, WV
Jefferson City, TN

Timothy Hazlewood
Marie Graves
Scott Heller
Robert Bullock
Robert Jones
George Andrews
Coy Max Hefner
Jerry Hunsinger
Richard Leaumont
John Pavey, Jr.
James Peterson
William Harvey
Lorna Zapata
Fred Staples
Dylan Logan
Michael Leopold
Charles Childree
Bruce Cox
James Ellis
Rodney Juno
Carl D. Young

Martin, TN,
Birmingham, AL
Rising Fawn, GA
Bozeman, MT
Scranton, SC
Stroud, OK
Hoover, AL
Grand Junction, CO
Pasco, WA
Sylva, NC
Charlotte, NC

South Gate, CA
Abingdon, VA
Reedley, GA
Beaverton, OR
Darien, GA
Wakefield, MI
Temple, TX
Whitefish, MT
Cullman, AL

SCV RELIEF FUND

\$250

Michael C. Brakel

Cochranville, PA

FORREST BOYHOOD HOME FUND

\$10,000

Henry Kirtland, Jr.

Loretto, TN

\$4,076

Tennessee Division

Membership Donations

Tennessee

\$100

Donald Andrews

Denton, TX

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

Cleburne Guild \$1,000, Platinum Level \$250

Gold Level \$100, Silver Level \$50

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

Please state which fund your donation should be applied to.

**Thank
You!**

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

Confederate Classifieds

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

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

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

LOOKING FOR COPIES of report of the adjutant-in-chief which were done by Dr. William D. McCain 1960s thru April 1981 mailed to all SCV members from SCV National Headquarters. Issues of *Confederate Veteran* published by the SCV after September 1983 thru August 1984. These Issues were only 8 to 12 pages and they were not stapled they were done by then Editor-in-Chief Ronald T. Clemmons. Bruce Cloninger Confvet@aol.com 1-704-435-4725

***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.**

Subscribe to the *Confederate Veteran*.

One year, six issues, delivered to your home for \$35.00. 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 _____

Looking for the perfect gifts this holiday season?

We have the Confederate gifts you've been looking for. Children, Members, and Southerners everywhere will find treasured classics and popular trends at the SCV Store!



We've featured a few favorites here!



Children's Confederate Uniform Tee
378 \$9.99

Adorable tee for little Cadets. Both boys & girls can wear to reenactments, meetings and events, or just for fun! Available in **Youth** sizes only. X-Small (2/4), Small (6/8), Medium (10/12), & Large (14).

Please specify size upon ordering.

Children's Cotton Kepi
742 \$5



Confederate Toy Soldier Pack 379 \$7
Good ol' fashioned toy soldier pack for youngin's!





Confederate Bear Figurine 3.25" resin figure is a cute addition to any collection or Southern nursery. 769 \$7.99

Velvet Soldier Bear A soft and huggable soldier bear — in Confederate Gray, of course! 8" 749 \$10



Battle Flag Dangle Spoon
844 \$5



Bear in Confederate Uniform
Brown bear in full Confederate uniform. Great gift for the little ones in your life!
764 \$12



NEW!
CSA Lapel Pin
Bronze finish.
Measures 1"
695 \$5



NEW! Confederate Flags
Mini Jar Shot Glass
4 oz. shot glass features the three National Flags of the Confederacy, topped off with the Battle Flag. Measures 3.25" 770 \$6

NEW! Confederate Command Ceramic Shot Glass

Features images of distinguished Confederate leaders on the front. The reverse side features historical facts about each. Perfect to add to any collection! 768 \$6



Confederate Coffee Mugs \$8

- 394 Fighting Men
- 395 Great Seal
- 396 Flags of the Confederacy
- 397 General Forrest
- 836 Last Meeting



NEW! Collectible General Statues

Stonewall Jackson, R. E. Lee, N. B. Forrest and JEB Stuart 833 \$18

Handcrafted and Made in the USA! These detailed busts make a great addition to any War Between the States collection. Each bust is individually packaged with a short biography of the generals. Measure approximately 4" W x 5" H. Please specify which statue upon ordering.



NEW! 5 Flags Ornament

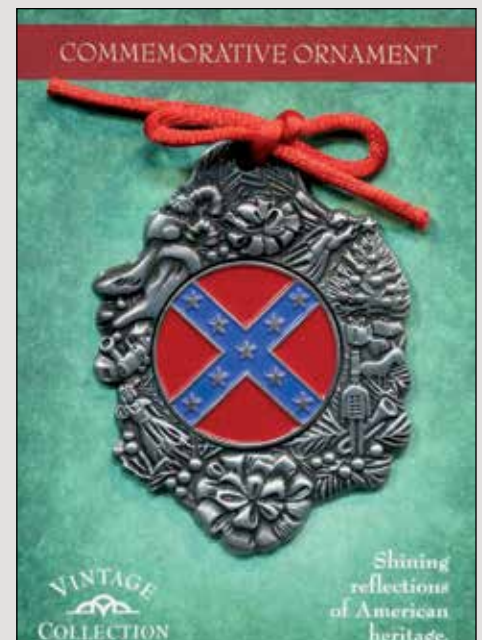
706 \$15

3D brass ornament features the 5 Flags of the Confederacy. This unique item makes a great addition to any Confederate Christmas tree! Measures 2.5" x 2.5"



Battle Flag Ornament 705 \$10

Ornament featuring our beloved battle flag surrounded by classical Christmas images.





Confederate Generals Pewter Ornaments 702 \$14

These solid pewter ornaments will look great on any Southern Christmas tree. Each one measures about 3" tall.



SCV Logo Ornament S235 \$20

This beautiful ornament has the SCV Logo in 3D on the front and Historic Elm Springs etched on the back. A must for every Confederate tree. *All items with the SCV Logo are available for purchase to SCV Members Only. Membership is verified prior to shipment.*



SCV Logo Decals S137 12/\$10

Available in Exterior and Interior. Please specify upon ordering.

SCV Logo Lapel Pins

S112 \$6 Large: 5/8"

S113 \$5 Small: 7/16"



SCV Logo Patches S229

Large \$8

Small \$2.50

SCV Logo Coffee Mug

11 oz. ceramic mug.

S355 \$8





**SCV Regimental
Member Medal**
S100 \$20 Large
S101 \$15 Small



SCV Logo Leed's Portfolio
Zippered closure. Interior organizer with gusseted file pocket. Clear ID or calculator pocket. Front slot pocket. Includes 8.5" X 11" writing pad. 13.5"H X 10"W X 1.5"L **S940 \$25**

SCV Logo Ball Caps High quality paneled baseball style caps. The Camouflage hat is 100% polyester. The additional colors are 100% cotton. One size fits most. Velcro adjustable closure in back. Please specify color upon ordering. **S230 \$15**



SCV Logo Golf Shirts Golf shirts embroidered over left pocket. Comes in **Gray, Red or White**. Please specify Color & Size upon ordering. **S353 \$35.95** Small – X-Large **\$40.95 2X**

SCV Logo Oxford Button Up Shirts Please specify Style, Color & Size upon ordering or you will be refunded.

S356 Long Sleeve in White, Blue, or Khaki
Small – X-Large **\$35**

2X **\$37** 3X **\$38**

S602 Short Sleeve in White & Blue Only
Small – X-Large **\$34**
2X **\$36** 3X **\$37**



SCV Logo Fleece Jacket This exceptionally soft, mid-weight fleece jacket. 13.8-ounce, 100% polyester. Size Small – 3XL. Please specify size upon ordering. **S926 \$45**

To Order Call 1-800-380-1896

COLLECTOR'S ITEM — Never Before Produced

The Commemorative

FORREST REVOLVER



1851 Colt Navy .36 Revolver

200th Anniversary Limited Edition — only 200 produced !!

RESERVE YOURS NOW

The Forrest Tribute Revolver is being offered for the first time ever – and you can own one. For the 200th anniversary birthday of General Forrest, The N. B. Forrest Camp 215 has partnered with world-famous Pietta Firearms and Baron Technology to bring you this extraordinary Commemorative Forrest Revolver. This is a working repro Colt 1851 Navy .36 with the same superb action of the revolver that Forrest himself carried into battle.

These revolvers are engraved with a portrait of Forrest, his 12-star battleflag, and his motto: “First With the Most”, and an etching of the Forrest Equestrian Monument.

Walnut grips, case-hardened steel, and 24k gold trigger guard and backstrap, 24-karat gold engraving.

Own one of the finest commemorative guns ever made: the **FORREST TRIBUTE REVOLVER**

Each revolver is numbered and registered within the limited edition of 200, and is accompanied by a numbered Certificate of Authenticity.

All proceeds go to restoration of the famed Forrest Equestrian Monument and gravesite.

Send your \$200 deposit now, and the balance of \$1195 + \$30 shipping upon shipment,
or make it easy and pay the entire \$1395 cost now and get FREE shipping.

Send your check to:

**Forrest Camp 215
PO Box 11141
Memphis, TN 38111**