



# *The Monthly Rebel Banner*

The newsletter of Sons of Confederate Veterans Murfreesboro Camp #33  
2012 SCV Camp of the Year

2010-2015 Sesquicentennial of "The Cause for Southern Independence" 1860-1865

Volume 15 No. 5

May 2016

---

## **THIS MONTH IN OLD DIXIELAND!**

Compatriots,

Our first meeting at the Heritage Center went well, it is not the courthouse but there are a lot of extras that we did not have at the courthouse. It does have a lot of nice War Between the States displays and information, we have access to audio visual equipment that we didn't have before and the sound is a lot better.

For our next meeting we will be playing a video on Parker Crossroads, we now have the equipment available for programs such as this. It has become hard to find speakers, this is an option that we can now use.

Thanks to everyone that was able to participate in the Heritage Days at the Sam Davis home and Washing Churning and learning at Oaklands Mansion, these programs are important so that young folks will learn about our Confederate heroes.

Ted Stovall had a serious stroke a few weeks ago, he has been undergoing therapy in Murfreesboro and will be back home in Woodbury soon. Please keep Ted and Mrs. Sam in your prayers as Ted recovers, he is a great asset to the Camp.

Send in your Ole Bedford's luncheon reservations asap, we have had a weak response to this event. It is the 18th year that we have had a Forrest Raid commemoration, we need to continue this tradition.

Color / Honor Guard Sargent Kurt Huskey has asked for more help with the Color/Honor Guard, it being difficult to organize a memorial with no real commitment to who will be there. Let Kurt know if you can help out!

The Forrest homecoming is coming up on June 18th in Chapel Hill, there will be a work day on June 11th. If you can be there for the work day, Gene Andrews could use the help!

Keep recruiting , we are still seeking the allusive goal of 200 members!  
Hooray for Dixie, Ole Confed

### ***Next meeting at the Heritage Center!***

Our next meeting will be held on Tuesday May 24th, 6:30 pm at the Heritage Center, from I-24, exit 81-B, travel toward Murfreesboro to the Public Square. Go through the Square to the next traffic light at College Street, and turn left. The Heritage Center is located in the second block on the left, at the corner of College and Walnut. This is a new date and time, please be aware of these changes. This center is operated by MTSU and houses the Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Area, the Center for Historic Preservation as well as several other local historical groups. This could possibly be an opportunity to bring on more speakers than before.



## Murfreesboro Camp #33 Officers

Camp Commander	Mike Puckett	615-631-1600	scvmike@comcast.net
1st Lieutenant Commander	Tony Beatey	615-653-2941	tbeatey@yahoo.com
2nd Lieutenant commander	Ted Stovall	615-714-0648	tstovall@dtccom.net
3rd Lieutenant Commander	Peyton Hall	615-785-8164	pwh.1297@gmail.com
Judge Advocate	Greg Tucker	615-604-7641	
Adjutant	James G. Patterson	615-812-0206	mboroscv33@aol.com
Newsletter Editor	Jason Boshers	931-698-7393	jasonboshers@charter.net
Webmaster	Robert Lee Woolfolk	615-849-9951	rwoolfolk@hotmail.com
Chaplain	Dr. Steve Murphree	615-895-6379	steve.murphree@belmont.edu
Surgeon	Richard Hunter	615-519-7882	nocount128@aol.com
Cemetery Committee Chairman	Jason Boshers	931-698-7393	jasonboshers@charter.net
Monument Committee Chairman	Brian Corley	615-653-1448	
Education Committee Chairman	James G. Patterson	615-812-0206	mboroscv33@aol.com
Color Sergeant	Kurt Huskey	615-896-2189	
Sergeant at Arms	Caleb Stephens		
Historian	Rusty Wolsleger		

Visit us online at: <http://www.tennessee-scv.org/Camp33/> or <http://sonsofthesouth.blogspot.com/>  
Like us on Facebook Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #33

## Camp Meetings

Murfreesboro Camp #33 is a descendant Camp the Joseph Palmer Bivouac No. 10 UCV, which was chartered on September 8 1888. The meetings are on the fourth Tuesday on the month at 6:30 PM at the Heritage Center located at 225 W College St, Murfreesboro, TN.

*Our next meeting is May 24th*

New meeting time

New meeting location

4th Tuesday of the month at 6:30 pm

Heritage Center

225 W College St, Murfreesboro, TN

## *Salute to the Confederate Flag*

I salute the Confederate flag with affection, reverence, and undying devotion, to the Cause for which it stands.

## *Edward Ward Carmack's Pledge To The South*

"The SOUTH is a land that has known sorrows; it is a land that has broken the ashen crust and moistened it with tears; a land scarred and riven by the plowshare of war and billowed with the graves of her dead; but a land of legend, a land of song, a land of hallowed and heroic memories.

"To that land every drop of my blood, every fiber of my being, every pulsation of my heart, is consecrated forever. I was born of her womb; I was nurtured at her breast; and when my last hour shall come, I pray GOD that I may be pillowed upon her bosom and rocked to sleep within her tender and encircling arms."

## *Calendar of Events!*

Confederate Memorial Day: Confederate Circle Evergreen cemetery Sunday June 5th 1:00 PM

Eagleville truck pull: Saturday June 11th

Forrest Homecoming, Chapel Hill: June 18th

Uncle Dave Macon days: Cannonsburg village July 8&9

Ole Bedford's luncheon: Saturday July 9th 11:00 am until 1:00 pm

SCV National Reunion: Richland Texas July 13-17

August: Too hot to get out!!

Sam Davis Home Heritage Days: Thursday/Friday schedule, September 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup>

## A Slice of the Confederacy in the Interior of Brazil.

By Simon Romero May 8, 2016

SANTA BÁRBARA D'OESTE, Brazil — On a stage festooned with Confederate flags, a singer was belting out “Dixieland Delight” by Alabama near an obelisk honoring the Americans who fled to this outpost in the aftermath of the Civil War. “We’re not racists,” said Cícero Carr, 54, an engineer whose great-great-grandfather hailed from Texas. Wearing a fedora featuring the rebel battle flag, he explained in Portuguese, “We’re just revering our ancestors who had the good sense to settle in Brazil.”

At the annual celebration of Brazil’s self-described Confederados one scorching Sunday in April, Confederate flags adorned the hoop-skirted gowns of young belles and the trucker caps worn by beer-guzzling bikers, as well as the graves of pioneers with surnames like McAlpine, Northrup and Seawright. The commemoration reflected the resilience of what some historians call the lost colony of the Confederacy in this region of sugar cane fields and textile factories.

Unencumbered by the debate raging in the United States over whether Confederate symbols promote racism, the Brazilian descendants of the American settlers, many of them clad in Civil War uniforms, mingled at food stands offering Southern fried chicken and buttermilk biscuits. The motto of the organizers: To Live and Die in Dixie. The presence of the Confederados in the interior of São Paulo State dates to an effort by Emperor Dom Pedro II, a staunch ally of the Confederate States of America during the Civil War, to lure white immigrants to Brazil. Thousands of Southerners took him up on his offer, moving here in the 1860s and 1870s. Unable to adjust to Brazil’s boom-and-bust economy, many of the colonists returned to the United States. But others put down stakes in a country that was the last in the Americas to abolish slavery, doing so in 1888, allowing some of the Americans to acquire slaves for their plantations in Brazil.

Despite this history, the debate in the United States over Confederate symbols has barely resonated here since the rebel flag became a renewed target of outrage last year after a gunman who glorified the flag massacred nine African-Americans at a church in Charleston, S.C. Instead, the descendants of the Confederates, who are thought to number in the thousands across Brazil, generally say their festivities are detached from the polarizing views around similar commemorations in the United States. Among the hundreds who attended April’s Festa Confederada (Confederate Party), including some visitors of African descent, the discussion around the flag’s meaning to descendants of enslaved Africans hardly registered. (Brazilians who define themselves as black or mixed race make up nearly 51 percent of the country’s population, according to Brazil’s 2010 census.) “I’m here just because I just love America,” said Sergio Porto, 38, a worker at a truck parts factory in São Paulo who was wearing a Confederate bandanna and a T-shirt saying “Hillbilly Treasure.” Mr. Porto explained that he was part of a subculture in Brazil that exalts the rural culture of the Southern United States and listens to Brazilian bands that perform country music in English instead of Portuguese.

Marcelo Sans Dodson, the president of the organization here representing descendants of Confederates, expressed his condolences in a statement about the Charleston massacre. He called the killings a “clear example of intolerance.” Still, Mr. Dodson defended using symbols of the Old South to celebrate the heritage of Brazil’s Confederados. “For us,” he said, “the Confederate flag symbolizes family, unity, fraternity and friendship.” Some Confederados go further, arguing that examples of intermarriage in their ranks over the generations have diluted the toxic legacy of slavery. Others say Brazil’s prohibition on importing slaves forged a sense of self-reliance among ancestors fleeing economic devastation who could not bring slaves with them or were too poor to buy slaves in Brazil.

But some scholars say the skirting of slavery during the celebration of Confederate heritage reflects a broader reluctance in Brazil to examine the staggering scale of the slave trade in the country’s history. Brazil received far more African slaves than any other country in the Western Hemisphere, about 4.9 million through the Atlantic trade, while mainland North America imported about 389,000, according to the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database. Historians examining the Confederate exodus say some of the Southerners bolstered Brazil’s slavery-based economy, citing the settlers who brought African-American servants with them who were effectively still held in bondage. And once in Brazil, many of the Confederates took advantage of the ease and low cost of acquiring slaves. “There’s an attempt by the Confederados to erase the interest in slavery as a principal motivation for their arrival in

Brazil,” said Luciana da Cruz Brito, a Brazilian historian of slavery at the City University of New York. In one example, Ms. Brito documented a case in which Charles G. Gunter, a former Alabama state representative, described in 1866 the acquisition of 40 slaves in Brazil for \$12,500. That amount is thought to be cheaper than similar deals in the United States before slavery was prohibited.

As Brazil’s abolitionists advanced their cause in the late 19th century, some of the Confederados sought to preserve slavery even as the region around their settlements emerged as a setting for slave revolts. In 1888, just months before Brazil abolished slavery, the Confederate immigrants James H. Warne and John J. Klink led a mob that carried out one of the most notorious lynchings of that chaotic period, killing Joaquim Firmino, the abolitionist police chief in a town near Santa Bárbara d’Oeste, in front of his family. “Many of the Confederate immigrants were remorseless white supremacists,” said Maria Helena Machado, a historian of slavery at the University of São Paulo.

Another historian, Gerald Horne of the University of Houston, compared the Confederate migration to Brazil to an exodus of American Southerners after the Civil War to Fiji and other places in the Pacific, where they helped establish a trade in enslaved Melanesians and Polynesians. “Of course, reluctance to pursue abolition was not the only cause for this migration,” Dr. Horne said. “Many of the migrants had good reason to believe they would be prosecuted for treason, while many simply endured a sour distaste when contemplating a different kind of relationship with Africans than what had existed previously.”

Generations after the first Confederates arrived here, some are trying to decipher their complex legacy. Around Brazil, their descendants include Ellen Gracie Northfleet, a former justice on Brazil’s Supreme Court; Rita Lee Jones, a rock singer and animal-rights activist; and Gregório Duvivier, a comedian who writes a biting satirical column in the newspaper Folha de S. Paulo.

While the descendants are scattered around Brazil, the commemoration at the Cemitério dos Americanos even lured a few Americans who had traveled thousands of miles below the Mason-Dixon line. “I feel right at home here,” said Stanley Hudson, 60, a lawyer from Dallas who had heard about the commemoration through the Sons of Confederate Veterans, an association of descendants of Confederate soldiers. Dressed in a captain’s uniform, he added, “You’ve got to admire them for maintaining the culture through so many generations.” Another visitor from afar, Dionne Ford, an African-American writer who lived here as an exchange student in 1985, returned this year to work on a documentary film with Godfrey Cheshire, an American writer and director known for his exploration of his family’s complicated ownership of a North Carolina plantation. “This was the first place I saw a Confederate flag up close,” said Ms. Ford, 46, who was raised in New Jersey. While Ms. Ford said she hoped to explore the “complexities of race and history” among the Confederados, the festivities in April seemed to offer instead a simplified Brazilian rendition of Southern culture in the United States.

Near the stage where couples practiced Fanci-Dancing, as a sign put it, vendors hawked T-shirts with the slogan “Rebel & Proud of It.” Everything on sale could be paid for with Confederate dollars obtainable at the entrance. “This is a joyful event,” said Carlos Copriva, 52, a security guard who described his ancestry as a mix of Hungarian and Italian. He was wearing a Confederate kepi cap that he had bought online as he and his wife, Raquel Copriva, who is Afro-Brazilian, strolled through the bougainvillea-shaded cemetery. Smiling at her husband, Ms. Copriva, 43, who works as a maid, gazed at the graves around them. “We know there was slavery in both the United States and Brazil, but look at us now, white and black, together in this place,” she said while pointing to the tombstones. “Maybe we’re the future and they’re the past.”

### *SCV license plate sales & revenue!*

Sales continue to rise on the SCV logo Tennessee license plates due to Confederate backlash this past year. Tennessee Division Adjutant Martin Frost has reported that for this past year we have 3,254 license plates on the road and have received \$50,827.48 in revenue. After a few years of declining sales, this nearly reaches our peak from 2007 of 3,378. Let your ride show your Southern Pride! Get an SCV license plate!

*The Sesquicentennial might be over, but the battle rages on.  
Do you have any Rebel left in you or are you going to be Reconstructed?*





# 18th Annual!

## Ole Bedford's Black Eye Pea & Sweet Potato Luncheon



July 9, 2016: 11:30 am until 1 pm

Commemorating Confederate General  
Nathan Bedford Forrest's birthday and  
July 13, 1862 Murfreesboro Raid



On July 13, 1862 (which was also Forrest's 41st birthday) Confederate Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest made an early morning raid on Murfreesboro. His Confederate Cavalry attacked yankee troops at three locations and when the dust settled the yankees surrendered. He then sat down at Oakland's Mansion for a victory meal of black eye peas and sweet potatoes. This was all that was left, due to foraging by the yankees. Our luncheon commemorates this Confederate victory and celebrates the birthday of one of the South's greatest Generals. War era musical entertainment will be provided by "The Caudells". Our meal will be Black eye peas, sweet potatoes, BBQ, slaw, potato salad, drinks, and a birthday cake to celebrate the General's birthday. A commemorative badge and program will be provided for each guest.

Directions to Oakland's Mansion picnic pavilion: From I-24 take exit 81 and go towards Murfreesboro on Hwy. 231, turn right onto Broad Street (Hwy. 41) and go to the first red light and turn left onto Maney Avenue. Follow Maney until it ends directly at the driveway to Oakland's. Turn right onto Roberts Street and go to the parking lot on the left. *We will go to the Old City cemetery on Vine street immediately following the luncheon for a memorial at the Forrest's Raid monument.*

Adults \_\_\_ @ \$15 \_\_\_\_\_ Children \_\_\_ (under 12) @ \$8 \_\_\_\_\_

T-shirt \$15 : quantity \_\_\_\_\_ size: \_\_\_\_\_ Grand Total: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone # : \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Send reservations to: SCV Camp # 33, P.O. Box 1915, Murfreesboro, TN 37133-1915

*The deadline for reservations is July 2nd.*

For questions call: 615-812-0206 or email: mboroscv33@aol.com

---

The Monthly Rebel Banner

*Newsletter of*

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Murfreesboro Camp # 33

P.O. Box 1915

Murfreesboro, TN 37133-1915



**In God We Trust**



May God Save Dixie !!!!!!!

---

**NEW MEETING TIME**

**NEW MEETING LOCATION**

**4TH TUESDAY OF THE MONTH @ 6:30 PM**

**HERITAGE CENTER**

**225 W COLLEGE ST, MURFREESBORO, TN**