

IN THE TRENCHES

MARCH 2020

FROM THE COMMANDER

Edward Campbell

I have noticed the longer days and that is a sure sign that spring is just around the corner. I hope that no one has been affected by any flooding this winter, the sunshine today was certainly welcomed even with the cooler weather. Our next meeting will be Tuesday March 3, Super Tuesday if you are into politics. The meeting will be a "Where we are with the Reunion" meeting. It is very important that you attend and help us to get this major event together. We need the help and participation of all members in order to put on a successful Convention. There is plenty for everyone to do and everyone can help out, even in a small way. Please come and bring a friend.

Other major events include the April 25th Spring Flea Market, April 26th Confederate Memorial Day Ceremony at Soldier's Rest, May 3rd Arkansas Memorial at Soldiers Rest, and the major event the weekend of Memorial Day ending on May 23rd with the reburial of General Forrest and his wife at the SCV National Headquarters in Columbia, Tennessee.

We have won many major battles in the culture wars and we can continue to win more. Please keep us posted if you hear about any other issues that we can get involved in. I have heard that the Monument to the MC Rifles that was taken down last year is now on display in Allen Hall, the administration building on campus. I haven't seen it personally but if anyone has any more information on this, please let me know.

I wish you all a great Spring season and hope

that you all stay well and away from the flu. Please remember our Shut Ins, particularly Mr. Sam Price who is in rehab at Shady Lawn Nursing Home off Porter's Chapel Road. I know that he would enjoy a visit if you are able to visit him even for a little while.

Thanks again to everyone for your help with the Reunion and your help with other events and just your presence at the meetings which means a lot. We will see you on March 3.

Edward Campbell
Commander

FOR THE BRETHERN

Rev. Bryan Dabney

In I Thessalonians 5:12-24, the apostle Paul reminded the brethren that they ought to be proactive in the faith. In verses 12 and 13, he called on them to esteem their clergy for their work among them. Often it is easy for many to attend church and not give any consideration for just what ministers do in service to their congregations. There is often little thought given to the fact that the devil is ever ready to weigh them down with cares and concerns. So it follows that if congregants will assist their ministers in bearing their loads, it can be rewarding for all. Even if it's a kind word of encouragement, every little bit helps. Being helpful includes serving on vestries or church boards, teaching Sunday school, and the like. Remember, every Christian's



*John Clifford Pemberton
Lt. General, CSA.*

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *February Meeting - Tuesday March 3rd at 6:00PM*
- *Confederate Memorial Day—April 26, 2020*
- *Arkansas Memorial Dedication—May 3, 2020*
- *MS Division Reunion—June 5-7, 2020*
- *General Forrest Re-interment at Elm Springs—May 23, 2020*



primary function is to work in the harvest of our Lord utilizing the spiritual gifts, which they have received as set forth in Scripture. It is also fitting that Christians be at peace among yourselves. In that light, we ought to possess a patient and settled nature. So it follows that the faithful Christian will avoid being overbearing, rude or impatient with their fellows. Godly harmony is the product of a love of one another in Christ. We should desire and work for peaceful relations within the body of Christ and avoid divisive matters, which engender strife. But a caveat is in order here as we are not to compromise with those who would divide the church on matters clearly outside the boundaries of Scripture.

In verses 14 and 15 the apostle instructed the brethren to, warn them that are unruly, comfort the feeble-minded, support the weak, be patient toward all men. See that none render evil for evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good, both among yourselves, and to all men. Why should we leave the weak and frail of faith to languish among us as Christians? The whole reason for the coming of the Holy Ghost was to enlighten and enrich the faith of all who would come to Christ. If we are born again of the Spirit then we have been called to proclaim God's word to others. Those who are lacking can be filled if they are encouraged by their fellows and the Holy Ghost urges them. God draws us to himself and we who have been regenerated by the Holy Spirit are to assist in that cause. We are to admonish our brethren that the Christian walk requires us to avoid earthly lusts and sinful habits as they will impair our fellowship with the Godhead. God's Son came to free us from such things not enable us to continue in them.

Verses 16 through 22 are pretty much self-explanatory. We are to rejoice evermore (v.16). God has given us a gift of inestimable value and such is reason enough for possessing a cheerful nature. We are also to pray without ceasing (v.17). Our heavenly Father wants to hear from us and prayer is the way we communicate with him. Fellowship with God is but a bowed head and a reverent setting forth of our words and thoughts to him. Time and place does not matter. You don't have to make a show of your faith in order to talk with the LORD of hosts. He is ever-present and ever-ready to hear us when we truly call upon him in humble prayer. With that in mind then shouldn't we be more attentive to him and seek his will for us upon every occasion? We are often quick to call on him to help us in the day of trouble; but what about the times where we are at peace with others, or enjoying our friends and family? God is present, so invite him in.

Further, we are to in every thing give thanks: for this is the

will of God in Christ Jesus concerning you (v.18). Offering up to our gracious LORD prayers of thanksgiving is a sure sign that we love God and are grateful for his gifts and blessings which he sends our way. When people do things for us, we are expected as an act of courtesy to reply to their giving with a word of thanks. Those who are possess a spirit of gratitude are happier people for it, and are more likely to receive further blessings on that account. God has given to us the greatest of all gifts through the work of his only begotten Son. Should we not be in eternal praise and thanksgiving to the Godhead for that?

The next several verses are more or less "do not's." The first is quench not the Spirit (v.19). The Holy Ghost is what we have been baptized with. The fire of God in the Spirit animates and enlivens us. The Holy Ghost guides us into all truth and teaches us those things which the Father would have us to know in our goings forth each day. To quench his Spirit is to diminish our Christian character. If we are without it, then we are in darkness and subject to the workings of the evil one. Remember the children's song, This Little Light of Mine? Well then let it shine and don't let Satan put it out.

We are to despise not prophesyings (v.20). To paraphrase the Rev. Matthew Henry concerning this passage "by prophesying [we mean] the preaching of the word as well as its interpretation and application in light of scriptural truth."Also, "We must not despise preaching. It is useful and many times needful to have our minds stirred up, our affections and resolutions excited to those things that we knew before to be our interest and our duty." This no way means that we are to buy into any so-called prophecy that someone might present to us as the word of God on their own accord. Such prophesying ought to be weighed against the scriptures themselves (see Acts 17:11). St. Paul tells us in I Corinthians 14:31-33, For ye may all prophesy one by one, that all may learn, and all may be comforted (v.31). And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets (v.32). For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints (v.33). Verse 32 makes it clear that prophecy is subject to the truth of the prophets of old and to the revelation of scripture by the apostles who wrote or dictated the words they received from on high. No new revelation has been made nor will be because everything needed for the completion of the end of all things has been supplied. We are not to trust man's word but God's, and God has set forth his intentions from ancient times. We are, therefore, not to accept some new-comer with a vision that bears little or no relation to those things set down in Holy Writ. And with that in mind, we are to prove all things; hold fast that which is good (v.21). We can only do this by being discerning in our faith.

Finally, we are to abstain from all appearances of evil (v.22) meaning if it looks bad, or feels bad, don't do it. Don't accept it. The scriptures have prohibitions enumerated in them so there is no excuse for seeking "gray areas" governing our behavior and practices where God has provided none (see I Corinthians 6:9-10; Philippians 3:18-19; II St. Timothy 3:1-5). And the apostle supplied us with comfort from above when he concluded his remarks by stating, And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ (v.23). Faithful is he that calleth you, who also will do it (v.24). So trust then in God's holy Word and embrace his blessed Spirit who will guide you into all truth. Judge a reported truth with the truth, and in prayer and supplication give God space to answer you.

Let us pray,

Gracious heavenly Father, hear our prayers and answer them as you see fit; and also fill us with thy Spirit, that we might be made meet partakers with thy Son and our Saviour in his coming kingdom; for we ask them in his blessed name.

Amen

WHY DO WE DO WHAT WE DO?

Eddy Cresap

Our Revolutionary War ancestors fought for freedoms that became the basis for a small government with individual freedoms endowed by our God into our constitution.

True to the concepts of the 1776 Declaration of Independence,

"When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation."

Our Confederate ancestors voted to peacefully leave the United States and form their own country. They believed they were carrying the intent of the United States Constitution with them.

The Yankee government then invaded the sovereign country, The Confederate States of America to force them at bayonet point back into a union they did not desire to belong to.

THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans are now becoming action. The ground breaking will take place in 2016. Click the link above to see the proposed building!

You are invited to make your stand for the future by contributing to this fund.

Send checks to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
c/o TCM Building Fund
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.

www.theconfederatemuseum.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.



Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier at Beauvoir

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.



The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library and Museum

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

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

Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi

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.



*"Old Douglas"
At 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.

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.

LAST ROLL CALL

JERRY W. HAYNES
MAY 1, 1952—JUNE 29, 2019

Jerry W. Haynes passed away on Saturday, June 29, 2019, at his home with family. He was 67 years old.

Jerry was born in Delhi, LA and had lived most of his life in Vicksburg. He was retired and a member of Woodlawn Baptist Church.

He was preceded in death by his father Willard Haynes, and brothers Tony Haynes and Lynn Haynes.

He is survived by his wife Julie Fuller Haynes; son Heath Haynes; daughter Heather Spivey (Butch); step-daughter Ashley Sevier; mother Betty Miracle (Bob); brother Larry Haynes; sisters Karen Alexander, Tanya Crocker, and Betsy Haynes; sister-in-law Marilou Haynes; grandchildren Skyler Hearn, Camden Kurtz, Orlan Sevier; and great-granddaughter Emersyn Kurtz.

A memorial service will be Wednesday, July 3, 2019, at Woodlawn Baptist Church at 11:00 A.M. with visitation starting at 9:00 A.M. Bro. Kent Campbell will be officiating.

Honorary pallbearers will be Jason Stewart, James Cardwell, Al Goodnight, and members of his Sunday school class.

In lieu of flowers, memorials can be made to Woodlawn Baptist Church at 2310 Culkin Rd. Vicksburg, MS 39183 or a charity of your choice.

CONFEDERATE BIRTHDAYS

March 17th—Gen. Patrick Cleburne

March 22nd—Braxton Bragg

March 28—Gen Wade Hampton

STEPHEN DILL LEE

From The Stephen D. Lee Institute

Why would the Sons of Confederate Veterans venerate the memory of General Stephen Dill Lee by honoring him at every SCV meeting and naming the primary educational outreach program of our organization after him? An examination of his life and what motivated him is necessary to understand his importance to his fellow countrymen and American and Southern historiography. In a nutshell, Stephen Dill Lee was an exceptional soldier and important leader in the Confederate Army and, after the war, a leading American educator, historian, and commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans from 1904-1908.



Stephen D. Lee in Uniform ca. 1862

Early Life

Let's explore the life of General Lee and the qualities of leadership which makes him such a compelling figure in Confederate history and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, on September 22, 1833. The Charleston Lees were distantly related to another famous Lee line whose family tree included Light Horse Harry, Richard Henry and Robert Edward Lee of Virginia. His parents were Dr.

Thomas Lee and Caroline Allison

Lee. The family was considered a fairly prominent Charleston family.

Stephen Dill Lee entered West Point at the age of 17 and graduated in 1854 in a class which included such famed soldiers as J.E.B. Stuart and Oliver O. Howard, whose Union XI Corps was crushed at Chancellorsville by the famed 2nd Corps led by Stonewall Jackson.

Following graduation, Lee entered the US Army as a lieutenant in the 4th US Artillery. He served for seven years at distant outposts in Texas, the Dakotas, Florida and Kansas. Like many fellow Southern officers, Stephen Dill Lee resigned from the Army in February of 1861 after his home state of South Carolina seceded. He then joined the Confederate Army and his first major assignment was serving as an aide-de-camp of General Beauregard at Ft. Sumter.

On April 11, 1861, Lee and fellow aide Colonel James Chestnut, husband of famed diarist Mary Chestnut, rowed out to Ft.

Sumter and delivered a surrender ultimatum to Union Major Robert Anderson demanding the evacuation of the fort. Anderson's refusal led to the shelling of the fort and the commencement of hostilities between the North and South. There is more than one account that Stephen Dill Lee may have fired the first shot at Ft. Sumter.

As the war really got under way, Lee's assignments and promotions came quickly. Lee commanded a Light Artillery Battery in Hampton's Legion under General Joseph Johnston, later becoming the Artillery chief for General Lafayette McLaws in the Army of Northern Virginia. He saw action in the Peninsula Campaign and at Second Manassas. At Second Manassas his gallant service led Jefferson Davis to remark — "I have reason to believe at that great conflict on the field of Manassas that Colonel Lee served to turn the tide of battle and consummate the victory".

On July 9, 1862, Lee was promoted to colonel and assumed command of the Artillery Battalion of Longstreet's Corps.

Colonel Stephen Dill Lee performed meritorious service at the Battle of Sharpsburg on the bloodiest day in American history, playing a prominent role in the defense of the Dunker Church, Cornfield, and the West Woods. After the morning fight, his unit was moved across the battlefield and unlimbered near the town of Sharpsburg, helping to repel the Union attack across Burnside Bridge.

Following the Battle of Sharpsburg, President Davis inquired of Robert E. Lee to select his most accomplished and efficient artillery officer for duty in Mississippi. Lee chose Stephen Dill Lee.

Assigned to General Pemberton's western army defending Vicksburg, Colonel Lee received a promotion to brigadier general on November 6, 1862. He was ordered to take command of General Pemberton's artillery at Vicksburg. At the Battle of Champions Hill, Lee was wounded in the shoulder and subsequently taken prisoner when Vicksburg fell on July 3, 1863. General Lee was exchanged and paroled on October 3, 1863.

He was appointed a major general and ordered to be commander of Cavalry in Alabama, Mississippi, West-

ern Tennessee and Eastern Louisiana. On June 23, 1864, when John Bell Hood became commander of the Army of Tennessee, General Lee was promoted to the rank of lieutenant general, thus becoming the youngest lieutenant general in the Confederacy.

General Lee took part in the Atlanta Campaign with a central role of threatening Sherman's supply lines as he invaded Georgia. In the fighting around Atlanta, Stephen Dill Lee was assigned command of General Hood's old Corps in the Army of Tennessee.

General Lee saw some of the hardest fighting of any Confederate. When Atlanta fell, he took part in the Battles of Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville. Wounded once again at Spring Hill, he remained on duty and was in charge of the army rear guard protecting the shattered Army of Tennessee in retreat. He recovered from the wound quickly enough and joined the army then under General Joseph Johnston for the Carolina campaign which ended the war. In North Carolina he was surrendered in April 1865.

Stephen Dill Lee was married to Regina Harrison of Columbus, Mississippi, and settled in his wife's home state when the war ended. He became a planter and beginning in 1878, served in the Mississippi State Senate.

Besides serving as a State Senator, in 1878 Lee became president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and remained as president until 1899. Today, this college is Mississippi State University. In 1899, he resigned his college presidency. He took an increasing interest in Confederate veteran affairs and became active in developing Vicksburg National Military Park. He also took a leading role in the formation and running of the central Confederate veterans' organization, the United Confederate Veterans.

Post War

Stephen Dill Lee during the post war years was active in efforts to re-establish the prosperity of the South. Following his resignation as college president, he devoted his time and interest to historical work, also serving as president of the Mississippi Historical Society. He served as president of the Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, zealously preserving the records of past events and of writing the true history of the South. This was important work because at that time the reputation of both Mississippi and the South was at low ebb. Lee took great pride in influencing Southern youth.

Stephen Dill Lee was an early organizer and leader in the United Confederate Veterans. He served as national commander of the

United Confederate Veterans from 1904-1908 and was commander-in-chief of the UCV at the time of his death on May 29, 1908, in Vicksburg, Mississippi. He is buried in the Friendship Cemetery of Columbus, Mississippi.



Lee Later in Life

Stephen Dill Lee's influence in both the United Confederate Veterans and in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is very much in evidence today. General Lee was one of the first to realize the old veterans were rapidly passing away. He recognized a new generation would have to pick up the torch to tell the true history of the War Between the States. In 1896, in Richmond at the annual Reunion of the UCV, the Sons of Confederate

Veterans organization was formed. Both the United Confederate Veterans and the Sons of Confederate Veterans continued to meet together annually but it was in 1906 at the United Confederate Veteran Reunion in New Orleans that General Lee addressed the Sons of Confederate Veterans on the need to preserve Confederate history and the good name of the Confederate soldier. It was from that address that *The Charge* of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is derived. General Lee could not have put it any clearer than he did —

“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, and 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.”

In 2005, the General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans created the Stephen Dill Lee Institute in honor of this great Southern man and educator.

Today, at no time since General Lee defined the mission of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has there been a greater need to present a true understanding of the War Between the States. The cause for which the Confederate soldier fought must be actively defended in this time of officially imposed Political Correctness. If we allow his cause to be blackened, it will be impossible to defend the Confederate soldier even to those who may acknowledge his gallantry and skill.

MEMORIALS of STONE

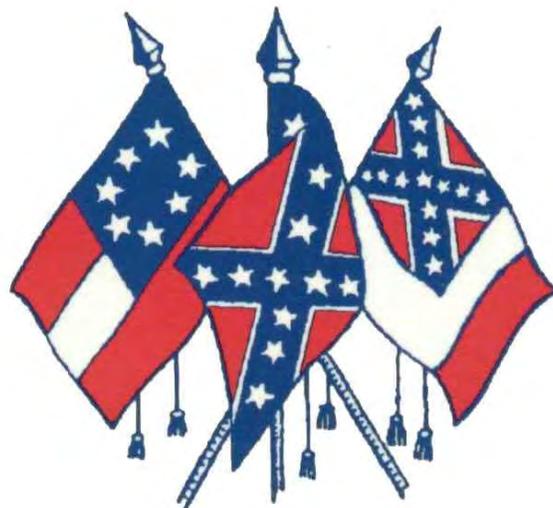
Eddy Cresap
Joel T. Bailey

**Across the great Southland
Are many memorials of stone
For the confederate soldiers
Who fought and died unknown**

**They make not a sound
Their names known only to God
They have left the battlefield
To lay under this hallowed sod**

**Who will remember their fame
These great warriors of old
Their names are lost to history
But their stories should be told**

**Some want to destroy their stones
They hate all that was good
Their memory should be respected
And their story be understood**





SCV Commander-In-Chief Paul Grammling (Left) speaking at the annual Lee-Jackson Dinner hosted by the LTG John C. Pemberton Camp in Vicksburg, Mississippi

Camp Member Wayne McMaster (Right) assists with setting memorial stones for the crew members of the CSS Arkansas.



Camp Commander Edward Campbell (Left) presenting at the East Mississippi Greys camp's annual Lee-Jackson Dinner in Forest, Mississippi

Completed historical marker and memorial stones for the crew of the CSS Arkansas (Right).





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

March 3rd—Camp Meeting—216 Miller Street, Vicksburg, MS

Sunday May 3rd—CSS Arkansas Crew Memorial Dedication—2PM at Soldier's Rest

May 23rd—Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest Reinterment Ceremony—Columbia, TN

June 5-7—2020 Division Reunion—Vicksburg, MS

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.