

IN THE TRENCHES

JUNE 2019

FROM THE COMMANDER

Edward Campbell

Dear Compatriots:

Welcome to Summer time, one month early. The official start is not until June 21 but you would never know it by stepping outside. It is here with a vengeance. Hope all of you have summer vacation plans and that you will have a great time with family and friends. Our next Camp meeting will be Tuesday June 4. Our speaker will be Rev. Glenn Shows, a friend of our Camp and a member of the Jefferson Davis Camp in Jackson. Glenn is a retired Baptist minister. His topic is "The Battle of Cotton Barrels at Red Lick, Lorman, the Most Unusual battle in Ms."

This should be a very informative talk so please come and bring a friend. We will also have two candidates speaking who are running for office and will be giving us a few minutes of their time to discuss their plans for the Organization. With the Division Convention just a few days away from our next meeting, we will be discussing final plans for the Reunion and plans for our hosting of the 2020 Reunion. Anyone who is planning on going to Brandon for our Division meeting, June 7-9 needs to let us know that you will be there. Our National Reunion is going to be in Mobile on July 10-13. At this time, I am not planning on attending but if anyone else is planning to attend, please let us know so that we can give you Credentials papers.

I have no news on the Heritage front but keep yourselves informed over the summer on issues. Our enemy is not going to give up and they often strike just when we think that

they are asleep. If anyone has any news about any heritage issues, please bring it to the next meeting.

I am in need of a speaker for our November meeting and also beginning in the new year, if anyone is interested or has someone to recommend please let me know. We will need to have some Business meetings in the new year to prepare for our hosting of the 2020 Division Reunion. Plans are falling into place, please put June 5-7, 2020 on your calendar. We will need a lot of help from all Camp members and this is a great honor but also a great Responsibility in hosting this Reunion.

In closing, I am reminded of course that this is Memorial Day weekend. It is fitting and proper that we honor those who gave the ultimate sacrifice for our country. It is also fitting to remember that Memorial Day began in the South with the decoration of Confederate and Union graves at the cemetery in Columbus, Ms. Confederate Memorial Day actually predates the National

Ceremony. Also, in Mississippi, it is still officially "Memorial Day-Jefferson Davis Birthday". This is because the National was not celebrated in the South until maybe 30 or so years ago and Jefferson Davis Birthday June 3 was a state Holiday on the first Monday in June for years. With National Memorial Day being the last Monday in May, they combined the two in this state, of course we know what gets the most press but it is up to us to remind people that it is still officially a dual holiday. June 3 is Confederate Memorial Day in several Southern states that include Tennessee,



*John Clifford Pemberton
Lt. General, CSA.*

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *June Meeting - Tuesday
June 4th at 6:00PM*
- *2019 Reunion—June 7th
& 8th, Brandon, Missis-
sippi.*



Kentucky, Louisiana and Missouri. If your church happens to sign the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" on Sunday, I hope that you will politely close your hymnbook and not participate in the singing. If anyone asks you why, this is a good chance to tell them the history of the song. Written by a Socialist, Humanistic Unitarian Abolitionist it was a song that glorified the Radical abolitionist John Brown and was a hate song against the South.

Please keep Compatriot Joel Bailey in your Prayers, Joel had a medical procedure done on his heart yesterday and is recovering at his brother's house. We wish him a speedy recovery. Always keep Mr. Sam Price in your prayers also. I hope that you all have a safe and happy Memorial day holiday.

God Bless America and God Bless the South

FOR THE BRETHREN

Rev. Bryan Dabney

. The apostle John once admonished the faithful 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 (I St. John 2:15). And because so many do in fact love the world and actively participate in its several and sordid attractions, the Rev. Matthew Henry warned that, "the world draws down the heart from God, so the more the love of the world prevails the more the love of God dwindles and decays."

Now the apostle John was not alone in his warning against worldly pursuits that conflicted with God's word. St. James rebuked the worldliness of those around him when he said, From whence come wars and fightings among you? come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members. Ye lust, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts...know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God? whosoever therefore will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God (St. James 4:1-10).

There are several Greek words which can be translated as the world. One such word is oikoumene, which was used sparingly in the New Testament and refers to a particular political sphere such as an empire. The word Ge was used only once in the New Testament and refers to the land or the terrestrial nature of the earth. One of the more frequently used Greek words for the world is aion which refers

to an age or time period. And lastly, the most used Greek word for the world in the New Testament is kosmos which refers to a world system, or if you will, a world order.

The word kosmos possesses, as Dr. Scofield once observed, an "ethically bad sense of usage" because it refers to "Satan's ordering of the world of unbelieving mankind upon his cosmic principles of force, greed, selfishness, ambition and pleasure. While this system appears outwardly religious, scientific, cultured and elegant," it is more gild than gold. What lies beneath its facade is a boiling pot "seething with national and commercial rivalries and ambitions... upheld in any real crisis by armed force and dominated by Satanic principles."

Dr. Merrill Unger contrasted the use of the word kosmos in Scripture with its usage in Greek literature. He observed that the latter usage "signified...an apt and harmonious arrangement or constitution," while the former usage described "the whole mass of unregenerate men alienated from God, hostile to Christ and organized governmentally as a system or federation under Satan." He then went on to list several points concerning the orderings of the current world system.

First of all, "Satan is its directing head." On several occasions our Lord referred to Satan as the prince, or archon, of this world. St. Paul referred to Satan's status as an archon of the supernatural realm (kosmos) (Ephesians 2:2). He also identified Satan in a religious sense as the god of this world (aion) (II Corinthians 4:4). St. John noted that the present world system (kosmos) is under the control of Satan (I St. John 5:19).

Secondly, "the world system itself is wholly evil."

Thirdly, "it is limited and temporary." God has appointed a time in the future when he will put an end to human history and bring on the judgment of Satan's kingdom (Daniel 7:19-28; 8:19; St. Matthew 28:20; II St. Peter 3:10-14; St. Jude 14-15; Revelation 19:11-16; 21:1-7 and 22:12-14).

Fourthly, "it is characterized by pride, lust and war." Our Lord warned his disciples in the Olivet Discourse that those in the end times would witness an increasing level of violence and warfare which would be accompanied by famines, disease and earthquakes in different places (St. Matthew 24:6-7).

And last but not least, "the Satanic world system present a perpetual peril to the child of God." The Devil and his minions possess the capacity to tempt, ensnare, hinder and otherwise trouble the faithful. But what about the natural world that is all around us? What about the beauty of earth and sky, the changes of the seasons, and so forth? To answer those questions, I would ask you to remember the words of the apostle James from his epistle that, every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with

whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning (1:17). Therefore, we ought to give thanks for God's wonderful works in creation and love the things which he has made. That said, we should not bear such feelings for the current world system which is of satanic origin. God is going to re-make his creation, and in so doing he will purge with fire the works of evil: removing all that is offensive to his eyes.

We have a response in our prayer book where we say "as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world (aion) without end, Amen." These words come straight from the Scriptures (Ephesians 3:21) and refers to the physical, earthly sphere not this sphere of mortal existence apart from God.

Scripture tells us that all mankind has been appointed once to die and then the judgment (Hebrews 9:27). So when the unregenerate stand before the Son of Man on that fateful, future day, they will have no means of justification. For if one embraces the pleasures of this world with its many sinful and inordinate affections, and possesses not a penitent and contrite heart amenable to Christ, such a one will be forever separated from the love of God in Christ Jesus.

There is only one way to obtain salvation for our souls and that is through alively faith in Jesus Christ and obedience to his word and commandments. Theworld, the flesh and the devil are our ever-present adversaries. They will attempt to turn our hearts from the Godhead. Dear listener, resolve today to belong to Christ alone. Make it your desire to resist those things which the Devil would use to lure you out of God's straight and narrow way into the broad path which leadeth to destruction. Therefore, love not the world.

Let us pray,

Father, assist us in our daily walk and work to avoid all the works of the world, the flesh and the devil; and this we ask in the name of him who overcame them all for our sakes, even thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

UDC MONUMENT IN SHILOH

Eddy Cresap

During a trip to visit my mother a while ago, we took a trip to visit to one of the South's most sacred sites, Shiloh. Many years ago, my parents took our family to Shiloh on an outing, which, along with the normal Southern upbringing I received, made a large difference in my life. I remember during this family trip to Shiloh, I was impressed by the UDC monument, which made me wonder why there was an organization

for the daughters of our heroes and not for the sons. It took me 45 years to find the SCV, but I finally did, and I thank the UDC for kindling my interest on that day. On my recent trip to the park, I wanted to revisit the UDC monument and search for why it had made such a large impression on me. I spent about 30 minutes walking around and viewing the monument in awe of the site. As I walked around the monument, I realized the monument was not as physically large as I had remembered, but I found meaning that surpassed all size. I am sure I did not understand much of the symbolism at 12 years old, but a more mature mind found symbolism that was a wonder to behold.

The central grouping of figures is called "A Defeated Victory". This grouping consist a lovely Southern lady, a hooded figure called Death, and a hooded figure called Night. The Southern lady is passing the wreath of Victory to Death and Night. The Death figure represents the death of the Confederate commander Albert Sidney Johnson and Night signifies the reinforcement the Union troops received during the first night. As the Figures represent, Death reinforced by Night turned a Southern victory into a defeat. The soldier figures on the left of the monument are representative of the infantry and artillery during the battle. The infantry figure has snatched up his battle flag and holds it defiantly in his grasp while the artilleryman is calmly looking through the smoke of battle. The soldier figures on the right of the monument represent the cavalry and the officer corp. The cavalry is looking on anxious to help, but the deep underbrush limited his use. The officer's head is bowed in submission because the order to cease-fire on the first day caused the loss of a complete victory. The group of soldiers shown in the left panel, signifies the spirit of the first day; when the Southern troops rushed exuberantly, hopefully, courageously, and fearlessly into the battle. The panel to the right shows the troops as they were in despair driven back on the second day over the ground they had won on the previous day. These men of the second day represent the sorrow of the men who fought so hard for a victory they almost won. There are fewer soldiers on this side of the relief giving honor to those that sacrificed their life at the bloody battle of Shiloh .

The marble relief in the center is of Albert Sidney Johnson who gave his life not far from this location for the cause of Southern Freedom.

One of the panels contain these words to challenge us today:

" Let us covenant each with the other and each with those whose sacrifices hallow this field, to stand for patriotism, principal, and conviction, as did they, even unto death."

MONUMENTAL MYTHS, LEGENDS, AND UNTRUTHS

Provided by Miller Civil War Tours of Mississippi

Dr. John Neff, UM History Professor, was quoted this week in an article that ran on the Daily Mississippian website, entitled: A Window to the Confederate History on Campus. In speaking about the Confederate monument at the Bottom of the Circle he said:

"The monument is not in a historically appropriate context. It is on our front doorstep. In that prominent place, it purports to represent us, our ideals, our values. And while that may have been true in 1906 it is not true any longer. we have outgrown what it represents."

I continue to quote from the article:

"According to Neff, the monument held a place on our campus grounds for 113 years, but no member of the University community took part in it's conceptualization. The administration only accepted it's placement on our campus."

The Confederate monument on the Circle is dedicated to the Confederate dead of Lafayette County. It is also dedicated to the dead of two cemeteries. The Confederate dead of St. Peter's in Oxford and the over 700 young men who died in the University buildings, before and after the battle of Shiloh. They are buried on the campus. This memorial was placed on the campus as a compromise position between those two Cemeteries. It was NOT dedicated to the glory of the Confederacy or to any Confederate Officer, just the dead, most of whom had not received a decent burial, and their family members knew that..

When a hospital was needed for the looming battle near Corinth, the empty University buildings were chosen for the Mississippi State Hospital. Several UM Professors and their wives helped to set the hospital up and to assist in the nursing and the administration of the University Hospital. The Ladies and the men of Oxford came out and helped. It was a joint effort to say the least. These University and Oxford men and women helped to nurse, watch die, and to bury more than 700 strangers who had landed in their midst. Those 700 plus, were buried on University property.

In 1892 about 12 women of Oxford decided to put a monument up to their family members, the County Confederate dead, and to also remember the over 700 strangers, who some of the older women had nursed and watched die. The University Hospital dead's names and markers had already been lost.

In 1900 the Lafayette County women were joined and became part of the local United Daughters of the Confederacy. This group included 5 UM Professors wives. They raised the money over 14 years and erected the monument. The University helped those women raise the money with the loan of campus-buildings and facilities. I am sure the UM Board of Trustees, the UM Chancellor and probably all of the faculty heartily agreed with the placement of the monument on the Circle. After all, it partly honored the more than 700 men who died in University buildings ON THAT CIRCLE.

Let me tell you who is included in the "Lafayette County Confederate dead". There are 10 dead University Greys who were from Lafayette County. There were also 7 dead UM Alumni from Lafayette County. Those University men are some of the men remembered by that statue. Of the men buried in the campus Confederate Cemetery, there is one UM alumni, wounded at Shiloh, who was brought to his University hospital. He took 10 days to die from having his jaw shot off. He is buried in the campus Cemetery. There is also one University Grey, who died at home in Oxford, from leg amputation problems, buried in the campus Cemetery. THESE are the men that statue honors.

The Monument was put up with full UM cooperation. None of those people who put it up could have ever imagined a day when the University would be ashamed of it. As always, the people of Oxford, the University, and the State of Mississippi are, to a degree, pretty much the same people. Those "Lafayette County Dead" ARE - University Alumni, students and family members of theirs. The Monument is right where it belongs. It tells a story of University loss, and of family loss, and it tells a chapter of the University and Oxford coming together and taking care of some 4000 wounded and sick men-who badly needed that help.

Those are values I hope Ole Miss still has. We shall see.

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



17TH ANNUAL SOUTHERN HERITAGE FESTIVAL

The 17th Annual Southern Heritage Festival at The Nathan Bedford Forest Boyhood Home
Chapel Hill, Tennessee—Saturday June 15, 2019, 9am—4pm
Admission \$10 per Adult, Kids 12 and Under—Free!
Proceeds benefit the N.B. Forest Boyhood Home.

HUNLEY AWARD

On Monday May 6, Commander Edward Campbell had the distinct honor of presenting the Hunley Award to Markayla Taylor, a 9th grade student at Rosa Scott Middle School in Madison, Mississippi. Markayla is a member of the JR ROTC at Rosa Scott and was given this award because of her leadership qualities. She was recommended for the award by ROTC Instructor Arthur Thompson of Madison County Schools.



Cmdr. Edward Campbell Presenting the Hunley Award to Markayla Taylor

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.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
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

Sponsorships Needed

Beauvoir is looking for sponsors for their annual car show at Coastfest on July 6, 2019. You can sponsor a first, second, or third place trophy for \$60.00 or sponsor an entire class for \$180.00. Your company name will be on the plaque for each trophy. Trophy classes include:

- *1909-1939 Modified, *1909-1939 Production
- *1940-1959 Modified, *1940-1959 Production
- *1960-1979 Modified, *1960-1979 Production
- *1980-1999 Modified, *1980-1999 Production
- *2000-2019 Modified, *2000-2019 Production
- *Children's Choice *People's Choice
- *Best Paint *Best Interior
- *Best Rat Rod

For more information on sponsoring a trophy, please contact Kitsaa Stevens, Development and Programs, Beauvoir Jefferson Davis Home - (228) 388-4400 x217 or email Hilda Hellwig at hhellwig@beauvoir.org

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.



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

Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi

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.

JOHN STITH PEMBERTON

John Stith Pemberton was the inventor of Coca Cola, perhaps the best-known soft drink in the world today. Pemberton was an American pharmacist, born in 1831 in Knoxville, Georgia. He studied at a local medical school in



Georgia, and became a licensed pharmacist in 1850, at the age of nineteen. He married Ann Eliza Clifford Lewis (or Cliff, as she was affectionately called) in 1853 and the couple had one child, a son, born in 1854. Pemberton established a successful wholesale drug business before being drafted into the army during the American Civil War, during which he suffered a painful injury in 1865. In those days, many wounded war veterans used morphine to help dull the pain of their injuries. Pemberton too, became addicted to the use of morphine, but being a chemist, he decided to discover a cure for his addiction himself. The first of these was an opium free painkiller, and then came a formula known as "Pemberton's French Wine Coca". This contained extracts from coca leaves (which are used in the production of cocaine), albeit in a very restricted quantity, and certainly not enough to cause the potent effects that cocaine does. The use of coca leaves was later completely removed from the formula. His medicine was advertised as a cure for depression, emotional anxiety and nervous prostration, particularly for women. However, negative public sentiments about alcoholism in those days forced Pemberton to create a non-alcoholic version of the drug. He worked with his associate named Willis Venable to help him perfect the formula. A chance occurrence while experimenting with the formula led to the addition of carbonated water, and the resulting taste was so appealing that Pemberton decided to market it as a beverage rather than as medicine. The name Coca-Cola was coined by his business partner and bookkeeper, Frank Mason Robinson. Robinson also hand painted an oil banner with the curved letters saying "Coca Cola" which remains the company's logo to date. Pemberton took his product to a pharmacy down the street and arranged for it to be sold in soda fountains for five cents a glass. He advertised heavily, using banners, newspaper advertisements and store front awnings. The beverage was delicious and eventually quite successful, but it made a modest start with sales initially averaging nine drinks per day. Pemberton's son Charles was in charge of production.

The first year of sales totaled almost \$50, and the business initially made a loss. After being approached by a group of businessmen, Pemberton agreed to sell the beverage for a royalty of five cents per gallon of sales. Eventually both Pemberton and his son Charles divested all their interest in the company due to their pressing need of money. Pemberton died at the age of 57 on August 16, 1888. His body was carried back via train to his hometown of Columbus where a large group of friends, relatives and admirers came to pay their tribute. As a mark of respect for his death, not a single drop of Coca Cola was sold in Atlanta that day and all the druggists of the city closed shop to attend his funeral. Both John Pemberton and his son Charles were opium addicts and met their untimely deaths due to the same addiction. He was however, a well-respected and beloved citizen of Atlanta and will always be remembered in history for his important contribution towards establishing one of the largest companies in the world today.

<https://www.famousinventors.com/john-pemberton>

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CAMP BIRTHDAYS

June 24th—Chad Couch

CONFEDERATE BIRTHDAYS

June 3rd— President Jefferson Davis



THE REBEL SOLDIER

Joel T. Bailey

*Just a boy in a uniform of ragged gray
Thankful he survived another battle today*

*The sights and sounds run thru his head
The cries of the wounded and so many dead*

*He hurts inside for all the friends he lost
Both sides today paid a very high cost*

*He wonders how long they'll have to fight
The thought of dying fills him with fright*

*He thinks of his folks now oh so far away
And the girl he left on their wedding day*

*Slowly he bows his head in silent prayer
And puts his life in the Lords care*

*With tears in his eyes he drifts off to sleep
Old enough to die but young enough to weep*



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

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.