

# IN THE TRENCHES

NOVEMBER 2020

## FROM THE COMMANDER

*Edward Campbell*

It is almost November and don't forget to "Fall Back " this Saturday night as the time changes and we go back to Central Standard Time. This is a sure sign that winter, my favorite season, is fast approaching. The Holidays will be upon us before we know it. Before they get here however, we have a very important National Election on November 3. Please pray about your selection and vote on November 3 for the candidates of your choice. This is one of the most important elections in our nation's history. It may well determine in what of two very different directions

that our country will go. That is the normal day for our monthly meeting but we are putting the meeting off for one week due to the election. We don't want anyone to miss the opportunity to vote so it is important that we meet on another date this month.

The Pemberton Camp will be meeting on Tuesday November 10 at 6 P.M. at the DAV building. Our guest speaker will be Mrs. Bess Averett, Director of the Friends of the Vicksburg National Military Park. She will be bringing us a very interesting program so I ask you to please come and bring a friend. Wives and girlfriends and daughters are always welcome. You do not want to miss this meeting. Because of the time change keep in mind that it will be dark at 6 o'clock when we first get to the building so be careful coming in.

Following this meeting, we will meet again on December 1 for our annual Christmas dinner. We will need everyone to bring something to eat so please be thinking about

what you would like to bring. I will be passing a sign up sheet around at our November meeting if anyone knows already what they will be bringing.

With the New Year, it is also time for our Lee-Jackson Banquet. I do not have anything written in stone but I am looking at the date of January 16, Saturday night of the long Lee-King Weekend. I would like to look at having it at Billy's at the outlet mall as they have recently renovated their facilities and have a private room. I have lined up our friend, Brandon Beck, as the speaker for that evening. Please give me your thoughts concerning where to have the banquet and when to have it. January 5 is our 1st monthly meeting of 2021 and I am planning a video showing on Lee and Jackson that will be a great lead-in to our banquet later in the month.

Beginning in February, 2021, I will need speakers for our Camp. If anyone is interested in giving a program or you know of someone who would give a good program, please let me know. We will need speakers for the first few months of the new year and then we will once again be preparing for our Division Reunion in June so that will require us to have some business meetings to prepare for it.

The Reunion Committee will need to meet again sometime in mid-December. In addition to those who served last year, we will need more volunteers so I will be asking others of you to serve as well. It is a great honor for our Camp to be hosting the State Convention or Division Reunion as some like to call it. We already have gotten a lot done because we were expecting to



*John Clifford Pemberton  
Lt. General, CSA.*

## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- **ELECTION DAY**—  
*Tuesday, November 3rd*
- *Next Meeting—Tuesday  
November 10, 2020—  
Mrs. Bess Averett*
- *Christmas Party—  
Tuesday December 1,  
2020*



host it last summer but of course covid-19 prevented that. We are confident that we will host it this coming June 11-13, 2021. The first thing that I need each and every member of the Pemberton Camp to do is to reserve that weekend on their 2021 calendars. We need every member of our Camp to be here and to participate in one way or other. The Division By-laws require us to have a Reunion once a year with different Camps hosting it. If things go wrong, it is bad reflection on our Camp. We need you and we need you to help out with responsibilities.

Last week, I had the honor to be the guest speaker at the Clinton Camp meeting. They meet the 3rd Thursday of each month at a Mexican Restaurant in Clinton. The name of it escapes me but it is on Highway 80 in Clinton and very easy to find. I say this because they are a very small Camp and they need our help and support to continue. I ask you if you are able to attend one of their Camp meetings. They are a very friendly group and always make us feel welcome. The Camp Commander is Ray Williamson, who has attended some of our Lee-Jackson Banquets and hopes to attend this year. They are also in need of Speakers if anyone is interested.

I hope that all of you stay well and that you exercise your right to vote on November 3. Again, don't forget about the Time Change this weekend and the change in the date for our November meeting. See you all on November 10.

God Bless each of you and God Bless the South,

Edward Campbell  
Commander

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## US AND THEM

*Dr. Clyde N. Wilson*

When this cotton-mill boy went down to the University in 1959, he noticed something at once. There was a division between the superior US (that is, them) and the inferior THEM (that is, us). The division had nothing to do with intellectual distinction or even athletic prowess, but the members of US definitely regarded themselves as superior.

THEM (that is, us) wore white or checkered socks, jeans, and whatever shirt we could find. The members of US were far more sophisticated. They wore black socks, button collar shirts, windbreakers with a special logo, and sometimes berberries. They were invited to fraternities. Some professors knew their families or their fathers who had previously attended. They even carried umbrellas, which where I came

from would mark a boy forever as a sissy.

This is exactly what is going on today. US runs the country. They are the people with the right attitudes and the right connections, who went to the right schools. They are the people in the know. They have always associated with others just like themselves. We are THEM, that is, the deplorables, those who don't have the sophisticated wisdom of US, the Americans who don't really count.

The ruling elite of the country today, the blue people, are simply US who have grown up or at least gotten older. A lot of them have never done any real labour or had a relationship with a real American.

The important point here is to note that being part of US does not indicate any real superiority in anything that really counts. The upper ranks of the bureaucracy, the judiciary, the corporations, the armed forces, the church, the academy, the media are the domain of US. Look at the disastrous wars and policies, the pervasive mediocrity, dishonesty, and sense of entitlement of our "leaders" of recent generations. If America is still producing any people of genuine honour, learning, and independent character, you certainly won't find many in Washington and you probably have never heard of them.

The BLUE leaders (US) are followed by the millions of lackeys who have the same intellectual and moral mediocrity and like to think of themselves as a sophisticated elite because they are "in the know," that is, they have the right fashionable attitudes, unlike their deplorable, unenlightened neighbours.

There you have it. The Blues are "US" and the rest of us are "THEM." Their sense of superiority is not based upon any real quality. It is essentially snobbery.

## WHY THEY FOUGHT

"...who die {d} grandly, gloriously, nobly; dyeing the soil of old mother earth, and enriching the same with their crimson life's blood, while doing what? Only trying to protect their homes and families, their property, their constitution and their laws, that had been guaranteed to them as a heritage forever by their forefathers. They died for the faith that each state was a separate sovereign government, as laid down by the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of our fathers." - *The words of CSA Soldier Sam Watkins*

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## 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.

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](http://www.theconfederatemuseum.com)

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## BEAUVOIR



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

During the most recent hurricane, the fence at Beauvoir received a substantial amount of damage. Please consider donating so that repairs can be made. You can sponsor a section of fence repair for \$300 in honor of your ancestor or ancestors. Please mail donations to  
Beauvoir Fence Project  
2244 Beach Blvd  
Biloxi, MS 39531

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](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org) or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400*

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## 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 Con-



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

federate soldiers who died of sickness or wounds. Known as "Soldiers' Rest," the plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery is the final resting place for an estimated 5,000 Confederate soldiers.

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

Due to the disappearance of Mr. Arnold's records, only a few private headstones marked the plot until 1893. On April 26 of that year, the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Associa-

tion 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](http://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.

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## CONFEDERATE BIRTHDAYS

November 3—LTG. Jubal Anderson Early

November 9—LTG . Ambrose Powell Hill

November 13—LTG Tehophilus Hunter Holms

November 9—Maj Gen. William Henry Forney

November 22—Maj Gen. Samuel Gibbs French

November 2—Maj Gen. Bryan Grimes

November 19—Maj Gen. Fitzhugh Lee

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## THE CALHOUN MONUMENT DESERVED LEGAL AND HISTORICAL PROTECTION

*Steward O. Jones, The Abbeville Institute*

As some business owners and residents on King Street described it, “Charleston was raped” on the night of May 30, 2020, as mobs looted and burned the Holy City, turning so-called “peaceful protests” violent. Following numerous calls to remove the John C. Calhoun Monument and repeal the South Carolina Heritage Act, Charleston Mayor John Tecklenburg took a resolution to the city council to defy state law and remove the monument. Meanwhile, Democrat state lawmakers encouraged Charleston’s local leaders to tear it down regardless of the state law.

On June 23, the council held an emergency meeting via Zoom and voted unanimously to remove the statue of Calhoun on Marion Square. In the dead of night (at approximately 1:00 a.m. on June 24) crews began working to remove the statue of Calhoun.

While Marion Square (the site upon which the monument was set) has a unique agreement as a privately owned public space, the monument itself was erected with funds collected by the Ladies’ Calhoun Monument Association (LCMA) and entrusted to the City of Charleston. Therefore, it had all the protections of a “public war related monument” as specified under the SC Heritage Act.

Aside from that, the history of the monument tells an incredible story, one certainly worthy of sharing with generations to come. Shortly after Calhoun’s death in 1850, a multitude of civic organizations (led by the LCMA) began raising funds to erect a monument to “South Carolina’s Greatest Son”. Their task would take over 46 years to complete.

The cornerstone for the base of the monument was laid in 1858. During the ceremony, a chest was placed in the ground by dignitaries, each of whom placed an important item in the box. Some of those items included a cannonball from the Battle of Fort Moultrie (then known as Fort Sullivan) in 1776, one hundred dollars of continental money, locks of Calhoun’s hair, material that had been used at his funeral, and a multitude of original documents — including some of his speeches.

The LCMA would soon divert their energy toward the worst war in American history by turning “their attention from rendering honors to the dead to administering to the living; to staying the blood that gushed from many a wound...” At their final meeting before the War Between the States, they resolved “that it is the wish of this Association, that the Calhoun Monument shall be the first public work carried on after the restoration of Peace, as a just tribute to the memory of our Political Father, John C. Calhoun.”

Some of the funds for his statue were used to relocate Calhoun’s body from his grave as the Yankees ransacked, burned, and looted the South. His body was returned to its proper resting place at St. Phillips

Church in Charleston after the war was over.

The original statue was finally erected in 1887, and — as a symbol of remembrance for the “cast iron man” — was one of the earlier statues in South Carolina. It was also a symbol of reconciliation for southerners who had just lost everything in the war and during Reconstruction. There was an effort by the LCMA toward an educational fund; however, those efforts were met with challenges.

The original statue was said to be an inadequate representation of Calhoun; therefore, a second bronze figure was commissioned. In 1896, the statue was erected and placed atop a 115-foot pedestal made of Carolina granite. One hundred and twenty-four years later, that statue of Calhoun was removed from its pedestal and brought down. Shortly after this demolition crews toppled the pedestal, breaking the base in the process, which the City of Charleston is planning to bust up next week.

Politicians and radicals are always seeking ways to make themselves relevant. Unfortunately, many today believe that they must destroy the figures of the past in order to stake their claim on the present. As an eighth-generation South Carolinian, I believe that this “cancel culture” mentality is doing a grave injustice to everyone.

There is a serious physiological problem in society. Some believe specific issues around the country are happening because of the history of the South and the United States. Some believe we all must appease the Left and condemn America’s Founders as racists whose memories should be wiped from the public eye.

The fact of the matter is that the death of George Floyd had nothing to do with John C. Calhoun. The deaths of the nine innocent people who were murdered at Mother Emanuel AME Church in June 2015 by a psychotic individual who was on mind altering drugs had nothing to do with John C. Calhoun. Even if an action is committed for truly racist reasons, those actions cannot simply be blamed on the people of the past.

All of this poses a serious question on individual responsibility. Today, many have adopted the belief that government, or even society, is responsible, rather than the individual. I fear that the sacred stones of liberty and history will continue to be destroyed until this personal responsibility is restored. People must stop pandering to calls from cancel culture mobs.

The problems of today do not stem from statues. The destruction of the John C. Calhoun Monument is a story of capitulation, one in which the cornerstones of liberty are being chipped away. Further, many of the statues being destroyed were statues of reconciliation — in the case of Calhoun’s monument, erected to bring people together after nearly one million Americans died in the War Between the States.

While this erasure of Southern heritage began many years ago, the current protection of monuments in South Carolina started in the year 2000, with the passage of the SC Heritage Act. The bill was enacted as a compromise to bring the Confederate Battle Flag off the dome of the South Carolina State House. The flag was to be moved to the Confederate Soldier Monument on the front lawn, in

exchange for the protection of all public war-related, African-American, and Native American monuments and memorials. The law also protects the many streets, bridges, parks, and public areas of the state and its subdivisions that are named after historical figures from being renamed or rededicated.

If you're wondering why the SC Heritage Act did not protect the John C. Calhoun Monument, both Mayor Tecklenburg and South Carolina Attorney General Alan Wilson have said that the monument does not have protection under the Heritage Act. While the Calhoun monument has its own unique legal situation, I believe that it does fall under the protection of SC Heritage Act.

Here's why: Born on March 18, 1782 in the Abbeville District of South Carolina, John C. Calhoun completed his studies at Yale University in 1804. He studied law before taking apprenticeships in Charleston and Abbeville.

Calhoun helped organize a town meeting in August 1807 in Abbeville to denounce the attack by a British warship on an American ship, the Chesapeake, off the coast of Virginia. In what would become his mission to stop the blockade and attacks on the American ships and economy, he was one of the first to call for a Second War for Independence against Britain and their continued tyranny over America.

He was then elected to the South Carolina House of Representatives in 1808 before being elected to Congress in 1810 serving the old Abbeville District of Abbeville, Laurens, and Newberry Counties. Along with Speaker Henry Clay, Calhoun was known as a "war hawk." His work as Chairman for the House Foreign Relations Committee and majority leader was critical to American efforts against Britain.

Calhoun himself would introduce the Declaration of War with Britain in June of 1812, saying, "This is the second struggle for our liberty; and if we but do justice to ourselves, it will be no less glorious and successful than the first. Let us but exert ourselves, and we must meet with the prospering smile of heaven. Sir, I assert it with confidence, a war just and necessary in its origin, wisely and vigorously carried on, and honorably terminated, would establish the integrity and prosperity of our country for centuries."

Along with a crippling blockade of American ships, the British burned down many buildings in Washington, including the White House; however America beat back British naval forces. The War of 1812 ended two years later with the Treaty of Ghent, signed on Christmas Day 1814.

Calhoun was known by his Congressional colleagues as "young Hercules who carried the war on his shoulders." Without a doubt, his entry onto the public stage was centered around this was his service in the War of 1812.

He not only played a critical role in the War of 1812, but accepted the position as Secretary of War under President James Monroe in 1817. One federal officer wrote that "if ever there was perfection carried into any branch of the public service, it was that which Mr. Calhoun carried into the War Department." Secretary Calhoun

would lead the effort to restructure the armed forces, helping launch the concept of the "expandable army", which allowed for less U.S. troops to be active during times of peace and to quickly expand with a threat of war.

As he worked toward better military, he advanced military education through his proposal for a "school of practice" for enlisted men. As Secretary of War, Calhoun modernized and professionalized the defense of the United States. His work to ensure American naval forces had victory was even recognized in 1961 with the naming of the USS John C. Calhoun Nuclear Submarine. The ship played a role in ending the Cold War, as it was strategically positioned around the world.

Bvt. Maj. Sylvanus Thayer was appointed Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point and, with Calhoun's help, organized the cadets into tactical units, created the Commandant of Cadets, and dramatically improved the curriculum. Thayer would later become known as the "Father of the U.S. Military Academy".

While Secretary of War, Calhoun helped acquire and direct resources for General Andrew Jackson and the military; however in 1818 he recognized Jackson's overreach in invading Florida (which was then owned by Spain). What was supposed to have been a mission to stop Seminole raids on American settlements led to Spain forfeiting Florida to the U.S. After the First Seminole War, Calhoun would go on to serve as Vice President under two separate administrations: those of John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson.

As Professor and Historian, Clyde N. Wilson said "it is reasonable to say that Calhoun in his seven years in the War Department did more to create the peacetime U.S. than any other single individual."

Some have said that Calhoun's positions as an advocate for the War of 1812 is inconsistent with his stances in later years; however, Great Britain was a real threat to the United States on both its coast and its northern border.

As time moved on and government grew, Calhoun's constitutionally restricted view of government was tested even more. On the question of going to war with Mexico in 1846, in his Jeffersonian manner Calhoun said, "war may make us great; but let it never be forgotten that peace only can make us both great and free." As a United States Senator, he delivered a speech before the Senate the following year stating "...we begin now to find the misfortune of entering into war without a declaration of war – without a declaration setting forth to the people the causes of the war, and upon which they may hold the Government responsible. We have got into a war by recognition of war, and not a declaration..."

He went on to say, "Every Senator knows that I was opposed to the war; but none knows but myself the depth of that opposition. With my conceptions of its character and consequences, it was impossible for me to vote for it."

Just think if those in Washington had listened to Calhoun's

warnings against many of the undeclared and unnecessary wars. Calhoun was a true statesman, a man of reason and peace who would not allow the US to be bullied. In the true tradition of the Founders, he was a man that would only use war for defense and never for conquest or empire.

Between restructuring the Armed Forces and defending the principle of Constitutional war, it is impossible to deny that Calhoun played a key role in nineteenth-century American history as a Congressman, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, and Vice President. These facts without any doubt demonstrate that public monuments dedicated to Calhoun do have standing under the protections of the SC Heritage Act.

One cannot understand the history of South Carolina without the story of John C. Calhoun. It is a great tragedy that the State of South Carolina and the people of Charleston have allowed his monument to come down. I pray for and continue to work toward a "restoration of Peace," a day when we as Southerners, as Americans, can reconcile our differences and appreciate the uniqueness that has made us who we are.

*Stewart O. Jones represents district 14 in the South Carolina State House of Representatives .*

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### **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**



The Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Soldier  
Beauvoir, The Last Home of Jefferson Davis  
Biloxi, Mississippi



# DONATION / ORDER FORM

## "VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN"

*Civil War Commemorative Coin Series*

(1862-1863)



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1 to 5 coins => \$4.00 ,                      6 to 10 coins => \$8.00				
11 to 30 coins => \$10.00, flat rate,                      ==>			<b>P. &amp; H.</b>	
30+ coins, call for P. & H. charge. (Rates are subject to change.)			<b>TOTAL</b>	

Mail Donation/Order Form with Check, Cash or Money Order to:

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**Commemorative Coins**

**61 Rollingwood Dr.**

**Vicksburg, MS 39183**

Questions:

Call 601-415-4535 or email: [klholman@bellsouth.net](mailto:klholman@bellsouth.net)

**More information at <http://scv-camp-1354.com> or <https://www.facebook.com/scvcamp1354/>**

Donations for the purchase of coins are used to support historical education and heritage operations of our local SCV camp and its perpetual care of Soldiers Rest Cemetery in Vicksburg, MS, where 5000+ Confederate soldiers, sailors, and civilians are buried.



JOHN C. PEMBERTON  
CAMP 1354

216 Miller Street  
Vicksburg, MS 39180

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

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FIND US ON FACEBOOK AT  
[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354](http://WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354)

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*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](http://www.scv.org)

Edward Campbell

*Commander*

Larry Holman

*Adjutant / Membership*

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## UPCOMING MEETINGS

**Tuesday November 10, 2020**

*Mrs. Bess Averett*

*Director*

*Friends of Vicksburg National Military Park*

**Tuesday December 1, 2020**

*Christmas Party*

If you are interested in presenting, please contact Commander Edward Campbell : [ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com](mailto:ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com)

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*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.*