

IN THE TRENCHES

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

July 2015 Issue

Edward Campbell
Eddy Cresap

Commander
Editor

"We will fight them till
Hell freezes over, then
fight them on the Ice"

Ben Jones
Heritage Chairmen

Upcoming meetings

Our meetings are on the first Tuesday of each month starting at 7:00 pm. Our meeting location is 216 Miller Street in the Disabled American Veterans building. Our website contains direction to the meeting location. Visitors are always welcome. If you would like to present a program, please contact Commander Edward Campbell at ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com. Bring a visitor to our next meeting.

Below are the list of upcoming meetings and speakers

<i>Date</i>	<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Topic</i>
July 7	Mrs. Emma Keulegan	James Moore 4th Maryland Artillery
Aug 4	Eddy Cresap	General Pemberton
Sept 1	Sam Price	TBD
Oct 6	Larry Holman	Confederate POW

Prayers Needed

We all need to pray for the wife of our member Charlie Brantley. Terry has been a long time supporter of our camp.

Prayers Answered

The Grand daughter of our camp member Charles Pittman underwent what the doctors believe was a successful surgery. Continue to pray for her recovery.

National Convention

The SCV is holding its 2015 annual convention in Richmond Virginia on July 15 - 19 2015 for details go to:

<http://www.jebstuartcamp.org/jebstuartcamp.org/2015reunion/>

Anyone planning to attend from our camp, needs to contact Commander Campbell to ensure you credentials are in order

Pat Buchanan

"If we are to preserve our republic, future generations are going to need what that battle flag truly stands for: pride in our history and defiance in the face of the arrogance of power."

Sad

In June of 2015, a cold blooded killer attacked and killed innocent members at an Church in Charleston, South Carolina during their Bible study. We, as members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), mourn the dead and pray for the survivors. The accused killer stole and disgraced our battle flag as a symbol of his racist hatred. I am sure you have watched the fall-out from this despicable act adversely affect our heritage and all things linked to our heritage. Those who do not understand or appreciate our heritage are working diligently to remove all symbols of our Confederate Heritage that they can locate. They propose removing all Confederate Flags, moving or destroying monuments to our heroes, removing heroes from their graves, renaming streets and schools that memorialize our fallen heroes, removing the stain glass windows in the National Cathedral as a memorial to Lee and Jackson and removing Confederate items from all shelves. If it has to do with our Confederate Heritage, they want it gone. They are making a strong push to re-design our state flag and the Supreme Court supports their efforts to dissolve the specialty license plates designed to support the SCV. Unfortunately, it appears most Republicans are throwing our heritage under the bus; however, we are very appreciative of the stance chosen by our current Governor. Ask the flag flying on the South Carolina Capitol grounds what is gained by compromise. In the words of our Heritage Chief Ben Jones "We will fight till hell freezes over, then we will fight them on the ice." What can you do as a member of the SCV? At this point, continue to tie your good name to the symbols of our ancestors, live our charge, ensure your neighbors and friends understand the issue, and continue to recruit good members. Always remember in your defense of our cause, remain a gentleman and do not dive into the gutter with our heritage haters or those who use the symbols of our heritage to symbolize hatred. This is about heritage. We will never compromise. We will never surrender the symbols of our Southern heroes. It is never over till we allow it to be over.

Standby

A heritage concert is being planned for November. Details to follow. Early headliners include Lynyrd Skynard, Tace Atkins and Charlie Daniels.

June Meeting

The meeting was opened with a prayer, pledges, salutes and the charge. The camp welcomed Chris Merrill to the meeting. He is working on his application. If you know Chris give him a "holler" and encouragement. We then had a party for President Davis. Thanks to those who brought goodies. After the party, the camp began our business meeting to discuss items to be voted on at Division Convention. Thanks for all the insight from the membership. The meeting was adjourned with a closing prayer.

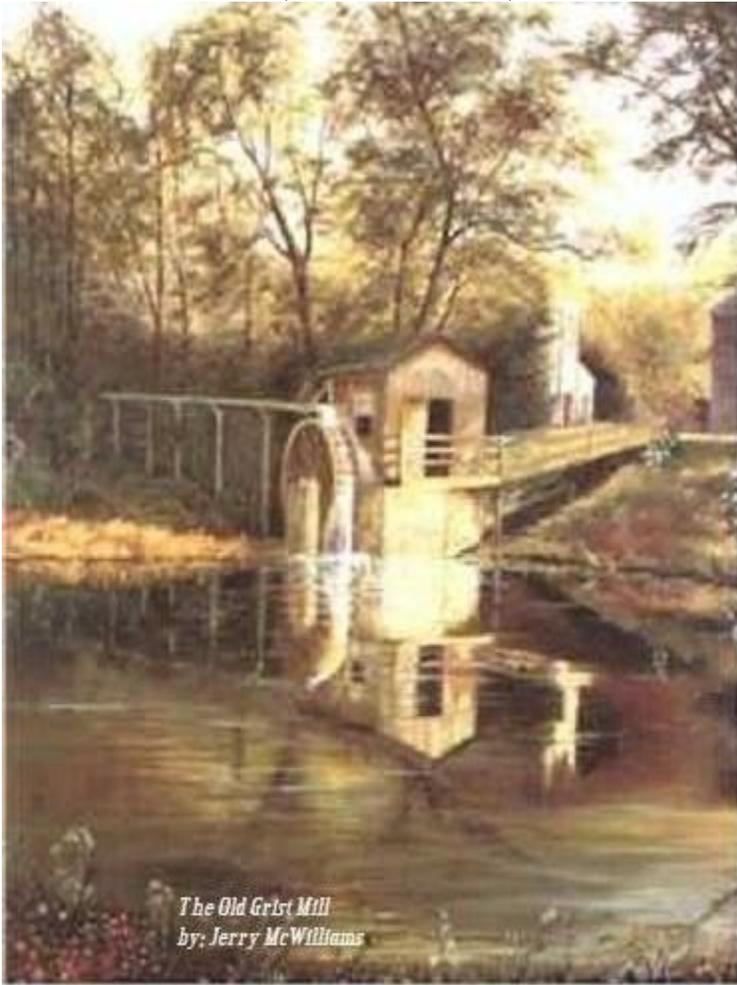
Southern Gentleman's Brown Bag Lunch Club

Like minded individuals gather every third Tue of the month for a Brown bag lunch and pleasant conversation. You pick what is in your brown bag for lunch and what you want to talk about. No protocol, agenda, or speaker just good fellowship. This next event will be on July 21 at 1200 noon at 216 Miller Street in the Disabled Veterans Building. The John C. Pemberton Sons of Confederate Veterans will be the host for the luncheon. Ladies are welcome. SCV memberships not required.

That Song

It is almost the Fourth of July. I will not participate in the glorification of an army that invaded our sovereign nation. The intent of the invasion was to overthrow the duly elected government and force the citizens of that nation back into a compact which they had left legally to protect their self-interest. This invading army defiled our altars, burned our homes, raped our women, stole their food, and left the women, elderly and children to starve. All our Confederate ancestors wanted was to be left alone in peace. No, I will not sing that song!!!

Poet' s Corner (Thanks Joel)



THE OLD MILL

by: Joel T. Bailey

The old mill
Is turning still
But no corn does it grind
Now the waters flow
Is just to show
A way of life left behind

They came here
From far and near
To turn their corn to meal
Now the display
Of a bygone day
Is seen in this old wheel

Its use now gone
It stands slone
But shows the pioneers will
Altho they're past
Their spirit will last
Just like this old mill

Chaplains Corner (Thanks Bryan)

This month we celebrate the birth of our country. If we could peer back in time to July of 1776, we would see that the signers of the Declaration of Independence were in essence signing their own death warrants as traitors to the British Crown. They signed knowing that they were imperiling not only themselves but their families, friends and neighbors. When one looks back at the history of that moment, one can, with great clarity see that these men were committed to bringing liberty to those North American colonies which they represented. The signers were, for the most part, Bible-believing Christians who knew the Scriptures well. They had read Romans 13:1-4 wherein it was written, *Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever therefore resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: for he is a minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain: for is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil.* They had also read of the year of Jubilee wherein the children of Israel were to *proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof* (Leviticus 25:10). The English constitutional system was their *higher power* just as our Constitution is for us today. Its development began with John I's imprimatur on the Magna Carta whereby the king recognized that his barons had certain rights with which he could not interfere and that a great council would be formed to help make the laws of the realm. In 1295 the first Parliament met, and, over time, that august body gradually gained more and more authority. By King George III's day, British monarchs had had their power severely curtailed. The Petition of Right in 1628 and the English Bill of Rights in 1689 defined further the rights and liberties of British subjects. As time passed, and the American colonies were founded, the Crown and the Parliament left them alone to fend for themselves. Nevertheless, the people of the colonies were British subjects and thus under British law and custom. Only when the colonists perceived that their rights were being trodden down, did they protest, organize, and as a last resort, they sought to abolish their ties with their mother country. And in so doing, they willingly faced down the might of the British Empire in order to preserve those rights and liberties which both the king and the Parliament had sought to abolish. Below are selected sentences taken from the Declaration of Independence. Let us examine each in light of

biblical truth. **We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal...** The Founders were familiar with Acts 10:34 where the apostle St. Peter uttered under the influence of the Holy Ghost that *God is no respecter of persons; but in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him. ...that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness...* When one examines the totality of the Law of Moses, one comes away with a sense of justice, entitlement, and empowerment. In the Ten Commandments we find the right to life protected in the 6th Commandment (*thou shalt not kill*). Even before the Ten Commandments, God had ordained in his covenant with Noah, after the great deluge, that *whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man* (Genesis 9:6). The principal reason for the establishment of human government was to keep this important covenant provision. Remember the apostle St. Paul's words in Romans 13:4, *for he beareth not the sword in vain: for is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil*. The Founders were well aware of this. **...that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.**

Nowhere in the Bible does it speak of democratic government because the children of Israel were to operate under God's laws and he selected their leaders until the time of their kings. Even then, God's will, either purposeful or permissive, was in play at every stage of Israel's existence. God nevertheless, permitted Gentile civilization to develop democratic principles which came to conform to the basic tenets of his law and commandments. The Founders could point to Galatians 5:1 as a supporting tenet of their cause wherein the apostle St. Paul wrote, *Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage*. True enough, the apostle is speaking in terms of religious and spiritual liberty as being freed from the civil precepts of the Law of Moses, still, liberty in action is as much a gift of God as is that freedom to worship our God. The liberty of Galatians was a liberty to free us from the bondage of doing this or that in hopes of covering our sins. God freed us to love and serve him in Christ Jesus so that we no longer have to do those things which only covered and did not expunge the sin in our lives.

The liberty the Founders envisioned for us was a liberty to do that and more. They wanted to expand the liberty of God to include freedom to speak, to act, to remain silent, to go and come, to enjoy the fruits of their labor and to not be intruded upon by a government which had discarded the notion of living up to the standard set forth by the apostle St. Paul in Romans 13, *For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same: for he is a minister of God to thee for good.* Did you catch that last part? *for he is a minister of God to thee for good?* Consider the specific character of the British government as noted by the following indictments made in the Declaration: It set up a host of new offices, and sent out numerous officers to harass our people and consume their wealth. It deprived many of our citizens the right to a trial by jury. It waged war against the people of the colonies, burning private property and destroying the lives of our citizens. Do these actions sound anything like the government described by the apostle? I should think not!

Pastor Samuel West once noted that, “The slightest view of the present state and condition of the human race is abundantly sufficient to convince any person of common sense and common honesty that civil government is absolutely necessary for the peace and safety of mankind... Had this subject been properly attended to and understood, the world had remained free from a multitude of absurd and pernicious principles, which have been industriously propagated by artful and designing men, both in politics and divinity. The doctrine of nonresistance and unlimited passive obedience to the worst of tyrants could never have found credit among mankind had the voice of reason been hearkened to for a guide, because such a doctrine would immediately have been discerned to be contrary to natural law.” Jonathan Mayhew, the minister who coined the phrase, “no taxation without representation”, had this to say, “The king is as much bound by his oath not to infringe upon the legal rights of the people, as the people are bound to yield subjection to him. From whence it follows that as soon as the prince sets himself above the law, he loses the king in the tyrant. He does, to all intents and purposes, un-king himself.” The Founders in seceding from Great Britain created a government which was designed to do as they had stated in the Declaration. The United States Constitution, with its Bill of Rights, demonstrated the fidelity of the colonial leadership to codify the new higher power to which we are beholden and obligated as good citizens to follow. Now, nothing of man’s craft is ever perfect. Nevertheless, the genius of the Founders is revealed in their creation of this country. What other country had leaders who worshiped God and sought his blessing in their

endeavor to first liberate this land and then to create in it a government which would empower people to do their best so they might use their God-given talents for his glory and their eternal good? In closing consider the words of Noah Webster who authored the first American dictionary. He once observed, "In my view, the Christian religion is the most important and one of the first things in which all children, under a free government ought to be instructed... No truth is more evident to my mind than that the Christian religion must be the basis of any government intended to secure the rights and privileges of a free people." The truth of his observation was confirmed by several of the other Founders who even in their various religious estates did not reject the God who gave us liberty. And the abandonment of God by our country and its society has led to the removal of his divine hand from around us. That is why we ought to pray as Abraham did, that for the sake of those who love God that he would stay his hand in wrath against us. Unfortunately, very many Christians today are looking for a political solution and such will accomplish little if anything positive. In fact, the major political parties are not interested in what God wants: one need only look at the lives their leadership. They are in a race to put themselves ahead of everyone else, and so it begs the question as to why said Christians would believe that these political personalities and their organizations will put God first in their notions of governance? I often hear we must vote for this one or that out of sheer expediency. But God does not consider our expediency something that negates his word written. Too many are saying that God is on our side without first ascertaining if we are on God's side. The Founders sought to make right that which had erred in the English system of laws and they sought to make it as permanent as they could with the proviso that if their new government ever turned, it too could be corrected or replaced. But none of what we do will matter if we are not on the side of God. Romans 13 and Leviticus 25 and Galatians 5 are not contradictions of one another. We have to understand them in the light of what God would have us know in his word. Therefore as the apostle St. Paul wrote I admonish each of you to, *Stand fast... in liberty*. Let us pray, Father, revive within us an earnest desire to defend our liberties against all who would seek their elimination; and forgive us for our collective sins and trespasses which were carried out in the name of this people. Spare us good Lord, and spare this land for the sake of thine elect, for this we ask in the name of him who came that we might be set at liberty, even Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen

Confederate Birthdays in July

Some Southern leaders' legacy's are greater than others. Some are loved for their service and some are scorned for their losses, but all served to the best of their abilities given the resources they were provided with and their particular skill set.

Lt General Nathan Bedford Forrest 13 July 1821

Lt General Daniel Harvey Hill 12 July 1821

Forrest

Not much new can be said about the Wizard. At our next camp meeting look at his picture on the wall and look into his eyes. He is always looking into your soul. Are you living up to the charge?

D. H. Hill

Born in South Carolina, Hill graduated from West Point in 1842 and distinguished him self in the Mexican War. After the Mexican war, he resigned his commission and became a professor of mathematics at Washington College. He wrote a an Algebra Textbook for Southerner's with an anti Yankee point of view. "Word problems" in this textbook showed his distain for the north. A year before the War of Northern Aggression, he was made superintendent of the North Carolina Military Institute. At the outbreak of the War for Southern Independence, he was made colonel of a North Carolina regiment. By 1862 he was a major General commanding a division in the Army of Northern Virginia. Due to conflicts with General Lee, In 1863 he was sent to the Army of Tennessee as a Lieutenant General commanding a corps at Chickamauga. After the battle, Hill joined other generals in the Army condemning Bragg's failure to exploit the victory. This left him in conflict with Jefferson Davis. This conflict left Hill "on the sidelines" for most of the remaining war. Hill fought with the reorganized Army Of Tennessee at Bentonville and surrendered with the Army Of Tennessee. After the war he edited a magazine, was the first president of the University of Arkansas, and president of a Military college in Ga. He died in 1889. One of the things he has in common with many other Southern leaders was he molded young minds after the war.

New Division officers elected

Congratulations to our newly elected officers of the Mississippi Division.
They need your prayers and support:

Commander	Louis Foley
1st Lt Commander	Chuck Bond
2d Lt commander	Mike Webb
Adjutant	Dan McCaskill
3d Brigade Commander	David Wooten
3D brigade Councilman	Trent Lewis

By Law amendments not addressed because they were not posted
as required by procedure

The First Steam Torpedo Boat

from the Confederate Veteran 1905

Comrade J. H. Tomb of St Louis. who was a chief Engineer in the Confederate Navy, writes as follows: "It will be no doubt interest many of our old veterans reader, who are now watching the active work of the Japs and Russians with modern Torpedo boats, to know that the first steam torpedo boat that ever made a successful attack upon a ship was commanded by a Confederate Naval officer. On the night of October 5, 1862, in the harbor of Charleston, Lieutenant W. T. Glassel, CSN, in command of the steam torpedo boat David, attacked the United Sates ship New Ironsides. This was the first successful attack made by a steam torpedo boat; and while the Ironsides was not sunk, she was so disabled that she did not fire another gun at Charleston. At the time we did not know the extent of the damage done, but afterward learned from the official report of the chief carpenter to Rear Admiral Dahlgren that it was extensive as to warrant him in advising that the ship be docked as soon as she could be spared from the harbor. In justice to the memory of Lieutenant W. T. Glassel, one of the bravest officers in the Confederate navy, it should be known that to him belongs the honor of making the first successful attack with a stem torpedo boat known in history. The torpedo was charged with sixty-five pounds of rifle powder."

3d Brigade Picnic

The 3rd Brigade picnic will be at Grand Gulf State Park on July 11th. The event will start around 10:00 with lunch at noon (pot luck so bring a dish). Donnie Kennedy will be our speaker and we look forward to seeing you all. We are celebrating the birthday of The Wizard of the Saddle. The John C. Pemberton Camp is a part of the third Brigade



Patriots begat Patriots

Our Confederate ancestors saw themselves as leaving the USA with the Constitution in hand. They saw the war as a second American revolution. John Taylor and Rev. Glenn Shows will be meeting with Commander Campbell at Cracker Barrel on Friday July 10 at 9 A. M. for the purpose of talking to me about reviving the Joseph Warren Chapter Sons of the American Revolution. They have asked me to invite anyone else who is interested in coming and we will have a brainstorming session. So if any of you are interested, come and join me for Breakfast that morning. John Taylor is from Taylorsville in Smith County and very involved in SAR. You may remember that Rev. Shows spoke to our camp last April, 2014.

John C. Pemberton Camp Website New Addition

Send a copy of your Confederate ancestor's picture to add to the "Wall of Honor" on our web site

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. Check it out on the web site and add your ancestor. Also find directions to our meeting location

William Faulkner, *Intruder in the Dust*

His great grandfather served under brigade commander Gen. Joseph Davis, who under A. P. Hill's 1 Corps was among the first to enter Gettysburg on July 1, 1863 to engage Buford's cavalry. It was Davis' first action of the war, and many of his men were trapped and slaughtered or captured in the Railroad Cut west of town. On the third day of the battle, Davis' brigade, together with others from Heth's Division, participated in Longstreet's assault aka "Pickett's Charge."

"For every Southern boy fourteen years old, not once but whenever he wants it, there is the instant when it's still not yet two o'clock on that July afternoon in 1863, the brigades are in position behind the rail fence, the guns are laid and ready in the woods and the furled flags are already loosened to break out and Pickett himself with his long oiled ringlets and his hat in one hand probably and his sword in the other looking up the hill waiting for Longstreet to give the word and it's all in the balance, it hasn't happened yet, it hasn't even begun yet, it not only hasn't begun yet but there is still time for it not to begin against that position and those circumstances which made more men than Garnett and Kemper and Armstead and Wilcox look grave yet it's going to begin, we all know that, we have come too far with too much at stake and that moment doesn't need even a fourteen-year-old boy to think This time. Maybe this time with all this much to lose and all this much to gain: Pennsylvania, Maryland, the world, the golden dome of Washington itself to crown with desperate and unbelievable victory the desperate gamble...." '

Monument for those who died in Camp Morton

reprint from December newsletter

Joel brought up this story at our June meeting. Below is the story and the request for assistance published in our December newsletter.

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The Crown Hill Cemetery Confederate Plot in Indianapolis was established in 1931 as a memorial and burial place for 1,616 unknown Confederate Soldiers. Most of the soldiers interred here died at Camp Morton, a Union prison on the north side of Indianapolis. Between 1862 and 1865, at least 9,000 Confederate prisoners passed through the gates of Camp Morton. Initially, deceased prisoners were interred in the nearby Greenlawn Cemetery. In 1912, the federal government erected an imposing, 27' tall Confederate monument in Greenlawn Cemetery, featuring the names of persons who perished at Camp Morton. Greenlawn Cemetery closed in 1928, and the Confederate monument was relocated to the city's Garfield Park to make it more visible to the public. Five years later, the remains of the Confederate soldiers were moved to Crown Hill Cemetery, and placed in a mass grave. On top of the mound a new granite monument was erected, commemorating the unknown Confederate dead.

The original inscription on the 6' tall granite monument erected on the site in Crown Hill Cemetery in 1933 read: "Remains of 1616 Unknown Confederate Soldiers who died at Indianapolis while Prisoners of War." In 1993, a local effort led to the rededication of the site, which included a modification of the original monument. Today, a bronze tablet on its base reads: "Confederate Mound: These Confederate soldiers and sailors died at Indianapolis while prisoners of war. They were transferred here from Greenlawn Cemetery in 1933 to rest eternal.

In this hallowed ground of Crown Hill Cemetery lay the earthly remains of our gallant Confederate soldiers who were held at Camp Morton. We are looking for people who had an ancestor that was held at Camp Morton to participate in a restoration project of the monument in Garfield Park.

Indiana members of the Major General William D. McCain Camp 584, Sons of Confederate Veterans, are working with the Indianapolis Parks Department, the Indy Parks Foundation, and several community groups to restore the monument in Garfield Park to its former glory. We have nationally renowned sculptor, Gary Casteel, from the National Civil War Memorial helping as an adviser on this project. The monument has the

names of 1,616 confederate prisoners of war from every Confederate State. There are also Native Americans, and African Americans veterans listed among the names on the plaques. This monument has not had any maintenance or restoration done in over forty years. The Indiana members of camp 584 are seeking donations to restore this one hundred two year old monument. Tax deductible donations can be made to the Indy Parks Foundation on a secure line at www.indyparksfoundation.org, or you can mail in a donation to the address below;

Indy Parks Foundation C/O Lisa Westenberger
615 N. Alabama Street Suite 119
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-860-3251

Please make sure to mark all donations for Confederate POW Monument, Garfield Park

Thank you so much for your consideration.

In the Bonds of the Old South.

Brian Blevins SCV HQ camp

317-217-0243

Newsletter

If anyone has read a good book, visited an interesting place, would like to post a bio of their Confederate ancestor, or just has a thought they would like to share with the membership, forward the article to me (charlescresap33@att.net) and I will place it in the next newsletter. Also if you have any ideas for making the newsletter better serve you, please let me know

Mississippi Monument at Shiloh

Please place October 10, 2015 on your calendar for dedication of the Mississippi Monument at Shiloh. The Governor is already committed to another event for the entire day on our original (target) date. I have submitted request for Governor to speak on October 10. You must understand that we won't get a firm "yes or no" until about 4-6 weeks out but it is incumbent upon us to make this effort to provide a day the Governor may be able to participate.

Please know we are now committed to October 10 and work toward that end. I have talked with the Superintendent at Shiloh and they are good with October 10 and working toward that with us. There is a story circulating that the SCV will not be allowed to participate in the program. More to follow.

Flag Restoration

In many cases the old veteran's battle flags are our last physical link to their valor. Many of their flags are in possession of the State of Mississippi Archives and History. There they are rotting away to dust. It is up to us as decedents of these brave men to preserve their battle flags for our descendants to see. There are three funding activities. Direct donations, SCV car tags, and sale of coffee cups. Our camp has a supply of coffee cups. Ask me about cups.

Changing the Name Against the Law

Our case against the University of Mississippi is still in the discovery stage. The Division Judge Advocate hopes to have a court date in 6 months or so.

Friends of Beauvoir

Beauvoir the Home of Jefferson Davis is Owned and Operated by the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Here is an Invitation to give the Past a Future!

Go to http://www.beauvoir.org/Support_Beauvoir/index.html for details

Bricks for Beauvoir

The plans are for a brick plaza around the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Each brick would cost \$50.00 and would have the name of a Confederate ancestor of members of the SCV who give to the effort. "The Bricks for Beauvoir" Project is spearheaded by Larry McCluney, Past Commander of the Mississippi Division. Thirteen columns, in a crescent, will represent the 13 States of the Confederacy and will fly the flag of each respective State.

Upcoming National Conventions

2016 – Dallas/Ft. Worth Texas

2017 – Memphis Tennessee

Disclaimer

Opinions expressed in this newsletter are not the opinions of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at any level, but are the views of the author of the material