

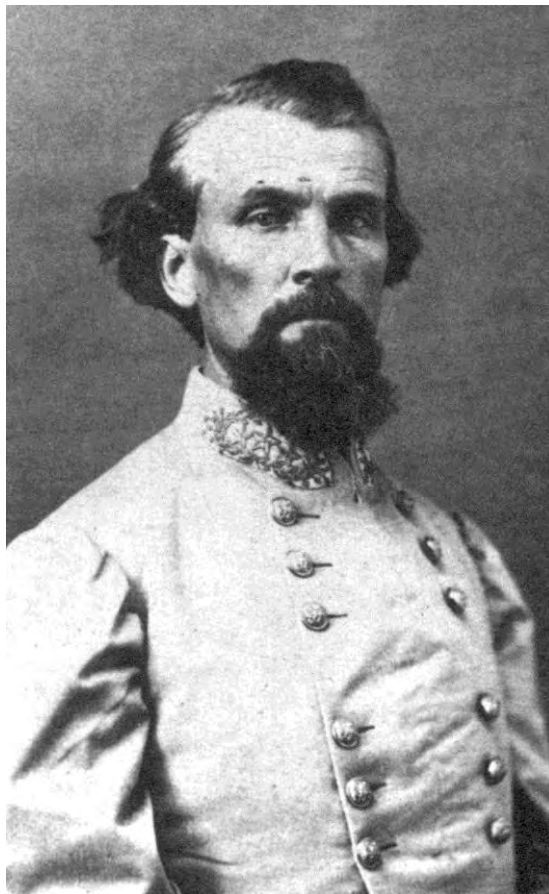
IN THE TRENCHES

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

July 2017 Issue

Edward Campbell
Eddy Cresap

Commander
Editor



When it was reported that his command was surrounded,
Forrest's reply was,
“We got them where we want them, charge in both
directions.”

Commander's Column

Dear Compatriots:

I want to take this opportunity to wish you all a safe and happy Independence Day. Have a great summer. Our next meeting will be on August 1, our speaker will be Mrs. Pat Parrish, President of the Ms. Division UDC. Please come and bring a friend. I would like to give a brief report on our state Convention, which was held June 9-11 in Oxford. We had a good Convention and we have a great slate of officers for the next two years. The following were elected for Ms. Division Offices for the next two years.

Commander - Jeff Barnes

1st Lt. Commander - Conner Bond

2nd Lt. Commander - Carl Ford

Adjutant - Dan McCaskill

3rd Brigade Commander - Trent Lewis

3rd Brigade Councilman - John Evans

Beauvoir Board of Directors- Jessie Sanford

Let's all support our new Division Officers as we seek to work together for a common goal- the Preservation of our Southern Heritage and the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name.

I urge you all to stay informed on any and all Heritage issues while we have a summer break. We need to know what is going on in other states because some of those battles could be ours one day. The state of Florida is undergoing much now in the Heritage fight issues. We have won some and lost some. We had a great victory in Tampa, where the city council voted to keep the Confederate monument in the Courthouse square. The monument in the city of Gainesville is in the process of being moved but the local SCV Camp is trying to acquire it so that they can move it to a safe location. I have a friend and fellow SCV Compatriot in Florida who is keeping me up on things. According to him, they are trying to get a Monument Protection Act passed in the Legislature but it is being held up by one Black member, who will not let it get out of committee. They are also facing similar problems in Missouri, where the St. Louis monument is currently in real danger. Our key is to educate people about the true facts of History. We must always do it in a gentlemanly way, in the example of Lee and Jackson. I feel that if we have our facts correct and present ourselves in the proper way, this will be half the battle. I also believe in Prayer, Pray for our Southland and for the vindication of our cause.

A few local Housekeeping chores: October 7 will be our Fall Flea Market, we will need volunteers to help out with our booth downtown across from the Old Court House. Also, we are now officially hosting the Ms. Division Convention in June of 2020, which will be here before you know it. We will need help from all hands when the time comes. I am honored to represent the Camp at this year's National Convention in Memphis, July 19-23. If anyone else is interested and able to go, please let me know so that we can get your Credential papers ready. For more information, please look in the latest copy of your "Confederate Veteran" or go to the following website www.scvmemphis2017.org.

Deo Vindice,
Edward Campbell, Commander

Upcoming meetings

Our meetings are on the first Tuesday of each month (we are taking an Independence Day break for this 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. Bring a visitor to our next meeting. Thanks to Commander Edward for providing great programs.

Below are the list of upcoming meetings and speakers. Commander Edward Campbell is looking for members to volunteer to present a program next year

<i>Date</i>	<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Topic</i>
July	Summer break	
August 1	Mrs. Pat Parrish	TBA
Sept 5	Brandon Beck	Three Great Moments in Confederate History
Oct 3	Pat Strange	TBA
Nov 7	Grady Howell	Thanksgiving Day in Mississippi
December 5	All	Christmas Bash
January 2	Thomas Dabney	TBA
Jan. Lee Jackson	Brandon Beck	First Lee Jackson meeting

July Meeting

The John C Pemberton camp 1354 will take a vacation break for our July meeting. Please do not take July off in keeping our Charge, see you at our August meeting. We need all the Sons to keep the charge 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

Third Brigade Picnic

The third brigade will honor Nathan Bedford Forest with a birthday party. You are invited to the Roy and Sally Wotten Third brigade picnic at Grand Gulf State Park from 11:00 AM to 3:PM. on July 15th.

The Genesis of the Whole Affair Does just saying it make it True?

The 1991 N.A.A.C.P. Confederate Flag Resolution
Resolution Abhorring the Confederate Battle Flag
Approved.

Whereas, the tyrannical evil symbolized in the Confederate Battle Flag is an abhorrence to all Americans and decent people of this country, and indeed, the world and is an **odious blight upon the universe**; and,

Whereas, African-Americans, had no voice, no consultation, no concurrence, no commonality, not in fact nor in philosophy, in the vile conception of the Confederate Battle Flag or State Flags containing the **ugly symbol** of idiotic white supremacy racism and denigration; and,

Whereas, we adamantly reject the notion that African-Americans should accept this flag for any stretch of imagination or approve its presence on the State Flags;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the National Office of the NAACP and all units commit their legal resources to the removal of the Confederate Flag from all public properties.

Tis the Season

In this patriotic season, do not abide the use in church or patriotic ceremonies the use of the anti Christian anti southern song called the Battle Hymn of the Republic. Read the words, were our Confederate ancestors the recipient of the swift sword? "He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword"

The Terrible Truth about Lincoln and The Confederate War,

by Michael Hutcheson

Let us look at some unpleasant facts.

In his first inaugural address, Lincoln stated clearly that (1) he had no legal authority to interfere with slavery where it existed, (2) that he had no inclination or intention to do so even if he had the legal authority, (3) that he would enforce the Fugitive Slave Act, returning runaway slaves escaping to the North to their masters in the South, and (4) that he fully supported the Thirteenth Amendment then being debated in Congress which would protect slavery in perpetuity and was irrevocable. He later famously stated, "Do not paint me with the Abolitionist brush."

To be continued

Bicentennial Flag



The haters of our heritage never give up. After a failure, they not only double down on that strategy but develop a new and innovative ways to destroy the symbols of our heritage. A case study of this strategy is the war against our flag of the great state of Mississippi. You all know the efforts of the past to force removal of our present state flag. Popular votes, court cases, arm twisting of legislatures and proposed constitutional amendments are all. Examples that have so far failed. These efforts have all been opposed by the majority of the people of the state but a very vocal minority continue to carry the fight against our heritage. Their lack of victories has left, our left leaning cities and universities to lower our beautiful state flag. Now with a very important event to our state, the bicentennial of our statehood, will come a new effort to change our state flag, a flag to celebrate the bicentennial. This flag will fill the empty flag poles around the state and there will be resolutions celebrating our bicentennial and the flag developed to celebrate the occasion. Along with this fell good movement, there will be a continued effort to change our state flag in the legislature. One of the "hate the flag" strategies is to over the year of our bicentennial to gather momentum to have this flag to replace our current flag. My position is as always no compromise no surrender. Contact your Representative and Senator in Jackson and voice your opinion on our state flag. The speaker of the house will continue his effort to erase our proud heritage.

Now that the Statues in New Orleans are "Gone"

The tragic events in New Orleans have emboldened the Marist haters of our Southern heritage. As you read the news, they are doubling down on their efforts to erase all things related to our Southern Heritage. And make no mistake about it, they will move on to remove all things that relate to the founding principals of this great country. We must involve those interested in preserving our country's founding principals in our fight because their statues are in the cross hairs.

So what do we do from here?

Never ever give up

We can boycott the city of New Orleans depriving them of our tourist dollars.

We can continue to fight to have the New Orleans statues placed in a location where their contributions are honored.

We must assist other localities where the Marist are trying to build on the New Orleans "success".

We must ensure our States have monument protection acts that protect our treasures.

All local entities must pre-plan a strategy for protection of their local monuments. The haters will be coming after you.

Be politically active letting candidates for office know how you feel about our heritage and the monuments to them

We must double down in maintaining our adherence to the Steven D. Lee charge even if monuments in stone and bronze are not in place to foster your ancestor's memory.

We must take the advice of Nathan Bedford Forrest and charge in all directions, but always under control acting as a gentleman

Emboldened



Top of Confederate monument in St. Louis removed
Crews have started the process to remove the monument.
The statue has been the target of vandalism in recent weeks.
The St. Louis monument, erected in 1914, depicts a Confederate soldier leaving his family for the Civil War. An angel hovers above them,
An inscription reads that the monument was erected “in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate States by the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Saint Louis.”

Even With Protection in Place

The Alabama law protecting monuments provides for a fine for those who disregard the law. The Marist have no regard for law and are raising money to pay the fine to remove targeted monuments

Honor Your Ancestor

I challenge every one to prepare a short presentation about your Confederate ancestor to present at a camp meeting. If your presentation is about 5 minutes, we will have a spot on the agenda every month for a short presentation. Contact Eddy to be placed on the agenda. If your presentation is longer, contact Edward to make your presentation as one of our camp programs. Also if you have a picture of your ancestor, bring a copy to put on our Wall of Honor. Commander Campbell has added a picture of one of his ancestors to our Wall of honor.

Newsletter,

JN THE TRENCHES

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, Please forward the article to me (charlescresap33@att.net) and I will place it in the next newsletter.

Southern Gentleman's Brown Bag Lunch Club

Like minded individuals gather every third Tuesday 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. There is no protocol, agenda, or speaker just good fellowship. This next event will be on July 18th at high 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 is not required. This is one of the high points of my month.

Vicksburg "War to Prevent Southern Independence" (Civil War) Roundtable

A round table has been organized in Vicksburg. The group meets on the third Monday of each month . They meet in the Baer house at 7:00 PM. The Baer house is located at 1117 Grove street.

From the Brigade Commander

Please tell everyone thank you for supporting me and I have a lot of events and plans planned for Vicksburg . Please participate in these events. I plan to do a lot for the Camps and the 3rd Brigade and plan to come over soon as I can to more meetings of yalls .

Trent Lewis

Poets Corner
Thanks Joel

A REBEL SOLDIERS LETTER

by: Joel T. Bailey

Dear MOM

*I'm sorry I haven't written more
But things have been really bad
And we've tried to get a little sleep
In the free time we've had*

*We've been marching and fighting
It seems like for two solid days
And all the smoke in the air
Hangs over the land like a haze*

*I heard some of the fellows saying
That we're headed for Tennessee
A passel of Yankees are up ahead
And what a fight its gonna be*

*Mom you remember Jimmy Jones
Who lived just across the way
I know its hard but tell his folks
That he was killed yesterday*

*I know this letter ain't very long
But right now its the best I can do
I hope if we make it to Nashville
I can somehow get it sent to you*

*Well the sun is going down now
And its getting to dark to see
So I'll end by saying I love you Mom
And please don't worry about me*

Your Son

Chaplain's Corner Thanks Bryan For the Brethren

On the fourth of July, we will celebrate the birth of our country. If we could peer back in time to 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 were also signing in the knowledge that they were imperiling not only themselves but their families, friends and neighbors. When one looks back at that moment in history, one can with great clarity see that these men were committed to bringing liberty to the 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, the power of the British monarchs had been severely curtailed. The Petition of Right in 1628 and the English Bill of Rights in 1689 defined further the liberties of British subjects.

After the American colonies were founded, the Crown and the Parliament left them alone to fend for themselves for over one hundred and fifty years.. Nevertheless, the people of those colonies were British subjects and thus under British law and custom. Only when the colonists perceived that their rights were being threatened did they protest, organize, and as a last resort, sought to abolish their political ties to their mother country. As a result, 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 6 Commandment (thou shalt not kill). Even th 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 matched 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 the freedom to worship God. The liberty the apostle spoke of in 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 Founders wanted to expand the liberty of God to include freedom to speak, to act in defense of oneself, to remain silent, to go and come, to enjoy the fruits of one's labor and to be free from unreasonable intrusions and limitations placed upon them 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 their private property and destroying their lives. Do these actions sound anything like the government described by the apostle? I should think not!

John Calvin once noted, "I am speaking all the while of private individuals. For if there are now any magistrates of the people, appointed to restrain the willfulness of kings (as in ancient times... [Sparta, Rome, and Athens]...and perhaps, as things now are, such power as the three estates exercise [in France]...), I am so far from forbidding them to withstand, in accordance with their duty, the fierce licentiousness of kings, that, if they wink at kings who violently fall upon and assault the lowly common folk, I declare that their dissimulation involves nefarious perfidy, because they dishonestly betray the freedom of the people, of which they know that they have been appointed protectors by God's ordinance" [Institutes, 4.20.31, McNeill, 1960]. And to that end, our Founders were supported by ministers who acknowledged that we all have a duty to stand fast in liberty. Consider the following comments made by ministers in the mid to late 18th century.

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 new 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 was revealed in their creation of this country. What other land had leaders who referenced the name of God and sought his blessing in their endeavor to first liberate and then create a government which permitted their fellow citizens to use their God-given talents as they saw fit? Liberty is the right to choose and the power to act within the bounds of established law. That said, liberty can be exercised poorly or in error and may be justly called “licentiousness.”

In closing, let us consider the words of Noah Webster who authored the first American dictionary. “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.” And Webster’s observation was affirmed by a number of his contemporaries who were not orthodox Christians in that they did not reject the God who gave us liberty, but rather praised his name before the nations of the world.

Nevertheless today we are witnessing the abandonment of God by an ever growing portion of our country’s population. And this rejection of him has resulted in the removal of his hand from around our land. That is why we ought to pray as Abraham did, that for the sake of those who love the Godhead that he would stay his hand in wrath against us.

Unfortunately, too many Christians today are looking for political solutions instead of godly ones, 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 of their leadership to see the truth of that. Sadly,

many of those in positions of authority are in a race to put themselves ahead of everyone else, and so it begs the question as to why anyone, more particularly a Christian, would believe that these political personalities and their organizations would ever put God first in their notions of governance? I have often heard the old saw of, "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. And it is not uncommon to find folks who believe 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 against the rights of the people, 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.

Cooper's Well Stones come to Vicksburg May 28th



The Pemberton Camp has coordinated with others in the third brigade to set an initial 47 stones in one of the lots we control in Cedar Hill. Thanks to Trent Lewis for being the sparkplug for this effort, Wayne McMaster for being the camp's point man in setting up this effort and Bryan Skipworth for repairing the broken stones and placing many stones in the ground. These men died at Mississippi Springs and were buried at Cooper's well. The Coopers Well location is not available for Confederate stone placement so these stones have laid on the ground for 15 years waiting for a home. On May 28th the stones were delivered to Cedar Hill. There was a 3d brigade work day on July 16 resulting in all stones being installed. A memorial service is being planned in the fall. The last stones have been delivered and are set. A plaque is being developed to be placed in the lot explaining these veteran's story. Thanks to all who were a part of this effort. Go to:

http://freepages.history.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~taleese/soldiers_rest_vicksburg/cooper_wells/cooper_wells.htm

for more info, thanks Anna

They Fell in Defense of Their Homes, That is the Context



Ole Miss has installed a context plaque at the Confederate monument on campus. The monument needs no context as its meaning is clear and etched in stone. Translated from the Greek inscription in memory of the University Grays: Very powerful!!

"Go, stranger, and to Sparta tell, that here, obeying her commands, we fell"
The University Grays had a 100% casualty rate during the fateful charge on the third day of Gettysburg. The story of the University grays could be a learning moment about courage and devotion to duty. The grays left the comfort of the University to defend its newly found county from a brutal foreign invader. Instead of embracing this concept, the university continues to distant itself from this powerful lesson in their Marist quest for excellence. The university will continue their quest to remove all things pertaining to it's past. Watch out for the stain glass windows in Ventress hall and the Confederate cemetery. The University is like Sherman, on the march destroying history in a Taliban style. If it does not fit their narrative they intend to change or destroy it.

Confederate General Confederate Birthdays in July

Lt. General Nathan Bedford Forrest 13 July 1821

Lt General Daniel Harvey Hill 12 July 1821

Major General John George Walker 22 July 1822

Brigadier General John Adams



Today General Adams sits eternally in Bronze Stone across from the Tennessee State Monument in the Vicksburg National Park. General Adams was born in Nashville Tennessee on July 1, 1825, the son of Irish immigrants. He entered the United States Military Academy in 1841, graduating 25th in his class and was Commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Dragoons-United States Regular Army. During the Mexican War, he was brevetted for gallantry and meritorious conduct at the Battle of Santa Cruz de Rosales. In 1851, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant with his promotion to captain following in 1856. He completed his United States Army career on frontier duty at Fort Crook, California, where he resigned on May 31, 1861 upon the secession of his home state Tennessee. He went to Tennessee, enlisted in the Confederate army as a Captain of Cavalry, and was placed in command at Memphis. By May 1862 he had advanced to Colonel and by December to Brigadier General, assuming command of Brigadier General Lloyd Tilghman's Mississippi infantry brigade after Tilghman's death in May 1863. He served under General Joseph E. Johnston during the campaign to relieve Vicksburg, as a brigade commander in Loring's division commanding Mississippi troops. He then joined Lieutenant General Leonidas Polk in Mississippi, marching with him to Resaca, Georgia, where he was transferred to the Army of Tennessee. His brigade served in the advance during most of General John B. Hood's campaign to force Major General William T. Sherman northward after the fall of Atlanta, and he received commendation for his valiant service. He remained with Hood during the Franklin. He was severely wounded in the right arm early

in the Battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864, but refused to leave the field. Later that day he was killed leading his regiment in a determined but unsuccessful assault on the Union lines. He was one of six Confederate Generals killed during the battle. From a Yankee recollection.

"General Adams rode up to our works and, cheering his men, made an attempt to leap his horse over them. The horse fell upon the top of the embankment and the general was caught under him, pierced with nine bullets. As soon as the charge was repulsed, our men (Yankees) sprang over the works and lifted the horse, while others dragged the general from under him. He was perfectly conscious and knew his fate. He asked for water, as all dying men do in battle as the life-blood drips from the body. One of my men gave him a canteen of water, while another brought an armful of cotton from an old gin near by and made him a pillow. The general gallantly thanked them, and in answer to our expressions of sorrow at his sad fate, he said, 'It is the fate of a soldier to die for his country,' and expired"

John C. Pemberton Camp Website

Go to <http://scv-camp-1354.com/> to view our website. Thanks to our Webmaster Bill Fryer. Bill has 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 You will also find over three years of archived newsletters

John C. Pemberton on Facebook

Thanks to Syd Johntson, Larry Holman and Jeff Cartwright, the John C. Pemberton camp has a Facebook page. It looks real good, thanks guys. Now we have to continue using this social media page to our advantage in educating the uninformed on the true history of our cause. Ask your friends to checkout our page

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. You get the SCV specialty tags at the court house, just ask.

Beauvoir



Remember, We, The Mississippi Division, own Beauvoir. We should visit and support this beautiful spot. This is the last home of the only President of the Confederate States of America.

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. The project is drawing near the end. It is projected the project will be complete by Fall Muster. By all reckoning there are 153 more spaces left in the archway

Upcoming Mississippi Division Reunion Locations

2018 Private Samuel A. Hughey camp 1452 Southaven, Ms

2019 The Rankin Rough and Ready's camp Brandon, Ms

2020 John C Pemberton 1354 Vicksburg Ms

Upcoming National Conventions

2017 Memphis Tennessee July 20-22 2017

2018 Franklin Tennessee

2019 Mobile Alabama

2017 reunion

Join us in Memphis, TN–July 18-23, 2017 for the SCV Reunion Gathering at the Memphis Cook Convention Center in downtown. For info go to <http://scvmemphis2017.org/>

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.