

# IN THE TRENCHES

OCTOBER 2020

## FROM THE COMMANDER

*Edward Campbell*

I am enjoying the fall-like weather that we are now having. Enjoy while you can because I'm sure that we will see hot weather again soon. Before our next meeting, we will have a booth at the Annual Flea Market that is sponsored by the Old Courthouse Museum. This is something that we have done for several years and it is a great way to present ourselves as a positive part of the Community. I am glad that they are having the Flea Market this year with the pandemic shutting everything down, it is good to be a part of this. They are practicing current guidelines by spacing out the vendors and by asking everyone to wear a mask. I will need help manning the tent so if you are free anytime this Saturday, October 3, please come down to the Flea Market and help us out. We will be open from about 8 A.M. until 2:30 or 3 P.M. but if you could just give us an hour or two of your time, it would be greatly appreciated.

Our next Camp meeting will be Tuesday, October 6. We had a change in our Speaker schedule and I am now pleased to announce that Sandy Mitcham will be our Speaker on the 6th. He will speak on one of our favorite topics, Nathan Bedford Forrest. He will especially discuss the Battle at Fort Pillow and the controversy that followed. Sandy is a friend of our Camp and an excellent Historian who thoroughly researches his topics. This will be an excellent program and I urge you to come and bring a friend. You will not be disappointed. Sandy will also bring some of his books and I know that some of you will want to purchase them.

It has been a quiet month with not much Confederate news as Congress is pre-occupied with other things at the moment. That can be a good thing. However, that doesn't mean that we can become lax in our Heritage fighting. If anyone has heard anything about any Heritage violations, please let me know at the meeting and we will try and bring it up. I also want to remind each of you to check your last Confederate Veteran and find the three detachable cards that are addressed to President Trump and to two Army Generals whose names currently escape me. These cards are already filled out and all they require is your signature and a stamp and a drop in the mail box. The concern the issue of renaming the Military bases that are named after Confederate generals. Filling these out and mailing them is the least that we can do in the Heritage fight.

With the new wave of violence in Louisville, Kentucky, I am worried that Confederate Monuments may once again become targets. We must be aware of any and all acts of violence against Confederate Monuments, here and elsewhere in the country. I was hopeful that things were calming down until this week when things heated up again in Kentucky. Our country needs Prayer and Revival now more than ever and I ask each and every one of you to Pray every night for our President and for our Country and our Elected officials. Pray diligently for the upcoming election and please exercise your right to vote on November 3.

I want to also remind everyone that November 3 would have been our regular meeting date but we agreed to change it to



*John Clifford Pemberton  
Lt. General, CSA.*

## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *Next Meeting—Tuesday  
October 6, 2020—Sandy  
Mitcham*
- *Fall Flea Market - Satur-  
day October 3, 2020  
8AM—3PM*
- *Jefferson Davis Memorial  
Re-dedication—Saturday  
October 10, 2020 at  
2:00PM, Elm Springs—  
Columbia, Tennessee*



## THE ADJUTANT'S CORNER

*NEW MEMBERS, DUES, REUNION REFUNDS, COIN SALES, & CAMP FINANCIALS*

*Larry Holman*

1. **New Members:** I have received membership certificates for two new members, Robert B. Breland and Brian Laird. Both of their ancestors were members of the 33rd Mississippi Infantry Regiment. Let's all welcome Robert and Brian and get them involved quickly.
2. **Dues:** Thanks to all of you for getting your annual dues to me in a timely manner even though we were given an extension by HQ and Division on our grace period due to the pandemic. I sent to HQ and Division due payments for 49 members plus two new members in early August for a total of 51 active members. I mailed checks to HQ for \$1,470 and Division for \$756 for 49 members respectively. We have two addition prospects that will be considered either at the October or November meeting. Thanks for your support.
3. **Reunion Refunds:** I have refunded \$7,680 of registration fees for 2020 Reunion that didn't happen due to Covid-19 pandemic. All that's left is refunding \$1,325 to our Pemberton camp members, which will take place at the November 10th camp meeting that was moved off of election night.

Commander Campbell and I submitted a request for a Lind of Credit loan of up to \$2,600 from the Division Executive Committee just in case we needed it due to Reunion refunds. We incurred about \$2,600 in expenses over and above the \$2,000 funds provided to our Camp to conduct the Reunion. That \$2,000 went toward paying the Convention Center down payment. We received an email back from Division Adjutant Mike Moore saying that our request had been denied. As is turns out we will okay due to the current sales of our commemorative coin "Old Douglas."

4. **Coin Sales:** The "Old Douglas" coin is making a big hit. Our initial inventory was 302 coins. As of today (28 Sep 2020), I have received payments for 75 coins sold. Forrest Boyd sold 13 at Beauvoir in early September, and Bryan Skipworth sold 10 at the Rough and Readys Camp #265 meeting. Thanks, and a job well done guys. Bryan early last week posted the sale of the coin on the Soldiers Rest Facebook page, and I received 3 orders for 4 coins by the end of the week.

Forrest and Bryan have requested additional coins to sell at various other meetings around the state that they plan to attend. We would like to get other camp members to help us sell the coin too. We will be selling it at the Vicksburg Flea Market this Saturday at our tent.

See below the black and white images of the "Old Douglas" coin. Attached to this newsletter is an order form that you can use or share with a friend. These coins are now on sale at our camp meetings for \$15 each. We have not worked out any agreement with our local museums yet to sell the coins as we will have to split some of the profit with them.



As the camp adjutant, I'm always looking for income. I like to think of the selling of the coins in this way; for every 62 coins sold we have paid rent for the DAV building for a year. But we also have to sell 100 coins to pay for the 300+ coins we bought. Social media, our camp Facebook page, other SCV pages, and our website is our best bet in selling our coins with very little advertisement expense. I have contacted the SCV Confederate Veteran magazine editor to get the cost of a 1/4-page advertisement. I will also get Bill Fryer our webmaster, to add the coin sale announcement to our website.

My plan is when we get to 200 coins sold, we should reorder between 200 - 300 more "Old Douglas" coins. "Old Douglas" will probably be our best seller of any coins that we will make. Early next year we will order 300 new coins for the Reunion in June. It will have the C.S.S. Arkansas on the back since we will dedicate the Arkansas marker at the end of the Reunion. We need some ideas of imagery for the Chickasaw Bluff/Bayou battle that will fit on our coin and be recognizable. Go Google on "Chickasaw Bluff battle," and help me out to find a good image.

5. **Camp Financials:** As of 31 August 2020

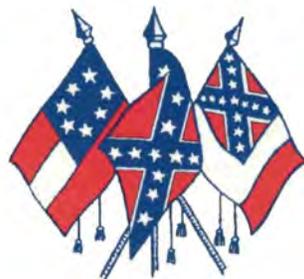
Camp Savings Account:	\$1,590.89	
Camp Checking Account:	\$1,377.90	(all dues paid)
Camp Special Project (SP) Account (Reunion):	\$7,052.16	(does not include Refunds made in September)
Balance as of SP on 28 Sep:	\$2,977.26	(includes \$1,325 of Camp refunds to be made)

Our SP Reunion account is staying in the positive due to the coin sales which has added about \$1,150 to the account. We are financially on good standing at this time across all accounts but can always accept donations to support our operations and pay the rent of \$76.68 per month to State DAV. By next month I hope present to the camp membership a proposed budget for 2020-21.

Thank God for being a Southerner,

Larry Holman

Camp Adjutant



November 10 because of Election Day. We will have our regular November meeting on November 10 this year, one week later than usual. I also would like to invite those who are interested that you are welcome to attend the meeting of the Joseph Warren Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, held on Thursday October 1 at Goldies beginning at 6 P.M. If you have a Revolutionary War ancestor or are just interested in that period of American History, please feel free to attend. Rev. Glenn Shows will be presenting his program on the "Last Battle of the Revolutionary War". For those of you who I do not see at the SAR meeting and at the Flea Market, I look forward to seeing you at our October 6 meeting.

Thanks and God Bless you and God Bless the South,

Edward Campbell  
Commander

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## SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

*JOSEPH WARREN CHAPTER*

The Joseph Warren Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution will meet on Thursday, October 1 at 6 P.M. at Goldies Bar-B-Que at 2430 S. Frontage Road in Vicksburg, Mississippi. The Reverend Glenn Shows will presenting "The Last Battle of the Revolutionary War, Blue Lick, Kentucky."

All members, members wives, and interested persons are invited to attend.

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## HERITAGE DEFENSE POSTCARDS IN THE CONFEDERATE VETERAN

In the latest issue of Confederate Veteran Magazine, you will find Heritage Defense Postcards already filled out only needing a stamp and a signature. Please take the time to drop these in the mailbox. The Postcards are part of the Sons of Confederate Veterans' campaign to stop the renaming and removing of all things Confederate in the military. This is a very easy and simple way to let your voice be heard.

SEND IN YOUR POSTCARDS TODAY!

Brian McClure  
1st Lt. LA Division Commander  
National SCV Deputy of Communication & Networking

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## THE CONSTITUTION AND SECESSION

*Eddy Cresap*

The Articles of Confederation did not allow secession. When the states moved to the present constitution, this prohibition was not there.

The constitution neither prohibited or allowed secession.

But What about the tenth amendment.

The northeastern states threatened secession five times during the country's first 56 years:

1. During Washington's presidency, the North east threatened to secede unless the federal government paid off the states revolutionary war debts.
2. In 1803, New England threatened to secede over the Louisiana purchase which they feared would reduce their influence in the national government.
3. In 1807, New England again threatened secession after America announced a trade embargo, hoping to avoid the War of 1812 by use of economic sanctions.
4. When the British finally extended their blockade to New England during the last seven months of the war, New England on held a convention in Hartford to discuss secession.
5. In 1844 leaders in the Northeastern states warned they would secede over the proposed annexation of Texas.

The South acted within the common belief on secession protecting the best interest of the states

Our Confederate ancestors were not traitors, but patriots protecting their families, hearths and altars from a brutal foreign invader.

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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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## 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](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 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



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

and map of the cemetery disappeared after the siege, although a portion of his list was re-discovered in the early 1960s, giving the name, rank, company, unit, and date of death for 1,600 soldiers. Approximately 3,500 names are unknown. The document is now part of the archival records at the Old Courthouse Museum in Vicksburg, MS.

Due to the disappearance of Mr. Arnold's records, only a few private headstones marked the plot until 1893. On April 26 of that year, the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association dedicated a beautiful stone monument featuring the standing figure of a Confederate Soldier. It was not until the early 1980s, following the discovery of the partial list, that the headstones were erected through the combined effort of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Veterans' Administration. The stones were arranged with military precision and placed in state groupings. In 1998, an additional 72 headstones were erected by the Sons of Confederate Veterans to honor soldiers whose identities were established on a sec-

ond 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

October 18 - Lt. General Richard Herron Anderson

October 12 - Lt. General William Joseph Hardee

October 2 - Lt. General Alexander Peter Stewart

October 7 - Maj. General William Brimage Bate

October 30 - Maj. General John Stevens Bowen

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## 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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## THEY WERE NOT TRAITORS

*Phillip Leigh, The Abbeville Institute*

A typical calumny directed at Confederate soldiers is that they don't merit commemoration because they were traitors. It is a lie for two reasons.

First, the Confederate states had no intent to overthrow the government of the United States. They seceded merely to form a government of their own. The first seven states that seceded during the winter of 1860-61 did not "make war" on the United States; they accepted it when the Washington government decided to coerce them back into the Union. The four upper-south states that remained Union-loyal until the coercion in the spring of 1861 had previously warned Washington that they regarded the coercion of any state to be unconstitutional and would fight to prevent it. Those four states provided half of the 11-state Confederacy's white population, the chief source of her soldiers. In truth, the legal status of secession was unsettled in 1861. The Constitution neither outlawed nor authorized it. It was a remedy that geographically isolated political minorities repeatedly considered from 1789 to 1861.

The Northeastern states threatened secession at least five times during America's first fifty-six years. The first time was during George Washington's presidency when Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton warned that the Northeastern states would secede unless the Federal Government agreed to assume an obligation to pay-off their Revolutionary War debts. In 1803 New Englanders threatened to secede over the Louisiana Purchase. They worried that the new territories would become new states thereby reducing New England's influence.

In 1807 New England again threatened secession after America announced a trade embargo, hoping to avoid the War of 1812 by use of economic sanctions. New Englanders objected because their region was then America's maritime center. After the embargo failed, Congress declared war on Great Britain during President James Madison's first administration. Yet New Englanders were uncooperative in our nation's defense. They traded with the enemy and refused to put their militia into Federal service as ordered by President Madison. When the British finally extended their blockade to New England during the last seven months of the thirty-month war, the region held a convention in Hartford to discuss secession or other steps to protect their interests from Federal powers. In January 1815 the Convention sent emissaries to President Madison to demand five additional constitutional amendments. Upon arriving in Washington, they learned that the war had ended and went home in embarrassment. They did not need the amendments because the Treaty of Ghent ended the war thereby ending the British blockade.

Even as late as 1844 leaders in the Northeastern states warned they would secede over the proposed annexation of Texas. In 1843 twelve congressmen, including former President John Quincy Adams, signed a letter to the people claiming that Texas annexation would not only result in the secession of "free states" but would "fully justify it." A year later former New York Governor and future secretary of state under Presidents Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, William H. Seward, wrote that the "free-labor states cannot yield" to Texas annexation. They would consider it grounds "for secession, nullification and dis-

union." The Massachusetts legislature underscored the opinion by declaring the 1845 Texas annexation to be unconstitutional.

In sum, secession was a remedy that geographically isolated political minorities repeatedly considered. As a result, it tended to find favor within those regions that were out-of-power in Washington. It was a game of musical chairs. Whenever a regional minority felt that they could never regain the majority they worried that their constitutional rights might be trampled by a tyrannical simple majority in the central government. By 1861 the South was caught without a chair in the game when the music stopped. Under different circumstances it could have been the North. Although they threatened secession often enough, Northerners were never destined to become a permanent minority as were Southerners.

The second reason that Confederate soldiers were not traitors is that their loyalty was first to their state and secondarily to the central government. Prior to the war the average Confederate soldier was a yeoman farmer who rarely travelled outside his state. His taxes were chiefly paid to his state. He only paid federal taxes indirectly when he purchased imported dutiable items that implicitly included a tariff as a component of the purchase price.

Northerners felt much the same way. As Shelby Foote explained, prior to the Civil War the United States was often thought of as a collection of independent states and spoken grammatically as "the United States are." After the Civil War it was increasingly spoken of as "the United States is," which we commonly say today without even thinking about it. The war made us an "is."

Finally, after a couple of decades postbellum Southerners welcomed reconciliation. They eagerly volunteered to fight in the 1898 Spanish-American War. One of them was former Confederate General Joseph Wheeler. President William McKinley appointed the sixty-one year old erstwhile cavalryman as Major General commanding a cavalry division that included Theodore Roosevelt's "Rough Riders" regiment. Despite the censure historians heap upon white Southerners of the 1890s, those volunteers can be credited for fighting under a flag that belonged to their enemy only thirty-odd years earlier. Southerners also readily enlisted in World War I, World War II, Korea, Vietnam and later wars. Even today the South accounts for 44% of America's army volunteers while containing only 36% of her population.

In short, Confederates soldier were not a traitors in the context of the unsettled constitutional principles of their era. They were asked to do what men have done since prehistoric times: defend their homes. They did so as heroically as any army of American soldiers.

*Philip Leigh contributed twenty-four articles to The New York Times Disunion blog, which commemorated the Civil War Sesquicentennial. He is the author of U.S. Grant's Failed Presidency, Southern Reconstruction (2017), Lee's Lost Dispatch and Other Civil War Controversies (2015), and Trading With the Enemy (2014). Phil has lectured a various Civil War forums, including the 23rd Annual Sarasota Conference of the Civil War Education Association and various Civil War Roundtables. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering from Florida Institute of Technology and an MBA from Northwestern University.*



### *SILENT SENTRIES*

*by: Joel T. Bailey*

*They stand on a hillside  
Above the city they defended  
They stood the test of battle  
Until the seige had ended*

*Manned by gallant men  
They did their job so well  
Only to be heard no more  
After the city fell*

*They've long been silent  
The smoke long blown away  
Now they're reminders  
Of the war of the blue and gray*

*So as part of the past  
They stand proud for all to see  
And like silent sentries  
They guard our history*

## JEFFERSON DAVIS MONUMENT REDEDICATION

**SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 2020 AT 2 PM – 4 PM**

**The National Confederate Museum  
at Historic Elm Springs**

**740 Mooresville Pike  
Columbia, TN 38401**

This event is for the “Rededication of the Historic statue of President Jefferson Davis,” rescued from Memphis, TN. There will also be a soft opening of the National Confederate Museum that day as well. We welcome everyone to come out and support this momentous occasion.

This is an opportunity you do not want to miss. Be a part of this historic milestone for the preservation of Southern Heritage & History.

Built in 1837, Elm Springs is also the National Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the site of the National Confederate Museum.

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

#SCV #SCVMC

#MakeDixieGreatAgain





## BEAUVIOR FALL MUSTER

*Saturday October 17 - Sunday October 18.*

### **Cost of Admission**

Adults - \$12.50

Military & Seniors - \$10.00

Children (6-18) - \$7.50

Children under 6 - FREE

### **Saturday, October 17th**

09:00 Camp Opens to Public, Officers Call

10:00 Ladies Tea—Beauvoir Room

10:00 Soldiers Drill—Artillery Inspection All Units

11:00 School of the Soldier for children

12:00 Free time to explore camps and look for exciting skits from our reenactors.

Enjoy the 5th Alabama Regimental Band

12:30 Weapons Inspection-All Units

1:30 Reenactment Narrative

2:00 Battle and Salute

4:30 Camp closes to the public

### **Sunday, October 18th**

09:00 Camps Open to Public, Officers Call

10:00 church Service

11:00 Memorial Service to Unknown Soldier Memorial To Lost Members

12:00 Free time to explore camps and look for exciting skits from our reenactors

1:30 Reenactment Narrative

02:00 Battle, Salute

For More information, go to [www.visitbeauvoir.org](http://www.visitbeauvoir.org)

# DONATION / ORDER FORM

## "VICKSBURG CAMPAIGN"

*Civil War Commemorative Coin Series*

(1862-1863)



<b>Customer / Donor Information:</b>	<b>Customer #:</b>
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip	
Phone No:	Email:

Quantity	Coin #	Description	Item Price	Total
	2020-01-OD	Old Douglas Coin	\$15.00	
<b>Postage &amp; Handling:</b>			<b>Subtotal</b>	
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:

**SCV Pemberton Camp #1354**

**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 October 6, 2020**

***Nathan Bedford Forrest and The Battle at Fort Pillow***

By Sindy Mitcham

6PM at 216 Miller Street

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.*