

IN THE TRENCHES

A NEWS LETTER OF THE
LT GENERAL JOHN C. PEMBERTON CAMP 1354
VICKSBURG MISSISSIPPI
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

January 2014 Issue

Wayne McMaster
Eddy Cresap

Commander
Editor

Commander's Report

Hello Pemberton Camp members and friends,

Well we made it into the New Year okay, so for anyway. Still have my old truck, enough money to buy some gas to go a few places, so things are not too bad for Mary and I. Best I can tell the 2nd amendment is still alive and well, and that makes me feel more confident about the near future anyway.

We will have our meeting Tuesday the 7th at our regular place and time. We will honor Generals Lee and Jackson, Eddie Cresap will speak on Gen. Jackson and Wayne McMaster will give a short talk on Gen. Lee.

I will bring some coffee and cookies, Bill Fryer will prepare his world famous red beans and rice, everyone else just bring some finger foods or whatever you wish. Bring the wives and a guest if possible.

I have Dr. Edney's convention medal on the podium and Andrew McCaskill is bringing Dr. Walter Johnston's medal, ya'll please remind me to give the medals to them.

Thank you hope to see all of you Tuesday night,
Wayne McMaster

Officer Elections for Upcoming Year

Commander	Wayne McMaster
First Lt Commander	Eddy Cresap
Second Lt Commander	Joel Bailey
Adjutant	Larry Holman
Chaplain	Bryan Dabney
Quartermaster	Tom Dabney
Historian	Sam Price & Larry Holman
Surgeon	Lamar McMillin

Upcoming meetings

Our meetings are on the first Tuesday of each month. The meetings start at 7:00 pm and are held at the Southern Heritage Complex. Visitors are always welcome. If you would like to present a program, please contact Commander Wayne McMaster at waynemcmasteris@gmail.com.

Below are the list of upcoming meetings and speakers.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Topic</i>
January 7	McMaster and Cresap	Lee and Jackson

January Meeting

For our January meeting we will celebrate General Lee and Jackson's Birthday. Bring your favorite finger foods. There will be a program presented on General Lee and Jackson

Heritage Month

We should start thinking about Heritage month. I am thinking about a normal meeting, a memorial service in soldiers rest and a 1/4 page ad in the Vicksburg paper promoting Southern heritage.

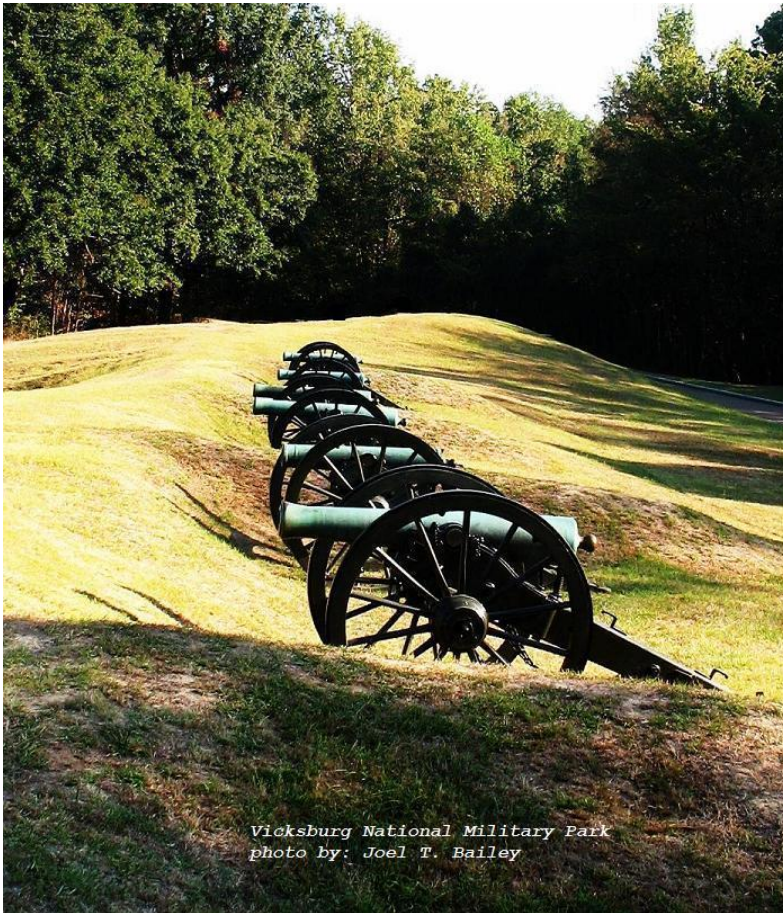
Upcoming events

S.D. Lee Institute Feb7-8, 2014 in Chattanooga TN

2014 Division Reunion will be held June 6-8, 2014 in Corinth

2014 SCV annual convention July 16-19 in North Charleston S.C.

Poet's Corner



Vicksburg National Military Park
photo by: Joel T. Bailey

SILENT SENTRIES

by: Joel T. Bailey

*They stand on a hillside
Above the city they defended
They stood the test of battle
Until the siege had ended*

*Manned by gallant men
They did their job so well
Only to be heard no more
After the city fell*

*They've long been silent
The smoke long blown away
Now they're just reminders
Of the war of the blue and gray*

*So as part of the past
They stand proud for all to see
And like silent sentries
They guard our history*

Website

Go to <http://scv-camp-1354.com/> to view our website. Thanks to our Webmaster Bill Fryer. Bill is creating a "Wall of Honor" for our ancestors.

What I Believe

Following 70 years of political maneuvering over the role of the federal government, the seven Deep South states chose to leave the union. This act of secession was a legal recourse that had been accepted by all sections of the country from the beginning of our constitution.

The new Confederate government stated they had no desire to interfere with the United States and only desired to be left alone. They sent envoys to meet with Lincoln to ensure a peaceful separation.

As the fledging government was taking possessions of forts (tax collection points) within their borders, the Lincoln government placed the Confederate government in a position where they felt they had no option but to fire on Fort Sumter.

This firing was closely followed by a call from President Lincoln for troops to put down a "rebellion" in the states that had left the union. Lincoln's call for troops caused six states of the upper south to cast their lot with the Confederacy rather than participate in an illegal coercion.

Lincoln, in order to keep his union intact, waged war on the Southern states to force them at bayonet point back into the union. During four long years the people of the South suffered greatly as their outnumbered and under supplied armies protected their homes, families and altars from a foreign invader.