

Confederate Veteran.

September/October 2021



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A Letter from Charleston, 1864

— Clarence Balch

The Unwanted Southern Conservatives

— Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

Crowned At Last — William Berry Bostwick

— Scott Bell



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S. A. Cunningham

September/October 2021

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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.*

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ON THE COVER — The Tumulus Monument, Army of Tennessee, Louisiana Division, in Metairie Cemetery, Metairie, Louisiana. Photo by Frank Powell.



Join the Southern Victory Campaign at MakeDixieGreatAgain.com



Join the Confederate Legion!

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



Watch Commander's Comments Videos!

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



Launch Continuous Local Offensives!

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



Build a Foundation with the *Southern Defender*™

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



Boost Your Effectiveness with *Radio Free Dixie* Ads

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



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

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

Tactics Used by Successful Confederate Legion Groups:

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

Basic Tactics

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

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

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

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

Advanced Tactics

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

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

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

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

Target: People Who Want to Defend Liberty in Dixie

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

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Confederate Veteran.

ESTABLISHED 1893

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FROM THE EDITOR



Photo by John Gregory

As I write this, we have recently returned from our National Reunion in Metairie/Kenner, Louisiana. We had a great time and it was an excellent reunion. Many thanks to the members of the Beauregard Camp 130 for a job well done. I would also like to say thanks to the hotel staff for their hard work and hospitality.

We welcome back one of our sesquicentennial authors, Dr. Boyd Cathey. He shares his essay *The Unwanted Southern Conservatives* with us in this issue. At first glance you may ask what this has to do with the War and/or our Confederate ancestors? But, on closer examination You will find it ties directly to what our ancestors were fighting and sacrificing to prevent. This article also points out to us why we are in the situation we face today as we fight to protect our heritage and culture.

We're happy to share a letter written by a young Confederate soldier/sailor as he tells his mother back home about his experiences with the CSS *Hunley*. *A Letter from Charleston, 1864*, submitted by Clarence Balch is unique because the young man was with the *Hunley* in both Mobile and Charleston.

Loyalty to the South is another ancestor memorial of a soldier in Wheeler's Cavalry. Private Alonzo Peden had an interesting career ending up as a POW in a Yankee prison camp.

In another interesting ancestor memorial, *Crowned At Last, The Brief Life of Private William Berry Bostwick*, shares his story of wartime service to the Confederacy. Unfortunately his wartime career was cut short when he became ill and succumbed to his illness.

Please continue sending in photos of camp activities. I must ask, however, 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 fluid and cursive, with a large loop for the 'F' and a stylized 'P'.

Editor-in-Chief



REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
LARRY ALLEN MCCLUNEY, JR.

CIC@SCV.ORG

Positivity and Optimism, It's Contagious!

Compatriots,

You have heard us say it before — and we will definitely say it again — positivity promotes optimism and unity. Practicing positivity and optimism within our organization makes our members happier and more involved in their camps, so it is really a win-win all around. Sir Winston Churchill, former prime minister of Great Britain once said during the dark days of the blitz during World War II, “For myself I am an optimist, it does not seem to be much use to be anything else!” Think what we can learn from those words as we experience our own blitz on our heritage.

We have a lot to be positive about as we move forward. Recently, our National Reunion in Metairie/Kenner had more than 350 delegates and this was not even an election year, WOW! The host hotel, vendors, and events at this Reunion were sold out. What does this tell us about the membership of our organization? It means our members are eager to put Covid, the presidential election, and the attacks upon our heritage behind and move forward to make things better and to make our organization stronger.

Other positive things happening in our Confederation:

1. Georgia and Arkansas passed their Heritage Protection Acts while other states are working toward strengthening their laws.
2. “They take’em Down, We put them Up” is in-

spiring Divisions to erect monuments on private land like in Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, South Carolina and Mississippi, just to name a few. Put up more mega flags on poles near highways.

3. Covid is almost over, and our membership is eager to get active once again
4. The recovery of General Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery’s remains have been recovered and will be reinterred on September 18, 2021.
5. Last October we had the opening of the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs and the re-dedication of the Jefferson Davis Monument
6. This past May 1, we had our first Pilgrimage to Elm Springs and National Confederate Memorial Day
7. The “Make Dixie Great Again” Campaign is showing signs of success as more and more of our message is being put out there for the public
8. SCV_Chat is gaining ground as a program on the internet to watch broadcasting twice a week and 20,000 plus viewers monthly. 40 percent are below the age of 35 which is a target group for recruiting.

These are just a few things we should all take note. Whether you are a camp member or in a leadership role, you can make a difference by being a positive presence in your camp. Promoting positivity will help your camp members start looking

on the brighter side of things. After all, positivity is contagious and helps when recruiting and retaining membership.

Here are seven tips to help you promote positivity in your camp:

Show gratitude. Seeing the positive qualities in others helps bring out the positive qualities in yourself. Gratitude expands your happiness and can transform your way of thinking. Gratitude is especially helpful in our organization because it helps develop respect, trust, and mutual appreciation among each other. Help spread gratitude by complimenting Compatriots for their work and our supporters and spreading random acts of kindness to our community. (You can attract more flies with honey than vinegar!)

Use positive messaging. Remember, words are powerful. Positive messaging means using words which are laced with optimism. Communicating in a positive and constructive way will change the way your listeners receive your feedback. Your communication should be personal, encouraging, passionate, and empowering. Plus, a positive message will always have more impact on recruiting and retention. No one wants to be around negativity because it pulls them down as well.

Practice thankfulness. We all crave some recognition or praise for our efforts. A simple “thank you” really does go a long way. Make it a habit to thank someone for their efforts and furthering our Cause and remember to keep it genuine. Part of practicing thankfulness is learning to realize when you are thankful for something. Did a Compatriot’s idea from a meeting truly inspire you? Did someone go out of their way to make a project and our Cause a little bit easier? Nominate them for an award or give them a little recognition at camp, brigade, and Division meetings. Get their name in the newsletter and give them an “At’ta Boy.”

Appreciate the little wins. It is easy to celebrate a major milestone but remembering to celebrate the steps along the way can be difficult. Every goal requires smaller steps of action, and most of the time those actions get overlooked. Remember to always appreciate the little wins and give recognition to the Compatriots who might be “behind the scenes” of a big accomplishment.

Smile. Even when you do not feel like it. The simple act of turning your frown upside down can help boost positive thoughts and feelings. Smiling tricks your mind into feeling happier. A genuine smile is also crazy contagious. Even if a project or a goal fell through or numbers are down at camp meetings because of current issues, smiling at your Compatriots helps remind them—and yourself—that everything will be okay.

Develop relationships. Fostering healthy relationships with your fellow Camp members is essential for a positive work environment. Find ways to create relatedness among your Compatriots. Social gatherings and regular check-ins are great ways to develop

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Charles Kelly Barrow

Dispatches From the Front

A collection of letters to the editor from our members

A word of thanks

To the Editor:

Dear Editor Powell and the staff of *Confederate Veteran*. I think I can speak for our SCV members, of whatever nationality, who live outside the United States. We live abroad and are naturally involved in our own local affairs. That means we are distracted, in a way stateside members are not, from our interest in and memory of our Confederate forefathers. But then, suddenly, *Confederate Veteran* arrives and we are instantly reminded of our unique heritage — Lee and Jackson, Davis and Polk and Semmes, Forrest and JEB Stuart — and our own ancestors. It is a lift to the spirit which is frankly simply glorious!

So, to you and Sara Powell and your entire team — our deepest thanks.

Confederately yours,

Christopher McLarren
Adjutant, Camp 1612
Europe

Correction to CIC McCluney's article

To the Editor:

On page 56 of Commander-in-Chief Larry Allen McCluney, Jr.'s Article: "Why Should We Fight to Keep our Memorials Standing," he states "Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, yes, a Federal officer during the war, but who had great respect for the Confederate soldier and his banner, ordered his brigade to snap to attention when General Gordon's men marched by at the surrender at Appomattox Court House...."

This is incorrect. Colonel Robert Gould Shaw died on July 18, 1863 (nearly two years before General Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House) while leading an attack during the Second Battle of Fort Wagner near

Charleston, South Carolina. Colonel Shaw was the commander of the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment (the first all-black regiment from New England). The "Federal officer" who ordered his brigade to snap to attention when General Gordon's men marched by at the surrender at Appomattox Court House was General Joshua L. Chamberlain. General Chamberlain was the Federal officer who commanded the 20th Maine Volunteer Infantry Regiment during the Battle of Little Round Top at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863 and for which he received the Medal of Honor.

A really great article describing the details of the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House on April 9th, 1865 is entitled "The Last Salute of the Army of Northern Virginia" from the *Boston Journal*, May 1901. www.battlefields.org/learn/primary-sources/last-salute-army-northern-virginia

Colonel Steven C. Guy (USA, Ret)
General Richard Heron Anderson Camp 47
Beaufort, South Carolina

Two officers erroneously merged into one

To the Editor:

In reading CIC McCluney's report in the July/August edition of the *Confederate Veteran*, there was a glaring case of mistaken identity between two famous Federal officers. While Colonel Robert Gould Shaw is indeed on a statue to the 54th Massachusetts which has been vandalized, he was not present at the surrender at Appomattox Court House. Shaw was KIA'd in the famous assault on Battery Wagner, Charleston, SC.

The Federal officer who held his Confederate opponents in such high esteem and reflected that respect at the surrender, was none other than Gen-

eral Joshua Chamberlain.

These two officers were somehow erroneously merged into one in the report.

Ralph West Mills
27th Georgia Regiment Camp 1404
Gainesville, Georgia

You surrender the high ground if you don't vote

To the Editor:

From the article title, "We Stand on Dunkirk," I was not sure how our current struggles could possibly be related to Dunkirk. Then I read the excellent article by Compatriot Jones, who made an outstanding case for his premise. Well done. As Compatriot Jones points out, any serious study of military (or political) history tells us we must win the war, but we do not need to win, or even fight, every battle. We should be picking our ground carefully, and standing strong where victory is possible. In my humble opinion, our main battleground is not in the courts, but in the halls of the city, county, state and federal government. Although the SCV cannot specifically endorse a candidate, it is imperative that all members of the SCV exercise their right to vote in every election, and encourage all their friends, relatives, and acquaintances to vote. Our cause will not prevail until after we have rid our political system of the leftists and their meek appeasers who currently occupy the seats of power.

As a current example, there are more than 473,000 registered voters here in Fort Worth out of a population of more than 942,000. Just slightly more than 66,000 of those voted in the mayoral election in May 2021. The Democrat (read leftist) candidate garnered a third of those votes. Since no candidate won 50 percent plus one of the votes, there is now a run-off elec-

tion underway between a conservative in name only and a leftist. What a choice. Think about what might have already happened. Had the leftist candidate received just 33,001 of the votes cast, she would now be the mayor of this city. More than 440,000 people kept silent in May. By the way, that pathetic turnout was considered a record high for such an election.

Unless we start turning out the vote for candidates who share our values, or for those who at least will stand up to the leftist cancel culture crowd, we will see no end to this war on our heritage and our culture. Legal action wastes scarce resources for little gain. Standing in defense of our monuments is helpful, but temporary. Writing, calling, or visiting elected officials who do not share our values, or do not represent our districts, are more useful tactics but are not enough. Idle threats about the potential results of the next election are wasted air. Attempting to educate our enemies is like trying to teach a pig to sing; it irritates the pig and wastes your time. These are battles we are destined to lose more than win. Only votes count. If you do not vote in every election, you have already surrendered the high ground to the enemy. It is past time for our elected officials to represent us and our values. The ballot box is the high ground we need to conquer and defend in order to win the culture war.

Deo Vindice,

*Dr. Daniel L. Nation
R. E. Lee Camp 239
Fort Worth, Texas*

Thankful for correcting Old Douglas' origin

To the Editor:

"Old Douglas The Confederate Camel" (July/August 2021) corrected the often repeated, incorrect story of the camel's origin. He hadn't served in the US Camel Corps Jefferson Davis

suggested. Instead he was imported and arrived at the port of Mobile. I'm finishing a book on Loring's Division, of which the 43rd Mississippi served. This timely article saved me from repeating an erroneous assumption.

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

Vast difference between the two oaths

To the Editor:

Concerning the recent article in the July/August issue, "Every Man to the Front," the statement is made in a quote by President Gerald Ford, " ... Lee executed a notarized Oath of Allegiance."

Lee did not, in fact, submit an "Oath of Allegiance." The document containing his alleged signature is only an "Amnesty Oath." The "Amnesty Oath" is not an oath of allegiance to the US Government, but a promise to uphold the Constitution. The October 2, 1865 document with Lee's alleged signature reads:

"I, Robert E. Lee of Lexington Virginia do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the US, and the Union of the States, thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God."

Should Lee have signed this document, he would not have departed from his normal operations, as he already upheld national and state constitutions, and had long ago freed the inherited slaves of his wife. Lee freed his wife's slaves before Grant freed the slaves his wife owned.

There is a vast difference between the Oath of Allegiance, swearing de-

votion to the US Government, and the Amnesty Oath which promises adherence to national and state constitutions. Let's keep the record straight.

*Dennis Whiting
Washington Artillery Camp 2178
Pasco, Washington*

Focus on the spirit of reconciliation

To the Editor:

I respect the scholarship of the Kennedy brothers, who know far more about the War Between the States than I do. But member D. Tyrone Crowley of Prattville, Alabama was right to call them out for branding modern liberals as Marxists. Some on the left may be Marxists, but an overwhelming majority are not. Modern liberalism has certain disturbing attributes in common with socialism and communism — most notably, state ownership of some industries, redistribution of wealth, and centralized control by a governing elite — but it does not conform to Marx's plan, hence is not properly described as Marxism. Most in mainstream America consider such a charge to be outrageous, and to Mr. Crowley's point, they completely discount anything else said by the authors of such statements. Similarly, I discount anything said by people accusing me of being a racist, which in their view is justifiable because I am white and oppose the governmental redistribution of wealth solely on the basis of race. Some on the right may be racists, but an overwhelming majority are not.

Whether or not the War was about slavery is another hot button issue best avoided. We know the truth and it's complicated. But the basic reason war resulted was because the South believed secession was legal, and the North did not. Slavery was a factor in some seceding states and not in others.

Continued on page 52

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



REPORT OF THE LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

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

LTCIC@SCV.ORG

A Look Back While Working Together

I received my copy of *Confederate Veteran* in the mail a few days ago. I started reading the articles. I glanced at mine and I began by saying the reunion season was in full swing. As I sit and write this article, we just returned from the Kentucky Division Reunion. Due to some scheduling falling correctly, I was able to attend 10 division reunions. Everywhere we have been, we have been welcomed. It really is an honor to attend and just listen to what each division in our Confederation is facing and doing. Many things have been similar. Some divisions have adapted well to the changes this past year has brought about. Some Divisions have had such a difficult time gathering, I felt for the men when they were giving their reports. Almost without exception, everyone showed a spirit of positiveness when looking into the future. I heard more than one man say they have started getting together and this coming year is going to be a great year.

As I read the *Confederate Veteran*, I began to wonder where the time has gone. Seems almost a blink of the eye and here we are again on the cusp of a reunion. It doesn't seem like a year has passed. I remember when I was growing up, the elders talked about how fast time travels as you age. I realize exactly what they mean. I must have reached that age. Take the time to do something that brings you joy and happiness before father

time strikes your chime a final time.

Our organization is 125 years old this year and General Headquarters has items in the gift shop which mark and celebrate this milestone. I really like the 125th year pin. The year 2021 has also been declared the "Year of Forrest" as Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest was born in 1821. The Tennessee Division has created The Forrest Society which is limited to 200 people. People will receive a special coin and patch for joining. The cost is \$200 with all proceeds going to the Nathan Bedford Forrest Home in Chapel Hill, TN.

Speaking at camp meetings and visiting with the membership has been a great learning experience for me. Everywhere I have been the work of the organization is being done. As I sit and look back at the last year, I am amazed at the work getting accomplished. All the appreciation and accolades for all accomplished is due to the membership. I have said many times, the backbone of this organization is the camp. Almost everywhere we have good hardworking active camps, our organization succeeds and prospers. Where we have areas without camps or the local camp is inactive, we suffer. I want to thank the many hardworking camp members who get the job done day after day.

I have a very special fondness for Elm Springs and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs. I have been calling them Hearth and Home. It is

our General Headquarters. It is the repository for our membership database and the offices from which our staff works. My fondness has grown as the artifacts have been coming into the museum. To see items our brave heroes used and knowing they touched these items makes my heart swell with pride and is very humbling. I greatly encourage every member to come visit the museum and home. I am excited about the growth of the museum as artifacts continue to come in and more items go on display. The letters in the *Confederate Veteran* magazine have worked and donations are coming in regularly. I thank those who have contributed financially and with artifacts. We have a long way to go and it has been wonderful to watch it grow.

I am sure everyone has heard of the reinterment of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Elm Springs. I hesitate to say much because the details could be out by the time the *Confederate Veteran* reaches you and I don't wish to provide old information. While traveling and visiting the reunions, it became clear the reinterment is exciting to some and concerning to some. Exciting because we will be having a funeral for a Confederate General. Concerning because of the exposure to our organization and dangers which come from such exposure. Just remember, for every person who wants it to be wide open for everyone; there is another person who is concerned about it being wide open. Respect each other and agree to disagree.

A real blessing I found with visiting so many reunions, is the many talents of our members. Some are wonderful organizers. Some are great speakers. Some people just want to do the work. The common denominator is the desire to respect, honor and protect our history. Regardless of the talent you possess, get involved and make use of your talent. I have met people who I will be reaching out to and asking them to use their talent. We cannot let those talents go to waste. I have said it before and I will continue to say it until I am blue in the face; camps are the most important entity in our organization. We have success where we have thriving camps. We are not do-

ing so well in places where we do not have a camp or the camp is dysfunctional. I greatly encourage camp officers to find those people in their camps and make use of their talents.

I am greatly encouraged by the men and the work they are doing. I have seen camps, brigades and Divisions working together. It is past time for everyone to work together for a common goal. We have this blessing we inherited from our ancestors which bonds us together. Recently, the Tennessee Division and the Alabama Division worked together to place a monument at the Forrest Boyhood Home. The Alabama Division provided the soldier. The Tennessee Division provided the base. Carl Jones, who was the Alabama Division Commander at the time, had this idea. He pitched it to James Patterson, who was the Tennessee Division Commander at that time, and this project was born. I appreciate both men for realizing an opportunity and making use of it. Due to the pandemic it was delayed. On June 19th that monument was dedicated at the Forrest Boyhood Home. Mike McMurray is the current Alabama Division Commander and Joey Nolan is the current Tennessee Division Commander. All four men said a few words and the infantry fired a volley. Don't say it can't be done because it has been done. Reach out and work with the camps, brigades and divisions around you because big wonderful things can happen.

I am very proud of SCV_CHAT which is broadcast live on Monday nights at 7 PM. We have a wide variety of people tuning in and the number of people watching is encouraging. I know some people don't like Facebook but you can catch the program on Facebook. It is the most effective way to provide up-to-date information. A look Around the Confederation, which is broadcast live on Thursday nights at 7 PM, is taking off really well. I like the format because people submit the work their camps are doing for everyone to see what is being done. I appreciate everyone tuning in. I recently debuted a new video on SCV_CHAT about Elm Springs and the Museum. The video was finished the Thursday before so it was

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Forward The Colors

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

See, We Told Y'all So!

During the past ten years, many members and leaders of the SCV have warned the American public of the danger of allowing neo-Marxist radicals a free hand in their attack upon all things Confederate. Starting three years ago the commander-in-chief and chief of heritage operations have repeated the warning about neo-Marxist attacks during the monthly Commander's Comments. Over and over, it has been stressed it's not just Confederate heritage which is under attack, but actually, its traditional American values under attack. The attack upon the Confederacy was just the first phase of the neo-Marxist's attack upon traditional American values. Attacking Southern heritage and honoring our Confederate ancestors was merely the neo-Marxist's test-run for attacking traditional American values. Today more than ever, we are witnessing the result of their successful effort.

Where once it was only the Confederate Flag which was stigmatized and attacked, currently the thirteen star "Betsy Ross" United States flag as well as all other flags of the War for American independence, such as the Gadsden flag, are being condemned as racists' emblems. Neo-Marxists hammered out a successful template by stigmatizing the Confederate Flag and monuments as racist. They then moved on to attacking the United States flags and heroes. Recently, monuments to Theodore Roosevelt, William McKinley (a Union Veteran), the Oregon Trail Pioneers, Columbus, and many others have been removed due to neo-Marxist pressure — see, we told y'all so! During the past July

4th celebration two monuments were attacked and desecrated. At the Manassas National Battlefield Park, the monument honoring General Stonewall Jackson was smeared with a coating of red and yellow paint, while in Asheville, NC, a statue of Jesus was smeared with red paint and a portion broken. If one ever needed proof that the same cabal of leftist thugs who hate the South also hate all traditional American values, here is the proof.

Unfortunately, the beautiful city of Asheville, NC, has been inundated with left-wing loons who now appear to have taken over this once beautiful Southern city. Asheville is the same city who kowtowed to neo-Marxists by having the impressive statue of Governor Zebulon Vance removed. Way to go, Asheville, first a pro-Confederate Governor's monument is removed and then a statue of Jesus is desecrated by leftist loons. The radicals who attack Christ and Stonewall Jackson will not stop until everything of traditional value is destroyed — it is not just about the Confederate Flag they are after. In a recent article, singer/actor Macy Gray stated "Gimme a New US Flag!!!" In an op-ed posted in 'MarketWatch,' Gray wrote Old Glory needed a face lift because it is "tattered, dated, divisive, and incorrect" and the reviewer of her op-ed added "just like the Confederate Flag." Gray opined that modern America has changed and "its time for a reset, a transformation." Notice the last word in that sentence, "transformation." As we have said from the start, what the left is after is a complete make-over of these United States,



not just Southern heritage. Representative Maxine Waters took to social media during the July 4th celebration and condemned the Declaration of Independence as a virtual “white supremacist document.” If these actions were just isolated, non-recurring actions and statements, they could be laughed at and ignored. The past fifty years of ignoring these radicals has led to the current round of anti-Confederate and anti-traditional American values success. As we push our educational projects, always remember we are seeking to influence John Q. Public and not attempting to convert radical loons. The radicals have already rejected the truth. Radicals do not reject the truth because of lack of evidence but because they hate the truth. Because we are representatives of the truth, neo-Marxists will hate Christians, Southerners, and all Americans holding traditional American values.

What is taking place in America today is very similar to what took place during the Cultural Revolution in Communist China from 1966 to 1976. The Cultural Revolution was initiated at the order of the communist ruler of China, Mao Zedong. Mao’s Red Guards stated they would destroy and replace the four “olds,” that is, old ideas, old culture, old habits, and old traditions. During the Communist Cultural Revolution in China, mobs destroyed grave sites, family genealogical records, the remains of dead heroes were exhumed desecrated and disposed, monuments were torn down, and thousands of people became targets of mob and governmental harassment and death. It has been estimated by the end of this communist revolution as

many as one million people had been murdered by Mao Zedong’s radicals.

Look at the four olds the communist of China were attacking as it relates to the attack upon the South and traditional American values. **Old ideas:** The old and once acknowledged idea that Confederate Veterans and Southern history would be respected has been under attack for more than 30 years. **Old culture:** The Biblical world view which was once recognized and respected by the vast majority of Americans is now the object of ridicule and desecration. The desecration of the statue of Jesus in Asheville, NC, is just the most recent of such attacks. **Old habits:** The habit of love of family and community with respect for the opinions of others is not acceptable in the eyes of neo-Marxists. **Old traditions:** As the SCV has been warning our fellow Americans, all traditional American values are under attack by the same enemies who are attacking all things Confederate. The traditional love for the Constitution, Declaration of Independence and flags of the United States, Betsy Ross, Gadsden, and current US flag are all now under attack. We are witnessing the destruction of traditional American patriotism and its replacement with a demand of loyalty to a woke un-American socialist state. Because the political and cultural establishment would not allow us a fair chance to tell the truth about Southern history and culture, the neo-Marxists gained a foothold in American culture and they are using that foothold to attack all traditional American values.

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Chaplain's Comments

Dr. W. Herman White
Chaplain-in-Chief



Let Us Not Become Weary In Well Doing

Isaiah Chapter 41:10 – 11, Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. Behold, all they that were incensed against thee shall be ashamed and confounded: they shall be as nothing; and they that strive with thee shall perish."

Galatians 6:9, "And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."

I. The Outlook.

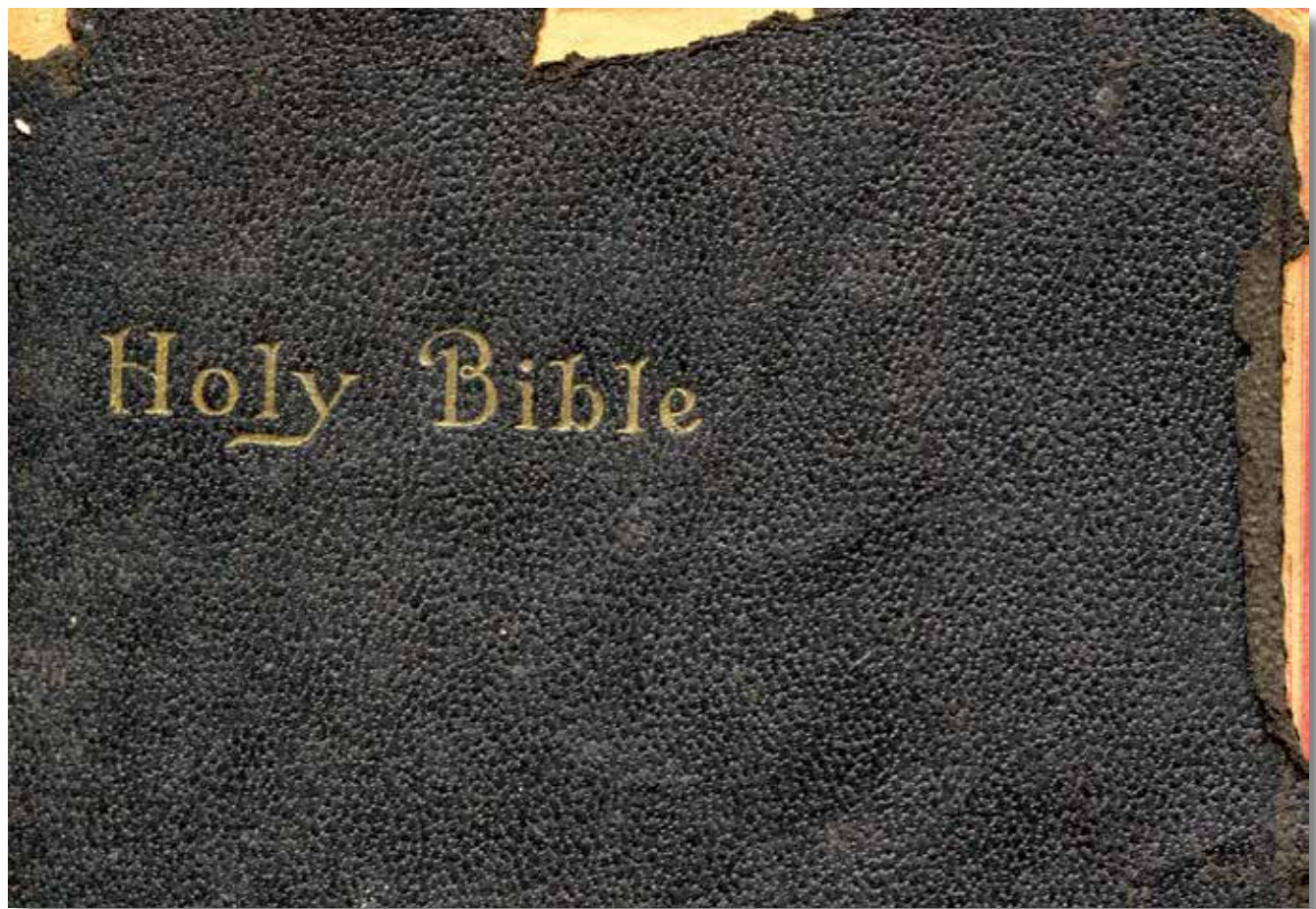
It does not just seem like it, but it is indeed the reality of the day in which we live, that there is a war driven by the devil against everything that has to do with Western Christian Civilization. It reminds me of what the Psalmist David wrote in Psalm 21 in

"See that ye be
not troubled: for
all these things
must come to
pass, but the end
is not yet."

which he asks; "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?" At the same time we must remember that God's word tells us that as the return of Jesus Christ for the Church approaches that all these things would be taking place. The Lord told us in Matthew 24:6b, "See that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet." The Lord gives us plenty of information

on what "all these things" are that must, and will, come to pass. In II Timothy 3:1 – 7 we find what is surely a description of the times in which we live.

He did not hide from us what was going to come upon the earth in the closing years that lead up to coming for the Church, and the awful way the people of God would be treated. Jesus told us in John 15:18 – 21 very clearly that we would be hated by those in the world; and surely includes the church world as a whole that have turned away from the truth to fables. At the same time, no matter how dark it looks, we are not to be dismayed or discouraged. The Lord told us in Hebrews 13:5b – 6; "For he hath said, I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. So that we may boldly say, The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man



shall do unto me.”

II. The Outcome.

We find the answer to what the results will be for those that war against us; God is going to judge them. You will find one of many answers about this judgment in Galatians 6:7 – 8; and this principle, this law of God has never changed, for all principles are from God, and principles do not have funerals; simply put, they never change. When one plants a bushel of corn they not only expect to harvest corn, but a lot more than a bushel. Their judgment will bring them a lot more misery than they sowed; and although you and I may not see it happen it will happen even if in eternity and not this life. They will reap it just

as surely as God promised they would.

Therefore no matter if our situation looks as dark as it did to our great Confederate ancestors in late 1864 and early 1865, yet we are to keep on fighting for the Cause just as they did; for it was, and is, the right thing to do. We are not to become weary in the fight; for as the great general said, “duty is ours, results belong to God.”

III. The Outcome For God’s Faithful.

Jesus said in John 14:2b – 3; “I go to prepare a place for you.” “And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also.” Over and over God’s word tells us to be

“faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.” The obedient shall one day walk on streets of gold; and live in a city so awesomely wonderful we cannot grasp its beauty. And the obedient will see the Lord Jesus Christ in all of His glory; and have a glad reunion with those who are already there! As an old song tells us, “Heaven Will Surely Be Worth It ALL; and another is titled *What A Day That Will Be*. What a great day that will be for every child of God! Praise God for the hope of Heaven, and to get to see the One that paid our sin debt! Praise God!

In Christ, and For Their Memory and Cause!



The Last Roll

Col. Christopher C. Pegues Camp 62
Selma, AL
Bobby Brown

Emma Sansom Camp 253
Gadsden, AL
David Lee Leatherwood

Thomas Goode Jones Camp 259
Montgomery, AL
Clyde E. Jones, Jr.

Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372
Birmingham, AL
Edward Lamar Thomas
Keith Bibb Webb
Ira Leonard West, Jr.

Forrest Camp 1435
Birmingham, AL
Dr. Charles Estell Baker

Capt. William Houston Shelby Camp 1537
Columbiana, AL
Thomas M. Fancher, Jr.

West-Scott-Baker-Alabama Division
Camp 1622
Riverside, AL
Robert Porch Jordan
Roy Eugene Stanford

The Tallassee Armory Guards Camp 1921
Tallassee, AL
Larry Alan Brumble
Malcolm Curry Kyser, Jr.

Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp 561
Fort Smith, AR
Fletcher A. Pennebaker

1st Lt. Elbert L. Steel Camp 1623
Lewisville, AR
Jimmy D. Clark

Capt. Hunter's Arizona Rangers
Camp 1202
Tucson, AZ
William Houston Seymour

Pvt. George W. Perry Camp 471
Miami, FL
John Lamar Merk

14 — *Confederate Veteran*

Pvt. William Riley Milton Camp 741
Tavares, FL
James Earl Binkley, II

Stephen Russell Mallory Camp 1315
Pensacola, FL
Oscar Finnie Bellamy

Capt. J. J. Dickison Camp 1387
Melbourne, FL
Ray L. Parker
Thomas Edsel Watkins

Finley's Brigade Camp 1614
Havana, FL
Elvis O'Neal Barrineau

Jackson County Volunteers Camp 94
Jefferson, GA
Richard Clay Moon

Col. Charles T. Zachry Camp 108
McDonough, GA
Frank G. Leatherman

Gen. Henry Lewis Benning Camp 517
Columbus, GA
William Coleman Bass, III

Jefferson Davis' Cowboys Camp 682
Ocilla, GA
James Richard Evans

Lt. Col. Thomas Coke Glover Camp 943
Douglasville, GA
Gregory Scott Hudson
Raymond Eugene Phillips

Lt. James T. Woodward Camp 1399
Warner Robins, GA
Don Edwin Jenrette, Jr.

Gen. Leonidas Polk Camp 1446
Smyrna, GA
Harold Lee Smith

John B. Gordon Memorial Camp 1449
Thomaston, GA
Kenneth Donald Hatchett

Stewart-Webster Camp 1607
Richland, GA
William Ellis Davis



Brig. Generals Buckner & Chilton
Camp 2227
Dodge City, KS
Mike Weatherby

Col. Charles D. Dreux Camp 110
New Orleans, LA
William Harper Forman, Jr.

Beauregard Camp 130
New Orleans, LA
Giles J. Duplechin, III
Charles Joseph Persigo

Henry Watkins Allen Camp 133
Baton Rouge, LA
Leland Ross Denison

Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321
Corinth, MS
Billy Harrison Childs
David Roy West, Jr.

Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 1353
Hattiesburg, MS
M. Donald Parker

Col. J. A. Orr Camp 2271
Pontotoc, MS
Billy Barber Lyle

Fayetteville Arsenal Camp 168
Fayetteville, NC
John Calvin Pankey

Maj. Gen. Bryan Grimes Camp 1488
Greenville, NC
Cecil T. Garner, II

Mingo Militia Camp 1717
Spivey's Corner, NC
Edward Grant Moore, Sr.

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September/October 2021

Confederate Images

by C.E. Avery



18th Mississippi Cavalry Battalion

Organized in early 1863, the 18th Mississippi Cavalry battalion consisted of independent companies of partisan ranger units under the command of Major A. H. Chalmers at Panola. Their first combat came on May 11 at the crossing of Coldwater and two days later with a running battle at Temperance Hall, Walnut Hill and the crossing of the Hecula.

In September 1863, Major Chalmers was authorized to increase his command, so by October the battalion had six companies. Chalmers was promoted and the battalion was assigned to McCulloch's Brigade, S.D. Lee's Cavalry Corps.

The battalion distinguished itself near Holly Springs on October 5 in the fight against a federal cavalry brigade. Three days later the 18th drove the Federals out of Salem after three hours of heavy fighting.

Both Chalmers and Richardson's cavalry raided into Tennessee attacking the fort at Collierville, capturing 135 men with 13 wagons and teams on October 11. During the retreat, the 18th was given battle at both Byhalia and Wyatt the next day.



Unknown cavalryman in fatigue shirt and holstered revolver. ca. 1862.

At Collierville, on November 3, the brigade attacked the Federals but failed and had to skirmish with his pursuers while crossing the Coldwater.

Next they participated in the raid against the railroad near Moscow on December 4. The battalion took part in the capture of Fort Pillow on April 12, 1864, being the first to enter the fort.

In May the battalion was attached to Ducworth's Brigade as part of General Forrest's command. On June 10, they formed a line of battle at Brice's Cross Roads. A smashing victory was achieved with more than 1,600 prisoners taken along with almost all the Federal artillery and wagon train. The 18th and Duff's Regiment were the only Mississippi troopers engaged.

At Harrisburg the 18th skirmished with raiding Federals for two days before being repulsed with heavy losses. In August the Federals raided Oxford and burned the town. General Forrest, in return, raided the city of Memphis, Tennessee, taking with him the 18th. But in September the brigade was sent to Mobile, Alabama, and a month later the 18th was sent to Florida.

They were assigned to Stark's Brigade in February 1865 and a month later were reorganized with part of the 5th Regiment and Saunders' company to form the Consolidated 18th Mississippi Infantry Regiment. As such they were paroled at Gainesville, Alabama in May 1865.

The unknown soldier shown wears a fatigue shirt with butt of holstered revolver showing. ■

The Unwanted Southern Conservatives

By Dr. Boyd D. Cathey

No discussion of Southern conservatism, its history and its relationship to what is termed broadly the “American conservative movement” would be complete without an examination of events which have transpired over the past fifty or so years and the pivotal role of the powerful intellectual current known as neoconservatism.

From the 1950s into the 1980s Southerners who defended the traditions of the South, and even more so, of the Confederacy, were welcomed as allies and confreres by their Northern and Western counterparts. William F. Buckley Jr.’s *National Review* and Dr. Russell Kirk’s *Modern Age*, perhaps the two leading conservative journals of the period, welcomed Southerners into the “movement” and onto the pages of those organs of conservative thought. Kirk dedicated an entire issue of *Modern Age* to the South and its traditions (Fall issue, 1958), and explicitly supported its historic defense of the originalist constitutionalism of the Framers. And throughout the critical period which saw the enactment of the Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts, Buckley’s magazine defended the “Southern position,” arguing forcefully on constitutional grounds that the proposed legislation would undercut not just the guaranteed rights of the states but also the protected rights of citizens. Southern authors like Mel Bradford, Richard Weaver, Clyde Wilson, Tom Landess, and James J. Kilpatrick lent

their intelligence, skill as writers, and arguments to a defense of the South.

Yet by the 1990s, that “Southern voice” had pretty much been exiled — expelled — from major establishment conservative journals. Indeed, friendly writers from outside the South, but who were identified with what became known as the Old (or Paleo) Right, that is, the non-neoconservative “Right,” were also soon purged from the mastheads of the conservative “mainstream” organs of opinion: noted authors such as Joe Sobran (from *National Review*), Sam Francis (from *The Washington Times*), Paul Gottfried (from *Modern Age*) and others were soon shown the door.

Perhaps the first major example of this critical process came in early 1981, after the election of Ronald Reagan as president. Conservative Republican stalwarts Senators Jesse Helms and John East, both from North Carolina, joined by Democrat Howell Heflin of Alabama, lobbied hard for the nomination of the distinguished Southern scholar, Mel Bradford, to head the National Endowment for the Humanities. Bradford was originally tapped for the position by Reagan.

According to intellectual historian David Gordon, Reagan’s wish “to elevate [Bradford] to the prestigious post did not stem solely from Bradford’s academic credentials. The president and he were acquaintances, and he had worked hard in Reagan’s campaign for the Republican presiden-



tial nomination. Influential conservatives such as Russell Kirk and Senator Jesse Helms also knew and admired Bradford.”(1) But the selection met with strong opposition from various neoconservative writers and pundits, including syndicated columnist George Will and prominent figures like Irving Kristol and Norman Podhoretz, who objected strongly to Bradford’s criticisms of Abraham Lincoln. They circulated to the press and to Republican political leaders quotes from Bradford characterizing Lincoln as “a dangerous man” and “indeed almost sinister.” He was even accused of comparing Lincoln to Hitler. More, Bradford’s support for the 1972 presidential campaign of Governor George C. Wallace was brought up negatively. In the end, it was Neoconservative choice William Bennett, who was selected for the post later in 1981. (2)

What had happened? How had the movement which began with such promise in the 1950s, es-

entially with the publication of Kirk’s seminal volume, *The Conservative Mind* (1953), descended into internecine purges, excommunications, and the sometimes brutal triumph of those who only a few years earlier had shown links to the Marxist Left?

To address this question we must first examine the history of the non-Stalinist Left in the United States before and after World War II. And we need to pinpoint significant differences between neo-conservatives who made the pilgrimage from the Left into the conservative movement, and those more traditional conservatives, whose basic beliefs and philosophy were at odds with those of the newcomers. As a mostly neglected but useful source of information, we might look at a long list of critical interpreters of American conservatism, starting with Richard Weaver, Russell Kirk, and Mel Bradford, and continuing through Paul Gottfried, Gary Dorrien (*The Neoconservative Mind*,

1993), and Stefan Halper and Jonathan Clarke (*America Alone: The Neo-Conservatives and the Global Order*, 2004). I also bring in my own experience as a witness to the transformation under discussion. That transformation saw the triumph of a pattern of thinking which went back to only partially recovered onetime adherents of certain deviationist forms of Marxist Leninism.

The complex history of that ideology and, in particular, of the aggravated differences between developing factions in the dominant power structure in Russia would have profound effects on the Communist movement in the United States. After the death in 1924 of the leader of the newly-formed Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), Vladimir Lenin, a political struggle between the two major leaders who emerged, Joseph Stalin and Leon Trotsky, revealed the fissures in Marxist Leninist theory and practice. While both men had served the Communist revolution in Russia, 1918-1921, Trotsky advanced a Marxist Leninist position which would stress global proletarian revolution and a dictatorship of the proletariat based on working class self-emancipation, and a form of mass (workers') democracy. Unlike the Stalinist position which posited the establishment of "socialism in one country" as a prerequisite for furthering the socialist cause elsewhere, Trotsky advanced the theory of "permanent revolution" among the working class. Trotsky's desired that revolution would be worldwide and pay homage to "democracy." This would set it apart from Stalin's more insular emphasis on Russian geopolitical interests.(3)

In the United States, the prominent American Marxist Jay Lovestone (born Jacob Liebshtein, of Jewish parentage, in what is now Lithuania) would play a pivotal role not only in the early history of the Communist Party USA, but also in the eventual emergence of what is now known as neoconservatism. (4) Lovestone's allegiances were with the Trotsky and another adversary of Stalin, Nikolai Bukharin. Their faction of Communism stressed internationalism, workers' revolution, and opposition to what was perceived as the overly bureaucratic concentration of power in the hands of high party members. (5)

Eventually expelled from the Communist Party in 1929, Lovestone began a pilgrimage to

the Right that brought him finally into the ranks of fierce anti-Communist union activities and eventually counter-espionage action on behalf of the CIA. Thus the title of Ted Morgan's exhaustive biography, *Jay Lovestone: Communist, Anti-Communist, Spymaster* (1999), which chronicles his subject's intellectual journey, and also indicates a direction taken by other American Marxists, beginning in the late 1930s and continuing until their entry into the ranks of staunch anti-Communist movement conservatism in the 1970s.

Indeed, the final breaking point for many of those Marxists who would within a few decades gain a foothold in the American conservative movement probably came with the recrudescence of anti-Semitism under Stalin in post-World War II Russia (e.g., the infamous "doctors' plot"). Horrified and disillusioned by the further derailment of the socialist revolution, these "pilgrims from the Communist Left" — who were mostly Jewish in origin — moved toward an explicit anti-Communism. Notable among them were Podhoretz and Kristol, both of whom had sons who would figure prominently in the current neoconservative establishment.

Embraced by an older generation of conservatives, and invited to write for conservative publications, the neoconservatives soon began to occupy positions of leadership and importance. More significantly they changed views associated with the older movement to mirror their own vision. For even though shell-shocked by the effects of Soviet Communism, they nevertheless brought with them a world view drawn from the Left. And they brought with them relentless zeal for furthering this world view.

A remarkable admission of this genealogy came in 2007, in the pages of *National Review* online. Here one finds the expression of sympathies clearly imported from the onetime far Left and presented in a onetime Old Right publication. As explained by the contributor Stephen Schwartz:

"To my last breath, I will defend Trotsky who alone and pursued from country to country and finally laid low in his own blood in a hideously hot house in Mexico City, said no to Soviet coddling to Hitlerism, to the Moscow purges, and to the betrayal of the Spanish Republic, and who had the capacity to admit that he had been wrong about the imposition of a single-party state

as well as about the fate of the Jewish people. To my last breath, and without apology. Let the neofascists and Stalinists in their second childhood make of it what they will.” (6)

Integral to their quest for power within the conservative movement, members of the conservative “new class” were also motivated by a strong desire for professional advancement. This too made it necessary that older, more traditional conservatives give way. Although not a Southerner (albeit sympathetic to Southern conservatives), the respected Old Right scholar Paul Gottfried is a case in point. Advanced by the relevant departments as a candidate for a chair in the humanities at the Catholic University of America, he saw his nomination, like that of Bradford, torpedoed by massive neoconservative intervention. This may have occurred, he subsequently learned, because his neoconservative opponents had someone else in mind for the position he had sought and was on the point of obtaining.

By the late 1990s the neoconservatives had taken over most of the major conservative organs of opinion, journals, and think-tanks. They also, significantly, exercised tremendous influence politically in the Republican Party (and to some degree within the Democratic Party, at least during the presidency of Bill Clinton). Irving Kristol, one of the intellectual godfathers of neoconservatism, carefully distinguished his doctrine from traditional conservatism. It was “forward-looking” and progressive in its attitude toward social issues like civil rights, rather than reactionary like the earlier conservatism. Its adherents rejoiced over the Civil Rights bills of the 1960s, unlike Buckley’s *National Review* at the time. Neoconservatives were also favorable to the efforts to legislate more equality for women and for other groups who had hitherto been kept from realizing the American Dream.

Rather than simply attacking state power or advocating a return to states’ rights, the new conservatives, according to Kristol, hoped to build on the existing federal administration. They believed the promise of equality, which neoconservatives found in the Declaration of Independence, had to be promoted at home and abroad, and American conservatives, they preached, must lead the efforts to achieve global democracy, as opposed to the illogical and destructive efforts of the hard

Left, or the reactionary stance of the Old Right. (7) It goes without saying that this neoconservative vision would clash glaringly with traditional Southern conservatism and its foundational principle of states’ rights and opposition to what was perceived to be government social engineering.

Neoconservative rhetoric and initiatives did not go unopposed in the ranks of more traditional conservatives. Indeed, no less than the “father” of the conservative intellectual movement of the 1950s, Russell Kirk, publicly denounced the neoconservatives in the 1980s. Singling out the Jewish intellectual genealogy of major neoconservative writers, Kirk boldly declared in 1988: “Not seldom has it seemed as if some eminent Neoconservatives mistook Tel Aviv for the capital of the United States.” (8) Kirk’s resistance, and the warnings of Paul Gottfried, Sam Francis, Patrick Buchanan and others of like mind emphasized the sharp differences between the Old Right and the ascending neoconservatives.

From the perspective of the Old Right the neoconservatives were “unpatriotic” in the sense that they placed their globalist values of equality and liberal democracy above their allegiance to any historic nation. Indeed they converted their bizarre nationalism into a kind of world faith. According to this post-Christian faith, America was the “exceptional nation,” which held a duty to go round the world and impose their vision, as articulated by neoconservatives, on unenlightened countries. The term “American exceptionalism” enjoyed favor with Lovestone and his break-away, radical socialists. These partisans insisted the United States existed independently of the otherwise ironclad Marxist laws of history because of its economic abundance and the lack of rigid class distinctions in our society. Lovestone and his followers believed the strength of a self-reforming American capitalism rendered unnecessary a Communist revolution. America was uniquely open to gradualist approaches for righting social and racial inequalities. (9)

As the former Marxists made their trek rightward more than a half century ago, the linguistic template and ideas associated with “American exceptionalism” were deployed to signify the universal superiority of their conception of the American experience. Further, these retread Marx-

ists read their conception of a reformed and crusading American democracy back into the American Founding. For example, a neoconservative favored political thinker Allan Bloom offers this opinion in *The Closing of the American Mind*: “And when we Americans speak seriously about politics we mean that our principles of freedom and equality and the rights based on them are rational and everywhere applicable.” Americans must engage in “an educational experiment undertaken to force those who do not accept these principles to do so.” (10)

Although the two groups may seem at times in major disagreement, both the multicultural Left and the neoconservative Right share a basic commitment to certain ideas and tropes. Both use comparable phraseology — about “equality” and “democracy,” “human rights” and “freedom,” and the desirability of exporting “our values.” Despite this overlap, both the dominant Left and the neoconservative Right will try to give their discrete meanings to the foundational doctrine of equality that the two sides share with equal enthusiasm

In their defense of the civil rights legislation of the 1960s and their advocacy of moderate feminism and equal rights for women (now extended to same sex marriage and even transgenderism), the neoconservatives mirror the political stances of the Left. They also seem to agree with the Left’s overarching premises while also criticizing the Left for being excessive in how they implement their policies. Thus we have such neoconservative notables as Ben Shapiro, Jonah Goldberg, George Will, Guy Benson, and others essentially endorsing same sex marriage and wishing to accommodate transgenderism but also insisting they are moderate “conservatives” who are recognized by reasonable liberals as such. (11)

From the showcasing of such figures one gains the impression that the most recent reversal of traditional moral standards — same sex marriage, or transgenderism — is actually conservative. Or, in foreign policy it is critically necessary to send American soldiers to fight in faraway jungles or deserts to establish democracy, in effect, to prevent one group of rebels in Asia or Africa from killing off another group of rebels in that territory — that other group being willing to do the bidding economically and politically of the United States.

This crusade takes place supposedly in the name of spreading global equality and freedom and other benefits of American democracy.

Not surprisingly, the Southern conservative historian Mel Bradford stressed the incompatibility of the neoconservative vision with the older republican constitutionalism of the Founders and Framers. According to Bradford, our old republic was not founded on abstractions about equality or democracy, or on some imperative to impose our democracy on the rest of the world.(12) We were not intended to be “the model for the rest of the world,” to paraphrase Allan Bloom. Those notions in the case of the neoconservatives were a hangover from their immersion in a universalism that owed its origin to the radical Left. Traditional Southerners by contrast regarded as the basis for their unity, kinship and blood, an attachment to community and the land. Moreover, both states’ rights, and a central religious core annealed the older republican tradition as understood by Southern traditionalists.

Understanding the old republican legacy, as interpreted by Bradford and like minded Southerners, is essential for differentiating Southern traditional conservatism from the neoconservative vision. North Carolinian Richard Weaver aptly described the society created in the Old South, a century before the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, as one based on a communal or “social bond” individualism.(13) By that Weaver meant colonists from Europe brought with them to the South a community-oriented individualism which offered enumerated liberties and autarky to each of its members within the parameters of a hierarchical society anchored in commonly accepted traditions.

Settlers on America’s Southern shores, according to Southern conservatives, were not seeking to create an “exceptional nation” dedicated to spreading the gospel of equality and democracy. They were only trying to preserve the order in which they already lived. Paramount for Southerners was the defense of localism and co-existing with other communities and states within a federalized union. According to this Southern conservative understanding of American history, the Northern victory in 1865 overthrew the original republic and paved the way for the present-day

success of what the late author Sam Francis called the managerial state ... and what we now characterize as the Deep State.

In the so-called “conservative wars” of the 1970s and 1980s Southern conservatism found itself fighting side-by-side with a dwindling contingent of the Old Right. That was understandable, seeing the Old Right treated the South and even the Confederacy with some sympathy. By contrast, the neoconservatives never hid their contempt for the white South as a quagmire of reaction and racist attitudes. This now predictable linkage between the white South and reactionary bigotry was reflected in the recent efforts of neo-conservative TV celebrity Ben Shapiro to defame conservative Republican candidate Corey Stewart in the Virginia Republican primary for the US Senate. Not only did Stewart’s support for Confederate heritage become a negative issue for Shapiro and other neoconservatives, he also made much of the fact that Stewart at one time associated with a former congressional candidate, Paul Nehlen, who later made statements that some observers characterized as anti-Semitic. (14) The tarring of Stewart through guilt by association with someone’s hypothetical anti-Semitism followed a customary neoconservative script. Southern whites who stray to the Right of the neoconservatives are pummeled with charges of racism and anti-Semitism.

Neoconservative historian and Fox News media star, Victor Davis Hanson, also can’t quite master his hatred of Southern white society. In a critique of Massachusetts Senator Elizabeth Warren for her insistence on her claimed remote Native American ancestry, Hanson compared modern hard core Leftists to Southerners on the eve of war in 1861. He predictably dredged up images of Southern white racism, accusing Warren of “harkening back to the old South’s ‘one drop rule’ of ‘invisible blackness.’” Supposedly any proof of sub-Saharan ancestry, even one drop of ‘black blood,’ made one black and therefore subject to second-class citizenship.” Further: “The yellow star rectifies this strange situation in which one human group radically opposed to the people of white blood, and which for eternity is unassimilable to this blood, cannot be identified at first glance.” Hanson’s linkage between Nazis and traditional

Southern conservatives was unmistakable but also unlikely to render him unpopular with his equally bigoted sponsors. (15)

It may be relevant to mention that neoconservative revulsion for white Southerners of a traditionalist persuasion does not seem to be grounded in an unforgiving attitude toward the South for having once practiced slavery and segregation. As Gary Dorrien and other historians have noted about the origins of neoconservatism, a strong identification of this movement with the civil rights revolution came mostly long after the event. (16) In the 1970s neoconservative authors were openly critical of black civil rights leaders for opposing Jewish public educators in New York City and for failing to support Israel. It was the campaign to unseat the Southern conservative front-runner for the directorship of the NEH in 1981 that turned neoconservative journalists into raging enemies of supposed Southern bigotry. This emotion was not however entirely feigned. Neoconservatives have fairly consistently associated the white South with anti-Jewish prejudice; and the invective they unleashed on Bradford may well have been motivated by hostility to someone whom they saw as culturally different from and possibly hostile to their own Jewish subgroup.

Given their profound repugnance for defenders of the white South, it seems unlikely establishment conservatives would be welcoming them back into their movement very soon. But other developments occurred which suggest that such a welcome would be unnecessary. With the Civil Rights revolution and the subsequent abandoning of the South by the Democratic Party, a change took place in political party identification in the former Confederacy. From the mid-twentieth century when figures such as Senators Harry Byrd, Sr. of Virginia, Richard Russell of Georgia, and Sam Ervin of North Carolina — all Southern Democrats — defined Southern conservative politics, the political leadership of the South has undergone transformation.

Ervin is now remembered mostly as the “Watergate senator” who helped bring down Richard Nixon. A Bible-quoting, story-telling, and well-educated, conservative Democrat who rose to be-

Continued on page 58

A Letter from Charleston, 1864

By Clarence Balch

Landsman, Michael Collins
Charleston, South Carolina
December 1864

Dear Momma and family

Its been a long time since Ive writt and Im sorry bout that. The navy and the army has kept me real busy since I got to Mobile. Ill try to do better.

You know I left the farm to join the C S Navy and get on the C S S *Alabama* and make a differnce in this war but it jest aint worked out. When I signed up I dint know when the C S S *Alabama* would cum back to Mobile. Not long ago we heard the *Alabama* had sunk near the coast of France last summer. There aint been time for any trainin thats why Im still called a Landsman.

They fust sent me to this special work at a boiler factry on the waterfront of Mobile Bay. Since I dint know nothin about ships or boilers they put me to cleanin the shop. I spint a couple of days with a broom and a shovel and they called everone to the water side of the building to see sumthin big. This funny looking tube came by us follered by a barrel. The tube went out of sight under the water and then under a barge. Before I could ask what wuz happnin, the barrel went under the barge and blew up! Parts of that barge went everywhere and everybody cheered. The splosion only broke the corner of the barge but everybody said it wuz a big success. What I watched wuz the fust tryl of a torpedo boat.

and then they tol us the barrel would have to be moved to the front of the boat. This was so they could better control whar the barrel wuz when it splodes. Somthin bout the tides and the river currents. Everone got real busy cept me. Sometimes they would ask me to help, mostly holding stuff while others measurd or cut or sumpin.

They wuz coming along pretty good with the change, when somebody said we wuz taking the boat to Charleston South Carolina by train. This wuznt the travel I signed up fer, but it wuz probly bettern being in Mobile with the Yankee Navy blockin the harbor. It took everone we had to drag that boat outen water and onto the train car. After we tied it down we built a frame over the boat and covered that with canvus. They said it wuz to keep it secret but I never seen anything like that afore and when I seen it I dint understan it. I got to ride the train with several fellas from the factry. It took us moran a week to get to Charleston. We stopped often to eat, and change train crews and avoid the Yankees.

When we got to Charleston a C S Navy admiral-I ferget his name -wuz in charge of defending the city, but he wuznt doin a very good job cause the Yankee Navy was firin cannon balls into the city day and night. The admiral wanted our boat away from the city and he ranged fer a place on Sullivan's Island north of the city.

We had to unload the boat the same way we



The H. E. Hunley Traveling Exhibit on display at our 2021 National Reunion in Metairie, Louisiana.

loaded it wif nothin but strong baks. We put the boat on a barge and floated it from the railroad to Sullivans Island and we unloaded it at a pier whar we finished makin the changes.

They went to the navy to find more crew men. Some of the crew frum Mobile stayed in Mobile and a couple of them got lost durin the train ride. They got enough men to have 2 crews larnin how to use it. While one crew wuz in the boat larnin the other crew wuz restin. But pretty soon some of the fellas got hurt or just quit and they had just one crew and a couple exters.

Then the fust trouble hit. The boat wuz about 100 yards from the pier and they started to take it down afore the covers wuz tight closed. It sunk like a rock. They sent down divers in canvas and rubber suits with round metal hats to tie ropes to the boat. We dragged it up and dumped the water out along with the bodies. While it wuz on the beach they had me and a cuppla other fellas get in and dry it out and give the inside a new coat of white paint.

They asked for some more volunteers and they got plenty. Im glad they dint ask me to get in that thing. About that time the fella who designed it Mr. Horace Hunley showed up from Mobile wif other fellas who had worked on it there. They made a few trainin trips and while the boat wuz at the pier with fellas getting in and out a wave made by a passin

ship sunk it again. Mr. Hunley wuz inside. I got to clean it up again. Thats when the admiral turned it over to the Army. He said "That infernal machine is one of the best weapons the Union has." But we still got more volunteers this time from the army.

The fellas drivin the boat said when they wuz under the water the ride wuz real smooth but on the top of the water it wuz like riding a fishin bobber. Besides turnin the crank to move the boat each fellow had somethin else to do. One guy moved the rudder that steered the boat. One had to work the bellows that pumped good air in and old air out through two pipes they could raise up. There wuz pumps to fill the when we all took our meals together.

Aroun the fust of this year they got real serious about makin an attack. They stopped changin things and then changin em back. They had a couple of fellas watching the moon and the tides and the weather. Word wuz that the attack would be around the middle of February. Spies mostly former Yankee sailors wuz helpin them know where to put the torpedo. I dint much trust them spies but nobody asked me.

For the very fust time they give me somethin important to do! I wuz to build and keep a bonfire goin to guide the boat home after the attack. For more than a week I went up and down the beach



A South Carolina secession flag which may have flown in Charleston harbor.

after each tide collectin all the wood I could find. I even stole a little coal oil to hep get it started.

In the late afternoon of February 17 they begun to load the boat. The crew had to climb in in the right order cause they couldn't change places inside. As the tide began to go out the covers wuz closed and we pushed them away from the pier. The outgoin tide would make the crankin easier. It wuz gonna take a couple of hours to reach the Yankee ships.

It wuz good dark when the lookout saw the flash of the splosion. It took a little longer fer us to hear it. In a cuppla minutes we saw the blue light! That wuz the signal they wuz on their way back. Momma, ships that are moving have a red light on one side and a green light on tother. When they aint moving all the lights is white. So the blue light frum that lantern wuz differnt from any other lights and from the yellow and orange flames. I run to the beach where I had stacked the wood, poured the coal oil

After awhile I let the fire burn down some, cause I thought they should be gettin closer, and that saved some wood. When the sun began to come up I put some green logs and some wet ones on the fire to make smoke. The cook brought me some breakfast, cause I wouldnt leave the fire. By mid-day the wood was most gone and the captun said to let it burn out. I begged him but he and all tothers were

discouraged. The one real job I had in this whole thing dint help atall

After a week or so, they moved us all to Fort Moultrie at tother end of the island, wif the C S Army in charge. My navy enlistment wuz nothing like I spected it to be.

Now we all are jest waitin to leave Charleston, and I have no idea where we will go or what we will do.

Momma III writ to you when I can or maybe III jest come on home.

Love to you and the family,

Michael

Author's Note: Sometimes it is hard for the men in the lower enlisted ranks to understand the big picture. Michael didn't realize that 'torpedo boat,' the *H. L. Hunley* opened a new chapter in naval warfare history on the night of February 17, 1864.

The author, Clarence Balch is a Charter Member of the "Friends of the Hunley" and has followed the archeology and preservation of the artifacts from the submarine since its recovery. As a retired instructor of engineering graphics he particularly appreciates the 3-D computer documentation of the location of every artifact.



Loyalty to the South

Private Alonzo Peden, Co. K, 6th (Wheeler's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment

Living near Pulaski in Giles County, Tennessee, Bryant Howell Peden and wife, Drucilla Shadden, became proud parents of their second son, Alonzo, born September 15, 1840. The years quickly passed with young Peden marrying Laura O. Thorpe in 1860.

As the winter of 1861 drew near, Alonzo realized the time had come to do what he could to defend his state and even his home and family from the northern invader. Like his older brother, Tom, and younger brothers, Alex and Warren, he answered Dixie's call to arms.

Mounting his horse, valued at \$125, he rode off to war. Arriving in Nashville, he enlisted for 12 months in Co. A, 11th (Gordon's) Cavalry Battalion on December 9, 1861.

In May 1862, the 11th was consolidated with the 2nd (Biffle's) to become what was eventually known as the 6th (Wheeler's) Tennessee Cavalry Regiment commanded by Colonel James T. Wheeler. Co. A of old 11th now became Co. K of the 6th with Captain William O. Bennett commanding the company.

Alonzo was likely with his regiment in the campaign in North Mississippi during late 1862 and probably moved with it to Spring Hill, Tennessee, in February 1863.

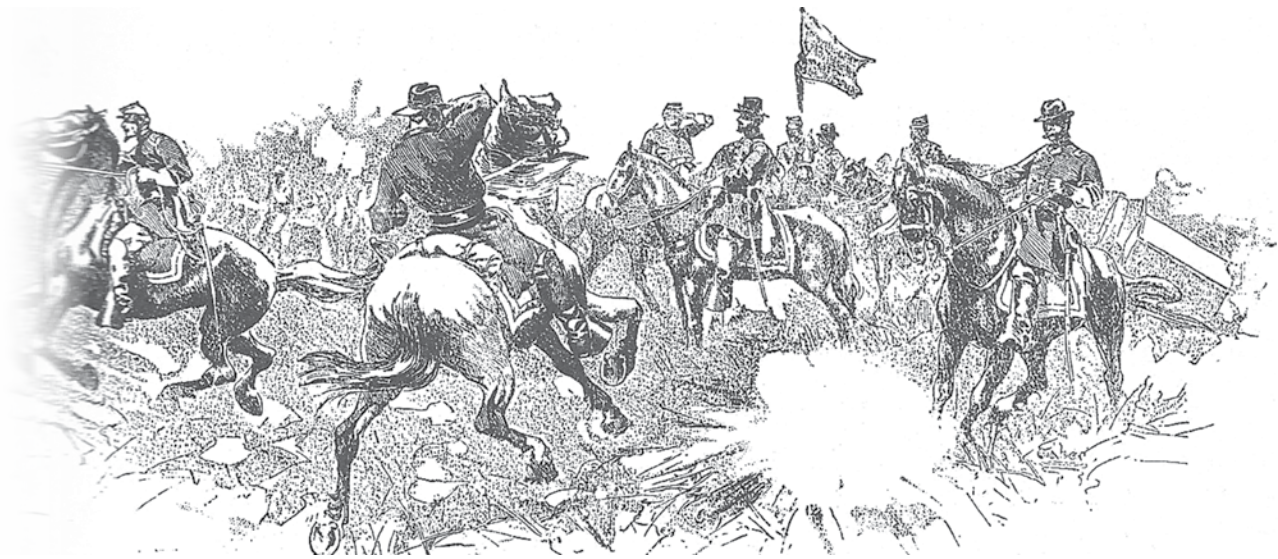
Only a few days later in March, the 6th Cavalry was with Brigadier General N. B. Forrest in action around Brentwood where Forrest raided to within two or three miles of Nashville in a circle extending half way around the city from the Franklin Pike to the Charlotte Pike.

The military record shows Alonzo was paid through 30 April 1863, and was present in May and June. He was also paid \$24.40 at 40 cents per day for use of his horse.

By late 1862 or early 1863 records indicate that Alonzo's first child, Walter, was born.

Although not indicated in his record, he was probably present on September 19 and 20, 1863, at Chickamauga where the regiment fought under





General “Fightin’ Joe” Wheeler and the “Wizard of the Saddle,” General Forrest.

The regiment accompanied Gen. Wheeler across the Tennessee River on September 30, 1863, and on his subsequent raid through Middle Tennessee. It was on such a raid that Alonzo was captured near Pulaski on November 13 by scouts of General Grenville Dodge’s 16th Army Corps.

Even though he was listed as AWOL from October 15 through December 31, 1863, it is more likely he had gone home, while near Pulaski, to visit his wife and young son.

The intensive efforts of Dodge’s men to capture members of Coleman’s scouts, including Sam Davis, later known as the Boy Hero of the Confederacy, apparently netted Alonzo. Only a few days later, both Captain Shaw — or Dr. Coleman, as he was known to nearly everyone except his own men, and Sam Davis were both captured with Davis being hanged in Pulaski two weeks after Alonzo’s capture.

Prisoners, including Alonzo, were forwarded from Pulaski to Nashville on November 20, 1863, and on to the military prison at Louisville arriving there about the 24th. Although remarks on a record associated with these prisoners indicates they were “for exchange,” it appears the exchange never took place.

From Louisville, Alonzo and fellow prisoners were forwarded to Camp Morton at Indianapolis arriving there about November 25. His life must have been hard in prison even though Camp Morton’s reputation was better than most military prisons. Even so, of the estimates of upward of 3,500 Confederate prisoners who entered Camp Morton, 1,763 of them died there.

The record indicated that Alonzo’s name appears on an undated roll of prisoners of war at Camp Morton who “wants to take the Oath [of Allegiance] return home

remain loyal.” Apparently some doubt existed about his sincerity since the word “DOUBTFUL” was printed in large letters beneath the remarks.

However, there is no doubt about Alonzo’s loyalty — to the South. By the time he did sign the oath on May 22, 1865, the war was over.

Alonzo’s older brother, Tom, who had also served for at least a short time, in Co. A of the 11th (Gordon’s) Battalion, was back home in Giles County. His younger brother, Alex, who had enlisted at Pulaski on January 25, 1863, for three years, also in Co. K of the 6th Cavalry, had been paroled at Charlotte, North Carolina, on May 3, 1865, and Warren, the youngest brother, had given his life for the Southern Cause and was buried in Mississippi.

With the war over and prison life behind him, Alonzo returned to his family in Pulaski and served as deputy sheriff under his father, who was sheriff, for some two years beginning about 1866.

By 1870, Alonzo, his wife and five children were living with his parents on a farm on Haywood Creek a few miles north of Pulaski. He was listed as a farm hand in the 1870 census.

The lure of the West apparently excited Alonzo. In about 1876, he moved his family in two covered wagons from Haywood Creek to Farmersville, Texas, where he lived until his death on July 2, 1897. He is buried in Bethlehem Cemetery, Arnold, Collin County, Texas, only a short distance from Farmersville.

Mr. Mahlon Peden of Pulaski, great-grand nephew of Alonzo Peden, provided the photograph and most of the material for this article which was originally printed, with minor variations, in 1998 in The Sentry, newsletter of the General John C. Brown Camp 112, Pulaski, Tennessee. Sadly, Mr. Peden has since passed away.





Books in Print

Confederate Generals in the Western Theater: Volume 4 — Essays on America's Civil War

Noted author Wiley Sword provided the forward for Volume 4. Sword's words are an appropriate introduction to this, the fourth volume.

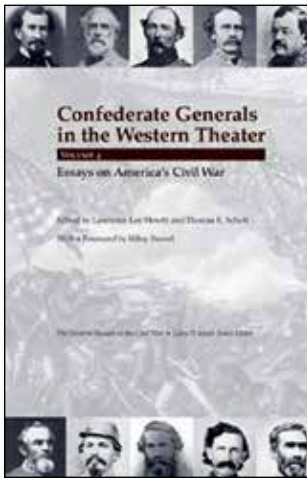
"At first glance it may seem that Volume 4 of *Confederate Generals in the Western Theater*

features many commands of a less than stellar reputation or significance. Some have been maligned, misunderstood, or relegated to an inferior status.

Yet humanity is vastly complex. Early accounts from the pre-centennial era often embraced popular history, some being rather simplistic, obscuring the truth and reality prevalent with even the most controversial figures. Because the South ultimately suffered a gruesome defeat, those leaders and commanders who attempted but notably failed have been especially demeaned in the traditionally assessed aftermath."

Ten essays enlighten the service of officers from General Robert E. Lee to General Braxton Bragg; other writing will address lesser-known Confederates William H. T. Walker, Benjamin Hardin Helm, among others. These are not complete biographies, but very interesting vignettes of small segments of their wartime experiences.

The "Western Theater" as it is in-



terpreted by this series follows the National Park Service's description: "... anything south and west of Virginia and east of the Mississippi River ...". This interpretation allows inclusion of operations, not considered by many students of the War, as the Western Theater. One such addition is a chapter entitled, "Robert E. Lee's Lost Campaign." The events of late 1861 depicts the conditions between Charleston and Savannah. Union forces took Port Royal Sound, South Carolina as a base intended to allow Federal forces to strike either of these major Atlantic seaports. Lee conversely countered with establishing his forces along the railroad between the two cities. Two different means of transportation, rail and naval, faced each other. Readers will benefit from this period of Lee's war service which is either completely ignored, or slightly mentioned in other volumes.

Words from essay titles give the prospective reader a good preview of this book. "He died on the Field of Glory." "Best Three Months of the War." "Hellraising." "Unwept, Unhonored, and Unsung." "Banners in the Dust." "A Ghost on Horseback." "Unlucky in War."

This reviewer has not read earlier volumes in this series; however, if this book is representative of the first three, then they are a must read. Highest praise is delegated to research and writing which illuminates people and events that are unique, not the standard focus. If a volume can provide this additional information, it deserves such praise. I give this volume high marks.

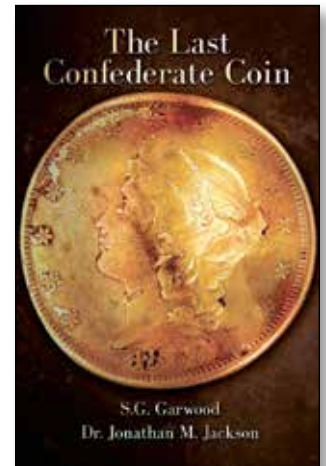
Edited by: Lawrence Lee Hewitt and Thomas E. Schott
Publisher: The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee
www.utpress.org
Hardback \$45.95

Reviewed by Gary Lee Hall

The Last Confederate Coin

The Last Confederate Coin is a novel of historical fiction which takes a simple coin found in the wreckage of the CSS *Hunley* and spins a tale of love, death, and the first successive submarine in world history. Among the many innovations created by the Confederacy during the War Between the States, the *Hunley* has to be at the top of these achievements as the Confederacy was forced to fight a war not of its own making and thus searched for weapons which would grant it the ability to win bitter contest of war. When the *Hunley* did not return from its maiden voyage, immediately people at the time and future historians, questioned why it did not return. The submarine and its crew accomplished the mission as assigned, but the mournful aspect was the death of its crew and the loss of this new technology. Garwood and Jackson take all of those questions and bring the reader into the life of Lt. George Dixon and thus into the life of the *Hunley*.

The main characters were active participants in the life of George Dixon. His love interest is Queen Bennett, who was the daughter of his pre-war captain on a river boat. Queen is young and flirtatious. She and George will fall in love during the course of the book; first Queen and then George. In the early days of the war, Queenie gave George a gold coin as a good luck memento to



Continued on page 54

Crowned At Last

The Brief Life of Private William Berry Bostwick

By Scott Bell

The combat history of the 13th Georgia is one few infantry regiments can equal. It was an integral part of the Lawton-Gordon-Evans brigade in all of its battles and engagements from Gaines Mill to the capitulation at Appomattox Court House, where it was engaged even as General Lee was surrendering. The journey from Savannah to the Virginia war front in June 1862 was not the first time the 13th Georgia had seen duty in the Old Dominion. For one of its earliest recruits, the fight for his young life was with an enemy unseen on any battlefield, but just as deadly.

William Berry Bostwick was born April 7, 1839, the fifth of eight children belonging to Charles Heard and Martha Butler Bostwick. His place of birth, according to the 1850 and 1860 census records, is listed as Georgia. However, circumstantial evidence indicates the likely site to be Chambers County, Alabama, as the family was known to have resided there during that period. The Bostwick's migratory pattern mirrors that of many Southern families. William's great grandparents' were William and Mary Bailey Bostwick, who appear in Wilkes County, Georgia, in the years following the American Revolution. The heirs of this colonial Virginia family would leave their mark in Morgan and New-

ton counties before heading westward in search of inexpensive land made available from what was once the Creek Nation.

Little is known regarding young William's life. After several years in Alabama, the family would return to Georgia, settling in the 42nd District of Henry County, near the McIntosh Road. Father Charles farmed 100 acres of an estate totaling 350 acres. In 1851 the Bostwick farm was incorporated into the newly created Spalding County. At the time of the 1860 Census, twenty-one-year old William was residing in neighboring Monroe County with the Green Middlebrooks family. The census enumerator indicated William had attended school within the year, perhaps at nearby County Line Academy at Liberty Hill, where older brother Azariah was a schoolteacher.

Upon Georgia's secession from the United States, military companies from across the state were quickly forming. Governor Joseph E. Brown's call for volunteers brought forth thousands of new troops. John L. Moore, a neighbor of the Bostwick's in Spalding County, began organizing a command of his own — The Ringgold Rangers. In the Cabin District of Spalding County was the community of Ringgold, five and a half miles northeast of Griffin,



the county seat. The Ringgold Rangers were organized and initially drilled in the field across the road from the Ringgold Masonic Lodge. On May 10, 1861, the county treasurer of Spalding County was ordered to pay Captain Moore \$250 to outfit and equip his fledgling company. In early July the Ringgold Rangers were one of ten companies belonging to the Toombs Independent Regiment. This infantry command was mustered into the service on July 8 as the 13th Regiment Georgia Volunteers. Walton Ector commanded the regiment as its colonel; Marcellus Douglass, lieutenant colonel, and J.M. Smith, major. Among the 71 rank-and-file in Company C, Ringgold Rangers, was Private William Berry Bostwick, the youngest and first of Charles Bostwick's three sons to serve in the Confederacy.

The 13th Georgia was initially stationed at Camp Stephens, two miles north of Griffin. Colonel Ector's regiment passed through Atlanta on July 16 reaching Camp Decatur seven miles distant on the Augusta Road, the following day. In a letter from Confederate Adjutant General Samuel Cooper, Colonel Ector received orders to move the 13th Georgia to Richmond, Virginia, on July 22. Upon arriving, the Georgians were drilled at Camp Davis, where they would remain for nearly a month.

About the first of September, the 13th Georgia was armed with flint and steel muskets and assigned to the brigade of John B. Floyd in northwestern Virginia. It was not long before the newly arrived troops from Georgia began suffering from hardship and exposure. Camp diseases, cold weather and deficient medical supplies contributed to the enfeebled conditions. Food rations were issued irregularly.

Sometime in early September one of the many victims succumbing to illness was Private Bostwick. A letter composed October 19 by Corporal Richard W. Milner of the 13th Georgia relates the conditions confronting his comrades: "Our old surgeon Clark will not let the boys that have had the measles stay in the camp until they get entirely well, which I think is a very good idea of him. Some of our boys that are in the hospital in this place are quite sick. The typhoid fever seems to be more fatal in the Virginians than any other soldier of the army."

When word reached home of William's illness, Charles Bostwick borrowed money from the bank to finance a journey to his son's bedside. Arriving at the hospital in White Sulphur Springs, Virginia

(WV), Charles found his son "very low." Remaining by his bedside for thirteen days, Charles decided to bring William home as his condition did not improve. Arriving at the family residence on Wednesday, October 30, William lived until about 8:30 the following morning "when he fell asleep in Jesus without a struggle or a murmur" according to his father. The young volunteer had been sick about seven weeks with typhoid fever. His remains were interred in the family burial plot.

Charles later filed a claim with the government to settle his deceased son's account. William had been owed \$116.80 from the Confederate Treasury Department — his \$50 bounty for enlistment, \$25 for clothing (six months commutation) and the balance for three months and 24 days back pay, the time spent in the service of his country. He was one of at least nine members of the Ringgold Rangers to die of disease as a result of the brief campaign spent in northwestern Virginia.

In the year 2000, one hundred and thirty-nine years following his death, William Berry Bostwick was memorialized for giving the ultimate sacrifice. The slab over his ancient, above ground stone box monument was weather-worn and had cracked in two. Edward Jordan Lanham, past commander of the Sharpsburg Sharpshooters SCV Camp 1729 in Sharpsburg, Georgia, researched and ordered a new government marker for Private Bostwick, one which would indicate his service in the Ringgold Rangers. The headstone was the 742nd personally installed by Compatriot Lanham, whose camp has set close to 1,000 additional markers. Once the marker was set, without ceremony or a eulogy, Lanham recited the following poem at the gravesite:

"Departed friend, well done!
Your glorious warfare's past;
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And you are crowned at last."

About The Author

Private William Berry Bostwick is the great-great-great uncle of Gregory C. White, member of David W. Payne SCV Camp 1633, Blairsville, Georgia. Mr. White is also author of the 1997 book — *A History of the 31st Georgia Volunteer Infantry* (Butternut and Blue).



Would We Do It Again?

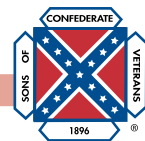
By Allen Baswell

Once we were boys, wearing the gray of the CSA,
fighting those four long agonizing years —
as Rebel blood spilled onto hills, valleys and farmland,
tattered and torn, we made a courageous, valiant stand.
In time, monuments and statues were built to honor
fallen heroes and their memory;
yet some folk want to tear them down ... to deny our history.
Looking down from heaven's skies, at our South of today
a land filled with political correctness and disarray.
As my fellow comrades gather around me,
I ask them, boys ... would we do it again?
Would we put on the uniform of gray,
gather our guns, unfurl the banner to defend our heritage and history
Would we do it again ... just as we did more than a century ago ...
defending our beloved Confederacy?
Would we do it again to aid our brothers who still love the Southland?
Would we do it again ... once more, to take a stand?



*Allen Baswell is a member of the Lt. General Stephen D. Lee Caledonia Rifles Camp 2140,
Caledonia, Mississippi*

Army of Northern Virginia



East meets West! 13th VA Mechanized Cavalry Camp 9, Norfolk, VA, Adjutant Matt Dore was in Texas for work and attended the Judge Roy Bean Camp 2298, Iraan, TX, and is pictured with Adjutant Bob Hazelwood.



Magruder-Ewell Camp 99, Newport News, VA, 3rd Lieutenant Commander Paul Jones applies cleaner on the 25-foot obelisk erected in 1900 marking the mass grave of 163 Confederate Prisoners of War, reinterred there in 1900, in preparation for the Memorial Day Ceremony.



Olde Abbeville Camp 39, Abbeville, SC, Compatriot Robert Hayes presents Lt. Commander Rick Cheek with a Meritorious Service Medal in recognition of exceptional meritorious service to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.



Moses Wood Camp 125, Gaffney, SC, set up tents and sold merchandise at the 51st annual Ed Brown Rodeo in Blacksburg, SC. Pictured from left, Robert Little, Jordan Dill, Chuck Bolin, Mark Sheppard, Richard Thomas, Commander Randon Thomas and Joe Fowler.



Adam Washington Ballenger Camp 68, Spartanburg, SC, welcomed two new officers. Officers sworn in to serve for 2021-2022 are, from right to left, Commander Robert Merting, 2nd Lt. Commander Danny Smith, 1st Lt. Commander Brian Motts, Chaplain Kevin Bishop, Treasurer Evan Mulch and Color Sergeant Danny Burns. Not pictured is Adjutant David Treece.



The Lt. F. C. Frazier Camp 668, High Point, NC, hosted the 28th Annual Confederate Memorial Day, remembering the soldiers of High Point, NC with support from the Laura Wesson Chapter 5, OCR, along with brethren and sisters representing the Military Order of Stars and Bars, Order of Confederate Rose, and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

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



Columbus County Volunteers Camp 794, Whiteville, NC, member Thomas Jolly pays respects at their Memorial Service.



Hanover Dragoons Camp 827, Hanover, VA, participated in the UDC's annual J.E.B. Stuart ceremony at Yellow Tavern. Commander Doug Pitts served as the guest speaker and 2nd Lieutenant Commander Hunter Freed presented the camp wreath. This ceremony honors General Stuart and commemorates the anniversary date and place of his mortal wounding.



Pittsylvania Vindicators Camp 828, Callands, VA, celebrated Confederate History and Heritage Month in front of the Monument in Chatham, VA, which is dedicated to all the Brave Men from Pittsylvania County. They had positive conversations and were thanked for honoring those men and our heritage. God Bless The South!



Two SC SCV Mechanized Cavalry members have been installed as new officers with the **Horry Rough and Readys Camp 1026**, Myrtle Beach, SC. Compatriot John Wright assumes duties of Lieutenant Commander, Compatriot Paul Flanagan, that of camp Guardian Director, are pictured with Commander John Fisher.



Fort Sumter Camp 1269, Charleston, SC, held their Commander's Reception in honor of General Robert E. Lee and Confederate Memorial Day in the garden of the Confederate Home and College, Charleston. Shown, from left, Yale Huett, Hunter Moore, Steven Earnhardt, Commander James Holland, Tharin Walker, Scott Moore and Brett Barry.



The **Private Lorenzo Dow Williams Camp 1456**, Reidsville, NC, was honored by the invitation from the **Lt. F. C. Frazier Camp 668**, High Point, NC, to join them at their Annual Confederate Memorial Day Observance honoring the soldiers of Guilford County. On this day in their joint Memorial service we had our 34th Annual Confederate Memorial Day Observance remembering the soldiers of Rockingham County.

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



General Ellison Capers, Camp 1212, Moncks Corner, SC, Adjutant Gary Mellard and Private Meredith Pool Camp 1505, Hammonton, NJ, Commander David Hann visited the Gettysburg Battlefield to retrace the movements of their ancestor, Private Edward Simms, who served in Brooks Artillery. David holds a picture of their ancestor and his cousin Gary is holding the collapsible drinking cup their ancestor carried during the war.



A memorial service honoring Private John Saville, 11th VA Cavalry; Rev. Samuel Smith, 24th VA Infantry; and Private Hiram Shell, 36th VA Infantry was held at New Mount Zion Lutheran Church Cemetery in Blacksburg, VA. Participating were Stuart's Horse Artillery Camp 1784, Floyd, VA; Walker-Terry Camp 1758, Wytheville, VA; Flat Top Copperheads Camp 1694, Princeton, WV; Saltville Home Guard Camp 2098, Saltville, VA; Hamilton Wade Chapter UDC and Bagpiper Jayna Sallis.



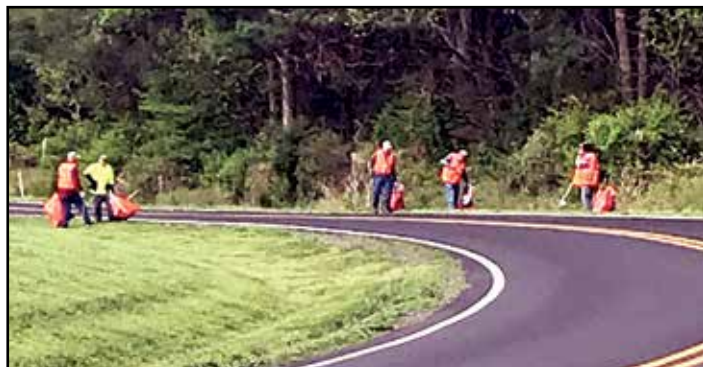
General Robert F. Hoke/Colonel William J. Hoke Camp 1616, Lincolnton NC, cleans their designated roads on a beautiful Saturday morning. Thanks to the camp members for taking your Saturday morning keeping Lincoln County clean.



Dearing-Beauregard Camp 1813, Colonial Heights, VA, Annual Memorial Day Service honored Major Alfred David Kelly, 21st VA Infantry, with a grave marker dedication at the Historic Blandford Cemetery, Petersburg, VA. Pictured are Chaplain Donald Ponton, 2nd Lieutenant Commander Mike Wright, Commander Kenny Bage, Judge Advocate Bragg Simmons and Sergeant at Arms Skeeter Reelitz.



Col. John B. Palmer Camp 1946, Burnsville, NC, had a camp work-day and mowed Bailey Cemetery in Yancey County, NC.



Men from the Rocky Face Rangers Camp 1948, Taylorsville, NC, cleaned litter from their adopted roadway.



Army of Northern Virginia



Roxboro Grays Camp 1932, Roxboro, NC, member Charlie Palmer stands atop Mount Scott, near Lawton, OK. In 1935 the government W.P.A program built a circular roadway to the top of this portion of the Wichita mountain range. It's three miles in length from the bottom of the prairie to the top. His grandfather, born in 1889, helped build the roadway up the mountain.



Mason Dixon Guards Camp 2183, Ellendale, DE, Commander Rob Eldreth, right, presents the *Hunley* Award to 1st Lieutenant Roberto Santana-Cintron at 1st State Military Academy in Smyrna, DE.



Delaware Grays Camp 2068, Seaford, DE, welcomes new cadet Gunner Glen Withrow to the camp. Gunner's Confederate ancestor is Private Thomas Ross, Co. F, 2nd SC Infantry.



Confederate States Armory-Kenansville Camp 2157, Kenansville, NC, welcomes new member Brandon Hackney.

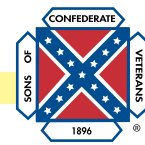


The **Maryland SCV Color Guard** assisted the Mary Custis Lee-17th Virginia Regiment UDC Chapter. New Southern Iron crosses were dedicated for 13 Confederate soldiers. Period dressed ladies presented flowers, and the color guard moved en mass to the next grave. Thanks go to Camalier Commander Tom Uncle, Trimble Commander John Zebelean, Bill Fronk, Lou Fritz.



The **Gordonsville Grays Camp 2301**, Gordonsville, VA, along with descendants, recently cleaned the family cemetery of Lt. Elias Sandridge Trainum, Co. C, 13th VA Infantry, the Gordonsville Grays. On May 3rd 1863, the regimental flag and staff is reported to have taken more than 100 hits by enemy fire with Lt. Trainum serving as its color bearer. After the battle, General Lee rode over to Lt. Trainum, untied his sash, and presented it to him for his gallantry. The grandchildren of Lt. Trainum would go on to donate the sash to the Museum of the Confederacy in the 1950s.

Army of Tennessee



Herb DeLoach of **N. B. Forrest Camp 3**, Chattanooga, TN, (center) recently donated the original 1st printing of the two volume set of Jefferson Davis *Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government* published in 1881 to the National Confederate Museum at Elm Springs. On hand to receive the gifts were Lt. CIC Jason Boshers, right, and TN Division Adjutant Tom Wood, left who, also received an original.



Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87, Knoxville, TN, members Ron Jones and John Hitt received an award from UDC Chapter 89 President Debra Wilson for their work with Bleak House in Knoxville. The award was presented at a recent meeting of the camp at the East Tennessee Historical Society in Knoxville.



General Robert E. Lee Camp 16, Auburn, AL, Commander Jay Hinton initiates Cadet Clark Dorsey, of Opelika, into the camp.



Brigadier General E. Porter Alexander Camp 158, Augusta, GA, Compatriots Ron Udell, Carl Tommy Miller, and Tommy Chappell commemorate Confederate Memorial Day at the Confederate Powder Works Chimney in Augusta, GA.



General LaFayette McLaws Camp 79, Fayetteville, GA, Commander Roy Butts accepts the Confederate History Month Proclamation from Fayette County Commissioner Charles Oddo.



Emma Sansom Camp 253, Gadsden, AL, welcomes new member James Moon to the camp. He joined under his ancestor, Calvin C. Gunter who served as a private in Company A, 4th AL Infantry. From left are Chaplain David Kelton, Mr. Moon and Commander Frank Leatherwood.

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



The two newest members of the **Private Augustus Braddy Camp 385**, Troy, AL, are being sworn in by Chaplain Keith Wilson. From left, cadet member Hayden Barrentine and member Chad Ingle.



The **Kirby-Smith Camp 1209**, Jacksonville, FL, conducted its monthly maintenance of the Confederate Burial section in Old City Cemetery. This cleanup continues as part of a tradition since 1893 when the Old (Confederate) Soldiers and Sailors Home was opened in Jacksonville to provide for the care of aging and disabled veterans.



Ben Lamey is installed as the new commander of the **Sam Davis Camp 596**, Biloxi, MS, by MS Division Commander Conor Bond.



Newest member of the **General James Longstreet Camp 1289**, East Point, GA, Robert Laborde, left, joined on his ancestor, Jean Pierre Guillory, Hotton's Company LA Artillery (Crescent Artillery), and is being presented his certificate by Commander Doug Brown.



Habersham Guard Camp 716, Demorest, GA, Commander Michael Dale presented Jennifer Stein, Executive Director for the Family Resource Center of Northeast Georgia, a check for \$500. This outstanding organization provides educational programs, guidance, supervised visitation, therapeutic counseling and links to community resources as families strive to be more competent and self-sufficient.



General Leonidas Polk Camp 1446, Smyrna, GA, 1st Lt. Commander David Sapp, left, is presented SCV Distinguished Service Medal by GA Division Commander Tim Pilgrim.

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



Finley's Brigade Camp 1614, Havana, FL, members begin realignment and cleaning of the headstones in the Confederate section of Old City Cemetery in Tallahassee. Pictured from left, FL Division Commander Kelly Crocker, Scott O'Steen, 2nd Lt. Commander Lee Norris, Randy Nichols, John Bess.



The **Dixie Defenders Camp 1861**, Cross City, FL, set up their booth along with the FL Division Confederate Wall, a listing of all Confederate Soldiers from the state of Florida who died from causes of the War of Southern Independence.



Major William M. Footman Camp 1950, Ft. Myers, FL, member Sean McFall keeps the graves of nine Confederate Soldiers and a memorial to past Footman Camp members looking great with flags year round. It's a beautiful site in Buckingham, FL.



The **Charles H. Lee Camp 2305**, Falmouth, KY, welcomes new member Phil Sizemore, sworn in by Commander Rick Brown.



Mark Freeman, a five year member of the **DeKalb Rifles Camp 1824**, Sylvania, AL, is shown with three grandsons. From left, William Freeman, Matthew Freeman and John Thomas Freeman, all new members of the DeKalb Rifles. Mark's sons Matt, Luke and Ben are also members of the camp. Consider giving your children and grandchildren a piece of history and a link to their ancestors with an SCV membership.



At the GA Division Robert E. Lee Birthday Celebration in Irwinville, GA, at Jeff Davis State Park, GA Division Commander Tim Pilgrim presented National Service Award to **General Ambrose R. Wright Camp 1914**, Evans, GA, member Carl Tommy Miller.



Army of Tennessee



Lieutenant Lovett Allen Tulley Camp 2071, Colquitt, GA, celebrated Confederate Memorial Day on the Square of Colquitt. Commander Jack Cowart was the speaker.



Members of the Buckhead-Fort Lawton Brigade Camp 2102, Millen, GA, flagged veterans' graves based on the armies in which they served.



The David W. Payne Camp 1633, Blairsville, GA, held its annual Confederate Memorial Day ceremony at the Union County War Memorial in Blairsville. In spite of its small population, Union County raised at least eleven military companies in the 1861-1865 War for Southern Independence.



Three camp commanders stand in the shadow of the Confederate Monument at Harrison County Courthouse, Gulfport, MS. Shown are Shieldsboro Rifles Camp 2263, Bay St. Louis, MS, Commander Don Green; Live Oak Rifles Camp 2236, Pascagoula, MS, Commander Orin Thomas and Sam Davis Camp 596, Biloxi, MS, Commander Ben Lamey.



Kaki, wife of "Spike" Speicher received Certification of Appreciation from the Judah P. Benjamin Camp 2210, Tampa, FL. From left, George Ellis, Chaplain Jeff Wolverton, Kaki Speicher, Spike Speicher, Commander David McCallister and 1st Lieutenant Commander Captain Phil Walters.



At a recent meeting of the CSS Chattahoochee Camp 2314, Donaldsonville, GA, the Confederate Rose of the Grand Ship CSS Chattahoochee started off with the induction of seven new members into our Ladies Auxiliary.

Army of Trans-Mississippi



The **CA Division** was honored to have the legendary Gregory New-som and Commander-in-Chief Larry McCluney as honored guests during their annual reunion in the City of Bakersfield. Gregory was in town portraying a Confederate Chaplain for an upcoming motion picture!



Hood's Texas Brigade Camp 153, San Antonio, TX, participated in the dedication of the newly formed **Judge Roy Bean Camp 2298**, Iraan, TX, of the 2nd Brigade. From left, Leslie D. Perry, Camp 2254 Commander Charles Thacker, 6th Brigade Commander George Foulds, Mark G. Riser, John McCammon, Camp 153 Commander William "Bill" Smith, TX Division Chaplain Sanford Reed, Bobby Moore and George Delbert "Bubba" Cheek.



Beauregard Camp 130, New Orleans, LA, held a memorial service on the 128th anniversary of the death of General P. G. T. Beauregard at his tomb in Metairie Cemetery. They were joined by members of the **Allen Camp 133**, Baton Rouge, LA; **Camp Moore Camp 1223**, Tangipahoa, LA; **Forrest Camp 1931**, Covington, LA; the 10th LA Militia, ladies from the UDC and guests. Visitors brought flowers and wreaths to place at his tomb. The service concluded with brief remarks, prayers, a rifle salute, and playing of *Taps* to his memory.



Honor Guard members from **Father A. J. Ryan Camp 302**, San Diego, CA, and **General Albert Sydney Johnston Camp 2048**, Tehachapi, CA, gather near downtown Bakersfield. They were joined by the UDC for a joint memorial service for the many Confederate veterans buried nearby.



Sterling Price Camp 145, St. Louis, MO, member Gene Dresel was presented the Achievement Award for the Missouri Graves Identification project.



With assistance from ATM Councilman J. C. Hanna, far right, **Governor Samuel W. T. Lanham Camp 586**, Weatherford, TX, Commander Larry Martin had the privilege to swear 11 new members into the camp at their recent Lee-Jackson Banquet.

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



Colonel Sherod Hunter Camp 1525, Phoenix, AZ, Commander Steve Johnson and Lt. Commander Lance Baxter present Compatriot Corey David Lucas with the SCV War Service Medal, who served in the United States Marine Corps in Afghanistan. Pictured from left, Lt. Commander Baxter, Compatriot Lucas and Commander Johnson.



The Major James Morgan Utz Camp 1815, Florissant, MO, is responsible for this sign and the clean up as part of the Adopt-a-Highway program.



Colonel Allen R. Witt Camp 615, Conway, AR, hosted its 2nd Annual Blue-Gray Battle Reenactment at the Museum of Veterans and Military History in Vilonia, AR. The event yielded three new members and garnered rave reviews from the public. It was the only event of its kind in Arkansas during the Coronavirus pandemic. Pictured is Camp Adjutant Caleb Bryan.



The Williamson County Grays Camp 502, Georgetown, TX, Cemetery Registry and Restoration Committee has adopted a mission of retrofitting the more than 100 cast iron grave site markers at various Central Texas cemeteries. The markers originally were placed at Confederate grave sites by the United Daughters of the Confederacy more than 100 years ago. Pictured is 2nd Lt. Commander Billy Ayers who has personally devoted many hours restoring the markers to their original conditions.



The Captain Hunter's Arizona Rangers Camp 1202, Tucson, AZ, inducted new member Donnie Britt into the SCV. Pictured from left, AZ Division Chaplain Rev. Ron Cross, Compatriot Britt and Camp 1202 Commander Ed Karnes.



Pictured are members of the Judge Roy Bean Camp 2298, Iraan, TX, at their December meeting.

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



The **Captain Granville H. Oury Camp 1708**, Scottsdale, AZ, held elections of officers for the upcoming term recently. John T. Rogers was elected commander and Jason Stratton was elected 1st lieutenant commander. Pictured, outgoing Commander Matthew Flood inducts new Commander John Rogers.



Brigadier General William Steele Camp 1857, Leavenworth, KS, member Kevin Freese, recently received the gift of a National life membership from his brother, Compatriot Ivan Welch. Kevin is a descendant of Private Pleasant Hutchinson, Co. H, 22nd NC Infantry Regiment. Pictured from left, Compatriot Ivan Welch, Kevin Freese and Commander Neal Hanley.



Henry Ward Harris Camp 2037, Hobbs, NM, Adjutant John Smith, committed his Ford pickup truck to the cause.



The **Lt. Dixon-CSS Hunley Camp 2016**, Sparks, NV, welcomed new members Dean Jacobson and Kevin Baugh at a recent meeting in Reno, NV. Pictured from left, Commander James White, new members Dean Jacobson and Kevin Baugh and Lt. Commander Mike Libke.



Compatriot Greg Kelly, **Confederate Secret Service Camp 1710**, Sierra Vista, AZ, carries the SCV colors at the Federal Memorial Day ceremony presented by the Fry Chapter 14, DAV, at the Southern Arizona Veterans Memorial Cemetery. Twenty-two Veterans organizations presented their colors as part of the ceremony.



New members Jeremy and Andrew McReynolds, Robb McMahan, and Tom Scarborough were sworn into the **W. W. Heartsill Camp 2042**, Marshall, TX.



Army of Trans-Mississippi



Tod Terry and his father Richard are sworn into the **Albert Sydney Johnston Camp 2048**, Tehachapi, CA. These gents travel to their meeting place from the San Joaquin Valley. They are talented and enthusiastic new troops! Tod has become the new editor of the camp newsletter. Welcome aboard gents!



The **Yuma Territorial Outpost Camp 2186**, Yuma, AZ, dedicated a plaque on the Wall of Honor in the Yuma Armed Forces Park. The plaque honors our Confederate veterans and all veterans.



The **Texas John Slaughter Camp 2074**, Tombstone, AZ, Adjutant Glenn Meek, left, took part in the reenactment of the Battle of Pleasant Hill in Pelican, LA in DeSoto Parish, representing the AZ Division at the event and is shown with Past SCV Commander-in-Chief Paul Gramling.



Campbell's Company Camp 2252, Republic, MO, dedicated Southern Iron Crosses at the graves of four Confederate veterans from the 16th MO Infantry in Dade County, MO. Descendants of three of the soldiers attended the ceremony and expressed their gratitude.



Lt. Alexander Cameron Camp 2226, Greenville, TX, held a ceremony to show support for the Kaufman, Texas Confederate Monument. In attendance were members of the local Mechanized Cavalry.



The **MO Division Reunion** was held in Neosho, MO, where the duly elected Missouri legislature passed the ordinance of secession 160 years before. About 175 members and guests attended Saturday evening's banquet.

Welcome to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

ALABAMA

**RAPHAEL SEMMES
CAMP 11
MOBILE**
BEECH, JOEY L.
JAMES, ETHAN
McGOUGIN

**MAJ. JOHN C. HUTTO
CAMP 443
JASPER**
AKINS, STEVEN LEWIS

**SAMUEL C. KELLY CAMP
454
OXFORD**
GARRISON, LARRY C.

**BIBB RIFLES CAMP 455
WEST BLOCKTON**
BELCHER, WESLEY CAIN
FORBUS, JR., LOYCE L.
TONER, III, JAMES
"JIMMY" W.

**GEN. ISHAM GARROTT
CAMP 764
MARION**
LOVELADY, DREW EVAN

**FORREST CAMP 1435
BIRMINGHAM**
JOHNS, TIMOTHY J.

**THOMAS JEFFERSON
DENNEY CAMP 1442
CULLMAN**
CLABORN, MIKE

**COVINGTON RIFLES
CAMP 1586
ANDALUSIA**
LAWSON, JAMES LEE

**WINSTON COUNTY
GRAYS CAMP 1788
HALEYVILLE**
MAZE, MICKEY JOE

**FORT BLAKELEY CAMP
1864
BALDWIN COUNTY**
BRYARS, JR., THOMAS
SAVAGE

**THE TALLASSEE
ARMORY GUARDS CAMP
1921
TALLASSEE**
SMITH, JAMES LEE

ARKANSAS

**GEN. JO SHELBY CAMP
1414
HARRISON**
OTT, DARRELL LAWSON

**27th ARKANSAS
INFANTRY CAMP 1519
MOUNTAIN HOME**
GREGORY, DEWEY
DEWAYNE

**BONNIE BLUE (AR
DIVISION HQ) CAMP
2070
MOUNTAIN VIEW**
WHITAKER, DAVID JOE

ARIZONA

**PVT. NATHAN TERRY
WANSLEE CAMP 2096
SAFFORD**
LOGAN, TODD JAMES

COLORADO

**JEFFERSON DAVIS CAMP
175
COLORADO SPRINGS**
HOLLAWAY, ERIK
CHRISTOPHER

FLORIDA

**GENERAL JUBAL A.
EARLY CAMP 556
TAMPA**
LeBERTE, LANCE M.

**WILLIAM WING LORING
CAMP 1316
ST. AUGUSTINE**
DAVIS, JASON
CHRISTOPHER
YELVINGTON, BLAYTON
KOLE
YELVINGTON, RICHARD
EARL

**ST. JOHNS RANGERS
CAMP 1360
DELAND**
STOKES, JAMES ARTHUR

**WILLIAM HENRY HARRIS
CAMP 1395
FT. LAUDERDALE**
CARTER, JR., THOMAS
NELSON

**MADISON STARKE
PERRY CAMP 1424
GAINESVILLE**
PYRON, DARDEN
ASBURY

**MAJ. WILLIAM M.
FOOTMAN CAMP 1950
FT. MYERS**
HUDSPETH, II, HAROLD
DAVID

**DIXIE DEFENDERS CAMP
1861
CROSS CITY**
KANEEN, WAYNE A.

**CONFEDERATE COW
CAVALRY CAMP 2181
ARCADIA**
MURRAY, ANTHONY E.

**JUDAH P. BENJAMIN
CAMP 2210
TAMPA**
ALFORD, WAYDE DALE

GEORGIA

**GENERAL LAFAYETTE
McLAWS CAMP 79
FAYETTEVILLE**
JONES, JEFFREY
MICHAEL

**GILMER LIGHT GUARDS
CAMP 89
ELLIJAY**
BIGGS, JASON

**GEN. HENRY LEWIS
BENNING CAMP 517
COLUMBUS**
BRADLEY, III, WILLIAM
CLARK

**STATE OF DADE CAMP
707
TRENTON**
HALEY, CHARLES
EDWARD

**HABERSHAM GUARD
CAMP 716
DEMOREST**
TENCH, RONALD
(RONNIE) CECIL

**GEN. ROBERT A.
TOOMBS CAMP 932
VIDALIA**
YATES, TIMOTHY
JOSEPH

**GEN. WILLIAM J.
HARDEE CAMP 1397
DALLAS**
HOLLOWAY, JR., CECIL
WILBURN (WILL)

**GEN. LEONIDAS POLK
CAMP 1446
SMYRNA**
ORLANDO, III, PATRICK
JOHN

**JOHN B. GORDON
MEMORIAL CAMP 1449
THOMASTON**
ARNOLD, MARK EUGENE
MOORE, JR., JOEY
LAMAR

**THE ROSWELL MILLS
CAMP 1547
ROSWELL**
LAWTON, SCOTT
PARKER
LEE, CHARLES (SUNNY)
C.

**COL. JOSEPH
McCONNELL CAMP 1859
RINGGOLD**
CHASTAIN,
CHRISTOPHER

**PINE BARRENS
VOLUNTEERS CAMP
2039
EASTMAN**
WHITE, BRODY TAYLOR

**GEORGIA DIVISION HQ
CAMP 2200
MOULTRIE**
DUNLAP, JR., JAMES
HAROLD
HATCH, DUSTIN A.
LONG, JASON
PARKER, JIMMY L.
WILKERSON, DAVID

HAWAII

**JOSEPH KANAKA CSN
CAMP 2288
HONOLULU**
SMITH, MICHAEL
KENNETH

KENTUCKY

**COL. ALFRED JOHNSTON
CAMP 276
BENTON**
BALL, LARRY RUSSELL

**TILGHMAN-
BEAUREGARD CAMP
1460
MAYFIELD**
COLE, THOMAS E.
RODGERS, DONALD W.

**CHARLES H. LEE CAMP
2305
FALMOUTH**
REYNOLDS, JOHN
ROBERT

LOUISIANA

**BEAUREGARD CAMP 130
NEW ORLEANS**
HENDERSON, TAB
PRIEUR, CHRISTOPHER
MICHAEL

**HENRY WATKINS ALLEN
CAMP 133
BATON ROUGE**
PROBST, ALBERT E.

**SABINE RIFLES CAMP
2057
MANY**
DOWNS, MICHAEL
ANTHONY
LAROUX, GARY LANE
PARRIE, JR., JAMES
PATRICK
SCAIFE, TIMOTHY
AUSTIN

MARYLAND

**COL. HARRY W. GILMOR
CAMP 1388
BALTIMORE**
SLAICH, ANDREW
ALBERT

**MARYLAND LINE C.S.A.
CAMP 1741
BOWIE**
GENT, JR., CHARLES
WESLEY
JOHNSON, ANDREW
ALLEN

MISSOURI

**STERLING PRICE CAMP
145
ST. LOUIS**
MATTHEWS, DAVID

**CAMPBELL'S COMPANY
CAMP 2252
REPUBLIC**
ORCHARD, JAMES
"MARK"

MISSISSIPPI

**SAMUEL H. POWE CAMP
255
WAYNESBORO**
HARTFIELD, JOHN
WESLEY
HARTFIELD, MATTHEW
JOHN
WALLEY, CHARLES
CHRISTOPHER
WILLIAMS, SR., GARY

**RANKIN ROUGH AND
READY'S CAMP 265
BRANDON**
BARRETT, ORVILLE
ARNO
LAIRD, JR., THOMAS G.

**COL. WILLIAM P.
ROGERS CAMP 321
CORINTH**
DALLAS, TIM
KENNEDY, MICHAEL
PATRICK

**JEFFERSON DAVIS CAMP
635
JACKSON**
TAYLOR, JOHN TATE

**TIPPAH TIGERS CAMP
868
RIPLEY**
CRAWFORD, GERALD W.

**PRIVATE SAMUEL A.
HUGHEY CAMP 1452
HERNANDO**
PERKINS, RAYMOND L.

**LT. GEN. STEPHEN
DILL LEE'S CALEDONIA
RIFLES CAMP 2140
CALEDONIA**
LOCKARD, CHAD
WINSTON

**SHIELDSBORO RIFLES
CAMP 2263
BAY ST. LOUIS**
PURVIS, GEORGE
LUTHER
WILLIAMSON, RYAN M.

**THE RANKIN GREYS
CAMP 2278
FLORENCE**
PITTS, MICHAEL
STEWART, JOHNNY

NORTH CAROLINA

**ZEBULON BAIRD VANCE
CAMP 15
ASHEVILLE**
WILSON, JAMES
TIMOTHY

**THE THOMASVILLE
RIFLES CAMP 172
THOMASVILLE**
STRICKLAND, NICKY
(NICK) DEAN
TROXLER, BOBBY RAY

**MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN
DODSON RAMSEUR/
COL. REUBEN
CAMPBELL CAMP 387
STATESVILLE**
GRIFFITHS, BENJAMIN
EDWARD

**LT. WILLIAM CORBITT
CAMP 525
RUTHERFORDTON**
HUNTLEY, TIMOTHY
WILLIAM

**PVT. LORENZO LEIGH
BENNETT CAMP 773
DURHAM**
MOORE, JR., JOHN B.
GORDON

**MAJ. CHARLES Q. PETTY
CAMP 872
GASTONIA**
COSTNER, ERIC EUGENE

FILCHUK, JOSHUA
BLAYNE
GLENN, KENNETH LEE

**THE RAINS BROTHERS
CAMP 1370
NEW BERN**
THOMAS, JEFFERY
SCOTT

**BRIG. GEN. J.
JOHNSTON PETTIGREW
CAMP 1401
LENOIR**
BOBBITT, ROBERT ALEX
JOHNSON, DANIEL KEITH

**COL. LEONIDAS
LAFAYETTE POLK CAMP
1486
GARNER**
PEARCE, BRIAN VANCE

**J. E. B. STUART CAMP
1598
MT. AIRY**
GENTRY, HOLDEN
EUGENE
GENTRY, RICHARD
JAMES

**SONS OF MARS CAMP
1632
LAURINBURG**
KUBIDA, WILLIAM
JOSEPH

**ROCKINGHAM RANGERS
CAMP 1835
MAYODAN**
GOARD, CHARLES
SANDERS
POWELL, WILLIAM
LAWRENCE

**SCOTCH RIFLEMEN
CAMP 2001
MOORE COUNTY**
GARNER, MARK
THOMAS

**PETTIGREW'S
PARTISANS CAMP 2110
KINSTON**
HEWETT, JOSEPH

**10th NC HVY ARTY CO.
B BLACK RIVER TIGERS
CAMP 2152
COATS**
REGISTER, SLADE
DWAYNE

**CONFEDERATE STATES
ARMORY-KENANSVILLE
CAMP 2157
KENANSVILLE**
HACKNEY, BRANDON
JOEL
TAYLOR, TITUS WAYNE

**THE BURKE TIGERS
CAMP 2162
VALDESE**
DAVIS, ARCHIE
MATTHEW

**CUMBERLAND PLOUGH
BOYS CAMP 2187
STEDMAN**
OWEN, II, DOYLE AUBRY
STARLING, GARRETT
ALLEN
TUGGLE, JOSHUA RAY

**FORSYTHE RIFLES
CAMP 2245
WINSTON-SALEM**
MATTHEWS, EASTON
HUNTER
MATTHEWS, WESTON
FISHER

OHIO

**CAPT. THOMAS W.
PATTON CAMP 2021
BOARDMAN**
WHITLA, GARY MICHAEL

OKLAHOMA

**COL. JACKSON F.
McCURTAIN CAMP 513
MOORE**
GREEN, CASEY

**CAPTAIN JAMES J.
McALESTER CAMP 775
McALESTER**
GATES, BILLY EDWIN
HOWELL, THOMAS
EDWARD

**COL. DANIEL N.
McINTOSH CAMP 1378
TULSA**
MARTIN, GREGORY A.

**MAJOR JAMES
McHENRY CAMP 2310
BROKEN ARROW**
PAULK, DYLAN MICHAEL

**SHECOE'S CHICKASAW
BATTALION MOUNTED
VOLUNTEERS CAMP
2331
ADA**
MORRIS, DAVID C.
SLOAN, ROBERT LARRY
SOLOMON, GARRY
LLOYD

SOUTH CAROLINA

**SECESSION CAMP 4
CHARLESTON**
MOLONY, STEVEN
GERARD

**JOHN M. KINARD CAMP
35
NEWBERRY**
HARLOW, JACOB

**GENERAL RICHARD H.
ANDERSON CAMP 47
BEAUFORT**
JAMES, WILLIAM
SPENCER

**ADAM WASHINGTON
BALLENGER CAMP 68
SPARTANBURG**
BLACKWELL, JEFFERY
GLENN

**2nd SC REGIMENT
PICKENS CAMP 71
PICKENS**
BELLEW, COLT
BELLEW, KEVIN

**RIVER'S BRIDGE CAMP
842
FAIRFAX**
SWEATMAN, WILLIAM
CHRISTOPHER

**WITHERSPOON-BARNES
CAMP 1445
LANCASTER**
BLACKMON, ETHAN
TODD, PAUL MICHAEL

TENNESSEE

**N. B. FORREST CAMP 3
CHATTANOOGA**
SHELTON, JARED LEE
SHELTON, JOSIAH
McMILLIAN

**GEN. JOSEPH E.
JOHNSTON CAMP 28
NASHVILLE**
GREGG, JR., WILLIAM J.

**SAMUEL R. WATKINS
CAMP 29
COLUMBIA**
SMITHSON, LARRY
WAYNE

**LONGSTREET-
ZOLLICOFFER CAMP 87
KNOXVILLE**
CAIN, KEVIN DOUGLAS
PARKER, JOHN CHARLES
PARKER, JOHNNY FLOYD

**GENERAL JOHN C.
BROWN CAMP 112
PULASKI**
WOODARD, JEREMY
DAVID

**FRANK P. GRACEY CAMP
225
CLARKSVILLE**
BECK, CHRISTOPHER P.

**JOHN HUNT MORGAN
CAMP 270
SPRINGFIELD-
GREENBRIER**
YATES, JEFFERY ALLEN

**MARSHALL RANGERS
CAMP 297
LEWISBURG**
JONES, WILLIAM EWING
KILGORE, CRAIG
MATTHEW

**MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM D.
McCAIN HQ CAMP 584
COLUMBIA**
AKINS, JAMES SCOTT
CARTER, JR., MARTIN
JAMES
COWART, CHARLES
CHRISTOPHER
HUDSON, BENJAMIN
MARTIN, MICHAEL
JOSEPH
NEGRON, GODFREY C.
SOUKUP, GODFREY

**SAM DAVIS CAMP 1293
BRENTWOOD**
JACKSON, III, ROBERT
ALPHONSO
WATSON, JACK ROBERT

**JIM DAVIS CAMP 1425
LAFAYETTE**
PEDIGO, CHRISTOPHER
JORDAN

**RAWDON-SPEARS CAMP
2113
SUMMERTOWN**
DUGGER, CHRISTOPHER
MICHAEL

**THE BLOODY 10th
TN REGIMENT IRISH
VOLUNTEERS CAMP
2324
DANDRIDGE**
AREND, JR., GRANT
BERNARD
MERRILL, CLARENCE
ROBERT

**FORREST CROSSING
GUARDS CAMP 2332
CLIFTON**
ALLEY, JOHN RICHEY
HANBACK, DONNY JOE
HANBACK, STANLEY
SHAUNDALE
HANBACK, STANLEY
DWAYNE
RICHARDSON, RICKY
LEE
RICHARDSON, SHAWN
GABRIEL
ROBERSON, JODY WADE
STAGGS, MARK S.
STAGGS, MARK RAY
TODD, JONATHAN

TEXAS

**ALBERT SIDNEY
JOHNSTON CAMP 67
HOUSTON**
MINER, THAD STEVEN
REED, CHARLES
FORRESTER

**CAPT. JAMES GILLASPIE
CAMP 226
HUNTSVILLE**
BEALE, WESLEY RONALD

**R. E. LEE CAMP 239
FORT WORTH**
DUEEASE, JR., WALTER
JOHNSON

**CAPTAIN JUNE KIMBLE
CAMP 488
EASTLAND**
FOLSOM, WILLIAM
MAURY

**GRIMES COUNTY GREYS
CAMP 924
ANDERSON**
BRIDGES, HAYDEN
MATTHEW

**GENERAL JOHN GREGG
CAMP 958
LONGVIEW**
MOORE, JAMES B.

**GEN. SAM BELL MAXEY
CAMP 1358
PARIS**
COKER, JIMMY CARL

**WILLIAM H. L. WELLS
CAMP 1588
PLANO**
LAYMON, CHRISTOPHER
JOSEPH

**WAUL'S TEXAS LEGION
CAMP 2103
KATY**
WACHSMANN, MARK
DANIEL
WHITE, CONNOR
MORGAN

**UPSHUR COUNTY
PATRIOTS CAMP 2109
GILMER**
LOCK, JAMES MICHAEL

**MAJ. GEN. PATRICK
CLEBURNE'S 7th TX
INFANTRY CAMP 2182
THE WOODLANDS**
GURGANUS, ANTHONY
PAUL
GURGANUS, BUDDY
WALLACE
STONE, JR., DONALD
LESLIE

**LT. ALEXANDER
CAMERON CAMP 2226
GREENVILLE**
PEROTTI, JR., DONALD
EDWARD

**MEDINA GREYS CAMP
2254
HONDO**
COLLINS, MICHAEL
WREN
JORDAN, THOMAS
WINFIELD

**MAJOR GENERAL
THOMAS L. ROSSER
CAMP 2311
MT. ENTERPRISE**
McCORMACK, DAVID
ALFORD
PERRY, TRACY DALE

**FORT McKAVETT CSA
CAMP 2326
MENARD**
FORTENBERRY, JOE
WARREN

VIRGINIA

**COLONEL D. H. LEE
MARTZ CAMP 10
HARRISONBURG**
QUILLEN, JR., LOYD
PAUL

**KEMPER-FRY-STROTHER
CAMP 19
MADISON**
RHOTON, THOMAS
STEVEN

**LANE-ARMISTEAD CAMP
1772
MATHEWS**
PETERSEN, ROBERT
LYNN

WASHINGTON

**WASHINGTON
ARTILLERY CAMP 2178
PASCO**
CURREY, WASHINGTON
LEE

WEST VIRGINIA

**A. G. JENKINS CAMP 628
GUYANDOTTE**
WILLIAMS, JOHN DAVID
WILLIAMS, JR., JOHN D.

**SGT. JACOB S. BENNETT
CAMP 2321
PHILIPPI**
SCHROYER, PAUL
JEREMEY
SCHROYER, PAUL
JERMEY

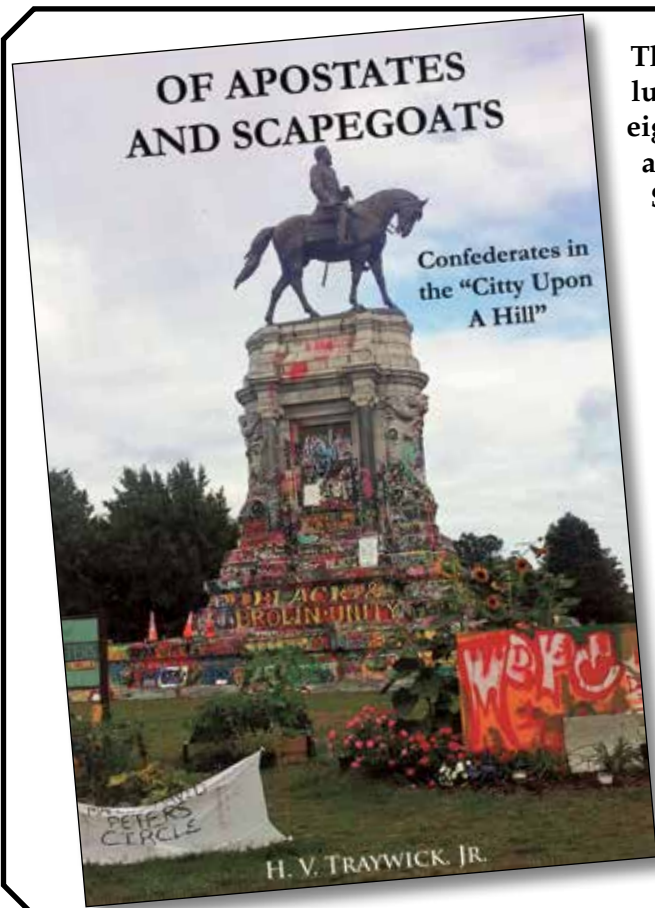




Welcome to our newest Life Members

Name	Division	Camp
TIMOTHY L. CHARLTON	MO	2252
TIMOTHY VENABLE	GA	2268
MARVIN SPEED	MS	1221
RONALD GWYNN	OK	2207
BRADLEY SEXTON	TX	1352
CLARENCE SMITH	TX	153
SAMUEL McLEAN	AL	16
JOHN SMITH	TX	958
DAVID HARTNESS	MS	2140
SHANE MARKS	FL	778
RICHARD GARCIA, JR.	TN	1685
JEFFREY REED	TN	2113
DORWIN BAINES	TN	52
JAY GILLETTE	CA	584
MICHAEL SPENCER	MS	321
WILLIAM TATE	LA	130
THOMAS VERNON	NC	15

Name	Division	Camp
BENJAMIN BELCHER	AL	16
ROBERT PETERSON	VA	1772
JERRY SMITH	AL	898
DAVID GALLIMORE	NC	405
GIL TERCENIO	VA	1758
JERI WILKINS	TX	349
MARTIN PULLEN, JR.	TX	1937
GAVIN IACONO	TN	2332
CARTER ZINN	FL	741
STEVEN POWERS	AR	584
HARRY COLLINS	KY	100
LARRY NEWTON	AL	898
MARK HODGE	TX	584
FRANK WALKER, JR.	NC	1423
DANIEL SINGLETARY	SC	584
GARY WRIGHT	OK	2198
CHARLES HILL	CA	302



This booklet offers a series of essays illustrating the revolutionary transformation of the voluntary Union of sovereign States, founded in 1788, into a powerfully centralized and consolidated Union created by the War Between the States and the subsequent Reconstruction of the South between 1861 and 1877.

— Table of Contents —

The Puritans
Of Apostates and Scapegoats
Free Negro Owners of Slaves
African Progressives
The Year of Jubilee
Tools of Power
Puritan Hubris
The Apostates

Available on order from Amazon, from selected bookstores, or directly from the publisher

Dementi Milestone Publishing
 1530 Oak Grove Drive, Manakin-Sabot, Virginia 23103
 dementi@aol.com

For orders direct from the publisher, the retail cost is \$5 per copy plus mailing. For orders of ten or more, cost is the same as the wholesale price of \$3 per copy.

General Nathan Bedford Forrest Reinterment

The answer is “What is the question you get asked the most.” The question is “What about the Forrest Reinterment?” When traveling around and visiting camps, this question has been asked almost without exception. Because everyone is asking, I understand that it is a sensitive subject and people are curious. Currently our beloved Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest, are still buried in Health Sciences Park, originally Forrest Park, in Memphis.



Due to the pandemic shutdown of the court system, things have been delayed. In November of 2020, we received court approval to take over the remains; since then our permit was approved in January 2021 to begin exhuming operations. Now we must set a date and coordinate this with Greenspace. Both parties have to approve the dates to begin exhuming. Once this begins, it will be an exhaustive task due to it being an archeological exhumation. We also have to figure in the weather because of the granite and marble that makes up the pedestal and plaza. This time of the year will only crack and split such pieces. Thus, at this time, we do not even have a time frame. However, please rest assured in knowing that as soon as we know you will know.

With that being said, we have another big issue which is funding. To make the reinterment open to members of our organization, this will not be cheap. There is not a line item in the budget to cover the cost. Cost will include security, portable bathrooms, ambulance and fire services just to name a few. Everything will be needed for a large crowd which could be as large as the Hunley funeral. The expected cost is \$100,000. The bottom line is we have to raise these funds or the reinterment will be a closed private service for the family only.

This is to bring you up to date, so everyone knows what’s happening and what to expect. At a time when you are being asked to help with the museum and with the social uncertainty, you are being asked to dig deeper once again to make this happen.

I know it seems vague because we have not set a date but a date will be coming at some point in the next few months once exhuming begins. We need the funding to be in place. I know it is early but this gives us time to make it happen.

This is a once in a lifetime opportunity. Won’t you give to make this worthwhile event happen for General Nathan Bedford Forrest?

Larry McCluney, Commander-in-Chief
Paul Gramling, Past Commander-in-Chief
Jason Boshers, Lt. Commander-in-Chief

Please make a donation and make your check out to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In the “for” line put “Forrest Interment” or call SCV headquarters and make a donation by credit card or debit. Call 1-800-mysouth and ask for Executive Director Adam Southern. Let’s bring the general and his wife back home and lay them in a final resting place provided by those who love him most.

Mail checks to
Sons of Confederate Veterans, PO Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402



**WE ARE PROUD TO ANNOUNCE THE
LAUNCH OF A FUND RAISER FOR A
VISITORS CENTER AT THE
NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST HOME
IN CHAPEL HILL, TENNESSEE.
“FORREST HALL”**

The Sons of Confederate Veterans acquired the Nathan Bedford Forrest boyhood home in 1995 from the state of Tennessee. Since that time the cabin and out buildings have been restored and the grounds have been made immaculate due to the hard work and dedication of many SCV members, especially the Director Gene Andrews. With all of the attacks on our Confederate Heritage and especially General Forrest, it is time for us to have the Forrest home available during regular hours for tours and other events. This is where the idea for Forrest Hall originated, it's time to “Charge em’ both ways”!



Once completed, Forrest Hall will be a 5,000 square foot building with a visitors center that includes a museum and gift shop, restrooms and a kitchen area as well as an events center for meetings, special events and weddings. The projected cost is \$500,000 with a completion date of July 2024. If you are ready to “Ride with Forrest” donate today! Everyone should try to at least be at the Forrest’s Escort level!

General Forrest level \$10,000 _____ Colonel Jeffery Forrest level \$5,000 _____

Forrest Escort level \$1,000 _____ Morton's Artillery level \$500 _____

Forrest’s Cavalry level \$100 _____ Other \$ _____

Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

State: _____ Zip code: _____

Phone : _____ Email: _____

Send your donation to: SCV Tennessee Division, P.O. Box 782, Lebanon, TN 37088

Make a note that your donation is for FORREST HALL.

If you have questions contact James Patterson at 615-812-0206 or mboroscv33@aol.com

The Last Roll

10th NC Hvy Arty Co. B Black River
Tigers Camp 2152
Coats, NC
Robert Edward Lloyd, Jr.
John Mack Overby

Quantrill's Raiders Camp 2087
Mayfield Heights, OH
Mickey D. Adams

Col. Daniel N. McIntosh Camp 1378
Tulsa, OK
Bernard Roy Cooper

Secession Camp 4
Charleston, SC
William Jesse Baber
Mark Dale Dangerfield

Wee Nee Volunteers Camp 58
Kingstree, SC
Kevin Lyn Gowdy

Joseph B. Kershaw Camp 82
Camden, SC
Larry Cleveland Batson

Walker-Gaston Camp 86
Chester, SC
Jimmy Steve Owens

Col. Henry Laurens Benbow Camp
859
Manning, SC
Welborn Asbury Brewer
Paul David O'Cain

Fort Sumter Camp 1269
Charleston, SC
Charles Francis Middleton, III

Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87
Knoxville, TN
Boyd Courtney Ross

Otho French Strahl Camp 176
Union City, TN
Joseph G. Dillon

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

John M. Cotner
Paul G. Ely
George Malvern Hogg, III
Donald Edward Propst
Clyde Joseph Yarborough

Gen. Robert H. Hatton Camp 723
Lebanon, TN
Richard Steven Dress

Battle Of Shiloh Camp 1454
Shiloh, TN
Samuel Paul Jobe, Jr.

Rawdon-Spears Camp 2113
Summertown, TN
Billy D. Garland

Col. A. H. Belo Camp 49
Dallas, TX
David Gray

Maj. George W. Littlefield Camp 59
Austin, TX
Frederic Clarke Morse

Col. Reeves 11th Texas Cavalry Camp
349
Sherman, TX
Bobby Gene York

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

General John Gregg Camp 958
Longview, TX
Sammy David Satterwhite

General Joseph L. Hogg Camp 972
Rusk, TX
Thomas Screven McCall

Col. Gustav Hoffmann Camp 1838
New Braunfels, TX
Arlon Kaderli

Lee-Bourland Camp 1848
Gainesville, TX
Robert Garing Dillard, Jr.
Bobby Wayne Johnson
George Edward Williams, III

Medina Greys Camp 2254
Hondo, TX
Edward F. Chevalier

1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp
2270
Mount Pleasant, TX
Jerry Dean Lester

Clinton Hatcher Camp 21
Leesburg, VA
Stewart Woodruff Bentley, Sr.

Magruder-Ewell Camp 99
Newport News, VA
Donald Lee Boles

Stonewall Camp 380
Virginia Beach, VA
Donald Ryon Taylor

High Bridge Camp 1581
Farmville, VA
William Robert Allen

Gen. Robert E. Lee Camp 1589
Midlothian, VA
James H. Ligon, Sr.

Lane-Armistead Camp 1772
Mathews, VA
Richard Lee Stewart

Beirne Chapman Camp 148
Union, WV
Arbie Glen Dransfield



Confederate Veteran Deadlines

Issue Deadline for submissions

November/December 2021 . Sept. 1

January/February 2022..... Nov. 1

March/April 2022..... January 1

May/June 2022 March 1

July/August 2022 May 1

September/October 2022 July 1

NOTICES *From Around the Confederation*

Federal Employees — Please support the SCV through CFC

If you are a federal employee, please consider the SCV when donating — use code 10116. With so many charitable options for giving, we hope you will not only support the SCV, but ask your fellow federal employees to support the defense of the Confederate soldier.

If your employer has a charity donation system, send us information on adding the SCV to their opportunities. Send information to the executive director at exedir@scv.org.

Reunion Bid Deadlines for Hosting 2025 Reunion

The reunion planning committee invites bids for our 2025 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, 2022. Call chairman Ringhoffer if you have any questions. 251-402-7593.

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

Shipping address for Elm Springs has changed

Compatriots,

With dues time upon us again, I want to remind everyone the physical address for Elm Springs and the National Confederate Museum has changed.

All packages, certified and registered mail needs to be sent to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
2357 Park Plus Dr.
Columbia, TN 38401

All other mail should be sent to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
PO Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402-0059

Any mail sent to the old address of 740 Mooresville Pike, Columbia, TN will be returned to sender by the USPS.

Adjutants, please also note we are not accepting Division dues this year. Please send all Division dues to your division as instructed by your camp or Division.

Thank you,
Executive Director Adam Southern

General Nathan Bedford Forrest reinterment

Compatriots,

It gives me great pleasure to announce on Saturday, September 18, 2021, will be the reinterment of the remains of General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest. Please make plans to attend. All reenactors and participants will be required to register for this event and follow the strict guidelines which will be forthcoming.

I want to congratulate Lee Miller and the Recovery Crew, and the members of the Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 215 in Memphis, TN and the legal team of H. Edward Phillips III, Charles G. Blackard III, W. J. "Bo" Ladner III, and Jonathan J. Pledger, on a job well done. We also thank the Forrest Family for allowing us to take part in this momentous occasion and organizing the funeral proceedings. Bear in mind, we are grateful for all which has happened up to this point, and we know much more must be done.

As to the human side, the remains of General and Mrs. Forrest are held in an undisclosed location and later will be transported to an undisclosed location in Middle Tennessee. These sites will be kept in secrecy for security reasons as it is our utmost duty to protect the family, the professionals and work crews involved, as well as the SCV and its members.

Let us always keep in mind that we are honored by the Forrest Family to participate in this solemn occasion. Please do not follow or spread rumors

about this event. We will update you as plans are finalized. Fundraising still continues as we raise money for the reinterment of General Forrest and his beloved wife. Please give to make this event happen as we bring one of our heroes home to be buried on land less than 30 minutes from where he was born. You can send donations to:

Make checks out to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
(Put in memo: Forrest Reinterment)
PO Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Once the funeral is complete, restoring the plaza and remounting the Forrest Equestrian Statue on the grave will occur. This will not be easy nor quick. Much more work lies ahead of us, however, be certain we will rededicate this plaza to honor the General and his family.

Please be patient with us as you and the entire membership will be informed once all plans are finalized. A website will be forthcoming with all details and information. For now, let us "walk a little prouder and hold our heads higher" in this great victory! God has truly vindicated us in this effort. Let us remember the charge given to us by General Stephen Dill Lee as we continue to press forward.

Deo Vindice,
Commander-in-Chief
Larry McCluney, Jr.

Editor's note: A list of local lodging available is on page 63 of this issue.

SCV Social Media policy adopted

Social Media is a term which describes the engagement in internet-based social platforms visible to others. Social media tools allow for the creation and exchange of user-generated content. All social media is trackable, traceable, and discoverable. These networks include (but are not limited to):

- Audio/video sharing (podcasting, TikTok, YouTube, Webinars, Vimeo, etc.)
- Blogs and blog comments
- Commenting on news stories and other platforms online
- Document sharing (Dropbox, Scribd, Slideshare, etc.)
- Gaming sites
- Geotagging and review (Foursquare, Google Reviews, Nextdoor, TripAdvisor, etc.)
- Information sharing (Chat Rooms, Listservs, Forums, Message Boards, etc.)
- Micro-blogs (Twitter)
- Photo sharing (Instagram, Snapchat, Flickr, Pinterest, Photobucket, Shutterfly, etc.)
- Professional and social networks, and publishing platforms (Facebook, Forbes, Tumblr, WhatsApp, LinkedIn, Skype, etc.)
- Q&A (Quora)
- Social bookmarking (Pocket, Reddit, etc.)

New platforms and applications for electronic devices (mobile, TV, PDAs, etc.) are being launched regularly. All of these increase the users' virtual footprint, introduce new business development, marketing, and public relation opportunities, and add to the amount of trackable, traceable, and discoverable information online.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans believe the use of social media can support the transfer of information within membership, assist with recruitment and retention and promote the organization. We are aware of, and understand, how social media can affect relationships with membership, the media and those outside of our organization. We also understand social media is often used personally and not exclusively for the business of the organization.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy provides guidelines for online behavior by members of our organization. As new tools are introduced, and new challenges emerge, the Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy will evolve to reflect those changes.

Individual Profiles

You are personally responsible for any online activity you conduct. We respect your right to privacy and free

speech as they apply to online activity conducted on your personal social network and e-mail address. However, what you publish on such personal sites should never be attributed to the Sons of Confederate Veterans and should not appear to be endorsed by or originated from the Sons of Confederate Veterans. If you choose to list your affiliation on a social network, then you should regard all communication on that network as you would in a professional network. Online lives are ultimately linked, whether or not you choose to mention the organization in your personal online networking activity.

Content and Language

- Never disclose or use proprietary, privileged, or confidential information in any form on online media.
- Be respectful of personal privacy.
- Obey the law. Do not post any information or conduct any online activity which may violate applicable local, state, or federal laws or regulations.
- Do not post anything using the Sons of Confederate Veterans logos, trademarks, flags, etc. with racists or inflammatory remarks.
- Be wary of hostile communications. If a reporter, blogger or any other online influencer posts a statement with which you disagree, and you feel a comment is warranted, be very careful in your use of words. Vulgar or derogatory language should be avoided at all cost. In some states, online harassment is a misdemeanor or a felony.
- Responding to the media requires approval. If you are contacted directly by a journalist regarding issues pertaining to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, bring the inquiry to the attention of an officer.

Nondiscrimination and Anti-Racism

The Sons of Confederate Veterans will not tolerate discrimination and racism. Any online discourse in violation of our nondiscrimination and anti-racism policy, including shared content online, maybe be cause for disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Consequences for Violating Social Media Policy

If anyone is found to have violated the Sons of Confederate Veterans Social Media Policy, appropriate disciplinary action up to and including expulsion may be taken.

46th Captain Henry Wirz Memorial Service

The 46th Annual Capt. Henry Wirz Memorial Service will be held in the town of Andersonville, GA on Sunday afternoon, November 7, 2021 at 2:00 PM. The guest speaker will be Past Commander-in-Chief Dr. Norman Dasinger from Alabama. The Memorial Service is sponsored by Alexander H. Stephens SCV Camp 78 in Americus, GA. For more information, e-mail, call, or text James Gaston at gaston7460@bellsouth.net or 229-938-9115.

Thanks from the host camp

Beauregard Camp 130 would like to thank everyone who attended and participated in the 2021 National Reunion and helped to make it an overwhelming success. It was so good to see us finally able to gather together in fellowship once again after an awful, stressful year on many fronts. It was a pleasure hosting all of you and we hope everyone had safe travels home. Very special thanks go out to Mac McWaters and Al Couch of the *H.L. Hunley* travelling exhibit for bringing their amazing display all the way from South Carolina. Also, many thanks to Cynthia White and all of the SCV store staff for bringing the HQ shop to us as a vendor.

Please remember to support the businesses who advertised in our Reunion Program Book whenever possible and let them know you saw their ad in the book. We also ask everyone consider becoming members of ALL of the various Confederate Museums around the country as they all need our financial support. If not us, who? If not now, when? We must support our own and all those who support us. If they fail, WE lose with them ... once they're gone, they're gone. Let your annual charity donations be for Confederate preservation.

We hope everyone had safe travels home and brings with them the wonderful memories we, as your host, will surely treasure for the rest of our lives. Our beloved camp namesake would have been quite touched to see so many gathered to honor our precious

Continued on page 63

Dispatches From the Front

The South's view was better supported by the express language of the Constitution as amended, and by the historical record of its adoption. The Southern view had also been a national consensus view for the first fifty years or so of United States history. The North's view evolved from an increasing pace of immigration and industrialization in the North, as well as the creation under federal law of many new states in the Midwest, out of federal lands not part of the original thirteen colonies. We can explain the details to anyone truly interested.

Isn't it better to focus on the spirit of reconciliation which swept the nation some thirty years after the war ended? That spirit resulted in old enemies shaking hands at joint veterans reunions, the enactment of federal laws giving Confederate veterans the same rights as Union veterans, and the proliferation of monuments honoring their respective heroes, both North and South. And shouldn't we admit Jim Crow laws were as wrong then as racial identity politics are today? After all, Jim Crow's most ardent proponents have hijacked the honored symbols of our organization. And ask yourself, haven't racial identity politics always been at the core of the problem?

James P. Googe, Jr.
Captain, JAGC, USN (Retired)
R. E Lee Camp 1640
Germantown, Tennessee

Missouri has always been a Confederate state

To the Editor:

In the July/August 2021 issue of the *Confederate Veteran* Compatriot Glenn Wayne McDonald wrote a piece in "Dispatches from the Front" which I enjoyed reading and do agree with him on with the exception of this, "Thirteen Stars for the Thirteen States. Yes compatriots, I know officially only eleven states left the Union but thirteen were represented." This is an unfortu-

nate and commonly held belief which is wrong. Twelve states officially left, Missouri being the twelfth. Missouri is commonly and mistakenly believed to be a border state, which is a misnomer. We are a Confederate State.

The first Secession Convention did reject the idea in March 1861, but from there things went downhill. You had the Camp Jackson Affair, May 10, 1861, in which Capt. Nathaniel Lyon forced the surrender of Missouri Militia troops and as Lyon was marching them through St. Louis back to the arsenal some folks started throwing things at the mostly German immigrant Union Forces. So Lyon told them to fire into the crowd and they killed 28 people. Then on May 21, 1861, you had the Price-Harney agreement between Union Army General William S. Harney, US Commander of Missouri and Missouri State Guard commander Sterling Price. It essentially stated Harney would keep Federal troops in St. Louis if Price would keep peace in the rest of the state and send home the militia troops in Jefferson City. From here you have Lyon and Frank P. Blair Jr., whose brother Montgomery was Lincoln's postmaster general, conspire to get rid of Harney, which they did. Lyon was then promoted to brigadier general and put in charge of Missouri and got rid of the Price-Harney agreement. On June 11, 1861, Price along with Missouri's Governor, Claiborne Fox Jackson, set up a meeting at the Planter House in St. Louis to meet with Lyon and Blair to see about putting the Price-Harney agreement back in to effect. Lyon was not very receptive of them and at the end of the meeting declared war on Missouri by rising to his feet and stating, "... rather than concede to the State of Missouri for one single instant the right to dictate to my government in any matter, however unimportant, I would rather [pointing to various people in the room] see you, and you, and you, and you, and you, and every man, woman, and child in the state dead and buried." From here Price and Jackson left and went back to the Capital, Jefferson City, and were chased out by Lyon and his troops. Our legally elected state government was now in exile and a false, unelected governor was put in Jeff. City, Hamilton Gamble. From here you

had various battles, including Oak Hills in which Lyon was killed, and then on October 21-28, 1861, Governor Jackson and members of our State Congress met in Neosho, MO and drafted up our secession document, which was accepted on October 28 and then was signed on October 31 in Cassville, MO. Then we were accepted on November 28, 1861, by the Confederate Congress as a Confederate State and we were represented in the Confederate Congress. From here we had 40,000 Missouri boys join the 1st Missouri Brigade, CSA who fought, died, and were buried throughout the South. In this state alone we had more than 300 battles/skirmishes between 1861-1865, third behind Virginia and Tennessee.

As a native Missourian I am truly honored we can call ourselves a Confederate state. I know as well we are mistakenly called a "Midwestern" state, which is another misnomer because we are a SOUTHERN state. Anytime someone calls Missouri a "Border state" or a "Midwest state" I am quick to tell them that is false.

Wayne Pease Jr.
Campbell's Company Camp 2252
Republic, Missouri

Change our Logo?

To the Editor:

As I see this topic seems still to be a hot button issue. True, there are those in the SCV who want to change it to gain new members. That the Battle Flag is controversial, that there are those who find it offensive. True, we need new members but at what cost? Do we change the logo to appease our critics and those who want to join but are uncertain because of that logo? I say NO! Don't kowtow to those persons and groups who find our logo offensive. People are going to find things offensive no matter what. There are things I find offensive as I'm sure many of my compatriots do. Our logo may contain what was the Battle Flag of the Army of Northern Virginia, but also in its elongated form the Confederate Naval Jack, the Battle Flag of the Army of Tennessee, not to mention many units flew that flag.

So I say leave it as it is. Changing it isn't going to make our critics and

enemies love us nor is removing the name Confederate. Generals R.E. Lee, Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson, Nathan Bedford Forrest, and countless men fought under that flag or a variant of the Confederate Battle Flag.

Deo Vindice!

Glenn Wayne McDonald

*Gen. John A. Wharton, 8th Texas Cavalry Camp 2105
Wharton, Texas*

"I'm agin it"

To the Editor:

I recall a story I heard from years ago about an old country preacher who, when he was asked about sin, said "I'm agin it." Having read several letters in the *Confederate Veteran* from those who want to change the SCV logo to something more "relevant" in our day, I have to say that "I'm agin it."

I am in no way impugning the motives of those who wish to do this. I am sure their reasons for wanting this are sincere reasons, but I must, respectfully, disagree.

Most of our adversaries today are over on the far left of the political spectrum i.e. ultra-liberals, socialists and communists. Those people have been relentless in their assaults on our symbols and monuments and on our history, heritage, and culture. This sort of proposed change will be perceived by them as one more victory in their campaign of cultural genocide against the South and will embolden them to step up their attacks on us to an even higher degree. We should do nothing to encourage their efforts at our cultural destruction, and I am afraid such a change would be an encouragement to them.

Though those seeking this change are not thinking along those lines at all, you can rest assured the leftists will be. There is no hint of accommodation from those on the left. The total destruction of our history and heritage is their goal and they will in no way deviate from that. Any actions we take should always be taken with that salient fact in mind. Give the leftists an inch and they will take a mile! We need to be constantly aware of that and act accordingly. It is the main reason I am opposed to this change.

If the Battle Flag was good enough for our ancestors to fight and bleed under, then it should be good enough for us to use in the vindication of their cause.

Al Benson Jr.

Thomas O. Benton Camp 1444

Monroe, Louisiana

Don't tear down our Southern symbols

To the Editor:

I have only been a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans since March 31 of this year. I just today read my first copy of the *Confederate Veteran*. I had heard there were some members of the SCV who wished to alter our logo to remove the Battle Flag of the Army of Northern Virginia, and I could hardly credit the claim — such a sentiment seems more one I'd expect from those people (as Robert E. Lee disdainfully called them) than from Confederates. But it turns out it's true.

Now I will grant there are other symbols of the Confederate States of America which would serve. There are the various national flags of the CSA, from the unofficial Bonnie Blue to the last official flag, the Bloodstained Banner. We could use a picture of Jefferson Davis or Robert E. Lee or Nathan Bedford Forrest or any number of other people. We could use the initials CSA or the phrase the Confederate States of America. Others could add to the list. But why should we do that? Or to put it another way, what possible valid reason can there be for extirpating the Battle Flag from our logo?

I can imagine what some would say — the Battle Flag is offensive, we don't want to drive people away, and other such excuses based not on historical reality, or the rightness of our cause, but on the thin skins and whiny voices of those who can't (or, more accurately, refuse to) handle the free expression of our views. My sentiment is, if someone finds the Battle Flag offensive, he is under no obligation to look at it. Well, if some limp-minded character with the intestinal fortitude of an earthworm doesn't like our logo, he can just change the point of his view. We're not out there forcing him to change the symbols he values (for instance, we're not

pulling down rainbow flags no matter how that misuse of God's symbol of grace offends us), and he has no right to force us to change our symbols — and we have no obligation to yield to his off-fended bleatings.

I loathe the modern saying that "It is what it is," because it's such a shallow piece of nonsense. Of course it is what it is; it can't be what it isn't; a teddybear can't be a scorpion, and a true Confederate can't be a scalawag. But the saying, however superficial it is, has an application here: the logo of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is what it is. If someone doesn't like the logo, he's free to refrain from joining our Confederation. He's free, if he's eligible, to join the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and I'll defend his right to do so, and I'll defend that organization's right to have whatever logo it pleases. But such an individual does not have the right to, hating the Battle Flag, join the SCV under false pretenses, and then, like a parasitic worm, seek to weaken us from within and try to step by step turn us from what we are into something entirely different.

I defend others' right to hold opinions which differ from mine. But I recognize no right for them to worm their way into the SCV and pull a fifth column act on us. One of the elders of my church said, a few years ago, when we were both in a different church, "In the church there is no freedom of misleading speech." Equally, in the SCV there is no freedom to try to tear down and minimize and eradicate symbols which stand for what we are, who we are, and what we believe. The Battle Flag of the Army of Northern Virginia isn't merely a multi-colored cloth, just as a picture of my wife isn't just an arrangement of pigments on paper. That flag represents our heritage, our convictions, our goals, our standards — and those who would seek to remove it from our logo ought to answer to the authorities of the SCV. At the very least they ought to do the honest thing, and secede from membership in the Confederation.

Robert McKay

*Maj. Gen. William D. McCain HQ Camp 584 (in the process of transferring to Gen. William Scurry Camp 1385)
San Antonio, Texas*



Books in Print

keep him safe in battle. It performed its duty well when it saved George from a severe leg wound during the Battle of Shiloh. The Yankee bullet hit the coin and not George's leg. In response to this, he had the coin engraved. This coin then passed into legend and myth after George died in the *Hunley*.

While healing from his wound received at Shiloh, George was introduced to Mr. H.L. Hunley, who was working on a secret project. This introduction led to George becoming not only a confidant of Mr. Hunley's, but also a member of the submarine crew. This association began in Mobile, Alabama and continued to Charleston, South Carolina.

The *Hunley* began its test runs in the Mobile Harbor. In the process of runs, "bugs" were worked out and repaired. Mr. Hunley believed, and rightly so, that his sub would be able to break and destroy the blockading Union squadrons blocking the many ports of the Confederacy. Blockading was part of the Union strategy known as the Anaconda Plan. The intent of this plan was to choke the Confederacy commerce and thus destroy the Confederate economy.

In the process of testing the sub, the Union was contemplating an assault on Mobile Bay. With this, the *Hunley* and its crew will be sent to Charleston to hopefully break the blockade which would also stop the Union shelling of the city as well as attempts to take the outward defenses and bring Charleston under Union control. General P.G.T. Beauregard becomes part of the story as the military commander of the Charleston area. While in Charleston, the first crew of the *Hunley* will die and the sub has to be raised and bodies removed. The second crew will die, including H. L. Hunley, on a training run. Once again, the sub had to be raised and the crew buried. It is the death of

Mr. Hunley which causes the submarine to be renamed in honor of its creator. Dixon is not on the run because he is on leave. When he returns, he will help raise the sub, remove the bodies, and lead the new crew in training. The *Hunley* will be readied for its inaugural battle run.

In 1864 the CSS *Hunley* will become the first working submarine in history to sink an enemy vessel. The USS *Housatonic* will be sent to the bottom of Charleston harbor. While the set signal was received on shore that the crew was successful, the crew and the *Hunley* would not make it back to shore that night. Thus the search and attack sub and its crew would not be recovered this time. This crew would now be entombed in their submarine. There Lt. George Dixon and his crew of pioneer seamen will remain legends of the former Confederacy.

Today the legends and myths are being sorted out with the raising of the CSS *Hunley* and its crew. Many attended the funeral of the last crew and accompanied these brave Confederates to a final burial in the city they would no longer recognize and into a world that is attempting to destroy the legacy, memory, and brave deeds of the southern men who enlisted to fight against a government that no longer maintained the United States Constitution but one which invaded their homes and waged war against their kith and kin. A glorious attempt to establish a true Constitutional republic they could proudly pass along to their children's children. Lt. George Dixon and his crew are enumerated with those brave Southern souls who dared all and gave all to establish a separate country upon the North American continent.

As a book reviewer, the things I look for in a historical novel are accurate facts, people, and events. I also believe characters should be "real" and not just invented to be what the writer wants them to be, but engage as close as possible to what they were. This means characters with human emotions and products for their time. I am happy to report I found my criteria being met by Garwood and Jackson in *The Last Confederate Coin*. The book is an easy read with a narrative woven in with the

events and details would and should receive in a work of this nature. This book is a good addition to the library for the student of history as well as the novice who enjoys historical fiction.

Author: S.G. Garwood, Dr. Jonathan M. Jackson

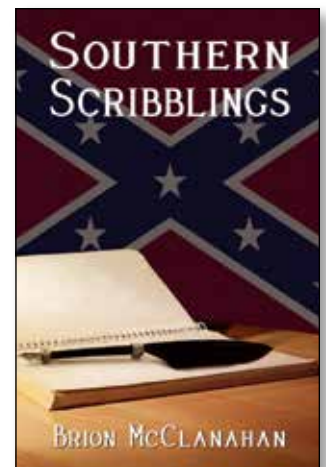
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Reviewed by Raymond V. King, III

Southern Scribblings

Brion McClanahan has given us a useful tool in the culture war against the liberal, progressive, woke social justice warriors who subscribe to the 'nationalist myth of American history. This book of essays and reviews will reward the reader with insight into the attacks on everything Confederate and Southern. The author is not afraid to venture into our rich Southern culture, including music, literature and movies.



Dr. McClanahan analyzes the motives behind the attacks on our Southern heritage, and ties it into the larger movement against Western Civilization. The 'progress' from the destruction of our republic in the 1860s to our current position as subjects of a vast empire is well documented. The decline in the recognition of Southern greatness in entertainment, politics and the history of America is shocking. We must understand how the Left has marched through our institutions if we are to recover a more traditional values culture for our region.

This book values the richness of our Southern heritage. Through pieces illuminating great Southern oratory

and statesmanship, our heroes from the founding of the republic through war and reconstruction, the New South and the warnings of the Agrarians, and the South's achievements in the arts, we see the pattern of a rich culture intricately woven into the fabric of America. Academia and the publishing industry have tried to minimize Southern literature, but the quality of Southern literature is recognized around the world.

It was not too long ago when it was common for singers and dancers to perform Southern songs, and for television and movie stars to sympathetically portray the people and culture of the South. Unfortunately, those times are long gone and this book connects the dots in the decline of the image of the South and her culture.

There are many excellent quotes which the reader can gather and use in defending the true history of the South. A few of the pieces are from presentations at Abbeville Institute conferences and are a little more in depth. Most pieces are short and to the point, yet the pages are loaded with information and useful insights.

Politics, the constitution, the early republic, secession, Washington, Jefferson, Calhoun, Lee and Davis ... you can expect to see these covered in a book with this title. Here you will also take a look at Lyon Gardiner Tyler, James Ryder Randall and a reappraisal of William Henry Harrison.

This book covers many current topics, such as the 1619 Project, secession reasserting itself as a political option, Fake News, attacks on monuments, revisionist historians, and the persistence of the 'nationalist myth'.

This book belongs on the shelf of every Southron who desires to see his region again reflect our Western Christian heritage.

Author: Brion McClanahan
 Publisher: Red Mill Publishing
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Reviewed by Brett Moffatt

The Jeffersonian Tradition

Brion McClanahan has written another valuable book for those seeking the truth in American history. It has been said Southern culture is American culture.

Certainly the Jeffersonian political principles were the same principles which animated the Founders when they ratified the Constitution. The South has been the region most identified with and supportive of those founding principles. Most of our problems have at their root the desire of some to thwart the basic protections of Jeffersonian republicanism for the love of money. In order to line their pockets, men such as Hamilton, Clay, Webster and Lincoln were willing to wage political, and eventually physical, warfare against those intent on keeping the Constitution a document limiting the general government.

Dr. McClanahan is adept at rescuing worthy figures and important facts from the dustbin of the academy. The reader will find many excellent quotes and perhaps meet some unsung hero who stood against those attempting to trample the Constitution. A good number of books are referenced which would prove useful to anyone seeking a deeper look at certain issues.

On page after page, the accepted lies of the 'court historians' are exposed, the truth is presented clearly, and many in the media and academia are called to



task for their misleading words. These short essays deliver an effective antidote to the nostrums of the politically correct crowd. Here you will find real Southern, as in true American, history and culture. The South is a diverse (in the best sense of the word) region, rich in tradition and a sense of community. Neighbors are like family, and like Jefferson, our joy is in the local.

Many in the South are familiar with Dr. Clyde Wilson, the preeminent historian of the South. A mentor to many, Dr. McClanahan studied under his tutelage. This influence is apparent throughout the book. The idea that the South is the true home of American culture, and historically the bastion of conservatism and small 'r' republicanism, stands out page after page.

Though the Jeffersonian tradition has been found in other regions and in an array of men, the South is its true focus. This book shows that the Lincolmites, neoconservatives and progressives are all cut from the same cloth, and their lineage can be traced back to Hamilton. It can all be summed up with the proposition: you are either Hamiltonian or Jeffersonian. The South sided with Jefferson.

I highly recommend this book for all who are interested in the true history of our country, and seek a better understanding of the struggle for an original understanding of the Constitution. There is plenty of ammunition here for those engaged in protecting our heritage and fighting in the trenches of the culture war. This is a book to enjoy, and to share.

Author: Brion McClanahan
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Reviewed by Brett Moffatt



*Please send all books to be reviewed
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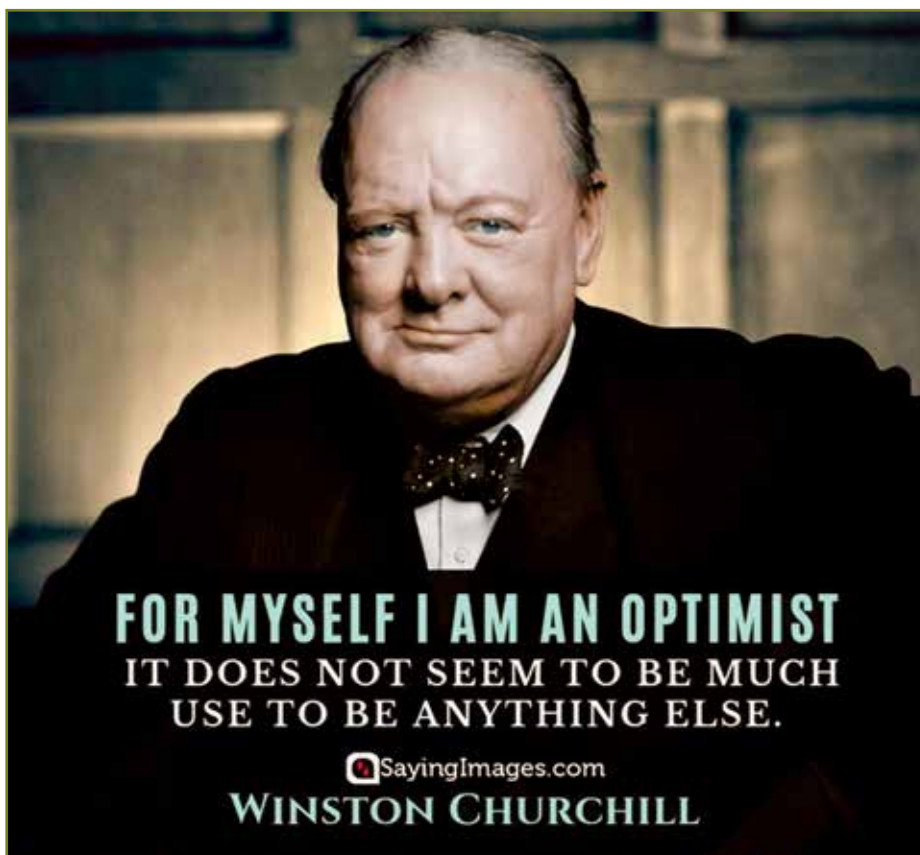
REPORT OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

healthy relationships with camp members. Be careful not to get tunnel vision when it comes to creating these relationships. For the most positive camp atmosphere, you want to develop trust and respect for all levels of leadership and membership within your camp.

Know your mission. Your camp's mission is extremely important. Understanding the "why" behind what you do helps spread positivity — even on the worst days. When the camp or membership is down in the dumps and needs a positive pick-me-up, remind yourself and your members of the "why" behind this organization.

Positivity is powerful because it increases your coping abilities and builds resilience. You will have days when promoting positivity and a positive attitude seem next to impossible, but it is important to remember you have the power to see the good in any situation. Spreading positivity will not only strengthen your mindset, but it will help build the mindset of those around you and bind us together as a band of brothers. If any of you have ever met and talked to me, I will always call you brother. Like our ancestors who went to UCV Reunions, it was like a family reunion atmosphere. We should follow their lead in our meetings and gatherings. Always remember our purpose which the charge is given to us by General Stephen Dill Lee:

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."



Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee
Commander General
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

I hope you will agree with me. This is the last year of my term as your commander-in-chief. Let's make this last year of my term the most positive it can be, and advance the colors for our Cause by coming together. Let us work together for the betterment of the National Confederate Museum, Elm Springs, the reconstruction of the Forrest Plaza, and the growth of this organization. Remember, **"WE ARE A BAND OF BROTHERS!"**

Deo Vindice,

Larry McCluney, Jr.
Commander-in-Chief
Sons of Confederate Veterans
cicscv_76@yahoo.com



LT. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

very current.

Again, I would like to thank everyone for showing so much Southern hospitality when we have visited. You are an encouragement to me. After my debacles of turning in my article late, I realized I had to do something different. It appears to

be working as I am turning this article in on time and that is a first. Maybe there is hope for me yet. As before, thank you editor.

R. S. Jason Boshers
Lt. Commander-in-Chief



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Southern Conservatives

come North Carolina's senior US senator, "Senator Sam" was an archetypal traditional Southern conservative. His speeches on the Constitution and his autobiography, *Preserving the Constitution: The Autobiography of Senator Sam J. Ervin* (1984), are like a journey back into the mind of the Framers. Ervin defended an American republic and American society which have all but vanished. As a leader of the opposition to the Civil Rights bills of the 1960s he warned against the long-range consequences of federal overreach. Ervin upheld strict-constructionism, and his understanding of states' rights as an effort to create a bulwark against the modern social-engineering state. His strictures against the Watergate break-in were also directed against the same target, unchecked centralized government. (17)

Ironically, despite its Northern and Jewish roots, neoconservatism gained adherents in the states of the old Confederacy and today seems to dominate Southern Republican politics. In this it was aided by favorable conservative media, and, in particular, by the generally neoconservative-oriented Fox News Channel. This network offers neoconservative views on a wide range of themes, from American intervention in Syria and an often awkward outreach to racial minorities, to militantly pro-Likud policies for the Middle East.

Although some political leaders in the South continue to claim the conservative mantle, they stand worlds apart from men like Ervin, Jesse Helms and Harry Byrd. A Senator Lindsey Graham of South Carolina, or a Senator Bob Corker of Tennessee demonstrate the influence of the pervasive neoconservative narrative. Like many other Southern solons in Washington, these Republicans have advocated vigorous American intervention across the globe and accept the enunciated tenets of an American exceptionalism which would, in effect, impose American-style democracy and equality on nations that appear backward or "undemocratic." Southern political leaders who are sometimes ranked as "conservatives" also affirm such once-taboo practices as same sex

marriage, couching their acceptance as a matter of individual choice. In June 2015, after the Supreme Court rendered its *Obergefell vs. Hodges* decision, Senator Graham of South Carolina announced he no longer favored a constitutional amendment defining marriage as between one man and one woman because it might hurt the Republican brand among independents and millennial voters: "... no, I would not engage in the Constitutional amendment process as a party going into 2016. Accept the Court's ruling." (18)

Graham also joined South Carolina Governor Nikki Haley and other political and cultural leaders in calling for the removal of the Confederate Battle Flag from the grounds of the South Carolina state capitol. This came after the shooting in a black church in Charleston in 2015 by a lone gunman who displayed Confederate iconography. (19) The connection between the flag on the capitol grounds and the shooter was tenuous at best, but it afforded the occasion for nervous Southern politicians to discard an indelible image of Southern heritage identified by the media as a hate symbol. The position taken by many Southern Republican politicians was one more reminder of the difference between traditional Southern conservatives and their putative newer incarnations.

Neoconservatives have also enjoyed success in bringing over to their side Southern Evangelicals. Neoconservative positions have often dovetailed with those of Southerners who profess Dispensationalism or "end times theology," in which the State of Israel is seen to possess the divine mandate given to it in the Old Testament. Perhaps most notable here has been Pastor John Hagee, Pastor of Cornerstone Church in San Antonio, Texas, with his international media network. (20) Hagee's role and activities are similar to those of other church figures, and their influence among Southern Evangelicals is significant. Because of their unswerving theological devotion to the Israeli state and its policies, these advocates and their followers have been open to neoconservative influence generally.

Among traditionally conservative Southern

Baptists, moreover, there has been a tendency to adapt to the leftward drifting media. A notable example can be found in the reaction to the violent confrontation between demonstrators from the militant Left and militant Right which occurred in Charlottesville, Virginia, on August 12, 2017. A scheduled march by various partisans in defense of a threatened monument to General Robert E. Lee was met by counter-protesters from Black Lives Matter, the Antifa movement, and others on the Left. One counter-protester was killed in the resulting meleé. The media denounced only the right-wing “extremist” demonstrators but avoided mentioning the complicity of the Left in the violence which erupted.(21)

Whereupon a group of Evangelical Protestant leaders announced the formation of a group, “Unifying Leadership,” and sent an “Open Letter” to President Donald Trump. Spearheaded by such prominent Southern Baptists as Dr. Steve Gaines, president of the Southern Baptist Convention; Danny Akin, president of Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary in Wake Forest, North Carolina, and Baptist social activist Russell Moore, the group urged President Trump to denounce the “Alt-Right” movement and “white nationalism.” (Trump had previously condemned provocateurs on both sides at Charlottesville, an act which raised the hackles of the Washington establishment and prominent neoconservatives.)

The signers also asked the president to “join with many other political and religious leaders to proclaim with one voice that the ‘alt-right’ is racist, evil, and antithetical to a well-ordered, peaceful society.” Other leaders of American Evangelical Protestantism soon added their signatures to his document. (22) This followed a condemnation by the Southern Baptist Convention earlier that year of what was termed “white supremacy.” Thus in addition to their ultra-Zionist position, Baptist and Evangelical Protestant leaders made common cause with neoconservatives in highlighting the danger of white racism that government must continue to address.

The surprise election of Donald Trump with his vision to “make America great again” was an indication that a somnolent and older grass roots tradition, a native populism which owed more to William Jennings Bryan than to George W. Bush,

was on the rise again. The future president’s apparent questioning of the shared Left/Right consensus on America’s duty to spread democracy and equality together with his later refusal to follow the consensus narrative on the Charlottesville incident suggested he was not in the mold of establishment Republicans.

The rise of Trump threw both the neoconservatives and their Southern imitators off stride, at least temporarily. Despite his New York origin and his brashness of manner and language, the electoral earthquake occasioned by Trump’s triumph had wide-ranging consequences beyond the election of a president. Such stalwart neoconservatives and establishment Republicans as Bill Kristol (Irving’s son), George W. Bush aide Peter Wehner, Steve Schmidt (who ran John McCain’s 2008 presidential campaign), former New Hampshire Senator Gordon Humphrey, and Max Boot (major foreign policy advisor to McCain) joined the Never Trump opposition. Boot, in a *Washington Post* column, announced he was leaving the Republican Party and blasted what he termed the “Trumpian revolution” that was working “to transform the GOP into a European-style nationalist party that ... believes in deportation of undocumented immigrants, white identity politics, protectionism and isolationism backed by hyper-macho threats to bomb the living daylight out of anyone who messes with us.” (23)

Indeed, the alacrity and eagerness with which white Southerners voted for the new president has been frequently noted, and not always favorably. But since white Southern support for the GOP has been surging for decades, none of this should have been entirely unexpected. Certainly Trump did not go out of his way to appoint Southern conservatives to his administration, but he has also not been hostile to them and even came out in defense of preserving Confederate monuments. (24)

There has also been a revival of interest in preserving “Southern heritage” which has found followers in all social classes. This has been fueled by the war to pull down monuments and plaques commemorating the Confederacy and by efforts to remove the Confederate Battle Flag in the South from public buildings. In this crusade neoconservatives have been largely vocal as enemies of any-

thing that treats the Southern white past favorably. But opposition to the leftist anti-Confederate Taliban project has surfaced nonetheless at the same time. During the furious debate over monuments, much to the surprise and shock of both pollsters and the governing class, nearly two-thirds of Southerners favored keeping them in place. (25)

What is abundantly evident, however, is Southern conservatives, properly understood, have no place in the present establishment conservative movement. Well over a century ago Jefferson Davis declared: "Truth crushed to earth is truth still and like a seed will rise again." It will be interesting to see if this will be true for that older Southern conservatism. They are plainly a hindrance to the "movement" as it reaches out and tries to form alliances and frame dialogues with the opposition, always on the Left. Southern conservatives may also be anathema to the conservative movement in its present instantiation because that movement continues to depend on neoconservative funders and media personalities. In any case what has happened to this ousted and defamed part of the Old Right warrants our attention if we seek to understand where the conservative movement has gone since the 1960s. In this case, as in others, those bearing an ideology with leftist roots have been allowed to marginalize the true Right.

NOTES

(1) David Gordon, "Southern Cross: The Meaning of the Mel Bradford Moment," *The American Conservative*, April 1, 2010, accessed at: www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/southern-cross/

(2) David Frum, "Culture Clash on the Right," *The Wall Street Journal*, June 2, 1989; and Gordon, "Southern Cross: The Meaning of the Mel Bradford Moment."

(3) See Elliott Johnson, Elliott David Walker and Daniel Gray, Daniel. *Historical Dictionary of Marxism. Historical Dictionaries of Religions, Philosophies, and Movements* (2nd ed.). (Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Maryland, 2014), p. 294; and also generally, Leon Trotsky, *The Permanent Revolution & Results and Prospects* [1906]. New York: Pathfinder Press, 1974 edition.

(4) Paul Buhle, "Jay Lovestone's Thin Red Line," *The Nation*, May 6, 1999, accessed at: www.

thenation.com/article/lovestones-thin-red-line/

(5) Ted Morgan, *A Covert Life: Jay Lovestone: Communist, Anti-Communist, and Spymaster*. (New York: Random House, 1999), pp. 4-6 et sq.

(6) Quoted by Paul Gottfried in Takimag.com, April 17, 2007

(7) See Irving Kristol, "American Conservatism, 1945-1995," *The Public Interest*, Fall 1995.

(8) Russell Kirk, "The Neoconservatives: An Endangered Species," Address, *The Heritage Foundation*, December 15, 1988, accessed at: www.heritage.org/political-process/report/the-neoconservatives-endangered-species In response to Kirk's comments, Midge Decter, wife of Norman Podhoretz and director of the Neoconservative-oriented Committee for the Free World, denounced his remark as "a bloody piece of anti-Semitism." See John Judis, "The Conservative Crackup," *The American Prospect*, Fall 1990, accessed at: <http://prospect.org/article/conservative-crackup>

(9) Albert Fried, *Communism in America: A History in Documents* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1997), p. 7.

(10) Allan Bloom, quoted in Paul Gottfried, *War and Democracy: Selected Essays, 1975-2012* (London: Arktos Media, 2012), p. 110.

(11) See, for example: Jonah Goldberg, "America Is Not As Intolerant We Make It Out To Be," *National Review*, April 20, 2018, accessed at: www.nationalreview.com/2018/04/america-not-most-racist-sexist-nation-progress-made/#slide-1; Seth Stevenson, "The Many Faces of Ben Shapiro," *Slate*, January 24, 2018, accessed at: <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2018/01/is-ben-shapiro-a-conservative-liberals-can-count-on.html>; and Guy Benson, "SCOTUS Rules 7-2 Against Anti-Religious Bullying, But Punts on Key Legal Question," *Townhall.com*, June 4, 2018, accessed at: https://townhall.com/tipsheet/guybenson/2018/06/04/scotus-sides-with-christian-baker-72-what-the-ruling-does-and-doesnt-mean-n2487144?utm_source=thdailypm&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=nl_pm&newsletterad=. While Benson defends the recent Supreme Court decision supporting the Christian bakers' refusal to bake an individualized cake for a gay wedding, he also declares "some of us [conservatives] support LGBT rights," an increasing number within the conservative movement. Benson, himself, is openly gay.

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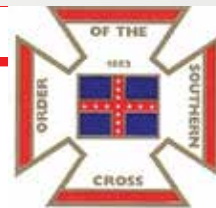
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Forward the Colors

As a health care professional, I have had friends whose lifestyle and choices were not conducive to a long life. I would plead and argue with them and warn them of the imminent danger they were facing to no avail. As I visited their graves, it was never fun to say “I told you so!” Likewise, upon viewing all these attacks upon traditional American values, it is not fun to tell our fellow Americans, “I told you so!” This is not the time for recrimination but to double our efforts to get our message of truth about the South to our fellow Americans in general and our fellow Southerners in particular.

If we who love the South and traditional American values are to survive, what must we do? We must go on the offensive. For too long the SCV has been reactive. We spend our time reacting to the enemy’s attack. It’s time to make them react to our actions. The struggle we are engaged in today is essentially a public relations struggle. Therefore, we must place our message in front of the general public (educate) thereby encouraging them to remain loyal to Southern heritage (motivate) and recruit warriors to assist in this struggle (activate).

Since flags, monuments, and cemeteries cannot tell the truth about our history, heritage, and culture, we must be their voice. Cleaning Confederate tombstones is a noble project but a clean stone will not convince the unknowing about the nobility of our beloved dead. A giant Confederate flag is inspiring to those who understand the truth about that flag but to the unknowing, the only narrative they understand is that narrative told them by leftist media, academia, and other left-wing propagandists. Unless we tell the truth about that flag and the Cause of the South, future viewers of that flag will despise it as a hate-filled rag. We must tell the truth, take back the narrative, or this and worse will be the lot for Southern heritage.

Three years ago, the SCV established the Confederate Legion (CL) to be our primary instrument for taking our message to the general public. Think of this effort as a public relations operation — our “narrative” versus the enemy’s “narrative.” We are in a business; we sell **CORRECT** Southern history. Our product, if embraced, by our fellow Southerners will destroy the neo-Marxist, false narrative about the South. Not only will it prevent Southerners from abandoning the Cause of the South but it will force the political establishment to treat Southern heritage fairly.

Every two months the CL sponsors a Confederate Counter-Attack. Each attack has a positive theme about

the South. Each theme is supported by CL produced radio ads, videos, letters to be sent to community leaders and organizations, and Southern Defenders. Every SCV Camp is encouraged to join in these Confederate Counter-Attacks and tell our neighbors about why they should be proud of their heritage. Think of these CL tools as your weapons to defeat the neo-Marxists in your community. By using these weapons in your community, your camp makes the first phase of total Southern Victory possible. Education in the form of positive information, given in various and continuous ways, will create a positive feeling for the Southern Cause and begin the process of total victory for the Cause of the South.

Because of the lack of a strong pro-South message going forth in our local community, the political establishment has no fear nor remorse in joining forces with the neo-Marxists to destroy Southern heritage. Recently 67 “conservative” members of the United States House of Representatives voted along with their liberal colleagues to remove all statues of “Confederate” heroes in the US Capitol. One such “conservative” was a representative from one of the most conservative districts in Louisiana, yet he had no fear of joining the BLM/Antifa jihad against Southern heritage. Until the SCV becomes a well-known organization within our communities, this will only get worse. Don’t be fooled into thinking these neo-Marxist radicals will stop at just taking down a few monuments. Their ultimate objective is the utter destruction of all semblance and remembrance of the South. I have heard these neo-Marxist radicals say they will not stop until the names of all Southern States have been changed to “unhurtful” names and the bodies of all racist traitors, i.e., Confederate Veterans, are exhumed and disposed of. We are in a fight for our very existence. Doing the same thing we have been doing for the past thirty years will not lead to victory.

Thirty years ago, when the Kennedy Twins predicted the coming campaign of cultural genocide, we were ridiculed and condemned as too radical and too pessimistic — “after all, this is America, we have the Constitution to protect us” is what we were told. Our predictions and warnings have come true but there is no pleasure in saying, “I told y’all so!” Let us go forward today with renewed vigor, retake lost ground and totally defeat our enemies “or that little upon which we now barely subsist upon will surely be taken from us.”



Confederate Classifieds

MID-SOUTH MILITARY HISTORY & CIVIL WAR SHOW, MARCH 4-5, 2022; Landers Center, Southaven, MS-Exit 287, I-55@Church Rd. Vendors, speaker series, re-enactors; Items from American Revolution--20th Century. Buy-sell-trade. Contact: Donald Harrison-dwharrison@aol.com; 901-832-4708.

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

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

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

REBIRTHING LINCOLN, A BIOGRAPHY, by Howard Ray White destroys that president's credibility. Every SCV member **MUST READ** this! Amazon. \$15.17 each. 704-243-0022 Ten for \$100 delivered.

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 _____

Confederate Gifts from GHQ

If you haven't been to the National Confederate Museum yet — we'd love to see you there!
If you can't visit soon, show your support with these products!



CM121 Men's Short Sleeve Tee \$17
Available in sizes Small to 4X. Please specify upon ordering.



CM108 Vinyl Exterior Decal \$2
Full color decal with the museum logo measures 4" x 3"



CM123 Ladies' Short Sleeve Tee \$15
Fitted shirt is available in sizes Small to 2X. Please specify upon ordering.



CM110 11 oz. 2-in-1 Beverage Holder \$30

NEW! Dual purpose beverage holder! Copper insulated 11 oz. tumbler also doubles as a can coozie! Comes neatly packaged in a box featuring the Kurz & Allison 1891 print of the Battle of Franklin, along with The Charge and an image of the museum building. Featuring the National Confederate Museum logo on the beverage holder, this makes the perfect souvenir for supporters everywhere!

CM125 Children's Tee (not pictured) \$12
Comes in Youth sizes. Extra Small (4-5), Small (6-8), Medium (10-12), Large (14-16), and Extra Large (18-20). Please specify upon ordering.

Visit the online store at scv.org for more products from these collections and more!

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

We have new commemorative items for our 125th "Quasiquicentennial" Anniversary! There's three new products to celebrate this milestone. They're all limited or special editions so don't miss your chance to own a piece of SCV history!



QQ3 Limited Edition Throwback Coin \$15

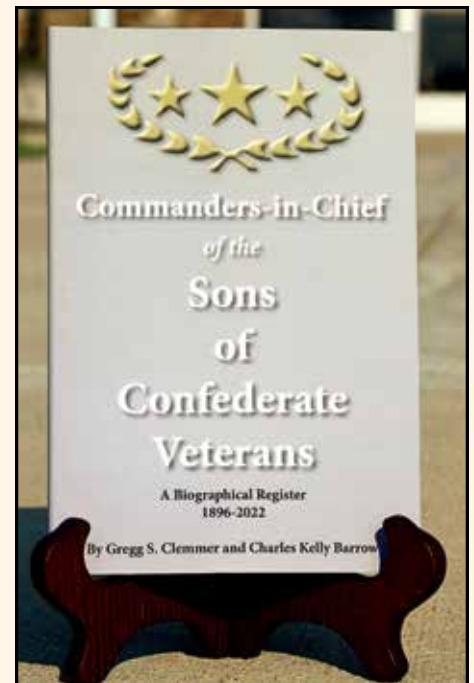
Features the original United Sons of Confederate Veterans Logo on the front and the current SCV Logo on the flip side.



QQ2 Quasiquicentennial Medal \$30

994 Commanders-in-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans: A Biographical Register, 1896-2022 \$14

Every camp and division needs a copy of this book for their archives! Telling the history of our commanders is to tell the history of our beloved organization throughout 125 years.



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		
\$20.01 – \$35.00	\$7.25	Add \$2.25 extra for every \$25 increment over \$100
\$35.01 – \$50.00	\$9.00	
\$50.01 – \$65.00	\$10.25	
\$65.01 – \$80.00	\$11.75	
\$80.01 – \$95.00	\$12.75	
\$95.01 – \$100.00	\$14.00	Tennessee Residents add 9.25% Sales Tax



Friends of Elm Springs

Annual Membership Application

All Proceeds go to the restoration and maintenance of the Home
Elm Springs built in 1837

All Memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

Elm Tree Level: \$25

- Membership for one
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Cool Spring Level: \$50

- Family Membership
- Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs

Todd Family Level: \$100

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

Susan Looney 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

Abram Looney 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

Frank Armstrong 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:

_____ Elm Tree Level

_____ Cool Spring Level

_____ Todd Family Level

_____ Susan Looney Level

_____ Abram Looney Level

_____ Frank Armstrong 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



BE A MAN AMONG MEN!

Join the Sons of Confederate Veterans Mechanized Cavalry



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

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

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



<http://www.csascvmc.org>

Kevin Stone Commanding: scvmecav@hotmail.com

We are the Special Operations of the SCV!

Friends of Beauvoir

Beauvoir, a Mississippi Historic Landmark and a National Historic Landmark, strives to preserve and promote the history of this beautiful property. With its mansion, garden, Confederate cemetery, and Presidential Library all set on 52 acres of land, we rely on our members to help sustain us so we can further educate and commemorate patrons on the life and times of Jefferson Davis and the Confederate Soldier. The institution also houses a substantial collection of military artifacts, furniture, art, and textiles, many of which belonged to the Davis family. Annual membership is more important now than ever before. As a Friend of Beauvoir, you will have tremendous pride knowing you are helping Beauvoir continue its mission. We thank you for supporting our beautiful Beauvoir!



Membership Categories

Individual.....	\$25.00
Family	\$50.00
Patron	\$100.00 - \$249.00
Sustaining ...	\$250.00 - \$499.00
Benefactor ...	\$500.00 - \$999.00
Sponsor ...	\$1,000.00 - \$4,999.00
President's Cabinet ..	\$5,000.00+
Corporate Membership	\$500.00 +
_____ Amount	

GENERAL AND CONTRIBUTING MEMBERSHIP

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

(CITY, STATE, ZIP) _____

TELEPHONE (HOME) _____
(BUSINESS) _____

Beauvoir Mansion photo taken on April 30, 2014 by Don Green. Categories & prices are listed above. Membership form to fill out.

Bricks for Beauvoir

Honor your Confederate Heritage by purchasing a Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each for the Memorial Plaza to connect the reconstructed UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase can be engraved with your ancestor's rank, name, unit, company or Confederate event or icon. Beauvoir is still recovering from Hurricane Katrina and needs your support. This is a great opportunity to help the Last Home & Presidential Library of the Honorable Jefferson Davis and to permanently honor your Confederate Ancestor. The project is underway and there is no limit to the amount of bricks you can purchase. Order your brick today.



The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Cemetery at Beauvoir.

Copy & Clip the order form below and send to the address listed to order your bricks. Order one for your ancestor today!

Ancestral Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out or come up with your own layout but no more than three lines of text and no more than 15 spaces per line. You may use abbreviations when necessary. (See Sample Below)

Line 1: _____
(First and Last Name)

Line 2: _____
(Rank)

Line 3: _____
(Unit)

ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!

Make checks out for \$50.00 per brick to: Bricks for Beauvoir
Mail to: Beauvoir Property
2244 Beach Blvd.
Biloxi, Mississippi 39531

Or Visit our Gift Shop where you can pay by Cash or Credit Card!

Example
Pvt. JAMES W. MCCLUNEY
8th MS CAV, CO. F

Bricks for Beauvoir order form can be filled out and mailed today.