

IN THE TRENCHES

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

November 2014 Issue

Wayne McMaster
Eddy Cresap

Commander
Editor

Commanders Report

Hope this finds all of you doing well, enjoying the beautiful weather. I could take these beautiful skies and temperature year round. Mary and I got back last night from a quick trip to Alabama's gulf coast, very nice. Did get by Fort Morgan tho, has been a long time since we were there. Would be nice if we could get trip for all of us to tour the Fort and area. Did not remember that the Fort was manned during WW2, just slipped out of my head I suppose.

I received a note from H.V. "Bo" Traywick of Virginia, he has written a book called "Empire of the Owls" the website is www.empireoftheowls.com.

Look it up and order the book if you wish. Probably well written.

Eddie Cresap, Josh Edwards, Zane Russell and I had a good work day in the cemetery. Got the broken stones glued together in Soldiers Rest, and we set two stones in our lots and was there for the setting of a stone by the Marble Co. Very good day, however this would not have happened if not for Josh and Zane being there, young eyes and backs or great.

Carl Merck, member of the Rankin Rough and Readies, will be our speaker for Nov. meeting. He is a collector and will bring over a couple of weapons I think you will enjoy seeing. Please try to make it and bring a prospect. We will have election of officers this meeting, I think all the officers are willing to stay on, but I think the camp should be allowed to nominate replacements if they wish, especially the Commanders position. Thank you and look forward to seeing you Nov. 4th ELECTION DAY, please vote!!

Wayne McMaster

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 Wayne McMaster at waynemcmasteris@gmail.com.

Below are the list of upcoming meetings and speakers

<i>Date</i>	<i>Speaker</i>	<i>Topic</i>
November 4	Carl Merck	Eli and the guns
December 2	None	Christmas Party
January 6, 2015	Edward Campbell	Robert E Lee
February 3	Josh Edwards	John Cashman CSA

Future

We need to be thinking about our next slate of Camp Officers, and plans for Heritage month.

December Meeting

Bring you favorite snack tray and a story for our traditional Christmas party.

Prayer

Be in prayer for Joel's brother.

A Day in Cedar Hill

Thanks to Josh Edwards for front page coverage of this event.

On a beautiful Fall day, Wayne and Eddy, and Josh with the able assistance of a friend of my family Zane Russell met to do some work on our Confederate projects, We set three stones in "our lots" and repaired 4 broken stones that sit "above" the VA stones in soldiers rest. Generally it is thought this area is where veterans from the annex were buried if their family did not get the bodies.

Stones set.

- unknown
- Melvin Waters,
Co B, 34th Ga. Infantry,
died Oct 21, 1863
- Preston D Wall,
Co C 6 Mo Inf ,
died June 29, 1863

Stones repaired

- Jacob Weis,
No service shown
died 1883
- J. G. Sparrow,
1st Mississippi Lt artillery,
Chickasaw Bayou, Champion Hill, Vicksburg
died April 24, 1899
- Jerry McKenna ,
12th Miss. Inf (not engraved on stone)
1841 - 1888
- Henry R Allen
Co C 3d Mo infantry,
killed at siege of Vicksburg May 22, 1863

New Member

We welcome our newest member, Josh Edwards, who joined the organization based on the service of First Lieutenant William R Edwards, (2x great granduncle), Co. F, 18th Texas Infantry, Mount Pleasant, TX.

A TRULY HISTORIC DAY, A STIRRING TRIBUTE TO A BEAUTIFUL SOUL, AND A MEDIA BLACKOUT

By Ben Jones, SCV Chief of Heritage Defense

At the Hillcrest Cemetery in Monroe, North Carolina a memorial service of major historic importance took place. The ashes of Mrs. Mattie Clyburn Rice were placed next to the grave of her father, Weary Clyburn. Mr. Clyburn was born in 1841 and was a combatant in the American Civil War and passed away in 1932. His daughter, Mrs. Rice, passed on September 1st of this year, two weeks before what would have been her 91st birthday. The service was to remember "Miss Mattie" and to dedicate to her a permanent memorial. The memorial service was a day of tears and laughter, and a day of reflection, pageantry, music, and praise. It was a memorable occasion for a beautiful soul. Between them, the lives of father and daughter encompassed the greater part of the American Experience. When Weary Clyburn was born, there were still many alive who had fought in the American Revolution. When his daughter died, the space age had taken men to the moon and beyond, and the digital revolution had enabled the entire planet to instantly connect. During this Sesquicentennial of the War Between the States, one would have expected such a memorial tribute as this to gain the attention of the major television networks, the cable news networks, and the major regional and national newspapers. Certainly serious historians of the era would be there to mark the occasion, for this

wonderful lady had heard of the war first hand from the stories of her beloved father, and she had honored his heritage with devotion and courage. But the event took place in a virtual blackout of media coverage. There were, to my knowledge, two reporters from the Monroe area there, but nothing beyond that. The nation did not get to hear about "Miss Mattie" and her devotion to her father's memory. The historic importance of this family went virtually unnoticed by the media. There was, however, an Associated Press story about the Memorial on the day before the service. And that nationally distributed story is indicative of the "mainstream media's" approach to what can only be called "political correctness". Nothing else can explain the "hatchet job" on the passing of this beautiful soul. For you see, Weary Clyburn was a slave, and he served for the Confederacy, and he received a pension for his service to the Southern Army. But the story told to the nation by the Associated Press says that he was surely forced into service by his master. And that, according to Weary and his daughter Mattie, is a lie. According to "Miss Mattie", her father went into the war with his friend, Frank Weary, and served as his bodyguard for four years. In one battle, Weary saved the wounded Frank's life by carrying him over his shoulders to safety. A granddaughter of Frank Weary spoke heartfelt thanks for this act to Weary's descendants at the Memorial Service. For that Associated Press story, the reporter, Martha Waggoner, interviewed a man identified as a "blogger", a man who is a high school teacher from New Jersey who lives in Massachusetts. Claiming to be a "historian", this blogger has said that Mrs. Rice had promulgated a hoax, and that it was not true that men like Weary Clyburn had supported the Confederacy because Weary Clyburn was a slave. Never mind what the man Weary Clyburn himself said. The blogger, a man named Kevin Levin, thinks he knows the minds of Southern people who lived in the 1840's better than they knew it. In choosing to interview a blogger who is best known as an avowed anti-Southern propagandist, the A.P. reporter has insulted the memory of Mrs. Rice and her father and brought great pain to her family and to the many friends who knew this wonderful lady. Of course, the "reporter" did not bother to cover the actual event and talk to Mrs. Rice's children and grandchildren. She and her colleagues were nowhere in sight. She had "covered" the story with a phone call to a self obsessed Massachusetts blogger. It is an outrageous and disturbing piece of "reporting". How anyone could slander this father and daughter is beyond comprehension, but that is exactly what "reporter" Martha Waggoner and "blogger" Kevin Levin managed to do. Ms. Waggoner could have easily contacted any number of serious, respected historians of the American Civil War in North Carolina. Instead she seemed to "cherry-pick" a blogger devoted to attacking Southern heritage and gave him the final word. But we can speak up for Weary Clyburn and "Miss Mattie" just as she spoke up for us. Please e-mail Ms. Waggoner at: and tell her politely that her story was clearly biased and insulting to the memory of Mattie Clyburn Rice and her family. Tell her, as nicely as possible, that she should apologize to every one of "Miss Mattie's" family members, and especially to the memory of Weary Clyburn and his indomitable daughter, Mattie Clyburn Rice.

Song of the South



Remember the first time you saw Walt Disney's *Song of the South*? It was amazing when it was first released in the 1940s! And it's still amazing today. Live characters interact with adorable animated creatures. It was a special moment for sure. If you or your family and friends have never seen it, it's probably because it hasn't been seen in theaters since the 1980s and it has never been released in the U.S. on videotape or DVD. Buy your copy from Beauvoir. A Christmas gift for the children or grandchildren.

Slavery as the Cause of the War

The GOP platform of 1860 had a plank protecting slavery. The Corwin Amendment promised the same protection in perpetuity. The north was so hot to abolish slavery the first thing they did after the Cotton states departed was pass their tariff .

GOP Platform 1860

4. That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states, and especially the right of each state, to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any state or territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes

Corwin Amendment

The Corwin Amendment was proposed by the 36th Congress on March 2, 1861 and submitted to the state legislatures for ratification. It was an unsuccessful attempt to attract the seceding states back into the Union and to entice border slave states to stay. It would, if ratified, shield "domestic

institutions" of the states (which in 1861 included slavery) from the constitutional amendment process and from abolition or interference by Congress

Morrill Tariff

Morrill Tariff of 1861 was an increased tariff in the United States, adopted on March 2, 1861. It was a element of the platform of the new Republican Party, and it appealed to industrialists and factory workers as a way to foster rapid industrial growth by limiting competition from lower-wage industries in Europe. The tariff was possible because many tariff-averse Southerners had resigned from Congress after their states declared their secession. The Morrill Tariff raised rates to encourage industry and to foster high wages for industrial workers. It replaced the low Tariff of 1857, which was written to benefit the South. Two additional tariffs sponsored by Morrill, each one higher, were passed during Abraham Lincoln's administration.

Changing the Name Against the Law,

Our Oct 27th hearing in court has been rescheduled. The new date has not been decided. Stand by for info as it is made available. There are some at Ole Miss who would distance themselves from all things Confederate. We as members of the SCV are bound by our Charge to defend the good name of our Confederate ancestors. Please do not let your zeal for Ole Miss football cloud your judgment in this matter. Please read the Chaplains Corner letter in the newsletter, very powerful.

A VICTORY FOR COMMON SENSE OVER POLITICAL CORRECTNESS'

In a major victory for Americans of Confederate heritage, the City of Danville today squashed the attempts by The Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History to remove the Third National Flag of the Confederacy from its grounds at the historic Sutherlin mansion.

"This is a huge victory for common sense over political correctness," said Kelly Barrow, the Commander in Chief of the 30,000 member Sons of Confederate Veterans, a heritage organization made up of direct descendants of those who fought for the Confederate States of America.

"The Sutherlin Mansion is called the Last Capital of the Confederacy because Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet stayed there after Richmond fell in 1865," said Barrow. "That flag flies there as a very significant part of American history. What the museum was proposing was nothing less than an unthinking insult to the more than 70 million Americans whose ancestors

fought for the Southern cause. It amounts to an attempt to whitewash American and Virginian history."

In a brief statement, the City of Danville acknowledged that Virginia law prevents the removal of the flag. Attorney Fred Taylor, who represented individual citizens of Danville, said, "I am pleased to hear of the decision by the Danville City Council. Virginia state law is clear regarding the protection of the monument and the memorial, and it is reassuring to see the City Council honor its original 1994 agreement with the Heritage Preservation Association and the citizens of Danville, avoiding what could have been a needless and costly legal battle."

Ben L. Jones

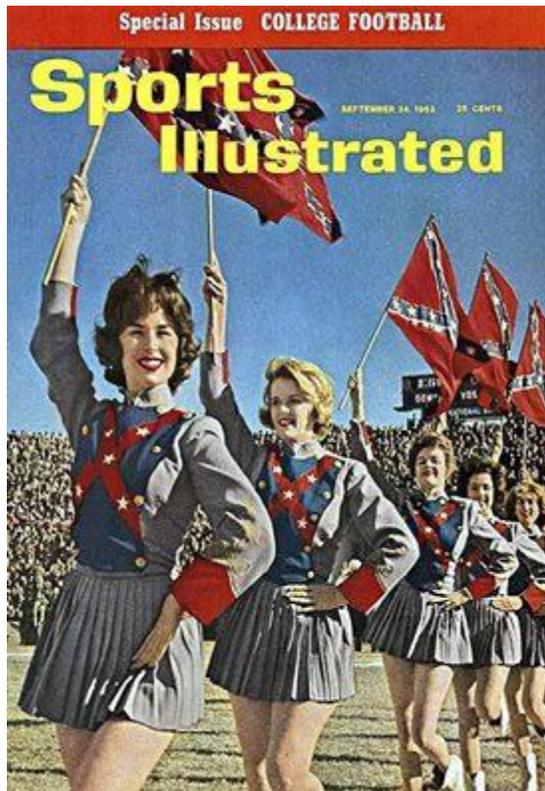
Chief of Heritage Operations

Shelby Foote Interview

Interviewer: Had you been alive during the Civil War (sic), would you have fought for the Confederacy?

Answer: No doubt about it. What's more, I would fight for the Confederacy today if the circumstances were similar. There's a great deal of misunderstanding about the Confederacy, the Confederate flag, slavery, the whole thing. The political correctness of today is no way to look at the middle of the nineteenth century. The Confederates fought for some substantially good things. States rights is not just a theoretical excuse for oppressing people. You have to understand that the raggedy Confederate soldier who owned no slaves and probably couldn't even read the Constitution, let alone understand it, when he was captured by Union soldiers and asked, What are you fighting for? replied, I'm fighting because you're down here. So I certainly would have fought to keep people from invading my native state. There's another good reason for fighting for the Confederacy. Life would have been intolerable if you hadn't. The women of the South just would not allow somebody to stay home and sulk while the war was going on. It didn't take conscription to grab him. The women made him go....

Gone With the Wind



October Meeting

The meeting was opened with prayer by Brain Dabney followed by Pledges, salutes led by Thomas Dabney. Larry Holman presented the program on the Old Federal Road. We welcomed a visitor, Freddie Nossor, who is working on his membership. Our meeting was closed with a prayer by Chaplin Dabney.

Mississippi Division Executive Council Meeting

Paul B. Johnson, III submitted his resignation from the Beauvoir Board of Directors effective Oct. 1, 2014. This will require the Executive Council to appoint someone to that position until June 2015 when the membership will vote to replace the position. The Executive Council will vote to appoint someone at our next meeting which is to be held on Dec. 6th, 2014.

Duke Love Kimbrough



This is the story of my great grand father Duke Love Kimbrough. At the age of 20, he joined the Confederate army in May 1861. He was mustered into in Company G of the Third Tennessee Infantry. He was captured in the early Tennessee campaigns but records conflict on the location of his capture. His comrades in the widow pension say he was captured at Fort Donelson but his records say he was captured at Island Number 10. Maybe he escaped from Donelson and rejoined the army at Island number 10. From this capture, he was taken to Saint Louis. In Feb 1862, his records show him in the hospital there. He was very ill and signed a oath of allegiance and went home to die. He recovered and joined Morgan's raiders in Sept 1862. His muster roles show him in the 6th and 7th Kentucky cavalry. He was with Morgan on his raid into Ohio and was captured near Buffington Island, Ohio. Because he had previously signed an oath of allegiance, he gave a fictitious name, James K Duke, upon his capture in Ohio. He was taken to Camp Morton, Indiana and then to Camp Douglas where he was released on May 10, 1865 based on an oath of allegiance. After his release he came home, got married and raised a family that included my grandmother.
submitted by Eddy Cresap

Poets Corner

A TIME FAR AWAY

by: Eddy Cresap

*In a time far away
A man fell while playing a game one day
It's a time remembered with sorrow great
But he showed great courage facing his fate*

*In a time far, far away
An entire school marched off to keep invaders at bay
It's a time they would like to forget or rewrite
For many died with courage in this fight*

*The one who fell on a sporting field
They named a street after him
But the ones who fell on a battlefield
Their street name was taken away from them*

In memory of Chucky Mullins and the University Greys CSA



*Chucky Mullins
#38
Ole Miss football*



*University Greys
Co. A 11th Mississippi Infantry CSA*

Thanks to Joel for the help in writing the above poem

Dues

Our annual dues are **late on 1 Nov.** You should have gotten a notification of dues from the Mississippi Division adjutant that describes the dues you owe for the upcoming year as well as an opportunity to donate to Mississippi Division Projects. The check for dues and donations will be sent to the John C. Pemberton Adjutant who will distribute dues and contributions to the proper place. If you have not paid your dues contact Adjutant Holman at klholman@bellsouth.net

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.

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

Flag Restoration

In many cases the old veterans 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 ancestors 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.

Welcome Back

The Mississippi College Rifle camp 1636 received their new charter at the Tomb of the Confederate unknown soldier at Beauvoir during Fall Muster. Welcome back.

Chaplains Corner

Removing the Ancient Landmarks

Recently, I received an email regarding the remarks of a fellow compatriot over in Georgia. Jim Reynolds from the Georgia Division gave a presentation at a Saturday morning prayer breakfast wherein he supplied

several admonitions from God that ought to be of importance to all who love the South and it the cause of this organization. Consider the following passages from Scripture:

Remove not the ancient landmarks, which their fathers have set.

Proverbs 22:28

Remove not the old landmark...

Proverbs 23:10

Cursed be the man that removeth his neighbors landmark.

Deuteronomy 27:17

He then went on to supply a explanation. “In Biblical times, as well as today, landmarks tell us who we are and define our culture. During Biblical times, land was marked by three methods: By natural features, stones, and banners. These same three items are used to preserve our Southern heritage. Natural features such as battlefields where our ancestors fought and died to protect their hearth and home are never ending reminders of their sacrifice to a cause. This cause should never be forgotten. Monuments were erected by our fathers to ensure we remember the courage and devotion to duty shown by all whom wore the gray. These brave men fought to drive a foreign invader from their soil. The most recognized symbol of our ancestor’s struggle is the banner they left to us to symbolize their struggle for self-determination. These symbols of our heritage must always be preserved and protected. There are those who choose not to protect and pass down the heritage of honor symbolized by these items. These men are not only losing who they are, but are depriving their descendants of the knowledge of strong heritage, which provides many wonderful role models... I am proud to belong to and be in the South. God save the South.”

I doubt there is any one of us who would disagree with what Compatriot Reynolds has said. From a strictly biblical perspective, he has pin-pointed the issue and that is the ongoing campaign by those who do not want the people of this region to know the truth about their heritage much less defend it against those whose intention is not only the formulation of a strong, aggressive, centralizing authority, but who also are seeking the creation of a “new world” where no one will be able to resist their power.

Throughout history, utopians of all stripes have sought to create a society stripped of national or regional pride so that all would bow in allegiance to their *novus ordo seclorum*, or new order of the ages. Their modern counterparts understand that all too well. They cannot declare victory until they convince the majority of our citizens to accept their new way of living. Correspondingly, they have sought to denigrate our Southern heritage because if they do not, then the door will remain open to possible resistance

against their plans. They understand that if the vast majority of Southerners ever come to view the so-to-speak “Civil War” as it truly was— a war for the preservation of liberty and not simply a furtherance of the institution of bondage— then they will have a much harder time implementing their new age society wherein they will profit rather than the masses.

The Bible indeed tells us not to remove the ancient landmarks. These were put in place to set apart land for each individual as well as each tribe in Israel. Even in today’s world, we have an expression which goes along with that understanding: “Good fences make for good neighbors.” Respecting another’s boundaries is not only applicable in real estate but in relationships between persons. The attempted removal of “landmarks” be they street names, monuments, plaques, or signs that bear a record of our Confederate past is demeaning and degrading to not only our ancestors who served the cause of Southern independence, but to each of us as well. The goal of those who would remove a monument, a plaque or a flag, is to disparage the memory of our Confederate relatives by heaping contempt upon them as wicked men who were only interested in perpetuating an evil institution as part of their attempted destruction of “the Union”— as if “the Union” was something hallowed or sacred much like a golden calf in Old Testament times (Exodus 32:4; I Kings 12:28). Those of us who have served in the military or were sworn officers of the law know that we took an oath to “... support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic...” We did not take an oath to support and defend the president, the supreme court, the congress or the Union. The Constitution is what we owe our allegiance to as it is the “the ancient landmark” for our government, and rightly so for it established the boundaries for its operation and the exercise of its power. But the haters of our heritage have and will continue to push the authority of government into those areas which have traditionally been marked as “off-limits” to government interference. Like our compatriot from Georgia, I would remind them that our markers, plaques, statues, etc. are “landmarks” within the Bible’s understanding of such. No doubt, many of those who perished in that war died in Christ. They gave their lives in that quest to form a new government in conformity to the Declaration of Independence which states, ... that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men deriving their just power from the consent of the governed. That whenever any 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 foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness...” It was based upon

these words that our ancestors acted, not in rebellion, but in the knowledge of what had been done by their ancestors who had separated from Great Britain not a century before. They desired a peaceful secession but such was resisted by Lincoln and his unhappy band of Radical Republicans. We all know the old adage that “the victors write the history books.” Still, we should not be deterred by those so-to-speak “victors” because the cause for which our ancestors fought was right, not because they willed it so in their minds, but upon the very declaration which is our country’s birth certificate. Our cause today is to keep alive the memory of what our forebears were fighting for. And this fight is worth the effort. It is one that needs to be continued. We cannot let go of our past anymore than we can forget who we are in the present as individuals. Every person has a past and has a come from some stock of people who possessed a set of traditions and values. For Southerners to reconcile our heritage to the proverbial “dust bin of history” especially when they were right is truly an abomination. Some in our society— especially those who have accepted the warguilt/ societal guilt syndrome— are wholeheartedly in favor of teaching the rest of us to adopt the same for the “greater good.” But their idea of such is not something that will benefit everyone. Their understanding of this “greater good” is more to soothe their feelings— an attempt to expiate the guilt they feel— because to do otherwise will not qualify them for their positions within those circles which seek their “new world.” The Bible tells us to watch out for false prophets and false teachers. That also applies to those who come patting us on the back to do the proverbial “right thing” by giving up “divisive relics of the past” so that they can take the credit and profit from their influence over us. Who benefits at the stockyard? The farmer/rancher or the cattle? Those who would have us surrender our Confederate past are those who are the sole beneficiaries of this exchange. We— like the cattle in the stockyard— gain nothing. The apostle Peter in his second epistle noted that the false prophets and false teachers sought, *through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you (2:3)... While they promise liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption... (2:19)*. Let us therefore hear the end of the matter: Our charge as SCV members has always been to tell the true story of the Confederate soldier and the cause for which he fought. The heritage haters have cast our cause in their minds as divisive and unworthy of support. I do not think we will ever persuade them to believe otherwise, especially as they hold such beliefs in tandem with their quest for power and profit. Nevertheless, we must continue to stand for the truth regarding what our ancestors believed, fought and in some cases died for.

President Davis once noted that, “Truth may be crushed to the earth but crushed or not, truth is still truth.” We must protect these *ancient landmarks* to remind us of that truth for which our ancestors sacrificed so much. May our good and gracious God grant us courage to continue to preserve and to perpetuate the memory of their sacrifice. Let us pray,

O gracious Father, whose only begotten Son died to gain for us a kingdom; help us to live in such a manner that we uphold that which is sacred and just in all our life; so that at the last we might find sanctuary in that better country wherein righteousness dwells; all of which we ask in the name of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen

The goal of those who would remove a monument, a plaque or a flag, is to disparage the memory of our Confederate relatives by heaping contempt upon them as wicked men who were only interested in perpetuating an evil institution as part of their attempted destruction of “the Union” — as if “the Union” was something hallowed or sacred much like a golden calf in Old Testament times (Exodus 32:4; I Kings 12

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. By purchasing an Ancestral Memorial Brick for just \$50.00 each, your money will go to rebuilding a national treasure. Each brick will be laid, memorializing your ancestor, in a plaza around the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier at Beauvoir.

2014 Scottish Highland Games

These games are at Beauvoir on November 15-16, 2014

Beauvoir Board Meeting

The next quarterly meeting of the Combined Boards of Beauvoir will be Saturday, November 8, 2014 @ 10am in the Board room of the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library. Mississippi Division members are welcome to attend. Seating is limited. Division members must be on the agenda to address the Board. Rick Forte, Chairman of the Combined Boards of Beauvoir

Memorial Service in Quitman

A Living History Encampment and Memorial Service will be held on February 28, 2015 in Quitman at Mary Carter Park with the Memorial Service at the Confederate Cemetery just outside the city limits.

This is a FREE event for participants, vendors, and spectators. For more information, please contact Dianne Carlin at dianne.l.carlin@gmail.com or by calling 601-678-5382.

Battle of Liberty

150th Anniversary of The Battle of Liberty, MS

Saturday, November 8 at 9:00am in Liberty, Mississippi

Memorial Service in Brandon

The Rough and Readies will host a Memorial service for Judge James Wallace McMaster . This McMaster family is little kin our Commander. The memorial service for the McMaster family is on November 1st at 11:00am and it will end at approx. 11:30am at the Old Brandon Cemetery. Take exit 56 off of I-20 East. Take a right on HWY 80. Go approximately 1 mile and take a left onto HWY 471. The Old Brandon Cemetery is approx. 1/4 mile down on your right. If you want to dress out and participate contact Tim Cupit at 769-234-2966 or at home at 769-251-0091. Or if you just want to come out and show support that would be appreciated as well.

Reenactment of the Battle of McLeod's Mill

Greene County MS is having a 150th reenactment of the Battle of McLeod's Mill. It will be Dec 6, 2014 in Leakesville Ms. There will be a monument dedication on Dec 5 with a day of Living History. The town has agreed to let us set up camp almost directly across from the Courthouse on the main highway through town which were the men camp in 1861. We also plan to have a Ball on Saturday. Contact Marinda Gillie Kane Email: Mrngill9@yahoo.com for more info

120th Mississippi Division Convention

2015 Division will be in Columbus Ms hosted by the General William Barksdale Camp 1220

Upcoming National Conventions

2015 – Richmond

2016 – Dallas/Ft. Worth

2017 – Memphis

Camp Morton

A War between the States Prisoner of War Camp was located in Indianapolis called Camp Morton and 1,616 Confederate Veterans are buried there. They are buried in a mass grave at Lot 32 in Crown Hill Cemetery known as Confederate Mound of Confederates The buried are from all thirteen states of the Confederacy.

The monument was erected in 1912 by the Federal Government to honor these men. It has been through over one hundred Indiana winters, and it has

been over forty years since any maintenance or upkeep has been done. This unique monument north of the Ohio River is in dire need of restoration! This needy restoration is the reason for this contact to you. We, the members of the William D. McCain Camp 584 Sons of Confederate Veterans here in the Indianapolis area are working with the Indy Parks Department, and the Indy Parks Foundation to raise money to restore the monument honoring these Confederate Veterans.

We are asking for any help your camp or division may be able to provide to make this project a reality. To make secure on line donations go to and click on donate www.indyparksfoundation.org or you can mail your donations to: Indy Parks Foundation, 615 N. Alabama St. Suite 119, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

All donations will be held by the Indy Parks Foundation, a 501(c) 3 entity and are tax deductible through them. Make ALL donations care of: Garfield Park Confederate POW Project. For more information on the monument or the veterans buried at Crown Hill Cemetery please contact Brian Blevins at 317-217-0243 or e-mail at blblevins@live.com.

If you want more information on the monument go to our Facebook page at Confederate POW Monument Restoration, or go to page 63 in the September/October 2014 issue of Confederate Veteran Magazine.

Stephen Dill Lee Institute

The **Stephen Dill Lee Institute** will be held Dallas, Texas at the Double Tree Hotel on February 6-7, 2015 and will be hosted by the Texas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The hotel is located near the world famous Galleria shopping center. The overall topic will be THE REAL RESULTS OF 1865.

Please feel free to contact at 804- 389- 3620 or visit our website at www.StephenDLeeInstitute.com for further information .

Division Newsletter, Save the Division Money

At the Mississippi Division Annual Convention, the Mississippi Division decided to move forward on the effort to send out the Division Newsletter, The Jeff Davis Legion, by e mail. This effort will save the division considerable money. If you would prefer to receive your newsletter by email simply send an email to:

adjutant@mississippiscv.org

with JDL in the subject line and your camp number, your SCVID (If you need your ID number E mail me) number and your name in the body. You will receive your email notification as soon as a new full color issue is placed online, probably about ten days to two weeks prior to when you would receive by Snail mail.

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