

Confederate Veteran.

January/February 2024

In This Issue ...

Lincoln's Hard War

— **Scott Barker**

The Prayer Life of Stonewall Jackson

— **David T. Crum**

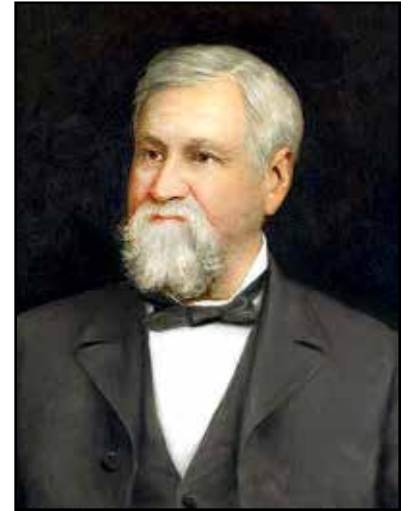
Private John Quincy Rorer

— **Thomas K. Brigham**

The Stephen D. Lee Institute



Stephen D. Lee Institute



February 16-17, 2024
Columbia, TN

This year's theme is *"Who we are — as a people and an organization"*
The Friday night reception will be held at the National Confederate Museum.
Some of the presenters include:

Dan Dorrill

Ben Sewell

Forrest Daws

Chris Sullivan

Frank Powell

Ron Kennedy

Frank Walsh

MC – Chuck McMichael

Registration and Hotel information

www.stephendleeinstitute.com

*Don't miss this great
opportunity!*



**STEPHEN
DILL
LEE
INSTITUTE**

*Make your plans to attend
NOW!*



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

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

JASON BOSHERS

CIC@SCV.ORG

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ADAM SOUTHERN

EXEDIR@SCV.ORG

The *Confederate Veteran* is published six times per year by the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a service to our members. Nonmembers may subscribe to the journal for \$35.00 per annum. Send all subscriptions to the *Confederate Veteran*, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402-0059. The articles, photographs, or content of the *Confederate Veteran* may not be reproduced without the consent of the editor-in-chief. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect the personal views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of SCV policy. Services or products advertised do not carry SCV endorsement unless otherwise specified. The *Confederate Veteran* reserves the right to accept or reject content of advertisements.

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

Sons of Confederate

Veterans

PO Box 59

Columbia, TN 38402-0059

© 2024, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Confederate Veteran.

Volume 82, No. 1

S. A. Cunningham

January/February 2024

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.*

Lincoln's Hard War..... 16



15

**The Prayer Life of Stonewall
Jackson 20**



16

**The Children of the
Confederacy 22**



20

**Private John Quincy Rorer
..... 24**



24

***In Defense of Heritage*
..... 30**

DEPARTMENTS

From the Editor	3	Confederate Images	15
Commander-in-Chief.....	4	Books in Print.....	31
Dispatches from the Front	6	Camp News	32-43
Lt. Commander-in-Chief.....	8	New Members	44-46
Forward The Colors.....	10	New Life Members	47
Chaplain's Comments	12	Notices	50-51
The Last Roll	14	Confederate Classifieds.....	69

ON THE COVER – *By The Milky Way* by John Paul Strain. Generals Robert E. Lee and J.E.B. Stuart with Major Walter Taylor near Hamilton's Crossing, VA. Winter of 1862 - 1863.



"KEEP IT FLYING" OVER SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS HEADQUARTERS & THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM

SCV
PO BOX 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Everyone now has the unique opportunity to sponsor the Confederate Battle Flag that flies proudly over SCV Headquarters and the National Confederate Museum at Historic Elm Springs. To sponsor a flag, send a check or money order for \$200 to SCV HQ along with this completed application. The flag purchased by your generous sponsorship will fly proudly over HQ for one month. At the end of the month, the flag and a certificate of thanks and authenticity will be mailed to you. Help "keep it flying" at HQ!

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: _____

EMAIL: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Flag sponsorships are taken in the order that they arrive at SCV HQ. We are not able to reserve specific months. When we receive your sponsorship, your name will be added to the list. It may be the following year before your flag is flown and returned to you. By signing this form, you acknowledge there is a lengthy wait period.

ESTABLISHED 1893
S. A. CUNNINGHAM
FOUNDER

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

FRANK B. POWELL, III
EIC@SCV.ORG
9701 FONVILLE ROAD
WAKE FOREST, NC 27587

CONTRIBUTORS

WALTER D. (DONNIE) KENNEDY
GARY CARLYLE
JAMES RON KENNEDY
C. E. AVERY
JOHN PAUL STRAIN
SCOTT BARKER
DAVID T. CRUM
CAROLINE T.
THOMAS K. BRIGHAM
GEORGE RAY HOUSTON
BILL STARNES
DR. BOYD D. CATHEY
MICHAEL HARDY
BARNEY W. ROBERTS, III
BRETT MOFFATT

**ADVERTISING
REPRESENTATIVE**

PLEASE CONTACT THE
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
FOR ADVERTISING

LEGAL COUNSEL

SCOTT D. HALL

PROOFREADER

SARA N. POWELL

PUBLISHER

SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS, INC.
800-380-1896
WWW.SCV.ORG

FROM THE EDITOR



Photo by John Gregory

Before we know it, we stand on the beginning of another year. Let us all commit to making 2024 a great year for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I see great things happening for us if we all make this commitment! If you are like me, you're tired of all of the attacks and falsehoods directed at us and our ancestors. Let's make 2024 the year we turn the tide and reverse this trend!

We welcome back Scott Barker to our pages with his essay on *Lincoln's Hard War*. It was no mistake Federal troops waged war on innocent civilians — it was Lincoln's plan from the beginning. And they wonder why we in the South still remember our War for Independence. This is a good article to warm one up on a cold winter's day. Thanks, Scott.

On a more positive note, David Crum shares his essay on *The Prayer Life of Stonewall Jackson*. General Jackson was not only a great military leader, but a devout Christian as well, a point not talked about enough these days. As we honor Lee and Jackson this January, let's not forget the Christian example they left us.

Also returning to our pages is President General Caroline T. of the Children of the Confederacy. Ms. Caroline is working hard to increase membership in the CofC which will also help the SCV in the future. I hope all of our camps will work with their local CofC and UDC Chapters. We share a common heritage and have common goals.

We have a good report on Thomas Brigham's ancestor, *Private John Quincy Rorer* in this issue, and is a story of one soldier's experiences during his fight to defend home and hearth from foreign invaders.

We have updated information on our 128th National Reunion in Charleston, SC, on pages 26 – 29 of this issue. It is never too early to make your plans to attend the Reunion.

Please continue sending in photos of camp activities. Once again, I must ask when you do, send them at actual and/or original size. Don't reduce the image even if you are asked to do so by your software. Too many photos I receive are too small for printing even though they look fine on a screen. Thank you. 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 style with a large initial "F".

Editor-in-Chief



REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
JASON BOSHERS
CIC@SCV.ORG

The Daughters, The Children, The Cadets And The Friends

Here we are heading into a new calendar year and I hope everyone had a wonderful holiday season with a great Thanksgiving, a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I hope 2024 is a wonderful year for you and yours. However, as we know, hope is not a plan so let's work to make 2024 a blessed year for ourselves and our organization. Let's strive to make 2024 the best year we possibly can. I have never been one for New Year resolutions but this year I have told myself that I am going to do a better job of getting my articles in on time. I wonder if I will be able to keep that resolution?

2023 has been an active year with both good and bad things happening. We all know about the nonsense of removing monument avenue in Richmond and the cutting up of the Robert E. Lee statue. However, roughly 140 miles west of Richmond along Interstate 81 outside Lexington, the Stonewall Brigade has brought to life a Confederate Park with flags and soon, monuments and memorials. This proves the mantra of "They take them down and we put them up." These great things can be done. We just have to do them. Maybe a New Years resolution should be made by all of us to do more great things for our ancestors and our just cause.

The assaults against our history and heritage

continued through 2023 with the Reconciliation Memorial in Arlington National Cemetery taking center stage and National filing a lawsuit. Lawsuits continue concerning monuments, memorials and license plates in several Divisions. It is great to see our members and like-minded individuals stepping up and taking on these issues. I would like to see more things being done to prevent these lawsuits. I am very much of the "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" mindset. We all should develop and be involved in strategies to keep us out of lawsuits because this struggle will continue and we must not grow weary of the fight or give in. I had a member tell me several years ago, "if we can't whip them then we will outlast them."

One of our struggles is declining membership. Some of this is due to members crossing over the river and resting in the shade of the trees faster than we are recruiting new members. Some camps are doing a good job of recruiting new members because they are active and people know they are there. Not long ago I received a call from a member who was looking to transfer to a different camp because his camp was folding due to insufficient membership. I asked him why the camp had declined and what the officers of the camp and its members were doing to get new members. He said they were not doing

anything and had stopped meeting. He said several members of the camp had lost interest and had stopped coming. I asked if anything else happened and he said a couple of camp members had gotten into it and some behind the back things were said and that's what had started the whole decline of the camp. Nobody was doing anything to work or grow the camp. Of course, the camp is going to die. This is why I preach the power of this organization is with the members at the local level. We now have a gaping hole in our line where a camp once stood and held the position. Our organization became weaker. Maybe another New Years resolution should be to realize the bigger picture and let things go when it cost you more than you can gain.

Now let's talk about great and wonderful things. I hope everyone read the fantastic article written by the Children of the Confederacy President General Ms. Caroline T. I want to thank Ms. Caroline for stepping up and do this marvelous task. I believe she did a wonderful job and I believe in the Children of the Confederacy. They are the future of all our organizations and within them lies great potential. I recently spoke with the President General at the United Daughters of the Confederacy General Convention and she spoke about how many positive phone calls her family has received and how well the article was received. I asked her to continue to write an article while I am still in office and she very graciously agreed. I want to thank the United Daughters of the Confederacy President General Mrs. Jinny Widowski for the kind invitation to be at their General Convention. President General Widowski has graciously agreed to write an article for the *Confederate Veteran* also. Look for that article in an upcoming edition.

One of the things I wanted to accomplish was to bring our organizations together. I know beyond a shadow of a doubt, almost without exception, every monument and memorial all across our Southland erected was because of the UDC. Those amazing ladies have left a lasting imprint on our landscapes which remember and honor our ancestral heroes. The Sons need to work with and support the Daughters at every opportunity. Because of the Daughters, we have the Children and we all know the Children will become adults and will be necessary to fill the ranks of all our organizations.

Speaking of filling our ranks, we need to really focus on our Cadet Program. I would love to see a gathering of cadets at the National Reunion in Charleston. Fathers and grandfathers, sign up your sons and grandsons and bring them to the National Reunion in Charleston. They are not going to get much of an education from school and what they do learn is indoctrination. The only true history will come from the home. They must be educated at home especially when it comes to history.

Another program often overlooked is the Friends of the SCV. This is a real opportunity to educate individuals who do not have the ancestry to join and they are like-minded to us. Yes, ladies can

Continued on page 66



**SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS
GENERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

Commander-in-Chief
Jason Boshers

Lt. Commander-in-Chief
Walter D. (Donnie) Kennedy

Adjutant-in-Chief
Dan McCaskill

Judge Advocate-in-Chief
Scott D. Hall

Chief of Staff
Darrell L. Maples

Chief of Heritage Operations
James Ron Kennedy

Chaplain-in-Chief
Gary Carlyle

Army of Northern Virginia
R. Kevin Stone
Commander

Kenny Ramsey
Executive Councilman

Army of Tennessee
Jimmy Hill
Commander

Carl Jones
Executive Councilman

Army of Trans-Mississippi
J. C. Hanna
Commander

Charles E. Lauret
Executive Councilman

Past Commanders-in-Chief
Larry Allen McCluney, Jr.
Paul C. Gramling, Jr.
Thos. V. Strain, Jr.

Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members

Confederates at heart, yet still, Americans!

To the Editor:

After reading in the *Confederate Veteran* a letter to the editor about why we recite the Pledge of Allegiance at SCV functions.

We are all Americans and should be proud of that fact, there is much evidence of our Confederate ancestors being patriotic Americans under the Reconciliation Movement. That is what the monument in Arlington represents. Many United Confederate Veterans (UCV) reunions featured the US flag on the reunion medals. Also, the first program of the 1st Annual Reunion of the UCV in 1890 featured the US Flag proudly on its cover with J. B. Gordon, a Confederate General who was also the first General Commander of the UCV.

In the collection of the US Library of Congress is a photo of Confederate Veterans marching during the 1917 North Carolina UCV Reunion lead by two veterans proudly carrying the US and Battle flag.

We all must not forget that many members of the SCV are also proud US veterans. Reciting that pledge affirms our respect for our veterans, not just SCV members but all veterans.

God Bless America, and God Bless the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Jack DuPont
Gainesville Volunteers Camp 373
Picayune, Mississippi

Commentary response to Pledge to Flag

To the Editor:

In the November/December edition of *Confederate Veteran*, Mr. Julian asked, "Why the Pledge of Allegiance?" These are my thoughts from an earlier encoun-

ter with this question.

In the June, 2023, opening ceremony of the Georgia Division reunion, there was neither a United States flag on the stage nor was there any effort to pledge allegiance.

Camp 91 was represented by three members, two of which were Vietnam veterans. Collectively, we were totally shocked by this but not knowing if it merely an oversight or done on purpose, we kept decorum. When this was reported to the camp membership at our June 27 meeting there was severe consternation. I was charged to write this letter.

It is fair to say that our membership, as conservative members of our society, is disgusted by current events and behavior within our country. I have written and published considerable information regarding my distaste. But, in all cases, I have tried to convey solutions to the problem and I have done much to promote change. Never once have I ever, though, thought of showing dishonor to or blaming our United States flag.

Since Betsy Ross, George Washington and others designed our beautiful banner it has stood for all that is/was great about the United States. Our grandfathers, fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters and children have served in the military in our country and many have died protecting this flag. Sure, it seems our country has lost its way. But, why on earth would we discredit or dishonor the flag. That's like blaming a child for not being an adult or blaming a cat for not being a dog. It is silly, it serves to prove nothing, and it is extremely bad optics.

It is our duty to figure solutions to our problems and go about fixing those problems. Let's not forget in the 2020 election Donald Trump received 75 million votes and in spite of all the vitriol he was almost re-elected. We can make America great again!

We should not throw out the freshly cleaned catfish fillets with the blood, guts and scales. It is our duty to work in a responsible way to correct what is broken and we cannot be side tracked by blind hatred.

As for me and my family we are American through and through. We fly our American flags with pride. I also thank God every day I was born Southern with its unique history and heritage. I have the great honor and privilege to pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands, one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

I write this letter with the greatest humility. I love the SCV and I pledge to do my part to meet *The Charge*. God bless America. God bless the South. May God bless the SCV and our work to save our country, our beloved South and our history, heritage and honor. And, in the future Sons of Confederate Veterans activities, I intend to pledge allegiance to the United States Flag. And, I hope my brothers will join me.

Tom Holley, Commander
Camp 91, Thomson Guards
5th Brigade, Georgia Division

In agreement with no Pledge at meetings

To the Editor:

I am in full agreement with the letter from Jesse B. Julian of the Thomasville Rifles Camp 172 regarding the Pledge of Allegiance. Why is this Lincolnian mantra still recited at camp meetings and events? It epitomizes everything that is contrary to the SCV, and is the sole reason I no longer attend meetings.

Even if there had never been a War for Southern Independence this mantra would still be totally contrary to our original founding as a federal or fed-

erated republic. Mr. Jefferson and the other Founders would have bristled at the thought of reciting such a pledge, given that none of them thought of these united States as a “single nation,” “indivisible,” but rather as a voluntary compact of sovereign and independent States, any or all of which could also voluntarily leave the arrangement at any time they chose. Mr. Jefferson viewed Virginia as “my country,” just as did most of the other Founders of their respective States. Only Hamilton and a few like him had the more nationalistic view of things.

Local camps should retire this collectivist mantra and, if they want to replace it with anything, replace it with a pledge to the flag of their own particular state. This would be much more in line with both those who founded our federal republic in the 18th century and those who fought to retain it in the 19th.

Terry Gray
Savage-Stewart Camp 522
Piedmont, Alabama

Must tell the truth and honor our ancestors

To the Editor:

I agree wholeheartedly with Compatriot Julian in his letter printed in the November/December issue of *Confederate Veteran* concerning the Pledge of Allegiance. I realize we have numerous veterans in the SCV. Discarding the Pledge is not meant to be an insult to them, their service, the US flag, or the country. If everyone knew the history of the Pledge they might come away with a different opinion than the one we have all been indoctrinated with. In reciting, “indivisible,” it flies in the face of our ancestors who seceded and formed the Confederate States of America. It is nullifying the right of secession. If we are to honor our ancestors and live out *The Charge*, how can we go about reciting the socialist Pledge of Allegiance? I know veterans who have learned the truth

about the Pledge and will no longer recite it. It is socialist and has no place at any SCV function.

To go a step further, the US flag has no place at any SCV function, yet the *Confederate Veteran* is full of pictures of Old Glory in each issue. What part did the US flag play in the years 1861-1865? Under it, our ancestors were murdered, looted, burned out of their homes, and raped. I would wager there is no Confederate flag at any SUV event, yet many in our ranks want to show that we are “good Americans” by displaying it at SCV events. Personally, I fly the Betsy Ross flag (upside down for distress) on my porch because it represents the same principles as the Confederate Battle flag. (Also, the 3rd National flies high in my front yard.)

So, you display Old Glory in your yard? Fine. Fly it and be proud of it. However, remember that from 1861 to 1865 our Confederate ancestors were not flying it. The SCV is about that time period and honoring our Confederate ancestors who struggled during that period. SCV events are not the time and place for honoring any flag other than one representing our Confederate armies.

We preach about “telling the truth of our history,” yet most do not know the truth about the Pledge. We must arm ourselves with knowledge and truth if we are to properly defend the honor of our slandered ancestors who fought to prevent the very mess we live in today.

Jeff Paulk
Major James McHenry Camp 2310
Broken Arrow, Oklahoma

Doesn't think it's anti-veteran

To the Editor:

In the September/October *Confederate Veteran* there is a letter from Lt. Col John Coffindaffer regarding Southerners service in the US military. He did not say so but his comments seem to stem from

a resolution presented at the National Reunion this summer regarding the same matter.

I agree with the colonel and I agree with the resolution. I know the writer of the resolution and he said it failed because some of the compatriots thought it was anti-veteran. I beg to differ with those compatriots. Like Col. Coffindaffer, and the retired officer who wrote the resolution, I too am a veteran and do not think for one second the resolution is anti-veteran. I served 20 years in uniform, five and half years in Asia, two of those years were in country Vietnam. God willing I intend to go to Charleston next year to vote for the resolution.

MSgt. Fred N. Chitwood, USAF (Ret)
Col. Charles T. Zachry Camp 108
Henry County, Georgia

Will not encourage young people to join military

To the Editor:

In response to the letter by Lt. Col. John T. Coffindaffer in the September/October issue of the *Confederate Veteran* I must say I agree with him 100 percent. The Federal government has launched an all out assault on our culture, history and heritage. Our Confederate ancestors have been called traitors by not only the military but also by our own president.

I for one will not encourage any young man or woman in my family to join the military or any other young Southern man or woman. In their effort to erase any mention of the Confederacy they have made it clear they have no respect for our Southern culture or heritage or for that fact, Southerners in general. Why then should our young men and women join a military in which they would only be a number for their quota and a warm body for their ranks?

I'm tired of hearing and reading how our ancestors were losers and traitors and how we are looked upon as

Continued on page 52

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



REPORT OF THE LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

**LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
WALTER D. (DONNIE) KENNEDY**

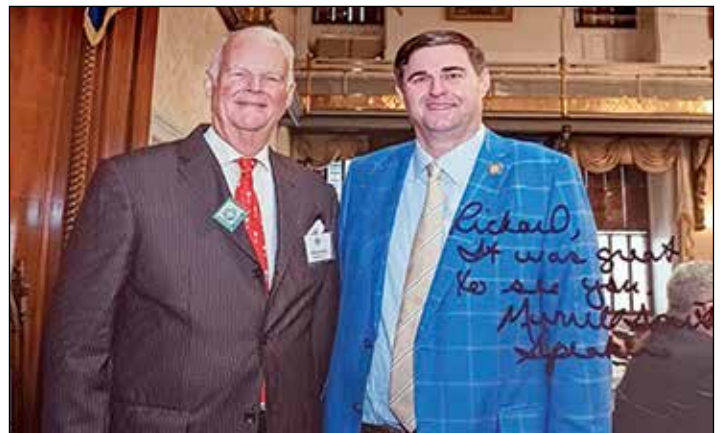
LTCIC@SCV.ORG

Fighting Terrorists Since 1861

She was just a little girl playing in her yard when the terrorists showed up and shot her. They were a peaceful family sleeping in their bed when the terrorists bombed their home. They were innocent civilians working in a nearby factory when the terrorists show up and captured men, women, and children and sold them into slavery. They were prisoners of war when the terrorists made human shields out of them. To the average American, this truthful narrative must sound like the actions of Hamas terrorists in October of 2023. These same Americans were rightfully appalled and sickened by the news coming from Israel that October and demanded a just retribution for such barbaric acts.

The little girl playing in her yard lived in Tennessee; the family bombed by terrorists lived in any one of the Confederate States of America; the civilians, including children, taken as slaves, lived in Manchester, Georgia; the human shields were 600 Confederate POWs taken by the government of the terrorists and sent to Charleston, South Carolina and placed between a terrorist's fort and the defenders of Charleston. These terrorists were not shouting "Allahu Akbar," but praising the destruction of 13 sovereign States. These terrorists wore blue and they are active to this day.

The activity of these American terrorists has been on display in the Congress of the United States as they attempt to culturally cleanse any mention of Southern heroes from America. The Sons of



Compatriot Richard Hines with the speaker of the SC House of Representatives.

Confederate Veterans has been actively involved in fighting against this effort. With our One Click Politic system, we have been successful in contacting every open-minded Southern delegate about our honorable heritage. The SCV has mailed letters to these delegates informing them about our recent poll showing 60 percent of Americans and 90 percent of conservative voters in sixteen Southern States favor maintaining Southern monuments and keeping Southern history alive and well. Many other individuals and groups have also been active in this effort. For example: Richard Hines of the Jefferson Davis Camp 305 met with a fellow SCV member William M. Chumley, a member of the Sgt. Adam W. Ballenger Camp 68 and a member of the South Carolina House of Representatives and

wrote a resolution to be presented to the South Carolina House of Representatives. Compatriot Hines also arranged a meeting with his close friend, Rep. Murrell Smith, Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives and encouraged the speaker to assist in passing the resolution for maintaining the Arlington Confederate Monument. Following is the resolution as passed by the South Carolina House of Representatives:

A HOUSE RESOLUTION

TO MEMORIALIZE THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO VOTE AGAINST REMOVAL OF THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Whereas, the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery was erected in 1914; and

Whereas, the memorial was designed by Moses Ezekiel, a Jewish Confederate veteran and internationally acclaimed sculptor, who was buried at the base of the statue in 1921; and

Whereas, President William McKinley, a former Union soldier, delivered a speech in 1898 urging the United States government to assume responsibility for the care of graves of Confederate dead; and

Whereas, President William Howard Taft supported the raising of funds for the memorial by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in 1906; and

Whereas, President Woodrow Wilson unveiled the memorial on June 4, 1914; and

Whereas, the Commission on the Naming of Items of the Department of Defense that Commemorate the Confederate States of America or Any Person Who Served Voluntarily with the Confederate States of America, commonly referred to as "the Naming Commission," was created by the United States Congress in 2021, over the veto of President Donald Trump; and

Whereas, the Naming Commission recommended removal of the memorial with only the granite base remaining. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives:

That the members of the South Carolina House of Representatives, by this resolution, memorialize the United States Congress to vote against removal of the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery.

Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to each member of the South Carolina Congressional Delegation.

Adopted, April 6, 2023.

This is an example of why it is important for members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans to fulfill their civic duty by getting to know their elected officials. The poll commissioned by the SCV on views of sixteen Southern States conservative voters proves between 85 to 95 percent of voters support keeping Southern monuments and memorials safe and in place. This information is very useful in helping to make sure elected conservative officials protect Southern heritage. Each SCV Camp should send a copy of the findings of this poll by letter or e-mail to their local elected officials. This action should be viewed as the first step in destroying the anti-South false narrative about the South. A second step each local camp can take to prevent or help correct the anti-South false narrative is to run one of the Confederate Legion's one-minute radio ads on a local radio station. Depending on the market area of the radio station, these ads will cost between \$15 to \$30 per minute in small market areas and \$20 to \$50 per minute in moderate market areas. For large markets such as Atlanta, Houston, Charlotte, and Richmond, these ads may cost up to \$150 per minute. Every camp should consider running one ad for a week three or four times a year. After a year, you will be surprised how well known the SCV has become and how many people will be willing to stand up for the Cause of the South. A third step would be to create a *Dixie Defender* which demonstrates how local Confederate Veterans were leaders of their community and heroes during the War. Not only will hometown people read about local Confederate history, but they will also learn the SCV is a large national organization. This information will surely help recruit members. These efforts, if done by each

Continued on page 60



Forward The Colors

**AN EDITORIAL FROM
THE CHIEF OF
HERITAGE OPERATIONS
JAMES RON KENNEDY**

Taking A Stand — Taking Back Our Heritage

The people of Mississippi voted in the democratic process of a ballot initiative and voiced their desire to keep their traditional state flag. Yet, the political elite ignored the will of the people. When the political class substitutes their will for the will of “We the people,” it is time to take an audacious stand. This was done in Mississippi when a rump secession of the state legislature removed their traditional flag and replaced it with a flag more acceptable to America’s Woke, liberal elites. A ballot initiative is one of the most democratic methods of expressing the will of “We the people” but it has often been overruled by those advocating a left-of-center agenda. In California the people voted overwhelmingly in favor of a ballot initiative to prohibit the state from using taxpayer funds to pay welfare to illegal aliens, but the will of the people was rejected by the left-of-center elites. Recent public opinion polls demonstrated that the majority of Americans, and an even larger majority of Southerners, do not want to see Confederate monuments, flags, and symbols destroyed. Yet, cities across the South have removed, destroyed, or held hostage removed monuments to our Confederate heroes. Unfortunately, the typical response of folks sup-

porting Southern heritage is to raise money, hire a lawyer, and “sue the bastards!” While in a few cases this has produced a local tactical victory, it cannot produce a strategic victory — a victory which can be used as a template for other actions to prevent weak local “conservative” elected officials from bending to the demands of BLM, Antifa, and the Woke media. If we expect to win, we must do something different than what we have been doing. We must win back the hearts and minds of our fellow Southerners. We must create an army of active supporters — even though they may never join the SCV — folks who will help us put pressure on local elected officials. So, how do we do it?

My twin brother and I were born and raised in Mississippi, although I now reside in Louisiana. I will take liberty to use my home state as an example of what we could do across the South to motivate passive supporters and turn them into active supporters the elected establishment will respect. One of the arguments used against keeping Mississippi’s traditional flag was that it was divisive, or it was not inclusive. We cannot undo the inappropriate rejection of the state’s traditional flag, but we can begin a new campaign to select a

better flag than the scallywag flag currently being used. It too is a divisive flag! It was forced upon people against their will. Take the traditional state flag and, following the tradition of our Confederate veterans who place the name of the battles their unit fought in on their unit's flag, place the name of Mississippi's first black US Senator on the flag. Make it a flag that honors not only the traditions of Mississippi's "Civil War" veterans but also honoring Senator Hiram Revels. Why Senator Revels? He was an outspoken opponent of the Republican Party's effort to divide and rule the South by creating mistrust and hatred between black and white Mississippians. He eventually resigned from the Republican Party because he recognized they were exploiting blacks for votes but were not concerned about the hatred which was being aroused. He boldly declared:

*The bitterness and hate created by the late civil strife ... would have long since been obliterated in this state, were it not for some unprincipled men who would keep alive the bitterness of the past, and inculcate a hatred between the races, in order that they may aggrandize themselves by office ... to control my people, the effect of which is to degrade them.*¹

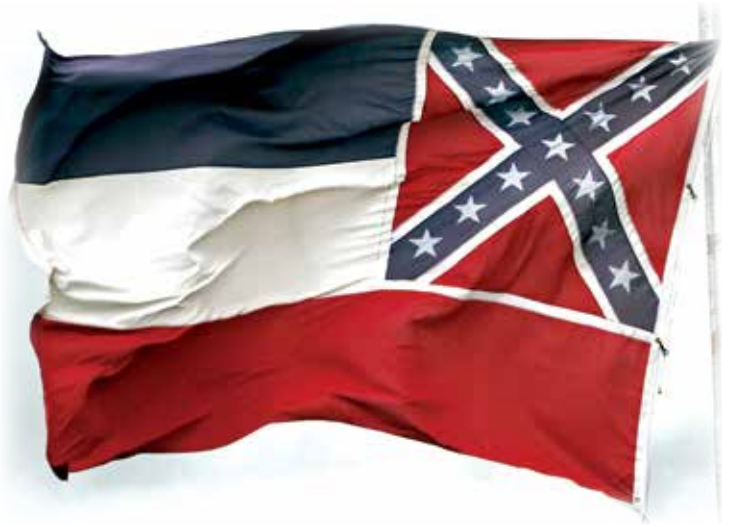
A major public relations (PR) campaign would be mounted to "educate" the public about why the current flag is divisive and undemocratic



Senator Hiram Revels

while offering a more inclusive state flag which honors the struggles of all our people. The PR campaign would include statewide radio ads, selective direct mailing to "conservative" voters, rallies, and a campaign to establish a new ballot initiative on the new more inclusive flag. Local community outreach to civic organizations

and church groups would be a key part in the effort to "educate" the public. Taking a page from the



Georgia Division, SCV camps could begin a voter registration effort in their local communities.² This will put us in contact with folks who are not part of the Southern heritage movement but who are potential supporters. It will also be noticed by local politicians, which will go a long way in gaining their respect and possible assistance. But the key is to present our opponents with an audacious plan they were not expecting. It will be a counter-attack they will find difficult to respond to with their usual emotional charges of racism and division.

Similar PR campaigns can be conducted across the South at the local level when a demand is made to remove a Confederate monument. Remember what President Ronald Reagan said when one of his advisors told him certain Congressmen refused to "see the light" regarding a favored piece of legislation. Reagan replied, "If they won't see the light, then we need to make them feel the heat!" Opinion polls document we have the majority on our side. Our failure is that we have not motivated the "silent majority." Filing lawsuits is important but it will never result in turning passive supporters into active supporters — that is the task of an active PR campaign. Southern heritage PR campaigns should be on-going. If we wait until we are attacked, then we have waited too long. Victory is much easier when we conduct continuous PR campaigns via social media, contact local civic via e-mail, and political leaders as well as occasionally

Continued on page 62

1 Revels as cited in Kennedy & Kennedy, *Punished With Poverty* 2nd edition (Shotwell Publishing, Columbia, SC: 2020), 55.

2 This must be a non-partisan effort. The voter registration drive would be open to all not just to "conservatives."

Chaplain's Comments

Gary Carlyle
Chaplain-in-Chief



'May It Be Said Of Us'

First, I would like to say thank you to all the camps who take time to send the "Last Roll." Also, to all Camp, Brigade, Divisions, and Army Chaplains, remember the effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availed much. Let us pray for our camps and each other. Chaplains, if I can be of service to you or your camp, or if you wish to receive the Sunday devotion, contact me at rebcarlyle@yahoo.com.

There are two heroes in the Bible nobody talks about. In fact, their names are never mentioned but their actions are good examples for us.

The first is a young man.

1 Samuel 13: 19-22: Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel: for the Philistines said, Lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears.

20 – But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter, and his axe, and his mattock.

21 – Yet they had a file for the mattocks, and for the coulters, and for the forks, and for the axes, and to sharpen the goads.

22 – So it came to pass in the day of battle, that there was neither sword nor spear found in the hand of any of the people that were with Saul and Jonathan: but with Saul and with Jonathan his son was there found.

23 – And the garrison of the Philistines went out to the passage of Michmash. (This is a good reason for the Second Amendment to our Constitution.)

14: 4-15: And between the passages, by which Jonathan sought to go over unto the Philistines' garrison, there was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side: and the name of the one was Bozez, and the name of the other Seneh.

5 – The forefront of the one was situated northward over against Michmash, and the other southward over against Gibeah.

6 – And Jonathan said to the young man that bare his Armour,

Come, and let us go over unto the garrison of these uncircumcised: it may be that the Lord will work for us: for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few.

7 – And his armour bearer said unto him, Do all that is in thine heart: turn thee; behold, I am with thee according to thy heart.

8 – Then said Jonathan, Behold, we will pass over unto these men, and we will discover ourselves unto them.

9 – If they say thus unto us, Tarry until we come to you; then we will stand still in our place and will not go up unto them.

10 – But if they say thus, Come up unto us; then we will go up: for the Lord hath delivered them into our hand: and this shall be a sign unto us.

11 – And both of them discovered themselves unto the garrison of the Philistines: and the Philistines said, Behold, the Hebrews come forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves.

12 – And the men of the gar-

ri son answered Jonathan and his armour bearer, and said, Come up to us, and we will shew you a thing. And Jonathan said unto his armour bearer, Come up after me: for the Lord hath delivered them into the hand of Israel.

13 – And Jonathan climbed up upon his hands and upon his feet, and his armour bearer after him: and they fell before Jonathan; and his armour bearer slew after him.

14 – And that first slaughter, which Jonathan and his armour bearer made, was about twenty men, within as it were an half acre of land, which a yoke of oxen might plow.

15 – And there was trembling in the host, in the field, and among all the people: the garri son, and the spoilers, they also trembled, and the earth quaked: so it was a very great trembling.

Notice the young man supported Jonathan. He was an encourager. He was with Jonathan come what may! He had his back The young armour bearer must have picked up a sword, and he fought with Jonathan.

20 – And Saul and all the people that were with him assembled themselves, and they came to the battle: and, behold, every man's sword (of the Philistines) was

against his fellow, and there was a very great discomfiture.

21 – Moreover the Hebrews that were with the Philistines before that time, which went up with them into the camp from the country round about, even they also turned to be with the Israelites that were with Saul and Jonathan.

22 – Likewise all the men of Israel which had hid themselves in Mount Ephraim, when they heard that the Philistines fled, even they also followed hard after them in the battle.

23 – So the Lord saved Israel that day: and the battle passed over unto Beth-aven — Notice, even the Hebrews who were with the Philistines joined with Jonathan and the young armour bearer. The men who were hind in the rocks came and joined! May I be as the young Armour bearer and stand with the Good Lord.

John 12:32: And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto myself. May I not be like Goliath shield bearer-when the fighting starts, he ran.

Another hero is a young girl.

2 Kings 5: 1-3: Now Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria, was a great man with his master, and honorable, because

by him Jehovah had given victory unto Syria: he was also a mighty man of valor, but he was a leper.

2 – And the Syrians had gone out in bands and had brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maiden; and she waited on Naaman's wife.

3 – And she said unto her mistress, Would that my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria! Then would he recover him of his leprosy —

9-10 – So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariots and stood at the door of the house of Elisha.

10 – And Elisha sent a messenger unto him, saying, go and wash in the Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean.

14 – Then went he down, and dipped himself seven times in the Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God; and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean.

Notice this Maiden remembered what she had learned of the power of God through the prophet and was brave to stand on her faith, even as a captive slave.

Two heroes! May it be said of us. ✠

**Do you need subscription information
or have a question? Are you moving?**

**If so, please contact
General Headquarters
1-800-380-1896**



The Last Roll

Col. Christopher C. Pegues
Camp 62
Selma, AL
W. Cecil Godwin, Jr.

Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp
1372
Birmingham, AL
James H. Darden, II

Dekalb Rifles Camp 1824
Sylvania, AL
Timothy Alan Barksdale

Fort Blakeley Camp 1864
Baldwin County, AL
Samuel Sterling Mitchell, III

Ten Islands Camp 2678
Ohatchee, AL
Victor Louis Chandler

Gen. Jo Shelby Camp 1414
Harrison, AR
Robert Ashley Reynolds

Gen. John B. Hood Camp 1208
Los Angeles, CA
Ralph J. Brotherton, Sr.
Lester Eugene Gilbert

Dixie Defenders Camp 1861
Cross City, FL
Joe Ferrell Mikell

Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210
Tampa, FL
Dean Harlan Leferink

Yancy Independents Camp 693
Sylvester, GA
George Ray Houston

Appling Grays Camp 918
Baxley, GA
Ronnie Lee Nelson

Concord Rangers Camp 2135
Dawsonville, GA
Carl Ellsworth Hatcher
Donald Keith Penland

Camp Douglas Memorial 516
Chicago, IL
James Falvy Barr

John C. Breckinridge Camp 100
Lexington, KY
Andrew M. Bryant, Jr.

John Hunt Morgan Camp 1342
Louisville, KY
William McKinley Trent, III

Colonel Benjamin Caudill Camp
1629
Whitesburg, KY
Quenton Childers

Lt. J. Y. Sanders Camp 2092
Morgan City, LA
Nile Sudo, Jr.

Captain Moses Jasper Bradford
Camp 2344
Rolla, MO
Kevin B. Turner

Col. William P. Rogers Camp
321
Corinth, MS
Charles William Reese

Gainesville Volunteer Camp 373
Picayune, MS
Frank N. Egger



Sam Davis Camp 596
Biloxi, MS
Charles L. Sullivan

Maj. Gen. Stephen Dodson
Ramseur/Col. Reuben
Campbell Camp 387
Statesville, NC
Norris Gale Morrison

Secession Camp 4
Charleston, SC
Frederick Armit Tetor, III

Adam Washington Ballenger
Camp 68
Spartanburg, SC
John Wayne Kimbrell

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp
273
Columbia, SC
Robert Gary McManus

Marlboro Camp 835
Bennetsville, SC
Michael F. Davis
Grady M. Hubbard

Fort Sumter Camp 1269
Charleston, SC
Douglas William Bostick

Continued on page 57

Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



Boy Soldiers of the Confederacy

The most memorable boy soldier during the War Between the States was probably the drummer boy. However, there were hundreds of young boys who served as combat soldiers. North Carolina had regiments of Junior Reserve troops, all under the age of 17, as did other states.

As drums were an important part of battlefield communications, many boys too young to become soldiers enlisted as drummers. Many lied about their age or ran away from home to join. Drummers also acted as stretcher bearers, assisted surgeons, walked the battlefields searching for the wounded, relaying orders on the battlefield and helped bury the dead. Often, they were assigned to carry away the severed limbs of the wounded.

Generally, before battle the drummer boys were moved to the rear as they were not supposed to be involved in actual combat. However, during battle many of these boys were wounded or killed by cannon shelling or stray bullets. Many times, they put themselves in harms way like 11-year-old drummer, known only as Little Oirish, who was credited



Boy Soldier with amputated leg.

with rallying Kentucky troops at Shiloh by taking up the colors and signaling reassembly of the line of battle at a critical moment.

Louis Rafield of Co. K, 21st Alabama Infantry, at age 12 during the Battle of Shiloh lost his drum. He commandeered a Yankee drum and kept on going, earning him the title of "Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

At the beginning of the war, the official enlistment age was 18 for combat troops. Many young boys got around this by lying

about their age. Another trick was to write "18" on a piece of paper and place it in their shoe. When asked by the recruiter the boy could truthfully reply "I am over 18." Some boys got endorsements from their parents to enlist. Other boys joined legitimately by signing up for non-combat positions.

Clothing was always an issue for Southern soldiers and especially for many boys still growing. So many had to rely on clothes from home, stealing uniforms from deceased soldiers or bartering food and supplies in order to have their clothes tailored by locals.

Some notable examples of Confederate boy soldiers and their ages are James Collier, age 14 when killed June 1862 at Battle of Seven Pines; Isidore Strauss, age 16 was elected an officer in a Georgia unit; Walter Clark, age 14 was a lieutenant in 1861 of a NC unit and by age 17 was a lieutenant colonel of 70th NC; Jesse James was only 16 when he joined Quantrill in 1863; Henry Burgwyn was a lieutenant colonel, age 19 in 1861; John Kelly became a general at age 23 in 1863; and J. C. Goolsby enlisted at 14 in Crenshaw's Battery of artillery. ■

Lincoln's Hard War

By Scott Barker

Hard war was a strategic plan by Abraham Lincoln and the United States government to employ any means necessary to achieve victory over the Confederacy. Consequently, few limitations were imposed on Union armies to achieve a victorious outcome to the war. And without a moral or ethical compass to guide their actions, the invading armies of the Union did little to differentiate between Southern military combatants and civilian noncombatants. Of course, from the military perspective, army commanders had both the responsibility for the success of their troops and obedience to the rules of war.

On December 3, 1861, Lincoln addressed Congress on his intentions to control the tenor of the war. In the address, he stated, "In considering the policy to be adopted for suppressing the insurrection, I have been anxious and careful that the inevitable conflict for this purpose shall not degenerate into a violent and remorseless revolutionary struggle."¹ Yet, contrary to this statement, according to author Walter Brian Cisco, "...warring against noncombatants came to be the stated policy and deliberate practice of the United States in its subjugation of the Confederacy."² Again, his congressional message notwithstanding and through his subsequent policies, the government of the United States deemed that any indication of disloyalty would result in swift punishment for perceived offenders. In this regard, Lincoln suspended cherished personal freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution's Bill of Rights, and his agents scoured the countryside for anyone who had expressed views contrary to the orthodoxy of Lincoln and his administration. Once they were discovered, they were quickly dealt with either by banishment, execu-

tion, or through their dispatch to a federal prison camp.

The lowest estimate for citizens arrested by the Lincoln administration amounted to 14,401, a significant number considering a population of 22.5 million, or one person out of every 1,653 people in the North, including those of the border states, who were arrested during the war.³ Since the writ of *habeas corpus* had been unconstitutionally suspended, citizens of both North and South, and especially those of the border states, were held indefinitely and without trial to languish in confinement under deplorable conditions. Today, in Northern cemeteries dedicated to Confederate military dead from the prisoner of war camps, numerous gravesites identify the deceased as 'Citizen.'⁴ Moreover, the practice of hostage-taking and other reprisals in response to guerrilla and partisan raids against the civilian population was rife.⁵ Overall, the objective was not only to decimate but, to demoralize citizens beyond recovery so they could not continue fighting.

In the Eastern theater of war, the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac, George B. McClellan, believed in the concept of civilized warfare, which was at odds with Lincoln's firm conviction the war needed to be brought home to the people of the South. To that end, Lincoln resolved the Union Army would have to attack the social fabric of the South. Therefore, he dismissed

3 Mark E. Neely, Jr. "The Lincoln Administration and Arbitrary Arrests: A Reconsideration." *Journal of the Abraham Lincoln Society*, Volume 5, Issue 1, 1983, 6-24. <https://hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.2629860.0005.103>

4 US Department of Veterans Affairs. National Cemetery Administration, Camp Chase Confederate Cemetery, www.cem.va.gov

5 Tim Talbott. *Kentucky History*. "A Civil War Reprisal," In an effort to curb bloodshed, Union General Stephen G. Burbridge, the military commander of Kentucky, issued General Order No. 59. The Order mandated when any loyal Union citizen was killed, four guerrilla prisoners were to be executed. www.explorekyhistory.ky.gov

1 UVA, Miller Center, Presidential Speeches. "Abraham Lincoln, First Annual Message, December 3, 1861," www.millercenter.com

2 Walter Brian Cisco. *War Crimes against Southern Civilians*. (Gretna: Pelican Publishing Company, Inc., 2007). 16.



McClellan and appointed a succession of commanders, beginning with Ambrose E. Burnside and culminating with Ulysses S. Grant, the later general-in-chief of the Union Army, who would do his bidding.⁶

The military commander of the Western theater, general-in-chief, and later chief of staff of the Union Army, Henry W. Halleck, had been a student of the rules of war in the antebellum period and had written a comprehensive book on the subject.⁷ Halleck was to remain commander in the West through July 1862, when Grant succeeded him. With Halleck in command, the character of warfare in the West had initially proceeded under the international rules of war. In addition to these rules, the war presented a confusing problem because the Lincoln administration viewed the war as a rebellion and held that international law would not apply to the conflict after March 1863. Therefore, the government of the United States had determined domestic laws and martial law would now be used. Applying domestic laws and martial law would allow the military to sup-

press the alleged rebellion by any means necessary. This applied especially to inhabitants of an occupied territory who were considered subjugated enemies and rebellious citizens of the United States. Therefore, to exonerate themselves from responsibility for crimes perpetrated against civilians, the federal government enacted legislation to supersede the established international rules of war.

On April 24, 1863, the United States issued General Order No. 100: The Lieber Code, Instructions for Government of Armies of the United States in the Field, authored by German jurist and American academician Franz Lieber. The code clarified that army commanders had great discretion in applying the code to military combatants and civilian noncombatants and that it superseded all other laws. In his assessment of the code, noted legal scholar, author, and historian John Fabian Witt wrote "The code allowed for the destruction of civilian property, the bombardment of civilians in besieged cities, the starvation of noncombatants, and the emancipation of slaves. ... It permitted executing prisoners in cases of necessity or retaliation. It condoned the summary execution of guerrillas."⁸

6 John Fabian Witt. *Lincoln's Code: The Laws of War in American History*. (New York: Free Press, 1965). 2.

7 Henry W. Halleck. *International Law; or, Rules Regulating the Intercourse of States in Peace and War*. (New York, 1861).

8 See note 5 above.

Moreover, the code authorized any measures necessary to win the war, as emphasized in Article 5, "To save the country is paramount to all other considerations." The code also included the provision that "The more vigorously wars are pursued, the better it is for humanity. Sharp wars are brief." To that end, the armies of the Union adopted a more aggressive approach to defeating the Confederacy by declaring war on its civilian population. Thus, the code established standardized rules within Union armies and absolved the government of the United States of culpability in what had otherwise been considered criminal conduct, which was now condoned to save the country.⁹ Neither the laws of war nor Lieber's code affected civilizing the barbarity of war. Still, the primary cause of failure was the care-free and ambivalent attitude of Union commanders to blatant abuses of civilians by their troops. According to Halleck, "It is true soldiers sometimes commit excesses which their officers cannot prevent; but, in general, a commanding officer is responsible for the acts of those under his orders. Unless he can control his soldiers, he is unfit to command them."¹⁰

The federal government had pursued a strategy of economic strangulation of the Confederacy. This strategy had been formulated by Winfield Scott, the general-in-chief of the Union Army, and became known as the 'Anaconda Plan.' To accomplish this goal, control of Mississippi River commerce was essential. To that end, Grant and a Mississippi River squadron under Admiral of the Union Navy, David D. Porter, laid siege to the city of Vicksburg for forty-seven days, which ended an eighteen-month campaign for its capture. The unleashing of an indiscriminate cannonade on the town caused significant loss of life and devastation to civilian property. It also resulted in the starvation of hapless civilians within the city.

In neighboring Louisiana, a recurrent theme marked the conduct of Union forces, where Nathaniel Banks, major general of the Union Army, commanding the Department of the Gulf, reneged on his promise to protect civilians and their property.¹¹ Federal brigadier general William Dwight, Jr., former chief of staff to Banks, acknowledged the depredations and outrageous conduct of his men in Louisiana when he stated, "Houses were entered and all in them destroyed in the most wanton

manner. Ladies were frightened into delivering their jewels and valuables into the hands of the soldiers by threats of violence toward their husbands. Negro women were ravished in the presence of white women and children."¹² On April 24, 1864, major general of the Confederate Army, Richard S. Taylor, reported on the situation in Louisiana, "The destruction of this country by the enemy exceeds anything in history. For many miles, every dwelling house, every Negro cabin, every cotton gin, every corn crib, and even chicken houses have been burned to the ground, every fence torn down and the fields torn up by the hoofs [sic] of horses and the wheels of wagons."¹³

The federal assault on the Mississippi capital at Jackson under major general of the Union army, William T. Sherman, resulted in another Union victory. The behavior of federal troops had been predictable, as rampaging Union soldiers set homes, businesses, and factories ablaze, ripped up railroad tracks, and destroyed everything they could not carry away. The level of destruction was complete and included churches, schools, libraries, and other civil institutions.¹⁴

Moreover, because Union armies subsisted off the countryside, they stripped the civilian population of all food provisions. The pleas of mothers to spare houses and food for the family fell on deaf ears. The officers were only concerned with military victories and did not concern themselves with the plight of civilians. Although Vicksburg and Jackson represented important Mississippi cities, numerous other towns had been laid to waste, including Meridian, Corinth, Oxford, College Hill, Holly Springs, Yazoo City, and others. As an example, the city of Oxford was sacked in December 1862 and was revisited on August 22, 1864, and burned. According to the journalist Howard T. Dimrick, the conflagration included "thirty-four stores and business houses, the courthouse, Masonic Hall, two fine large hotels, besides carpenter, blacksmith and other shops; also five fine dwelling houses."¹⁵ The conduct of the Union army in Mississippi was to serve as a template for their behavior throughout the South. The level of destruction was apocalyptic, and the living conditions of Mississippi civilians were abysmal.

12 US War Department, comp., *War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, ser. 1, vol. 15, (Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1880-1901), 373. (hereafter cited as O.R.).

13 O.R., ser. 1, vol. 34, pt. 1, 581.

14 Donald L. Miller. *Vicksburg: Grant's Campaign that Broke the Confederacy*. (New York: Simon and Schuster, 2019), 392-393.

15 Howard T. Dimrick, "Motives for Burning Oxford, Mississippi," *The Journal of Mississippi History* (July, 1943), VIII, 141-154.

9 Avalon Project, Lillian Goldman Law Library, Yale Law School. Documents in Law, History, and Diplomacy. "Generals Orders No. 100: The Lieber Code, Instruction for Government Armies of the United States in the Field." www.avalon.law.yale.edu

10 Halleck, *International Law*. 46.

11 John D. Winters. *The Civil War in Louisiana*. (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1963) 235-36.

As we know, Sherman later captured the city of Atlanta, Georgia, and after forcing the population out, he had the town set ablaze. Subsequently, he led the Union army Southeastward toward Savannah, Georgia. Along the march route, he ordered a vast swath of devastation levied against the civilian population. On November 9, 1864, Sherman issued Special Field Orders No. 120, which prescribed the disposition of the three federal armies engaged in the operation.¹⁶ As was done in Mississippi, federal troops were to subsist off the land. The destruction of the countryside included farms, businesses, and all manner of buildings, as well as the killing of farm animals, the burning of crops, and the confiscation of foodstuffs. The men of his army exercised their extraordinary abilities to pillage the civilian population. In addition to foraging, they plundered the populace of items of value that struck their fancy. What they could not carry away was destroyed.¹⁷

On his arrival at Savannah, Sherman found it had been earlier evacuated by lieutenant general of the Confederate army, William J. Hardee; the city was then surrendered by its mayor. Therefore, his incendiaries were not set loose in the fashion of Atlanta but merely imposed themselves on the defenseless people. And, having found a valuable cache of cotton totaling twenty-five thousand bales, Sherman confiscated it and presented it to Lincoln as a Christmas present. In another instance, they evicted the corpses from private mausoleums in the city cemetery; Union soldiers then established shelters inside for themselves. Sherman summed up his response to the actions taken in Georgia when he said, "We are fighting not only hostile armies but a hostile people," and "We must make them feel the hard hand of war."¹⁸

Apologists for Union army conduct in the South point out that there had been no organized plan for the killing of civilians, and, at most, only a few of them died.¹⁹ However, the total loss of civilian-noncombatant lives, the overwhelming majority of which were in the South, has been estimated by preeminent Civil War historian, James B. McPherson, to have exceeded fifty thousand.²⁰ They also argue that the intentions of

eliminating enemy resources and breaking the will of its people are logical goals in any war and do not make a war 'total.' Moreover, it was the position of the Union that civilian deaths were justifiable as punishment for criminal acts committed against the federal government.

According to Nathaniel A. Jobe, Jr., "Sherman, in particular, felt the civilian population were collectively responsible for the war, and they were to suffer the horrors of war." This determination was based on his examination of the correspondence of Union commanders in Mississippi and descriptions from officers and soldiers, as well as civilians. Additionally, according to Jobe, Sherman believed, "Military actions against the lives, the homes, and the land of the planter class were justifiable since they were the people primarily responsible for the war. Upon this theory of collective responsibility rested Sherman's belief in a total war which transgressed the accepted rules of war." This belief was implied in his statement, "War is simply power unrestrained by constitution or compact."²¹

And while many Southern cities had confronted the torch of the invader, the capital city of South Carolina had been reserved for particularly harsh treatment. Therefore, because the city was perceived as the birthplace of secession, the sack and destruction that awaited the city were predictable. The army commander in Columbia, lieutenant general of the Confederate army, Wade Hampton, had recognized the military hopelessness of the situation and evacuated his troops.²² Following the evacuation, the mayor of Columbia met the Union army with a letter of surrender addressed to Sherman. In the letter, he informed Sherman the Confederate army had evacuated the city, asked that the citizens within be accorded the treatment of civilized warfare, and requested he send a sufficient guard in advance to maintain order and to protect persons and private property.²³

Regardless of the reassurances offered by Sherman, the citizens of Columbia were met with pillage and devastation. The mayhem and barbarous behavior by Union troops was summed by witnesses who reported, "the authorities, officers, soldiers, all, seemed to consider it

Continued on page 68

16 Ohio State University, Department of History, "War of the Rebellion: Serial 079 Page 0713 Chapter LI CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. - UNION." www.ehistory.osu.edu

17 History Editors. "Sherman's March to the Sea." A&E Television Network, www.history.com

18 Ibid.

19 "Civil War/Total War? The Extent of Battle 1861-1865." History on the Net. 2000-2022, Salem Media, www.history-onthenet.com

20 James M. McPherson, *Battle Cry of Freedom: The Civil War Era*. 1st. ed. (New York: Oxford, 1988). 692.

21 Nathaniel A. Jobe, Jr. "Union Treatment of Civilians and Private Property in Mississippi, 1862-1865: An Examination of Theory and Practice" (1972). 35-36. Dissertations, Theses, Masters Projects. Paper 1539624787. www.dx.doi.org/doi:10.21220/s2-xjj9-r068

22 D. H. Trezevant. *The Burning of Columbia SC; A review of Northern Assertions and Southern Facts*. (Columbia SC.: South Carolinian Power Press, 1866), 6.

23 Ibid. 23.

The Prayer Life of Stonewall Jackson

By David T. Crum

The Scriptures teach prayer should occur throughout the day, “Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice” (Psalm 55:17). Prayer is our direct communication with the Lord. It should be the cornerstone of our daily living, and a custom so familiar to us that we need not question if we are abounding in our prayers.

Through our prayers, we praise the Lord, seek His will and guidance, ask for understanding, and acknowledge our sins. While several notable Christians served in the War Between the States, Stonewall Jackson stands out when discussing his prayer life. Prayer remained one of the most deciding parts of the general’s fame. He once said, “I have so fixed the habit in my own mind that I never raise a glass of water to my lips without lifting my heart to God in thanks and prayer for the water of life.”

As Jackson grew older and matured in the faith, those who knew Jackson best realized he never decided his daily affairs without seeking the Lord. Whether it was battle plans, sending a letter in the mail, or seeking wisdom in his scripture reading, the general remained faithful in prayer. One biographer said praying was like breathing for him. Charles Hodge best described prayer: “Prayer is the soul’s conversation with God. Therein we manifest or express to Him our reverence and love for His divine perfection, our gratitude for all His mercies, our penitence for our sins, our hope in His forgiving love, our submission to His authority, our confidence in His care, our desires for His favors and

for the providential and spiritual blessings needed for ourselves and others.”

The believer knows prayer underlines our faithfulness and submission to God’s Will. The Lord eloquently taught us the standards of prayer (Matthew 6:9-13) so we may live in constant contact with our Father in Heaven. Contrary to modern beliefs, Stonewall sought peace before and during the War Between the States. He constantly prayed for reconciliation and sought the prayers of others, seeking an end to the conflict. While earning a strong, admirable reputation during the Mexican-American War as a great military warrior, by the time the War started, those who knew Jackson often referred to him as a professor of religion, living strictly for the Lord. During the war, accounts emerged of his constant prayer life, even amid intense battle. One biographer wrote:

While the battle was raging and the bullets were flying, Jackson rode by, calm as if he were at home, but his head raised toward heaven, and his lips were moving, evidently in prayer. Meeting a chaplain near the front in the heat of a battle, the general said to him, ‘The rear is your place, sir, now, and prayer your business.’

In another instance, Presbyterian Rev. R. L. Dabney recalled:

As soon as Jackson uttered his command, he drew up his horse, and dropping the reins upon his neck, raised both his hands toward the heavens while the fire of battle in his face changed into a look of reverential awe. Even while he prayed, the God of battles heard; or ever he had withdrawn his uplifted hands the bridge was gained, and

the enemy's gun was captured.

Such dedication to prayer, even in war, is remarkable and serves as an example for us today. However, such commitment should not surprise the reader if they are aware of the Christian life of Stonewall Jackson. His prayers brought him understanding, comfort, hope, forgiveness, and a growing love of his Savior. Often mocked for seeking God's will and direction in every aspect of life, his prayer life assisted in the conviction and ultimate conversion of Lt. General Richard S. Ewell.

Prayer should not only be the focal point of our lives; it should also serve as an example to others. Whether it be to your spouse, children, fellow Christians, or unbelievers, the power of prayer is indestructible. William S. Plumer wrote, "But there is no form of religion without prayer, and surely there is no salvation to those who restrain prayer. Our wants as creatures, and our necessities as sinners, can be supplied by Him who is infinite. Prayer is a duty by natural religion." Prayer humbles the soul and reminds the believer that the Lord is in control.

It was the General's dream to have a Christian praying army. While such a notion was not possible, we can only awe in reverence to the idea. Imagine the sight of an opposing army committed and engaged in prayer, ready to battle its enemy forces. Such a thought should tremble our souls and provide comfort in the Lord's Providence. Rev. John R. Richardson remarked, "Jackson believed that if anyone came before the Searcher of hearts, with sincere motives for light and guidance, he was sure to receive it. It was because he believed so strongly in Providence that he believed so strongly in prayer."

When struck by friendly fire and succumbing to death a few days later, Jackson's prayer life impressed those surrounding his bedside. He said to his wife, Anna, "Pray for me, but always remember in your prayers to use the petition, Thy will be done." Jackson died shortly after, but his legacy continued. The story goes:

Mr. W. P. St. John, president of the Mercantile Bank of New York relates this incident. He stated he was in the Shenandoah Valley with General Thomas Jordan and at the close of the day, they found themselves at the foot of the mountains in a wild and lonely place. The only place they could find for rest was a rough shanty. There they found a rough looking, unshaven man. They were



amazed when the time came to eat that this rough backwoodsman rapped on the table and bowed his head and prayed. The banker said, "Never did I hear a petition that more evidently came from the heart. It was so simple, so reverent, so tender, so full of humility and penitence, as well as thankfulness. We sat in silence and as soon as we recovered, I whispered to General Jordan, "Who can he be?" To which he answered, "I don't know, but he must be one of Stonewall Jackson's old soldiers." And he was. Asking him "Were you in the war?" "Oh yes," he said with a smile, "I was with old Stonewall."

Our prayers can and will influence the lives of others. Prayer should be like breathing, remaining steady in our lives, allowing us to live in everlasting communication with our Lord and Savior. Prayer will radically change our lives if we engage in the practice, and perhaps will even lead others into eternity and the salvation of Christ. While an entire Christian praying military army may not be feasible today, the power, boldness, and faithfulness of the body of Christ in prayer are. Allow us to bring such veneration to the world through our prayers. ❏

Children of the Confederacy: *Standing Stronger*

By Caroline T., President General, Children of the Confederacy®

Dear Gentlemen of the SCV,

The Children of the Confederacy is actively working alongside our fellow Heritage organizations, such as the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to promote strong relationships between our organizations. We are excited to focus on strengthening our unity for more support and collaboration moving forward towards our worthy goals. Our organizations are established upon similar principles. As we work to honor the ancestors who have gone before us, we must support each other in the fight. The Children of the Confederacy is excited to be a part of this effort. The CofC holds many opportunities for its members that will benefit them, not only with a knowledge of history, but also prepare them to hold leadership positions in the SCV or UDC. Through forming strong connections with the SCV, UDC, and similar organizations, we are not only promoting ourselves but each other as well.

In the month of August, I was excited to attend a meeting of organization representatives at the SCV Headquarters in Historic Elm Springs, Tennessee, hosted by Commander-in-Chief Jason Boshers. This meeting was held for the purpose of bringing our organizations together to discuss methods for working together and supporting each other more closely in the future. Among those in attendance

were, the UDC President General Mrs. Jinny Widowski, NSDCSAOC President General Norma Holley, Southern Cross of Honor Commander-in-Chief James E. Alderman and many others as well. I was honored to sit at a table of leaders from across the South who have worked tirelessly to preserve the memory of our beloved Confederate Veterans. Our organizations are our ancestors' legacy. I cannot stress enough how important it is that we pass this legacy on to our children and their children after that. If we do not take action to educate the next generation, who will?

In my own experience, I have seen how the leaders of the SCV and UDC mentor the members of the CofC. I have some very early memories of attending SCV meetings with my parents and siblings. I remember being told to cover my ears whenever they would fire the cannons. I also remember wearing hats with the UDC ladies and watching my older siblings give speeches on behalf of the CofC. As I grew and learned within our Heritage organizations, I have been fortunate to find many mentors and friends who invest their time in remembering the ones who fought for our freedom. It is by their example I am now able to work to help further the cause and the memory of our beloved Confederate veterans. Through the Children of the Confederacy, I gained an appreciation for my history which I might never have had otherwise. I was raised in

the CofC and when I leave I will leave with a knowledge of history and a respect for my Confederate Heritage I will carry with me throughout the rest of my life. That kind of experience is invaluable and I am so thankful for it.

Gentlemen, YOU are the guiding influence for the next generation. In a time when schools and social media are working to pervert the minds of the youths of America, it is so important we stand strong and work hard to defend the next generation and our Southern history. The Children of the Confederacy is working to promote the truth of history, and also provide hands-on, interactive learning experiences which will benefit its members in many areas of life throughout their future.

Please take action to get the young people you know involved in our organization. Currently, the Children of the Confederacy is small, with a little under 1,000 members nationwide. We are seeking to increase our membership so our organization can remain active and healthy. If we can gain more members for our organization then those members can easily transfer to either SCV or UDC once they have reached the age of 18. Young men, under the age of 18, are eligible for dual membership in both the SCV and CofC. If you know of a young person who would like to be involved in our organization, please contact the Children of the Confederacy Director General, Mrs. Tami Hurley, for membership information. Her e-mail address is: udc3vpg@yahoo.com We are excited to welcome new members and look to a future of standing stronger alongside our fellow Southern Heritage organizations.

Finally, I would like to say how grateful the Children of the Confederacy is for organizations such as the SCV and UDC who allow membership in Children of the Confederacy to be possible. We look to the examples of our SCV men and UDC



Children of the Confederacy President General Caroline T., Sons of Confederate Veterans Commander-in-Chief Jason Boshers, United Daughters of the Confederacy President General Jinny Widowski.

ladies for guidance. You set the example for our future generations to follow. We need the UDC and SCV in order to keep our organization vibrant. We appreciate all of the hard work and dedication of all our Southern Heritage organizations. The General organization, Children of the Confederacy is celebrating its 70th year of standing strong. This milestone in our organization's history marks 70 years of the General Children of the Confederacy standing alongside the SCV and UDC. We have each other to fall back on. When we stand together, we all stand stronger.

For Christ and the Cause,

Caroline T.
President General
Children of the Confederacy
2023-2024



Private John Quincy Rorer

Company B, Allen's Battalion, 10th Battalion Virginia, Heavy Artillery

By Thomas K. Brigham

John Quincy Rorer was born 10 June, 1826 to John David Rorer and Mary Frances Custard in the area known as Brights, Pittsylvania County, Virginia. By 1850, John has located to the Northern District of Pittsylvania County where we find him in the 1850 census for Pittsylvania County. There he is living with his sister Sally and her husband, James Henry Keatts. He is working for his brother-in-law as a farm laborer.

A surety bond or marriage license is issued 23 October, 1854 and in November, we find John Quincy Rorer marrying Sally Baugh Hensley in Liberty, Bedford County, Virginia. Liberty is later to become known as Bedford, Virginia. They located their home on 285 acres situated on the Staunton River at Deerwood Ford in Bedford County, just below the present day dam at Smith Mountain Lake. Here John and Sally would raise nine children. He was a civic minded man and donated some land for a school, a church and a town site to which would become known as the small community of White Rocks.

By 1861, all well-informed persons believed there would be war between the Northern and Southern states. All across the South, volunteer military companies were formed. A number of persons in Liberty, Bedford County, Virginia organized into a company calling itself the Bedford Light Artillery. On the night of 22 January, 1861, four men met at the Bedford Court House. Since T. C. Jordon raised the company, he was elected captain, then Lieutenants were elected. W. S. Myler, R. B. Clayton, R. T. Aunspaugh, and J. A. Stover, named according to rank. First Lieutenant W. S. Myler acknowledged his acceptance with a brief speech.... "I am a man of deeds and not of words. All I ask is, shew me the enemy; and he is mine." A short time later, Lt. Myler would resign his office for reasons of "good cause."

John Quincy Rorer's wife's 1st cousin, James Owen Hensley would be elected to fill his vacancy. And so we find John volunteering for service in the Bedford Light Artillery in early 1861. His brothers would follow, Armistead enlisting 24 November, 1861 in

Company B of the 14th Virginia Infantry; Charles, 11 March, 1862 in Company D, the Galveston Tigers, 57th Virginia Infantry and William A. enlisting in Turner's Company, Virginia Goochland Light Artillery Battery on 01 April, 1862.

On April 1, 1862, Captain James O. Hensley would organize Company B, Allen's Battalion, of the 10th Battalion Virginia, Heavy Artillery. A March 19, 1862 roster shows 14 recruits from the Bedford Light Artillery and 27 recruits from the 91st Virginia Infantry joined this battery to form Company B, Allen's Battalion, 10th Battalion Virginia, Heavy Artillery. Records show John reenlisted as a private in the new company on 10 March, 1862 at Liberty, Virginia. For this he was paid a reenlistment bonus of \$50 on 29 April, 1862. For the remainder of the war, he would serve in Company B, Allen's Battalion, 10th Battalion Virginia, Heavy Artillery.

After a couple of months of drilling and arranging for uniforms, the company tendered its services to the Governor of the State of Virginia. Allen's Battalion was accepted into service April 14, 1862 at Richmond, Virginia with five companies. At that time the services of the company were enrolled for active service for one year by the Governor of Virginia. Typical of heavy artillery units, the 10th Battalion drilled as infantrymen and could handle Enfield rifles as well as heavy cannon. They also became proficient engineers and were well acquainted with the pick and shovel. The 10th Battalion's primary mission was the defense of Richmond. It spent the majority of the war constructing fortifications, manning gun placements and drilling and maintaining their positions. From April-May 1862, Company B was part of the forces stationed at Williamsburg under B. S. Ewell's Command, Magruder's Command, Department of Northern Virginia. By April 27th they were stationed in Chesapeake Bay at Jamestown Island, the first permanent English settlement in the New World. Major William Allen spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of his own money to equip and outfit the battalion, from the purchase of thousands of board feet of lumber, to tents and fire wood to keep

the men as comfortable as possible. Allen's Battalion, Company B set to work building their camp and constructing fortifications and artillery redoubts. All seemed for naught as the 10th Battalion left James-town Island in early May 1862 and fell back with General J.E. Johnston's army to the defenses of Richmond. Major William Allen, for whom the unit is named, would resign on 19 August, 1862.

Captain James O. Hensley would be promoted to major and assumed command of the entire 10th Battalion, Heavy Artillery. The battalion remained in Richmond for the next three years, manning the big guns of the capital's defenses. On June 7th they are found constructing fortifications and manning the guns at Marion Hill. In a short time, they would find themselves involved in Union General George B. McClellan's Peninsula Campaign. Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia would drive the Union Army away from Richmond in what would become known as the Seven Days Battles. These engagements were a series of seven battles from June 25 to July 1, 1862, in and around Richmond. Lee's army drove the Union army off the Virginia Peninsula. It was during a precursor to the Seven Day Battles that John was wounded in the left forearm during a "picket skirmish" between Mechanicsville and Gaines Mill on 28 May, 1862. John's wound was severe enough to cause him to be away on leave through 2 October, 1862. He would return to service in spite of the wound which would render his left arm useless for the remainder of his life. Although John lost the use of his left arm, he did not let that stop him from helping "the cause." He became an engineer, designing the fortifications. He was also charged with the task of securing supplies and goods for the 10th. At one point he was called upon to round up deserters. From May 1863-December 1864, Allen's Battalion was assigned to the 1st Division, Inner Line



at Richmond.

During the last full year of the war the 10th Heavy Artillery battalions would see an increase in activity. They were constantly being shuffled around the line of defenses to meet anticipated threats or guarding Union prisoners at Libby Prison and other points around Richmond. The 10th helped to repulse the Kilpatrick-Dahlgren Raid in March 1864 from positions on the Brook Turnpike and served in the defenses at Drewry's Bluff south of the city. From December 1864-April 1865, they were assigned to the Artillery Defenses, Department of Richmond. In April 1865, they became part of Crutchfield's Brigade. When Richmond was evacuated 2 April, 1865, the artillerists took up their muskets and formed

the "Artillery Brigade." They left Richmond at midnight. The marching retreat lasted several days arriving at Saylor's Creek in the afternoon of the 6th. Fighting a desperate rear guard action, it was here they stalled the Union Army, buying time for General Lee. The next day, 102 men of the 10th escaped the encircling Federals. They joined Robert E. Lee's ragged Army of Northern Virginia on 8 April, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse. Upon reaching Appomattox some of the artillerists may have just gone home. Some in the family claim John did just that and never took the oath of allegiance. Others claim he was taken prisoner and was sent to Point Lookout, Maryland, but no record can be found of his interment.

Years later, during a pension hearing on 8 April, 1884, John testified he was wounded during the skirmish between Mechanicsville and Gaines Mill, Virginia. Testifying before Justice of the Peace Mark Anthony, he stated he was wounded 28 May, 1862, "being shot in the arm by a Yankee minie ball." His brother-in-law, James Henry Keatts, who was also in

Continued on page 58

The Sons of Confederate Veterans 129th National Reunion

in Historic Charleston, South Carolina

July 16 thru 20, 2024

Featured Tours Include:

First Shots of The War Between The States!



Wed. July 17

Fort Sumter Boat Tour

World's First Successful Combat Submarine!



Thurs. July 18

**Hunley Submarine
And Museum**

DINE ON THE BEAUTIFUL
CHARLESTON HARBOR!



**Fri. July 19 &
Sat. July 20**

**Dinner Cruises on
Charleston Harbor**

Limited Number of Tickets Available

Ladies Tour of Charleston
Market & Confederate
Museum at Market Hall



Fri. July 19

**Confederate
Museum**

Tour of Charleston Battery &
Whitepoint Garden



Fri. July 19

Charleston Battery Tour

For complete info, go to: **www.scv4.org/2024**



Note: Host Hotel is already fully booked.

Reunion will be held at:

Embassy Suites Airport Hotel & Convention Center

5055 International Blvd., North Charleston, South Carolina 29418

For special SCV Rate \$149/night + tax at Overflow Hotel, visit our website for details.

Reunion hosted by Secession Camp 4 - Charleston, SC

Mail to: SCV4, PO Box 1049, Ladson, SC 29456 Email: Support@scv4.org



Sons of Confederate Veterans

129th Annual National Reunion

Charleston, South Carolina July 16-21, 2024

REGISTRATION FORM



Please Print Clearly or Type

Name: _____

Address: _____

Street or PO Box _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Email: _____ Phone #: () _____

SCV Camp Name: _____ Camp #: _____ State: _____

Your Rank, Title, or Position: _____

Spouse Name (for Name Badge): _____ (Note: Do not pay registration fee for spouse - not required)

One Free Ancestor Ad Info:

Ancestor Name		Company	Unit	State of Service			
Date	Time	Event			Price	Qty	Total
SCV Only Reunion Registration - Includes Medal (REGULAR - Jan 1, 2024 until July 1, 2024)					\$100		
Tue. July 16, 2024	6:00 PM	Dinner - The Battle of Secessionville by Gene Kizer Jr.			\$80		
Wed. July 17, 2024	10:30 AM	Fort Sumter Tour 1 (includes bus ride from hotel & back)			\$100		
Wed. July 17, 2024	12:30 PM	Fort Sumter Luncheon (Note: luncheon overlaps with both tour times, so do not purchase luncheon & Ft. Sumter tour)			\$60		
Wed. July 17, 2024	1:00 PM	Fort Sumter Tour 2 (includes bus ride from hotel & back)			\$100		
Wed. July 17, 2024	6:00 PM	Fort Sumter Dinner			\$80		
Thu. July 18, 2024	12:30 PM	Heritage Luncheon (NOTE: luncheon will overlap with the Hunley Tour Times 12:30, 1:00, & 1:30)			\$60		
Thu. July 18, 2024		Tour - H.L. Hunley Submarine & Museum (includes bus)			\$55		
		Circle Desired Tour Time 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00					
		Only 50 people per time slot					
Thu. July 18, 2024	2:00 PM	UDC Ladies Tea & Antebellum Fashion Show			\$45		
Thu. July 18, 2024	5:30 PM	Hunley Dinner & Afterhours Tour w/ Randy Burbage includes a dinner at hotel, then self-drive to Hunley tour			\$95		
Thu. July 18, 2024	6:00 PM	Confederate Spy Rose Greenhow Dinner with Emily Lapisardi			\$80		
Fri. July 19, 2024	7:00 AM	Breakfast - Chaplain's Breakfast			\$35		
Fri. July 19, 2024	9:30 AM	UDC Museum & Market Street (All Day 9:30 to 3:30)			\$45		
Fri. July 19, 2024	12:30 PM	SCV Awards Luncheon			\$60		
Fri. July 19, 2024	2:30 PM	Tour - Battery / White Point Garden (includes bus)			\$45		
Fri. July 19, 2024	5:30 PM	Union Terror Dinner with Jeff Addicott			\$80		
Fri. July 19, 2024	4:30 PM	Fort Sumter Dinner Cruise & Afterhours Tour w/ Rick Hatcher NOTE: self-drive to tour boat downtown & dinner served onboard.			\$100		
Sat. July 20, 2024	7:00 AM	Mech Calv Breakfast			\$35		
Sat. July 20, 2024	12:30 PM	Castle Pinckney Luncheon Luncheon			\$60		
Sat. July 20, 2024	12:30 PM	Tour of St. Michaels Church / Provost Dungeon (LIMITED TOUR - only 50 tickets available)			\$50		
Sat. July 20, 2024	4:30 PM	Charleston Harbor Dinner Cruise NOTE: self-drive to tour boat downtown & dinner served onboard.			\$120		
Sat. July 20, 2024	7:00 PM	SCV Banquet, Debutante Presentation & Grand Ball NOTE: Dress Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform / Civilian			\$100		
EXTRA Ancestor Memorial Ad (Note: 1 free Memorial ad included with registration cost) NOTE: To submit additional Ancestors Memorial info, USE back of this form or separate form.					\$10		
EXTRA Reunion Medal (Note: 1 medal is included with registration, so order extras here)					\$25		
2024 Numbered (1-100) Reunion Medal (This medal NOT included with registration)					\$100		
FINAL TOTAL - Registration, Tours, and Meals							

Please make checks payable to: "Low Country SCV"
 Mail form & check to: **Low Country SCV, PO Box 1049, Ladson, SC 29456-1049**
 For more information, please email: support@SCV4.org



The Sons of Confederate Veterans
129th ANNUAL NATIONAL REUNION

2024 REUNION SCHEDULE



Tuesday July 16, 2024

Battle of Secessionville Dinner with Gene Kizer, Jr.

Scheduled Time

6:00 PM to 8:00 PM

Wednesday July 17, 2024

Registration / Credentials / Vendor Set Up

GEC Meeting

Fort Sumter Luncheon at Hotel

Fort Sumter Boat Tour 1

Fort Sumter Boat Tour 2

Fort Sumter Dinner at Hotel

8:00 AM – 5:00 PM

2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM

10:30 AM – 2:30 PM

1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

6:00 PM – 8:30 PM

Thursday July 18, 2024

Registration / Credentials / Vendor Sales

Opening Ceremonies

Business Session I

Heritage Luncheon

Tour of H. L. Hunley Submarine & Museum

Ladies Tea & Antebellum Fashion Show by UDC

Hunley Dinner & Afterhours Tour (Limited Tickets Available)

Confederate Spy Rose Greenhow Dinner with Emily Lapisardi

7:00 AM – 5:00 PM

8:00 AM – 8:45 AM

9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM

12:30 PM – 5:30 PM

2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

5:30 PM – 8:00 PM

6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

Friday July 19, 2024

Registration / Credentials / Vendor Sales

Chaplain's Breakfast

Business Session II

SCV Awards Luncheon

Ladies Tour Charleston Market & Confederate Museum

Tour of Charleston Battery & White Point Garden

Union Terror Dinner with Jeff Addicott

Fort Sumter Dinner Harbor Cruise (Limited Tickets Available)

SCV Memorial Service

Oratory Contest

7:00 AM – 5:00 PM

7:00 AM – 8:00 AM

8:00 AM – 12:00 PM

12:30 PM – 2:00 PM

10:30 AM – 3:30 PM

2:30 PM – 5:00 PM

5:30 PM – 7:00 PM

4:30 PM – 8:00 PM

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM

8:00 PM – 10:30 PM

Saturday July 20, 2024

Registration

Credentials

Vendor Sales

Mech Calv Breakfast

Meeting of the Three Armies

Business Session III

Castle Pinckney Luncheon

St. Michael Church & Provost Dungeon Tour (Limited Tickets)

GEC Meeting

Charleston Harbor Dinner Cruise (Limited Tickets Available)

CIC Reception

SCV Banquet, Debutante Presentation & Grand Ball

7:00 AM – 12:00 PM

7:00 AM – 11:00 AM

7:00 AM – 12:00 PM

7:00 AM – 8:00 AM

8:00 AM – 9:15 AM

9:30 AM – 12:00 PM

12:30 PM – 1:30 PM

1:00 PM – 5:30 PM


2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

4:30 PM – 8:00 PM

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM

7:00 PM – 11:30 PM

Note: Start times of all tours are subject to change pending final schedule.



Seeking Candidates For
**DEBUTANTE
PRESENTATION**
AT SCV NATIONAL
REUNION 2024
CHARLESTON, SC
July 20, 2024

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is currently accepting applications for young ladies to be presented at our Grand Ball to be held on July 20, 2024, at Embassy Suites Hotel & Convention Center in North Charleston, South Carolina.

To Qualify for Acceptance

- **Genealogical:** A debutante must be a young lady related to a Confederate soldier & sponsored by a SCV Camp or Division.
- **Age:** A debutante must be between the ages of 16 to 23 at the time of the presentation at the Reunion Ball.
- **Marital/ Childbearing:** A debutante must never have been married; had a marriage annulled; given birth; or be engaged.
- **Escort:** The debutante must be escorted by a male when presented.
- **Rehearsal:** The debutante Must attend the Saturday morning presentation rehearsal, preferably with her escort.
- **Previous Debut:** A debutante may not have been presented previously at any National SCV Reunion.
- **Cost:** The cost is \$150 and includes Grand Ball Ticket, Welcome Bag, Nosegay, Faux Pearl Set, and Debutante Luncheon on Saturday.

Do **NOT** miss this **Once-In-Lifetime Opportunity** for your daughter, niece, or grand-daughter to be presented at the Grand Ball for a National Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion! Deadline for application is May 15, 2024.

FORMS: <https://scv4.org/2024/forms-and-downloads/>

For more information, please contact Carolyn Arnold
cbarnold1944@gmail.com OR support@scv4.org

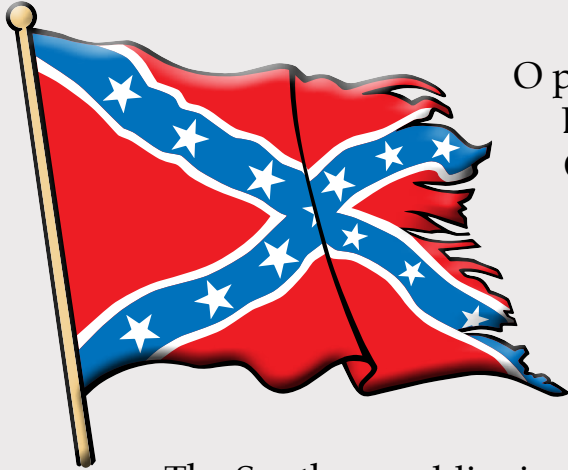


In Defense of Heritage

By George Ray Houston

In defense of heritage our flag shall raise.
We stand in defiance with the entrance of wrong.
In the meadows the deer are free to graze.

Our hearts of freedom are filled with song.
Our monuments sacred as they belong.



O patriots of our Confederate brave
Lest we forget liberties crave,
Our battle flag flies in the wind to wave.

Stand alone against tyrannical quest
We wear their hearts within our chest.
O flag of battles lore,
Blood-stained fields to settle the score.

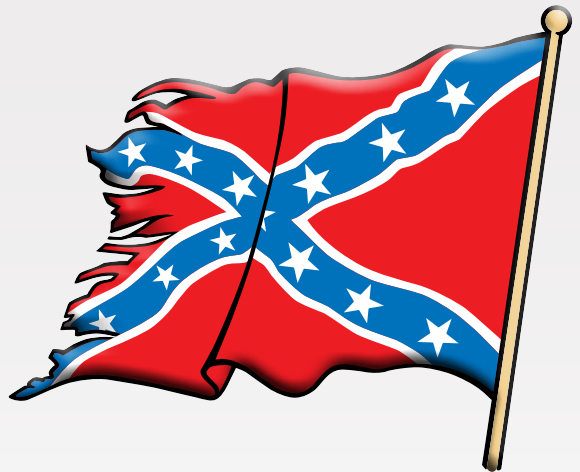
The Southern soldier is clad in gray
In remembrance of our kin in a by-gone day.

O flag of ancestral beauty high,
The answer is hidden beneath the sky.

O patriots of a defeated cause,
Your blood flows in peace time pause.
O soldier of Divine grace,
We raise your banner without disgrace.

O death, your sons ne'er shall retreat,
We stand steady if history repeats.
Great battles fought on Southern soil,
Steadfast we stand, tempers boil.

With heritage strong our battle flag shall wave,
We salute in reverence for our dying brave.
In defense of heritage, we proudly stand,
We honor our ancestors across the land.



*George Ray Houston is the Poet Laureate of the Georgia Division and a member of the
Yancy Independents Camp 693, Sylvester, Georgia.*



Books in Print

William Quantrill, The Making of A Guerrilla Warrior

Amazing, just absolutely amazing. This amazing book, *William Quantrill, The Making of A Guerrilla Warrior*, has so much information in it that it had to be 444 pages. I learned so much about the truth behind the makings of William Clark Quantrill and the brave men who served under him and with him. And, actually, I would be more inclined to say they served with him more than under him.

I read and reread many pages, and was happy to do so. I wanted to be certain I was getting an impression which was true and correct. The numerous and uncivilized atrocities committed by the Bushwhackers and the Red Legs, on behalf of, and for, the federal army were stunning in their nature and the frequency of those barbaric actions, and, in many cases, also by the federal army itself, was mind boggling.

By and large, the men who served with Quantrill, were, like Quantrill, the victims of having family members robbed and murdered on behalf of the Federal army and in far too many instances, their homes were burned to the ground. Many, many, of the men who served with Quantrill also had memories of their wives, mothers, cousins and sisters raped by the Federals. Some of the women were arrested and held in prisons on suspicion of having Southern

Sympathies in their beliefs.

Due to these horrific crimes committed by the Federals, most of the men in that area of Missouri were fighting beside Quantrill to protect their families and neighbors from such atrocities. The women were brutalized for the sin of having a brother or cousin, or uncle, father, etc., in the Confederate Army.

Over the years, I have read a number of books on the crimes committed by the union army against Southern civilians. This work, *Quantrill of Missouri, The Making Of A Guerrilla Warrior*, has really awakened me to just how far the Federals went beyond any bounds of even attempting civil warfare. Of course, we all know war is not going to be pretty or particularly civilized. However, there are actually world wide accepted parameters. Mainly, making war against civilians is generally viewed as "off the table." Murdering an unarmed non combatant, in his front yard, in front of his family, then looting the property before burning it, brutalizing the women, taking all livestock and food, and leaving the surviving family members to remain with no food or shelter, is well beyond the pale of any attempt at "civilized warfare."

I have read a ton of books on this time period in our history over the past 23 years. From that, I had a fairly low opinion of the union army, especially under the commands of Sherman, Sheridan, "Beast Butler" and others. That "low" opinion has now pretty well bottomed out.

Also, I will admit I did not have a lot of knowledge pertaining to Quantrill. What little I did know of him, was not a pretty picture. I basically considered him and his men to be too cowardly to enlist in the CSA. I considered his operations as selfish, enriching himself and his men at the expense of others.

I was wrong on both instances. William Quantrill, and his men, spent a lot of nights, year round, sleeping on the

ground or in a barn. They raided Federal wagon trains and attempted to get as much of the loot as possible back to the rightful owners. They very often had to hope for a meal provided by the people they were protecting and the property they were defending.

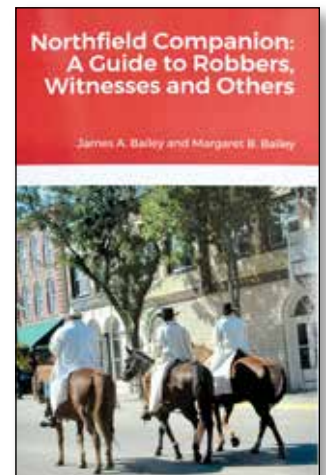
It has been a while since I have the pleasure to read a book which so awakened me to some horrible truths about our Nation, but at the same time made me so very proud of many of the men and women who call this land "Home." I highly, very highly recommend this work as a must read. Get a copy Today.

Author: Paul R. Petersen
Publisher: Cumberland House
<https://turnerpublishing.com>
Paperback \$21.95, Hardback \$34.95

Reviewed by Bill Starnes

Northfield Companion: A Guide To Robbers, Witnesses And Others

Most members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans are familiar with the September 7, 1876, James-Younger raid on the First National Bank of Northfield, Minnesota. Indeed, cinematically there have been dozens of notable films chronicling the exploits of perhaps the West's most famous ex-Confederate highway men, and in particular what has come



Continued on page 54

Army of Northern Virginia



Members of **Secession Camp 4**, Charleston, SC, hold a Secession Flag following a highway cleanup along Glenn McConnell Parkway in Charleston. Shown from left, Steve Molony, Paul Murray, Ray Miller, Walter Carr, Bobby Compton, Loren O'Donnell, Commander Charles Long, William Scharbrough and Lt. Commander Sid Shingler.



Two compatriots were welcomed into the **Adam Washington Ballenger Camp 68**, Spartanburg, SC, by Commander Brian Motts recently. Shown from left, Aristades M. Briso, Commander Motts and James Hogsed. Welcome, Gentlemen, into the Sons of Confederate Veterans and Ballenger Camp 68!



Thirteenth Virginia Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9, Norfolk, VA, member Richard (Push Start) Dixon lighted the candle in remembrance of his ancestor, Major John Wesley Dixon.



16th South Carolina Regiment Camp 36, Greenville, SC, members placed more than 300 flags on the graves of the veterans at the local cemetery in Greenville SC.



SC 3rd Brigade Commander, right, presented a Guardian pin to Compatriot George Moss of **Captain Moses Wood Camp 125**, Gaffney, SC. 3rd Brigade Guardian Representative Robert Little, left, holds the Battle Flag. Compatriot Moss is the Guardian for the graves of Private Barnett Moss and Private Alfred Parris, both of Company F, 18th SC Infantry who are buried at El Bethel Baptist Church in Southern Cherokee County, SC.



Members of the **Goldsboro Rifles Camp 760**, Goldsboro, NC, and the **Dr. B. T. Person Camp 1517**, Fremont-Pikeville, NC, joined together for a Confederate Memorial Service at Willowdale Cemetery in Goldsboro, NC.

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



The **Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794**, Whiteville, NC, is growing. Mr. Daniel Cartwright is now a member of the SCV, and we are proud to have him. Mr. Cartwright was inducted at their regular monthly meeting.



Horry Rough and Ready's Camp 1026, Myrtle Beach, SC, Guardian Director Paul Flangan and Lt. Commander Matthew McLeod installed four Southern Crosses of Honor at Gerrald Cemetery in Horry County, SC.



Pittsylvania Vindicators Camp 828, Callands, VA, Commander Ricky Pritchett presented the JROTC *H. L. Hunley* Award to Cadet Command Sgt. Major Almira Kimil Shaw at Tunstall High School in Pittsylvania County, VA. All instructors at the schools in the area request this award for their Outstanding Cadet, honoring our brave ancestors.



Members of the **Private Henry L. Wyatt Camp 1297**, Raleigh, NC, participated in a Confederate Memorial Day service at the City Cemetery in Raleigh, NC. In attendance were James Gray, George Pearson, Lauris Lee, Don Scott who played the bagpipes, along with a Color Guard from **Colonel L. L. Polk Camp 1486**, Garner, NC; Darwin Roseman, **47th Regiment NC Troops Camp 166**, Wake Forest, NC, Commander Barney Roberts, Gary Whiteside and Stan Latta.



Artillery fired a salute at the **Major Charles Q. Petty Camp 872**, Gastonia, NC, Memorial Service.



The **Rains Brothers Camp 1370**, New Bern, NC, Commander Robert Looney and 1st Lieutenant Shannon Casey presented Memphis Jack Hardee with a membership certificate following his swearing in ceremony. Memphis is an 18 year old high school student and is very active in genealogy and takes enormous pride in his Southern Ancestors.

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



Colonel L. L. Polk Camp 1486, Garner, NC, dedicated memorial bricks at the Garner Veteran's Memorial to camp member's ancestors, as well as the camp's namesake, Col. Leonidas Lafayette Polk. A brief service was conducted and Commander Don Scott performed *The Old North State* on the bagpipes. Pictured are Robert Broyles, Commander Don Scott, Ricky Pearce, Woody Ragan, Dennis Johnson and Brian Pearce.



Miss Lillian Haney was awarded the 16th annual Colonel George Washington flowers scholarship. This scholarship is awarded annually to a graduating senior at Alexander Central High School in Taylorsville, NC, and is sponsored by the **Rocky Face Rangers Camp 1948**, Taylorsville, NC.



Bedford Rifle Grays Camp 1475, Bedford, VA, Commander Billy Kennedy welcomes new member Isaac Owen.



Delaware Grays Camp 2068, Seaford, DE, members recently participated in a cleanup at the Stonewall Jackson Cemetery in Lexington, VA. Pictured is Cadet Gunner Withrow painting a Southern Cross.



Colonel John B. Palmer Camp 1946, Burnsville, NC, members mowed Bailey Cemetery in Yancey County NC, which is the final resting place for several Confederate soldiers.



The **Burke Tigers Camp 2162**, Valdese, NC, Honor Guard hold a ceremony commemorating the establishment of the Confederate Constitution on February 22nd 1862.



Army of Northern Virginia



Mason Dixon Guards Camp 2183, Ellendale, DE, welcomed new members recently. From left, Chaplain Hamilton Snyder, new members Adam Ash and Jason Biggs, Commander Troy Sturgill and Lieutenant Commander Gary Sturgill.



At a recent meeting of the **James M. Miller Camp 2116**, Monroe-Marshville, NC, the new camp flag was debuted. In addition to camp members, three direct descendants were special guests. From left, Commander Brian Mattox, Lieutenant Commander Mick Aderholt, James Miller Thomas, Jr., James McNeil Miller and Christopher Miller.



Brigadier General Lewis A. Armistead Camp 1960, Pittsburgh, PA, member Duane Miller placed a flag on the grave of Charles Schindel, Private, Co. C, 1st VA Infantry, who is buried in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Miller takes care of several Confederate graves in the Latrobe, Greensburg, PA, area.



Michelle Jackson, a Friend of the SCV, is presented the SCV Ladies Appreciation Medal by **SC Division** Commander at the SC Reunion for her initiative in saving approximately 12 Bronze UDC Markers from a church in North Carolina before they were destroyed.

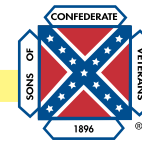


Members of the **Litchfield Camp 132**, Conway, SC, held an annual Turkey Shoot as a fundraiser for the camp.



Commemoration of the Battle of Old Men and Young Boys took place at Staunton River Battlefield State Park in Clover, VA. The Honor Guard consisted of members from the **Charlotte County Grays, Camp 1964**, Charlotte Court House, VA; the **Armistead-Hill-Goode Camp 749**, Chase City, VA; the **High Bridge Camp 1581**, Farmville, VA and Knibbs Battery

Army of Tennessee



The **Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp 11**, Mobile, AL, had the honor of hosting Lt. CIC Donnie Kennedy as their speaker for a recent meeting and is shown with Camp Commander Joe Ringhoffer.



Members of Kentucky Camps remembering Confederate Flag Day at the River Battery of Fort Donelson. Participating camps were **Colonel Alfred Johnston Camp 276**, Benton, KY; **Tilghman-Beauregard Camp 1460**, Mayfield, KY; **Colonel Charles A. Wickliffe Camp 2337**, Wickliffe, KY; and **Jim Pearce Camp 2527**, Princeton, KY.



Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87, Knoxville, TN, welcomed new members into its ranks recently at a meeting held at Glenwood Baptist Church in Powell. Pictured from left, Commander Earl Smith, new members Lee Warren Prator, David Matthews, Millard O. Ross and Adjutant John Hitt.



Woodall Bridge Camp 296, Hartselle, AL, welcomed a new member. From left, Commander Roger Hill, new member Brandon Rushen, 1st Lt. Commander David Sims and 2nd Lt. Commander Anthony Pugh.



Colonel William P. Rogers Camp 321, Corinth, MS, Commander Chris Haley, left, presents Charles Spoon with his new member certificate.



Isham G. Harris Camp 109, Paris, TN, held a commemoration of the Battle of Paris, March 11, 1862. **Fort Heiman Camp 1834**, Murray, KY, Commander Barry Grogan performed the Color Guard service

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



New member James "Jimbo" E. Edwards is sworn in by **Sam Davis Camp 596**, Biloxi, MS, Commander Ben Lamey and Chaplain Ron Wade.



Elements of the FL Division, 3rd Brigade, participated in the "Camp Gordon Johnston" Parade in Carabelle FL. The camps represented were **Wakulla Guards Camp 742**, Crawfordville, FL; **8th FL Quincy Young Guards Camp 703**, Quincy, FL; and **Finley's Brigade Camp 1614**, Havana, FL.



Author and historian Grady Howell, a frequent speaker for meetings, is a long time member of **Jefferson Davis Camp 635**, Jackson, MS.



The men of **Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp 1321**, Dearborn, MI, hosted its annual Lee-Jackson Day Dinner in Milford, Michigan.



General Robert H. Hatton Camp 723, Lebanon, TN, Commander Tom Wood, center, welcomes new members Jim Denton and Matt McCormick.



Members of the **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL, honored Confederate veterans by raising a large Battle Flag at the Kirby-Smith Confederate Park next to Interstate 295 in Jacksonville, FL, on Veterans Day.

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



Stonewall Jackson Camp 1381, St. Petersburg, FL, Commander Bobby Van Zant, Lt. Commander Rick Gray, 2nd Lt. Commander Mitch Reed, Adjutant Randy Bailey and Todd Chamberline performed a cleanup at Historical Greenwood Cemetery in St. Petersburg.



Historic Cemetery Preservation of North Florida, with the assistance of **Finley's Brigade Camp 1614**, Havana, FL, completed phase one of landscaping in the Old City Cemetery, Confederate Section, Tallahassee, FL



The **McLeod-Moring Camp 1386**, Swainsboro, GA, presented Keith Lawson with a 40-Year Membership Certificate recently. Mr. Lawson officially joined the organization on June 12, 1981, less than a month after it was chartered on May 16, 1981.



The **Lt. Robert J. Tipton Camp 2083**, Elizabethton, TN, held a Lee Jackson Memorial service. Commander Jason Baker spoke, his daughter placed a flag on the Carter County Confederate memorial and Compatriot Ric Harding received his membership certificate.



The **Prattville Dragoons Camp 1524**, Prattville, AL, recently swore in three new members. From left, 1st Lieutenant Commander Rob Schwartz swearing in Doug Smith, Todd Rodgers and Larry McGowan



Rabun Gap Riflemen Camp 1929, Clayton, GA, member Bill English receives a Distinguished Service Award from Michael Dean, Commander, 2nd Brigade, GA Division.



Army of Tennessee



Two officers were installed for the **General A. H. Colquitt Fire Eaters Camp 1958**, Newton, GA. Lawrence Mulero, right, as Commander and Dawson Jordan as Color Sergeant.



The **Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210**, Tampa, FL, celebrated our Confederate Heroes, by having as guest speaker Al Arnold. Al's great-great grandfather, Turner Hall, was connected to General Nathan Bedford Forrest and was General Robert E. Lee's orderly.



KY Division Commander Kyle Thompson, **Jim Pearce Camp 2527**, Princeton, KY, Lt. Commander Shannon Travis and KY Division Adjutant Edward Georgen share a moment during the **Col. Alfred Johnston Camp 276**, Benton, KY, Lee/Jackson Dinner.



Commander-in-Chief Jason Boshers met at the Michigan Military Heritage Museum in Jackson, MI, with members of the two active Michigan camps, **Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp 1321**, Dearborn, MI; and **Major General Patrick R. Cleburne Camp 2257**, Grand Rapids, MI. This was a historical meeting as C-I-C Boshers is the only SCV official to ever come to Michigan and meet with these camps in their almost 50 year history. Pictured from left, Commander Jonathan McCleese of Camp 1321, CIC Boshers, Commander James Perkins of Camp 2257.

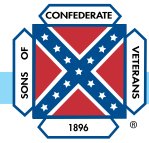


The **Buckhead-Fort Lawton Brigade Camp 2102**, Millen, GA, was a proud sponsor of a community 5K Run fundraiser to send children to Camp Sweet Escape, a non-profit summer camp created to allow children with Type I Diabetes to enjoy a normal camp experience. Camp 2102 volunteers who also served as guides along the run route were, from left, Neil Dickey, Commander Dale Thompson, Ricky Lane, Tommy Lane, Steve Rathbun, Joe Wilson, and James Saxon.



During a recent meeting of the **General Ben Hardin Helm Camp 1703**, Elizabethtown, KY, two new members received their certificates and three members were presented with SCV War Service Medals.

Army of Trans-Mississippi



Colonel Samuel D. Russell Camp 1617, Natchitoches, LA, members joined in the remembrance of the fallen at the Confederate Cemetery at Keatchie, LA. Taking part were from left, Commander James Cryer, Chuck Thompson, Chaplain Junior Johnson, Lt. Cmdr. Robert Porter, Sgt-at-Arms Aiden Cryer and Cadet Dillon Cryer.



Brigadier General John T. Hughes Camp 614, Independence, MO, participated in the Holden Street Fair and represented the SCV at four town festivals in west-central MO this summer.



Beauregard Camp 130, New Orleans, LA, member Jimmy Herod received his Real Grandson Certificate and Medal from Camp 130 Commander David Frère and Past CIC Larry McCluney at the LA Confederate Memorial Day Service. Jimmy's grandfather was Pvt. Marshall Herod, Co. D, 40th MS Infantry.



Colonel Sydney D. Jackman Camp 977, San Marcos, TX, held a Memorial Service at the Kyle Cemetery, Kyle, TX, at the grave of Colonel Jackman. Front row from left, Camp Commander John Christensen and Color Sergeant Bobby Moore. Standing from left, Adjutant-Emeritus Joe Bostwick, Barbara Rawson, Adjutant and Chaplain Robert Rawson, TX Division Commander John McCammon and Camp Lt. Commander James Marshall Smith.



The CA Division Color Guard performed during a recent historical event in the Mojave Desert. More than 3,000 spectators were in attendance as the Division bugler blew *To the Colors*. The team is made up from members of **Father A.J. Ryan Camp 302**, San Diego, CA, and **Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston Camp 2048**, Tehachapi, CA.



The **Lieutenant General Richard Taylor Camp 1308**, Shreveport, LA, had several members take part in the School Day for the Battle of Pleasant Hill Reenactment. Pictured is Bobby Herring giving a presentation on Confederate Flags

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



Amidst a captivating lecture to the **Alamo City Guards Camp 1325**, San Antonio, TX, meeting, esteemed guest speaker Martha Hartzog, president emeritus of Hoods Texas Brigade Association Reactivated, is presented with a splendid decorative plate. Commander Christian Lee showcases the plate, depicting the resolute advance of General Robert E. Lee and General John Bell Hood, leading their forces towards the momentous Battle of Fredericksburg.



Ron Holt of the **Colonel Phillip A. Work Camp 1790**, Woodville, TX, attended the 2023 National Reunion in Hot Springs, AR, and is shown with CIC Jason Boshers. Ron is an SCV Lifetime Member and Real Grandson. At 95 years young, he was the oldest SCV member in attendance.



Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525, Phoenix, AZ and **Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708**, Scottsdale, AZ, marched together at the Pioneers' Cemetery in Phoenix, AZ. Members also flagged the Confederate section of the cemetery and were given a public thank you from the ceremony speaker.



At a recent meeting of the **General Tyree Harris Bell Camp 1804**, Fresno, CA, Mack Satterlee was formally welcomed as a member.



Captain James I. Waddell Camp 1770, Orange County, CA. Commander Farrell Cooley, right, presented the *H. L. Hunley* Award and Medal to Cadet Sgt. Roberto Romo of Mexico and is shown with his mother.



The **Major Thomas J. Key Camp 1920**, Johnson County, KS, recently recognized the length of membership of several members and recognized two of our longest active members. Compatriot Chris Edwards has been active for 36 years and Compatriot Dan Peterson, 20 years.

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



Silver State Grays Camp 1989, Las Vegas, NV, member Mark Hilton, left received an SCV Vietnam Service Medal from Commander John Minor.



Mr. Chestly S. Styles, the only remaining active Charter Member of General Albert Sydney Johnston Camp 2048, Tehachapi, CA, celebrated his 99th birthday recently during a camp meeting. During WWII, "Chet" served as an anti-aircraft machine gunner for General George Patton's 3rd Army Headquarters from Normandy to Austria. He is an active SCV member and sets the example for the youngsters around him to follow! This young man is seen here with his camp brothers and UDC sisters during the festivities.



Brigadier General William Steele Camp 1857, Leavenworth, KS, Compatriot Tyrone C. Williams, celebrated his 82nd birthday recently and has been the KS Division and Steele Camp Chaplain for more than 15 years. Compatriot Tyrone's ancestor is Private William A. Thompson of Co. D., 16th SC Infantry Regiment, Confederate States Army.



Lt. Alexander Cameron Camp 2226, Greenville, TX, Commander Mike Pierce, his grandson Reiner and Camp Chaplain Mark Carpenter stand in front of the camp's newly completed monument near Celeste, TX.



The Private Nathan Terry Wanslee Camp 2096, Safford, AZ, welcomed new member Darin Chesley.



Corporal William Mink Camp 2244, Nampa, ID, forwards the colors at the July 4th Sagebrush Days Parade in Southern Idaho.



Army of Trans-Mississippi



Col. Sherod Hunter Camp 1525, Phoenix, AZ, presented a plaque made of copper to the Johnny Reb UDC Chapter of Prescott. The plaque is made from 100 percent Arizonan Copper and was created in Miami, AZ. The purpose of the plaque is to show friendship between the camp and the UDC Chapter. At left is Sherry Cole, chapter president with Avery Frantz, camp historian.



Private C. W. Lucas-Forrest's Escort Camp 2316, Prescott Valley, AZ, welcomed Compatriot Jeffrey Steadman into their camp. Jeffrey is 22 years old and an extremely passionate member, who not only wants to help his camp in all ways possible, but also to have his camp and the local UDC work together. Shown from left, Jeffrey Steadman, Commander John Smoley, and Compatriot "Wild Bill."



Campbell's Company Camp 2252, Republic, MO, Chaplain Wayne Pease swears in new members Chuck Seng and Kenneth Moore.



Brigadier General Chief Stand Watie Camp 2300, St. Charles County, MO, enjoyed the Camp Picnic.



Major Thomas R. Livingston Camp 2327, Carthage, MO, swore in the camp's new officers at the antebellum Kendrick House in Carthage.



General James H. McBride Camp 632, Springfield, MO, Commander Dale Wrenn presents new member Dale Wrenn with his membership certificate.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

ALABAMA

Raphael Semmes Camp 11 Mobile

Mark William Thompson

Emma Sansom Camp 253 Gadsden

J. Todd Isaac
Justin Michael McGlathery

Pvt. Augustus Braddy Camp 385 Troy

David Hugh Dewberry

Captain John Rayburn Camp 452 Guntersville

William L. Bagley
Ethan Albert Mays
Triston McClain
Robert B. Moxley

Bibb Rifles Camp 455 West Blockton

Paul David Jean

Col. William A. Johnson Camp 898 Tuscumbia

Michael Quinn Malone

Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372 Birmingham

John G. Brock
John Littleton Leblanc
James Burrow McCorstin, III

Dabney H. Maury Camp 1754 Grand Bay

Derek Phelan Hayes

Fort Blakeley Camp 1864 Baldwin County

David Michael Benton
Joseph H. Comer, III
Joshua Adam Quinley
William Ralph Stewart

The Tallassee Armory Guards Camp 1921

Tallassee
Joey Edwin Wiginton

Tuskaloosa Ploughboys Camp 2312 Northport

Johnny D. Bannerman

ARKANSAS

Maj. Fontaine R. Earle Camp 1453 Fayetteville

Thomas Alexander Robb

Seaborn Jones Cotten Camp 2303 Harrison

Tyler Moffitt
Donald Moffitt

ARIZONA

Capt. Granville H. Oury Camp 1708 Scottsdale

Alan Daniel Finlayson

Pvt. C. W. Lucas - Forrest's Escort Camp 2316

Prescott Valley
Jackson Nathaniel Steadman

DELAWARE

Delaware Grays Camp 2068 Seaford

Aydan Cole Weaver

FLORIDA

General Joseph Finegan Camp 745 Yulee

Travis "TJ" R. Bowles

John Hance O'steen Camp 770 Trenton

Matthew Damon Marvel
Bobby Dwight Orr
Gregory Reed Orr
Jeffery John Orr

Captain Francis Asbury Hendry Camp 1284

Sebring
Darrell James Branning

William Wing Loring Camp 1316 St. Augustine

Kaleb Isaac Smith

1st. Lt. Thomas H. Gainer Camp 1319

Panama City
Paul J. Bell
Comer Loyd Morrison, Jr.

Theophilus West M.D. Camp 1346 Marianna

Ian Franklin Griffin

William Henry Harris Camp 1395 Ft. Lauderdale

Alfred Gustave "Buddy" Johnson, Jr.

Madison Starke Perry Camp 1424 Gainesville

Ronald Raymond Lewis, Jr.

Jacob Summerlin Camp 1516 Kissimmee

Dylan Jay Gallagher

Washington Invincibles Camp 1541 Washington County

Jimmy C. Best
William Ivey McClain

Maj. William M. Footman Camp 1950 Ft. Myers

James R McVay, IV

CSS Spray Camp 2346 Safety Harbor

Michael D. Hope
Paul K. Miller

GEORGIA

Alexander H. Stephens Camp 78 Americus

Robert Wilburn Tucker

Thomson Guards Camp 91 Thomson

Damon Q. Davis

Francis S. Bartow Camp 93 Savannah

Charles Edward McDonough, Jr.

Brig. Gen. T. R. R. Cobb Camp 97 Athens

Edward Parker Jordan
Charlie Alfred Newcomer, III

Capt. Hardy B. Smith Camp 104 Dublin

Anthony Rowland

Gen. Henry Lewis Benning Camp 517

Columbus
Louie Peavy Barbaree
Brian Patrick Railey

Col. Edmund N. Atkinson Camp 680 Valdosta

Henry Edward Dubose

General Stand Watie Camp 915 Calhoun

Leland "Lee" Scott Barrett

Gen. William J. Hardee Camp 1397 Dallas

Wesley Hardin
James F. Skelton

The Confederate Memorial Camp 1432

Stone Mountain
Michael Myers

Decatur Grays Camp 1689 Bainbridge

Robert Yost Meetze, Jr.
Greg Sickmon

Rabun Gap Riflemen Camp 1929 Clayton

Douglas M. Wayne

Capt. James Knox "Seaboard Guards" Camp 2022 Waynesville

Ricky Crews
Terry E. Goss
Jamie Alfred Goss
William B. Jennings
Jeffrey Keith Thomas

Buckhead - Fort Lawton Brigade Camp 2102

Millen
Thomas Randal Griffin
Thomas Bartow Griffin

Georgia Division HQ Camp 2200 Moultrie

John Freeman Caldwell
Jeffrey Dean Adamson
Homer Barry
Jared Beam
Paul Chamblee
Brian Avery Clifton
Michael Collier
John Exum
Benny Harper
Warren Clinton Hilburn
Ray Darrell Laseter
John Daniel Liles
Jerry Wade McArthur
James Michael Moore, Jr.
Kerry Louis Moore
Robert Morris
Jason Shaver
Holden Thomas
Calvin Ward
Clay Westbrook
Michael Garrett Winters
Max Wood
Brian Scott Yates

General Patrick R. Cleburne Camp 2209

Ringgold
Travis Nathan Strahan

**The Camp of the Unknown Soldier
Camp 2218**
Jones County
Jacob Aaron Smith

Franklin Rangers Camp 2334
Carnesville
Ira Tate Cole

ILLINOIS

Camp Douglas Memorial 516
Chicago
Jordan M. Upchurch

Lt. George E. Dixon Camp 1962
Belleville
Jonathan Lee Musgrave

INDIANA

**Col. Samuel St. George Rogers
Camp 1508**
Indianapolis
Joseph Patrick Townsend

KANSAS

Pvt. Riley Crawford Camp 2348
Baxter Springs
Noah Ballard
Fredas Lee Cook
David Alan Crane
Gary Alan Dove, Jr.
Timothy Joseph Fox

KENTUCKY

John C. Breckinridge Camp 100
Lexington
Charles Edward Sexton

Col. Alfred Johnston Camp 276
Benton
Paul Joe Whitlow, Jr.

**Colonel Benjamin Caudill Camp
1629**
Whitesburg
Jonathan Howell
Arvin Shane Johnson
Donald D. Ritchie

Gen. Ben Hardin Helm Camp 1703
Elizabethtown
Danny R. Brooks

Gen. Roger W. Hanson Camp 1844
Winchester
Marc Davis
Edward Earl Dye
William David Dye

Edward Alexander Dye
Dennis E. Siler

**Kentucky Secession Site Camp
2125**
Russellville
Thomas Alan Langley

LOUISIANA

Col. Charles D. Dreux Camp 110
New Orleans
Austin James Delery

Beauregard Camp 130
New Orleans
Alexander Albert Thieneman, II

Henry Watkins Allen Camp 133
Baton Rouge
Christian C. Mullins
Thomas O. Vinet

Claiborne Invincibles Camp 797
Claiborne Parish
Joseph M. Scroggs

Camp Moore Camp 1223
Tangipahoa
Bruce E. Wamsley

Capt. Thomas O. Benton Camp 1444
Monroe
Lance Avery Jemerson

**Sgt. James W. Nicholson Camp
1478**
Ruston
Joel Paul Milam

**Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp
1931**
Covington
Douglas Wayne Clark, Jr.
Michael Edwin D'Antonio
Brian Anthony Murry

Anacoco Rangers Camp 1995
Leesville
Steven Wallace Haymon
Curtis Francis Nolen, Sr.
William R. Sanders

Gen. Louis Hebert Camp 2032
Lafayette
F. Lee Nelson

Sabine Rifles Camp 2057
Many
Joshua Wayne Brandon
Eric Ray Couch
James Curtis Foster

MARYLAND

Pvt. Wallace Bowling Camp 1400
La Plata
Jason N. Shindledecker

**Major General Arnold Elzey Camp
1940**
Salisbury
Chester Daniel Martinek

MICHIGAN

**Maj. Gen. Patrick Ronayne Cleburne
Camp 2257**
Grand Rapids
Daniel William Pardee

MISSISSIPPI

**Jones County Rosin Heels Camp
227**
Laurel
Caden J. Keith

**Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp
235**
Brookhaven
Herman Andy Spence

Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321
Corinth
James W. Dobbins
Corinth Tony White

Gainesville Volunteers Camp 373
Picayune
Beau Comeaux
Josef Ralph Spielmann

Tippah Tigers Camp 868
Ripley
Randall Gatlin
Steven Hammons

**Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton Camp
1354**
Vicksburg
Freddie L. Geter
Bryce A. Hasty
Walker B. McDonald

**Private Samuel A. Hughey Camp
1452**
Hernando
Ernest Caple Owen, Jr.

**Mississippi College Rifles Camp
1636**
Clinton
Lamar Von Knight

Captain C. B. Vance Camp 1669
Batesville
Ronald Wayne Wells

**Covington Co. Sharpshooters Camp
1676**
Sanford
Thomas Kenneth Sellers

Lowry Rifles Camp 1740
Rankin County
Phillip Clyde Means

9th Mississippi Cavalry Camp 1748
Lucedale
Michael L. Hearndon

NORTH CAROLINA

Zebulon Baird Vance Camp 15
Asheville
Roy Dalton Thomas

Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168
Fayetteville
Dwayne Craig Smith

Robeson Rifle Guards Camp 216
Lumberton
James Wesley Hardee

Franklin Rifles Camp 310
Louisburg
Melvin Bradley Abbott

**Maj. Gen. Stephen Dodson
Ramseur/Col. Reuben Campbell
Camp 387**
Statesville
Charles Terrence Childress

Rowan Rifles Camp 405
Salisbury
Calvin S. File

**Pvt. Lorenzo Leigh Bennitt Camp
773**
Durham
Leon Albright Wilson, Jr.

Capt. Charles F. Connor Camp 849
Hickory
Michael Dean Lail
Paul Dean Lail
Eric Wayne Manka
Brandon Jay Dee Owens

Maj. Charles Q. Petty Camp 872
Gastonia
Roger Dale Brooks

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Smithfield Light Infantry Camp 1466 Smithfield

Roger Glenn Price
Thomas Richard Price

Sgt. John A. Lisk Camp 1502 Troy

Norman Leigh Bradley
Anthony William Brown
Joseph Keith Haithcox

Dr. B. T. Person Camp 1517 Fremont-Pikeville

Graylon Worth Aycock

Cleveland Regiments Camp 1663 Cleveland County

William Wayne McFarland

Gaston Guards Camp 1822 Stanley

Michael Todd Stines

Jackson Rangers Camp 1917 Sylva

Matthew Joseph Murray
Weyman Price

Col. John B. Palmer Camp 1946 Burnsville

Mark A. Salhoff

First, Farthest & Last Camp 1966 Randolph County

David Anderson Kirkman

Beaufort Plowboys Camp 2128 Washington

Michael John Karachun

Carolina Grays of Pender County Camp 2174

Burgaw
Rocky Gowan Watts

Cane Creek Rifles Camp 2294 Fletcher

James Phillip Chapman

Cabarrus Rangers-Gen. Rufus C. Barringer Camp 2318

Midland
Blake Nelson Coble

OVERSEAS

Europe Camp 1612 Munich Germany

Christian Kirschall

OHIO

Lt. Gen. James Longstreet Camp 1658

Tallmadge
Ted Thomas Jones

Quantrill's Raiders Camp 2087 Dover

Robert Thomas Osborne
Anthony Blaise Stearns

OKLAHOMA

Captain Clem Vann Rogers Camp 481

Oklahoma City
Christopher D. Decloud

Brig. Gen. Albert Pike Camp 1367 El Reno

Mark B. Farris

Colonel Tandy Walker Camp 2207 Shawnee

Rickey F. Herrington
Jonathan Smith

Shecoe's Chickasaw Battalion Mounted Volunteers Camp 2331

Ada
David Andrew Houston
Dillon Haskell Houston

PENNSYLVANIA

Pvt. John Wesley Culp Memorial Camp 1961

Gettysburg
Dale John Joseph Leppard
William George Perkins, Jr.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Secession Camp 4 Charleston

Clyde Robert Bennett, Jr.
Alexander Douglas Burbage
Frank A. Freeman

Palmetto Camp 22 Cayce

James Bradley Cribb
Todd Eric Deloach
John William Deloach

Olde Abbeville Camp 39 Iva

Phillip Wayne Sears

Brig. Gen. Samuel McGowan Camp 40

Laurens
Robert Hudgens Roper, V

General Richard H. Anderson Camp 47

Beaufort
Louis Miles Montgomery

Adam Washington Ballenger Camp 68

Spartanburg
Jerry Wayne Hill, Jr.
Colton Michael Kelly
Michael Gene Kelly

2nd SC Regiment Pickens Camp 71 Pickens

M. Chad Brooks

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp 273 Columbia

Bradley Wayne Chapman

Fort Sumter Camp 1269 Charleston

Christopher Ford Polites
Craig Allen Stevenson

Gen. Martin W. Gary Camp 1532 Edgefield

Lawrence Lee Doolittle
James Archer Wilmoth

Col. E. T. Stackhouse Camp 1576 Latta

Malcolm F. Moody

Capt. Andrew T. Harlee Camp 2010 Dillon

Thomas Glenn Cottingham

TENNESSEE

N. B. Forrest Camp 3 Chattanooga

Kurt Frederick Muse

Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Cheatham Camp 72

Manchester
Randall Clark Boles, Jr.

John R. Massey Camp 152 Fayetteville/Lincoln Co.

David W. Ballance, Jr.

Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 215 Memphis

Steve Allen Brown

Benjamin William Kimmer
William Marshall Wine

Frank P. Gracey Camp 225 Clarksville

Garrison Joe Goostree

Cumberland Mountain Rifles Camp 386

Tracy City
Johnny Parson

Pvt. Ike Stone Camp 564 Henderson

Jacob Blake Scott
Martin Jimmy Warren, Jr.

Maj. Gen. William D. McCain HQ Camp 584

Columbia
Joseph K. Cotton
Jason Lavine Smith
Joshua L. Tyre

Gen. Robert H. Hatton Camp 723 Lebanon

John Enmon Crowder, III
Ryan Eric Franklin

Sam Davis Camp 1293 Brentwood

Philip Henry Barnes, Jr.

Battle of Shiloh Camp 1454 Shiloh

Juano Cox
Joseph Neal Cox
Dustin Michael Fertig
Jimme W. Hooper

Gainesboro Invincibles Camp 1685 Gainesboro

Tony L. Rhodes
John F. Scott

Bell's Partisans Camp 1821 Trimble

Steve Littlejohn

Capt. E. D. Baxter Camp 2034 Fairview

James Tony Jennette

Lt. Robert J. Tipton Camp 2083 Elizabethton

William Lewis Hawkins

Rawdon-Spears Camp 2113 Summertown

Leland Ray Clifton
Taylor Hellman

Unknown Confederate MIA Camp 2328
Five Points
 Michael E. Arms, Jr.
 Cherokee Francis
 Brakston Pruet

Forrest Crossing Guards Camp 2332
Clifton
 Donald Louis Ennis
 Donald Morgan, Jr.
 Tucker Jo Staggs

TEXAS

Col. A. H. Belo Camp 49
Dallas
 Guyton Lowey Stinnett, Jr.

William Henry Parsons Camp 415
Ennis
 Earl Wayne Cummings

H. B. Granbury Camp 427
Granbury
 Jewell Odean Cummings, Jr.
 Garrett Louis Newell

Plemons-Shelby Camp 464
Amarillo
 Lyle Clay Logemann

Williamson County Grays Camp 502
Georgetown
 Joe D. Plunkett

Waul's Texas Legion Camp 2103
Katy
 Travis Austin Gruener
 Brad Joseph Halliday

Rockwall Cavalry Camp 2203
Rockwall
 Mark Daniel Seida

Judge Roy Bean Camp 2298
Iraan
 Robert Wayne Holladay

VIRGINIA

Thirteenth Virginia Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9
Norfolk
 Roy Milton Kemp

Isle of Wight Avengers Camp 14
Smithfield
 Franklin Clarke McAllister

A. P. Hill Camp 167
Colonial Heights
 Barry P. Almond

Summers-Koontz Camp 490
Luray
 Jacob Roddey Jones
 Douglas C. Smith, Sr.

Alexander L. Hensley (VA Division HQ) Camp 530
Richmond
 Father David Lewis Kidd

R. E. Lee Camp 726
Alexandria
 Clay Hemingway

The Hanover Dragoons Camp 827
Hanover
 Leonard Bruce Barnwell, Jr.
 David Wilson Carter

Pittsylvania Vindicators Camp 828
Callands
 Christopher Lee Davis Talley

Captain John F. McElhenny Camp 840
Lebanon
 Charles Shannon Holliday

The Stonewall Brigade Camp 1296
Lexington
 John Bradley Clements

Fincastle Rifles Camp 1326
Roanoke
 Randy Lee Fisher, Jr.

The Bedford Rifle Grays Camp 1475
Bedford
 Mathias James McFaden

Turner Ashby Camp 1567
Winchester
 Ronald Dyer Rissler

Tom Smith Camp 1702
Suffolk
 Randy Horton West

Matthew Fontaine Maury Camp 1722
Fredericksburg
 William Allen Harrison, IV

Walker-Terry Camp 1758
Wytheville
 Robert Randall Riggle

Dinwiddie Grays Camp 2220
Dinwiddie
 Adrian Scott Wyand

Gordonsville Grays Camp 2301
Gordonsville
 Adam Alexander Berkley Gholson
 James Elwood Regn

WEST VIRGINIA

Beirne Chapman Camp 148
Union
 William Bradley Ballentine

McNeill's Rangers Camp 582
Moorefield
 Adam B. Parker
 Edward W. Taylor, Sr.
 Edward W. Taylor, Jr.

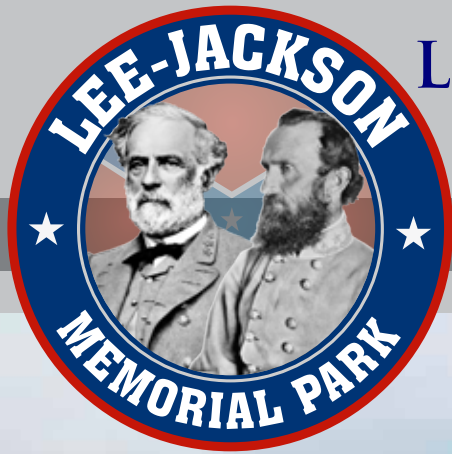
A. G. Jenkins Camp 628
Guyandotte
 Willard Shull



Welcome to our newest Life Members

Name	Division	Camp	Name	Division	Camp
CHARLES COLEMAN	GA	469	TRAVIS "TJ" BOWLES	FL	745
CHRISTIAN COLEMAN	GA	469	JOHN H. LARGE	NC	1370
LAVON LANDRY	LA	1223	PARKS D. ROBERTS	NC	1966
THOMAS ANDERSON, III	SC	131	ROBERT DETHEROW	FL	1316
WILLIAM KUBIDA	CO	1632	CHARLES CANDLER	GA	1432
ROBERT PARKER	MD	1400	CARTER SHEPHERD	MD	1741
HOWARD EASON	GA	943	THOMAS ROBB	MO	1453
REGINALD REX CASH	OK	481	MARK SMITH	FL	2210

Become a Life Member! Contact General Headquarters 1-800-380-1896



LEE-JACKSON MEMORIAL PARK

Shenandoah Valley of Virginia

leejacksonpark.com

**THE STONEWALL BRIGADE,
SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS CAMP 1296 IS
BUILDING A MONUMENT
PARK LOCATED IN
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY,
VIRGINIA, THE RESTING
PLACE OF GENERALS
ROBERT E. LEE AND
“STONEWALL” JACKSON**



We envision a monument park with a plan to rescue or recreate our memorials while providing a place for our people to have a safe and enjoyable learning experience. In honor of the unnamed Confederate Widows and Orphans who gathered nickels and dimes to build memorials to their loved ones, Lee-Jackson Memorial Park will be a place where we can pick up where they left off. Help us expand & develop Lee Jackson Memorial Park. We have a monument to place, multiple statues, and a memorial circle to finish. Our future plans include event buildings, campsites, living history, and re-enactments.

Please visit leejacksonpark.com to see more of our exciting plans and to review our online donation and memorial honor programs. To contact us by mail directly write:

The Stonewall Brigade SCV1296, PO Box 466 Lexington, VA 24450

Email: TheStonewallBrigade1296@gmail.com

Follow us on Facebook @TheStonewallBrigade



Endorsed by Ben Jones (aka Cooter)

“Those of us who are descended from the men who fought and died for the Southern Cause during the War Between the States have no better representatives than the Stonewall Brigade of Lexington, Virginia. The Stonewall Brigade exemplifies the best virtues of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. And there is no better way for us to honor our Southern ancestors than by supporting them in creating the Lee-Jackson Memorial Park.”

*Ben Jones, Washington, Virginia
Former Member of United States Congress
Former Chief of Heritage Operations, SCV*



The Kennedy Twins

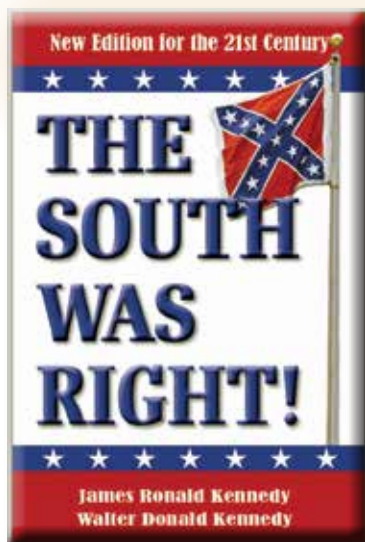
*Fighting to Protect Our Southern Heritage
for More Than Thirty Years*



Donnie speaking in Temple, Texas

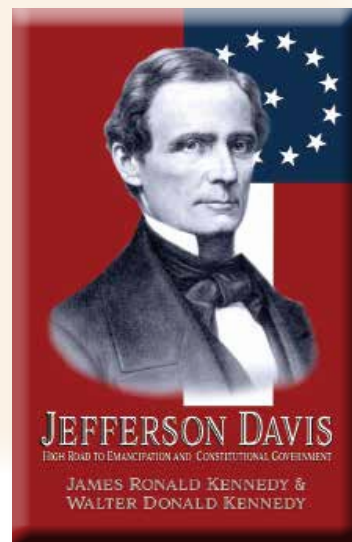
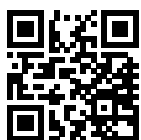


Ron speaking at Stone Mt., Georgia



The South Was Right! 3rd edition updated with eight new chapters. Things have changed since the first and second editions. The 2020 edition gives new ammunition to defend Confederate heritage.

www.kennedytwins.com



Jefferson Davis: High Road to Emancipation and Constitutional Government documents the South's efforts to find a peaceful and efficient way to remove slavery while preserving America's original and legitimate Republic of Sovereign States. A defense of the charge that Davis and the South committed treason when they exercised their right of secession.

NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

The \$50 a month plan

Introduced at our 128th Annual Reunion at Hot Springs, AR, by Editor-in-Chief Frank Powell, the \$50 a month plan is an effort to help relieve Headquarters of the pressure of making the monthly interest payments on the bank note for our Museum.

Currently, the note is \$2.3 million due in June 2025 which makes the interest \$13,000 per month.

The idea actually came from the efforts of the UDC to pay for security for their Headquarters after the riots of 2020. They asked their members to make recurring donations to help pay for this security.

If one divides 13,000 by 50 you get 260. So, if 260 members would sign up for a monthly donation of \$50, we would have this payment taken care of. Then Headquarters could focus on other needs such as staffing the Museum on weekends, recruitment, heritage, etc.

This would be a two-year commitment of \$50 per month, which would be a total of \$1,200. Just go to www.scv.org and click on Donate at the top. Then click on Confederate Museum Fund on the top left. You will see amounts, choose \$50 (or more if you can), recurring monthly is already checked, and then you will choose your payment method. Just that easy.

Thank you in advance for your support and remember, we only need 260 members. Our heritage is worth a lot more than \$50 a month.

Constitutional Amendments Deadline

The deadline for those wishing to submit proposed amendments to the SCV Constitution or the Standing Orders, to be considered at the national Reunion in July 2024, is March 1, 2024. Amendments must be submitted to Executive Director Adam Southern at General Headquarters (GHQ). They can be sent either by US Mail to Sons of

Confederate Veterans, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402 or e-mail to exedir@scv.org. E-mail submissions must bear a date stamp on or before March 1, 2024 and those sent by US Mail must be post-marked no later than February 25, 2024.

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

Reunion Bid Deadlines for Hosting 2027 Reunion

The reunion planning committee invites bids for our 2027 reunion. Guidelines are available on the scv.org web site or by request. Bids must be e-mailed to chairman Joe Ringhoffer at ringhje@aol.com or regular mail 1211 Government St., Mobile, AL 36604 no later than January 15, 2024. Call chairman Ringhoffer if you have any questions. 251-402-7593.

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

Guidelines for submitting annual reports

Reports for the annual Book of Reports to be distributed to the delegates at the 2024 North Charleston Reunion should be submitted by all Division commanders, chairmen of national committees, army commanders, the chief of heritage operations, adjutant-in-chief, chief of staff,

chaplain-in-chief, historian-in-chief, lieutenant commander-in-chief and the commander-in-chief. The reports should be submitted as an MS Word document, if at all possible, without any letterhead, photos or imbedded images. If the report cannot be submitted in MS Word, it should be sent as text in an e-mail message. The length of the report should be two typed pages or fewer.

Reports are generally due by April 1, 2024. However, if there is a reason a report should be submitted later than April 1, 2024, such as the Division commander wishes to include a report on their Division Reunion for the report, senders may delay the submission, but should submit the report no later than five days after the close of convention or other event or activity which will be included in the report. In any event, no report should be submitted later than June 1, 2024.

Reports should be submitted to Editor-in-Chief Frank Powell at fbpowell@bellsouth.net and Chief of Staff Darrell L. Maples at pvtmape@embarqmail.com.

Our new Southern Heritage Center

To all my SCV friends, there has been NO name change for our museum. It is and will remain, The National Confederate Museum. The same is true for Elm Springs, it is and will remain, Historic Elm Springs and one last thing, there is absolutely no chance of changing our SCV logo.

At the recent GEC meeting, we did name the property, The Southern Heritage Center. The SCV owns approximately 80 acres of prime land in Columbia, TN upon which sits Historic Elm Springs, The National Confederate Museum, one family cemetery and the final resting place for General and Mrs. Forrest.

The open spaces on our property are used from time to time for various cultural events such as music con-

certs, cook-offs, antique car show, social gathering, and such. These events bring people to our property who may otherwise never even know we exist and it makes money for the SCV. Since a car-show cannot be held in the museum or the antebellum home, naming our property will help promote these events.

The entire property owned by the SCV has never had a name, it does now. Nothing else has changed.

R. S. Jason Boshers
Commander-in-Chief

Be informed — join the SCV Telegraph

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

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

As an SCV Telegraph list member you will only receive official posts, which are authorized by the commander-in-chief. Subscribers will probably not receive more than two posts a week. Subscribers cannot post replies to the list. Posts presently reach about 3,000 SCV members.

Headquarters needs more e-mail addresses

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

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

Eric Previti
National Membership Coordinator

Online training now available for commanders and adjutants

I'm excited to tell you about online training opportunities for ALL Commanders and Adjutants (Camp, Brigade, and Division levels).

National Membership Coordinator Eric Previti offers online training via Zoom. The training is extremely helpful for officers (especially adjutants) and covers how to use the Salesforce Community Login to download camp rosters and change member's information (addresses and e-mails). The training also covers how to pay National dues online and how to efficiently use the online discussion forum.

To attend one of the classes, send an e-mail to Eric Previti at membership@scv.org. Include your name, Membership ID, camp, and current office held. Classes are held monthly in the afternoon, or evening depending on need. If there is enough interest, a morning class can be held for those who can't do afternoons, or evenings. Links to join the class via Zoom will be e-mailed the day before the class.

I encourage all of you to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. *Deo Vindice!*

Adam Southern
Executive Director



Confederate Veteran Deadlines

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Deadline for submissions</u>
March/April 2024	January 1
May/June 2024	March 1
July/August 2024	May 1
September/October 2024	July 1
November/December 2024	Sept. 1
January/February 2025	Nov. 1

Estate Planning

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

William D. McCain Research Library and Education Center

We are currently accepting donations of new and gently-used WBTS books, bound volumes of family history and genealogy, and works of regimental/unit history, as well as publications highlighting soldiers from across the Confederation, i.e. *Civil War Soldiers from Brunswick County, Virginia* and *Confederate Soldiers & Patriots of Maury County, Tennessee*.

If you have books you would like to donate, mail them to The McCain Library, 2357 Park Plus Drive, Columbia, TN 38401.

Museum artifact donations and Confederate images

The SCV is asking for worthy donations of Confederate and SCV historical items for our museum. Please contact us at exedir@scv.org for donations or loans before sending them to GHQ.

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

Notify General Headquarters of any leadership changes

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



Continued from page 7

Dispatches From the Front

being ignorant, racist, backwards, etc.

I feel like the South would be better off today if we would have been left alone and allowed to go our separate way in 1861, in peace. We are now unfortunately having to deal with a dysfunctional, inept, authoritarian government which probably has our founding fathers turning in their graves. We cannot even trust our elected officials from the South to stand up for us. God save the South.

William R. Morris
General Leroy Augustus Stafford Camp 358
Pineville, Louisiana

Jackson and Lee

To the Editor:

JACKSON & LEE hear my song of two men-both sons of Virginia. Men of faith, men of honor, men of bravery. For Dixie's sacred cause they gave all they

had within them. Two men who would be legends named Jackson and Lee.

In the mists of early morn on the hills of Manassas, the battle looks lost for the boys in gray. But when some men break and run, like a stone wall he stands there and inspired, they rally 'round him and at last win the day.

With God's word in his heart and a saber in his hand he fights with fire and passion like no one has seen. And his men, they love him well and his enemies, they fear him. None like Jackson, God's noble warrior, has there ever been.

Look away, Dixieland! Can you see him give 'em Hell? Did you feel the utter heartbreak as at Chancellorsville he fell? Could you hold back the tears as he crossed o'er the river and sat down to take his rest in the shade of the tree?

In the dusk of the evening on the fields of Pennsylvania, where a battle has been raging for two bloody days, he sits alone in silent prayer as the band plays *Rock of Ages*. He knows dawn will bring more bloodshed for the Blue and the Gray.

When he first took command, some had their doubts about him, but after

many battles and victories won, now the men all fall hush as he passes among them and remove their hats in reverence of the South's greatest son.

Look away, Dixieland! Is that Traveler I see on the hill? Can it be? Is that Robert E. Lee? Can you hear him tell his men, "Now go on home ... the fighting's over?" Do you hang your head in sorrow as he rides away?

For one hundred fifty years these great men have been honored, but now many have forgotten our great history. Though some seek to defame them, their names will forever be sacred in our hearts for eternity.

Look away, Dixieland! Can you hear the bugle sound? Can you hear the rebel yells and the thunderous cannon round? Can't you see the banners wave as they lead the gallant brave? Strong and proud-two legends named Jackson and Lee?

Oh, I wish that I was half the man as Jackson and Lee.

Rik Carden
Fighting Joe Wheeler-Camp 1372
Birmingham, Alabama



Help Needed!!



Beauvoir, the last home of Confederate President Jefferson Davis in Biloxi, Mississippi suffered severe damage from Hurricane Katrina in 2005 and is still in need of repairs and upkeep.

The home, presidential library, museum, and Confederate cemetery making up the grounds at Beauvoir are one of the few locations people can still visit to find the real truth about the Confederacy, its leaders, the fight for States' Rights, and freedom from an overbearing government.

The main entrance driveway needs repair (this is the first impression a visitor gets). The current government, just like the one our ancestors fought, has made material and labor costs overly high. SCV Sam Davis Camp 596 is requesting donations to help the project of paving the driveway. Please help us keep this beautiful property maintained as befitting our president's last home. For each donation of \$35 (or more) the Sam Davis Camp will acknowledge your donation with a one-of-a-kind Beauvoir Medal and Certificate of Appreciation as a thank you for your donation.

Donations can be sent to: SCV Sam Davis Camp 596, PO Box 7532, D'iberville, MS 39540.

Deo Vindice!

Joe Newman
1st Lt. Commander
228-326-8263

Donald C. McFall
Adjutant
228-297-0007
mastersarg70@gmail.com



21st Annual National Confederate Memorial Day Service

Service will be held on the Memorial Plaza
in front of the Carvings at Stone Mountain
Confederate Memorial Park

Saturday, April 27, 2024 from 10 am. to 1 pm.

★ **Keynote Speaker - Chaplain in Chief Gary Carlyle** ★



*Sponsored by: Georgia Division,
Sons of Confederate Veterans*



MEMORIAL SERVICE AGENDA:

Arrive at 10:00 am. and enjoy bluegrass music by Jubilee, at 11:00 am. a cook-out will be provided by the Division and then at 11:45 am on the memorial lawn the Memorial Service will begin followed by a Cannon and Honor Guard Salute. Parking on (Old Hwy 78 E.)

National Confederate Memorial Day Service at Stone Mountain Park in front of the world's largest monument to the Confederate soldier. Be sure to bring family & friends and enjoy the park after the service.

Needed Cannon & Honor Guard Reenactors

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

Contact: George Crawford at brogeoti@gmail.com or 678.360.9667

Books in Print

down to us as “the Great Northfield, Minnesota Raid.” But cinematic portrayals are not always faithful to the historical record.

And that is an excellent reason for anyone interested in the Northfield raid and how it transpired, and what happened to the various players, to purchase a new volume which answers those questions.

Dr. James Bailey and his wife, Margaret, are uniquely qualified to produce this detailed study. Dr. Bailey previously taught up in Minnesota, at Minnesota State University-Mankato, and both he and his wife, a former administrator at UNC-Wilmington, have an abiding interest in Western and local North Carolina history. Dr. Bailey is also a former Special Agent with the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, a retired fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences, and a technical advisor to the Association of Firearms and Toolmarks Examiners.

In addition to a descriptive overview of the September 7, 1876, attempted robbery, the book includes more than 300 fascinating biographical entries, not just on the members of the gang and their families, but also on witnesses, local citizens, judicial and law enforcement officials, as well as others affected by the raid. Also, approximately 100 illustrations, photographs and diagrams are included, enabling the reader to actually visualize the events of that fateful day and its aftermath. While the two James brothers escaped, the three Younger brothers — Bob, Jim, and Cole — were captured and were sentenced to life imprisonment. The Baileys follow the members of the gang as they were pursued and finally captured, and then their trial and imprisonment. Bob died in prison; Jim and Cole were paroled in 1901.

Adding to the value of the volume are the ample notes and references. The

Baileys seem to have read everything on the raid, especially the contemporary literature, including Cole’s memoir, *The Story of Cole Younger* (Chicago, 1903), and dozens of perspectives from those who helped make this perhaps the most famous bank robbery in American history. The exhaustive bibliography and list of works cited is enough alone to demonstrate the value of this 238-page book.

Dr. Bailey is a member of the North Carolina Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and his wife is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. *Northfield Companion* is a valuable contribution to the history of the bitter and chaotic aftermath of War out west.

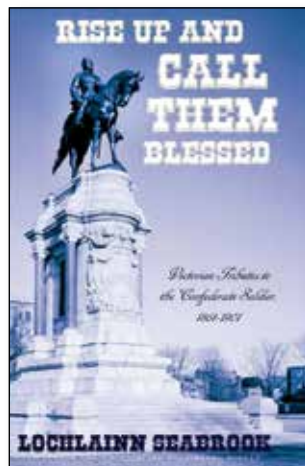
Author: James A. Bailey and Margaret B. Bailey
Publisher: James A. Bailey
baileym@uncw.edu
Paperback \$25.00, includes shipping

Reviewed by Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

Rise Up and Call Them Blessed: Victorian Tributes to the Confederate Soldier, 1861-1901

Stories of Confederate soldiers and the difficulties they faced during the war should be often repeated. Lochlainn Seabrook has gathered hundreds of stories, the majority of which originally appeared in the pages of the original *Confederate Veteran* magazine, into a collection that makes sharing those stories easier.

Rise Up and Call Them Blessed begins with explaining the difference between political parties, terms the war was called, historians and presentism, and notes on why “the real war will never get into books.” Seabrook then launches into the war years, following by the



copious writings of Confederate veterans in the post-war years. For many of the writers, they were witnesses to the events they are describing. Battles and skirmishes, meetings with various famous figures like Forrest, Lee, and Jackson, and their thoughts on the reasons behind the war are all explored. There are sketches of many Confederate generals, mostly written by veteran and editor Sumner A. Cunningham. Occasionally there are more famous people writing, like a sketch on William Barksdale at the battle of Gettysburg written by John Bell Hood.

If you are interested in reading about the war in the words of the Confederate veterans who rode with Forrest or marched under Stonewall Jackson, then *Rise Up and Call Them Blessed* is recommended.

Editor: Lochlainn Seabrook
Publisher: Sea Raven Press
www.searavenpress.com
Paperback \$29.99

Reviewed by Michael Hardy

Matt; Warriors and Wagon Trains During the Civil War

Generally speaking, fictional books on the time period before, during and after the War of Northern Aggression are not the genre I prefer. I typically prefer “Just the Facts, Ma’am” However, I will say this particular book did a pretty good job of keeping to the facts while also writing the imagined portions of the book. The imagined portions tend to be very believable for the most part as pertains to conversations between the people of the time while dealing with certain circumstances. The conversations centered around certain events of the time period come across as what one might imagine would be said by the concerned parties to the particular circumstances.

Overall, the book was interesting and insightful. The portions based on actual facts and events are handled very well. There was absolutely no whitewashing of the war crimes committed by the union army and those working for or with the union army.

The acts of murder and theft and

rape and robbery and pillaging and burning civilian properties was not treated with kid gloves at any point. So, overall, if you are interested in learning more of the war crimes committed by the union, while at the same time bring entertained by some well written fiction, then you, too, will enjoy this work.

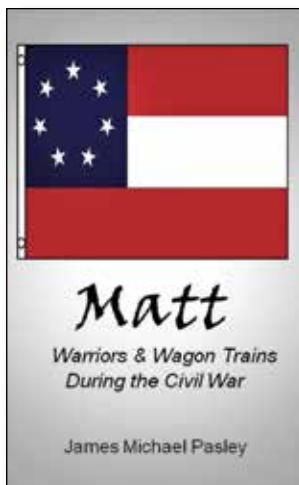
Matt; Warriors and Wagon Trains During the Civil War would be a welcome edition to your collection of works from the time period covering the illegal, unconstitutional war waged by the tyrant Abe Lincoln.

Author: James Michael Pasley
 Publisher: Independently published
 www.amazon.com
 Paperback \$19.95

Reviewed by Bill Starnes

Shades of Gray: Confederate Soldiers and Veterans of Randolph County, Missouri

Neil Block has gone through numerous graveyards and archives to find all the Confederate veterans of Randolph Co., Missouri. A member of the Anderson Camp Sons of Confederate Veterans in Missouri, he has created a source for current and future members to locate their ancestors. He quotes from the *1884 History Book of Randolph County*, "However much we might desire to enter into the details of the war, we could not do so, as the material for such a history is not at hand. Indeed, were it even possible to present the facts as they occurred, we doubt the propriety of doing so, as we would thereby reopen the wounds which have partially been healed by the flight of time and the hope of the future. It were better, perhaps, to let the passions and the deep



aspirates which were then engendered, and all that's serves to remind us of that unhappy period, be forgotten. We have tried in vain to obtain the number and names of men who entered the Confederate Army from Randolph County. No record of them has ever been preserved, either by the officers who commanded the men, or by the Confederate government."

The lack of record keeping in Southern states after the war I think was caused by the loss of men, homes, land and resources. All Southern states had to rebuild without any help from the US government which had laid waste to them. Being a North Carolinian I'm lucky the Old North State had good records of its men who served in the Confederate army.

Over the years I've met SCV members from other states who have had a hard time running down ancestors. Neil Block has done a great service to his community.

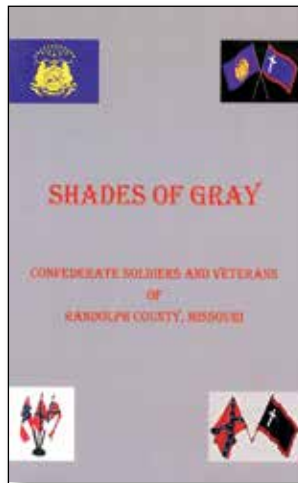
One of the men in this book from Randolph County is none other then William T. Anderson, AKA "BLOODY BILL," one of Missouri's most infamous guerrilla fighters.

Author: William Neil Block
 Publisher: Liberty Depot Press
 rcrebel@cvalley.net 660-277-3111
 Hardback

Reviewed by Barney W. Roberts, III

Firepower: An American Civil War Novel

Philip Leigh has done a remarkable job putting his talent for writing popular histories to work creating a novel. The subject is one which lends itself to historical fiction. The story looks



at an important historical mystery, or at least partial mystery. Why were repeating rifles, developed before the war and available to the Union forces, not adopted widely by their armies? The answer to this question makes for an interesting story, with the little known Confederate secret service playing a significant role.

The Confederate secret service is not a familiar subject to most of us. The focus on battles and leaders is natural because of the wealth of information available. One aspect of secret operations is that by their very nature, their success depends a great deal on secrecy. Yet their importance in aiding Confederate forces in the field should be better known.

Leigh does a good job giving depth to the actors in his story. Dialogue as well as the thoughts of the story's major and minor characters helps carry the story along as well as giving some needed background context. A plausible and creative story line, set amidst known events, keeps the reader guessing what the next twist in the plot will be.

Historical notes at the end tell how each of the main characters fared after the war. A sample cipher and how it was used gives a fascinating glimpse into how tools were used to facilitate secretive communication. This fast-paced tale will hold the attention even of those who usually like just the facts of history. They will be eagerly turning the pages along with those who enjoy a good story.

Author: Philip Leigh
 Publisher: Independently published
 www.amazon.com
 Paperback \$16.95

Reviewed by Brett Moffatt



FORREST'S LAST RIDE



Forrest's Last Ride is the name of the project to reconstruct the gravesite of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs and the National Confederate Museum. This will be a very large project as the plaza is 50 feet deep and 75 feet wide. Everything that was with the graves is now on the grounds and waiting to be reconstructed. The Equestrian Statue, which is the headstone of the graves will be repaired and returned to its rightful place. This project is for the repair, reconstruction, and placement of the Forrest Gravesite in its entirety and as intended by the artist Charles Henry Neihaus.

On September 18, 2021, we gathered to lay to rest, Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs. On October 1, 2022, the General Executive Council voted to rebuild the entire plaza as it was originally constructed. The estimated cost to reconstruct the entire plaza is \$150,000. Currently, \$76,000 has already been raised. This project is being done by the great-great-grandsons of General Forrest and the General Executive Council.

This cannot happen without your help and donations. This cannot be built until the money has been raised. If you wish to contribute, please send your donations to SCV National.

To pay by check:

Please make your check payable to SCV National with **Forrest Plaza** in the memo line and mail to:

SCV
P. O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

To pay by phone: call 931-380-1844, ext. 209

To pay online:

<https://scv.org/paypal-donations/>



You take them down, and we will put them back up!

Continued from page 14

The Last Roll

Gen. Martin W. Gary Camp
1532
Edgefield, SC
Robert C. Gorham

Sgt. Berry Benson Camp 1672
North Augusta, SC
Francis Marion Douglas

SC 17th Regiment Camp 2069
Hilda, SC
Otha E. Rhodes

Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87
Knoxville, TN
James Alvin Slice, Jr.

Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp
215
Memphis, TN
Emmett A. Wilson, III

Sam Davis Camp 1293
Brentwood, TN
Leon P. Dodd

Myers-Zollicoffer Camp 1990
Livingston, TN
Slona Royce Hummel

Gen. Felix H. Robertson Camp
129
Waco, TX
John William Banks, II

O. M. Roberts Camp 178
Waxahachie, TX
George Wayne Long

Gen. Jerome B. Robertson Camp
992
Brenham, TX
Edward A. Smith, Jr.

Maj. Robert M. White Camp
1250
Temple, TX
Garth Madison Griggs

Alamo City Guards Camp 1325
San Antonio, TX
Jesse Howell Deloach

13th Texas Infantry Camp 1565
Angleton, TX
Clarence B. Grumbles

W. W. Heartsill Camp 314
Marshall, TX
William Raymond Haynes

Waul's Texas Legion Camp 2103
Katy, TX
James Edward Fritzsching

Lone Star Defenders Camp 2234
Lufkin, TX
Edward Leon Levens

Medina Greys Camp 2254
Hondo, TX
Steven T. Hamlyn

Lee-Jackson Camp 1
Richmond, VA
Kenneth Lee Shook

Magruder-Ewell Camp 99
Newport News, VA
Lynwood Slade Dunn, Jr.

John M. Jordan Camp 581
South Boston, VA
Marshall Norman Weatherford

J. E. B. Stuart Camp 1343
Henrico, VA
Ronald D. Winston

Jubal Early Camp 1691
Hillsville, VA
Andrew S. Jackson

James City Cavalry Camp 2095
Williamsburg, VA
William Mortimer Harrison, Jr.



Are you moving?

Do you need

subscription

information

or have a question?

If so, please contact

General Headquarters

1-800-380-1896

57th Mid-South Military History & Civil War Show Speaker Series

Presented By



Saturday, March 2, 2024

11 AM— **Cody Engdahl**, a former Nashville television reporter now a fiddler, historian, and author of five historical novels. His topic **“The Civil War Through Fiddle Tunes.”**

Noon —**Blade Cooper**, studied at Northern Colorado University, gives tours of Shiloh, and operates Short Round Shiloh Tour & Military Museum. His topic **“Ethnic Groups in The CSA Army.”**

1 PM—**Mark Hidlebaugh**, a lifelong student of the Civil War with more than 40 years giving presentations and being in living history programs. His topic **“The Battle of Brice’s Crossroads.”**

2 PM—**Colonel (Ret.) Mike Ellicott**, a Mechanical Engineer with a love of history and a former instructor at West Point. He has led tours of Gettysburg and Normandy. His topic **“Unsung Heroes Of D-Day.”**

3 PM—**Michael Fowler**, an airline mechanic and pilot who found his father’s (**William Fowler**) letters from WW2 while a POW in Germany.

Music by the 52nd String Band and Cody Engdahl

Landers Center, Southaven, Mississippi
Exit 287, I-55 @Church Road

For more information contact Don Harrison, 901-832-4708-dwharrison@aol.com


<https://www.facebook.com/MidSouthMilitaryHistoryShow>

Private John Quincy Rorer

Company B, 10th Battalion Virginia, Heavy Artillery, would testify on John's behalf as to the nature of the wound. John further stated, "said wound disables me from manual and bodily labor to a greater extent than normally allowed." Dr. D. C. Ward, a practitioner of medicine, examined John's arm and stated "there is the appearance of a wound in his left forearm which seems to have been caused by a bullet, which wound, he asserts was received in the Confederate Army and as he says, disables him from performing his daily labor." This is evident in pictures taken after the war as his left arm is always out of view or hanging limply at his side. In the end, John received a pension for the wound.

After the war John returned to Bedford County and his home at Deerwood Ford on the Staunton River. In September, 1873, he is listed as the Postmaster at White Rocks, Bedford County, Virginia, earning \$5 a month. In January 1883, his daughter, Laura would marry William Tazewell Jefferson, Jr. at the White Rocks Church located at the top of his property. Daughter

Zada would marry William "Uncle Billy" Lane in the same church a few years later in September 1886. The church's stone foundation and a small cemetery are all that remain. On 24 February, 1886, he, William F. Graves and a number of men from Bedford County were granted the right to incorporate the James River & North Carolina Railroad Company. This line was designed to link Liberty with the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad. It never came to fruition. John continued to farm and lived out his days at Deerwood Ford. While the home he and Sally made is gone, the stone foundation and chimneys still stand just above the high water mark of Leesville Lake. His obituary stated "He was a prominent citizen of Bedford, highly esteemed for his integrity and honest dealings with his fellow man. He was a Confederate soldier and fought for the cause from the beginning to the close of the war, having been a volunteer in one of the first companies that left this county."

He is buried in a small cemetery on his farm along with his wife Sally and an infant son. 

57th Mid-South Military History & Civil War Show

(The South's Oldest Military History Show)

Friday-March 1, 2024 (1PM-6PM)

Saturday-March 2, 2024 (9AM-5PM)

Admission: Adults- \$10 (12 & under Free)

VENDORS FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY BUYING, SELLING AND TRADING QUALITY
ARTIFACTS, WEAPONS, UNIFORMS, DOCUMENTS, BOOKS & NATIVE AMERICAN ITEMS
(AMERICAN REVOLUTION- 20TH CENTURY)

LOCATION: LANDERS CENTER, Southaven, MS 38671
I-55 @ Church Rd., Exit 287; 20 minutes south of
Downtown Memphis

MOVIE: "1917"- Fictional Story of WW1 Messenger
Friday, March 1, 3PM

SPEAKER Sponsored by Red Oak Capital Managers

SERIES: Historians speaking about Civil War and WW2
Saturday, March 2, 11AM-4PM

ALSO: Re-enactors, Musicians, Food Trucks, Raffle

CONTACT: Don Harrison (dwharrison@aol.com) 901-832-4708
www.facebook.com/MidSouthMilitaryHistoryShow

LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

camp, can put the truth about the South before a large audience who may have never heard the truth. This is how we defeat the neo-Marxist's false narrative about our Confederate ancestors.

This past October, while Hamas was actively "cleansing" parts of Israel, America's home-grown terrorists continued their effort to culturally cleanse the South of its Confederate heritage. The beautiful equestrian monument of General Lee which once stood in Charlottesville, VA, was melted down as the neo-Marxists warlocks and witches danced around their bubbling cauldron of hate. As difficult as it is to speak of these matters, one must always remember that anything destroyed can and must be replaced. Even though Charlottesville has demonstrated via its voting pattern that it is left-of-center, all is not lost. A soft-sell campaign about the truth of Southern history could begin the process of retaking even that city. Such a campaign must be presented in a manner as to be understood and eventually accepted by the many individuals who have not been exposed to the truth. Always remember, when operating on "enemy" territory, one must use tact and skill to overcome ingrained ignorance. One of the most common attacks upon General Lee, and therefore every Confederate, is that by supporting secession, Lee was a traitor.

We should always remember the right of secession is based upon the fact that each state of these United States was a sovereign state. In defense of General Lee, it should be noted at the time of Virginia's secession, there were five living former presidents of the United States. Of the five living presidents in 1861, Martin Van Buren of New York was the oldest. In his 1837 inaugural address Van Buren notes at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, the States were, "Distinct sovereignties ... in actual existence, whose cordial union was essential to the welfare and happiness of all." He also declared these states had been "left unimpaired their sovereign power over the innumerable subjects." He, like every other president before Lincoln, noted these United States were a confederacy and/or a compact among equals, not "one nation indi-



The equestrian monument of General Lee which once stood in Charlottesville, VA.

visible."

Completing the list of living former presidents would include Millard Fillmore of New York, a political Whig. Fillmore, just like the other five, never indorsed Lincoln's war or joined the Republican Party. In Fillmore's inaugural address he made sure everyone understood he believed in States' Rights. Fillmore stated, "The Government of the United States is a limited Government ... and it is at all times an especial duty to guard against any infringement on the just rights of the States." Fillmore stressed the union could only be held together by "fraternal sentiments." Bloody bayonets are not the instruments of fraternal sentiments.

Another Whig who understood the states were sovereign was John Tyler, a Whig from Virginia. Tyler initially opposed Virginia's secession but when it became clear Lincoln and the Republican Party were willing to invade and conquer the South, Tyler voted for secession and later served in the Confederate Congress.

Franklin Pierce, Democrat from New Hampshire and close friend of Jefferson Davis, displayed his belief in limited government and state sovereignty

in his inaugural address. Pierce stated, "The dangers of a concentration of all power in the general government of a confederacy so vast as ours are too obvious to be disregarded." Here Pierce designates the Federal Government as a confederacy not a unitary, one nation indivisible, government. After Lincoln's call for troops to invade the South, Pierce noted Lincoln's aim appeared to be the "subjugation of the South." He insisted Lincoln's scheme would not be assisted, "through any aid of mine."

The last of the five living presidents in 1861 was James Buchanan, Democrat from Pennsylvania. Buchanan's faith in States' Rights was tested in the last few months of his presidency. He both stated a state should not secede from the Union while maintaining the Federal government had no Constitutional authority to invade a state.

To sum up, none of the five living former United States Presidents supported Lincoln's call for an invasion of the South and none stated the action taken by the people of the South was an act of treason. These facts are just one more argument to prove our Confederate forefathers were correct

and were the real defenders of these United States as given to us by our Founding Fathers.

These facts look good on paper and sound virtuous as we discuss among ourselves the issues of secession and treason. Nevertheless, as has often been stated, facts do not matter if they are kept a well-guarded secret. To replace monuments, to protect existing monument, to recruit new SCV members, we must seek ways to take our message to the public. Our SCV polls prove the American people in general and Southerners in particular, agree with us. But, unless we educate, then motivate, the public, they will never become activists in the effort of Vindicating the Cause of our Confederate ancestors. By education, motivating, and activating fellow Southerners, we will overturn the neo-Marxist's cauldron of hate.

Deo Vindice.

Walter D. (Donnie) Kennedy
Lt. Commander-in-Chief



Military Order of the Stars and Bars



1861-1865

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

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

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

(757) 656-MOSB

Or via U.S. Mail at:

MOSB Membership Inquiry

P.O. Box 697

Nixa, MO 65714-0697

www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org
headquarters@militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org



Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

"Before Manassas, there was Mexico"

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

The Descendants of Mexican War Veterans

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

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

D.M.W.V. National Office

PO Box 461941

Garland, Texas 75046-1941

Brace yourselves; we are about to take a great leap “back to the future” and reinstate the “Scalawag Award” in the *Confederate Veteran*.



Broadly speaking, a scalawag is a rascal or turncoat, an opportunist willing to betray his own people and his native values if the price is right. The problem nowadays is that choosing one is, so to speak, a “target-rich” task. Nevertheless, in recent weeks, one individual stands out for her particularly odious and embarrassing behavior. Her claim to fame, which propelled her into public office, is that she is “the first female graduate of The Citadel, SC’s illustrious and historic military college. In light of her visceral hatred of everything Southern — indeed of the history of her alma mater and her state — one cannot but breathe one more sigh of regret the Citadel did not remain all male.

US Representative Nancy Mace (R-SC) has a track record of supporting the removal and destruction of every Confederate monument within her reach. She was the lone Republican in the US House to vote with Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and the Democrats to remove all statues from the US Capitol which have any Confederate association. She was a cheerleader among Republicans in helping to defeat the amendment to the Defense Appropriations Bill, by US Representative Bob Goode (R-VA), which would have removed all funding for the recommendations of the Naming Commission. These included renaming military bases, naval ships, and removing the famed Moses Ezekiel monument, which marks Confederate graves at Arlington National Cemetery.

Mace’s other recent escapades include her remarks at a Prayer Breakfast, in which she graphically stated she was having so much sex with her boyfriend that morning she found it difficult to tear herself away. In addition to this performance was her out-of-character role in removing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the US House, not because he failed conservatives, but because he “did not deliver on feminist issues.”

The South Carolina low country is ill-served to have Mace as its representative in Congress. In honor of her narcissism, we thus extend our **Scalawag Award** to **Ms. Nancy Mace**, presently but perhaps for not much longer, member of Congress for South Carolina’s First Congressional District. ❏



Continued from page 11

Forward the Colors

purchasing radio and newspaper ads. A continuous on-going local PR campaign may also prevent an attack against our Southern heritage from ever materializing!

As my close friend, attorney, and former Mississippi Division Commander, the late Carl Ford, told Donald and I shortly before his passing, “We need to understand the South did not get out from under Reconstruction by filing lawsuits. It was a political solution which won the day.” By “political” he was not advocating the SCV should engage in campaign for elected office, and I agree with that assessment. The SCV must avoid becoming engaged in direct political activities such as pro-

moting a given candidate. But the things outlined in this article are examples of political activities which tend to influence or promote the mission of the SCV. As such it does not violate our tax-exempt status. As a people, we must become engaged in the movement to defeat our enemies or else accept the eventual extermination of all things Southern and eventually all things we hold dear in our Western Christian civilization.

Deo Vindice.

James Ron Kennedy
Chief of Heritage Operations ❏

Where The Civil War Comes Alive

Preservation, Reenacting and Living History



Camp Chase Gazette
Regular \$38 a year


Civil War Courier
Regular \$35 a year

The Citizens Companion
Regular \$20 a year

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


Visit us online
www.civilwarcourier.com

LEE RIDES AGAIN



Join us...
in erecting a new monument to Robert E Lee, based on the sculpture that was desecrated by Governor Northam.

Send Your Tax Deductible Donations to
Gordonsville Grays Camp 2301
PO Box 204 • Gordonsville, VA 22942 • LeeRidesAgain.com



Make checks payable to Gordonsville Grays. Please note "Lee Monument" on the memo line.

Donations may also be made to www.givesendgo.com/LeeRidesAgain

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

Do you have professional skills that could help protect Confederate monuments and Southern symbols for years into the future?

Estate Planning Professionals—

Join the SCV Network!

You can be the difference!

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

HERITAGE SUPPORT TEAM MEMBERS

Cleburne Guild

R. E. Lee Camp 726 Alexandria, VA

Platinum Level

Jeffrey Scott Cook Kingman, AZ

Gold Level

George William Newport Broadway, NC
William Clark Moore Wilson, NC

Silver Level

John P. Bahl Shrewsbury, PA
Roger Lee Miller Pulaski, VA

CONFEDERATE MUSEUM DONATIONS

Camp 1640	\$5,000	Memphis, TN	Joseph Terrell Sherer	\$350	Lufkin, TX
Charles A. Jennings		Owasso, OK		\$300	
Barry Deleon Denard	\$4,000	Sugar Hill, GA	Camp 1524		Prattville, AL
Thomas Armstrong Fagart	\$2,500	Concord, NC	Lawrence M. Pratt		Stratford, CT
VA Division	\$2,442	VA	William Cattell Trimble, Jr.		Owings Mills, MD
Camp 1690	\$1,200	Mechanicsville, VA	Camp 1966	\$250	Randolph Co., NC
Gary Clifton Hattaway		Augusta, GA	Camp 2192		Mebane, NC
Jan Kenneth Hiett		Hagerstown, MD	Charles Glenn Beck		Wichita Falls, TX
Jere Lee McClendon		Raeford, NC	D. Morgan Derst		Savannah, GA
Camp 1633	\$1,000	Blairsville, GA	Joseph Woodson Hill		Heth, AR
Camp 405		Salisbury, NC	Nicholas Bernard Posey		Martinez, GA
David K. Vandiver		Oglesby, TX	Robert S. Coker		Murphy, NC
Donald Vaughn Goodwin		Frederick, MD	Robert William Mitchell		Fairfax, VA
W. Michael Corley		McMinnville, TN	Ronald Lee Adkins, Jr.		Tallassee, AL
William Michael Kuhn		St. Petersburg, FL	Steven T. Keller		Fort White, FL
Gary Dale Carlyle	\$744	Guntersville, AL	Terry Worley		Hixon, TN
Larry Todd Yeatman	\$700	Gladstone, MO	William Presley Pannill		Houston, TX
Camp 455		West Blockton, AL	Camp 2171	\$200	Porter, TX
Tharin Reid Walker	\$550	Mount Pleasant, SC	Charles Lee Spurlin		Collierville, TN
Charles Phillip Gothard	\$500	Newport News, VA	Dan A McCaskill		Leland, MS
John Howard Clark, Jr.		Valdosta, GA	F. Lee Nelson		Lafayette, LA
Laurance A. Hardee		Panama City Beach, FL	James C. Mitchell		Point Clear, AL
Roger A. Crane		Tampa, FL	John Tate Taylor		Jackson, MS
William G. Hester		Midland, NC	Joseph Allan Daughtridge		Raleigh, NC
Arnold Bruce Walters	\$450	Burnet, TX	Malcolm H. Liles		Nashville, TN
Sidney Eric Southwell	\$400	Folkston, GA	R. Gordon Terry, Jr.		Jackson, FL
			Robert Samuel Jason Boshers		Mt. Pleasant, TN
			Timothy Leon Hazlewood		Martin, TN
			William Clark Moore		Wilson, NC
			Camp 1786	\$185	Oxford, FL
			James Robert Pickens	\$150	Glen Allen, VA
			Michael C. Brakel		Cochranville, PA
			Michael Wesly Evans		Flagler Beach, FL

Patrick Varin Dennis	Birmingham, AL	Paul Wallace Vaughn	Riverside, AL
Randall Earle Goodner	Liberty Hill, TX	Pete Lee Brumfield	Acworth, GA
Randell L. Bailey	St Petersburg, FL	Robert K. Rawson	Wimberley, TX
Robert C. Bullock	Bozeman, MT	Robert Lawrence Craig	Jackson, TN
	\$135	Robert Neil Gaydosh	Bridgewater, NJ
John L. Broden	Assonet, MA	Robin E. East	Great Mills, MD
	\$100	Ronald Pershing Davis	Wetumpka, AL
Albert B. Hunter	Mobile, AL	Ronnie M. Cole	Anderson, SC
Alexander Frank Schmidt	Chesterfield, VA	Rufus Bernard Chapman, Jr.	Columbia, SC
Andy Gene Strickland	Seminole, FL	Second Glance Photography	
Benjamin Leonard Rinehart, III	Bell Buckle, TN	Thomas Jefferson Maye, Sr.	Clark, NJ
Benny Thomas Pollard	Jacksonville, NC	Thomas Webb Russell	Lake City, CO
Billy Jackson Leverette	Prattville, AL	Timothy Frank Riley	Plantersville, MS
Camp 873	Amory, MS	Tucker Withers	Aldie, VA
Camp 977	San Marcos, TX	Walter D. "Donnie" Kennedy	Downsville, LA
Claude R. (Bud) Mayo	Burke, VA	Wayne Baker	Chocowinity, NC
Col Edward Townsend Ladd, Sr.	Union City, TN	William D. Shipman	Pilot Grove, MO
Daniel Burdette Bragg	Columbia, TN	William Leo Napier	St. Louis, MO
David Garland Brown, Jr.	Knoxville, TN	William Rector Erwin, Jr.	Durham, NC
David Lewis McCann	Raytown, MO		\$80
Douglas Edward Miller	Pompano, FL	Charles Stevens Wassum, III	Marion, VA
Elyon H. Davis, Jr.	Henderson, KY		\$76
Ernest Darwin Roseman	Holly Springs, NC	John Dixie Vassar, Jr.	Lynchburg, VA
Ernest L. Hatchell, Jr.	Soap Lake, WA		\$75
F. Marion Hutson	Cayce, SC	Leon Cornelius Duke	Live Oak, FL
Gary Keith Butler	Spring Hill, TN	Tom Dealy	Ada, OK
Gordon Thomas Carter	Montgomery, AL		\$70
Gregory A. Griffin	Marietta, GA	Leonard Grummell	South Bend, IN
Hershel Delbert Goar	Grand Cane, LA	SCV Camp 898	Tuscumbia, AL
Hubert Kendall Wooten	Raeford, NC	SCV Camp 1537	Columbiana, AL
Iler Dean Tucker	Niceville, FL		\$65
J. C. Hanna	Bossier City, LA	George R. Shrader	Green, OH
James Abner Heartsill III	Hoover, AL	Keary O'Flaherty	Grant, AL
James David Hill	Madison, AL		\$60
James McCormack England	House Springs, MO	Camp 1576	Latta, SC
Jason Alexander Danker	Wilmington, DE	Camp 91	Thomson, GA
Joe Denver Williams	Summit, MS	Edward Phillips, III	Nashville, TN
John Gold Boydston	New Braunfels, TX	SCV Camp 91	Thomson, GA
John Michael Lawrence	Benton, LA		\$52
Joseph Hugh Baricev	Ocen Springs, MS	Nicholas George Almond	Henrico, VA
K. Glynn Watson	Maggie Valley, NC	Paul Allen Riley	Houston, TX
Knox Poole	Emelle, AL		\$50
Mark William Johnson	Valrico, FL	John Sheets	Clayton, DE
MD Division UDC Granddaughters Club, MD		William Bates	Columbia, SC
Michael Dulany Fowler	Ft. Pierce, FL	Ross Cox, Sr.	San Saba, TX
Nat Goodwin Rudolph, Jr.	Selma, AL	John Taylor	Franklin, TN
Nathaniel Cabiell, Jr.	Charleston, SC	David Wier	Okeechobee, FL
Patrick A. Garrett	Beaufort, SC	Samuel Mercer, III	Big Sandy, TX
Patrick Bryan Mosley	Hewitt, TX	Gary Clampitt	Eureka Springs, AR
Paul Lester Huffman	Roanoke, VA	Gerald Dunklin	Chriesman, TX



"The SCV is considered a non-profit organization under paragraph 501(c)3 of the IRS code. All donations to the SCV are considered tax exempt by the IRS and can be written off by the donor on their annual taxes.

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

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

join the Friends of the SCV. I have been to several meetings and events and the Friends were present and working hard. In some cases, the Friends are the strongest supporters.

Artifacts are coming to the museum almost weekly. The Order of Southern Cross approved our grant request for ten new display cabinets and those are going to be put to good use when they arrive. We already have artifacts ready to go into these cabinets. The Kirby-Smith Camp 1209 recently worked with a local museum which is needing to relocate and worked as a great go between this museum and the National Confederate Museum. We were gifted several artifacts and some artifacts were placed on loan. I would be remiss if I did not thank the members of the Kirby-Smith Camp 1209 for their work in arranging the artifacts and for helping Executive Director Adam Southern and me load the truck. By the time you read this, Adam and I would have made another trip to bring some more artifacts to the museum. The ambulance wagon recently donated to the museum by Lee Millar and members of the 51st Tennessee Infantry reenactors is drawing a great deal of attention as it sits facing the parking lot under the awning. The museum belongs to all of us and it is changing often and you really should come and see it and support it as much as you can. It is something we can all be proud of.

If you were at the National Reunion in Hot Springs, you heard about the debt of the museum

and several opportunities presented on how it is being addressed. You are getting letters in each issue of the *Confederate Veteran*. You can go to www.scv.org and click on the donate button and set up a one-time donation or set it up for a monthly donation. The Museum Fundraising Committee presented at National Reunion, the opportunity to win awards for donating and an award was approved to present to the individual who contributed the most money. The museum needs the support both financially and with artifacts.

I am going to continue to talk about recruitment, retention and supporting the organization and museum in every one of my articles. These things are critical to the future of us.

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



THE SOCIETY OF THE ORDER OF THE SOUTHERN CROSS

Financial Assistance for Preservation Projects

The Order of the Southern Cross, founded in 1863 by Maj. Gen. Patrick Cleburne, Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, and Rev. Charles Quintard, was originally created to foster brotherhood and to provide financial assistance to the families of soldiers who had lost their lives in the service of the Confederacy.

The Order of the Southern Cross was re-established in 1979 as a philanthropic organization, dedicated to preserving our Southern Heritage through its Grants and Scholarship Programs. Since 1979, the Order has allocated more than \$1 million to these endeavors.

If your SCV Camp or 501(c)3 organization is seeking financial assistance to help fund a Confederate preservation project, we encourage you to contact the Chairman of our Grants Committee, Richard Smoot, at resp1n@flash.net or visit our website for more information.

Deo Vindice

www.orderofsoutherncross.com

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

Confederate Classifieds

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

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

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

MID-SOUTH MILITARY HISTORY & CIVIL WAR SHOW, Friday, March 1, 1 pm-6 pm and Saturday, March 2, 2024, 9 am-5 pm; Landers Center, Southaven, Mississippi, Exit 287, I-55 @ Church Rd. Vendors, Re-enactors, Saturday Speaker Series. Quality items from American Revolution — 20th Century. Buy-Sell-Trade. Contact Donald Harrison, Dwharrison@aol.com, 901-832-4708.

THE CONFEDERATE SECRET SERVICE. Analysis of 51 sources of an obscure Confederate topic. Author is a retired career intelligence office and member of the Lt. General Richard H. Anderson Camp 47, Beaufort, SC. Publisher: Covenant Books, Murrells Inlet, SC.

CONGRATULATIONS ALAMO CITY GUARDS on 49 years! Be part of our commitment to heritage and Texas history and join today! Upcoming events: January 20th — Confederate Heroes Day Dinner; June 6th — Tejano statue unveiling; Fall 2024 monument dedication in San Antonio, TX. Find more at alamocityguards.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.**

Subscribe to the *Confederate Veteran*.

One year, six issues, delivered to your home for \$35.00. Overseas, \$50.00. Mail this form and your check, made payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans, to *Confederate Veteran* Subscription Department, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402-0059

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Lincoln's Hard War

a matter of course.”²⁴ Despite assurances to the contrary, the city was put to the torch. An anonymous observer in South Carolina remarked the state “looked for many miles like a broad black streak of ruin and desolation — the fences all gone; lonesome smoke stacks, surrounded by dark heaps of ashes and cinders, marking the spots where human habitations had stood; the fields along the road wildly overgrown by weeds, with here and there a sickly patch of cotton or corn.” In his remarks, he further said, “In the city of Columbia ... a thin fringe of houses encircled a confused mass of charred ruins of dwellings and business buildings, which a sweeping conflagration had destroyed.”²⁵

In a campaign marked by wanton destruction, major general of the Union army, Philip H. Sheridan, boasted in a communique to Grant that in the Shenandoah Valley, he had “destroyed over two thousand barns filled with wheat, hay and farming implements, over seventy mills filled with flour and wheat, have driven in front of the army more than four thousand head of stock, and have killed and issued to the troops not less than three thousand sheep.... Tomorrow I will continue the destruction of wheat, forage, etc.” The communique was in response to Grant, who had tasked Sheridan with orders on August 6, 1864, “Give the enemy no rest ... Do all the damage to railroads and crops you can. Carry off stock of all descriptions and negroes, to prevent further planting. If the war is to last another year, we want the Shenandoah Valley to remain a barren waste.”²⁶ The campaign was known in Virginia as ‘the Burning.’ It was a part of the hard war waged on the civilian population, and in some measure, as retaliation for the success of Confederate guerrilla and partisan campaigns in the valley.

Still, Sheridan was not alone in perpetrating outrages against the people of Virginia. The Army of the Shenandoah, under Union major general David Hunter, who Sheridan had succeeded, operated under orders

from Grant “to eat out Virginia clear and clean ... so that crows flying over it for the balance of the season will have to carry their provender with them.”²⁷ Upon arriving in the valley, his army burned everything in its path, commenced a cannonade on the residents of Lexington, robbed its citizens of food and clothing, burned the Virginia Military Institute, and sacked Washington College.

Of course, civilian populations were not the only citizens of the Confederacy to suffer cruelty at the hands of the federal army. Confederate military prisoners of war had been singled out for torture and abuse, especially those Confederate officers who served as members of the ‘Immortal Six Hundred.’ These officers had been collected from various prisoner-of-war camps, transported in the overcrowded holds of cargo ships, given substandard rations, placed on starvation diets, and placed in the field of fire from cannonades to serve as human shields, all in retribution for alleged abuse meted-out to captured Union officers held in the city of Charleston, South Carolina. As former major of the Confederate army and prisoner of war, John Ogden Murray said, “The treatment meted to the six hundred Confederate officers, prisoners of war, confined on Morris Island, SC, by the United States Secretary of War is a blot on the escutcheon of the United States that can never be blotted out nor removed. It was cowardly, it was inhumane, it was cruel.”²⁸ Likewise, the barbarity of treatment meted out by the federal government to both military and civilian captives is reflected through prisoner accounts of their confinement and by the enormous mortality rates of prisoners in Union prison camps.

The invasion routes taken by Union armies through the South were marked by burned-out houses, farms, businesses, and the number of civilian graves left in their wake, as well as the national cemeteries now dot the landscape. Of course, the bricks and mortar of chimneys and the charred remains of burned-out structures have succumbed to the winds of time. Still, they are today perpetuated through the memories of the Southern people and the numerous photographs which document

24 William Gilmore Simms. “The Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia, SC.” (Pamphlet from serialized newspaper account appearing in *The Columbia Phoenix*, March-April 1865). www.digitalussouth.org

25 Andrew Keyser. “The Costs of the Civil War: Human, Economic & Cultural.” Study.com. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-costs-of-the-civil-war>.

26 National Park Service, “The Burning: Shenandoah Valley in Flames.” www.nps.gov

27 Jennifer M. Murray. “Hard War in Virginia during the Civil War,” *Encyclopedia Virginia*, Virginia Humanities, December 7, 2020, (Web. April 16, 2023). www.virginiaencyclopedia.org

28 John Ogden Murray. *The Immortal Six Hundred: A Story of Cruelty to Confederate Prisoners of War*. (Roanoke.: Stone Printing, 1911), 97.

the devastation.

The hatred of the Yankee invaders had deeply manifested itself in the hearts and minds of Southerners, and if they could not extract their revenge on the living, they would extract it on the dead. In the aftermath of battles, the dead of the Union armies were gathered and buried in shallow graves near where they had fallen; many were not buried at all or in scattered graves all over the Southern states. But in the minds of many Southerners, the Yankee, whether dead or alive, had no place in Dixie, and having thousands of Union bodies in their midst provided an irresistible target. Hence, the civilian population declared their own war. Since it had proven impossible to overcome a live Union army, bitter Confederates could still wage war against a dead one, so they routinely committed depredations on the corpses and graves. Therefore, it was resolved the bodies of fallen Union soldiers would necessarily be collected from the numerous battlefield graveyards and be reinterred at the new national cemeteries established for the protection of the Union dead.²⁹

Military commanders, including Grant, had encouraged criminal behavior by those under their command through their failure to protect civilians and private property; consequently, depredations were primarily a result of lax enforcement of the rules of war and lax discipline among the volunteer troops. The Southern people would never forgive nor forget these crimes, and the honor of those responsible is beyond redemption. Moreover, in the war's aftermath, little, if any, of the shared kinship between the two sections of the United States that had existed at its founding endured. No longer would the Southern people be citizens of free and sovereign states. To the contrary, they were now a powerless people held in subservience to the Northern-dominated federal government. The restoration of the National Union would no longer comprise a voluntary compact of states bound together for a common purpose; rather, it would be the creation of a vengeful government of the United States. The newly improvised Union had been wrought on the anvil of Southern destruction by the hammer of Lincoln's hard war.

Still, the catastrophic loss of personal property and the destruction wreaked on the civilian population of the South was to go uncompensated. To ensure the legality of this position, the federal government conspired to secure the passage of a constitutional amendment to justify its actions. In this regard, the Fourteenth Amendment, Section 4 - Public Debt, states, in pertinent part, "But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or

pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

In the contemporary world, examples of total war can be seen in the Ukrainian-Russian conflict, where the wanton destruction of infrastructure and loss of life by the civilian population are daily occurrences. Media accounts graphically illustrate the tragic events of Russia's 'special operation' and video evidence depicts the horrific effects of unrestricted warfare. Still, the destructive force and power of modern weapons and the total lack of regard for human life and property, are reminiscent of Lincoln's hard war on the Southern states.

As a postscript to Lincoln's hard war on the American people, it would be remiss not to reflect on the Confederate army's posture towards the treatment of Northern civilians. In this regard, the general and chief of the Confederate army, Robert E. Lee, in his proclamation to the Army of Northern Virginia, amid his 1863 advance into Pennsylvania, stated:

*The commanding general considers that no greater disgrace could befall the army, and through it our whole people, than the perpetration of the barbarous outrages upon the unarmed and defenseless and the wanton destruction of private property, that have marked the course of the enemy in our own country. ... It must be remembered that we make war only upon armed men, and that we cannot take vengeance for the wrongs our people have suffered without lowering ourselves in the eyes of all whose abhorrence has been excited by the atrocities of our enemies, and offending against Him to whom vengeance belongeth, without whose favor and support our efforts must all prove in vain.*³⁰

The contrast between these two perspectives is profound and demonstrates the morally superior attitude of Confederate leaders toward protecting civilian noncombatants and their property. Still, even though the crimes listed here are enormous in magnitude and manifold in their numbers, they are a mere sampling of the Union Army's atrocities perpetrated on the American people by Lincoln's hard war.

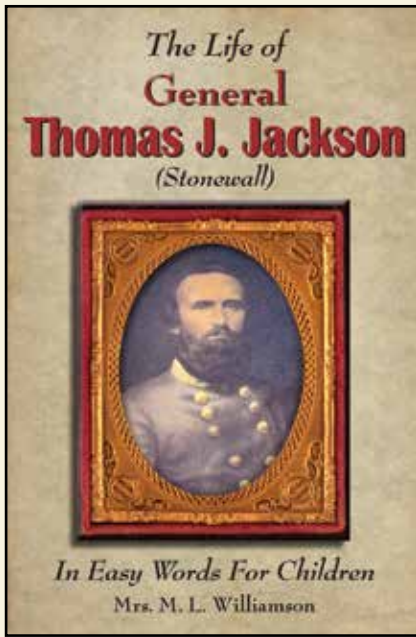
About the Author

Scott Barker is a member of Maj. Gen. William D. McCain HQ Camp 584, Columbia, Tennessee. He is a freelance writer on the War Between the States and the American Revolution.

²⁹ Drew Gilpin Faust. *This Republic of Suffering: Death in the American Civil War*, (New York: Vintage Books, 2008), 222-227.

³⁰ O.R., ser. 1, vol. 24, pt., 943.

Confederate Gifts from GHQ



NEW ITEM! #1523 *The Life of General Thomas J. Jackson – In Easy Words For Children* (paperback). Although the very mention of his name struck fear in his enemies, Jackson was a devout Christian, devoted family man and military genius. This book is perfect for sharing with your little ones. \$12.00



NEW ITEM! #1524 "Flowers of the South" Blank Greeting Cards. These beautiful blank cards come in a 12-pack and are printed in the USA. \$12.00



NEW ITEM! #1385 Handcrafted Wooden Signs. Handcrafted in Louisiana and each sign comes ready to hang. Choose from "God Bless Dixie" (#1385-D) \$49.99, "God Bless America" (#1385-A) \$39.99 and 1st National Flag (#1506) \$39.99.



Dixieland Music Boxes. Choose from *Cherub on Carnelian* (#1469), *Bonnie Blue Flag* (#1384), *Bonnie Blue Sheet Music* (#1470), *N.B. Forrest* (#1381), *1903 Confederate Flags* (#1383) & *Battle Flag* (#1382). All play *Dixie* except for the two *Bonnie Blue* music boxes which play *Bonnie Blue Flag*. \$26.99

#1024 Elm Springs Ceramic Mug. 14 ounces. Handwash recommended. \$14.99





#1026 Elm Springs Tapestry Throw. This beautiful 100% cotton throw will help keep you warm on chilly nights. 51" x 68". Machine wash cold water, gentle cycle with mild detergent. Tumble dry low and remove promptly from dryer. Custom woven in USA. **\$50.00**



#1505 Forrest Boyhood Home T-Shirts. "He Rode From Here Into The Legend Of The Land" on the back and the Great Seal on the front. Heathered Gray, sizes L - 4X. All proceeds benefit National Confederate Museum. **\$20.00**



#834-M CSS Merrimack/Virginia Replica. This metal replica is 7" x 2" and a great addition to any Confederate collection. **\$14.99**

Battle Flag Stickers. Choose from a roll of 100 square stickers for **\$8.00 (#140.5)** or a sheet of 18 rectangle stickers for **\$1.50 (#140)**.



#837-1 SCV 1896 Portfolio. This russet colored faux leather portfolio is embossed on the front with the SCV 1896 logo. The interior includes one 8.5" x 11" notepad, one large document pocket, one medium snap pocket, 3 pen loops and one business card holder. Great for camp meetings! **Special for this issue only - includes a free pen.* **\$30.00**



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: _____ Security Code: _____

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

Shipping Chart: Minimum Charge	\$9.75	
\$20.01 - \$35.00	\$11.50	Add \$2.25 extra for every
\$35.01 - \$50.00	\$12.75	\$25 increment over \$100
\$50.01 - \$65.00	\$14.00	
\$65.01 - \$80.00	\$15.25	
\$80.01 - \$95.00	\$16.50	Tennessee Residents
\$95.01 - \$100.00	\$17.75	add 9.75% Sales Tax



Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs Annual Membership Application

All memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter.

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

Longstreet Level: \$25

- Membership for one
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Judah P. Benjamin Level: \$50

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Patrick Cleburne Level: \$100

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- 10% Gift Shop Discount

N. B. Forrest Level: \$250

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 10% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt

Robert E. Lee Level: \$500

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 15% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt

Jefferson Davis Level: \$1000

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
- Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum
- 20% Gift Shop Discount
- Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

_____ Longstreet Level

_____ Judah P. Benjamin Level

_____ Patrick Cleburne Level

_____ N. B. Forrest Level

_____ Robert E. Lee Level

_____ Jefferson Davis Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

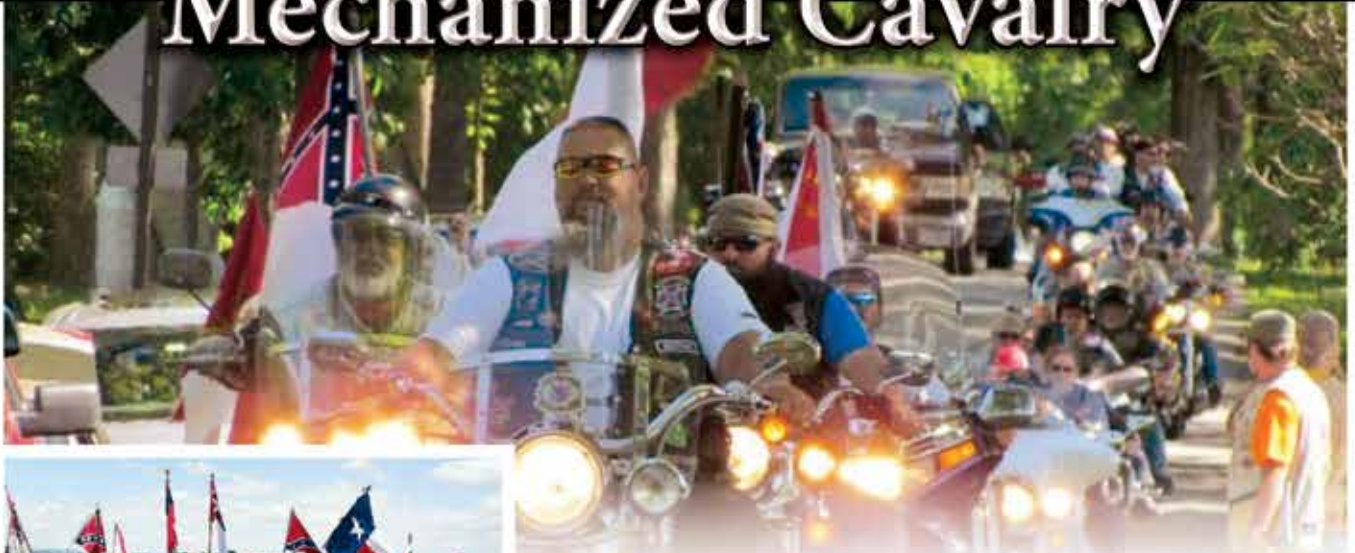
Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org



Join the Cavalry!

Join the Sons of Confederate Veterans **Mechanized Cavalry**



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

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

We have “Back Patches” you may wear, if you wish, at appropriate places and times. Had the motorcycle been in existence during the War Between the States, our ancestors would certainly have utilized that mode of transportation. We are then the present day mechanized cavalry, Confederate States of America, on-going. There is a one-time application fee of \$100 to cover an attractive back patch. This fee also helps us pay for the expenses of the group and membership activities. There are currently no annual dues or fees. We are a Heritage group. We are not a motorcycle club. We follow a set of standing orders necessary to uphold the ethics and values of our organization.



www.csascvmc.org

Colonel Tim Hawkins • thawkins427@gmail.com • 478-951-2628

Ride with the SCV Mech Cav!

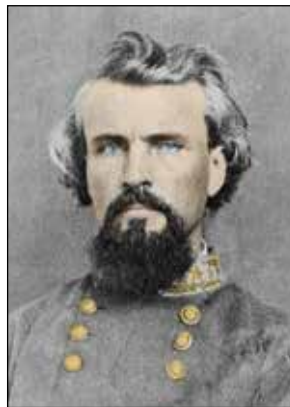
Sons of Confederate Veterans



**Southern Heroes are American Heroes
Visit our National Headquarters
Columbia, Tennessee**



1837 Antebellum Home
Open for tours
Weddings and showers
Special public events
www.visitelmsprings.com



Final resting place of
General Nathan B. Forrest
and Mrs. Forrest



National Confederate Museum
and SCV Headquarters
with Research Library.
Presenting our true history!

**Join the SCV and help us defend Traditional American Values, including
the truth about Southern heritage and history. Go to: www.scv.org**

Learn the truth about the War for Southern Independence — view our videos



Honoring America's Military Heroes



Monuments Matter

