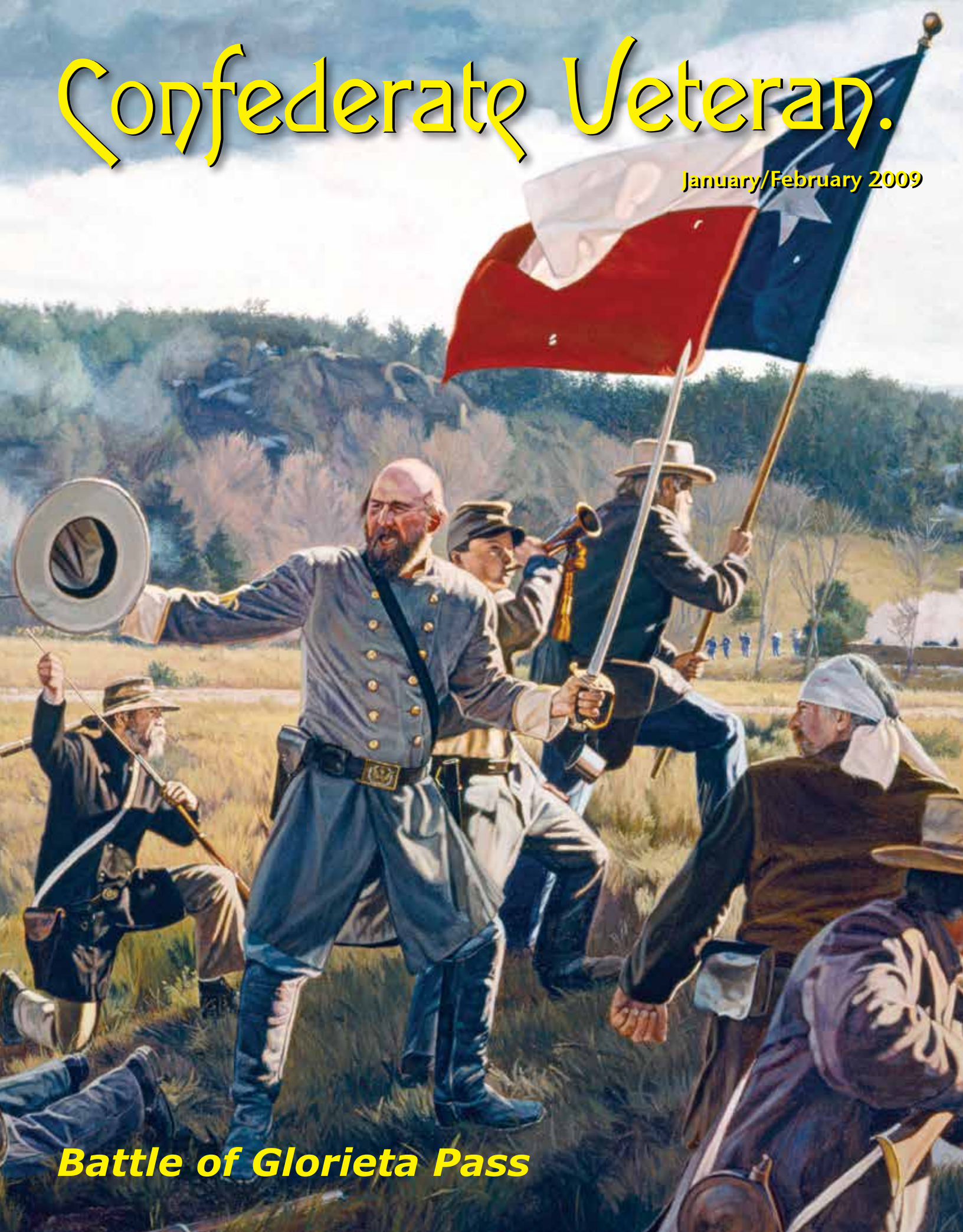


Confederate Veteran.

January/February 2009



Battle of Glorieta Pass



What is your financial strategy for the coming year?

Every portfolio
needs a safe haven.

Have you
considered investing
in gold and silver?

**Call us for a FREE quote on
investing in gold and silver.**

You can also request a FREE copy of our
current issue of *Precious Metals Market
Update*, an information packet on buying
gold, silver and platinum.

ATLANTIC
BULLION & COIN, INC.

Visit our web site:
www.AtlanticBullionandCoin.com

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

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
CHARLES E. MCMICHAEL
CIC@SCV.ORG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
BEN C. SEWELL, III
EXEDIR@SCV.ORG

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

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

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

© 2009, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Confederate Veteran.

Volume 67, No. 1

S. A. Cunningham

January/February 2009

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.*

General James R. Chalmers & 1st Florida Infantry15



Dedicated On Glorieta Pass Battlefield16



Patrick Cleburne.....20

Unknown No More.....23

The Drummer Boy22



A Confederate Dream.....43

Forrest Homecoming59



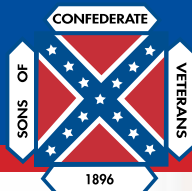
DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor	3	Retention	24
Commander-in-Chief.....	4	Books in Print.....	25
Dispatches from the Front.....	6	Hallowed Ground	26
Lt. Commander-in-Chief.....	8	Camp News	28-39
Forward the Colors	10	New Members	40-42
Chaplain's Comments	12	Carry Me Back	44
The Last Roll	14	Notices	48
Confederate Images	15	Confederate Classifieds.....	54

ON THE COVER — *Battle of Glorieta* painting by Wayne Justus of Pagosa Springs, CO. Painting edited for magazine publishing and used with permission.



Member



Services



Help Preserve Our Heritage With Every Call You Make!

Thanks to the SCV's partnership with Affinity4, you can help the SCV defend the Confederate soldier's good name, honor your own ancestor's memory, and ensure the true history of the South is presented to future generations - all without impacting your budget.

When you sign-up for any of Affinity4's services - like Long Distance - Affinity4 will donate 10% of the proceeds directly to the SCV - at no cost to you.

Plus, with Affinity4 Long Distance Service, you'll save money with rates as low as 2.9¢ a minute in addition to these great benefits:

- **No monthly service fee for the first three months of service***
- **Service Guarantee - we'll pay to switch your service and if you're not satisfied - for whatever reason - we'll pay to switch you back**

*Terms and conditions apply.

But if long distance service isn't what you need, then consider Affinity4's other products and services:

- **Phone Service - including wireless and digital phone service**
- **Internet Service - featuring both dial-up and DSL connections**
- **DIRECTV® - offering a one-time donation of \$50 to the SCV and more local channels than cable**

And the best part: Every time you use your service, you'll be helping the SCV obtain the extra resources needed to be able to defend our precious heritage.

Sign up today
and an additional

\$10

**will be donated
to the SCV!**

Affinity4

Ordinary Activities. Extraordinary Giving.

So sign up today! Simply call
1-877-738-4717

Visit www.affinity4.com

Who is AFFINITY4 and how will it help the SCV?

Affinity4 is a leading telecommunications company dedicated to turning ordinary activities like talking on the phone, watching TV or surfing the Internet into extraordinary giving for worthy causes like the SCV. Over the past 15 years through its unique GiveBack Program, Affinity4 has donated more than \$75 million to organizations making a difference in our world.

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

C. E. AVERY
BILL YOUNG
MIKE MITCHELL
ANN RIVES ZAPPA
CASSIE A. BARROW
R. MICHAEL GIVENS
B. FRANK EARNEST
ED BUTLER
DR. CECIL A. FAYARD, JR.
JIM HOUGHTON
ED WHITTED
MAURIEL JOSLYN
THOMAS LARK
KIRK CARTER
PAUL WILLIAMS
PERRY ANGLE
GENE ANDREWS
C. L. BRAGG
JOE JORDAN

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE

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

LEGAL COUNSEL
SIMON B. BUCKNER, IV

PROOFREADERS
HELEN M. SHARP
SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER
SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS, INC.
WWW.SCV.ORG

FROM THE EDITOR



Photo by John Gregory

Happy New Year! I hope this issue finds you safe, warm and planning for the coming year. The beginning of a new year always brings the promise of a fresh start, and we have a lot to look forward to this year. The Sesquicentennial of the War for Southern Independence begins next year and we can tune up by celebrating the 150th anniversary of our favorite song, *Dixie*. There is more information on this in the commander-in-chief's column on the next page. Please look it over.

This issue we feature the hard work of our compatriots in the New Mexico Division in remembering and honoring Confederates in the Southwest. This area of the War doesn't receive as much press as events in the Eastern theater and it's good to see them recognized.

Compatriots in West Virginia and Tennessee have also been busy and submitted reports on their activities, which are published in this issue. Please keep up the good work!

It's not too late to register for the upcoming Stephen Dill Lee Institute in Charleston, SC. This promises to be a great weekend and I'm looking forward to attending. I hope to see a lot of you there.

Please don't overlook our *Notices* section in each issue. Sometimes I feel this section isn't read, and it should be. There is always important information published there, so don't forget to check it out.

Thanks to everyone who has sent in information about their camp activities. There seems to be some confusion about submitting photos and articles for publication. If you want to mail a hard copy, please do so to my address at the top left of this page. If you want to e-mail your photos and/or information, that's even better, and you may do so to my e-mail address at eic@scv.org.

If you have any questions or problems, please let me know. I enjoy hearing from fellow compatriots, both pro and con. Until then, I remain,

Yours in the Cause,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Frank B. Powell, III". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Editor-in-Chief



REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
CHARLES E. MCMICHAEL
CIC@SCV.ORG

The Year of Dixie

Compatriots,

There are a wide variety of sights and sounds that one could immediately associate with the South or being Southern. Nothing proclaims the heritage and honor of the South like the sight of our sacred banner floating on a warm Southern breeze. It is a scene that makes the heart swell, the blood run faster and it brings forth a cheer from deep inside us.

Likewise, no sound can engender deep emotion, pride and strengthen our bonds like the strains of *Dixie*! Whether its detractors like it or not, no other tune speaks to the honorable history of the South, and indeed is ingrained in the American psyche as the distinctive tune of *Dixie*.

Our feelings toward this song are many-faceted, depending on its presentation. It, at times, can cause us to feel deep emotion, and at other times jubilation. I will recall for you three occasions when hearing *Dixie* left a particular impression on me, and I am sure many, if not most of you, will be able to relate.

First, I took part in the 135th reenactment of the Battle of Gettysburg, which by all accounts was the largest reenactment ever staged. It was estimated that more than 25,000 men were in uniform on the field for those three days. It was a long trip for our unit, traveling from Louisiana. We had marched, fought, sweated and slept on the ground for three days and nights. This incredible experience culminated on Sunday afternoon with a full-scale staging of Pickett's Charge. We lined up in the camp

area and made our march down the side of the field toward where we would gather in the tree line that was the staging ground for the assault. It was a sight to behold! A line of gray with gleaming rifle barrels and flags as far as the eye could see in each direction. As we went over the top of a hill there stood a full Confederate military brass band. Just as we were passing them, simultaneously the wind kicked up, setting our Battle Flags out from their staffs, and the band blasted forth with a spirited rendition of *Dixie*. The emotions and élan that came over the men were indescribable. You could almost feel that the men in the column would have continued on to the front even if we were suddenly with our ancestors and the moment was real.

Second — In the little community of Keatchie, LA, there is a cemetery where about 100 unknown Confederates are buried, men who died as a result of the Battle of Mansfield in April of 1864. For several years local camps have worked to clean, restore and upgrade the property. Through the efforts of these Compatriots, more than 90 headstones were acquired from the Veterans Administration and a new, large flagpole was installed, after which a dedication ceremony was held and well-done. At one point in the proceeding, those of us in uniform knelt by the graves of the unknown heroes while all sang a slow a capella version of *Dixie*.

I am not ashamed to admit that this brought tears to my eyes.

Third is an event as memorable as the first two, but for completely different reasons. I had the honor of commanding a color guard at a rather large

and elaborate marker-dedication about ten years ago.

Previously unknown Confederate graves had been found near a battle site, and a monument was erected to denote who they were and how they came to rest there. This event was very well-attended. There were participants from many organizations and from many parts of the country. The service of a renowned performer from a nearby opera company was arranged to sing the various songs on the program. The cannon and rifles were fired and the Colors were presented. Then it was time to sing *Dixie*. The lady approached the microphone and then hesitantly backed away. She meekly informed those present that she did not know the words! Of course, we were aghast, but for two reasons. The participants were aghast not only because she did not know *Dixie*, but also the sad fact that the organizers had failed to ensure this detail.

This should never happen.

I would tend to believe that most Compatriots know the genius of the song. Daniel D. Emmett wrote and first performed it in April of 1859. This makes 2009 the sesquicentennial, or 150th anniversary, of our beloved anthem. At the October 2008 General Executive Council meeting the GEC passed a resolution naming 2009 as the Year of DIXIE! We should, of course, spend this year doing all the work the charge requires us to do, but we need to put a special emphasis on this most Southern of Songs that is just as much under attack as our beloved Confederate Battle Flag.

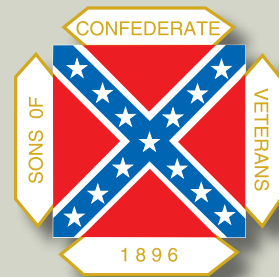
Here are a few suggestions on how to promote *Dixie*. First and foremost, we must always sing it. At every event, meeting, public program or any other type of gathering we have to make sure it is sung. When we have booths or living histories set up for the public, we need to include information and materials on *Dixie* to give the public.

We should have *Dixie* playing as background music at every opportunity. If your camp is doing a program for a school, Scout group or at any venue, teach them *Dixie*!

By the time this article reaches you we will have a brochure for this purpose posted on the SCV Web site for you to download and use. Throughout the Year of DIXIE I look forward to hearing about your successes in this regard throughout the Year of Dixie. As I travel around the Confederation, I shall look forward to standing with you as we sing this beautiful manifestation of all we hold dear.

Stand for DIXIE!

Charles E. McMichael
Commander-in-Chief
cic@scv.org



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

Commander-in-Chief
Charles E. McMichael

Lt. Commander-in-Chief
R. Michael Givens

Adjutant-in-Chief
Mark Albert Simpson

Judge Advocate-in-Chief
Simon B. Buckner, IV

Chief of Staff
Charles L. Rand, III

Chief of Heritage Defense
B. Frank Earnest

Chaplain-in-Chief
Dr. Cecil A. Fayard, Jr.

Army of Northern Virginia
Bragdon R. Bowling, Jr.
Commander

Eugene G. Hogan, II
Executive Councilman

Army of Tennessee
Charles Kelly Barrow
Commander

Thomas V. Strain, Jr.
Executive Councilman

Army of Trans-Mississippi
Milton T. Owens
Commander

Paul C. Gramling, Jr.
Executive Councilman

Past Commanders-in-Chief
Christopher M. Sullivan
Denne A. Sweeney
R.G. Wilson

Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members.

Cavalry should be pronounced correctly

To the editor:

In response to the letter from Com-patriot Anthony Eye in the September/October 2008 issue, regarding the pronunciation of cavalry as *calvary*, I offer the following information.

The pronunciation *calvary* seems to be just another case of mispronunciation of similar words, or of the transposition of letters within a word, as when we pronounce Wednesday as *Wendsday*, as most people do. *Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Eleventh Edition*, accepts the pronunciation *Wendsday*, no doubt because it is practically universal, but states that "many regard as unacceptable" the pronunciation *calvary* for cavalry.

This indicates that the pronunciation *calvary* is not considered correct by educated people, but that it is common enough to have to be listed in the dictionary. It is approximately on a par with pronouncing nuclear as *nucular*.

D. Tyrone Crowley
Prattville Dragoons Camp 1524
Prattville, Alabama

Many Confederate Flags still in Northern hands

To the Editor:

It was good to see the letter by Charles Bennett of the SCV camp in St. Paul, MN, in the recent issue. To elaborate on this flag, how it got to Minnesota, and related items, I would like to add the following information.

When Confederate Flags were captured, they were supposed to be sent to the US War Department pertinent to orders issued on the subject. Yet, the further away from Washington City you were, the less likely this was to happen. There are three types

of Confederate flag-captures basically: those that did get sent to the War Department; those that were sent home to Union state governors and those that were sent home to family members for safekeeping as a war trophy. We can pretty well count the number of flags for the first two categories, but the third one is anyone's guess, since most of them are still not located today. Several flag historians along with myself have guessed at more than 100 flags in this category that have not been located to date.

Iowa's state collection, cited in Mr. Bennett's letter (which I have seen and they do an outstanding job of taking care of *ALL* of their flags!), was created from flags sent there after capture by Iowa regiments. General William Rosecrans' report on the October, 1862, Battle of Corinth, for example, states that 16 flags were taken and yet none of them made it to the War Department. Iowa has at least two of these flags today. Iowa also has flags taken at Helena, Arkansas, in July, 1863. Another flag taken that day was sent to St. Louis to the benefactor of a Union Missouri regiment, and it has since disappeared. This is how the Northern state collections came into being.

Northern state collections include Iowa, Illinois, Michigan (sent back in 1942), Indiana (sent back in the 1960's), Ohio (sent back in 1972, although they still hold two flags), New York (about 20 flags remain), and Wisconsin (a few remain today). Minnesota also had at least two more captured flags from the 35th and 39th Mississippi Infantry, both taken at Allatoona Pass, GA, in October, 1864, by the 4th Iowa Infantry. These had been sent directly to the state and were destroyed at some point afterwards by Union veterans, most likely when dealing with the possibility of them being sent home. It will be up to the benevolence of each state to send

them back home; some already have and others having *pending* returns.

Regarding the 28th Virginia Infantry's flag taken at Gettysburg by the 1st Minnesota Infantry, it was properly sent to the War Department, arriving July 10, 1863, where it was catalogued in their flags' list, being given the capture number of 58. The flag bears this number today. This makes the flag Federal government property, in my opinion.

In 1887, President Cleveland considered returning captured Confederate flags held by the War Department. His authority, like that of President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905, only extended to those flags held by the Federal government and not any of the state collections. There was a huge outcry from Union veterans against Cleveland's plan and it would take the Spanish-American War in the late 1890s, where Northern and Southern men fought side-by-side, before the flags were returned by act of Congress in 1905. For the Cleveland plan the War Department was instructed to take an inventory of the flags and compare it to the listing drawn up during the war. In 1888, Secretary of War William Endicott noted 21 missing flags which had been removed from the collection prior to May, 1867. In the case of the 28th Virginia's flag, the listing was amended to read "supposed to have been loaned and never returned." The flag was sent to Minnesota somehow, and it was in the custody of the man who captured it at Gettysburg — Marshall Sherman. Sherman loaned the flag to local Civil War events time and again, so the flag was never hidden from anyone.

In terms of the 1905 flag return, the Congressional act read "certain Union and Confederate battle flags now in the custody of the War Department" Congress had known what flags were missing since the 1888 recounting and evidently made no plans to include

those that had been in the War Department, but no longer were in 1905, based on this language. It will come down to legal minds to split hairs over intent with regards to those loaned flags, and this even includes the legal ability of the War Department to loan such relics. Secretary of War Stanton made a regular policy of loaning captured flags during the war if it would help recruiting drives, especially to sanitary fairs where large numbers of captured Confederate flags, including some from the collections of general officers, were displayed.

In fact, there is strong evidence that the 28th Virginia flag was sent to Minnesota when the 1st Minnesota Infantry regiment mustered out in 1864 and reentered the war as the 1st Minnesota Battalion. Sherman was photographed with the flag in a studio in St. Paul in early 1864. In 1895, local artist John Weide painted the flag, along with the two Mississippi battle flags, for posterity, which are depicted on the web site of the Minnesota Historical Society. Its last public viewing was in 1902, until it was again brought out in 1996 to celebrate the death of Sherman, the flag being placed by his grave site. By this time, after some travails, it belonged to the Minnesota Historical Society.

In 1998, a group from the Lynchburg, VA, area sought to get the flag back. Had it been returned, however, it would have more than likely gone to the Museum of the Confederacy, whose antecedent organization received the Virginia and unidentified flags in the 1905 return. I was interviewed by the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* while this was ongoing and basically told them that I considered the flag to be stolen Federal property that should be returned to the Defense Department so that they could then send it to the Museum of the Confederacy. This stance presumes that all rights of ownership remain that of the Federal government, which is something that a court would have to wrangle over.

There is a very detailed essay on the flag and its post-war history that appeared in *Minnesota History* in the Summer of 2000 that is well worth seeking out. I hope this explains things to our members.

Greg Biggs
Sam Davis Camp 1293
Brentwood, Tennessee

Fly the US Flag alongside the Confederate Flag

To the Editor:

My ancestors arrived in North America in the 1600s. They have fought in every conflict from then till the present day. During the War Between the States, seven of my great-great-grandfathers, two of my great-great-grandfathers, numerous uncles and cousins fought for the Confederacy. These included one general and the attorney general of the Confederate States. At the conclusion of the war they worked hard to put the pieces of this country back together again. Generations since then have fought and died under the Stars and Stripes. Two family members are currently in harm's way, fighting on foreign shores.

I feel that we dishonor our ancestors when we do not honor the United States Flag. After all, our Confederate ancestors helped create the country we have today. None of us were born under the Confederate States' banner. We are Americans! Failure to honor our country's flag is failure to honor our heritage.

Recently I attended an Officer's Call that was held on private property. No United States flag was present. When the host, an SCV member, was asked where the flag was, he said no US Flag would ever fly on his property. Any meeting of the SCV should have the US Flag present. Meetings should not be held anywhere that this cannot be done.

Not honoring our country's flag

aids and abets the SCV's enemies. It fuels their arguments against our trying to preserve our heritage. My camp always has the US Flag at all activities, alongside the Confederate Flag. The UDC flag rules state that when the Confederate Flag is flown, the United States Flag must also be flown. This is not a bad rule, as we are all Americans!

I will strive to preserve my Confederate heritage and educate the uninformed. I am proud of my Confederate ancestors, just as I am proud of my ancestors who have fought in recent wars. I will not participate in any activities that do not honor our country's flag.

Let's fly the United States Flag alongside the Confederate Flag. After all, the current US Flag is not the flag our ancestors fought. It is the one that they helped create.

Lionel Young
Theophilus West, MD Camp 1346
Marianna, Florida

Passions for our cause is great — and needed

To the editor:

First, my congratulations on a fine magazine that I look forward to reading each month. Keep up that good work.

I just finished reading my September/October issue of *Confederate Veteran*. I always enjoy the various stories as well as comments and insights of our officers — right, wrong or indifferent. The *right* or *wrong* part is always based on personal opinion and or perception. In reading Compatriot Oliver's comments in *Dispatches from the Front*, it was his personal opinion and not one shared by the majority, but that is what free speech is all about. Personally, I think brother Oliver got a little carried away. After reading his letter, I went back to the prior month's issue

Continued on page 56

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
R. MICHAEL GIVENS**

LTCIC@SCV.ORG

First address retention

Follow in the footsteps of your fathers' virtue! How could you hope to climb high unless your fathers' will climbs with you?

— German philosopher of the late 19th century.

Living up to the ideals of the Sons of Confederate Veterans require of us not only the remembrance of our Confederate ancestors but also the actual vindication of their noble cause, the very essence of their will.

It was their will that pushed them to such extraordinary heights during the war. It was their will that drove them against terrible odds to victory after victory, and it was their will that encouraged them during times of heartbreaking defeat. But it was also their will and the manner in which they acted on this will that defined Southern manhood for all time.

We as sons of those great men who fought for freedom and liberty are a fortunate lot to be sure. It may seem that we are outnumbered in this opinion as we look around our country and note all the determined efforts to bury and dismiss the deeds of the Confederacy. But we know something very simple and basic that our detractors don't know: *the truth*. But if we are to follow in the footsteps of our fathers' virtue and spread the news of the truth, we need some help. We need to strengthen our resolve and our numbers. We need reinforcements. Simply stated, our organization needs growth, and we need it now.

The sesquicentennial will be upon us soon, but that is not reason enough to strengthen our forces. Passing our splendid birthright on to our children and grandchildren may be enough, but there is another important reason. Is it not our duty as God-fearing Southerners to enlighten our fellow Americans as to the honourable heritage left to us by these men? Of course it is.

If we wish to strengthen the SCV and help our fellowman in his quest for truthful Southern understanding, then we must examine the way we approach recruitment. Before your camp or Division can properly look into recruitment, we must first address retention. Member recruitment is certainly important, but if we want the SCV to thrive, membership retention is the more important measurement.

Here are three reasons why retention must be addressed before recruitment:

1. Get retention right and you will have built the basis for recruitment. High retention rates are the signal that you have happy, satisfied members. Happy, satisfied members tend to share the story of Confederate heritage with others, automatically creating a grassroots recruitment campaign.

2. "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush" is certainly true for membership organizations. It is true not only because it takes less effort to keep a member than find a new member, but also because it is less expensive to retain a member than recruit a new member.

3. A low retention rate is a signal that you have serious underlying problems in your camp or Division organization. Recruitment of members is primarily a function of great marketing, but member retention is a function of both marketing, and more importantly, a great membership experience. If you can't keep your members, then you are wasting time and money recruiting until you fix the problems of association.

Is your camp offering programs that keep your members happy and entice new members to join? Does your camp offer interesting meetings that educate the community about the truth of the Confederacy? Does it offer events to show the human side of our heritage, such as Confederate Balls or reenactments? The best way to get new members and keep them is to develop great benefits of association.

If your camp has an active marketing plan, you should see a constant flow of new members. However, if retention is a problem, your efforts are best suited to fixing this fundamental association flaw. There are two quick tests you can use to determine if your camp is a likely candidate for an association adjustment:

1. Is your camp's retention rate significantly below other camps comparable to yours? (Your camp will have its own unique set of problems, but comparison to other SCV Camps is a good barometer.) If your camp is in the 75 percent (or below) retention rate, then you probably have a more serious problem that needs to be solved before concentrating on recruitment.

2. Do members join at a steady rate outside of your membership marketing efforts? If your camp has compelling member benefits (events that engage the membership as well as the community such as reenactments, balls and public lectures), you should have some people joining throughout the year, not just during a membership campaign. If not, you probably have a weak set of offerings that need to be addressed.

The bottom line is that recruitment is important for the SCV to grow. But retention must be the first priority. Once retention is under control, move enthusiastically to recruitment.

What can we do as members to help? I have a few recommendations:

1. Educate yourself on all the important issues concerning the causes of the War and the residual effects still felt today. This allows you to confidently engage new members.

2. Volunteer some duty at any level in the SCV (especially in your camp). Your involvement not only helps your camp, but sets a good example for others.

3. Attend your Division and the National conventions and be a part of a larger strategy of heritage defense and offense.

4. Make it your duty to make new members feel welcome in your camp meetings and events. Getting new members involved is crucial to helping them feel a part of the camp. It is also an important factor in their decision to remain with the SCV.

5. Create or enhance a membership marketing campaign. This should include efforts to keep your camp and your SCV activities in the public eye. Out of sight means out of mind. Make sure your community is constantly aware of your camp's presence and efforts. How many times have you met a new member who had never heard of the SCV? Let's put an end to that!

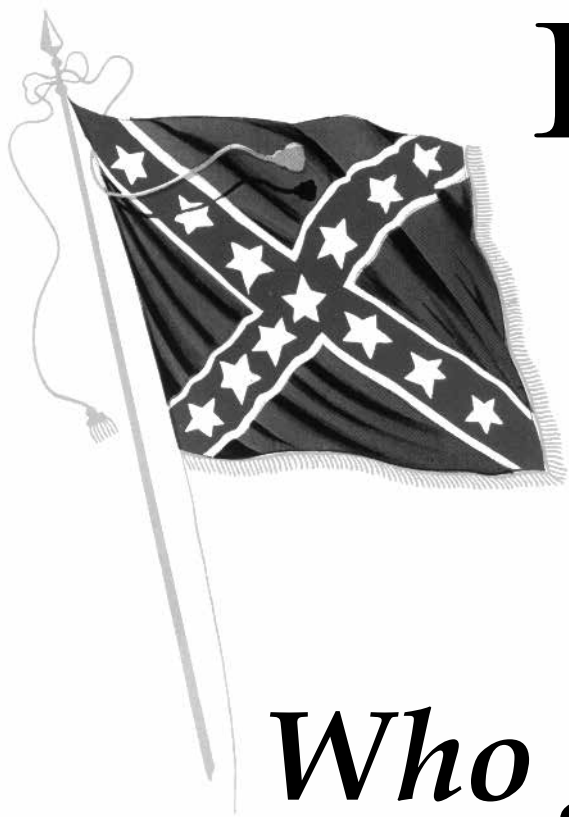
Each and every man in the SCV can make a difference and bring us closer to vindication!

We are imbued with the stalwart will of our fathers. We need to make it our job to drive a continual membership recruitment and retention campaign. More members, among other things, mean a louder voice in legislative matters, bringing us that much closer to vindicating the cause of the Confederate soldier. More members mean more programs to help us improve our standing in our communities while raising awareness about the Confederacy's honourable plight.

If we hope to follow in the footsteps of our father's virtue, we must all become actively engaged evangelists for the Cause. We must bellow it from the rooftops! We must tell all our friends, family and colleagues why they, too, should become members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and together we can share the true stories of the American South.

Michael Givens
Lieutenant Commander-in-Chief, SCV
ltcic@scv.org





Forward The Colors

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

Who goes there? Friend or enemy?

We all know who our enemies are. They are many and they cause us a great deal of difficulty. At least they are open about their negative opinions of us, our ancestors, and our Heritage. Sometimes we have more of a problem with those who should be our friends.

We all know what our ancestors did and did not fight for. In 1776 we were completely at odds with the British government. Everything that would come to be the United States of America was the direct opposite of what had been before. The first ten amendments, the Bill of Rights, is nothing but a laundry list of objections to the Crown. Those ten amendments guarantee us every right denied us by the King.

This was not the case when our Confederate ancestors engaged in the second War of Independence. Like ourselves, they cherished and respected the Constitution. All they asked was that the Washington government follow the Constitution. They did not seek a complete change, as was the case in the first War of Independence. The War

could have been avoided if only the Constitution had been adhered to.

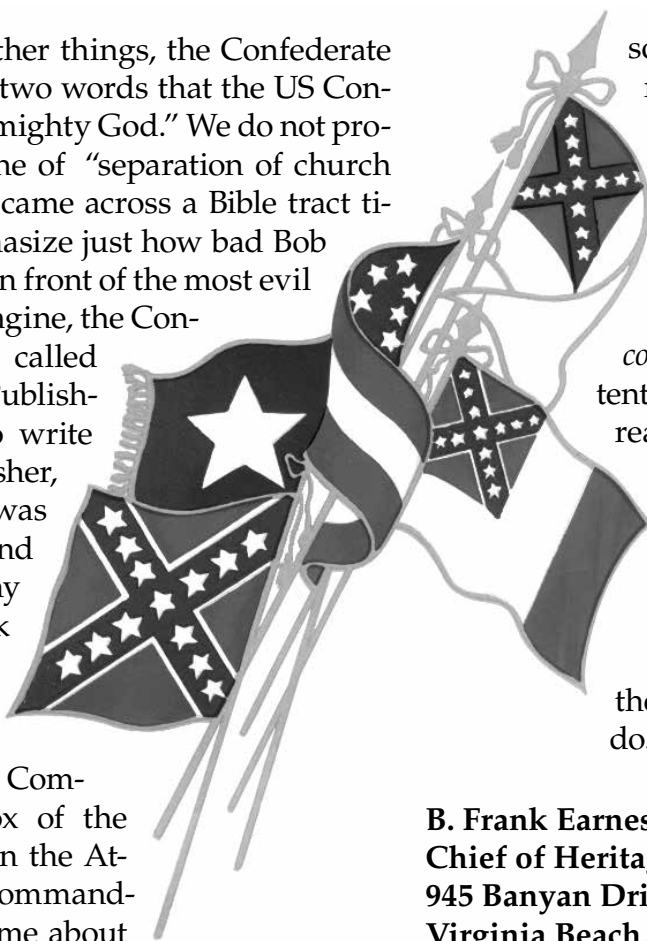
The true conservative beliefs of our ancestors were everything the so-called conservatives of today carry on so much about. Anyone who is truly conservative should fully understand and rally to the Confederate Cause. Why, then, do these pseudo-conservatives attack and shun us like everyone else does? Just listen to the right-wing talk-show hosts. One host constantly espouses views that are clearly States' Rights. He then refers to us as *flag-gots*. The alleged *most conservative* of these host is also blatantly anti-Southern. His personal favorite historical figure and hero seems to be Abraham Lincoln. We all know how little respect Lincoln had for the Constitution. Next March, listen to another of these so-called conservative talk show hosts. Hear what he includes about us in his St. Patrick's Day message.

Our flag is the only American Flag with a Christian symbol on it, the Cross of St. Andrew. We do not deny that we were founded as a Judeo/Chris-

tian nation. Among other things, the Confederate Constitution contains two words that the US Constitution does not, "Almighty God." We do not proclaim the false doctrine of "separation of church and state." Recently, I came across a Bible tract titled *Bad Bob*. To emphasize just how bad Bob was, they placed him in front of the most evil symbol they could imagine, the Confederate Battle Flag. I called the company, Chick Publishing. I was advised to write to the owner/publisher, Mr. Jack Chick. This was several months ago and I have not received any reply from Mr. Chick or anyone at his company.

Most recently, I received a letter from Commander Jerry Maddox of the Roswell Mills Camp in the Atlanta, Georgia, area. Commander Maddox contacted me about a problem that he had with the Boy Scouts of America. He asked me if I knew of any previous difficulty with the Boy Scouts. Unfortunately, I had to inform him, that yes, I had. Until a few years ago, the Boy Scout Troops in the Richmond, Virginia, area were known as the Robert E. Lee Council. This title was changed to the Richmond Area Council. The idea that there was anything wrong with the name or the man Robert E. Lee is absolutely ridiculous. No greater American could serve as a better example for the youth of our nation.

In this most recent incident, the local troop had agreed months in advance to help the Roswell Mills Camp with a Confederate Memorial Ceremony. When the day of the ceremony arrived, they reneged. Commander Maddox was told that the decision came from *the top*. Apparently, the top is National President John Gottschalk of Irving, Texas. The commander and I both wrote to Mr. Gottschalk, and neither of us have received any reply. I don't believe that the local people involved in Scouting are aware of their organization's anti-Confederate policy. In fact, Jerry Maddox and his



sons are Eagle Scouts. No doubt many of you are involved with the Boy Scouts. This is something that you can do something about. Talk to your local Scout leaders. See if they are aware of this policy and see what their opinions are.

It is unfortunate that *political correctness* has turned all these potential allies against us. They don't realize that we all face the same enemies. The old ploy of *divide and conquer* is working well. I cannot help but pity them for their lack of understanding,

I can only quote "... Forgive them, for they know not what they do."

B. Frank Earnest
Chief of Heritage Defense
945 Banyan Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23462
home (757) 474-0624
e-mail: chd@scv.org

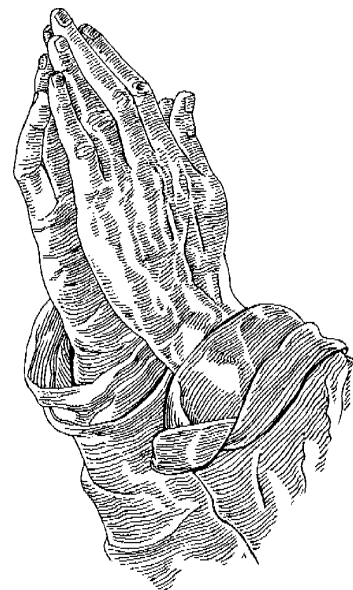


Confederate Veteran Deadlines

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Deadline for submissions</u>
March/April 2009	January 1
May/June 2009	March 1
July/August 2009	May 1
September/October 2009	July 1
November/December 2009	September 1
January/February 2010	November 1

Chaplain's Comments

Dr. Cecil A. Fayard, Jr.
Chaplain-in-Chief



Jefferson Davis' Walk of Faith

**A Desire for the Spread of the Gospel
and the Work of the Chaplaincy**

The War for Southern Independence produced among the soldiers of the South a great reviving. The Great Revival in the Southern Army has been the subject of numerous books, and its influence is still in evidence today in the South. Dr. Lee Roberson, long-time pastor of the Highland Park Baptist Church in Chattanooga, Tennessee, said: "Everything rises and falls on leadership." The revival that was experienced among the troops of the South can be traced to the leaders of the Confederacy. At the very top of the political and spiritual leadership of The Confederate States of America stood a giant of a man, a true Christian,

and a man of great courage and moral character: President Jefferson Davis. Reverend J. William Jones, Confederate chaplain and author, wrote "Our Christian President, Jefferson Davis, was always outspoken on the side of evangelical religion, and manifested the deepest interest in all the efforts for the spiritual good of the soldiers. His fast day and thanksgiving day proclamations were not only beautiful specimens of the chaste style and classic English for which this great man is remarkable, but they also breathed a spirit of humble, devout piety, which did not fail to have its influence on the armies of the Confederacy" (42).

Jefferson Davis was a caring

and faithful leader. His great heart was on the field with the men; he was concerned for them physically and spiritually. Dr. H. Rondel Rumburg says "President Davis was behind the preached word and the printed word. The Chaplain's Corps had a friend in Jefferson Davis, and so did the Confederacy." The desire of President Davis for a Chaplain's Corps came early in his administration. On April 27, 1861, L.P. Walker, Secretary of War, ended a report to President Davis by saying "I cannot more appropriately conclude this report than by urging upon Congress the passage for a law empowering this Department to appoint chaplains for the service. Mili-

tary experience demonstrates the importance of the religious habitudes to the morality, good order, and general discipline of an army in the camp or in the field ... If we expect God to bless us ... we must recognize Him in our actions" (*War of the Rebellion*, 252). Two days later, in the Second Session of the Confederate government at Montgomery, Alabama, April 29, 1861, President Davis said "I also call your attention to an omission in the law organizing the Army, in relation to military chaplains, and recommend that provision be made for their appointment" (Richardson 80-81).

On the 3rd of May 1861, the recommendation of the president was acted upon, and Bill 102 was approved. The Bill states "There shall be appointed by the president such number of chaplains, to serve with the armies of the Confederate States during the existing war, as he may deem expedient; and the president shall assign them to such regiments, brigades, or posts as he may deem necessary; and the appointments made as aforesaid shall expire whenever the existing war shall terminate" (Pitts 39-40).

The support of the Chaplaincy and spiritual work of President Davis were not just empty words of a politician. Reverend J. William Jones says "Not simply in his official station, but in his private life and influence as well, Mr. Davis was pronounced in his Christian character, and no one has seen him, as it has been my privilege to do, in the freedom of his beautiful home at Beauvoir, and heard him talk of the

struggles of the past, the trials of the present, and the hopes of the future, can doubt for a moment that his faith is built on 'the rock of Christ Jesus,' and that he has for years taken Jesus as 'the man of his counsel' and the guide of his life" (48).

Jefferson Davis believed in the work of the colporteurs, those who distributed Bibles, religious books and Gospel tracts. In June of 1861, Confederate States President Davis said to Rev. A. C. Dickinson, superintendent of the Virginia Baptist Colportage Board, concerning the resolution of the board to send right at one hundred trained workers to the troops to give out Gospel materials: "I most cordially sympathize with this movement. We have but little to hope for if we do not realize our dependence upon heaven's blessing and seek the guidance of God's truth" (Jones 42).

Hundreds of stories have been recorded of how the Bible and tract ministry of our Southern chaplains and colporteurs touched the souls of soldiers in our armies. Rev. W.J.W. Crowder tells of the influence that the Gospel materials had upon the troops as he heard them comment "This is the kind of reading we want, to help us fulfill the promises made to our wives, parents, sisters, ministers, and loved ones on leaving home that we would seek God to be our guide and refuge" (Jones 266). A soldier from Mississippi wrote of how the Gospel tract *Come to Jesus* had been a means in leading him to faith in Christ since his coming to be soldier in Virginia.

W. W. Bennett in *The Great Revival in the Confederate Armies* gives hundreds of accounts of Revival and conversions in the Southern armies. This is exactly the kind of work supported by President Jefferson Davis. Here we cite this account from the spring of 1863. Rev. W. T. Bennett, chaplain of the 12th Tennessee Infantry Regiment Polk's Corp, wrote "Our regiment is being greatly blessed. We meet from night to night for exhortation, instruction, and prayer. Already there have been upward of thirty conversions. Most of them have joined the Church. There are yet a large number of inquirers. The moral tone of the regiment seems rapidly changing for the better" (276).

Jefferson Davis saw the need for Bible preaching and supported the ministry of the Chaplain's Corps as well as other worthy ministries concerned about the souls of men.

Works Cited

Bennett, W. W. (1976). *The Great Revival in the Southern Armies*. Harrisonburg: Sprinkle Publications.

Jones, R. J. (1888). *Christ in the Camp*. B. F. Johnson and Co.

Pitts, C. F. (1996). *Chaplains in Gray*. St John: The Christian Book Gallery.

Richardson, J. D. *A Compilation of Messages and Papers of the Confederacy* Vol 1.

The National Historical Society. (1971). *War of the Rebellion Series 4*, I. Harrisburg: The National Historical Society.



The Last Roll



Maj. John C. Hutto 443
Jasper, AL
Benny Douglas Carr

George "Tige" Anderson
453
Anniston, AL
Billie Joe Harris

Gen. Edmund W. Pettus 574
Alexander City, AL
Thomas Murphy Johnson

Decatur Sons Of Liberty 580
Decatur, AL
Jackie Glen Townson

Gen. Isham Garrott 764
Marion, AL
Gaius Rowan Johnson

Capt. William Houston
Shelby 1537
Columbiana, AL
Thomas A. Snowden

Captain Henry C. Semple
2002
Montgomery, AL
E. H. Auerbach

Gen. Thomas Dockery 1577
Magnolia, AR
Don Ross Smith

Delaware Grays 2068
Seaford, DE
Thomas P. Robinson

William Lundy 1699
Crestview, FL
Harbert D. Ginn
Bill M. James
Dudley Walker Garrett

Gen. John B. Gordon 46
Atlanta, GA
David Winston Barrett

Gilmer Light Guards 89
Ellijay, GA
Thomas James Northcutt

Tattnall Invincibles 154
Reidsville, GA
Richard P. Bradley

Brig. Gen. John Carpenter
Carter 207
Waynesboro, GA
Robert L. Carter

Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler
863
Conyers, GA
Walter William McCullough

General Stand Watie 915
Calhoun, GA
Charles Edward Fuson

Forrest's Escort 1239
Winston, GA
Robby H. Robison
Darien James Mize

McIntosh Guards 1853
Darien, GA
Wilbert Ray Proudfoot

Col. James Hamilton Beard
1856
Logansport, LA
Harold Dennis Freeman

Maj. Gen. Isaac Ridgeway
Trimble Camp 1836
Ellicott City, MD
William Edward Osterman

Major General Arnold Elzey
1940
Salisbury, MD
Robert Mark Twain Wilson

East Mississippi Greys 1666
Forest, MS
Buck Hiton Jones

Pvt. Lorenzo L.
Bennitt/
Pvt. Robert F. Duke
773
Durham, NC
Ron Pearce

Sgt. John A. Lisk 1502
Troy, NC
John Ivy Callicutt

Brown Mountain Boys 1540
Germantown, NC
Thomas Austin Bennett

John M. Kinard 35
Newberry, SC
Carl Edward Longshore

Marlboro 835
Bennetsville, SC
George Edward Bullard

P. G. T. Beauregard 1458
Sumter, SC
William Washington Campbell

B/G Micah Jenkins 1569
Rock Hill, SC
James Andrew Glenn

B/G Barnard E. Bee 1575
Aiken, SC
Woodrow D. Gunter

Sgt. Berry Benson 1672
North Augusta, SC
Chester Woodrow Williams

Murfreesboro 33
Murfreesboro, TN
Raymond Carlos Wilson
James Albert Jordan

Longstreet-Zollicoffer 87
Knoxville, TN
James A. Bailey
Larry Don Russell

M/G William D. McCain
HQ 584
Columbia, TN
John Harley Newell

Crockett Rangers 1774
Alamo, TN
Jerrel Edward Reasons
William McKinley Cobb

Col. Thomas Alonzo Napier
2040
Waverly, TN
Frank Harold Walsh

Rawdon-Spears 2113
Summertown, TN
Jerry Dalton Isbell

Robert E. Lee 726
Alexandria, VA
Col. John Thornton Collier
James W. Bradbury
Charles Jenkins Edelen

Urquhart-Gillette 1471
Franklin, VA
Charles F. Urquhart

Tom Smith 1702
Suffolk, VA
James Henry Boyette

Nelson Grays 2123
Nelson County, VA
H. Wilson Smith



Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



General James R. Chalmers

James R. Chalmers was born January 11, 1831 in Halifax County, Virginia.

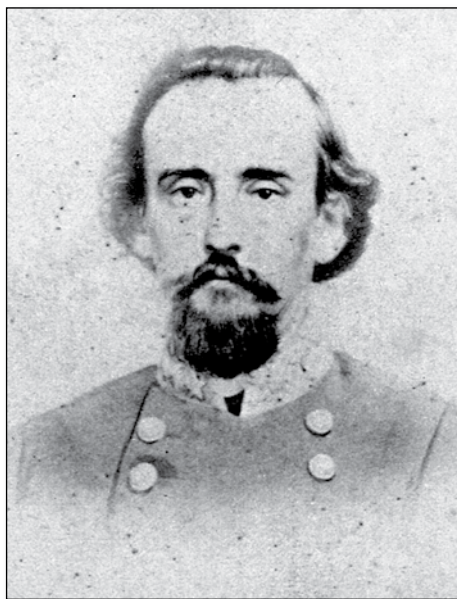
At the age of twenty he had graduated from South Carolina College and entered into the law profession. Moving to Holly Springs, Mississippi, he set up a law practice there, where he served as a district attorney and was a member of the Mississippi secession convention in 1861.

Sent to Pensacola, Florida, he commanded the 9th Mississippi Infantry Regiment there. On February 13, 1862, he was promoted to brigadier general and fought at Shiloh, Tennessee, in General Withers' Division.

Under General Bragg he led his brigade in the invasion of Kentucky. At the Battle of Murfreesboro, he was severely wounded in the head on December 31, 1862.

By April 1863, he returned to duty and was given command of the District of Mississippi and East Louisiana. He led a cavalry brigade, then a division of cavalry in the northern part of Mississippi.

Early in January 1864, he was given command of a cavalry division under General Forrest, taking part in operations in



General James R. Chalmers

North Mississippi, Kentucky and West Tennessee. He cooperated with General Hood during the Tennessee Campaign, fighting at Nashville.

Finally, in 1865, his meager forces fought against Wilson's raid through Alabama and Georgia. Following the surrender, he became prominent in Mississippi politics during Reconstruction. James served three times in Congress, and was an unsuccessful candidate three more times.

He still continued his law practice between Congressional stints, but moved to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1888. Here he prac-

ticed law until his death on April 9, 1898. General Chalmers is buried in Memphis.

1st Florida Volunteer Infantry

In March 1861, the 1st Florida Infantry was organized at the Chattahoochee Arsenal and mustered into Confederate service the following month.

Their first action came late in 1861 when, on October 9, they fought on Santa Rosa Island, Florida. Next, they took part in the siege of Fort Pickens in Florida on November 22-23.

On January 1, 1862, they took part in the attack on Pensacola harbor and Fort Barrancas in Florida, but by May the Confederate forces were forced to evacuate. A month before, the 1st Florida had joined the Army of the Mississippi and fought at Shiloh, Tennessee. From April 29 to June 12 they fought against the Union advance and siege of Corinth, Mississippi. Then they followed General Bragg into Ken-

Continued on page 51

Dedicated On Glorieta Pass Battlefield

By Jim Houghton & Ed Whitted

Texans of the Sibley Brigade Honored at the Dedication of the Texas Vista Site at Glorieta, New Mexico, on August 1-2, 2008

In a cooperative effort with the Texas Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Glorieta Battlefield Coalition, the Pecos National Historical Park and other preservation organizations, the New Mexico Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans played a major role in the design, funding, and dedication of the Texas Vista Site at Glorieta Pass, New Mexico.

The Battle of Glorieta Pass

The Battle of Glorieta Pass consisted of a series of engagements fought over three days 20 miles northeast of Santa Fe, New Mexico, during March 26-28, 1862. Sibley's Brigade, referred to as the Confederate Army of New Mexico, consisted of the 4th, 5th, 7th Texas Mounted Volunteers and elements of Baylor's Command that included a few companies of the 2nd Texas Mounted

Rifles, Arizona volunteers and civilian mercenaries. Approximately 700-1,100 of the Sibley Brigade, mostly Texans, engaged Federal forces of approximately the same strength at Glorieta Pass. The Battle of Glorieta Pass, often called the Gettysburg of the West, is considered the turning point of one of the most incredible campaigns of the War for Southern Independence.

Personally authorized by President Jefferson Davis, the Sibley Brigade was organized and mustered at San Antonio, Texas, in the fall of 1861. In the longest and most incredible campaign of the war, the Brigade marched from San Antonio across west Texas and up the Rio Grande Valley, defeating Federal troops at the Battle of Valverde in February 1862. Though unable to seize Fort Craig from the Federal forces who occupied it, the Brigade continued north, hoping to

capture the major Federal supply base at Fort Union, New Mexico. If successful, then with the arms and supplies from Fort Union, the Brigade would continue into Colorado and across the western states to California. The result would almost double the size of the Confederate nation, bringing immense mineral wealth to the Confederacy and, perhaps more importantly, establish a second sea coast. Such would fulfill the Confederate manifest destiny and make it truly a nation among nations.

Following an inconclusive skirmish at Apache Canyon on March 26, 1862, the Texans marched up Glorieta Pass on March 28, and clashed with Federals moving down the canyon at the same time. Armed with shotguns, squirrel guns, Bowie knives, and other captured weaponry, after six hours of almost continuous fighting, the Texans



Battle of Glorieta painting by Wayne Justus of Pagosa Springs, CO. Painting shows Glorieta battlefield commander Lt. Colonel William R. "Dirty Shirt" Scurry leading Texas Confederates in final assault of Pigeon's Ranch on March 28, 1862. Scurry was later promoted to brigadier general, and was mortally wounded at Jenkins Ferry, AR, on April 30, 1864.

pushed the Federals more than three miles before finally flanking the Federal line and forcing the Federals to retreat from the battlefield. The joy of victory was short-lived, however, because news came that a flanking force of Federals had fallen upon and destroyed the Texans' supply wagon in the rear at Johnson's Ranch. This forced the Texans to withdraw back to Santa Fe. Later, facing the prospect of confronting Federal forces which outnumbered them two to one, and running low on ammunition and

supplies, the Texans were forced to withdraw from New Mexico and the dreams of a Confederate empire ended. Nevertheless, the Sibley Brigade would go on to achieve both honor and glory in future campaigns, most significantly the recapture of Galveston on Christmas Day in 1862, in which the Texans not only captured the Federal land forces but also gave the Federal navy a licking that Admiral Farragut would later call "the greatest disaster in naval history during the Civil War."

The Texas Vista Project and the Texas Vista Dedication

Working with Jim Houghton, president of the Glorieta Battlefield Coalition, Division Commander Jim Red (who had an ancestor of the same name who fought with the 4th Texas Mounted Volunteers at Glorieta) and Division Staff Officer Ed Whitted of the New Mexico Division both played key roles in the planning, funding and development of the Texas Vista Site project. The Texas Vista Site is one of four planned



NM Division Commander Jim Red, left, and General Henry Hopkins Sibley Camp 2075, Albuquerque, NM, Commander Dave Lavandoski admire an exact replica of the 4th TX Mounted Volunteers' regimental flag hand-sewn by Rebels on the Rio Grande Camp 1826, Las Cruces, NM, Commander John Pittsenbargar.

vistas to supplement the official battlefield trail and wayside exhibits being developed by the Pecos National Historical Park at Glorieta Pass. The vista projects are unique in that they supplement the official version of the battle being rendered by the National Park Service by allowing the major participants of the battles — the Texans, the Colorado Volunteers, the New Mexico Volunteers, and the US Regular forces — to write their own story by one of their own historians from their perspective.

The Texas Vista Site consists of three panels (and two benches). The panels were designed in large part by New Mexico Division SCV members. The text was written by Donald S. Frazier, a Texas historian and professor of history at McMurry University, who wrote *Blood and Treasure — Confederate Empire in the Southwest*, the definitive work on the

Sibley Brigade campaign in New Mexico. It fulfills the objective of providing visitors with a balanced and fair interpretation of the New Mexico campaign from the viewpoint of the Texans.

Visitors to the Texas Vista Site will learn why the Texans

invaded the New Mexico Territory, what their objectives were, and also learn of the bravery and valor of the Texans who fought and died at Glorieta Pass.

The Texas Vista Site Dedication

Working with the Glorieta Battlefield Coalition, the Pecos National Historical Park, and the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the New Mexico SCV Division participated in a dedication ceremony August 1-2, 2008. At a reception held on August 1, 2008, the New Mexico Division was recognized by the Glorieta Battlefield Coalition for its role in the Texas Vista Project and its significant role in preserving Confederate heritage in New Mexico. In addition to an award given to the Division for their work in preserving the memory of the Sibley Brigade, members of the New Mexico Division were given individual awards of recognition for providing the Confederate color guard for the event and for other



Glorieta Battlefield Coalition President Jim Houghton, right, presents an award to NM Division Commander Jim Red for the Division's contributions to the Texas Vista Site.

The Texas Volunteers and the Battle for Pigeon's Ranch

Final Assault of the Texans

The Confederates who invaded New Mexico and fought at Glorieta enlisted largely from south central and east Texas. Most had been born in other states, however, with the majority coming from the states of Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Alabama. The average age of these troops was twenty-four, only a quarter of them were married, very few had children, and the overwhelming majority owned no significant real estate or slaves. Most listed their occupations as laborers, stock raisers, or farmers. They were young men with an adventure before them.



Major John Shropshire.
Courtesy: Vicksburg National Military Park, Vicksburg, MS

Major John Shropshire, twenty-eight, left a wife, fortune, and infant son behind in Columbus, Colorado County, Texas. After enduring bouts of cold wet weather and mounting physical discomforts, he penned a note to his wife saying "if I could... have been back at home with dry clothes, a good toddy on hand, and lounge to be upon I would be the happiest man on earth. But these are no times to long for the comforts of home when the home itself is threatened." Shropshire fell—shot through the head—while leading a Confederate advance against the Union flank very near where you are standing.



Donated by Texas Division United Daughters of the Confederacy
New Mexico Division Sons of Confederate Veterans
In memory of General Sibley's Texas Brigade
Thanks to Donald S. Frazier and the McWhiney Foundation



Wayne Justus, renowned Western artist, captured the final frontal assault by the Texans, led by Lt. Col. William Scurry, against the Federal lines. Note the puffs of smoke coming from the ridge in the background. This represents the flanking attack by the Texans on the Federal right, which led to the collapse of the Federal defenses at Pigeon's Ranch. Take a moment to reflect on how these brave soldiers gave their all for victory on March 28, 1862.

Lt. Col. "Dirty Shirt" Scurry
Confederate commander
at the Battle of Glorieta.
Courtesy of Archives Division,
Texas State Library, Austin, TX

This painting offers a panoramic view of the final phase of the Battle of Glorieta Pass—the "Pigeon's Ranch" battle—on March 28, 1862 in the valley below. After more than five hours of continuous fighting over rugged terrain the Texans surged forward. By flanking movements and

frontal assault, they broke the Federal defenses at Pigeon's Ranch and caused the final Federal retreat from the battlefield. The Pigeon's Ranch complex was later used as a temporary hospital for the treatment of the wounded.

One of the three panels at the Texas Vista Site.

support rendered in preserving and honoring the memory of the Sibley Brigade. At the reception, John Pittsenbargar unveiled an 11-star First National pattern flag he made for the dedication ceremony. It is known that this pattern was used by the Sibley Brigade in campaigns in Louisiana in 1863. It is thought to have probably been used by the Brigade during the New Mexico campaign (fall 1861-summer 1862).

The following day, the 4th Texas Volunteers provided the honor guard for the dedication ceremonies. NM Division Commander Jim Red gave opening remarks. The honor guard posted the colors for the dedication ceremony.

Conclusion

The Texas Vista Site will give all visitors a fair and balanced interpretive opportunity to learn the story of the Battle of Glorieta Pass and the Texans who fought and died there. By being the first of the vista projects, the New Mexico SCV Division was able to locate the Texas Vista Site at a place which provides a panoramic view overlooking the overall Pigeon's Ranch battlefield where the final Confederate push broke the Federal line. Utilizing a painting of a Confederate descendant (artist Wayne Justus) showing Lt. Colonel William "Dirty Shirt" Scurry leading the Texans at the Battle of Pigeon's Ranch, the Texas Vista Site will give visitors a graphic illustration of the Texans who fought at Glorieta Pass.

The Texas Vista project was successful as a joint effort with local preservation groups (Glorieta Battlefield Coalition and Friends of Pecos). Special praise is due the Pecos National Historical Park Superintendent Kathy Billings and her staff, who gave full support to the project and who actually installed the Texas Vista panels and benches. Enlisting the support of the Texas Division UDC allowed these two Confederate heritage organizations to combine financial resources to fund and develop the Texas Vista Site. All SCV members are welcome and encouraged to come to Glorieta Pass to see the Texas Vista site. Go to our Web site at www.nm-scv.org/texasvista.html and learn more about the Texas Vista Site. ☒

Irish Confederate Patrick Cleburne

by Mauriel Joslyn

Patrick Ronayne Cleburne rose to fame as a Confederate major general and the highest ranking Irish-born military leader in American history.

Cleburne was born in Ovens, County Cork, Ireland, on March 16, 1828, at Bride Park Cottage. His father, Joseph Cleburne, was a local doctor at the dispensary. His mother was Mary Anne Ronayne Cleburne, the daughter of landowner Patrick Ronayne of Annebrook on Great Island. She died when Cleburne was eighteen months old, and his father remarried Isabella Stewart, the children's tutor.

Cleburne received his early education at the nearby boarding school of Church of Ireland Reverend William Spedding. When Cleburne was eight, the family moved to Grange Farm, outside Ballincollog. When Dr. Cleburne died in November 1843, the young man's future changed drastically.

Cleburne was sent to Mallow for two years' apprenticeship to Dr. Thomas Justice, with plans to enroll in Apothecary Hall in Dublin and follow his father's profession. However, upon arriving in Dublin in February 1846 and taking the entrance exam, Cleburne promptly failed. Too humiliated to return a family failure, the seventeen-year-old enlisted in the 41st Regiment of Foot of Her Majesty's army, expecting to be sent to India. His attempt at running away was foiled when the regiment was instead shipped to Mullingar for duties in Ireland

associated with the crisis of the Famine.

For the next three and one-half years, Cleburne spent his army service posted at barracks in Limerick, Tarbert, Buttevant and Spike Island in Cork Harbor. He served during the turbulent months of the 1848 Young Ireland Rebellion and received a promotion to corporal July 1, 1849. After years of estrangement from his family, he obtained leave to visit Grange Farm. He found a desperate situation. The farm was in arrears for six months' rent, and his stepmother suggested the oldest four children emigrate.

On November 5, 1849, Cleburne, his older sister Anne and brothers William and Joseph boarded the *Bridgetown* for America and landed in New Orleans, Louisiana, on Christmas Day.

Employment was a priority, and the young siblings headed up the Mississippi River to Cincinnati, Ohio, where William and Joseph obtained jobs with the Union Pacific Railroad. Patrick soon found employment in the only career he had pursued, as a druggist at Nash and Grant's Drugstore in Helena, Arkansas. He arrived in April 1850. For the next decade, Cleburne pursued the study of law, and eventually passed the Arkansas bar examination in 1856. Around this time, the rest of his family moved to America and settled outside Cincinnati, at Newport, Kentucky.

Pat Cleburne left turbulent times in his own country, only to find himself in the middle of a

road to war in his new homeland. His politics mirrored the Southern states which sought freedom from what they considered the oppression of the North and a trampling of their Constitutional rights. While Cleburne never owned slaves and voiced an outright opposition to the institution, he valued the right and desire of a section of the country to govern itself.

The local plantation owners and well-respected citizens formed a militia company called the Yell Rifles. Cleburne was elected captain, and the company was thoroughly drilled under the skills he learned in the British Army. Arkansas seceded in April 1861, and joined the Confederate States of America. The Yell Rifles became part of the 1st Arkansas Volunteer Infantry Regiment.

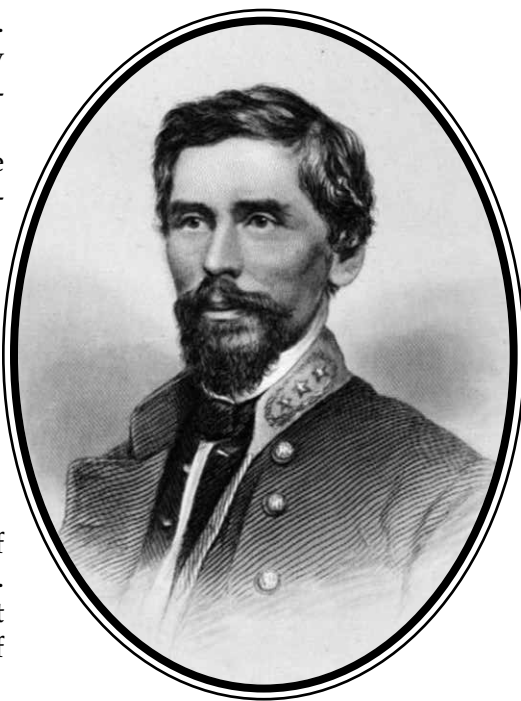
On his own merit, Cleburne swiftly climbed the ladder of rank. Elected colonel of the 1st Arkansas, his command was attached to what became known in history as the Army of Tennessee, the main Confederate army in the Western theater. Cleburne was promoted to brigadier general in March 1862, less than a year into war. His brigade exhibited exceptional bravery and competence at the Battle of Shiloh in April and in the Kentucky Campaign during the summer. At the Battle of Richmond, Cleburne was wounded in the face by shrapnel and forced to leave the field, but not before he put into motion a strategic plan leading to a Confederate victory. He was back in action for

the Battle of Perryville in October. However, the Confederate army was forced to withdraw from Kentucky later that year.

On December 14 Pat Cleburne received promotion to major general, and he commanded a division at the Battle of Murfreesboro in East Tennessee. Though his command attained its battlefield objectives, the army once more retreated to Middle Tennessee by spring 1863, with a schism in its command. Under General Braxton Bragg, morale suffered with the constant retreats. Cleburne joined a group of officers led by General William J. Hardee in voicing the opinion that Bragg should resign for the sake of the army.

Throughout 1863, some of the most famous battlefields of the war claimed Cleburne's presence: Chickamauga in September and Missionary Ridge in November. On November 27, 1863, Cleburne's Division made a stand at Ringgold Gap, Georgia, as the rearguard protecting the retreating Confederate army as it fled south from Chattanooga. Here, 4,000 effectives under Cleburne's careful direction held at bay 15,000 Union troops under General Joseph Hooker.

Cleburne received a Congressional citation from the Confederate capital for his victory. His fame spread throughout the South. He determined to use this confidence in his position to discuss a proposal he had long been considering. The Southern army was short on supplies, and more importantly, men. Cleburne knew their only hope came from abroad, the support of England and France. However, both nations, though sympathetic, held the slavery issue up as a deterrent for official recognition of the Confederacy and economic support. Cleburne suggested that if the slaves in the South were offered military service in exchange for their freedom, the foreign support and manpower



issues would be resolved, as well as the slavery dilemma. Unfortunately, his superiors did not see his vision, and his idea was suppressed.

In January 1864, Cleburne met and fell in love with Susan Tarleton of Mobile, Alabama, when he attended the wedding of his commander, General Hardee. The two became engaged, and Cleburne returned to the front at Dalton, Georgia. In May 1864, the Atlanta Campaign began when Union General William T. Sherman launched a dogged assault of four months' duration with a series of battles beginning at Resaca, Georgia. The summer was spent in heavy fighting — at Pickett's Mill, Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek and, finally, Jonesboro. Atlanta fell in September. While General Sherman cut a swath through Georgia 60 miles wide on his way to Savannah, General John Bell Hood in command of the Confederate army proceeded north to Nashville to attack the Union army there, under General George H. Thomas.

Cleburne's Division led the vanguard into Tennessee. They encountered a small Union force at Spring Hill, Tennessee, late on the afternoon of November 29, 1864.

Confusion ensued, and the Union force pulled back and reinforced at the fortified town of Franklin, 17 miles to the north. That night, Hood ordered an assault on Franklin. It would be a disaster.

Again, Cleburne's Division led the charge. Fighting commenced at 4 PM, just before sunset. When it ended five hours later, Patrick Cleburne was dead. He died leading a charge of his old regiment, mostly composed of Irish immigrants, on Union breastworks. That night the Union army pulled out of Franklin. At dawn, Cleburne's body was found in the Union lines.

He was mourned by his troops and buried in a small churchyard cemetery at St. John's Church in nearby Columbia. Later, in 1870, his body was reinterred in Helena, Arkansas. He died at age 36.

Bibliography

Buck, Irving S. *Cleburne and His Command*. Jackson, TN: McCowat-Mercer Press, 1957.

Joslyn, Mauriel P. *A Meteor Shining Brightly: Essays on Major General Patrick R. Cleburne*. Milledgeville, GA: Terrell House Publishing, 1998.

Purdue, Howell and Elizabeth. *Pat Cleburne, Confederate General*. Hillsboro, TX: Hill Junior College Press, 1973.

Sword, Wiley. *Embrace an Angry Wind*. New York: Harper Collins, 1992.

Mauriel Joslyn is the author of five books and numerous articles on historical subjects. She is currently president of the Patrick Cleburne Society. The Society's mission is to raise a statue to General Cleburne at Ringgold, Georgia. More information may be obtained through their Web site at www.patrick-cleburne.net. All donations are tax-deductible.



The Drummer Boy

The Official Page of the Youth
Enhancement Committee



More Southern Than Most Southerners

Our annual Confederate Heritage Youth Day, held at the end of every September near Smyrna, recently went off without a hitch. In fact, it was a great success, with several hundred attendees eager to learn more about our glorious Southern heritage — this despite long queues and preposterous prices for petrol and a torrential downpour the night before. And one of the brightest stars of the show was a young chap named John Yellico.

Let me tell you about John. He's a Yankee, and the members of his family are natives of Long Island, NY. But as the saying goes, they got down here as fast as they could, and by golly, they truly are more Southern than most Southerners. John wears his Confederate States' belt buckle constantly. He also sports T-shirts declaring the Southern heritage of his adopted home — that is, when he's not wearing his usual attire of a proper, long-sleeved shirt and a necktie. This manly 14-year-old proudly wields his pocket knife, emblazoned with the Southern Cross, to carve walking sticks and other useful implements. He raises rabbits for fur and food, slaughtering them with manly ease. He is also an accomplished hunter.

The Confederate Heritage Youth Day is put on by members of several camps of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, all in the Carolinas' southern Piedmont region. And everybody from all these camps bragged about John and his abilities. Clad in the butternut uniform of a Confederate infantryman, this amazing lad entertained many folks by sing-

ing *Dixie*, our true national anthem, *The Bonnie Blue Flag*, *The Battle Cry of Freedom* and other big hits from the War of Northern Aggression.

He is the son of Robert and Maria Yellico of Rutherfordton, NC. John and his siblings, Robert, Jr., Joseph, Angelo, Cecilia and Jacinta, are all home-schooled — an increasingly popular (and rightly so) option for Confederates so distressed by the shambles that modern education has become, thanks to the cultural corrosion of liberalism and its ubiquitous presence. The Yellicos are a big Catholic family, filled with the wisdom of the Holy Ghost, a natural grace, impeccable manners and true Southern hospitality.

The Yellicos attend the Traditional Latin Mass with me at St. Anthony of Padua Traditional Roman Catholic Church, near Charlotte. You can see that *tradition* is a mighty important word to us, both as Catholics and as Confederates. John is one of our model altar boys.

Our pastor, Father Kenneth Novak, was also a tremendous hit during Confederate Heritage Youth Day. Dressed in the picture-perfect, authentically period uniform of a Confederate chaplain (the beautiful work of fellow parishioner Madame Claudette Paré), Father Novak portrayed Father John Bannon, the Irish-born priest, chaplain, soldier and diplomat for the South. With characteristic manliness and fire-and-brimstone delivery, the archconservative Father Novak preached a rousing sermon with all the volume and passion of a Confederate brass band.

Indeed, I have read elsewhere in

Confederate Veteran of liberal priests who are unfriendly to the Southern Cause. Not so Father Novak and the Traditional Catholic movement. We know the truth, and Father preaches it routinely. He regularly makes reference to the War Between the States in his fiery sermons, and he goes to some effort to unfailingly point out that the Catholic Church supported our noble Confederacy — and he is a native of Chicago! The Cause of our beloved Southland — *pro aris et focis*, agrarianism and limited government — was also the cause of the Church, versus the satanic cause of the North — money-worship, federal totalitarianism and naked power-grabbing.

In fact, I have never seen a church so unabashedly pro-Confederate as St. Anthony's — and this from a congregation that is Yankee by at least half! These people love the old South and everything she stood for, just as did Blessed Pope Pius IX, the heroically conservative pontiff who grappled with the evil murderer and terrorist, Giuseppe Garibaldi — the John Brown of Italy. Just as Pius recognized President Jefferson Davis and our independent Southland, the good people of St. Anthony's recognize the righteousness of the Lost Cause. Many of them attended our Confederate Heritage Youth Day, and many others sport the Battle Flag on their automobiles or their clothing. They know, as St. Pius X later said, that it is never the villainous, grubby, God-hating revolutionary but the upstanding and God-fearing Man of Tradition who is the bona fide guard-

Continued on page 42

Unknown No More

by Berkeley Border Guards Camp 199 Lt. Commander Paul Williams

On Saturday, May 10, 2008, on a cloudy afternoon, more than 50 descendants of Confederate veterans and members of the public gathered at Green Hill Cemetery in Martinsburg, West Virginia. The gathering was held at the mass gravesite of 30 Confederate soldiers whose names have been lost to time.

On that date markers were unveiled for two of the previously unknown soldiers lying at rest there, Privates Matthew J. Poague and John Thompson of Company A, 14th Virginia Cavalry. The 14th Cavalry was engaged with Union forces at Jack's Shop, near Hedgesville, West Virginia, on July 25, 1864 (not to be confused with the Jack's Shop West of the Wilderness battlefield in Virginia). Both of these brave soldiers were killed by a Union artillery shell that also wounded three others. The record indicates, on that hot July day, a total of four Confederate soldiers were killed and six wounded. Privates Poague and Thompson were laid to rest where they fell.

It was not until 1898 when the local UDC came together and disinterred the 30 known Confederate burials in Berkeley County to one central site in Green Hill Cemetery. Records also indicate that one of the local ladies was there for the initial burial in 1864 and the reinterrment in 1898.

In the following year, 1899, the memorial was placed over the mass grave. It was not until almost a century later that two of Berkeley Border Guards Camp 199, Martinsburg, WV, charter members Gary Gimble and Don Silvius began research



Some of the participants gather around the gravesites at the conclusion.

from information passed along by the Berkeley County, West Virginia, Historical Society.

Their research into the identities of the soldiers really came together when notes from an 1898 UDC meeting were discovered, giving the names of these two soldiers, along with partial names of two North Carolina soldiers, Lieutenant R. and a Captain VanWyck.

It is unknown if there are living family members in Pocahontas County, West Virginia, where the two were originally from. Perhaps this article may allow family members to know where these two soldiers are lying at rest. Their identities were lost for more than 140 years, and now they have had them returned, thanks to two descendants of Confederate veterans.

Full military honors were bestowed on Privates Poague and Thompson by Camp 199 and representatives from the Maryland

Division SCV. The invocation and remembrance prayers were led by Camp 199 Chaplain Kermit Hoffman. A full 21-gun salute was fired by members of Camp 199, reenactors from the 5th Virginia Infantry and other local units. *Taps* and *tattoo* were sounded, concluding the ceremony.

The dedication ceremony was led by Camp 199 Commander Robert Ambrose. Guest speakers included Gary Gimble of Camp 199 and the Falling Waters Battlefield Association; Julia Gates, president of the Berkeley County Chapter 264 UDC and Polly Stewart Wharton, West Virginia UDC Division President. Wreaths were laid by MD Division Past Commander Jerry Bayer, the West Virginia UDC and Camp 199.

This event was covered by local newspapers, television Channel 25 from Hagerstown, MD, and the Pocahontas County newspaper. ☒

Recruit, Retain, Relate — *Indisputable Truths*

by Ed Butler, Heritage Promotion Committee Chairman

I realized when writing my first article for the *Confederate Veteran* that I would be preaching to the choir. But — it is the choir that works to build our organization and is the most likely to read the pages of our magazine. I encourage all who desire to do so to use any portion or portions of any of my articles in their recruiting and retention efforts. Get excited about relating something your prospect may not know. Assure your wavering member (that is singular, not plural — I hope) that he is important to the well-being of the SCV. Each issue of this publication is chocked full of *ammo*. Use it freely, sign 'em up and hang on to 'em!

The most profound cleansing related to the war is that done to justify the war and to remove the image of Lincoln being a bloodied, money-hungry, war monger. While many books written during the past 144 years have attempted to place total blame for Lincoln's assignation on the South, there can be little doubt that his assignation did more to benefit the North than the South. I have read, with considerable interest, theories that his assignation was orchestrated by members of his own administration. These theories are believable, but without proper documentation cannot be submitted as evidence.

You will not have to look very hard to find that Lincoln was a master politician, lusted for power and was totally ruthless in many endeavors. He was nine years older than Karl Marx, whom he greatly admired because of their shared beliefs in a strong centralized gov-

ernment. More than anything else, it was Lincoln's beliefs in a strong centralized government, high taxes and high protective tariffs that drove the South out of the Union. During his first inaugural address he promised the South they could keep their slaves if they would come back into the Union and pay their taxes!

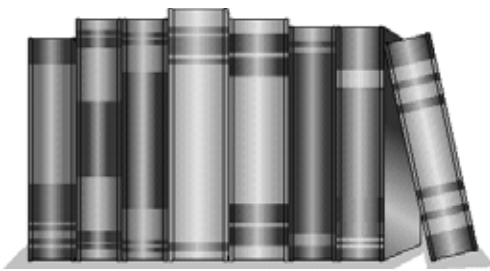
Lincoln stated during his debates with Douglas that he thought he was superior to the Black race and that the two races could never live together in a peaceful and compatible manner. He had little concern or compassion for the well-being of slaves or freemen of color, and solidly opposed political or social equality of the races. It was only early in his life that he split rails. At an early age he began the study of law. By the 1850s he was a very wealthy railroad attorney with an annual income more than \$5,000 — three times that of the governor of Illinois. There is much more! Seek ye the truth, for the truth will set you free!

About 40 years ago I inherited a set of books entitled *Confederate Military History — A Library of Confederate States History, In Twelve Volumes, written by Distinguished Men of the South*. I consider this series to be a source of TRUTH unsullied by Yankee lies. Sweet vindication! 800,000 men filled the ranks of the Confederate Armed Forces. Compare that to 2,800,000 Yankees. I will save you the trouble of finding your calculator: that is 3.5 to 1. Not bad odds in the short term, but as an old Confederate Veteran stated many years after the war, "They never whupped us — they jest plum wore us out!"

The Yankees apparently counted the one-year men and then counted them again when they reenlisted for the war. They counted the POWs who became members of different regiments after being exchanged as new recruits. They counted the many infantrymen who showed up in cavalry regiments as new recruits, and countless thousands of others must have been counted over and over. The truth would have been toooooo embarrassing!

In 1860 the Northern states had 71% of the white population, 72% of the railroad miles, 81% of the bank deposits and 85% of the factories. There were 250,000 blacks in the North, many of whom were slaves. To be a *freeman of colour* in the North was often a life sentence that approached total destitution, detestation and poverty. Some Northern states passed laws that forbade blacks to reside or even travel within their borders. The Northern government never understood the loyalty of the 3,600,000 slaves and freemen in the South. Many fought in the ranks of the Confederate Army, but their greatest contribution was to build fortifications and raise crops to feed the South. There was not one slave revolt in the South during the war, a time when most men of fighting age and condition were away from home. Corporal Churchwell Randalls was a member of a Tennessee Infantry Regiment, made up of men from counties on the Upper Cumberland Plateau. The 1860 United States Census lists him as a resident of White County, Tennes-

Continued on page 51

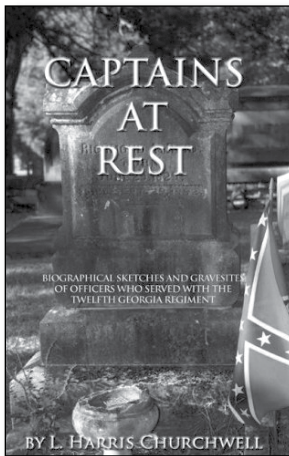


Books in Print

Captains at Rest, Biographical Sketches and Gravesites of Officers Who Served with the Twelfth Georgia Regiment

C*aptains at Rest, Biographical Sketches and Gravesites of Officers Who Served with the Twelfth Georgia Regiment* showcases the lives of the 77 of the 96 officers of the 12th Georgia Regiment. The remaining 19 officers are buried in unknown graves. These men not only oversaw the 967 men of the 12th, but they were also fathers, husbands, businessmen, farmers, plantation owners, lawyers, etc. Author George Harris Churchwell gives a glimpse into who these men were, on and off the battlefield.

The 12th Georgia Infantry Regiment was mustered on June 24, 1861, near Richmond, before field officers were chosen. After Colonel Edward Johnson took command, the regiment marched to the Confederate Capitol and was mustered into service again. The regiment was absorbed into General "Stonewall" Jackson's Army of the Valley. In June 1862, the Army of the Valley became the 2nd Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. This regiment participated in, but was not limited to, the Valley Campaign, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Cedar Mountain, 2nd Manassas, Ox Hill, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spotsylvania, General Early's



Valley Campaign, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Petersburg and Appomattox. At the surrender, the surviving men of the regiment cut a strip of their flag that was never captured in battle to take home as a reminder of their time as soldiers. The remaining part of the flag is currently at the museum of the Confederacy in Richmond, VA.

Captains at Rest "provides the reader with the lineage, personal accomplishments, and the battle performance. It also honors their triumphs and defeats, and humbly attempts to humanize the remains now below their stone markers, those men who were the officers who commanded the Twelfth Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry." This publication is an ideal genealogy book for those with ancestors in this regiment. The author continues to keep the memory of each officer alive through his extensive research. Per Mr. Churchwell, "Their legacy lives in history books, in documentaries on television, in movies, and in military parks."

Author: L. Harris Churchwell
Publisher: Indigo Publishing Group
435 2nd Street, Suite 320
Macon, GA 31201
Hardcover \$39.99

Reviewed by Cassie A. Barrow

Southerners at Rest: Confederate Dead at Hollywood Cemetery

Beautiful Hollywood Cemetery on the James River in Richmond, Virginia, may be the most famous burial ground in the United States, excepting perhaps the national cemeteries at Arlington and Gettysburg. For a cemetery that had a rather humble beginning in 1847, Hollywood has become somewhat of a tourist destination for history buffs

— several US presidents and other notables are buried there, including the only Confederate president, Jefferson Davis. By the end of the War several Confederate generals and more than 11,000 Confederate dead slept there.

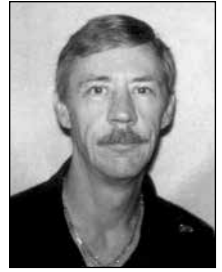
During the war, as many as fifty to sixty soldiers were buried there each day. Gravediggers erected crude wooden headboards to mark each grave. According to author Chris Ferguson, "virtually every community in the South had a local boy buried within Hollywood's gates by 1865." Most of the dead at Hollywood Cemetery succumbed from disease or war wounds in one of Richmond's numerous hospitals. Between 14,000 and 15,000 Confederate dead were eventually buried there, nearly 3,000 of them being reburied during the 1870s after disinterment at Gettysburg.

While preparing a list of burials in 1869, the members of the Ladies Memorial Association of Richmond walked the cemetery row by row, transcribing the names from the rotting wooden headboards. Their diligence, no matter how well-intended, resulted in numerous errors and duplications. Searching through records at the Museum of the Confederacy and other repositories, Ferguson corrected and compiled a comprehensive and highly detailed list of known Confederate soldiers buried in both the soldiers' section and the private sections



Continued on page 46

Hallowed Ground



Graves & Monuments Committee
Mike Mitchell – Chairman

Dear Friends and Compatriots,

Preservation Notes

Just like ghosts, divining or dowsing is something you can't prove or disprove. One thing I can say is dowsing has only worked for me once, when I was paying too much attention to the branch, none to my feet, and I tripped over a partially buried headstone. Either way, I found it.

Dowsing, sometimes called doodlebugging, divining or water witching, is a practice whereby dowsers (a person) attempt to locate hidden water wells, buried metals, gemstones or other objects as well as currents of earth radiation without the use of scientific apparatus. It may have originated from divination purposes — to divine the will of God or to foretell the future or even divine guilt in trials. A Y-shaped twig or two L-shaped rods are sometimes used during dowsing, although some dowsers use other equipment or no equipment at all.

Although there is no scientific proof for the way that dowsing or divining rods work, they have been used for thousands of years. It is believed that divining rods simply react to magnetic fields or ions. Some people locate lost graves and buried headstones this way. Although it does

not work for me, don't disregard the idea: it might work for you.

One method is to use two brass L-shaped wire rods (commonly made from brazing or welding rods) and held one in each hand. When something is found, they should cross over one another, making an "X" over the found object. If the object is long and straight, such as a water pipe, the wires should point in opposite directions, showing the direction the object is running.

Another method is to use a forked or Y-shaped hazel or willow branch from a tree or bush. The two ends on the forked side should be held one in each hand, with the third pointing straight ahead. Often the branches are grasped — palms-down. The pointing ends turn up or down when water or any object is found. This method is sometimes referred to as *Willow Witching*.

Iconography

When talking about *Iconography*, there is one that is often-times misinterpreted. A few of the accepted beliefs of the column or broken column comes from Genesis 35:20. "And Jacob set a pillar upon her grave: that is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day" equals marking the grave of a loved one. Also in Job 26:11, "The pillars of heaven

tremble and are astonished at his reproof" — Columns with facades equal heaven.

The use of the broken column came from the Romanesque revival period, inspired by Greco-Roman archaeology: excavations in Herculaneum began in 1738. The most common use of a broken column is to represent life cut short. The broken column is sometimes used for a soldier who died at a young age, or died too young. This is a popular 18th- and 19th-century usage. It is not used now with the current use of granite, and we have forgotten the symbolism. I've heard it said that they ran out of money or material, but this is more a joke than anything else.

Another icon that we are very familiar with seeing but may not be familiar with its meaning would be something upside-down. Torches are symbolic of life, the flame or fire of life, but the inverted torch would therefore represent death.

Cannon represent military service or profession. Placed facing down typically represents death during service or during battle. These are sometimes placed on four corners of monuments to military units and the men who died in a particular battle, and should be facing down. Rifles usually face up, and

the presence represents military service or the military profession. When they are crossed represent death during battle. With pistols or swords, when points are down, death during military service is indicated, and when they are crossed, a ranking military person is intended.

Laurus nobilis, the laurel tree or bay laurel when made into a wreath, represents death or mourning in Greek mythology. When the nymph Daphne was turned into a laurel tree, the heartbroken and grieving god Apollo from then on wore a wreath of laurel leaves to honor her memory. Laurel wreaths were used in the Pythian games at Delphi and were used by winners when they wore crowned using wreaths of laurel. So it came to represent *triumph* and *reward*. Also in Greece, new physicians were crowned with laurel berries. Referred to as *Bacca Lauri*, baccalaureates, or bachelors, in recognition of their wisdom in the art and science of medicine equal *accomplishment*. It also represents *eternity* because they never wilt.

One style of gravestone or headstone that is very specific to the War Between the States is a bullet shell. The one shown here is from Shiloh National Battlefield Cemetery in Tennessee and one other that is vivid in my memory is that of a small child shot and killed in Savannah, Georgia, located in Laurel Grove North Cemetery. One soldier and one child both shot and killed. I also know of two others, but don't have photos.

Which way should monuments face, such as General Jackson mounted on horseback? I will cover this in the next column.

Genealogy Quip

Genealogists live in the past lane.

Epitaphs

This one doesn't pertain to the War Between the States, but should be timely. I wrote this article just before the presidential election. Take it as you will. Hillaire Belloc (1870-1953) *Here richly, with ridiculous display, / The Politi-*



cian's corpse was laid away. / While all of his acquaintances sneered and slanged, / I wept: for I had longed to see him hanged.

Yours in Preservation and Southern Pride,

Mike Mitchell
Chairman, Graves and Monuments Committee

scvgraves@aol.com
www.scv.org/graves



Subscribe to the Confederate Veteran.

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

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Army of Northern Virginia



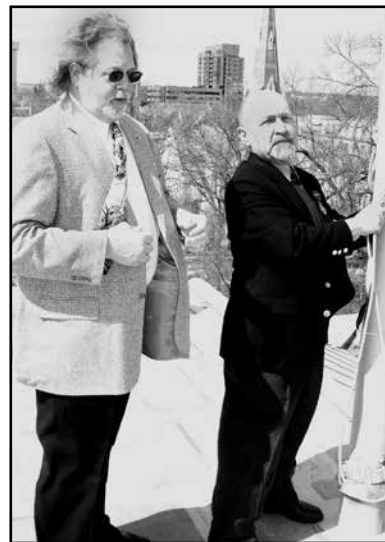
Members of the **George Davis Camp 5**, Wilmington, NC and the Cape Fear Chapter 3 UDC assembled around the Statue of the Confederate Soldier at Oakdale Cemetery in Wilmington, NC, on May 11, 2008. This was to commemorate the 139th Confederate Memorial Day Service.



On May 7, 2008, the Peter Horry Chapter, DAR had their Awards Day. Pictured is Mary Ellen Scarborough, who presented the Peter Horry Historic Preservation Award to **Litchfield Camp 132**, Conway, SC, Compatriots Ed Thompson and Edward Altman for their unselfish work over the last two years of locating and obtaining GPS readings and documenting 147 cemeteries throughout Horry County.



On May 24, 2008, four compatriots from the **Brigadier General Samuel McGowan Camp 40**, Laurens, SC, joined with five descendants of George McDuffie Simmons in placing a monument on his unmarked grave at Antioch Baptist Church in Enoree, SC.



On March 8, 2008, **Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168**, Fayetteville, NC, Commander Bruce Tyson, Adjutant Dwayne Aaron and Quartermaster Ted Dalton were in Raleigh and had the honor of being on top of the Capitol Building and raising the First National Flag to the top of the flag pole for Confederate Flag Day.



Pictured is **Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC, Compatriot and Assistant Chaplain Dexter Roberts during an encampment sponsored by the American Legion in Gaffney, SC, on April 26, 2008.

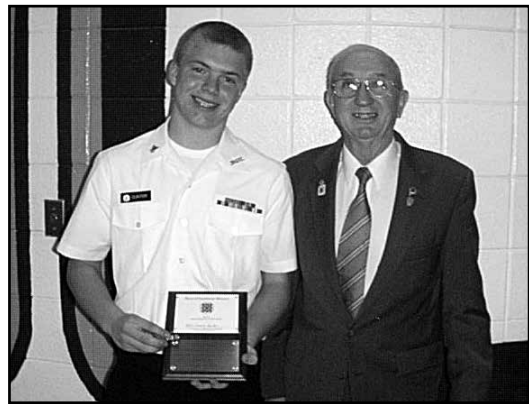


The **Thomasville Rifles Camp 172**, Thomasville, NC, Annual Candlelight Confederate Memorial Day Service was held May 10. Pictured from left, Mike Deal, Mike Cranford, Aaron Coggins, Camp Commander Joshua Miles and Terry Gray.

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



Members of the **Captain Julius Welch Camp 229**, Haywood County, NC, gather to kick off their annual grave-flag project at Green Hill Cemetery in Waynesville. The camp annually puts out more than 600 flags on Confederate graves in the county. Pictured from left, Fred Rathbone, Willie Cates, Tony Ruff, Shawn Eplee and Henry Rathbone.



On April 29, 2008, the **Brigadier General Barnard E. Bee Camp 1575**, Aiken, SC, presented the SCV NJROTC Outstanding Student Award to Petty Officer 3rd Class Robert S. Gunter at the South Aiken High School NJROTC awards night. After graduation, Cadet Gunter plans to pursue a BS degree in Civil Engineering at Clemson University. Camp Chaplain Eugene Barron of the Bee Camp was the presenter.



On May 24, 2008, members of the **Garland-Rodes Camp 409**, Lynchburg, VA, and the **Campbell Guards Camp 2117**, Evington, VA, placed flags on the graves of Confederate soldiers at the Presbyterian Cemetery in Lynchburg, VA. This picture was taken in front of the final resting place of Brigadier General Samuel Garland.



Pictured are members of the **Private Wallace Bowling Camp 1400**, LaPlata, MD, receiving a \$1,000 grant from the local Walmart. The money is to be used for projects such as gravestone dedications, school programs and living history events.



Army JROTC Colonel Christina C. Orozco of the Estill High School Army JROTC receives the Hunley Award from Compatriot Ira Beach, a member of the **Rivers Bridge Camp 842**, Fairfax, SC.



Pictured are the new officers of the **Goldsboro Rifles Camp 760**, Goldsboro, NC. From left, Chaplain Pete Williams, Adjutant Russ Tate, Lieutenant Commander Glenn Fields, Treasurer Carlyle Herring, Commander Dennis Brock and Historian Evan Keel. At right is Lieutenant Commander Allen Ayccock of the **Dr. B.T. Person Camp 1517**, Fremont-Pikeville, NC, who installed the new officers.

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



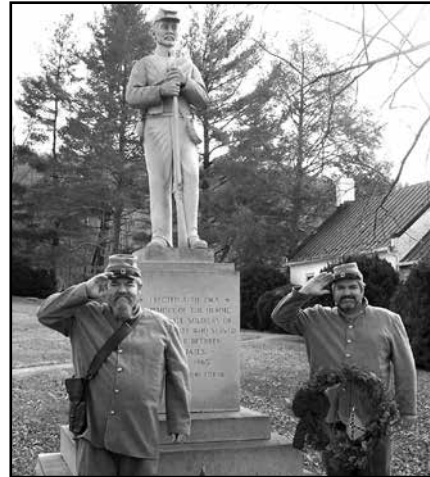
On March 28, 2008, members of the **J.J. Pettigrew Camp 1401**, Lenoir, NC, attended a dedication ceremony for the new Civil War Trails marker, placed in downtown Lenoir. The marker at St. James Episcopal Church details the April 15-16, 1865, occupation and plundering of Lenoir by US General Stoneman's cavalry during Stoneman's western NC raid. He used the church as a prison for Confederate soldiers he was taking to a Federal prison camp in Ohio. Pictured from left, Ed Boldin, Michael Hardy, Roger Jett, John Jett, Greg Cannon, John Soots and Danny Kincaid.



Delaware Grays Camp 2068, Seaford, DE, Commander Rob Eldreth Jr., left, welcomes new member Stanley Williams of Bridgeville, DE, at a recent camp meeting.



On January 19, 2008, members of the **Rocky Face Rangers Camp 1948**, Taylorsville, NC, began a day-long celebration of General Robert E. Lee's birthday with the raising of his headquarters flag at the Alexander County Courthouse. The day ended with the annual Lee-Jackson banquet. Shown as they prepare to raise Lee's headquarters' flag are from left, Kelly Carson, Chris Connolly, Ralph Herman, Billy Herman, Harold Dagenhart and Sonny Cook.



Nelson Grays Camp 2123, Nelson County, VA, Commander David Ponton and Second Lieutenant Commander Billy Coleman honor Confederate Soldiers of Nelson County on Christmas Day, placing a wreath at the local monument in Lovings-ton, VA.



Linwood McMahon, middle, returning Confederate Grave Marker to **Norfolk County Grays Camp 1549**, Chesapeake, VA, Adjutant Jim Shillinglaw, left, Lt. Commander of ANV Frank Ernest, right. When Linwood McMahon heard of Tony Perry and Jim Shillinglaw's hard work to restore and replace missing and damaged markers in Elmwood Cemetery in Norfolk, VA, he donated the one he found in an antique store years ago.



SC Division Commander Randy Burbage is pictured presenting the John Amasa May Lifetime Achievement Award to **Colonel Henry Laurens Benbow Camp 859**, Manning, SC, Past Commander Albert Jackson for his 40-plus years of visiting, recording and photographing the graves of the 170 signers of the SC Secession Ordinance.



Army of Northern Virginia



On May 3, 2008, the VA Division 5th Brigade Color Guard and members of the **Rev. Beverly Tucker Lacy Camp 2141**, Locust Grove, VA, prepare to post the colors for a rededication ceremony of the UDC marker at the Sunken Road in Fredericksburg, VA. The home in the background is Brompton at Marye Heights in Fredericksburg. From left, Joe Wright, D.P. Newton, Greg Randall, George Randall and John Sawyer.



Members of the **Kemper-Fry Strother Camp 19**, Madison, VA, along with some of their family members man the camp's booth at the Taste of the Mountains in Madison on September 1, 2007. Pictured from left, Ron Pritchett, Sr.; Ron Pritchett, Jr.; Brittany Pritchett, Butch Brown, Savannah Brown, Alvin Watson and Jim Embree.



The **Colonel John Sloan Camp 1290**, Greensboro, NC, celebrated President Davis' birthday as well as the camp's 25th birthday at their June 2008 meeting.



Pictured is WV Division Commander Roger Ware presenting the WV Compatriot of the Year Award to **Hardy Camp 877**, Wardensville, WV, Adjutant Charles Riffey, Jr.

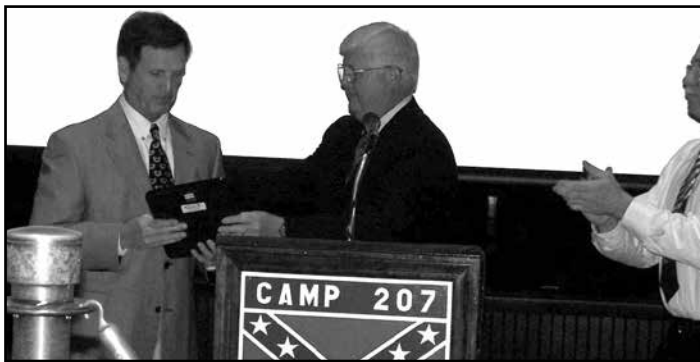
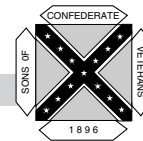


John Cochran, left, and Joe Cochran, both Cadet Members of the **John Wesley Culp Camp 1961**, Gettysburg, PA, place a Battle Flag at the gravesite of their fourth great-grandfather John Q. Barefoot, Co. B, 56th NC Troops in Blandford Cemetery in Petersburg, VA.



Pictured are members of the **VA Division** at the 2008 Virginia Shadplanking in Wakefield, VA.

Army of Tennessee



On January 19, 2008, the **Brigadier General John C. Carter Camp 207**, Waynesboro, GA, sponsored its annual Lee/Jackson Banquet at the Burke County Office Park Auditorium. Incoming Commander Jim Reeves presented a plaque to Outgoing Commander David Moncus, expressing appreciation for his many years of service and dedication to our camp and the entire Confederation.



The **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL, met to clean up and pick up around Confederate Park. As part of the Jacksonville Green It Up Program, the camp adopted the streets around the park and fulfilled its commitment to monthly clean up the streets of a park that was the location for the 1914 National United Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Our kids chased the ducks while we surveyed the park for our newest historical marker's location. The monument to the Women of the Confederacy is featured in the background.



On December 29, 2007, members and friends of the **Frank P. Gracey Camp 225**, Clarksville, TN, visited the grave of long-time Clarksville resident Brigadier General William A Quarles. Quarles' brigade consisted of the 42nd, 46th, 49th, 53rd and 55th TN Regiments. He is buried just over the state line in the Flat Lick Cumberland Presbyterian Graveyard, Christian County, KY.



Several members of the **Jackson County Volunteers Camp 94**, Jefferson, GA, and compatriot Jerry Bryan of the **52nd GA Regiment Camp 1418**, Cleveland, GA, braved the cold, windy weather on January 26, 2008, for a cemetery clean-up day. Pictured from left, James Willis, C.J. Willis, Jerry Bryan, Steve Satterfield, Randy Evans and Mike Bowen.



At the Lee-Jackson Banquet held by the **Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372**, Birmingham, AL, new officers were installed. From left, Chaplain Rex Webb, Camp Commander Steve Johnson, 2nd Lt. Commander Walt Williams, Northwest Central Brigade Commander and Immediate Past Camp Commander Robert Reames, 1st Lt. Commander Carl Jones and Adjutant Larry Muse.



On January 19, 2008, members of the **General Ben Hardin Helm Camp 1703**, Elizabethtown, KY, braved the cold to participate in the ceremony for the 146th anniversary of the battle of Fishing Creek (Mill Springs), KY. Camp members laid a wreath on the mass grave where more than 100 Confederate soldiers are buried. Pictured from left, John R. Clark, Commander Tim Bowman and Geoff Walden.

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



Captain Gene Hall, a member of the **Sergeant William A. Hamby Camp 1750**, Crossville, TN, commands members of Co A, 28th TN Infantry during a rededication of graves for 16 unknown Confederate soldiers in Pikeville, TN.



The **Captain Winston Stephens Camp 2041**, MacClenny, FL, performed two services on Confederate Memorial Day. The first service started at 10 AM at Old Gravelly Hill Cemetery, where 26 Confederate Veterans are at rest. The second service of the day started at noon at Woodlawn Cemetery in Baker County, where 14 Confederate Veterans are laid to rest. The Andrew Jackson Padgett Chapter, UDC, co-hosted the events.



Cadet Shane Skylar Prince and his grandfather Compatriot David W. Myers at the grave of Private Greene Bottomer, one of Morgan's men killed in the battle of Corydon, Indiana. Cadet Prince and Compatriot Myers are both members of the **Fort Blakeley Camp 1864**, Bay Minette, AL. They had toured the Corydon battlefield that day.



Ohio Division Commander Michael Lawson, right, presented **The Southern Cross of Honor Camp 2136**, Salem, OH, with their camp charter. Also pictured, from left, Tony Farinelli, George Brister and Cadet Michael Lawson Jr.



Calhoun Avengers Camp 1969, Calhoun County, MS, hosted a scholarship banquet to honor Miss Tabitha Wright, left, graduating senior at Calhoun Academy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Wright, for the winning essay, titled "My Confederate Ancestor and Southern Heritage." Mrs. Deborah Dunn presented the Margery B. Rogers Clark Scholarship on behalf of the camp and the OCR Chapter.



Members of the **Colonel William M. Bradford/Colonel James G. Rose 1638**, Morristown, TN, visited the homesite of General J.E.B. Stuart at Laurel Hill, VA, for his birthday celebration. From left, Roy Snoe, Richard Romine, Lynn Harrell and Tony Trent.

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



Members of the **Major William Footman Camp 1950**, Ft. Myers FL, joined with the Ft. Myers UDC Chapter for Cape Coral Civil War Days on November 4, 2007.



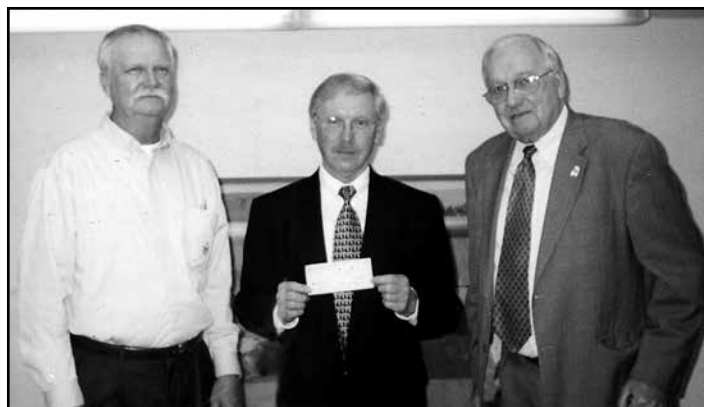
On June 24, 2008, members of the **Joseph E. Johnston Camp 671**, Dalton, GA, had a headstone memorial service for Captain Fredrick Cox of the 36th GA Infantry. Captain Cox, who died in 1901, was the first sheriff of Whitfield County, GA. Pictured is the honor guard with the current sheriff of Whitfield County, Scott Chitwood.



Roswell Mills Camp 1547, Atlanta, GA, Commander Jerry Maddox shows off a Georgia Division Distinguished Camp Award, which was presented at the Georgia Reunion in Villa Rica June 13-14, 2008.



Confederate Memorial Day was observed at Summerour Cemetery in Chatsworth, GA, by the **Lt. Colonel William M. Luffman Camp 938**, Chatsworth, GA. Among the honored soldiers was Private John M. Plemons, Co. C, 39th GA Infantry. Shown are descendants of Pvt. Plemons. From left, Compatriot Adam Plemons, great-grandson; Compatriot Dale Plemons, grandson and Amanda Plemons-Saylor, great-granddaughter.



The Alabama Division budgeted \$6,000 for flag-preservation at Archives and History in Montgomery, where a number of historic flags are stored. Division Commander Leonard Wilson, along with **Captain Henry C. Semple Camp 2002**, Montgomery, AL, Commander Alan Parker made the presentation to Bob Bradley who oversees the restoration project at Archives.



Members of the **Camp Douglas Memorial Camp 1507**, Chicago, IL, participated in the annual Memorial Day Parade in River Forest, IL, firing a volley on the corner of each block of the two-mile parade.



Army of Tennessee



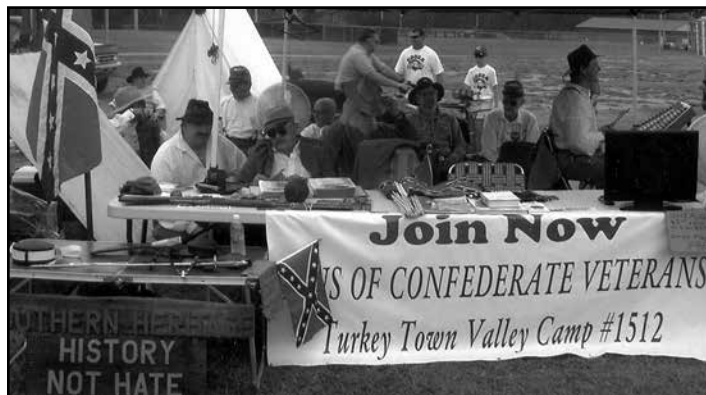
On July 29, 2008, members of the **General Jubal A. Early Camp 556**, Tampa, FL, and family gathered at Mount Enon Baptist Church Cemetery in Plant City, FL, to dedicate two veteran grave-markers for brothers Corporal Samuel R. Devane of the 4th FL Infantry and 2nd Lieutenant George J. Devane of the 5th FL Infantry.



Pictured is Benny Wilkeson, left, and Jerry Sircy, right, at the installation of gravemarkers for Steve R. Corum, and John H. Haley, both of the 4th TN Cavalry. Both John and his father were killed by Yankees in 1862 while home on furlough. Not shown is Bill McGrath, a member of the **Ward-Fite Camp 1924**, Carthage, TN.



Pictured is W. Michael Corley, member of **Savage-Goodner Camp 1513**, Smithville, TN, at a burial site for 13 unknown Confederate soldiers on the Natchez Trace near Salltillo, MS. Compatriot Corley marked Confederate graves with Battle Flags while on a bicycle tour from Natchez to Nashville in July, 2008.



Members of the **Turkey Town Valley Camp 1512**, Etowah County, AL, manned a recruitment booth at the Heritage Day festival. They gave away many small Confederate Flags to visitors.



On August 9, 2008, family members honored their Confederate ancestor, Riley Noel Massengill, with a marker-dedication. Members of the **General John C. Vaughn Camp 2089**, Tellico Plains, TN, posted colors and presented a Battle Flag to Bill Massengil, grandson. The Tellico Iron Works Chapter 2636 UDC led the dedication ceremony, and Children of the Confederacy members placed flowers on the grave.



Pictured are some of the 27 Life Members of the **A. J. Ringo Camp 1509**, New Castle, IN, at their March 2008 meeting. From left, Dwight Smith, Dan Price, Keith Mathis, Rick Burk, Clark Payne, Brian Blevins, J.C. Blevins and AOT Commander Kelly Barrow.

Army of Trans-Mississippi



On July 19, 2008, **Captain Sherod Hunter's Arizona Rangers Camp 1202**, Tucson, AZ, Commander Richard Montgomery welcomes newly sworn-in Compatriots Joe Spooner left, and Doug Harden into the camp.



The **Alamo Camp 1325**, San Antonio, TX, marches in the Flambeau (Night) Parade during week-long Fiesta celebrations. Pictured is the Camp Color Guard stepping off to begin the 3.4-mile march through downtown streets. An estimated 4-500,000 people observed the parade. The Confederate Battle Flag is always well-received. Supporting the camp are members of the Confederate Rose in period dress and members of the 6th Texas Infantry.



The **Captain Ike Turner Camp 1275**, Livingston, TX, honored our fallen veterans by participating in Memorial Day Ceremonies in Houston, TX. Pictured from left, Stephen Daughdrill, Bill Maddox, Dr. Craig Reese, Jonathan Maddox, Bill Vincent and Judge Advocate David Walters.



Pictured is a Confederate gravemarker placed by the **General J.O. Shelby Camp 1414**, Harrison, AR, at the grave of Major James W. Cooper in the Kingston Cemetery, Madison County, AR. This is one of the 40 markers placed by the camp in the past year on unmarked graves.



James W. Bryan Camp 1390, Lake Charles, LA., 1st Lt. Commander Greg Newton is pictured at the gravesite of his great-great-great grandfather Lt. Amos Dubose, who served with the 13th Texas Cavalry, Co. H (The Dreadnaughts) of Burnett's Brigade, Wauls Legion. Quicksand Cemetery is in Buckhorn, TX, and is also the Newton Family Cemetery.



SCV members attended the 2008 145th Gettysburg reenactment with Boy Scout Explorer Post 505 from Tracy, CA, who reenact as the 1st VA Artillery and Infantry Company C. Rear row, from left, Craig Cofer, Preston Gilliam and Leslie Cofer (Al). Front row, from left, Corbin Cofer and Kurt Cofer. Preston Gilliam is a member of the **General Wade Hampton Camp 2023**, Modesto, CA. Al, Craig, Kurt and Corbin all belong to the **General George Blake Cosby Camp 1627**, Sacramento, CA.

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



On November 24, 2007, the **Colonel Robert G. Shaver Camp 1655**, Jonesboro, AR, and the **Private Jobe Neill Camp 286**, Batesville, AR, dedicated an SCV Logo-marker on Pvt. John Albert Honnoll, Sr.'s military marker. Honnoll was a life member of the SCV and the father of commander W. Danny Honnoll. Front row, from left, Doyle Yearta, Leah Honnoll, Lisa Honnoll Silas, Will Silas, Camp Commander W. Danny Honnoll and Emily Silas. Back row, from left, James Langley, Jim Burton, Walter Forbis, Harold Nix, Philip Priest, Murray Therrell, H. Dale Barnett, John Malloy and M. Ray Jones, III.



Members of the **Colonel Philip A. Work Camp 1790**, Woodville, TX, the **Major J. N. Dark Camp 2026**, Kountze, TX, and the **Major J.S. Irvine Camp 2031**, Newton, TX, worked on the Dehart cemetery restoration and clean-up where two Confederates are buried. Private William Wilkinson and James Herrin both served for Spaight's Battalion TX Volunteers.



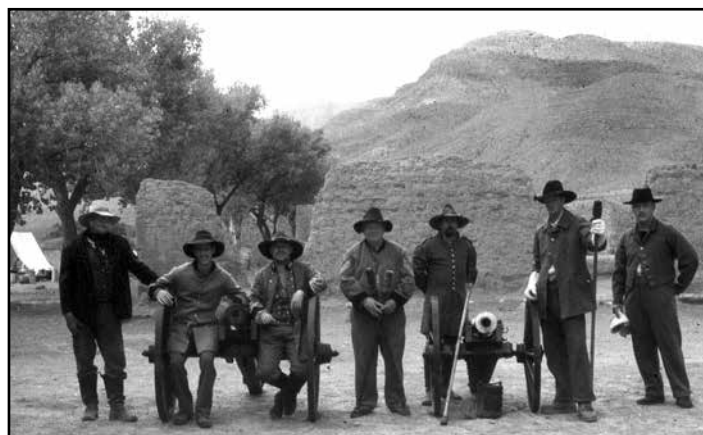
On May 3, 2008, the **Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, hosted the AZ Division's annual Memorial Ceremony at Dragoon Springs, AZ. Here, in a battle with Apache warriors on May 5, 1862, the only four Confederates killed in action in Arizona fell and were buried. Pictured is Stacy McSwain, treasurer-general of the UDC, assisted by AZ Division Adjutant Curt Tipton, placing flowers and a flag on the grave of Sergeant Sam Ford, Co. A, AZ Rangers.



Returning from the 2008 SCV National Reunion, **Stone Fort Camp 1944**, Nacogdoches, TX, Cadet Daniel Bentley stops to visit the grave of his great-great-great-grandfather, Private John B. Biggerstaff, at the Cedar Grove Cemetery in the Sunshine Community of Rutherford County, NC. Private Biggerstaff rode with Company G, 12th GA Cavalry.



On May 20, 2008, Gary and Heath Roland, members of the **Thomas J. Key Camp 1920**, Kansas City, KS, set this headstone at Ridgely Cemetery in Ridgely, MO, for Corporal Benjamin Talbott, Co. E, 8th Battalion, MO Infantry.



Representatives from the **Henry Ward Harris Camp 2037**, Hobbs, NM, and **Rebels on the Rio Grande Camp 1826**, Las Cruces, NM, present a living history at New Mexico State Monument's Fort Selden, as 2nd Texas Mounted Rifles which occupied the location in 1861.

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



Compatriot Joe Dunlap, a member of the **Texas John H. Slaughter Camp 2074**, Tombstone, AZ, is presented with his Life Membership Certificate. Pictured from left, AZ Division Adjutant Curt Tipton, AZ Division Commander John Mangum, Joe Dunlap and Camp 2074 Camp Commander Glenn L Meek.



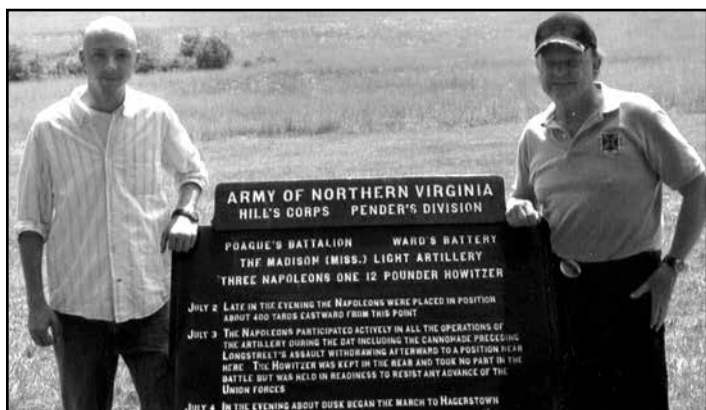
LA Division officers prepare for the Pickett-Pettigrew Charge at the Gettysburg 145th Reenactment on July 6, 2008. Pictured from left, 2nd Lt. Commander David Hill, 1st Lt. Commander Thomas Taylor and Division Commander Charles Lauret. The three also attended the Gettysburg 140th Reenactment in 2003.



Members of the **Nathan T. Wanslee Camp 2096**, Safford, AZ, deliver flowers and flags to the Confederate soldiers in Graham County on Confederate Memorial Day 2008. Prospective member Reed White is at left and Commander Mark Angle is at right.



Albert Sidney Johnston Camp 983, Decatur, TX, Color Sergeant Niblett, left, and Commander Perrin, right, install two new members, Jerry Hopkins and Johnny Lewis.



After taking part in the 145th Gettysburg reenactment, July 4-6, 2008, H. M. (Mac) Meredith and his son, Thomas Meredith, members of the **Walter P. Lane Camp 1455**, Longview, TX, toured the Gettysburg Battlefield. They found the exact location of their great- and great-great grandfather's artillery battery, the Madison MS Light Artillery, who took part in the battle in 1863. They are standing where the battery was placed, looking across to Cemetery Ridge from Seminary Ridge.



On July 3, 2008, the **General Henry Hopkins Sibley Camp 2146**, Crockett, TX, was presented its charter at their monthly meeting. Pictured is East Texas Brigade Commander Tommy Holmes, left, presenting the charter to Camp Commander H. D. Gresham, right.



Army of Trans-Mississippi



Members of the **Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586**, Weatherford, TX, marched in the Arlington, TX, July 4th Parade. From left, Jim Anderson, Bruce Pastusek, Barry Turnage, Ben Hatch, David Murray, Kyle Sims, Louis Pastusek. Rear, Floyd Cox.



On September 28, 2008, the **Cross of Saint Andrew Camp 2009**, Alto, TX, held a marker-dedication ceremony for Private William R. Blankinship, Co. / E, 10th TX Cavalry at the annual Lowe's Chapel Cemetery homecoming. Private Blankinship's father, Benjamin, who operated a tannery that supplied gear to local Confederate units, was also honored with a new marker as well. More than 100 people attended.



Colonel Leon Dawson Marks Camp 1596, Shreveport, LA, Commander John Preston welcomes his son Bobby Preston into the camp.



Compatriots from the **13th Texas Camp 1565**, Angleton, TX, and the **Major J. H. Dark Camp 2026**, Kountze, TX, along with members of the 15th Texas living history group, participated in the Memorial Day ceremonies at the Houston National Cemetery. Shown is Shea's 6-pound Whitworth Rifle, 15th Texas, firing the final salute following *Taps*.



A memorial service was held on Sunday, October 12, 2008, for two newly marked graves under the UDC monument and in honor of all Confederates buried at Forest Hills Cemetery in Kansas City, MO. Harold Dellinger and members of the **Major Thomas J. Key Camp 1920**, Kansas City, KS, organized the ceremony.



On August 29, 2008, Jimmie L. Simmons and wife Nancy presented a program on the history of the Confederate flags in Angel Fire, New Mexico. Compatriot Simmons is the first lieutenant commander of the **O. M. Roberts Camp 178**, Waxahachie, TX.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

ALABAMA

COLONEL SNODGRASS 232 STEVENSON
COOPER, CHRISTOPHER
DESHANE
CORBITT, JOSEPH CHARLES
GIBSON, RANDALL
HICKS, HUNTER REICE

ST. CLAIR 308 ASHVILLE
NELSON, DAVID SETH

THE JONESBORO GUARD 430 BESSEMER
ROGERS, JIMMY WRIGHT

DECATUR SONS OF LIBERTY 580 DECATUR
LANDERS, CHUCK

GEN. ISHAM GARROTT 764 MARION
WOOD, JACK R.

PVT. JAMES C. ANDERSON 1489 THOMASVILLE
GARRICK, RANDALL D.
HICKS, JAMES L.

THE PRATTVILLE DRAGOONS 1524 PRATTVILLE
HUNTINGTON, THOMAS S.
POTTS, JEFFERY W.

CAPT. WILLIAM HOUSTON SHELBY 1537 COLUMBIANA
PAYNE, JAMES MICHAEL

COVINGTON RIFLES 1586 ANDALUSIA
ADAMS, JR., ARLIS CHAPMAN
SHAW, III, CARL STEPHEN

WINSTON COUNTY GRAYS 1788 HALEYVILLE
CAREY, JESSE TAYLOR
CAREY, JESSE TAYLOR

DEKALB RIFLES 1824 SYLVANIA
FREEMAN, DEAN DUANE
HULGAN, BLAKE WESLEY
MAXWELL, RAYMOND EDWARD
SMOTHERS, JIMMY

LT. COL. JOHN W. HARRIS 1833 RUSSELLVILLE
ADCOCK, WILLIAM SCOTT
REED, DAVID A.

THE TALLASSEE ARMORY GUARDS 1921 TALLASSEE
GANTT, ANDREW EUGENE
LANKFORD, JEFFERY ALAN
PUGH, ROSS LAVON

TEN ISLANDS 2678 OHATCHEE
BRANSOM, BYRON EARL
CURVIN, WILLIE FRANK
READ, NATHAN

ARKANSAS

COL. ALLEN R. WITT 615 CONWAY
HOLLOWAY, DOYLE PATRICK
SMITH, ODIS DEAN
STROUD, JIMMY F.

DAVID O. DODD 619 BENTON
BAYBO, CHARLES

JAMES M. KELLER 648 HOT SPRINGS
BURGE, PAUL S.

GEN. PATRICK R. CLEBURNE 1433 PINE BLUFF
ROWELL, JACOB ELI
TAYLOR, JR., FREDERICK NOEL
WILSON, JAMES THOMAS

MAJ. FONTAINE R. EARLE 1453 FAYETTEVILLE
HALL, JR., FRANCIS EARL
PETTY, MARK ALAN

COL. ROBERT G. SHAVER 1655 JONESBORO
BURTON, JIM R.
KELLEY, JARED CADE

ALF FULLER 1819 JUNCTION CITY
BROWN, CHARLES THOMAS
MAY, JAMES W.
MULLINAX, JOSHUA PAUL
MULLINAX, TONY L.

BATTLE OF MASSARD PRAIRIE 1830 VAN BUREN
HILL, RICKY D.

ARIZONA

COL. SHEROD HUNTER 1525 PHOENIX
NORDEEN, ALLEN F.

CPT. GRANVILLE H. OURY 1708 SCOTTSDALE
WOODWARD, LLOYD LEON

CALIFORNIA

INLAND EMPIRE 1742 INLAND EMPIRE
HAMM, JR., JOHN PAUL
SANDERS, HENRY GRAHAM
WYMER, JOSEPH PETER

TYREE HARRIS BELL 1804 TULARE
BURROW, GORDON

CAPTAIN CAMERON ERSKINE THOM 2007 LONG BEACH
RIGGS, NORMAN

DELAWARE

DELAWARE GRAYS 2068 SEAFORD
MEADOWS, THOMAS EDWARD

FLORIDA

STONEWALL JACKSON 83 JACKSONVILLE
MACINTYRE, WINSTON

GENERAL JUBAL A. EARLY 556 TAMPA
HONAKER, ROGER B.

PVT. WILLIAM RILEY MILTON 741 TAVARES
MYERS, JOHN D.

KIRBY SMITH 1209 JACKSONVILLE
GRYMES, WARREN MARTIN

COL. DAVID LANG 1314 TALLAHASSEE
SIRCY, JR., JAMES ALLEN
WATSON, STERLING L.

STEPHEN RUSSELL MALLORY 1315 PENSACOLA
TATE, III, JAMES EDWARD

WILLIAM WING LORING 1316 ST. AUGUSTINE
DAVIS, RODNEY K.

THEOPHILUS WEST M.D. 1346 MARIANNA
WILKERSON, CHARLES AARON

CAPT. J. J. DICKISON 1387 MELBOURNE
CARSON, GREGORY LEE

GEN. DAVID E. TWIGGS 1462 WAUCHULA
ANDREU, DOUGLAS KEITH
PRIEST, CHARLES F.

FIRST CLAY COUNTY CONFEDERATE ARTILLERY 1580 MIDDLEBURG
AKERS, BYRON KEITH

FINLEY'S BRIGADE 1614 HAVANA
ALDRIDGE, JOHN THOMAS
MUSGROVE, RANDALL A.

2ND LT. JOSEPH MORGAN 2012 PERRY
GAMBLE, GARY DAVID

DIXIE DEFENDERS 2086 CROSS CITY
CHEWNING, MAX STANLEY
LIGHTFOOT, KENNETH W.

LT. FRANCIS CALVIN MORGAN BOGGESS 2150 EVERGLADES CITY
BENFIELD, MARVIN JUNIOR
GOFF, JESSIE LEVI
STONE, LAWRENCE

GEORGIA

GILMER LIGHT GUARDS 89 ELLIJAY
SKIPPER, BENJAMIN AUSTIN
SKIPPER, JR., JOSEPH WILLIAM
SKIPPER, JOSEPH WILLIAM

FRANCIS S. BARTOW 93 SAVANNAH
HOGAN, MICHAEL JASON

MAJOR WILLIAM E. SIMMONS 96 LAWRENCEVILLE
HUBBARD, JOHN DAVID
WILSON, DANIEL H.

BRIG. GEN. E. PORTER ALEXANDER 158 AUGUSTA
BAGGS, JR., WILLIAM HUNTER
HILL, AVERY DARE

BRIG. GEN. JOHN CARPENTER CARTER 207 WAYNESBORO
HOLLINGSWORTH, DAVID
EUGENE

GEN. NATHAN B. FORREST 469 ROME
OGLETREE, ROBERT S.

HARALSON INVINCIBLES 673 WACO
TIDWELL, JEREMY M.
TOLBERT, JAMES E.
TOLBERT, JR., JAMES C.
WOOD, JAMES TODD

JOHN K. MCNEILL 674 MOULTRIE
MORRELL, SR., JOHN R.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' COWBOYS 682 OCILLA
GIDDENS, THOMAS M.
NELMS, GARRETT RUSSELL

W. F. JENKINS 690 EATONTON
PATTEN, CHARLES BAKER

YANCY INDEPENDENTS 693 SUMMER
STONE, SR., RICHARD DAVID

APPLING GRAYS 918 BAXLEY
COOK, TIMOTHY H.
WILLIAMS, TRAVIS LEON

JOHN B. GORDON MEMORIAL 1449 THOMASTON
LITTLETON, DONNEL EUGENE
WILLIAMS, II, HULEY ROY

COL. HIRAM PARKS BELL 1642 CUMMING
MILES, DANIEL PIERCE

DECATUR GRAYS 1689 BAINBRIDGE
GRIFFIN, JR., DOUGLAS ALAN
GRIFFIN, SR., DOUGLAS ALAN

EBENEZER RIFLES 1901 RINCON
PRITCHARD, JAMES D.
SAXTON, BRIAN THOMAS

MAJ. GEN. AMBROSE RANSOM WRIGHT 1914 EVANS
COLVIN, WILLIAM HENRY
SMILEY, KYLE A.
UNDERWOOD, CONE SMITH

RABUN GAP RIFLEMEN 1929 CLAYTON
MCVICKER, JAMES P.

GENERAL A. H. COLQUITT FIRE EATERS 1958 NEWTON
BOND, JR., EDGAR LAVON

BUCKHEAD - FORT LAWTON BRIGADE 2102 MILLEN
MURPHY, JIMMY DEAN
SAXON, JUSTIN E.
WIGGINS, DAVID H.

CONCORD RANGERS 2135 DAWSONVILLE
EAST, BENJAMIN W.

THE BARNESVILLE BLUES 2137 BARNESVILLE
MCLEOD, JAEMON DANIEL
MCLEOD, ERNEST DANNY

MONTGOMERY SHARPSHOOTERS 2164 MT. VERNON
CONNELL, HERSHEL CASPER
CONNELL, TOMMY LAWRENCE
CONNELL, LUCAS BRADY
CONNELL, MARK WAYNE
CONNELL, BOBBY K.
HARDEMAN, WAYNE
SOMMER, THOMAS WOOD

IOWA

BOWENS MOUNTED RIFLES 1759 DES MOINES
DUMERAUF, TERRY LEE

ILLINOIS

JOHN KEMPSHALL 1534 MAROA
FISHER, JAMES RICHMOND

LT GEORGE E. DIXON 1962 BELLEVILLE
CAMPEN, JR., RICHARD H.
CAMPEN, RICHARD H.
SHEELER, CHARLES CURTIS
SHEELER, THOMAS EDGAR

SHEELER, FRANKLIN D. WALL, CHARLES ROBERT

INDIANA

CAPT. ARTHUR M. RUTLEDGE 1413 BLUFFTON
McMURRAY, KEVIN EUGENE

A. J. RINGO 1509 NEW CASTLE
BOONE, WILLIAM E.
BRIMHALL, DONALD
HUFFMAN, II, WAYNE ROBERT
ROY, WESLEY CARL
WEIR, RICHARD ALLEN

KANSAS

GEN. LEWIS ARMISTEAD 1847 SALINA
INGRAM, JARED CODY

MAJOR THOMAS J. KEY 1920 KANSAS CITY
JACKSON, JR., LEONARD
SANDERS
WILLIAMS, EDWARD WENDELL

SOUTH KANSAS CAMP 2064 WICHITA
BLANSETT, FRANKLIN EUGENE
MEZA, OSCAR SALVADOR

KENTUCKY

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE 100 LEXINGTON
BACK, GERALD
TACKETT, RICKY DEAN

CAPTAIN DAVID C. WALKER 640 FRANKLIN
JACKSON, JIMMY LAMAR

GEN. LLOYD TILGHMAN 1495 PADUCAH
ELLIOTT, MICHAEL RIVER
POTTER, RONNIE

COLONEL BENJAMIN CAUDILL 1629 WHITESBURG
AUSTIN, ERIC WAYNE
BATES, RUTHERFORD W.
BLAIR, ANTHONY LEON
HAWKINS, JAMES ANTHONY
MAGGARD, TANNER MCCRAE

GEN. BEN HARDIN HELM 1703 ELIZABETHTOWN
MULLINS, DONALD RAY

5TH KENTUCKY INFANTRY 2122 MOREHEAD
DICKERSON, DALE MICHAEL
ERWIN, ANDREW LEE
MANNING, III, EDGAR LEE

KENTUCKY SECESSION SITE 2125 RUSSELLVILLE
ABNEY, JAMES D.
BROWN, MICHAEL R.

LOUISIANA

RANDALL LEE GIBSON 470 THIBODAUX
FEAZEL, CHARLES EDWARD

BRIG. GEN. J.J. ALFRED A. MOUTON 778 OPELOUSAS
DEJEAN, III, FELIX A.
DOUCET, LUBERT

CLAIBORNE INVINCIBLES 797 HOMER
WHITE, WILLIAM RUSSELL

GEN. RICHARD TAYLOR 1308 SHREVEPORT
BACA, JOE ARNOLD
COLLIER, SAMUEL MELVIN
MAYO, JR., RAY CODY
REVERE, MICHAEL FLOYD

CAPTAIN THOMAS O. BENTON 1444 MONROE
DUCROS, JR., LEWIS A.

SGT. JAMES W. NICHOLSON 1478 RUSTON
KIMBELL, DONALD WAYNE

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS MOORE SCOTT 1604 MINDEN
WREN, JEFFERY E.

COL. SAMUEL D. RUSSELL 1617 NATCHITOCHES
ROSS, SAM S.
WOMACK, CHARLES GREGORY

MAJ. THOMAS MCGUIRE 1714 WEST MONROE
HOPKINS, TOMMY WAYNE

AMBASSADOR JOHN SLIDELL 1727 SLIDELL
CROWE, ALGA BENJAMIN

COL. JAMES HAMILTON BEARD 1856 LOGANSPORT
THOMPSON, JOHN PACK

SABINE RIFLES 2057 MANY
CHATMAN, TRVETTE STEPHEN
KYLE
CHATMAN, MATTHEW KYLE
ROBERTSON, RICKY D.

MARYLAND

CAPTAIN VINCENT CAMALIER CSA 1359 LEONARDTOWN
COOMBS, STACY ALLEN

PVT. WALLACE BOWLING 1400 LA PLATA
SANDERS, DAVID L.

THE BATTLE OF SHARPSBURG 1582 SHARPSBURG
ORR, GEOFFREY ALAN

LT. COL. ROBERT H. ARCHER 2013 HAVRE DE GRACE
CASSILLY, PETER BEALL
COWGILL, DANIEL S.

MECHANIZED CAVALRY 2134 SAINT LEONARD
ARMIGER, MICHAEL GEORGE
LINKENHOKER, ROBERT
NATHANIAL

MISSOURI

STERLING PRICE 145 ST. LOUIS
FOGERTY, PATRICK ANTHONY

COL. JOHN R. WOODSIDE 203 ALTON
BREWER, PAUL ANTHONY
CAMPBELL, BRIAN AARON
GREER, RICKIE LEE
WILLISON, JOSHUA PATRIC

B/G JOHN T. HUGHES 614 INDEPENDENCE
HENDREN, JR., HOWARD
BENTON

COL. JOHN T. COFFEE 1934
OSCEOLA
LOWERY, BLAINE MATTHEW
PYEATT, DOUGLAS

JONES COUNTY ROSIN HEELS 227
LAUREL
BREWER, JOHN O.

SAMUEL H. POWE 255
WAYNESBORO
DEW, JOHN GILL

M/G WILLIAM T. MARTIN 590
NATCHEZ
BOYD, III, WILLIAM ROBERT
KIRK, ADAM WYATT
RUTHERFORD, IV, GEORGE R.

MISSISSIPPI

SGT. SAMUEL J. HOUSE 837
SENATOBIA
PERKINS, RANDELL M.

TIPPAH TIGERS 868
RIPLEY
ADAIR, GLENN ALLEN
CLEMENT, JR., JOSEPH ALLEN
MEADOWS, JONATHAN

GEN. WILLIAM BARKSDALE 1220
COLUMBUS
HOOVER, DON WILSON

LT. GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD
FORREST 1353
HATTIESBURG
DENISON, FREDERICK DEAN

PRIVATE SAMUEL A. HUGHEY
1452
HERNANDO
FARRIS, JR., ROBERT EUGENE

7TH MISS. INFANTRY BATT 1490
PURVIS
PETERSON, DANIEL A.
SMITH, LARRY CURTIS

LOWRY RIFLES 1740
RANKIN COUNTY
MANGUM, JR., ZENO LOWREY
TAYLOR, EDDIE A.

HOLT COLLIER SCV 2018
WEST POINT
SCOTT, CHAD WILSON

27TH MISSISSIPPI INFANTRY
"TWIGGS RIFLES" 2165
HURLEY
CLARK, LANCE AARON
DAYTON, TRACY D.
DUNSFORD, TRAVIS WAYNE
HARTSFIELD, JOHN O.

NORTH CAROLINA

GEORGE DAVIS 5
WILMINGTON
JOHNSON, CHRISTOPHER
GRAHAM

ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE 15
ASHEVILLE
BALDWIN, MATTHEW NOAH

FAYETTEVILLE ARSENAL 168
FAYETTEVILLE
STEPHENS, DELANCE ROBERT

CAPT. JULIUS WELCH 229
HAYWOOD COUNTY
SURRETT, RYAN JAMES

ROWAN RIFLES 405
SALISBURY
BARKER, AMBROSE J.
LINKER, JR., JOHN DANIEL
MILLER, KENNETH GENE
MILLER, MATTHEW WESLEY
SILVESTRO, VINCENT ALLAN

GOLDSBORO RIFLES 760
GOLDSBORO
EDWARDS, LUBY MATSELL

CAPT JESSE S. BARNES 771
WILSON
LAMM, JEB STUART
LAMM, CHRISTIAN STUART

PVT. LORENZO L. BENNITT-PVT.
ROBERT F. DUKE 773
DURHAM
BURGESS, DONALD RAY
JONES, JACKIE LEE
WILKINSON, ROBERT KEITH

JAMES B. GORDON 810
WILKESBORO
DELLINGER, JR., FRED OWEN
SOUTHWELL, EDWARD MICHAEL
STEWART, JR., JACOB LEE

COL. SAMUEL McDOWELL
TATE 836
MORGANTON
SMITH, JOHNNY D.

CAPT. CHARLES F. CONNOR 849
HICKORY
MCMURRAY, JEFFERSON ALLEN
WAYNE, DAVID WAYNE

ANSON COUNTY 860
WADESBORO
TARLETON, PATRICK SEAN

GEN. MATT W. RANSOM 861
WELDON
THOMAS, JOSEPH CLIFTON

BRIG. GEN. J. JOHNSTON
PETTIGREW 1401
LENOIR
COFFAY, STANLEY STEPHEN

SMITHFIELD LIGHT INFANTRY
1466
SMITHFIELD
JOHNSON, ADAM LANCE

MAJ. GEN. BRYAN GRIMES 1488
GREENVILLE
ABBOTT, JOSHUA LEE
ABBOTT, CHRISTIAN CALEB
MAYO, III, WILEY THOMAS

SGT. JOHN A. LISK 1502
TROY
CATES, BILLY WAYNE

DR. B. T. PERSON 1517
FREMONT-PIKEVILLE
RENFROW, JR., RANDY ESKIL
WATKINS, RESSIE WAYNE

SON OF MARS 1632
LAURINBURG
POYTHRESS, JR., JERRY DEAN

33RD REG. NC TROOPS
CO. F 1695
BELHAVEN
ELLIOTT, JUSTIN WOOD

YADKIN GRAY EAGLES 1765
YADKINVILLE
WALL, JUSTIN RAY

PVT. BRYAN JACKSON BUCK
1769
PELETIER
INMAN, DONALD ALFRED
LONG, FRANK LESHIS

CABARRUS GUARDS 1837
CONCORD
SKINNER, RICKY CARROL

DAVIDSON GUARDS 1851
DAVIDSON COUNTY
BECKNELL, CASEY
CASSIDY, GABRIEL SHANE
CLINARD, LONNIE WAYNE
HEDRICK, LEE MCCOY

HEMMINGS, JOSEPH GENE
SCOTT, MICHAEL CHRISTOPHER
SMITH, HUNTER CHASE
STEPHENS, KEVIN

JACKSON RANGERS 1917
SYLVA
ELDERS, CHARLES DEWAYNE
TYNDALL, JR., JOHN B.

THE ROXBORO GRAYS 1932
ROXBORO
SLAUGHTER, JR., RUFUS OLLIE

COL. JOHN B. PALMER 1946
BURNSVILLE
HOPSON, JAMIE KENNETH

THE RUTHERFORD RIFLES 2044
FOREST CITY
McGUIRE, TIMOTHY WAYNE
McGUIRE, JOE STEVE

10TH NC HVY ARTY CO. B BLACK
RIVER TIGERS 2152
COATS
DENTON, HARRY CARLYLE
FAIRCLOTH, PATRICK HOLT

NEW MEXICO

GEN. WILLIAM R. SCURRY 1385
ALBUQUERQUE
JOHNSON, ALTERZ HAMILTON
SHELTON, MICHAEL R.

COLONEL C. L. PYRON 2144
ALBUQUERQUE
CAMPBELL, GREGORY NORRIS
MOORE, SR., ROBERT E.
MOORE, JR., ROBERT E.
POWERS, SCOTTIE LEON
POWERS, CURTIS EDWARD
POWERS, SR., CURTISS EDWARD

NEW YORK

GEN. ARCHIBALD GRACIE 985
NEW YORK
JENNINGS, MICHAEL STEVEN
JENNINGS, KEVIN BRETT

OHIO

LT. JONATHAN BRESSLER 1536
CINCINNATI
McGUFFIN, MICHAEL STEVEN

CAPTAIN THOMAS W. PATTON
2021
BOARDMAN
WRIGHT, DALLAS P.

OKLAHOMA

COL. DEW MOORE WISDOM 307
MUSKOGEE
KIRBY, JOHNNY LEEON

CAPTAIN CLEM VAN ROGERS 481
OKLAHOMA CITY
POTEET, JR., THOMAS M.

LT. GEN. NATHAN BEDFORD
FORREST 513
NORMAN
NICHOLS, COY ALAN

SHELBY'S OKLAHOMA IRON
MEN 1356
DUNCAN
GILBERT, DANIEL W.
PENN, JACK C.

COL. DANIEL N. MCINTOSH 1378
TULSA
ARNOLD, MICHAEL DALE

OREGON

COL. ISAAC WILLIAM SMITH 458
PORTLAND
GORE, KEVIN WESLEY

CAPTAIN F. M. JACKSON 1778
THE DALLAS
KIRK, WACEY THOMAS

PENNSYLVANIA

PVT. JOHN WESLEY CULP
MEMORIAL 1961
GETTYSBURG
DAIGEAL, MICHAEL F.

SOUTH CAROLINA

SECESSION 4
CHARLESTON
CORDRAY, JR., JOHN JOSEPH
HANBACK, RILEY WILBERT
LAWRENCE, JOHN T.
WITHERS, WILLIAM CLAY
WITHERS, ROBERT INGLE
WITHERS, WILLIAM TAYLOR

16TH SOUTH CAROLINA
REGIMENT 36
GREENVILLE
GARNER, STEVE
GARNER, RICHARD THOMAS
STRANGE, TIMOTHY SARRELL

BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL MCGOWAN
40
LAURENS
BIANCHI, TRAVIS L.
BOLT, JR., OSCAR J.

JOHN THOMAS ASHLEY 43
HONEA PATH
MOONEYHAN, IV, CHARLES
GREEN

ADAM WASHINGTON BALLENGER
68
SPARTANBURG
COVINGTON, JOHN WAYNE
JOHNSON, WILLIAM BRUCE

H. L. HUNLEY 143
SUMMERVILLE
DONNELLY, RICHARD LANIER

GEN. WADE HAMPTON 273
COLUMBIA
HUGHEY, TERRY M.
TUNE, JOHN BRADLEY
TURNLEY, JR., ROBERT KENT

FORT SUMTER 1269
CHARLESTON
HAMMETT, BARRY WAYNE
LEAGUE, JOHN MASTERS
LOCKHART, THOMAS ASHE
RAVENEL, EDWARD
RUSS, II, JAMES FREDERICK
SAVAGE, JR., LAWRENCE
ALEXANDER

PALMETTO SHARP SHOOTERS
1428
ANDERSON
EVANS, TRUMAN LEE
OAKLEY, BOBBY
ROBERTS, SAM CLIFTON

B/G MICAH JENKINS 1569
ROCK HILL
BROWN, GERALD L.

GENERAL JOHN BRATTON 1816
WINNSBORO
EPPS, JACK LYNN
SPENCE, ALBERT BRANDON

HAMPTON REDSHIRT RIDER
1876
COLUMBIA
TURNER, THOMAS GREG

SC 17TH REGIMENT 2069
HILDA
MORROW, MARK RAND

TENNESSEE

N. B. FORREST 3
CHATTANOOGA
COLE, DAVID WALKER
HOBBS, CARL V.
LeMARR, RONALD E.
WORLAND, ELLIOTT BLAKE

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON 28
NASHVILLE
GOODPASTURE, III, LURTON
SCHUTT, GEORGE JACKSON
SCHUTT, GEORGE JACOB

MURFREESBORO 33
MURFREESBORO
MATULIN, ERIK JOSHUA
RIGSBY, PAUL DOUGLAS

GEN. WILLIAM B. BATE 34
GALLATIN
de LEUSOMME, JACOB BAYLOR

LONGSTREET-ZOLICOFFER 87
KNOXVILLE
ROACH, CHARLES WHEELER
SMITHSON, JOE STANTON

ISHAM G. HARRIS 109
PARIS
COTTON, JARED NATHANIEL

OTHO FRENCH STRAHL 176
UNION CITY
MORRIS, JIMMY EARL

NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST 215
MEMPHIS
CRAWFORD, BARRETT ADAMS
CRAWFORD, MEREDITH A.
CRAWFORD, BRUCE KENDALL
WELLS, JAY LESLIE
YOUNG, JAMES FRANKLIN

FORT DONELSON 249
DOVER
WALLACE, RONNIE O'NEAL

SIMONTON-WILCOX 257
COVINGTON
LEOPARD, DONALD GENE

COL. JEFFREY FORREST 323
DRESDEN
PAYTON, GAREY

LT. COL. RILEY B. ROBERTS 386
TRACY CITY
LOCKHART, FRANK ANDREW

COL. JACK MOORE 559
CENTERVILLE
TURLEY, SAMUEL BLAIR
TURLEY, KEVIN

PVT. IKE STONE 564
HENDERSON
BRUCE, BENJAMIN JAMES

M/G WILLIAM D. McCain HQ 584
COLUMBIA
ACKER, JR., DANIEL M.
ANDERSON, II, TIMOTHY SCOTT
CHESTNUTT, GENE ALLISON
COALE, PHILIP CARL
ELLIS, JEFFREY WAYNE
KITCHENS, III, JOHN HENRY
KITCHENS, JR., JOHN HENRY
LAMB, STACY LENNON
LANGFORD, LARRY R.
LEE, SHAWN LARK
LEWIS, CURTIS EUGENE
LEWIS, THOMAS EARLE
MCMILLAN, HAROLD LEON
PORTER, JR., JAMES T.
THOMAS, JIMMIE CARROLL
WAGNER, THOMAS DEAN
WATFORD, FRANKLIN ANDREW
WILLIAMS, II, SCOTT WHITTEN

GEN. ROBERT H. HATTON 723
LEBANON
BYRD, DANIEL THOMAS
HAGER, WILLIAM BYRUM
SIMPSON, MAX
WORKING, B. REESE

GEN. GEORGE GIBBS DIBRELL
875
SPARTA
OFFICER, ROBERT GLENN

SAM DAVIS CAMP 1293
BRENTWOOD
ANDREWS, II, DAVID KIRKLAND

JAMES R. CHALMERS 1312
MEMPHIS
TURNER, JAMES E.

BATTLE OF SHILOH 1454
SHILOH
JOBE, JR., SAMUEL PAUL

LT. ROBERT D. POWELL 1817
BLOUNTVILLE
HUNT, DUSTIN LEE

FREEMAN'S BATTERY
FORREST'S ARTILLERY 1939
SAVANNAH
ASHBY, FRED M.
ASKINS, DAVID L.
SCRUGGS, WILLIAM WESLEY

MYERS-ZOLICOFFER 1990
LIVINGSTON
SPECK, JAMES CHRIS

RODERICK, FORREST'S WAR
HORSE 2072
SPRING HILL
BRADY, JIMMY EDWARD
CHRISMAN, JEREMIAH MICHAEL
HOLT, TYLER BLAKE
JONES, JASON LYNN
SMITH, KENNETH ANDREW

GENERAL JOHN C. VAUGHN 2089
TELLICO PLAINS
CUNNINGHAM, WILLIAM JOSEPH

RAWDON-SPEARS 2113
SUMMERTOWN
HARTSFIELD, ROBERT ALLEN
HUGHES, HARVEY H.

TEXAS

JOHN B. HOOD 50
GALVESTON
JUEL, KYLE MATTHEW DILLON
JUEL, TYLER JAMES DAKOTA
THOMPSON, JR., TOMMY JAMES

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON 67
HOUSTON
CARRIER, ERNIE L.
EDWARDS, III, ROBERT ALLISON
OSBORNE, CURT
POOL, JACKSON YOUNG
WEBB, TERRY L.

CAPT. JAMES P. DOUGLAS 124
TYLER
BLACK, PAUL O.
HERMANN, JOSHUA LOUIS
STANLEY
HERMANN, MATTHEW CHRIS-
TIAN STANLEY
SHAMBURGER, JAMES HOLDEN
SHAMBURGER, JERRY DON

CAPT. JAMES GILLASPIE 226
HUNTSVILLE
ROBINSON, FRANK J.

H. B. GRANBURY 427
GRANBURY
EHRlich, HENRY L.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

GOV. SAMUEL W. T. LANHAM 586
WEATHERFORD
CARTER, KENNETH LOYD
SKELTON, JAMES HOWARD

COL. A. M. HOBBY 713
CORPUS CHRISTI
LESLEY, BILLY RAY

TEXAS BONNIE BLUE 869
SAN ANTONIO
TOBIN, PHILLIP PORTWOOD

STONEWALL JACKSON 901
DENTON
BAXTER, GERALD ROSS

GEN. JEROME B. ROBERTSON
992
BRENNHAM
CLAY, COLT McRYAN

ALAMO 1325
SAN ANTONIO
DIGIANO, COZMO FRANK
LANE, ROBERT L.
MINOR, JR., RUSSELL WAYNE

DUNN-HOLT-MIDKIFF 1441
MIDLAND
FORD, JIMMY WAYNE

GEN. WALTER P. LANE 1455
LONGVIEW
CONNERY, II, WILLIAM WAYNE

SUL ROSS 1457
BRYAN
BEAL, DENNIS WAYNE
LEE, THOMAS JACKSON

GRANBURY'S TEXAS BRIGADE
1479
CONROE
SULLIVAN, KIRK PATRICK
WEST, CARY GLEN
ZAHARIS, DAVID CHRISTOPHER

GEN. HORACE RANDAL 1533
CARTHAGE
ATKINS, WAYNE

13TH TEXAS INFANTRY 1565
ANGLETON
BAILEY, MICHAEL JOSEPH
GOODE, RONALD WAYNE
MCLURE, JAMES
WILSON, WILLIAM CODY

WILLIAM H. L. WELLS 1588
PLANO
NATION, SR., CALLEN P.

GENERAL TOM GREEN 1613
SAN ANGELO
WILSON, JR., HOWARD MOODY

2ND TEXAS FRONTIER 1904
DE LEON
LEATHERWOOD, KENNETH DALE

TERRY'S TEXAS RANGERS 1937
CLEBURNE
HAWKINS, WILLIAM EDWARD
HICKS, JERRY MILTON

STONE FORT 1944
NACOGDOCHES
NORTON, BRIAN CHRISTOPHER

THE CROSS OF SAINT ANDREW
2009
ALTO
BALL, TOM

MAJOR J. N. DARK 2026
KOUNTZE
MURDOCK, JERRY
SWIFT, EVERETT

NEW SALEM INVINCIBLES 2107
PONTA
HALL, GLENDON L.

JOSEPH ANDREW JACKSON
SHEFFIELD 2153
KIRBYVILLE
HALEY, GEORGE REUBEN
MADDOX, PATRICK HENRY

VIRGINIA

LEE JACKSON 1
RICHMOND
ANDERSON, EMORY MAYO
EDWARDS, BOBBY J.

COLONEL D. H. LEE MARTZ 10
HARRISONBURG
TYREE, HAROLD E.

ISLE OF WIGHT AVENGERS 14
SMITHFIELD
PORTER, CHRISTOPHER J.

STONEWALL 380
PORTSMOUTH
BRADSHAW, KENNETH A.
CERZA, RICHARD L.
DURANT, MATTHEW SHERIDAN

GARLAND-RODES 409
LYNCHBURG
INGRAM, TRAVIS DAVID
SLEMMER, III, WILLIAM
RAIMOND

28TH VA INF 491
ROANOKE
ALDHIZER, MICHAEL VALENTINE

THE OLD BRUNSWICK 512
LAWRENCEVILLE
ASBILL, KAID DWAYNE

JOHN M. JORDAN 581
SOUTH BOSTON
HOWERTON, III, WALTER WALLY
SCOTT
HOWERTON, JOHN RANDALL

ROBERT E. LEE 726
ALEXANDRIA
LOGAN, PHILIP wayne
MEGEE, JAMES EDWARD

ARMISTEAD-HILL-GOODE 749
CHASE CITY
GILBERT, JOSHUA EMSLEY
HUSS, WILLIAM CLYDE

THE HANOVER DRAGOONS 827
HANOVER
HENLEY, JR., WILLIAM VERNON

CAPTAIN JOHN F. McELHENNY
840
LEBANON
SARGENT, DONALD LEE
STEELE, LARRY N.

GEN. JAMES LONGSTREET 1247
RICHMOND
JEWETT, DONALD E.

FINCASTLE RIFLES 1326
ROANOKE
JONES, JAMES THOMAS

J. E. B. STUART 1343
RICHMOND
EVANS, JAMES DAVID
REYNOLDS, WILBURN WAYNE

GENERAL WILLIAM MAHONE
1369
WAKEFIELD
BENTLEY, JOHNNY MITCHELL
RAIFORD, MARVIN WESLEY

URQUHART-GILLETTE 1471
FRANKLIN
GRAY, WILLIAM THOMAS
HELMS, PETER WHITLEY
NEWTON, DAVID LAWRENCE

CHESTER STATION 1503
CHESTER
LOVE, THOMAS W.
SPINNER, TREVOR KEITH

TURNER ASHBY 1567
WINCHESTER
RAMEY, III, ROGER ALLEN
RENNER, DAVID ALAN
SHUMAKER, MICHAEL MELVIN

GEN. ROBERT E. LEE 1589
MIDLOTHIAN
WALSTON, JR., DURANT BANKS

TOM SMITH 1702
SUFFOLK
ELLIS, JR., ROBERT LEE
HEIDT, PRESTON SIMMONS

CUMBERLAND MOUNTAIN
RANGERS 1798
CLINTWOOD
AUSTIN, JACOB BARNABAS

CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAYS
1964
CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE
KENNEDY, IV, WILLIAM GARLAND

JAMES CITY CAVALRY 2095
WILLIAMSBURG
ALFORD, WILLIAM P.
WHITE, GERALD LEE

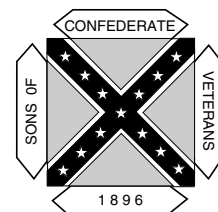
NELSON GRAYS 2123
NELSON COUNTY
DeMASTERS, JAMES H.
DeMASTERS, JOSEPH C.

WEST VIRGINIA

BERKELEY BORDER GUARDS 199
MARTINSBURG
HARPER, JON KURT-PATRICK

ROBERT S. GARNETT 1470
CHARLESTON/HUNTINGTON
METRO REGION
STEPHENS, SHANNON KENT

COL. GEORGE S. PATTON 1593
COAL MOUNTAIN
CLINE, CAREY



Continued from page 22

The Drummer Boy

ian and preserver of civilization and Truth.

True Catholics are men and women of tradition. They believe in the Social Kingship of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Socio-politically, they square up point-by-point with their Evangelical friends, enthusiastically supporting gun rights and vehemently opposing infanticide, political correctness and socialism at home and abroad. It is no surprise to Trad Caths that the Confederacy and Catholicism go hand-in-glove. Our Tridentine Mass, essentially unchanged in 17 centuries, would have been known by Generals Beauregard and Longstreet, Admiral Raphael Semmes and so many others.

Why do we take such pride in

our Confederate heritage? Because we believe in the Old Ways: "Thus saith the Lord: Stand ye on the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, which is the good way, and walk ye in it; and ye shall find refreshment for your souls." —Jeremiah, 6:16

"So here's to our Confederacy, strong we are and brave..." And here's to John Yellico and Fr. Kenneth Novak — Men of Tradition.

Written by Thomas Lark

Submitted by Kirk Carter

For questions regarding all Cadet Membership: all male descendants infancy, to 11 years old.

"It is Important to Get all our

Southern Young Men Involved" in the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Contact: Chairman Kirk Carter- (704) 739-2964 Info-request@ young-confederates.org

The YEC wants to hear more about the successful stories of educating our youth around the Confederacy. Please submit stories to Chairman Kirk Carter: e-mail-tarus357@bellsouth.net

It is important to give encouragement to others, showing them that the True history of the Confederate Soldier is being taught to our young people.



A Confederate Dream

By Perry Angle

Everywhere that I travel I am reminded of the asphalt
Sinews that crisscross and blanket old battlefields.
Daily they increase. The pavement sweats the
Digested, dinosaur blood into tiny black reflective pools.
Our prescient twelve in 1930 spoke warily of progress.
Like them, I distrust its promise. It is ravenous,
Disruptive and infiltrating. History teaches us that
Great civilizations decline — often wearing most
Noticeably from within. I salivate for the past, the
Archetypical refuge that I know from ancestral stories
And sepia photographs of singular heraldic meaning.
I have to choose a tense in which to dream, past, present
Or future. I may live in one yet my dream envelop another.
In dream, I flee from the persistent inquisitiveness that today
Occasions and reject the present and future. Often, I wake
With my last impression of the magnificent dream being
Confederate Cavalry resplendent in gray engaged in a
Glorious charge across a pristine Southern meadow.



Perry Angle is a member of the Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp 11, Mobile, AL.

Carry Me Back

by Bill Young

Miss Adele & Miss Willoughby

My father was an old-fashioned family doctor who made house calls and sometimes got paid in chickens and eggs. His patients loved him dearly, and he returned their love. He had some fascinating patients, and I had the good fortune to meet some of them. For example, one of them was a 93-year-old veteran of the Spanish American War who had been one of Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders. Another was a radio announcer in the 1930s and 1940s who introduced the soap operas *Our Gal Sunday* and *Old Ma Perkins*. The moment I heard his voice, I was instantly transported back in time to when I heard it on the cathedral-style radio in the living room so many years before.

Several of my father's patients told me wonderful stories, but no one could top Miss Adele Clarke and Miss Willoughby Ions. They were cousins, they never married and they lived together on Richmond's north side. Both ladies were artists. Miss Adele painted in oils on canvas. She painted portraits, landscapes, and scenes from everyday life. One of her paintings is called *Washday*. It shows the women of Richmond scrubbing the clothes and hanging them on the line in

the bright sun to dry. Another of her paintings is called *The Marriage of Pocahontas*. It hung for years in her studio, and I stood awestruck every time I looked at it.

Miss Willoughby painted in oils on china. When Queen Elizabeth II was crowned, Miss Willoughby painted a white china tea set with scenes from *Alice in Wonderland* and sent it to Her Majesty as a coronation gift. When my father died, I found a white china plate among his things. The inside front of the plate shows a man and his wife inside a log cabin. A bright fire crackles on the brick hearth. The man is playing a banjo, and his wife is sweeping the floor. There is a musical score around the rim of the plate, and it bears the words: "Nelly Bly, Nelly Bly, bring de broom along. We'll sweep de kitchen clean my dear and hab a little song." There is writing in black script on the back of the plate, and it reads: "*Nelly Bly* by Stephen Foster. Design by Willoughby Ions. Copyrighted 1941." I have put the plate on the piano and played the tune from the plate.

When Miss Willoughby was a young woman, she worked as a model for the fashionable Bonwit Teller Department Store in New York City. Later, she invented the

process of tie-dying but made no money from it. When Miss Adele was a young woman, she was a leader of the suffragette movement and marched in Washington, DC, to secure the right of women to vote.

Miss Willoughby and Miss Adele were characters. They once had a break-in at their home and called the police. Of course, by the time the two policemen arrived, the burglars were long gone. That did not stop the pair from insisting on entertaining the policemen in their parlor before they returned to the station. The two officers of the law sat meekly on the divan with their hats in their hands while Miss Willoughby played the piano and she and Miss Adele sang *A Policeman's Life Is Not a Happy One* from the *Pirates of Penzance* by Gilbert and Sullivan.

The two cousins threw a Christmas party every year, and the guest list read like a Who's Who in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The guests included Ellen Glasgow, the novelist whose Southern heroines always had a vein of iron inside of them, David Silvette, the portrait painter who painted people the way they wanted to look instead of the way they really did look, James Branch Cabell, the novel-

ist whose life reminded me of Ernest Hemingway, every living governor of Virginia, Carter Lowance, assistant to six governors of Virginia, and my father who was the doctor of the hostesses. I was not old enough to go to the annual Christmas parties, so I had to imagine what it was like when Willoughby's dog Winnie (who was named for Winston Churchill) jumped onto the dining room table and drank tea from a porcelain teacup that had been placed there just for him.

Miss Willoughby and Miss Adele were both ardent Confederates, and they easily turned a ten-year-old boy like me into an ardent Confederate as well. The moment I saw an original piece of sheet music called *Dixie's Land* written on rice paper and hanging on the wall of their parlor, I was hooked. Miss Adele had grown up in New Orleans and had known General Beauregard when she was a girl. He used to wave to her every morning as he drove past her house in his carriage. She loved to tell me the story that one day she was talking to an old Confederate veteran on the street in New Orleans. The old soldier was a French Creole. Miss Adele told him how much she admired General Robert E. Lee. The veteran thought for a moment and replied, "General Lee. General Lee. Ah, yes, General Lee. I have heard Beauregard speak well of him."

When Miss Adele was a young student, she studied art under William L. Shepherd. Shepherd was a Confederate veteran who had served in the famous Richmond Howitzers of the Army of Northern Virginia. Shepherd did



some of his best work in watercolors and painted scenes from army life. His paintings had names like *Reveille*, *Sunday in Camp*, *On the March*, and *Cupids on Crutches*. One of my favorites was called *The Forager*. It showed a cavalryman on horseback in the act of drawing his pistol. The soldier was in a field beside a patch of woods, and on the edge of the woods there was a pink pig. I could easily imagine what was going to happen to that pig and how good he was going to taste when he was roasted on a musket ramrod over the campfire.

Every time Miss Adele told me a story about William Shepherd, a smile came over her face and a light shone in her eyes. "He was just a wonderful, kind man" she would say. I wish I could have studied art under Mr. Shepherd, but I did get to take art lessons from Miss Adele. She taught an art class for young children every Saturday morning in her studio behind the main house. The studio was filled with paints, can-

vasses, and statues. It smelled of turpentine and linseed oil. Miss Adele introduced us children to the joys of charcoal drawing, lithographs, pastel chalks, water colors, oils and papier maché. I can't speak for the other children, but I thought I had died and gone to heaven.

Both Miss Adele and Miss Willoughby were the epitome of the ideal Southern woman. They were gentle, good, gracious, and lovely, but there is no doubt in my mind whatsoever that inside both of them there was a vein of iron. They were both iron magnolias, and I loved them. They returned my love and instilled in me a passion for all things Confederate. It is like a fire that continues to burn and will not go out as long as I live.

I have such fond memories of Miss Adele and Miss Willoughby. I miss them terribly. I would give anything to be able to turn back the clock and see them again — even for just one Saturday morning.



Continued from page 25

Books in Print

at Hollywood Cemetery, including the battlefield reburials.

Ferguson also “unearthed,” if the reader will pardon the pun, some surprising stories. Take, for instance, John A. Boyet, who served in Symon’s First Georgia Reserves and was captured at Atlanta. Exchanged outside of Richmond, he died in March 1865. Ironically, he was buried near his two sons: William N. Boyet of the Fiftieth Georgia Infantry, who died in March 1863, and his brother Francis M. Boyet, of the same regiment, who died just a few weeks after William.

The book largely consists of the burials listed alphabetically by name, with state and regiment, date of birth, date of death, burial section and plot, and any additional known information. The amount of data that Chris Ferguson processed is absolutely staggering, and it is evident that he developed a complete working knowledge of the operation of Hollywood Cemetery as well as the other nearby cemeteries and hospitals. The text is augmented by the inclusion of 103 images of soldiers buried at Hollywood Cemetery.

Chris Ferguson’s *Southerners at Rest: Confederate Dead at Hollywood Cemetery* is a tribute to Richmond’s grand old cemetery and the soldiers buried there. Individual readers will find *Southerners at Rest* to be impressive in its scope and fascinating in detail, but the book will also prove to be a valuable resource for libraries and genealogists.

Author: Chris L. Ferguson
Publisher: Angle Valley Press
PO Box 4098
Winchester, VA 22604
Hardcover \$34.95

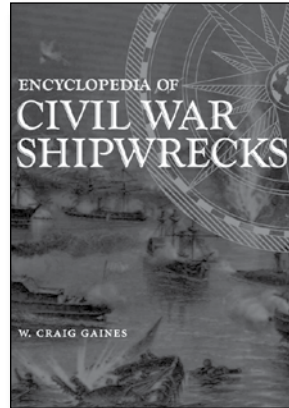
Reviewed by C. L. Bragg

Encyclopedia of Civil War Shipwrecks

The thoughts of shipwrecks bring feelings of mystery, intrigue and adventure to individuals no matter what age you are. During the War Between the States, the Southern ports were blockaded by the Union forces. Daring business men chose to try to run these blockades; some were successful, and others were not. In addition to private boats, the navy for both sides commanded different vessels to help protect strategic points of military location. During the course of the war, many crafts were “sunk, scuttled, burned, grounded, lost, capsized, missing, blown up, collided with another vessel or object and sank, or was made generally unusable,” or more romantically referred to as *shipwrecked*.

Encyclopedia of Civil War Shipwrecks looks at more than two thousand shipwrecks during 1861 to 1865. Although the author W. Craig Gaines states that this may not be a complete listing, he feels confident that within the pages of his book he has the vast majority. Many of the vessels’ names are familiar, like the CSS *Alabama*, while others are so obscure the official name is lost to time.

The book is divided into geographic location by state, country, or body of water. Then the vessel is listed by its last known name, with any additional names the craft might have been known by following. The author also lets the reader know to which government the ship was connected. Some entries have an abundance of information, while others are limited; however, each is concise and supported by many sources.



While this is not a publication to read from cover to cover, the amount of information within its pages is invaluable to research. Maps help the reader to better visualize where the vessel was shipwrecked. The only facet this book was lacking was the need for more illustrations and images. *Encyclopedia of Civil War Shipwrecks* is superb, and addresses a topic that is rarely discussed or studied.

Author: W. Craig Gaines
Publisher: Louisiana State University Press
Baton Rouge, LA
Hardcover \$35.99

Reviewed by Cassie A. Barrow

The Secret Service of the Confederate States in Europe

While the great land battles of the War for Southern Independence soaked our country’s soil with blood, little-known but equally important battles were being fought on the high seas and in the halls of European power. This book is James Bulloch’s own story of his efforts to build a blue water navy for the Confederacy. He was the Confederate Navy’s secret service agent in Europe throughout the war, and managed to purchase or contract to build a fleet of merchant raiders that would ravage Union shipping from Cape Town to the Bering Sea. British laws of neutrality and dockyard spies working for the Union were among the many impediments to his success.

Early on, Bulloch purchased a ship named the *Fingal* and sailed on her to Savannah, where she would be converted to the ironclad CSS *Atlanta*. He tells an amusing story of slipping quietly through the Union blockade in the predawn light when some roosters carried onboard did what roosters usually do at sunrise.

The Laird shipyard in Birkenhead, England, built two cruisers for Bulloch. The only way he could hope to get these ships out of port legally was to have them sail unarmed under a false name

and with a British crew. Another ship would follow with the weapons of war, and both would rendezvous with the Confederate crew in the Azores. These vessels were commissioned CSS *Florida* and CSS *Alabama*. Bulloch outlines the heroic adventures of both ships and their eventual demise.

The most profound part of this book deals with the two ironclads that Bulloch had under construction in 1863 at the Laird yard. These were not the primitive boats of questionable seaworthiness like the *Monitor* and CSS *Virginia*. These ironclads were built for the open sea and could run under sail or steam. They had twin rotating turrets and were the most formidable warships on earth.

Bulloch expressed his vision for the use of these ships in a letter to Secretary of the Confederate Navy S. R. Mallory. His plan was to cross the Atlantic, break the blockade at Wilmington, then sail northward to attack Washington, DC. After destroying Washington, the ironclads would attack major Union ports with impunity. The Union Navy had no way to stop them.

Under intense diplomatic pressure from the United States, the British government seized the vessels, and they never sailed for the Confederacy. One can only imagine how different the face of North America and most of the World might be today if those ships had carried out Bulloch's plan.

Historians argue over which land battle was the *high-water mark* for the Confederacy. It appears that the high-water mark was on the hulls of two ironclads in a British shipyard.

The late historian Shelby Foote said "You can't understand American history without understanding the

Civil War." I would add that you can't understand the Civil War without a knowledge of the naval and foreign influences on its outcome. James Dunwoody Bulloch has given us a fascinating look at a mostly unknown side of America's bloodiest war.

Author: James Dunwoody Bulloch
Publisher: Modern Library
New York, NY
Paperback \$29.00

Reviewed by Joe Jordan

The Southern Cross, A Civil War Devotional

In today's society, the public is inundated with publications pertaining to Christian devotionals and meditations. Everyone in this dog eat dog world wants to improve themselves in some form or fashion. It is interesting to note that most of these writings rarely use historical figures or events to help stimulate the reader's image of how to apply a specific scripture to one's life. *The Southern Cross, a Civil War Devotional* does not comply with this trend, and introduces the reader to many Southern individuals who professed to be Christ followers, not only by their words, but by their actions.

Author Michael Aubrecht has divided *The Southern Cross* into five major categories "that express the virtues of a Christian soldier" Courage, Duty, Faith, Honor and Mercy. Within these classifications, there is a total of forty short educational devotionals that highlight a person or event during the War Between the States. Such notable people are General Robert E. Lee, General "Stonewall" Jackson, General J.E.B. Stuart, and General Nathan Bedford Forrest; yet, these are not the only stories related to the reader. An occasional Union individual is noted, but for the most part, this is a book on Confederate personage. "*Southern Cross* presents an intimate look at the spiritual side of some of America's greatest prayer warriors and patriots."

This publication offers an insight into Christian views and practices dur-

ing the War that are still relevant today. "Devotionals are extraordinary works and the life lessons and scripture references that they contain can be reviewed again and again," per Mr. Aubrecht. In addition to the devotionals, Mr. Aubrecht has included ten essays, a sermon presented to the soldiers in the field, and six short bibliographies of the "South's most pious men." As a bonus, the reader is given a guide on how to read the Bible in one year.

The only mar to this book is the fact that Mr. Aubrecht found it necessary to quote from President Lincoln's second inaugural address and entitle it "Lincoln's Legacy." Many who study Lincoln recognize that he used Christian phraseology when needed. In primary sources, his true faith is questioned and his religion listed even as

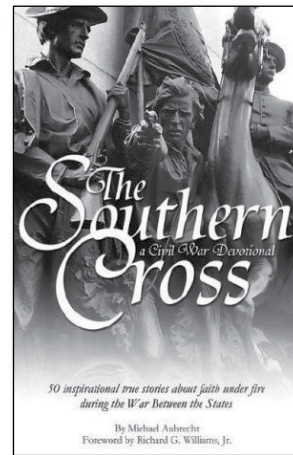
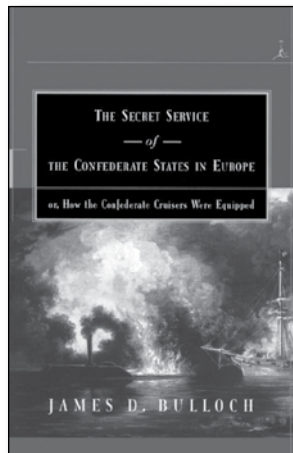
a "liberal," not Baptist, Methodist, etc. A quote from Lincoln is not appropriate in this reviewer's opinion, especially with the title it is given.

It is evident that much research went

into *The Southern Cross*. Mr. Aubrecht is a well-published author, with this being his fourth book, in addition to numerous articles on the topic of religion in the War Between the States. His love for this subject is apparent in his writing. "I hope and pray that the readers of this book will find something that touches them and stimulates a further interest in the reading of God's Word."

Author: Michael Aubrecht
Publisher: Patriot Press
Gettysburg, PA
www.patriotpressbooks.com,
Paperback \$19.99

Reviewed by Cassie A. Barrow



NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

National SCV Chaplains' Conference

The National SCV Chaplains' Conference will be held in Gulfport, Mississippi, on March 6-7, 2009.

The Ramada Inn on Hwy 49 in Gulfport is the headquarters motel at a cost of \$49-59 per room.

A tour of Beauvoir is planned. For more information, e-mail or call Chaplain-in-Chief Fayard at cecilafayard@msn.com, phones 662-417-6089 or 662-565-2507.

Not Receiving Your Confederate Veteran?

The *Confederate Veteran* magazine is mailed at nonprofit, bulk mail rates and the US Postal Service will not forward them if you have a change of address. Please report address changes as soon as they are known. If you have any question about General Headquarters having your correct information, you can check it by entering your SCV ID number and your last name in the box at the following link: www.scv.org/checkData.php. If a correction needs to be made, you will see a form for that purpose, which will notify Elm Springs to update their records.

Put Your Money Where Your South Is

An economic strength initiative of the SCV

Often, for the SCV, it is not easy to tell who our friends are and aren't until it is too late. A good example of this is the incident that occurred at our Reunion this past summer in Concord, NC. A local hosteler whom many SCV members patronized during the Reunion (for multiple days, no less) took it upon himself to show his contempt for the Battle Flag and created problems for one of our number who dared display the flag.

Lodging is a major expenditure in attending our annual Reunion, not to

mention in our private and work-related affairs throughout the year. There is no reason for our membership to part with their hard-earned income for the privilege of enriching someone who despises our stand on Confederate heritage. Furthermore, if we could demonstrate how much the economic impact of the SCV is worth, we could probably "make some new friends." In response to the incident at Concord the night before, while in our business session, the Reunion delegates approved an initiative that would demonstrate our economic strength as well as giving us a "bargaining chip" in future negotiations with national hotel chains.

Here is how it works — we, as individual members, retain our receipts for lodging expenses in any case where the choice of a hotel is at our discretion. The collection process would occur on a quarterly basis. At the end of each three-month period, send your receipts to: Money for the South c/o SCV GHQ, Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

Certainly, the member should remove any credit card numbers during the copy process.

This will take a little effort by all involved, but since when did we shy away from a little effort in defending our Confederate heritage? The rewards for our organization could be substantial. Prospective lodging hosts will understand that SCV "puts its money where the South is." For questions or comments contact ANV Councilman Gene Hogan at 803-556-9421 or gene.hogan@gmail.com

Notice for Bids — 2012 National Reunion

Those Camps/Brigades /Divisions interested in hosting the 2012 reunion must respond with a proposal to the Time and Place committee by January 31, 2009. Proposals, as much as practical, should be in electronic format. If the proposal is in hard-copy format, five (5) copies should be sent.

Once the proposals have been received, the actual date and place for the Time and Place Committee meeting will be established. It will be held on or before the spring meeting of the General Executive Council.

Please respond to
Joe Ringhoffer, Chairman
1211 Government Street
Mobile, AL 36604
Ringhje@aol.com
251-402-7593

The Confederate Medal of Honor

The Sons of Confederate Veterans' Highest Decoration

Candidates for the Confederate Medal of Honor shall be submitted by members or camps of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Candidates must have served in the Confederacy in either a military or governmental capacity during the War Between the States. The recipient must have distinguished himself/herself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty engaged in action against the enemy of the Confederate States of America. The deed performed must have been one of personal bravery or self-sacrifice so conspicuous as to clearly distinguish the individual above his/her comrades and must have involved risk of life. Incontestable proof of the performance of service will be considered on the standard of extraordinary merit. Veterans named on the Confederate Roll of Honor are not automatically entitled to an award of the Confederate Medal of Honor.

Members can research their ancestor, or any Confederate Veteran, and if they feel that veteran is worthy of the award, can submit a formal nomination for the award to the Confederate Medal of Honor Committee. Applications for submission may be obtained from the Chairman of the Committee or General Headquarters.

Young-Sanders Research Center in Louisiana

The Young-Sanders Center for the Study of the War Between the States in Louisiana was created by Mary Elizabeth Sanders in 1996. The Center, located in Franklin, LA, is an academic institution with a non-profit private foundation status dedicated to the study of the War Between the States in Louisiana.

Mary Elizabeth Sanders died in 2006, but her dream for a research center in Louisiana that allows the public access to a library dedicated to the study of the War Between the States continues. Mary Elizabeth Sanders, late of Baton Rouge, was the granddaughter of the former Louisiana Governor J. Y. Sanders III, 1908-1912.

Roland R. Stansbury, director for the Center, stated the mission for the Young-Sanders Center is the commitment to the historically accurate examination of the antebellum period, the War Between the States, and the

reconstruction era in Louisiana, with emphasis on military campaigns and battles, the daily life of soldiers and civilians, and the political, social, and economic impact of the Federal invasion and occupation on the people of Louisiana.

The Center presents seminars, presentations, publications, lectures, and considerable information to the general public here at their facilities and on their Web site at www.youngsanders.org. Their library has special collections and additional primary and secondary materials. The facilities are used by scholars, authors, students, genealogists, and amateur researchers.

Stansbury said the Center continues to gain recognition as a reference library on Southern History in Louisiana and throughout the United States. Our association and networking with many scholars and universities contributes to aid patrons in their research.

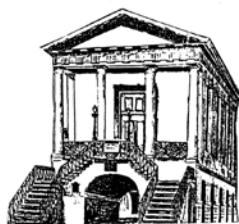
The Center's library, named after

one of its major contributors, the William T. Shinn Memorial Library, has a large amount of reference material on the War Between the States in Louisiana, including many reference sets on Confederate soldiers and Union soldiers. There are also many rare first-edition regimental histories written by soldiers who participated in the war, with information on campaigns throughout Louisiana. The Center also has an extensive microfilm collection on the war that includes diaries, letters, and many items from various University collections from several Southern universities. The inventory of the Center's microfilm collection can be viewed on the Center's Web site at www.youngsanders.org. The Center offers many online services on its Web site free of charge that can be beneficial to those who are researching the War Between the States.

Operating hours for the Center are 9-5 Monday through Friday. For more information, contact Roland R. Stansbury at 337-413-1861. ✕

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

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



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

Open Tuesday-Saturday except Holidays 11 AM – 3:30 PM
January and February, Thursday-Saturday

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

CHARLESTON SOUTH CAROLINA

Subscribe Today! Subscribe Today! Subscribe Today!

**The
Citizens'
Companion**

\$19.00

**THE
CIVIL WAR
COURIER**

\$15.00

**THE
CONFEDERATE
GAZETTE**

\$20.00

For a Full Year Subscription

THE PLACE WHERE EVERYONE GETS THEIR CIVIL WAR NEWS



**To receive a free sample copy or
subscribe to any of our publications, call
1-800-624-0281 ext. 326
e-mail: cwadmin@lcs.net**

WE WANT YOU!!!

And we need you !!! To be at the Bloody Angle on May 9, 2009!!

Join us in dedicating this fine monument to the men of McGowan's Brigade on the Spotsylvania National Battlefield

The opportunity to place a monument on a National Battlefield doesn't come along very often. When the men of the McGowan Camp learned that the National Battlefield Park Service was open to the idea of placing a monument to McGowan's Brigade at the Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania, we determined to take advantage of the opportunity. While such a project is not easy, with many hurdles to overcome, the finish line is now in sight. We hope that you can be with us at the Bloody Angle on May 9, 2009, at 10:30 AM, to dedicate this monument to the men who simply refused to lose during 18 hours of the most grueling fighting of the War.



Plans are being finalized for an inspiring dedication service. Keynote speaker will be noted author and historian, Gordon Rhea.

Hotel information is listed at the bottom of the page. Be sure to ask for the SCV rate.

We are expecting extensive media coverage. The more people in attendance, the bigger the impact. What better opportunity for positive publicity for the SCV and our Confederate heroes ??

Thanks to all who have graciously helped make this project a reality. Without you, it would not have been possible. You honor your Confederate ancestor, wherever he may have fought.

Brigadier General Samuel McGowan Camp 40
PO Box 453 • Laurens, SC 29360
Commander Gary Davis • 864-876-2995
Lt. Commander Robert Roper, III • 864-682-3775

Hotel info: Country Inn and Suites, Fredericksburg, VA – 540-898- 1800
Comfort Inn, Fredericksburg, VA – 540-898-5550 • Sleep Inn, Fredericksburg, VA – 540-710-5500

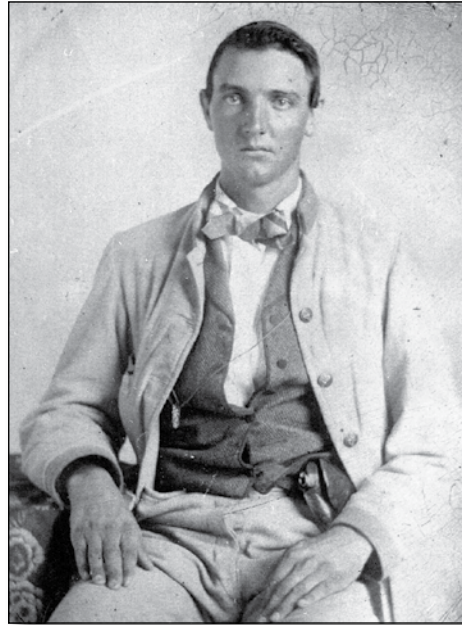
**** ask for SCV special rate at each hotel ****

1st Florida Volunteer Infantry

tucky, fighting at Perryville on October 8. From December 26-30, they were involved in operations against Union forces advancing on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and, finally, in the Battle of Murfreesboro itself from December 31 to January 3, 1863. Shortly before the battle, the 1st Florida was consolidated with the 3rd Florida Infantry due to sickness and combat losses.

Retreating back into Mississippi, they took part in several skirmishes around Jackson and in the siege of Jackson from July 5-16.

From September 19 to November 25, they took part in the Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia; the siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee and the assault of Missionary



Unidentified 1st FL Infantryman

Ridge, Tennessee. During this time, they were again consolidated, this time with the 4th Florida

Infantry.

After much hard campaigning, they were again consolidated with the 6th and 7th Florida Infantry to form the 1st Florida Consolidated Infantry on April 9, 1864. From May 1 to September 8, they fought in almost every major battle around Atlanta, Georgia, and in the siege of Atlanta.

Following this, they followed General Hood back into Tennessee, fighting at both Spring Hill and Franklin in November. Early in January 1865, they were sent to North Carolina, where they fought at Averasboro on March 16 and Bentonville on March 19-21. They were surrendered at the Bennett's house in Durham Station on April 26, 1865. ☒

Continued from page 24

Recruiting, Retaining and Relating

see and a *Freeman of Colour!* One would have to read every letter, every newspaper article, every book written prior to about 1960, when the evil slime called *political correctness* began creeping across America, every regimental history, and the entire *Official Record* to prepare even a rough estimate — a daunting task by any measure. Confederate military records did not have a space in which to record race. Many slaves went to war with their master or member of his family and *got the spirit!* Often, they were some of the best shots and fiercest fighters in their regiment. General For-

rest carried 42 of his slaves to war. Most of them served in his personal escort. When they captured arms, they were not required to relinquish them to the Confederate Ordnance Department; they carried two to four pistols, a saber and one or two long arms. Early in the war, General Forrest realized he might not live through the war and gave them their manumission papers. To a man, they followed him into the jaws of death many times, and surrendered with him in May 1865.

By the time this issue reaches your mailbox, some of our members will have gone over the hill.

Did they ever understand that they are descendants of *THE GREATEST FIGHTING FORCE EVER ASSEMBLED*? I doubt it. It is up to you to educate them, to embrace them at meetings and events, and to bring them back into our ranks. These facts ain't exactly bad recruiting material, either!

From My Heart In Dixie,

Ed Butler
epbutlerscv@yahoo.com
931-544-2002

Next month: *Feel the Rage!* ☒



Jefferson Davis Statue Honor Roll Of Donors

\$5,000 & Up

South Carolina Division

\$4,999-\$1,000

William D. Melton

Virginia Division

North Carolina Division

Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168

Reinhard J. Dearing

Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp 768

Tennessee Division

\$500-\$999

47th Regiment NC Troops Camp 166

Pvt. Wallace Bowling Camp 1400

Richard T. Hines

\$499-\$200

Charles Thomas Ruffin

Damien L. Herrera & Brandon Herrera

E. Roger Johnson

Jerry C. Austin

Samuel D. Lewis

Capt. Samuel Ashe UDC Chapter 2572

Dave Bond, CSA Heritage Limousine Service

Edmund Ruffin Fire Eaters Camp 3000

Cpt James I. Waddell Camp 1770

General Wade Hampton Camp 273

Captain Henry C. Semple Camp 2002

Christopher M. Sullivan

Bert F. Winston, Jr.

John B. Baxley, III

Brig. General Johnson Kelly Duncan Camp 2028

St. Clair Camp 308

\$199-\$100

Colonel S.D. Jackman Camp 977

Brigadier General John T. Huges Camp 614

Bill F. Gladish

Boyd R. & Mildred Reece

Brag Bowling

Carpenters Battery Camp 1927

Charles S. Oakey

Clifford E. Gill

Colonel John Sloan Camp 1290

Colonel David Lang Camp 1314

Colonel J.E.B. Stuart, IV

D.G. Galloway

Don G. Evans

Edward C. Raffetto

Glenn L. Whitlock

H.K. Baumeister

James R. Dyer

Jeff A. O'Cain

John S. Pigott

Lee Gentil

Lynn & Carolyn Shelbourne

Mark Simpson

OM Roberts Camp 178

R. Gordon Terry

Randall T. Pierce

Robert D. Archer

Robert W. Taylor

Ronald H. & Ann P. Miller

Ronald L. Payne

Ross Massey

3rd Cavalry Co. I, Edisto Camp 131

W.B. Woodruff, Jr.

Camp 1589

Arthur Ravenel, Jr.

Rian R. McNeill

CSS *Shenandoah* Camp 1820

Daniel K. Huskisson

George F. Fairbanks

Jeffrey M. Plummer

John C Hill

Leroy Raymond Byers

Lowry Watkins, Jr.

Major General Bryan Grimes Camp 1488

Ralph W. Mills

Robert H. Moore, Jr.

Europe Camp 1612

Sid Nelson

Thomas W. Sinclair

William Henry Harris Camp 1395

Battery White Camp 1568

Rusty Rentz

Frank S. Morrison

Scott James

Mcneills Rangers Camp 582

Dennis R. Lord

Cpt JJ Dickison Camp 1387

Max Tomlinson

CSS Ram *Neuse* Camp 1427

William Pearce

Harry R. Bledsoe

Dr's Dennis F. and Brenda C. Ray

Carl Wood Brown

David Walker Cole

James J. Moore

Patrick B. O'Neal

Brig. General William Whedbee

Kirkland Camp 1692

Pvt. John J. Hill, 25th Alabama Infantry Camp 2101

Raphael Semmes Camp 11

Ambassador John Slidell Camp 1727

Brig. Gen. Roswell S. Ripley Camp 1535

Tom Smith Camp 1702

Cpt. Granville H. Oury Camp 1708

Other

Harry L. Jackson

Rev. Fr. Alister Anderson

47th VA Cavalry Camp 2124

Brigadier General James Boggs Camp 1706

Carlos A. Hedstrom, Jr.

Claude E. Hefner

Colonel W. S. McClelland

David C. Jones

David Hudgins

Don Taylor

Dr. Morris E. Sumner

Drew A. Pallo

G. Elliott Cummings

Gainsville Volunteers Camp 373

Gary Clay Driskill

George E. Linthicum, III

Gerry D. York

J. Rives Manning, Jr.

J.L. Harrup, Jr.

James & Gladys Ligon

James A. Nettles

John C. Wheeler

John L. Ocheltree, Jr.

Louis R. Perritt

Luther Brent Lokey

Mark Moeller

Michael A. Keister

Michael E. McKinnon

Michael Herring

Michael J. Geris

R. Stanley Foster

Richard L. Nichols

Richard Ricker

Robert L. Kammeter (Linny)

Robert M. Shivers

Robert P. Hurst

Rocky L. Wallace

Hill Country Camp 1938

Scotty Fletcher

Stanley Chambers

Stephen M. Whitaker

Sue & Sidney Lester

T.H. Robbins

Thomasville Rifles Camp 172

William A. Brand

Aaron C. Coggins

Battle of Olustee Camp 1463

John D. Wall, Sr.

Norma Weston

Edward L Thackston

Gary Cornett

James N. Drane

Michael T. Klimens

Phyllis Hale

Allison Dean Beckworth

Arnold & Elaine Parker

Ben Ritter

Betty Jane Miller

Billy R. Brady

Bob Jones

C.B. Hughes

Camp Moore Camp 1223

Claude S. Gauldin

Conway B. Moncure

Curtis E. Tipton

Dan O. Harvill

David A. Pitts

David E. Webb

David L. Shields, Jr.

David W. Myers

Don M. Clanton

Donald Tucker

E. Ray Etheridge

Edward L. Spain

Frank Crisp, Jr.

Frederick Moore

Glenn W. Hopkins

Guy Mayes

H. Patrick Porter

Ira L. West, Jr.

Jack Ryan

James S. Ramsey, Jr.

Joe Ray Blalack

Joesph Sparacino

John Moser Johnstone

Kenneth R. Bagby
 Larry Bass
 Larry G. Thompson
 Lee Potterton
 Lucie E. Ferries
 M. E. Conner
 Milan Glumac
 Norman G. Horne
 O.G. Wagner
 Owen G. Jones, Jr.
 Ralph Edwin Boldin
 Raymond Chandler
 Robert C. Hufford
 Robert Nostrandt
 Robert W. Hardy
 Sam C. Kidd
 Sgt. Glenn L. Venner
 Steve Ward
 Suzanne B. Minotto
 Timothy J. Latham
 W. Scott Bell
 Wayne W. Ellison
 Willard C. Hankins
 William C. Sowers
 William D. Chisolm
 William D. Owens
 William L. Napier
 William Michael Whatley
 William Wallace Allen
 Alfred C. Anderson
 Carole Shelton
 Charles Long
 Daniel W. Richard
 David Rollman
 James T. Arnold
 John R. Pomeroy, Jr.
 Ken & Sheila Morgan
 Philip Troyer
 Phillip M. Walters
 Raymond D. Toma, Jr.
 Richard D. Phillips
 Richard L. Francis
 Gary D. Gorsuch
 J. B. Robertson
 L. M. Killebrew
 Phil Phillips
 James M. Levasseur
 Anthony J. Lentowski, Jr.
 David W. Berryman

Dennis K. Davis
 Howard H. Hopkins
 James V. Johnson
 Ralph Newton
 Richard W. Harper
 Karl Wall
 Thomas A Morris, Sr.
 Michael Werner
 Michael D. Harrell
 Robert Thompson
 Col. Scott D. Aiken
 Dewitte T. Cross, Jr.
 Gary E. Bates
 Gerald S. Stokes
 J. Robert Barrett
 J.H. Gressette, Jr.
 James Sydney Person
 James T. Bearden
 Lt. F. C. Frazier Camp 668
 Phillip Miller
 Robert E. Porter
 S. Ronald Owens
 Tim Walden
 Wayne Cotnam
 Barbara Loomis
 Julia Collins
 Robert Degnen
 William F.X. McGrath
 Alfred A. Mouton Camp 778
 Blake E. Axelson
 Bob Bright
 Calvin C. Anderson
 Charles K. Barrow
 Cpt. Christopher M. Cummins, MD
 D. Tyrone Crowley
 David B. Brantley
 Dennis R. Lord
 Gary Roseman
 Gary Toifel
 George A Mathews
 Jason English
 John L. Laverne
 John R. Lumsden
 Karl B. Shogren
 Laurin A. Suiter, III
 Mark A Brown
 Michael D. Jones
 Robert J. Smith-Garmon
 Robert Jeanes

Russell Lane
 T. Kerby
 Tom Richardson
 B. Frank Earnest, Jr.
 Harris Barnes, III
 Kenneth T. Shannon
 Thomas L. Kirby
 Thomas R. Cook, III, MD
 Al Helgeson
 Charles F. Nooe, Jr.
 David M. Edwards
 Hershel D. Goar
 Randall Wayne Fisher
 Gainesville Volunteers Camp 373
 William F Aull
 Marnie R. Hook
 Richard Gonsowski
 William O.E. Humphreys
 Donald Ray Arthur
 Richard Ricker
 James E. Gray
 T.M. Derrickson
 Vernon A. McDannald
 Rodney Juno
 Captain Jack Adams Camp 1951
 Eric A Schrum
 Lawrence C. Kasten
 Jim Hethcox
 Dennis E. Todd
 Anthony D. Glumac
 Karl B. Shogren
 Michael D. Jones
 Terry Lee Bozeman
 Ben Dumas
 William H. Suber, III
 James Ray Brookins
 David Chambers, Jr.
 Charles Jackson
 Earl Waters
 John Reeves
 William Atwell
 Robert K. Jones
 Carlisle M. Branch
 J. Marshall Hester
 Anthony J. Lentowski, Jr.
 Frankie Langston
 Kelly, Cassie & Georgianah Barrow
 James Quirk
 General Stand Watie Camp 915

The Sons of Confederate Veterans appreciates the generosity of our membership and friends in making the Jefferson Davis statue a reality. We would urge every Division, camp and individual to join the Jefferson Davis Statue Honor Roll of Donors.

**Please make your contributions payable to:
 Sons of Confederate Veterans • PO Box 59 • Columbia, TN 38402-0059**

☐ Check or money order enclosed for \$ _____

☐ Charge my credit card \$ _____ ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ American Express

Account Number _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Name of giver: _____

Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email: _____

Confederate Classifieds

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

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

OWENS & RAMSEY HISTORICAL BOOKSELLERS: Proud of our Southern Heritage, and honored to be the only bookstore in Virginia still specializing in Confederate titles relating to the WBTS. We buy, sell and trade single volumes or entire collections. Call Marc Ramsey at 804-272-8888, e-mail at mramsey104@comcast.net address: 2728 Tinsley Drive, Richmond, VA 23235. Free monthly catalog. Go to our website and see a picture of your next book – www.owensandramsey.com

2009 LEGENDS IN GRAY CALENDAR, \$19, postage paid. Send check to Cross Patch, 9701 Fonville Road, Wake Forest, NC 27587.

SOUTHERN PUBLISHER specializing in books about the American South. Let us publish your manuscript or reprint your antiquarian book. Current titles include works by SCV and UDC authors. Reprints by camps serve as good fundraisers and educational tools. Original publisher of titles by Kelly Barrow, J. H. Segars and Mildred Rutherford. For detailed information, please visit southernlionbooks.com.

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

CONFEDERATE DESCENDANT sterling silver medal or pendant. Like the cross on Confederate tombstones with "Confederate Descendant" raised lettering. Great Christmas gift. \$35. Smith, 3214 Oak Trail, Granbury, Texas 76048. Search Yahoo or Google for www.tex-south.com.

HELP ME PLEASE locate the video tape I let an SCV member use that I made of the SCV Reunion held in Richmond, VA, in 1996. His e-mail address had the word "Horse" in it. L. A. Watts, 1504 Shackleford St., Morehead City, NC 28557. e-mail LWattsJr@aol.com

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.**

Black Powder Cartridge and MORE!

The Single Shot Exchange

Since 1991 **M A G A Z I N E**

The Vintage Arms Monthly
FREE Sample Issue



The Good Old Days...

The Great Old Guns



- Black Powder (BPC/BPCS)
- Schuetzen
- Cowboy Action
- LOTS OF BUY-SELL-TRADE
- Historical Stories
- Collector's Corner
- Shooters' Stories
- How-To Articles
- BUSY LETTERS SECTION
- Product Reviews
- Match Schedules
- Humor & More!



**FOR THE
SHOOTER & COLLECTOR
OF CLASSIC & ANTIQUE
FIREARMS**

**Subscribe &
Receive a FREE
50-Word Ad
(a \$15.95 Value)**

**THE SINGLE SHOT EXCHANGE MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED
BY COL. BRETT BOYD, S.C.V. CAMP #31**

Only \$35.00 for 12 FULLY LOADED Monthly Issues!

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Telephone (____) _____

My Check for \$35.00 Is Enclosed _____ (Call for subscription rates outside U.S.)

Charge My Visa/MasterCard # _____ Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Subscribe Today!
(803) 628-5326

MAIL TO: THE SINGLE SHOT EXCHANGE MAGAZINE



P.O. Box 1055 • York, SC 29745 • Ph/Fax: (803) 628-5326 • Visa/Mastercard Accepted

Dispatches From the Front

to reread Lt. Commander Casteel's article. Mr. Oliver could just have easily omitted his first, sixth and ninth paragraphs from his letter and comments against the commander's editorial. In defending a man I have never met, I would say that most, if not all, of Lt. Commander Casteel's allegations were true. Compatriot Casteel is passionate about our cause and maybe he, like me, cannot identify with people who do not embrace our concerns. We all know the problems; it is intelligent solutions we seek. If we all capitulated to this society's stance of political correctness, we may as well nuke this whole society.

When or if someone takes a significant exception to my SCV pin or the window sticker on the back of my car, I come back as politely and as firmly as I can. I say, "If you don't know your history or the unrevised edition of the truth of this flag, then I suggest you keep your comments to yourself." I take personal umbrage to any derogatory comments or feeling which you may have. I smile but remain serious while espousing my comments. Usually I get an apology from the offending party. Occasionally, the other party engages me in either a debate or a query as to why I feel so strong or passionately about something almost 150 years ago. I am darn quick to tell them. If it is a query, still smiling, I ask if they have 15 minutes for me to enlighten them. Many times they bug off.

As a 48-year member of Optimist International, I was a many-time president and Lt. governor of my chapter and zone. I feel more than qualified to opine on the subject of membership in any organization. If any organization or camp has little structure, they will usually fail or never enjoy much success of purpose. As a national organization, maybe we should run officer workshops to train members on how to run a meeting properly. How many times have any of us come away from a meeting or church sermon feeling flat and wonder just what was learned or accomplished? Not every meeting can

be a gem, but most can with a little effort.

1. Elected officers have to be strong and capable.
2. Start on time and end on time.
3. A good meeting place is imperative. It must have enough room and provide a modicum of privacy. If it is a meeting with a meal, make sure the restaurant provides good food at a reasonable price.
4. As a fun thing and to keep the meeting lively, have a sergeant at arms. The camp commander can assess small fines, \$1 or less, for small or stupid infractions. Examples: new car, birthday, talking during the meeting, not wearing your SCV pin, etc.
5. Have the meal first so compatriots can enjoy some fellowship and fun of being together before the business and program.
6. Lastly is meeting frequency. The larger the gap between the last meeting and the present one, the better the chance for the camp to fold or have membership suffer.

There, my dear Confederate brothers, are just a few basic things to consider for your camp. Maybe in introspection we can look into our own meetings to see what we can add to improve retention and interest.

*James W. Coulsby, Jr.
Member at large in San Diego, California
John S. Mosby Camp 1237
Front Royal, Virginia*

Needs help locating graves in Texas

To the Editor:

I would like to inform my fellow compatriots of a project I have currently undertaken. I am attempting to locate all Confederate Veterans buried in Borden, Crosby, Dawson, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Hale, Hockley, Lamb, Scurry and Terry Counties in Texas. I am currently working with a wonderful Southern lady, Mrs. Danella Dickson of the Stephen W. Wilkinson Chapter 1943, UDC, who is currently helping me compile these records. We have already made great progress and have to-date identified more than 224 veterans, several of which I am sure had not had

their graves visited since they were buried. I am trying as fast as possible to submit these men and their records to Mrs. Andrea Prouse, registering the graves for the Texas Division.

My camp is small, and being out here in West Texas, with no battlefields or special places close, we're kind of isolated. This project, however, fills me with a pride I have never felt before about anything. I have been a member of the SCV for just more than a year, but I have already found the men to be a group with strong familial bonds.

This project is quite a lot for an eighteen-year-old college freshman to take on in his spare time, but I took The Charge to heart when I joined and these men *MUST* be remembered.

Being half-black and half-white, I wondered if the SCV was really a good place for me. The brotherhood and great times I have had with the compatriots of my camp, however, have erased all doubts from my mind. I was once blinded by the cookie-cutter *Civil War* history taught in schools now: the North was good; the South was bad; good triumphed over evil. I now know that it is the complete opposite. The South was, has, and will continue to be a place of genial, pleasant people, whose sons and daughters are always willing to extend a helping hand to a friend in need and are ready to defend at a moment's notice, her Sacred Honor. I know that the next year will be one that will test our spirit, and, frankly, our nerves, in regards to *Old Honest Abe*, but we will be there in force, pointing out the many fallacies and myths along the way.

I am proud to belong to an organization that is the best secret in the land. Let it be a secret no more. Let us stand and be heard! Again, I ask any and all compatriots who have any information of the men buried in the above counties to please contact either myself or Mrs. Prouse. My e-mail is westerner13@yahoo.com. I want to make sure that not one of our brave Men in Gray is left behind. God bless to my fellow compatriots and *GOD BLESS DIXIE!*

*Stuart Williams
Colonel Thomas S. Lubbock Camp 1352
Lubbock, Texas*



Sons of Confederate Veterans

Guaranteed Death Benefit Program

The General Executive Council has approved the Guaranteed Death Benefit Insurance Program. Eligible members may decide to utilize excess life insurance capacity to obtain valuable life insurance coverage. The Guaranteed Death Benefit program creates a tax free death sum made payable to designated beneficiaries of the Irrevocable Life Insurance Trust at the death of the insured, whenever that death occurs. And even if you have indeed successfully addressed all of your family's estate planning requirements, we would respectfully ask for you to consider using this powerful tool to support your favorite charity or non-profit organization. This is an excellent way to create a substantial gift or gifts with no financial expense to you or your family.

What is Excess Life Insurance Capacity?

*If your Maximum
Insurability, (net worth) is*

\$7,000,000

*And your Current
In-Force Life Insurance is*

\$2,000,000

*Then your Excess Life
Insurance Capacity is*

\$5,000,000

The above example has \$5,000,000 Excess Life Insurance Capacity, a powerful tool that can be put to work. To be considered you must be between the ages of 70-90 and in reasonably good health. You must also have a minimum of \$2,000,000 in excess life insurance capacity. This program is a Universal Life product funded and insured by Global Fortune 100 companies. It is a safe and secure program that is totally transparent to the insured and is not designed to be sold in the life settlements market. A simple Trial Application is all that is needed to start the process to see if you qualify.

***For additional information contact
SCV Executive Director, Ben Sewell at 1-800-380-1896 ext. 207 or
Life & Legacy 1-877-431-9614***

HARRIS MUSTANG SUPPLY

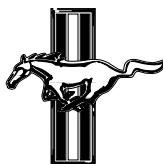
**Restoration and
Performance Parts**



BOSS • 302 • 429



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



Estate Planning Professionals— Join the SCV Network!

Would you like to put your JD, CPA, CFP, CLU or CTO to work for the SCV?

Your professional skills can help protect Southern symbols!

As a dedicated member of the SCV as well as a participant in our national network of estate-planning professionals, you'll be in a unique position to offer like-minded individuals the guidance and counsel they need to chart their own financial waters.

As a trusted professional, it's your duty to inform your clients on the many ways available for them to:

- Create tax advantaged income streams
- Reduce or eliminate capital gains' taxes
- Harness insurance products to leverage giving opportunities
- Reduce or eliminate inheritance taxes

Our Development team stands ready to provide you and your clients the information needed to make an informed decision about including the SCV in their estate plans.

By joining the network now — you can meet like-minded SCV members from your area, and help them make a real contribution to preserving and protecting Confederate heritage and symbols while ensuring a true history of the period 1861 to 1865 is provided to future generations!

Just contact us at the address below and we'll send you information on the many resources, programs and benefits available to you and your clients.

SCV Development Office

P.O. Box 59 | Columbia, TN 38402 | FAX: (931) 381-6712

Helping Our Clients Put the Pieces Together



HICKMONLAW

James E. Hickmon, JD, MBA, CFP®
Licensed in NC & VA
Hickmon Law, PC

6525 Morrison Boulevard
Suite 415
Charlotte, North Carolina 28211

Direct Dial: 704-248-6325
Direct Fax: 704-644-7131
www.hickmonlaw.com

Estate Planning and Settlement

Small Business, Corporations,
Limited Liability Companies

Employee Benefits

Tax

INDEPENDENCE COIN



Buying • Selling • Trading
Appraisals



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

*From General
Forrest's
front porch,
TN Division
Commander
Dr. Michael
Bradley speaks
to guests.*



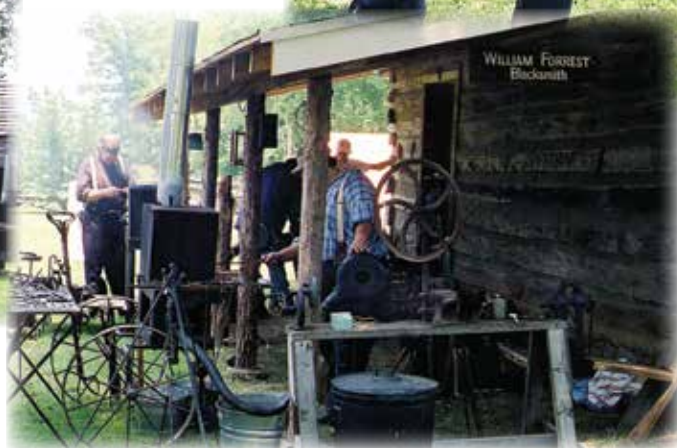
General Forrest himself, at right, portrayed by Stan Dalton of Rutledge, TN, greeted guests at his home.



Forrest Homecoming



Above, Ross Moore entertains with one of the many period instruments he played for the guests. At right, General Forrest's father's blacksmith shop is demonstrated.



The Forrest Boyhood Home Committee would like to thank all of the SCV, UDC and OCR members for their hard work and long hours which made the Sixth Annual Forrest Homecoming and Southern Heritage Festival such a huge success.

In the six years we've held the Homecoming event out at the general's home near Chapel Hill, Tennessee, we have been able to raise more than \$23,000 for the restoration of the Nathan Bedford Forrest boyhood home, the home of one of the South's greatest cavalry commanders and the only home of the

general which is still standing and open to the public.

The SCV was awarded the home and 49 acres in 1997 by the State of Tennessee when the state was unable to finish the restoration project due to minority politically correct pressure to stop funding for anything Confederate.

The Forrest Homecoming cannot repay the entire amount of the budget allocated each year by the General Executive Council for the work at the home, but at least it is an SCV property that is bringing in some money and it draws crowds to see the work the SCV has complet-

ed, get a good dose of Southern history, music and hospitality — and many people come back year after year just to see the progress the SCV has made since last year.

We hope you enjoy this photo essay of the 2008 Forrest Homecoming and we also hope you will mark your calendar for Saturday, June 20, 2009. Come by and pay the general a visit at his early boyhood home, a home he returned to visit during the War.

*Gene Andrews
Forrest Boyhood Home Committee*





Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest

The Tennessee Division is proud to announce the availability of a solid bronze bust of the South's most remarkable "horse soldier." This bust was sculpted by Dr. Sam Barnes, a retired Orthopedic Surgeon and member of the Dillard-Judd Camp 1828, Cookeville, Tennessee. The bust is 7.25 inches wide by 14 inches high and weighs approximately 18 pounds. The busts are numbered 1 thru 13 for each

Confederate state. Ex. 1- Tennessee, 2-Tennessee, thru 13-Tennessee. (Tennessee is sold out.) All other states are available at this time. Only 169 of the busts will be produced. Specify the state you prefer and you will receive the next available number for that state. To order send a check or money order for \$495 plus \$15 packaging and shipping to: Tennessee Division SCV, PO Box 782, Lebanon, TN 37088. Additional info contact: Ed Butler at epbutler@charter.net or 931-544-2002.

**ALL PROCEEDS TO BE DONATED TO THE FORREST
BOYHOOD HOME RESTORATION FUND.**

BUY • SELL • APPRAISALS

**Confederate Notes
CSA Bonds**

**Obsolete
US Notes**



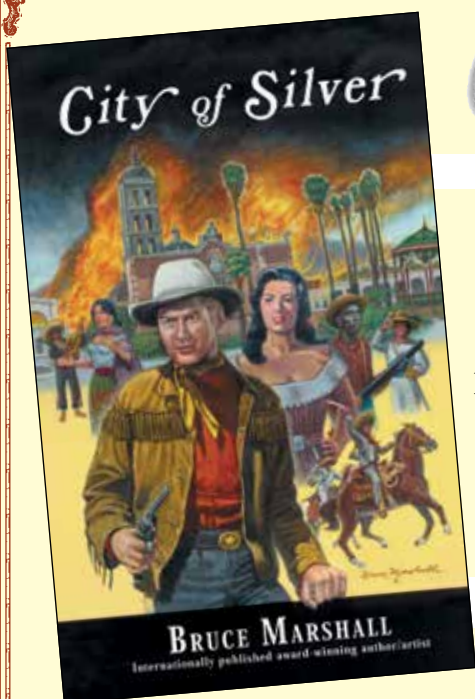
HUGH SHULL

**PO Box 2522
Lexington, SC 29071
803-996-3660
Fax: 803-996-4885**

**ANA-LM
SCNA-LM
PCDA**

**SPMC-LM
BRNA
FUN**

"Dealer in Confederate & Obsolete Bank Notes"



City of Silver

BRUCE MARSHALL

Award-winning internationally published and exhibited author/artist;
National Artist, Confederate States of America
(*title from the Sons of Confederate Veterans*)

The high prize is Alamos, the City of Silver, in the struggle between the Imperialists under the Emperor Maximilian and the Republicans under Juarez. Possession of its fabulous mines, smelter and mint is the key to victory. Charged with the defense of Alamos is an embittered mercenary, Clay Cameron, a former Confederate officer who left his beloved Southland rather than surrender to the federal occupation. Based on a true story.

All copies will be autographed by the author upon request.

Hardcover. 383 pages. Illustrated. \$27.95 plus \$3.95 for postage and handling. Texans add \$1.75 sales tax.

WESTART PUBLISHING

PO Box 161616, Austin, TX 78716 • (512) 327-3377

"The greatest novel about Americans in Mexico
since *Treasure of the Sierra Madre*.
The Gone With The Wind of Mexico."
— Brigadier General Jay A. Matthews

Confederate Silver Dollar



Single coin

\$26.00 + Shipping & Handling *

This one-of-a-kind Confederate Silver Dollar was conceived and designed by a great-grand-nephew of John Singleton Mosby, the legendary "Grey Ghost." Mosby was the archetypical guerilla leader and fighter of Virginia during the War between the United States of America and the Confederate States of America.

The coin itself is one troy ounce of .999 fine silver. It was minted in Washington State by the Northwest Territorial Mint (NWTM).

One side of the coin features the Great Seal of the Confederacy, showing Colonial George Washington astride his horse. The other side of the coin was designed in 2002. The scripture, "Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord," is from Psalm 33:12, and celebrates the strong Christian faith and tradition of the old South. The centerpiece is an eagle from a U.S. 1830s silver half-dollar, a coin in circulation during the war. The breastplate or shield has the "Stars and Bars" of the battle flag with CSA (Confederate States of America) above.

Much history rests in this coin. It can be kept as a treasured keepsake or given as a gift.



***Coin encased in air-tight plastic display case:
\$35.00 + Shipping & Handling ****

*** Price subject to change with market fluctuation.
Call for live quotes.**

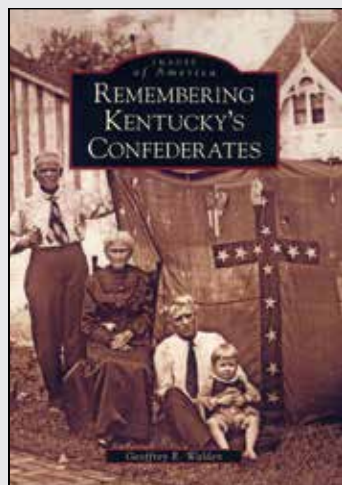
Atlantic Bullion and Coin, Inc.
203 Siloam Road
Easley, SC 29642

**TO ORDER PLEASE CALL
1-800-327-8606**

**Visit our website
www.atlanticbullionandcoin.com**

Confederate Gifts from IHQ

Remembering Kentucky's Confederates. For Kentuckians, The War Between the States was truly a conflict of brother against brother. As a slave state

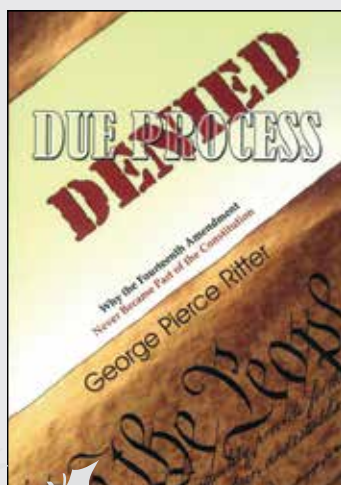


bordering the United States and the Confederate States, Kentucky had ties to both the North and South.

Although its state government remained in the Union, the people of Kentucky were divided in sentiment, prompting some 40,000 Kentuckians to leave their homes to fight for the Southern independence. 1139 \$21.99

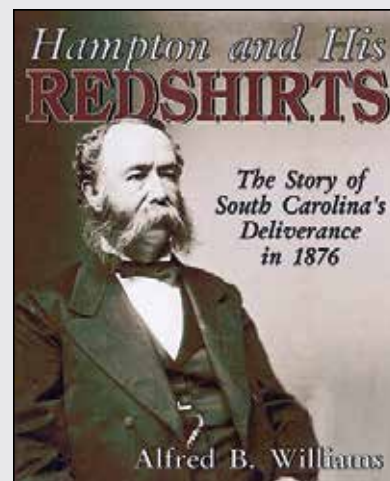
remarkable history book aimed at children from 4th through 8th grades which focuses on the critical founding years of 1750 to 1800. Most adults would find their knowledge of history and freedom materially enhanced by this well-written work. (hc) 106 \$15.95

Due Process Denied; Why the Fourteenth Amendment Never Became Part of the Constitution. In 1865, the people of the South lay prostrate at the feet of victorious Union armies. Little did they realize at the time they were about to lose much more than The War. They were about to be shut out of the government of the united States. The result would be the Fourteenth Amendment, proposed by a

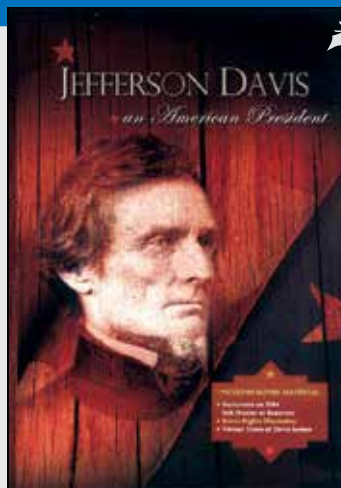


Congress that had excluded representatives from almost one third of the states and ratified by reconstruction governments in the South established by the proverbial point of a bayonet. Proposal and ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment were anything but constitutional. Due Process Denied explains why. 1107 \$19.95

Hampton and His Redshirts: South Carolina's Deliverance in 1876. The story of the restoration of home rule in South Carolina following eleven years of reconstruction. 460 pages. 932 \$20.00



Elm Springs



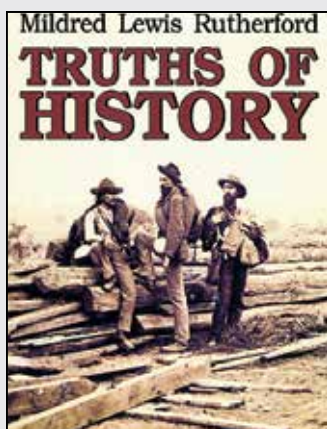
Call 1-800-My-Dixie or fax order to 1-931-381-6712

Jefferson Davis: an American President

THE FIRST TIME ON FILM ... A COMPLETE LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS IN THREE EPISODES ... Jefferson Davis was the Confederate States of America's first and only president. But what few people realize is that Davis had already lived half a century before the War Between the States began --- much of which was spent in patriotic service to the United States of America. As an Army officer, Congressman,

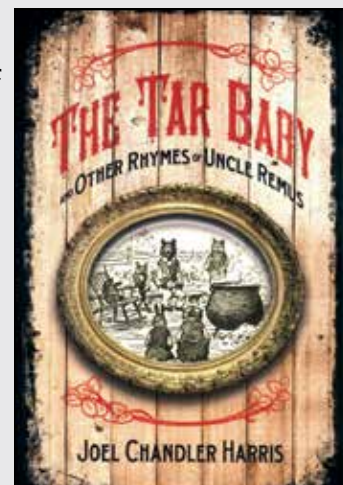
Secretary of War and two-term Mississippi Senator. Davis was instrumental in founding the Smithsonian Institution and was largely responsible for the current design of the United States Capitol. This unprecedented documentary feature film --- five years in the making --- covers Jefferson Davis' whole epic

life. Episode One: *American Patriot* (86 Minutes); Episode Two: *Confederate President* (86 Minutes); Episode Three: *Shattered Hero* (56 Minutes) 2008 \$89.00 (3 DVD Set)



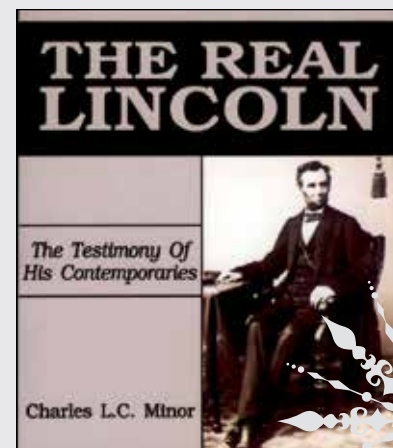
The Tar Baby and Other Rhymes of Uncle Remus.

Joel Chandler Harris's The Tar Baby has been one of the most beloved characters in all of American children's literature. Originally published in 1904 and featuring the art of acclaimed illustrators A. B. Frost and E. W. Kemble, this edition is a favorite of collectors. 1164 \$15.95



Truths of History: A Historical Perspective of the Civil War from the Southern View Point. The hard-to-find classic defense of the Southern Cause, written by UDC historian Mildred Rutherford. First publish in 1920. 107 \$7.00

The Real Lincoln. A reprint of the 1927 classic by Charles Minor - offers a concise, yet compelling expose of the 16th President, documented extensively and exclusively from Northern sources, many of which include Lincoln's former friends and associates. 199 \$13.00



Sons of Confederate Veterans Order Form

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

Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Daytime Phone _____

SCV ID # _____ Camp # _____

Quantity	Title	Price
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

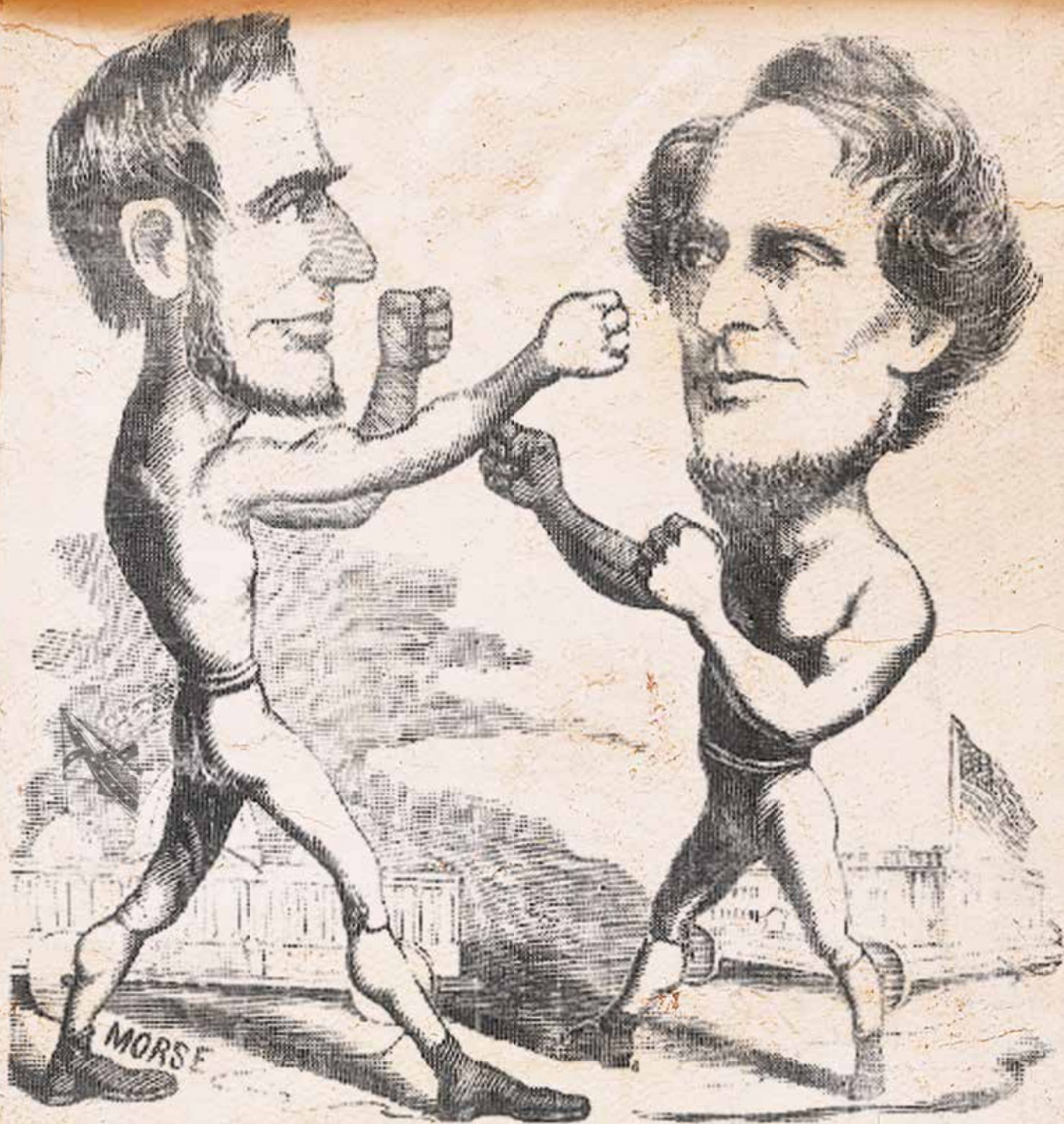
Personal Check ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ AMEX ☐

Card Number: _____ Exp: _____

Signature: _____

☐ Yes! Round up my purchase to the nearest dollar and donate the difference to the SCV Heritage Defense Fund.

Shipping Chart: Minimum Charge		\$5.00
\$20.01 - \$35.00	\$7.25	Add \$2 extra for every \$25 increment over \$100
\$35.01 - \$50.00	\$8.50	
\$50.01 - \$65.00	\$10.00	
\$65.01 - \$80.00	\$11.00	
\$80.01 - \$95.00	\$12.25	
\$95.01 - \$100.00	\$14.00	Tennessee Residents add 9.25% Sales Tax



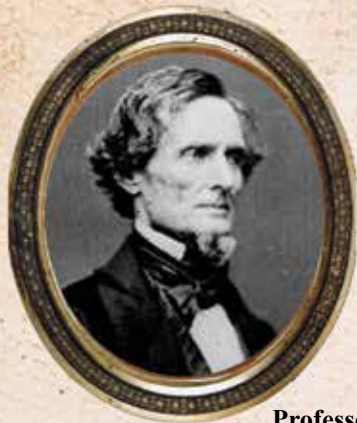
**THE GREATEST PRIZE FIGHT
IN THE HISTORY OF AMERICA**



THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS PRESENT THE
2009 Stephen Dill Lee Institute

JEFFERSON DAVIS VS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN

FEBRUARY 6 & 7 - CHARLESTON, SC



Friday Evening

Edwin C. Bearss

Historian Emeritus, National Park Service

A Conversation with Ed Bearss:

The Assassination of Jefferson Davis - The Dahlgren Raid

Saturday

Thomas DiLorenzo - Host and Moderator

Professor of Economics at Loyola University-Baltimore, author of *The Real Lincoln*



Clyde Wilson

Professor of History & Editor of the John C. Calhoun Papers
at the University of South Carolina

A Sacrifice for His People:

Jefferson Davis' Persecution and Imprisonment

Brian Cisco

Author of *War Crimes Against Southern Civilians*
Davis, Lincoln and the Rules of War

Kent Masterson Brown

Constitutional Lawyer, historian, creator and
first editor of *The Civil War Magazine*, WBTS scholar
Jefferson Davis, Constitutionalist

Marshall DeRosa

Professor of Political Science,
Florida Atlantic University, WBTS scholar
The Confederate Experience in Constitutional Government

Donald Livingston

Professor of Philosophy at Emory University and
Royal Institute Fellow of the University of Edinburgh
Davis, Lincoln and Liberty

Samuel C. Smith

Professor at the University of New Hampshire,
WBTS scholar
Davis, Lincoln and Christian Faith

The 2009 institute will be held at the Hotel Francis Marion in the heart of historic downtown Charleston, South Carolina. Hotel reservations at a discounted rate can be made by calling the historic Hotel Francis Marion at 1-877-756-2121 or 1-843-722-0602 or by visiting their website at www.francismarioncharleston.com

Hosted by the Ft. Sumter Camp #1269, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Registration:

\$150 per person, \$125 for SCV members and spouses (available for a limited time),
and \$125 for students.

Includes breakfast, lunch and Saturday banquet.

Register by calling the Sons of Confederate Veterans at 1-800-MY-DIXIE (1-800-693-4943)

For further information or to make a scholarship donation contact Brag Bowling at 804-389-3620

We're making history in Florida!

and all that's missing is

your inscription!



This is your opportunity to permanently memorialize your ancestor, your family, or business, on the hallowed walls of this developing Confederate Veterans Park near the intersection of Interstates 4 & 75 in Tampa, Florida. The Sons of Confederate Veterans, Florida Division, have "gone out on a limb" to get the flagpole and flag installed, and we need your donation to complete this premiere park. Names & Units of your Confederate Ancestors, your name, or your business name will be inscribed on granite walls placed along the courtyard of this park, when you complete & return the donation form below.

This site will feature the world's largest Confederate Flag on display (30' x 50') and it will be visible for miles. The SCV needs your tax-deductible donation in order to complete the granite memorials, groundwork, landscaping and lighting. We are counting on your Southern Spirit to get the job done!

In addition to individual inscriptions, Bronze Historical Markers are available for sponsorship at a cost of \$2,500 each. These will be placed around the pole in a circle, providing a "Walk Through History" for the observer. We have sold 9 of these to date, and have plenty of space for more. Please call toll-free (877) 473-5235 for a list of available historical marker topics and personages.

PLEASE PRINT

Name: _____ Phone: _____ Address: _____ Email: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Amount: ☐ \$100 ☐ \$200 ☐ \$300 ☐ \$500 ☐ \$1000 ☐ Other

☐ I can not contribute \$100 at this time, but would like to help. Please accept my donation of \$ _____.

Mastercard or VISA Card No: _____ Exp Date: ____/____/____

1st Inscription (\$100) _____
2nd Inscription (\$100) _____
3rd Inscription (\$100) _____

Make checks payable to: SCV, Florida Division, Inc.

Mail to: Flags Across Florida

PO BOX 390055, Deltona, FL 32739

Contact us at (877) 473-5235 toll-free
to make a donation or visit our website at

<http://www.florida-scv.org>.

Please attach additional sheet with supplemental inscriptions. Lines will be engraved exactly as specified. We reserve the right to use standard rank and unit abbreviations in order to conserve space. Inscriptions may be personal or ancestral in nature.

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, FLORIDA DIVISION INC. LICENSE NUMBER CH21720. A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES BY CALLING TOLL-FREE (800-435-7352) WITHIN THE STATE. REGISTRATION DOES NOT IMPLY ENDORSEMENT, APPROVAL, OR RECOMMENDATION BY THE STATE.
THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, FLORIDA DIVISION, INC. IS A NON-PROFIT 501 (c)(3) CHARITY. DONATIONS TO THE SCV ARE TAX-DEDUCTIBLE. PLEASE CONSULT YOUR TAX-PREPARER FOR MORE INFORMATION. FEDERAL EIN: 59-1832447