

IN THE TRENCHES

FEBRUARY 2019

FROM THE COMMANDER

Edward Campbell

Dear Compatriots:

The new year is no longer new and it is now actually almost February. Time does fly when you get older. I hope that everyone is staying warm and that you all have recovered from the Holiday season. Our next Camp meeting will be on Tuesday, February 5 at 6 P.M. at the DAV building. Our speaker will be Tim Cupit, Commander of the Rankin County Rough and Ready Camp. He will be issuing a formal invitation for all of us to attend the 2019 Division Convention hosted by his Camp. If you have never been to a Division Convention, I encourage you to attend this one.

You will meet like-minded people from all over the state who love and care about our state and our Southland just as much as we do. The date is June 7th and 8th and registration forms can be found on line on our Division website. We may have a few extra in our meeting room from last months meeting. Please explore the website and seriously consider attending

this convention. You need to also attend so that you will know what to expect in 2020 when we will be hosting the Division Convention. That will require participation from all Camp members in some form or other.

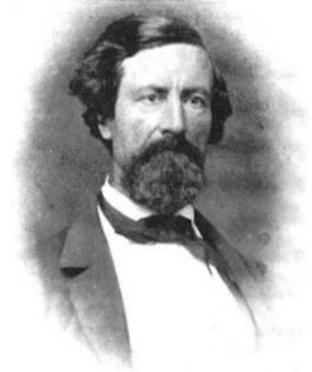
I would like to thank everyone who helped to make the Lee-Jackson Dinner a success. We had a great meeting and good food with Scott Bell as our speaker. I am thinking about having next years dinner a week later, on January 25, 2020 in case anyone wanted to go out of town for the long weekend. I am also considering asking Commander Paul Grambling to be our speaker. If any has any thoughts on this matter, please let me know.

The enemy is still trying to destroy our Heritage. They are even using the Super Bowl as a venue. A group of "Concerned Citizens" are gathering in Atlanta on Feb. 3, the day of the Super Bowl for the express purpose on "Declaring war on the Confederacy and Confederate Monuments". Their goal is to try and get the Georgia Monument

Protection Law overturned. Let's all pray that they will be completely unsuccessful in their efforts. Unfortunately, a Federal judge has recently stricken down the Alabama law as "Unconstitutional" even though the state plans to appeal. So this is another battle that we will need to be prepared to fight. We are winning battles as well and we must keep on fighting. Monument Protection Laws are good and necessary, they just need to have stiffer penalties and they need to be written in a certain way to avoid activist judges.

Please continue to stay informed on issues pertaining to the Confederation. We need everyone to get involved and fight for our Southern Heritage. Hope to see everyone on Feb. 5 Please come and bring a friend.

Edward Campbell
Commander



*John Clifford Pemberton
Lt. General, CSA.*

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *February Meeting - Tuesday February 5th at 6:00PM*
- *Mid-South Military History and Civil War Show. March 30-31st, Memphis, TN*
- *New CSS Arkansas Website: css-arkansas.com*



FOR THE BRETHREN

Rev. Bryan Dabney

In I St. John 5:4-12 we read the words of the apostle John to the faithful in Christ Jesus: *For whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world: and this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith (v.4).* We therefore can be rightly called “overcomers” because we have been born again of the Spirit of God and are made new creatures in Jesus Christ (II Corinthians 5:17). With that in mind, let us examine the process of becoming an “overcomer.”

First of all, God proclaimed the *mystery of his will* to us as found within the pages of Holy Scripture (Ephesians 1:9-10). We understand from the very beginning of the Book of Genesis that he is the Almighty God, the Creator of all things seen and unseen. Through the scriptures we came to see him as a righteous and holy God whose word is law and whose works are perfect. God certified his creation with these words in Genesis 1:31, *And God saw every thing that he had made, and behold, it was very good.* And when the Devil poisoned the world with sin and degraded it, God was prepared to act. Throughout the pages of Scripture we find God’s hand at work as he guided the righteous, preserved those who recognized him as LORD and prepared the means of salvation for his highest creation: mankind.

Nevertheless, God’s will for humanity was a mystery which he has unfolded within the pages of the Bible. The fall in the Garden left mankind without that closer walk and fellowship which our first parents once had with him in Eden. So God through his callings and assistance sought to teach a select few about himself for their eternal good and for his glory.

The apostle Paul noted further that those who are “overcomers” have heard the word and trusted in him of whom the scriptures speak. Jesus Christ is our Lord and Saviour. He is the Alpha and the Omega. He came to save all who would truly believe on him as the Messiah, the Prince of Israel, the King of kings and Lord of lords. We therefore trust in his word and commandment which contains all that is necessary for us to know so that we might grow in godly knowledge and wisdom. As he wrote in his second epistle to St. Timothy, the apostle affirmed that, *all scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works (3:16-17).*

And that brings us to the next point: that we responded to the word of truth via our acceptance of Christ and then were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest

of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory (Ephesians 1:13-14). All who are truly in Christ Jesus have responded to the gospel message by embracing him as their Lord and Saviour.

Hear now the words of the apostle Paul from Ephesians 2:8, *For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God.* Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners (I St. Timothy 1:15). We are saved and then we are sealed so that no power can separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord. The seal on each of us as regenerated souls in Christ means we cannot pass out of the Master’s hand once we are in it. And why? Because *ye are bought with a price (I Corinthians 6:20)* and that price was paid in his blood shed on our behalf. Our sin-debt has been paid by our Saviour so we now belong to him. And if we belong to him then we will live for him and not for ourselves.

Being an “overcomer” means we have put aside the vanities of this life. We are not forbidden the pleasures of this sphere unless they seek to displace God in our hearts. We have Christian liberty but not license. With liberty one is free to act but with care not to violate God’s laws and proscriptions. With license, one exercises his or her own will in this life without regard to the will of God.

The apostle John noted in his first epistle that we are to *Love not the world, neither the things that are in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him (2:15).* And the apostle Peter warned, *Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts, which war against the soul (I St. Peter 2:11).* That we are free to sin is not justification for sinful acts. Again, we have liberty not license. We must exercise our pilgrim character which St. Peter referenced in his first epistle. We must keep ourselves unspotted by the world (St. James 1:27). And sinful behavior will necessarily bring with it God’s judgment. The apostle Paul reminds us of this fact when he wrote, *For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad. Knowing therefore the terror of the Lord, we persuade men (II Corinthians 5:10-11).*

In sum, the “overcomer” is one who has committed himself or herself to Christ. He has believed on his name and received the baptism of the Holy Ghost. He has rejected the world and all the vices and vanities it holds out to charm and seduce the pilgrim and stranger in Christ Jesus. The “overcomer” has indeed, overcome all of these things and more; but he was able to do so only through faith in Jesus Christ by the power of the Holy Ghost. Make that your aim and goal to be the true saint of God; a stranger to this world; a pilgrim on the road to a better country and a better city wherein righteousness dwells.

Let us pray,

O gracious and loving God, grant us grace sufficient to our efforts to be overcomers in this life, teaching others to do likewise; for we ask this in the name of thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*



FROM THE COMMANDER-IN CHIEF

Paul Gramling, Jr.

This message is a reminder of an event that I wrote about in the latest issue of the Confederate Veteran Magazine. I am declaring Saturday, March 2, 2019 as National Confederate Flag Day. This is your opportunity to **SHOW OUR COLORS!!!** I encourage EVERY Division to plan whatever activity works best for your area. We will not be managing a website this year like what has been done in the past.....but that is no excuse for you to not do anything. This event, in my humble opinion, is a no-brainer.

I am depending on each Division, as they have in the past three years, to make this special day a huge success. Also, please take pictures of your event and share with the rest of the Confederation.

Thank you for your participation!

Paul Gramling, Jr.
Commander-In-Chief
Sons Of Confederate Veterans

GRENDDEL'S MOTHER

Eddy Cresap

Beowulf is Old English (Anglo-Saxon) epic poem written in the 700's AD. The story is based on a mixture of legendary and historical events that took place in the sixth century AD in Europe. It is the oldest existing example of English literature.

Hrothgar was a Danish King who built a giant hall, Herrot. The King used this elaborate hall to hand out gold and treasures to his people, the Danes. Hrothgar's people lived in joy until Grendel, a demon monster, destroyed their merry way of life. At night after parties in the Great Hall, the Danes would settle down to sleep in the hall. After they were asleep, Grendel would come and take Danish warriors home to his bloody lair. Grendel was one against many, but his attacks emptied the greatest hall in the entire world. No warrior no matter how brave could kill Grendel and for twelve horrible years the horrible monster terrified the Danish people. Hrothgar held meeting after meeting to decide what to do but no counselor or warrior could formulate a plan to destroy the evil Grendel.

In another land, Southern Sweden, the strongest man alive, Beowulf, heard of Grendel's doings. Beowulf called for a ship and choose fourteen of the bravest warriors in his land, Geat, to go to the land of the Danes. When they arrived, Beowulf offered to fight Grendel so the Danes would once again have control of their great hall. After Hrothgar entrusted the mighty hall to Beowulf, he went to sleep in the great hall surrounded by his brave men. After all the men fell asleep as had happened many times, Grendel entered the hall to feast on Beowulf's men. While his men tried to help with swords, Beowulf wrestled with the monster, Grendel. The brave warrior's swords had no effect on Grendel but as the fight progressed Beowulf ripped Grendel's arm from his body. Grendel was mortally wounded by the loss of his arm and left the great hall and went to his watery lair to die. Warriors tracked the wounded monster bloody tracks as Grendel went back to his horrible home. When they got to the edge of the water, they saw the water boil with blood as Grendel died in his watery home. Because Beowulf had come from afar and saved Hrothgar's hall from its affliction, the Danes rejoiced as Beowulf had fulfilled his promise to rid the country of its scourge. Herot was decorated and there was a giant celebration. During the celebration, the Danish King gave Beowulf many presents. After the party, Beowulf went to another house while the warriors fell asleep in the hall. When Grendel's mother the water-hag found her dead son, she went on a sorrowful journey to avenge her son's death.

The old terror returned to the hall when she came to Herot where the Danes were asleep. During Grendel's mother visit, she killed several warriors and took Hrothgar's chief warrior back to her watery home. The king ask the brave Beowulf to go track down and kill Grendel's mother to complete the task of returning the hall to his people. Beowulf and his men, along with Danish warriors, followed the tracks of Grendel's mother to the edge of a joyless wood leaning over a body of turbid bloody water. As the warriors looked into the water, it boiled with blood, gore, and the head of the king's trusted friends. The warrior's horns called for the troops to advance to battle Grendel's mother, but they did not advance as they watched snakes, dragons, monsters and wild beast in the water. Only Beowulf answered the call to arms as he entered the water in search of Grendel's mother. Armed by God with truth and right, He fought Grendel's mother and killed her.

The men in this story were all brave until they faced an ultimate challenge. As we reflect on this thought, we need to think about the story's meaning to us. Our ancestors in the War of Northern Aggression marched off from their homes to meet their "Grendel" and drive him from their home. As the war continued, the brave Confederate soldiers answered the horn to enter the horrible waters and fight their "Grendel's Mother" many times. They met the challenge.

When the situation looks impossible and we are asked to answer the horn to fight our "Grendel's Mother", what course of action will you take? Will you stay on the shore or will you follow your Beowulf into battle armed only by God with truth and right.

PILGRIMAGE TO THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

An invitation is extended to you for a very special ceremony at Beauvoir, the Jefferson Davis Home & Presidential Library; "Pilgrimage to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier." February 16, 2019 at 11:00am.

The Grand Decoration of Chivalry will be presented by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This is the Highest Honor bestowed on an individual by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. This ceremony of Remembrance is for those who have given their lives to preserve and ensure the principals of the "American way of life". This ceremony was first instituted at the Arlington National Cemetery on June 17, 1934, by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows who will be conducting the ceremony for the third time in the state of Mississippi.

Beauvoir's Unknown Soldier was discovered in December 1979 at Port Gibson, the opening battle of the Vicksburg Campaign in May 1863. Those remains were laid to rest on the Beauvoir property and the IOOF will have their third ceremony of Remembrance to our Unknown. Beauvoir invites you and your family to join us for this sacred and patriotic ceremony.

In addition, author Al Arnold will be sharing his ancestor's story on being "Robert E. Lee's Orderly" to honor Black History Month. Lunch will be available for purchase, served by AmVets. For more information, please visit www.visitbeauvoir.org or call (228) 388-4400.



*Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Beauvoir.
Biloxi, Mississippi*

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

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.

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 do not have stones.

Our camp has started a fund raising effort to support the setting of a memorial to these men. We took up donations and pledges at our February meeting. If you would like to donate or pledge

support please contact Bryan Skipworth at bskip1085@yahoo.com for more information on setting up a pledge or making a donation.

REINVENTING THE NATION: LINCOLN AND THE JACOBIN REPUBLICANS

Al Benson Jr.

A book review of Walker Kirk Wood's "Beyond Slavery"

Shotwell Publishing in Columbia, South Carolina continues to turn out cutting edge books, both large and small that deal with subjects the establishment press would rather leave untouched.

This slim volume by Walter Kirk Wood, who holds a Ph.D. from the University of South Carolina is the precursor to a three volume work to be entitled *Beyond Slavery: A New History for a New Nation and the Northern Romantic-Nationalist Origins of America's Civil War, 1776-1865*.

Dr. Wood covers material in this little book that I have seldom seen anywhere else. Dr. Clyde Wilson, in a brief forward, notes the main thrust of Dr. Wood's work. Of Dr. Wood he says: "He will show how the war became inevitable only because Northern society was infected by the revolutionary romantic nationalism that rocked Europe in the mid-19th century. The South remained loyal to the old American dispensation of classical republicanism, and thus had to be eliminated. It was not the South's defense of slavery but the dominant North's determination to redefine America that made conflict 'irrepressible'."

The North, in order to be able to work its agenda against the South had to create a "new history for a new nation in the making." Wood notes: "Toward this end, did abolitionists, and later Republicans including Lincoln, reinterpret the principles of 1776 and 1787 to be more democratic, abolitionist, and nationalist than they really were? At the same time, did the South's defense of original intentions—politically, economically, and culturally—have to be overcome to make the Declaration more about equality than independence and the Constitution and the union it formed less limited and more national? Thus, the Republican propaganda identification of the South and its Northern allies with the defense of slavery alone to the exclusion of other beliefs and values not slavery-related."

Dr. Wood notes a letter from Lincoln to Henry L Pierce in April of 1859 where he referred to Jefferson as the man who introduced "national independency by a single people" and

who introduced “into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth, applicable to all men at all times...” Now I hate to burst Mr. Lincoln’s bubble (well, not really) but the last thing Jefferson had in mind was “a single people.” In Jefferson’s day, and for the next eighty-odd years, Americans didn’t think of themselves in those terms. You thought of yourself first as a citizen of the state you lived in and, only by dint of your state citizenship were you a United States citizen. State citizenship had pre-eminence.

It was noted by Dr. Wood, that, in the North, between 1815 and 1860 what he refers to as Romantic Revolution started to take place. In the North “There did newer and foreign ideas or ‘isms’ from Germanic idealistic philosophy emerge, seeking to perfect America. Manifested in Unitarianism, abolitionism, Transcendentalism, and evangelical-Arminian-latitudinarian-non-Trinitarian theology, the Northern perfectionist impulse was intent on making America anew, more egalitarian and democratic than previously.”

So what we had here was basically an effort to remake the country and to reinterpret its founding documents in such a way as to make them say something they were never intended to say and to mean something they were never intended to mean. On page 15 reference is made to Francis Lieber. Lieber was a German revolutionary who ended up as a law professor at Columbia at the start of the war and as an advisor to Lincoln on the laws of war. Dr Wood observes that: “Lieber’s view of French liberty accurately describes Lincoln’s own reinterpretation of American government as being ‘of the people’ and as embodying Rousseau’s notion of the national ‘General Will’.” In other words, both Lieber’s and Lincoln’s views were influenced by French revolutionary thinking. In noting Lincoln’s “new Nation” Wood observed, quite accurately that it “delivered more to the Republican Party than to freedmen, white Southerners or American Indians during and after America’s Civil War.”

At Gettysburg, as Dr. Wood stated, Lincoln “did not refer to the ‘Union’ at all but used the word ‘nation’ five times to invoke a new birth of freedom and nationalism for the United States.” This reminds one of George Bush when he gave that famous (or infamous) speech in which he used the term “New World Order” for the first time in his push for world government. Bush had to push his agenda verbally at some point. So did Lincoln.

It would seem that Lincoln realized he was not going to get his wish for “national identity” without a war. Dr. Wood noted that: “Yet by resorting to warfare to compel a national identity that was clearly not going to be established by voluntary means, the North found itself in the paradoxical position of breaking

the original contract of the Declaration of Independence in the process of defending it.”

Wood noted the Age of Revolution both in this country and in Europe. He observes how, in Europe, they “... experienced their own contest of ideas and struggle for power among competing political and social groups. On one side were the conservatives (monarchs, aristocrats, and capitalists) seeking to maintain the status quo against the liberal and radical demands of democrats, republicans, and socialists. In Europe, the forces for and against change clashed dramatically in the attempted revolutions of 1848.” Whether most will ever realize it or not, those European socialist revolts had a direct impact on this country.

The “Forty-Eighters” were centralizers. So was Lincoln. Wood says, on page 33, that “... America’s Civil War of 1861-65 was inevitable. It had to happen because Romantic Nationalism in the North demanded political unification. The creation of the states united was a first step toward the Reconstruction of America itself.” You have to wonder if this is what Karl Marx was talking about when, in regard to our South, he mentioned “the reconstruction of a social world.” Wood notes that “With the defeat of the South in 1865, the old republic and federal union of the states were no more.” In other words, as historian and theologian Rev. Steve Wilkins has so accurately stated: “Everything after Reconstruction is post-America.”

Wood noted comments by Timothy Roberts in *Distant Revolutions: 1848 and the Challenge to American Exceptionalism* University of Virginia Press, 2009 where Roberts said, in part, “the 1848 revolutions undermined faith in American ‘exemplarism’—the belief that America should merely preserve its status as a global model... The 1848 revolutions did not by themselves cause the Civil War, but they did contribute to its timing and meaning for many Americans.” And Dr. Wood notes, as if in conclusion: “Thus, I maintain that the role of revolutionary events in Europe directed Americans’ path to the Civil War. America’s ultimate response to the 1848 revolutions.” And he further states that: “The Southern view of Republicans as ‘fanatics,’ ‘Jacobins,’ and ‘black republicans’ was by no means an exaggeration in the context of world history since 1789... Far from preserving the Union as they claimed to be doing, Lincoln and the Republicans were very much about remaking it anew. Although couched in the language of

the founders and framers, their principles of 1776 and 1787 now embodies not original intentions but very different ones informed by 19th century Romantic-nationalist philosophy. It was not the South that changed but the North (or a dominant part of it)...Revolutions have to be justified, of course, and this is what Lincoln and the Republicans accomplished with their new history for a new nation in the making between 1815 and 1865."

In other words, they kept the old forms but ate out the real substance. Dr. Wood's little book gives more than a little food for thought to what has actually happened in our history, a history we have really been told precious little about in our day, thanks to establishment "historians." I can imagine that when his three volume set on this material comes out it will be a real blockbuster.

SOLDIERS REST



*A soldier of stone stands guard over the resting place of Confederate Heroes.
Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi*

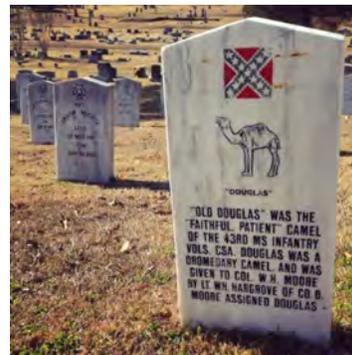
The city of Vicksburg served as a major hospital center in the early years of the Civil War. A section in the Cedar Hill Cemetery was set aside to provide a fitting burial place for Confederate soldiers who died of sickness or wounds. Known as "Soldiers' Rest," the plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery is the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

mately 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.

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.



*"Old Douglas"
At Soldiers Rest
Vicksburg, Mississippi*

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.



BEAUVOIR

(Beautiful to View)

Joel T. Bailey

Beauvoir, beautiful to view
 Beneath the old oak trees
 A reminder of the past
 And Holder of many memories

It stand quiet and stately
 And faces out toward the sea
 It seems to say to everyone
 Please come and visit me

It has been many things
 Down through the years
 It has heard a child's laughter
 And felt a soldier's tears

It was Jefferson Davis's home
 The president of the Confederacy
 And it was for this reason
 It earned a place in history

It was damaged by storms
 But arose again like new
 And still lives up to its name
 Beauvoir, beautiful to view.

CAMP BIRTHDAYS

February 1 - Wayne McMaster

February 17 - Syd Johnston

CONFEDERATE BIRTHDAYS

February 2

Gen Albert S. Johnston

February 3

Gen Joseph E. Johnston

February 6

Gen. John Brown Gordon

Gen J.E.B. Stuart

Gen. William Dorsey Pender

THIS MONTH IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY

February 1, 1861: Texas secedes

February 8, 1862: Battle of Roanoke Island

February 9, 1861: President Jefferson Davis elected

February 13, 1862: Battle of Fort Donelson





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<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

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Our Next Meeting will be on Tuesday February 5th at 6pm. Our speaker will be Tim Cupit, Commander of the Rankin County Rough and Ready Camp. He will be issuing a formal invitation for all of us to attend the 2019 Division Convention, hosted by his camp. All SCV members are encouraged to attend.

The Jackson Civil War Roundtable meets the 3rd Thursday of each month from September through may (with the exception of December) at Picadilly Cafeteria located at 4800 I-55 in Jackson, Mississippi. Attendees are welcome to gather as early as 5:00PM with the program beginning at 6:30PM. All are welcome to attend.

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.