

IN THE TRENCHES

APRIL 2019

FROM THE COMMANDER

Edward Campbell

Dear Compatriots:

The year is moving along fast and it is almost April. It is wonderful to see the Springlike weather and beautiful days with cool nights that we have been having lately. Enjoy the cool nights while we have them because Summer will be here before we know it. Our next meeting is Tuesday April 2 at the DAV building. Our own Thomas Dabney will be doing the program on "Confederate Monuments and Symbols". This is a very timely topic that we all need to hear so please come and bring a friend. Thomas will be helping us to kick off our Confederate Heritage Month activities. We have a lot going on in this most Historic Month. The War for Southern Independence started on April 12, 1861 and ended on April 9, 1865. The Battle of Shiloh was fought April 6 and 7 of 1862 and I'm sure there were other battles fought in this month also. I am sure that we will receive posters that promote the month of April as Confederate Heritage Month. When we get them we will need help putting them out around town. This is a good way to promote our organization and to get our message across to the community. Please put the weekend of April 13 and 14 on your calendar. On Saturday the 13th, we will participate in the Spring Flea across from the Old Courthouse. This is one of the highlights of our year as we always have a good time and also project a positive face in the community. Please plan to come and help out for an hour or for how long you can help on that day. On the 14th at 2 P.M. we will have our annual Confederate Memorial Day ceremony at Soldier's Rest. I am hon-

ored to announce that our Division Commander Jeff Barnes, will be our speaker. Commander Barnes was very honored when I asked him to speak. Please come and bring a friend. If you are able to make a trip to the Coast, our Division Confederate Memorial Day will be at Beauvoir on Saturday April 27 starting at 11 A.M. This is also the 40th Anniversary of the dedication of the Unknown Soldier of the Confederacy so it is very appropriate that we have the observance at Beauvoir this year.

On the Heritage front, I believe that we will win some battles and lose some. There have been problems in Dallas and also in Winston-Salem, North Carolina in regard to Confederate Monuments, not to mention the shameful vote from the Ole Miss Student Body in regards to the Monument on the Campus. Fortunately, they are not the governing body and the issue is far from over. We know nothing more about the Monument on the Campus of MC. If you are an alumni or you know of one, please call or email members of the Board of Directors. This can be found on the website for the College.

I am encouraged by two issues. It appears that at least two of the New Orleans Monuments may be put back up before the end of the year. They were taken down without state authorization and ownership papers have been found so this could be a reality before to long. Please pray that this happens. When it does, it will be a great victory for us. In Fort Myers, Florida, which is in Lee County, a bust of General Lee was recently vandalized but was almost immediately restored and security cameras may be



*John Clifford Pemberton
Lt. General, CSA.*

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *April Meeting - Tuesday
April 2nd at 6:00PM*
- *Soldiers Rest Confederate
Memorial Day Observance
- Sunday April 14th at
2pm.*
- *Old Courthouse Flea
Market - Saturday April
13th, 8am - 3pm.*
- *Mississippi Division Con-
federate Memorial Day
Service - Saturday April
27th at 11Am at
Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mis-
sissippi*



leading to an arrest very soon. So General Lee still proudly stands in Lee County, Florida. We can and will win victories so stay informed and Pray for our beloved Southland and the cause for which we stand.

If you haven't filled out your registration form for this years Division Reunion, please do so soon. It is June 7-9 at Brandon and as you know, we are hosting it in 2020. We need a good number to attend and if you have never been, please consider going. Not only is it a lot of fun, but you also meet many people from all over the state who are kindred spirits. If you want to know what to expect here in 2020, please consider going. May 15 is the deadline for early registration.

Hope to see all of you on April 2. Please remember that we are in the Easter Season and what the Holiday is all about, our Salvation because of our Risen Lord.

God Bless you all and God Bless the South,

Edward Campbell
Commander

FOR THE BRETHREN

Rev. Bryan Dabney

In his first epistle to the Thessalonians, the apostle Paul reminded his listeners: For ye know what commandments we gave you by the Lord Jesus. For this is the will of God, even your sanctification, that ye should abstain from fornication: that every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honour... For God hath not called us unto uncleanness, but unto holiness. He therefore that despiseth, despiseth not man, but God, who hath also given unto us his holy Spirit (I Thessalonians 4:2-3, 7-8).

In a similar message to the youthful Timothy, he wrote: ... in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and of earth; some to honour, and some to dishonour. If a man therefore purge himself from these (iniquities), he shall be a vessel unto honour, sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto every good work (II Timothy 2:20-21).

Also, in his first epistle to the Corinthians, the apostle admonished his listeners: Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are (3:16-17). And further, in his epistle to the Ephesian church, St. Paul called on his readers to, put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts and be renewed in the spirit of your mind and

that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness (4:17-32).

And our Lord's testimony affirmed all these which we have heard when he said, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come and make our abode with him (St. John 14:23).

There is, however, a competing spiritual presence that has sought to cloud men's minds and turn them from that strait and narrow way to God. This evil personage has over the millennia supplied mankind with a host of alternatives to the sound doctrines of the Bible. The heresy of the Antinomians stressed the notion that once a person became a Christian, said individual was then freed from the obligations of the moral law. The heresy of the Pelagians espoused the belief that Christians were born into a state of grace and did not need to do good works. The aforementioned heresies, and other cleverly devised falsehoods, were crafted by our adversary to lead souls away from sound Christian doctrine and into those churches which may be properly described as synagogues of Satan (Revelation 3:9). Matthew Henry once noted that such "Assemblies... either worship false gods, or the true God in a false manner..." So it should not be surprising to any Bible-believing Christian that religion has been and continues to be the preferred vehicle which Satan and his minions have used to either whitewash sinful behaviors or simply to license them. The prophet Isaiah once warned: Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness... (5:20). Look about at those behaviors and practices which bishops and ministers have permitted to go on within their respective churches. St. Paul warned the Corinthians in his first epistle: Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God (6:9-10).

To counter Satan's efforts, the apostle Paul advised all who are of the faith to properly arm themselves against such erroneous beliefs and behaviors (Ephesians 6:10-18). As a Roman soldier's armor protected him from being seriously injured in earthly combat, so our spiritual armor guards our vessels and promotes the furtherance of the work of the Holy Ghost in our lives. We cannot do ourselves or others any good if we have been injured or degraded by the adversary. Only by keeping our armor on and in good shape will we be able to fight the good fight in our Lord's service.

Our adversary knows each of us better than we know ourselves, so it would be wise to keep up your guard against such temptations. That is why it is imperative that we be properly supported spiritually to avoid being overthrown and made a

castaway. One of the most effective weapons we have is prayer. St. James wrote that, The effectual and fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much (5:16). If we truly are vessels of the Holy Ghost, then our prayers will be heard as we have God's abiding Spirit operating within us.

Our duty then is to possess our vessels in a godly manner. We must be willing to purge out the leaven of malice and wickedness through our private confession to the Father in the name of his only begotten Son (I Corinthians 5:7-8). God would rather we engage in self-discipline and self-judgment so that he does not have to chasten us for our unconfessed sins. As St. Paul advised, Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwelleth in you? If any man defile the temple of God, him shall God destroy; for the temple of God is holy, which temple ye are (I Corinthians 3:16-17). The apostle later on in that same epistle admonished, if we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged (I Corinthians 11:31) Therefore learn to possess your vessel in sanctification and honour unto the LORD and may the peace of God keep you until the coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Let us pray,

Father, assist us in our efforts to properly possess our vessels which are temples of thy most holy Spirit; that we being guided daily in thy paths of righteousness, will avoid the devil's broad way which leadeth to destruction; and this we ask in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

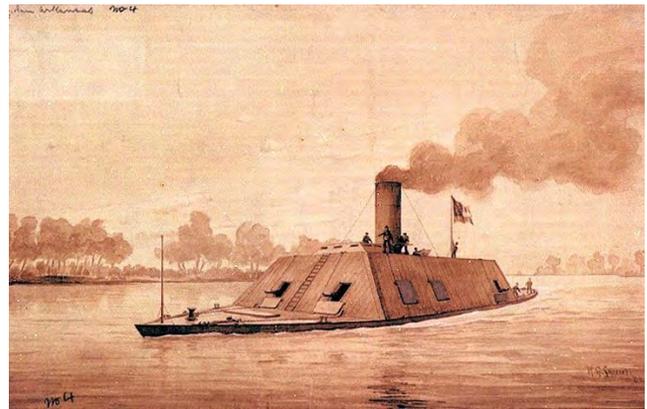
REBEL FIGHT ON THE YAZOO RIVER

Walter H. Trisler

Underneath the levee near present day Southern University in Baton Rouge lies an iron mass discovered several years ago through the efforts of adventure novelist, Clive Cussler. Many believe that the mass is the deeply buried hulk of one of the most storied ships in the annals of American naval history—one whose very existence seems a tale of fanciful lore rather than recorded fact. And one whose short record could serve as a metaphorical symbol of the cause for which she fought. For the C.S.S. Arkansas was thrown together by the efforts of a people, civilian and military, whose strength, tenacity and courage shown brilliantly for a season.

The origins of the C.S.S. Arkansas parallel and illustrate the origins of Confederate States of America, itself, which, in its early days, found herself extremely rich in talent and devotion but very short of materiel. Everything had to be hurriedly created with whatever resources were available.

The Arkansas endeavor too, was, by necessity a hurried work. Its keel had been laid in Memphis along with what was to be a sister gunboat, the C.S.S. Tennessee. By early 1862, however, Federal Admiral David Farragut fought past Confederate positions on the Lower Mississippi River, captured New Orleans, Baton Rouge, and Natchez and was sailing almost unimpeded in his mission to place the "Father of Waters" under Federal control. Fearing capture or destruction of both vessels, and reacting to the few available options of the moment, the Confederate government burned the Tennessee and moved the Arkansas into the Yazoo River and the relative safety of Greenwood, Mississippi.



A very able seaman, one Isaac Newton Brown, was assigned the mission of completing the construction and then commanding the Arkansas—a task that proved to be challenging in the extreme. The urgency of the assignment was reflected in the orders Lt. Brown received to finish the gunboat "without regard to expenditure of men or money".

Born in Kentucky, Brown had been reared in Mississippi. In 1834, at age 17, he entered the U.S. Navy and was commissioned in 1846. He circumnavigated the world twice and served in the Mexican war. A seasoned and accomplished soldier, he was an excellent choice for the assigned task.

Upon arrival in Greenwood, Brown discovered the difficulty of the project. In his own words, the vessel was a "mere hull". The guns lacked carriages, the engines were "apart" and much of the railroad iron needed for armor plate was on a barge that had sunk in the Yazoo River. It was also the "overflow season", a condition that added its own dynamic to the challenge.

Undaunted, Brown proceeded. The sunken railroad iron was recovered, and the gunboat was moved down the river to the Confederate naval docks at Yazoo City, Mississippi. Here, Brown hoped to find a good logistical lodging for his work.

The move proved to be advantageous. Within a “short time after reaching Yazoo City”, as Brown recorded, over 200 men from nearby army detachments joined in the work, aided by 14 blacksmith forges on loan from nearby plantations. Additional iron, too, was gathered from the countryside, much of which came by wagon from a rail station 25 miles away.

The mounts for Arkansas’ 10 guns proved to be another challenge, because “such vehicles had never been built in Mississippi,” recalled Brown, who considered this “the most difficult work of all.” Two gentlemen from Jackson, however, accepted a contract and successfully supplied the mounts.

The frenzied work schedule was prompted by the urgent desire to go onto the offensive. Vicksburg, 50 miles away by water, commanded a wide field of fire on the river and presented a serious challenge to Adm. Farragut’s Federal fleet, especially if the fortress could be reinforced by the Arkansas.

Meanwhile, Farragut’s fleet had been reinforced from above Vicksburg by the naval forces of Charles Henry Davis. The goal of the combined force was to eliminate “Rebel” resistance on the Mississippi, divide the Confederacy and weaken its fighting capabilities. From the Yazoo City dock, Lt. Brown and his workmen could hear the sound of cannon fire at Vicksburg, as the work progressed.

At last, on July 12, 1862, after five weeks of constant round-the-clock effort, the Arkansas was ready. Her crew of 100 were drawn from naval and army veterans. After a trial run down the Yazoo toward Satartia, the gunboat landed at a sandbar where her crew received a day of training. On July 14, the ship departed Satartia and moved toward Vicksburg, while the men became familiar with the limitations of the unusual vessel. The following morning, July 15, 1862, at 3:00 a.m., from a position 15 miles from the Mississippi River, the C.S.S. Arkansas cast off and sailed into naval history.

Meanwhile, the Federals had been warned that a “rebel ram” would attack down the Yazoo on July 15. As a defensive measure, three Yankee steamers were sent upriver: the light ironclad, Carondelet, the wooden gunboat, Tyler, and the wooden ram, Queen of the West. At full steam, shortly after sunrise on that date, they encountered the Arkansas.

Battle was engaged immediately. The Carondelet, commanded by Lt. Brown’s former U.S. Navy messmate, Henry Walke, fired on the Arkansas as all three Federal ships turned to flee. In the exchange that followed, Brown, in full dress uniform and standing ahead of his forward guns received a “contusion on the head” from a piece of shrapnel. He later wrote that “this gave me no concern after I had failed to find any brains mixed with the handful of clotted blood I drew from the wound and examined.” On returning to his post, he

was knocked unconscious by a Minie ball and awoke to find himself laid “among the killed and wounded.” Again, he resumed his position.

The Carondelet was forced to run aground, while the other two Federals continued to flee toward the protection of their fleet at Vicksburg. Meanwhile, the Arkansas struggled on. A shot from the Carondelet disconnected the flue from the smokestack, so much of the heat from the firebox stayed in the engine room. Temperatures rose to 130 degrees, and replacement relays of 15 minutes duration were implemented. The disconnected smokestack also caused a drastic reduction in speed from the two fractious engines, which required constant attention from the beginning of the Arkansas’ journey. Each engine turned one screw. Should one be stalled, as had happened, the other would cause the ship to go in circles.

Though slowed by battle damage, the current of the Mississippi was taking the Arkansas directly into the Federal maelstrom. Confederate commander at Vicksburg, Gen. Earl Van Dorn, had reported to Brown that at least 37 Federal warships awaited him downstream.

Though they had been warned, the Federal fleet was so taken by surprise at the arrival of the Arkansas, as it came around the bend from the Yazoo and then down the Mississippi, that many had no time to get “steam up”, so they could not maneuver. Still, they could shoot. All fired on the Arkansas as opportunity allowed. Some shots found weak spots in the Southern vessel’s armor causing a spray of shrapnel, maiming, death, and destruction. Lt. Brown likened the experience to being in the center of a volcano, because, though she was being pounded, the Arkansas was blasting the Federals, who were all around.

Brown related that though the inside temperature rose to 120°, “our people kept to their work.” Smoke from the guns was so thick that aim had to be made toward the flashes produced by the enemy cannon fire. After what seemed an eternity, the battered and bloody Southern gunboat passed into the protection of friendly guns on the Vicksburg bluffs. The first battle had ended.

Lt. Brown, to secure and care for his wounded, and to repair as much as he could, landed at the foot of Jackson Street. The people of Vicksburg were jubilant! They had watched from the bluffs as this rag-tag gunboat, their champion, had at last answered the Federal challenge in the manner they so earnestly desired. Those who were able to view the gunboat up close, however, soon realized the price their countrymen had paid. The interior was covered in the evidence of a bloody and deadly naval encounter, where shot and shell burst upon and often penetrated iron plate— all in an instant, so that a man had no time to react. To keep from slipping down in the gore

that resulted, sand was sprinkled onto the floor, as the battle continued to rage. Many of the walls were stained red, and body parts, too, were readily evident.

Reacting with the stamina of his character, Lt. Brown wisely proceeded to prepare the Arkansas for further action. Two further attempts were made by the embarrassed Federal fleet to destroy the Arkansas over the next two days before the conflict reached a stalemate.

Isaac Newton Brown, in his single jerry-rigged gunboat from Yazoo City had the whole Federal fleet where he wanted them. The Arkansas became the center of attention. The Federals were required to be on guard with steam up at all times, depleting their coal supply and weakening their morale. As history and Lt. Brown record, "soon after, the lower fleet started for the recuperative atmosphere of salt water [the Gulf of Mexico], and about the same time the upper fleet... steamed for the North... Vicksburg was now without the suspicion of an immediate enemy."

The battle at Vicksburg had crippled the Arkansas in ways that could not be repaired. Still, she had battles to fight, and she did her utmost until the very end, which came on August 5, 1862 as she was attempting to participate in the Battle of Baton Rouge. As she struggled downriver, her engines broke down repeatedly and finally, there being no better alternative, she was scuttled to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The C.S.S. Arkansas, laid in Memphis, moved to Greenwood, and completed in Yazoo City, had removed the harassment and threat of the Federal naval host, and Vicksburg remained under Confederate flags and control. For all who served in building her, supporting her, and fighting upon her decks, we, their honored "sons and daughters" who support limited, Constitutional government thank God for such heroic ancestors. We pray that the "Rebel" spirit will rise again.

THE CONFEDERATE LEGION

Greetings Compatriots,

The Southern Victory Campaign and its motto, "Make Dixie Great Again," is taking the fight to our adversaries. It is the movement for the Sons of Confederate Veterans to take back the narrative from the Cultural Marxists & Cultural Cannibals that have declared war on the South. We have been on the defensive for too long during this Second Reconstruction. It is time to hoist the colors high and deliver the truth about our History... our Heritage to the general public.

Getting that message out has an advertising expense. In order to place traditional & digital ads in markets that will ultimately activate our fellow Southerners, we need money to pay for those ads-thus, the Confederate Legion. The Confederate Legion is a volunteer group of people, SCV and non-SCV members, who donate a minimum of \$50 per year to the Cause. These funds will be used to pay for the SCV's on-going PR campaign. No less than 90% of the funds collected will be used to buy pro-South ads and point the general public to our web site for more information.

With ads purchased by the Confederate Legion plus those purchased by local camps for their local stations, the SCV will cover the South with positive news about our honorable heritage. This will have a positive impact on the political establishment that up to now has had little to fear from us-but with your help that will change!

Join the Confederate Legion today!

You can donate by going to www.makedixiegreatagain.com

More information on the Southern Victory Campaign & "Make Dixie Great Again" may be found on the official campaign website.

A soldier in the Cause,

Brian McClure

National SCV Deputy of Communications & Networking



Greetings from SCV Camp #265 in Brandon, MS. We are hosting the state/division SCV Reunion in conjunction with our annual Civil War Relic Show in Brandon, Mississippi, this year on June 7th and 8th of 2019 and wanted to personally invite each and every one of you and your families to attend. I want you to know we are doing this because we are proud of our history in this great country, we are proud of our brave ancestors, and we are proud to be Sons of Confederate Veterans. Please mark your calendars for the second weekend of June 2019, request vacation days at work, put off the family reunion for one year, whatever you have to do to come and support the vendors and exhibitors of the annual relic show

that will be here for you, meet your fellow SCV members from around the state, enjoy some good ole southern hospitality, and let's show everyone that old times here are not forgotten! May God bless you and your families.

Tim Cupit, Commander
SCV Camp 265 Rankin Rough and Readys
Brandon, MS

The camp's Annual Civil War Relic Show is to be held the same weekend in Brandon, MS at the Brandon City Hall, 1000 Municipal Drive. Saturday from 9am to 5pm and Sunday from 9am to 4pm. Here you will have an opportunity to enjoy the fellowship of compatriots, take care of Division business (this year is an election year for Division officers), and to spend some money on items that pertain to the War.

IMPORTANT REUNION DATES

Ancestor Memorials & Program Ad Deadline – April 25th
Earlybird Registration Deadline - May 15th
Registration Deadline - May 25th
Hotel SCV Discount Rate Deadline -May 30th
Onsite Registration-Friday June 7th 3-7pm & Saturday 6-9am

MID-SOUTH MILITARY HISTORY & CIVIL WAR SHOW

The Robert E. Lee Camp SCV in Germantown, Tennessee and the James R. Chalmers Camp SCV in Memphis, Tennessee sponsor an event known as the Mid-South Military History & Civil War Show. The 2019 event will be held at the Agricenter Showplace Arena in Germantown, Tennessee on March 30-31st, 2019. For more information, please visit www.midsouthmilitaryhistory.com or email midsouthmilitaryhistory@gmail.com.

BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Friends of Beauvoir

For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvoir. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvoir gift shop.

Bricks for Beauvoir

Honor your Confederate ancestors while supporting Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit, and company. The memorial bricks will be laid creating a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate soldier.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
Biloxi, Mississippi*

For more information on these opportunities, please visit www.visitbeauvoir.org or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400

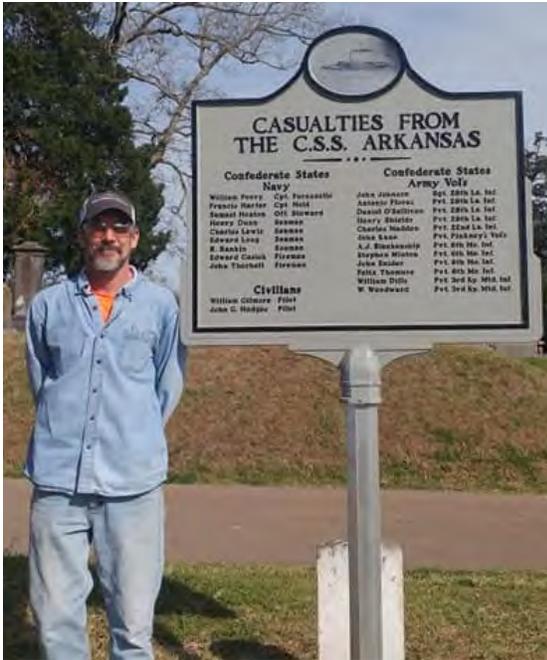
CSS ARKANSAS MEMORIAL

At our December 2017 meeting a resolution was passed to pursue funding for the Stone memorializing the twenty three men of the CSS Arkansas that died in defense of fortress Vicksburg. These men were taken off of the boat and buried in Vicksburg. They currently do not have gravestones or memorial markers. The fruit of those efforts was realized this month with the arrival of the new memorial marker honoring those men from the the CSS Arkansas who died in defense of Vicksburg and the Confederacy.

Placement and a dedication ceremony for the marker is currently being organized and will be announced beforehand.

The John C. Pemberton Camp would like to thank Mr. Bryan Skipworth and Ms. Anna Fuller who organized the fundraising effort for this project. Also, we would

like to recognize the generosity of all of those that made contributions to this effort so that the sacrifice of these brave men would not be forgotten.



SOLDIERS REST

The city of Vicksburg served as a major hospital center in the early years of the Civil War. A section in the Cedar Hill Cemetery was set aside to provide a fitting burial place for Confederate soldiers who died of sickness or wounds. Known as "Soldiers' Rest," the plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery is the final resting place for an estimated 5,000 Confederate soldiers.

A local undertaker, Mr. J.Q. Arnold, was hired by the Confederate government to bury Southern soldiers, and carried out those duties throughout the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Arnold meticulously maintained records of the soldiers he buried, assigning each one a grave number. Regrettably, his list and map of the cemetery disappeared after the siege, although a portion of his list was re-discovered in the early 1960s, giving the name, rank, company, unit, and date of death for 1,600 soldiers. Approximately 3,500 names are unknown. The document is now part of the archival records at the Old Courthouse Museum in Vicksburg, MS.

Due to the disappearance of Mr. Arnold's records, only a few private headstones marked the plot until 1893. On April 26 of that year, the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association dedicated a beautiful stone monument featuring the standing figure of a Confederate Soldier. It was not until the early 1980s,

following the discovery of the partial list, that the headstones were erected through the combined effort of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Veterans' Administration. The stones were arranged with military precision and placed in state groupings. In 1998, an additional 72 headstones were erected by the Sons of Confederate Veterans to honor soldiers whose identities were established on a second list which surfaced in the collection of the Old Courthouse Museum.



A soldier of stone stands guard over the resting place of Confederate Heroes.

Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi

Soldiers Rest also contains memorial markers for those who died at Cooper's Wells in Hinds County, and an effort is being made to honor the lives lost on the CSS Arkansas. Unfortunately, stones could not be placed at the actual resting places for the soldiers in both of these groups, so a decision was made to honor their memory by placing memorials for them in Soldier's Rest.

Discoveries continue to be made about the history of Soldier's Rest. As recently as August 2018, a new list of more than 150 previously unknown soldier and widow burials was discovered and is in the process of being added to the records. Ms. Anna Fuller, in cooperation with several other volunteers, researches and maintains the information about those Confederate heroes who are interred there. The information that has been collected can be viewed online at soldiersrestvicksburg.com and on Facebook by searching for "Soldiers Rest Confederate Cemetery Vicksburg MS." Soldiers Rest is located inside Cedar Hill Cemetery, 326 Lovers Lane, Vicksburg, MS.



THEY DIED FOR DIXIE

Joel T. Bailey

Across the South still today
Some battlefields can be found
Where many of our ancestors
Lie beneath this hallowed ground

But their monuments are desecrated
All across the Southland
Many don't want us to remember
Why they made their stand

But we must never forget them
And why they fought and died
And always keep their memory alive
With our southern pride

Two things that can't be changed
Is the truth and history
And no matter what others may say
They died for Dixie

COMING EVENTS

THE THIRD BRIGADE PICNIC will be on Saturday May 11th at The Round House at Lake Chautauqua in Crystal Springs, Mississippi. The location has been changed due to flooding at Grand Gulf State Park.

Brigade Elections will be held at the picnic along with a speaker and presentation. Please plan to attend if possible.

THE VICKSBURG SPRING FLEA MARKET hosted by the Old Courthouse Museum will be on Saturday, April 13th from 8AM until 3PM

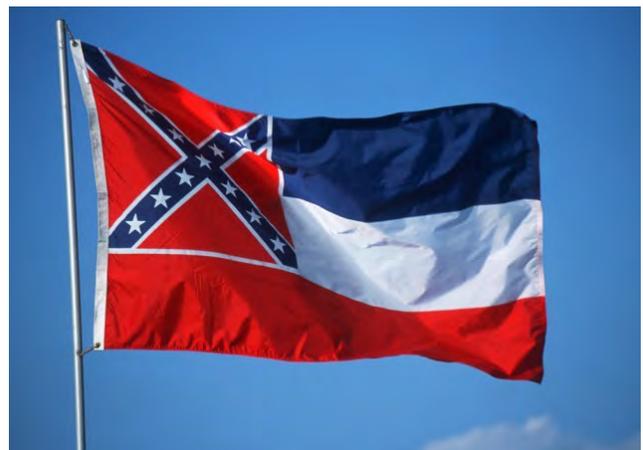
THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE AT SOLDIERS REST will be on Sunday April 14th at 2:00 PM. Division Commander Jeff Barnes will be speaking.

THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE will be Saturday, April 27th starting at 11 AM at Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.

CAMP BIRTHDAYS

April 4th—Thomas Dabney

April 21st—Bryan Skipworth





JOHN C. PEMBERTON
CAMP 1354

216 Miller Street
Vicksburg, MS 39180

<http://www.scv-camp-1354.com>

FIND US ON FACEBOOK AT
WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354

DEFENDING HISTORY SINCE 1896
WWW.SCV.ORG

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) is a hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate veterans. It was formed in 1896 as the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans and serves to preserve the history and legacy of the Confederate soldier. There are ongoing programs at the local, state and national levels in the form of preservation work, marking Confederate soldiers' graves, historical re-enactments, scholarly publications, and regular meetings to discuss the military and political history of the War Between the States and the colorful and heroic men who fought it.

Membership is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces, and can be obtained through direct or collateral family lines which must be documented genealogically.

For more information, please visit www.scv.org

Edward Campbell

Commander

Larry Holman

Adjutant / Membership

Rev. Bryan Dabney

Chaplain

Sam Price

Historian

UPCOMING MEETINGS

April 2nd—Thomas Dabney—Confederate Monuments and Symbols

May 7th—Sandy Mitchum—The Siege of Vicksburg

June 4th—Rev. Glenn Shows—Battle of the Cotton Bales-Red Lick

August 4th—Commander-In-Chief Paul Gramling—The State of the SCV

September 3rd—Brandon Beck—Topic TBA

October 1st—Sam Price—Topic TBA

Spots are open for presentations for the November 2019 meeting and for the year 2020. If you are interested in presenting, please contact Commander Edward Campbell : ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.

From the stirring speech delivered by Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General of the United Confederate Veterans at the New Orleans, Louisiana

UCV Convention of 1906.