



TRAVELLER

A Publication of the General Robert E. Lee Camp, #1640
Sons of Confederate Veterans, Germantown, TN
Duty, Honor, Integrity, Chivalry
DEO VINDICE!

January, 2015



CAMP MEETING
January 12, 2015

Speaker: Dr. Robert Koerman

Topic: "The Border War - 1855-1865"

**7:00 p.m. at the Pickering Center,
Germantown**

Don't miss the party!

THE STORY OF MARTIN W. GUY

For your reading pleasure, please enjoy this story of Martin W. Guy, a Tennessee pioneer. Mr. Guy moved to Hardeman County in 1836 from Franklin County, Alabama where he had served as Sherriff and left that office with a reputation for integrity, fidelity and distinction that had been equaled by few of his successors and surpassed by none. He worked a farm in Hardeman County until advanced age prevented him from doing so. He was a Whig, and supported John Bell in the 1860 election, and was a Union man, opposed to the secession of the Southern States, while sympathetic to their situation. Living in a section that was continually being contested by the armies, he relocated to Memphis where he remained until the end of the war. During this time, he was one of twelve men who composed the first US Grand Jury of the Federal Court which assembled in Memphis. This body had been instructed to find a true bill against Maj. Gen. N.B. Forrest for Treason against the Government. Mr. Guy opposed this



proceeding with all the vehemence of his nature, and was denounced by Judge Trigg as a traitor. He asked the Judge the privilege of being allowed to write his defense against the charge, and his request was granted. The paper was read before the Federal Court, and having given in detail his reasons was relieved following a strong condemnation from the Judge, who realized his own error years later and asked pardon of Mr. Guy. Mr. Guy died in Memphis in 1885, at age 82. His article of defense had been carefully preserved for twenty years, and was found among his papers with the special request that it be published in the Memphis Appeal following his death. It read as follows:

"A Personal Vindication of Martin W. Guy, and the Reason Why During the War He Refused to Serve on a United States Grand Jury, which Found a True Bill Against the Late Gen. N. B. Forrest for Treason."

In discharge of the duties incumbent upon me as one of the grand jurors of this district, I am asked by my fellow jurors to concur with them in finding a true bill of indictment for Tennessee against Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest of the Confederate Army, as he is notoriously in arms in defense of the Southern Confederacy and very recently has been in this county and a portion of the troops have penetrated this town, captured prisoners, and made war upon the troops of the United States. This forms a strong and striking case, requiring an indictment for treason in the opinion of my fellow jurors. I have given this

subject all the consideration of which I am capable, with an anxious desire to do my duty.

The presiding judge in his charge to the jury, uses this language: 'In making this diligent inquiry, your highest aim within the sphere of the duties assigned you, should be simply to promote the end of public justice.' With this highest aim to promote public justice, I cannot concur with my fellow jurors for the following reasons: First, the Government of the United States is a voluntary compact between sovereign, equal and independent States, forming a compact for certain specified limited purposes. This compact, or partnership, is the constitution of the United States. In 1861, a portion of the States to this Federal compact, each in its sovereign capacity withdrew from the Federal Union and created another union and government called Confederate States, the States still adhering to the old Union called United States, denying the power and right of the seceding or withdrawing States to withdraw and form a separate Confederacy. As there is no umpire to decide this high question peaceably, the States calling themselves United States have resorted to umpire of the sword, to compel the seceding States to return to the old compact. There is no warrant in the constitution for making war upon sovereign States. If the published debates of the framers of the constitution are to throw any light upon the subject, the power of the Federal Government to make war upon a sovereign State is expressly and emphatically repudiated. Whether the remaining States to the old compact have a right to make war on the seceding States or not, they are, nevertheless, making war on the seceding States. The seceding States under their new form of government, Confederate States, are defending themselves against the war made upon them by the States still adhering to the old compact. With this view of the case I am not prepared to say that Maj.-Gen. N. B. Forrest is making war upon the United States. He is a citizen of one of the seceding States. They claim they have a right to secede; that they have seceded and made another government, and that they are simply acting in self-defense, not making an aggressive war on the States called the United States. I am not prepared to say whether they are right or not.

Second, I am a citizen of the State of Tennessee. The citizens of the State of Tennessee against my vote, against my wishes, against my judgment, against my acts (while it was an open question, I had a right to vote and act) by an overwhelming majority voted to secede from the old confederation

and join the new. I cannot separate myself from my State, if I would. Against my judgment they have withdrawn from the old Union. A majority of its citizens determined to belong to the new union, that is an impossibility! The war has been raging for more than three years with varying success. After more than three years' war, I have no evidence before me that a majority or even a tenth part of the citizens desire to return to the old Union. The facts would seem to justify a different conclusion. Nashville, Memphis, Knoxville and perhaps two or three counties in East Tennessee are under the control of Federal authorities. Such places are held by the arms of the Federal Government, while all the balance of the States are in sentiment with them, and the greater portion of the fighting population is in arms against them. This Federal judicial district embraces all of West Tennessee, while in fact and in truth its jurisdiction and processes would not be acknowledged and could not be enforced over and beyond the corporate limits of the town of Memphis, or at least outside of the limits of the Federal pickets, about three miles square. The construction of this grand jury is significant. The law contemplated that they should be selected from different counties, while in truth and in fact they are all from the town of Memphis. With these facts before me, with war raging over the length and breadth of the land, I am not prepared to join in bills of indictments against my fellow citizens of Tennessee and arraign them for treason and have them tried for their lives. They have as much right to their opinions as I have to mine. I differ with them as to the policy of their acts. But who is to decide which is right and who is wrong? I cannot pronounce them traitors. The line of separation between traitors and patriots is almost invisible. It depends upon success. Washington, Hancock and other Revolutionary fathers were called traitors. After seven years of war they succeeded, and in all coming time they will be called patriots, notwithstanding they rebelled against their government.

Third, the presiding judge, with much emphasis, warns us that we are public functionaries, standing between the accuser and the accused; that we are the great security to the citizen against unfounded and vindictive prosecution, and the grand-jury room, therefore, is no place for the exhibition of personal animosities, or the gratification of individual malice. The moment that these, and less seductive influences of fear, favor, or affection are permitted to invade the sanctity of the jury room, grand juries cease to answer the purpose of their

institution and become instruments of oppression and wrong. If the sage suggestions are necessary in peace, how potent they become in times like these, "when" (to use the language of the Court) "the whole country has become the victim of a delirium which strikes at the foundation of our political organization. Grand jurors are but men, liable to err, as other mortals. Can they- when the country is deluged with blood, when father is arrayed against son, and brother against brother, when the whole country is seized with delirium-calmly, philosophically and wisely lift themselves against the surging passions of the hour, and rightfully discharge these duties to themselves, their God and their countrymen?

Fourth, I cannot believe we shall promote the highest aim of our duties, the end of public justice, by holding courts and instituting charges against those who differ with us in opinions. If we commence wholesale charges and indictments for treason against all those who are opposed to us, in retaliation they will commence the same against those who think as we do throughout the South-these many thousand wise and good union loving men, who deeply deplore the course which the Southern States have thought proper to pursue, and with uplifted hands are imploring God Almighty for a return to union and peace. Shall we commence here a system which will certainly involve these noble patriots in speedy and certain destruction? The war is not yet ended. The man don't live who can see through it, or when or how it is to end. We are told the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong! The slightest incidents in life control the destinies of states, empires and individuals. No man living can tell what tomorrow will bring forth. The incidents of war may drive the Federal authorities out of Tennessee. If we sit here, hatch charges against our fellow men, what becomes of us in turn?

Fifth, in view of all things, while the land is raging with delirium, I cannot believe we shall subserve the ends of public justice by instituting terrible inquisitions and indictments against our fellow citizens. Especially is it important that we desist at this time. A presidential election will come on before the people of the United States in less than sixty days. The war is now working to points beyond which, in the opinion of many, it cannot much further go. Out of these may come peace, union, liberty, fraternity. Is it wise to stir up strife when all good lovers of mankind hope that strife shall cease? If these things must be done, if the

guilty must be punished, in the name of all that is holy, let us wait until the angry passions and delirium of the hour shall cease, and men selected from all parts of the judicial circuit come together, and unmoved by prejudice, passion, hatred, fear or revenge, calmly weigh these matters of high import and act rightly.

Sixth, we have recognized Maj.-Gen. Forrest, the Confederate, even men on the high seas termed pirates and belligerents. Can we recognize them as belligerents and then institute these proceedings against them? Had Gen. Forrest been captured, would we have held him prisoner and tried him for treason, or would we have held him a prisoner of war, finally exchanged him, and 'turned him loose to come up against; us in arms?

Seventh, may I now ask that you, Mr. Foreman, make known to the court my position, and let my position be filled by another more worthy and competent. I, since sitting in your body, have suffered much bodily pain, as I am much afflicted, if I may be permitted to retire by leave of the court, I shall carry with me no unkind feelings toward any member of this jury; but, on the other hand, I believe you to be gentlemen who have a high regard and desire to promote what you think the best interest of the State, and our common country, For the officers comprising this grand jury, from my limited acquaintance, in the discharge of your duties, I entertain the most profound respect, and I must say a word in behalf of my worthy friend and old countryman from Hardeman County. I have known him well for the last twenty-five years. A nobler or more honorable heart God never put into man than he possesses. A friend to the widow and orphans; the poor man in affliction or in prison, or an outcast, has ever found Pitser Miller a friend. The friendless he was always desirous to relieve and comfort in distress. May all such noble men live to a ripe old age, as the benefactors of our country. Gentlemen, I am now in your hands; I hope that you will have charity enough in your souls. Although you may think I am in error, if so then I am honorably so, so help me God.

MARTIN W. GUY.

**"I ended the war a horse ahead."-
Nathan Bedford Forrest**

**A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE FROM BEN
JONES, SCV CHIEF OF HERITAGE
OPERATIONS**

May This Be the Year

This New Year is the 150th anniversary of the end of the fighting between the armed forces of the United States of America and the Confederate States of America. May it also be the end of the ongoing mendacious attacks on the honored heritage and history of the men who carried that fight for the Southern cause.

May this be the year when the national media recognizes that the War Between the States was about the cultural, political, economic and Constitutional differences that had evolved from the shared national experience and not about the single issue of slavery in the Southern region.

May this be the year when the full truth about slavery as the "American Sin" and not the "Southern Sin", be fully understood. May Americans learn that slavery was financed in the North, controlled by the Northern slave traders, and that the profits from the trade and from the cotton went mainly to the North.

May this be the year when the divisive demagoguery of "political correctness" is exposed as the idiocy that it is and becomes a thing of the past, remembered only as a sad and silly period when decisions were made by an odd and distorted view of relationships, sensibilities, and common sense. May it be the year when people go back to making decisions based on the admonitions of our great religious teachings, and not on appeals to victimhood or prejudice. May this be the year when we begin to judge people by the content of their character and not by the color of their skin.

May this be the year when the 70 million American descendants of those who fought for the Confederacy proudly stand up and be counted. May our voices be heard in such numbers that it will turn the tide of hatred and ignorance that comes daily against us.

May this be the year when those bigots who use the beloved symbols of our courageous ancestors to spread a gospel of racial hatred and superiority be exposed as the fools they are. May this be the year when the flags of our forefathers once again stand for that which is the best within us, rather than the worst.

May this be the year when we counter-attack the demagogues who wish to destroy every vestige of

our Confederate heritage. May this be the year when our statues, monuments and gravestones are not attacked by vandals of every stripe, and when our flags fly more than ever in places of deserved honor.

May this be the year when every member of our brotherhood becomes more involved as spokesmen for the Cause, and when all of us do something of active service every day to carry a positive message about our ancestry.

May this be the year when the national media stops portraying our ancestors as "traitors" and portraying us as "Nazis", "white supremacists" and "racists". May this be the year when they recognize their own sanctimonious posturing and when they realize the stupidity of anyone assuming a moral superiority in matters of the heart.

May this be the year when our national leaders transcend the weary, mean-spirited and divisive politics of yesterday and break through to policies that bring Americans together in mutual respect and purpose.

May this be the year when we Sons of Confederate Veterans lead a victorious struggle for an honest modern understanding of the extraordinary and exemplary courage of our honored and beloved ancestors. May this be the year when we stand fearlessly together against the orchestrated smear campaign of those who would "culturally cleanse" the nation of any positive thought of our forefathers.

May this be the year when our membership puts aside our petty differences and our personal ambitions and solidly unite for a higher and more important cause.

May this be the year when we Sons of Confederate Veterans restore the good name of Robert E. Lee and the million men who left home and hearth to follow him. May our nation realize that the men of the Confederacy were thoroughly American, and that they were of many ancestries and races and creeds, and that they did what they did in their time because their forefathers had done the same.

And above all, may this be the year when a Loving Creator guides all of us in every moment as we face the challenges of protecting our heritage while building our future. May the Great Healer intervene in the hearts and souls of all of us, and bring to closure the ancient wounds of our Nation's past.

Ben Jones
Chief of Heritage Operations

BLUFF CITY GRAYS UPDATE



The Bluff City Grays are in Winter Quarters now, healing our wounds and cleaning and repairing our rifles. However...

WE'RE LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN:

The Bluff City Grays of Memphis, TN are always looking to add new members to our ranks. If you have an interest in being a re-enactor, we'd love to talk with you. For more information, please email us at bluffcitygrays@yahoo.com and one of us will get back to you as soon as possible.

NOTES FROM THE FIELD

Mark Buchanan

Camp near Orange C H Sept the 12th 1863

Dear sister Mary

finding myself at leisure this morning I come to the conclusion to write you, and give you a short detail of the prosedings of this part of the army we have bin at this camp near about six weeks, and I can assure you that we have had a gay time, we git plenty to eat and have but little duty to do, we only drill two hours each day, from seven til eight A M til and from five til six PM, the yankes are very quiett hear I hear of kno movements in Meeds army except rein forsing the army in Tennisee it si rumord that there has bin three Cores sent thare, There has bin a grate excitement prevailing amongst our troops for the last few days, in regard to being sent toTennisee to reinforce Brag Picketts Division past our camps last Monday said to be on there way to Chattanooga, and it is said that Ewells Corpse will go soon sum say that Longstreet and A PHill will be the ones to go I am in hopes that the latter may be true if any is, for I never want to leave Virgina to rein force kno army except alabama, and

at the present state of affairs I am not very anxious to go thare, I never want to fight for any set of men that when a little discouraged ormeet with missfortions and are defeated in a few instances to crie out for reconstruction of the Union, or fall on any terms, sum have throne down there arms and are now skulking around home and sware that they do not intend to fight any more, those men was the first to cry out seceshion and to ware the cockade on there hats in 1860, and say that we can whip them out in in a few days Cum boy rush to the battle field, I will go fight bleed and die with you wher are those men to day skulking a Around there homes and planning sum skeem to give the conscriptingofficers the slip, or with sumthing liken to a hand stick in there hands hopping round with war rumation & Crying out for reconstruction of the union, are willin to sacrificize every thing they possess rather than march to the battle field sutch men shood be treated as trators and delt with according they shood not be tolerated by Southern people, they shood be delt with as General Lee treats his deserters tie them to a stake and shoot them til they are ded, there was ten shot last saturday Near Orange C H that was a small killing to what we will have one of these days, so I will close the subject The helth of our army is very good at present, and the moste of the solgers is in good sperit, and anxious to hear the result of Charleston the papers stated yesturday that the enemy made a desperate assault on fort sumpter on the 9th inst but was repulste with a hevly loss the casualties on our side nun, as my paper is growing short I muste close by asking you to Write often, for I havent received a letter from you since the Woods was burnd Tell Miss D M Huffman that she write soon and in form me whether she has made the selection that I requested hir and mother Ma to make for me or kno for that is my only chance to git home this winter that is to git a furlow to cum home to mary you all speak a good word and do all you can and I will try what virtue thare is in my pen, [Darcus] must write to me soon.

This letter is from JEREMIAH M. TATE of Alabama, a Confederate private in the 5th Alabama Infantry, written from Orange Court House, Va., to his sister, Mary, September 12, 1863. The storied 5th Alabama fought in every battle with the Army of Northern Virginia from Manassas to Appomatox. At Camp Jeff Davis, Montgomery, Alabama, The unit mustered 1719 men in May 11, 1861. At the end there were 4 officers and 53 men remaining.

(Gilder Lehrman Collection, GLC02082.42)

HOLIDAY WREATH PLACEMENT

A BIG thank you goes out to Jeremy Elkins, who placed Christmas wreaths on the graves of 13 Confederate veterans at rest in Mount Pleasant Cemetery in Hickory Withe, TN (including Dr. Preston Bone who served as General Forrest's physician throughout the war, State Senator Albert Weber who died in office in 1908 and was buried in his Confederate uniform, and Peter Cole who was a Lieutenant who died in the Battle of Murfreesboro).

Wreaths were also placed on the graves of 17 unknown Confederate soldiers buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Brunswick, TN, as part of the camp's commitment to honoring Confederate veterans buried in local cemeteries.

We may never know the names of these 17 soldiers but we know the cause for which they laid down their lives. May they rest in peace this Christmas and every Christmas forever! Thanks very much, Jeremy for your ongoing care and dedication to the cause of memorializing these heroes.



HERITAGE ATTACK OF THE MONTH

ATLANTA, GA: Below is an example of a couple of things. One is a sampling of why we MUST be ever vigilant and involved with State and Federal activities with regard to historical markers, events, and as many of us as possible need to be on our area historic councils and societies. The other is (again) a sample of what would be a reasonable Heritage Counterattack but is also an example of why when you write a letter, you should (a) keep your emotions in check; (b) use proper grammar; and (c) double check your spelling before clicking the "send" button. Read on, compatriots...

From: waynedobson51@yahoo.com

Regarding the passages I have copied below, I am appalled, sickened and saddened that an organization that is supposed to be the guardian and promoter of Georgia history is now nothing more than a base propaganda machine that dispenses lies for truth. The idea that Sherman destroyed only military objectives in Georgia is a blatant and willful lie that you all have crafted and it is not supported by countless surviving accounts of his atrocities - THESE ARE NOT MYTHS. Your marker contains the only myths.

Quite sincerely,

John Wayne Dobson

Atlanta, Ga., November 7, 2014 – The Georgia Historical society announced today that they will commemorate the beginning of General William T. Sherman's historic March to the Sea with the dedication of a Historical Marker Wednesday, November 11, 2014 at 10:00 a.m. on the grounds of the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum, 441 Freedom Pkwy NE, Atlanta.

"This marker is part of the GHS Civil War 150 Historical Marker Project, telling stories around the state that hadn't been told or that shed new light on familiar stories," said W. Todd Groce, President and CEO of the Georgia Historical Society. "There are a lot of misconceptions about General Sherman and the March to the Sea that aren't based on historical evidence, and we've tried to correct some of those in this marker, to see a familiar event in a new light."

Speakers for the event will include, David Stanhope, Deputy Director for the Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Museum; Charlie Crawford, President of the Georgia Battlefields Association, and Dr. W. Todd Groce, President and CEO of the Georgia Historical Society. President Carter has also been invited to attend.

The Marker Reads:

The March to the Sea

On November 15, 1864, during the Civil War, U.S. forces under Gen. William T. Sherman set out from Atlanta on the March to the Sea, a military campaign designed to destroy the Confederacy's ability to wage war and break the will of its people to resist. After destroying Atlanta's industrial and business (but not residential) districts, Sherman's 62,500 men marched over 250 miles, reaching Savannah in mid-December. Contrary to popular myth, Sherman's troops primarily destroyed only

property used for waging war – railroads, train depots, factories, cotton gins, and warehouses. Abandoning their supply base, they lived off the land, destroying food they could not consume. They also liberated thousands of enslaved African Americans in their path. Sherman's "hard hand of war" demoralized Confederates, hastening the end of slavery and the reunification of the nation.

Erected for the Civil War 150 commemoration by the Georgia Historical Society and the Georgia Battlefields Association.

SECOND BATTLE OF MEMPHIS UPDATE

Mark Buchanan, Citizens to Save Our Parks

The Memphis Parks litigation continues. Our legal brief has been filed and we await the response from the city of Memphis. It is hard to believe that it was just 2 years ago this February that the city embarked on its mission to erase Tennessee history. We have accomplished some great things since all this effort started. First and foremost the passage of the Tennessee Heritage Preservation act of 2013. This Act preserves any and all military related sites across this great state from erasure. This is something for which we can all be grateful. We pulled historical groups from around the world together to support the preservation of these historical parks. We assisted in the replacement of the Sultana marker at Jefferson Davis Park. We also assisted local historians in the replacement of the lanyard and American Flag at Forrest Park.

In 2015 we continue our efforts and ask you to join us. Let us know how we can improve our campaign. With so many people involved, we can keep a vigilant watch over historical sites throughout the city (not only Civil War related). In this way we can help preserve the history of our community and ensure that local entities obey the Tennessee Heritage Preservation Act. We also ask you to support our fight through financial donations. New things are coming down the pike that will get you more bang for your buck while promoting our cause. Stay in touch with our citizenstosaveourparks.org website.

Mark Buchanan
President-Citizens To Save Our Parks

THIS MONTH IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY

Jan. 2, 1863 - Battle of Stones River (2nd Murfreesboro)
Jan. 8, 1821 - Gen. James Longstreet Born
Jan. 9, 1861 - Mississippi Secedes
Jan. 10, 1861 - Florida Secedes
Jan. 11, 1861 - Alabama Secedes
Jan. 11, 1831 - Gen. James Chalmers Born
Jan. 13, 1865 - Attack on Fort Fisher
Jan. 18, 1862 - Battle of Mill Springs
Jan. 18, 1865 - Battle of Fort Moultrie
Jan. 19, 1807 - Gen. Robert E. Lee Born
Jan 19, 1861 - Georgia Secedes
Jan. 21, 1834 - Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson Born
Jan. 22, 1862 - Bombardment of Ft. Henry
Jan. 26, 1861 - Louisiana Secedes
Jan. 28, 1825 - Gen. George E. Pickett Born

LEE-JACKSON-CHALMERS BANQUET

If you haven't purchased your tickets for this event yet, please do so we can plan an accurate expected headcount. Our speaker will be Tom Cartwright, who is a well-known historian from Franklin and currently curator at the Lotz House there. He is not one to mince words or give you the story in PC-speak, and you will enjoy every word. The food is good, the facility is great and the Confederate fellowship is awesome as always. Tickets are \$30/person, and we will have them available at our meeting on the 12th. This will be the last day unless you really like to scramble. We do not hold tickets for purchase at the door and don't usually do a "will call" scenario. If you would like, you can send a check to Tarry's office and arrange to either pick them up. The mailing address is:

Lee-Jackson-Chalmers Banquet
P.O. Box 171251
Memphis, TN 38187

Please make all checks payable to Lee-Jackson-Chalmers.

Also, please consider any donations you might be able to provide for the Silent Auction. Remember, this is not a "White Elephant" function so please - if you would like to donate to the Silent Auction to consider donating an item that is something you would bid on yourself.

This should be a great event and a lot of fun. Hope to see you all there!

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CITIZENS TO SAVE OUR PARKS

Dedicated to the preservation and enhancement of our historic parks.

Fight City Hall ?

We ARE !!!

Help us to save our historic parks: Forrest Park, Confederate Park, and Jefferson Davis Park.

I wish to join CTSOP. Please sign me up as a member. No membership fee.

name: _____

address: _____

city: _____ State: TN Zip: _____

email: _____

signature: _____ Date: _____

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ _____ check number _____

Citizens to Save Our Parks

www.citizenstosaveourparks.org

PO Box 241875

Memphis, TN 38124

The Mid South Civil War and Military Show is pleased to continue our partnership with MIKE KENT & ASSOCIATES for this event

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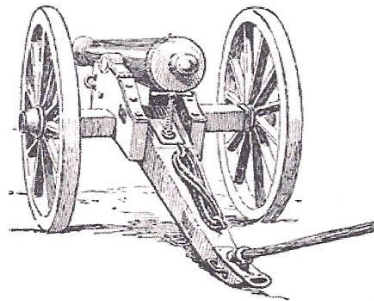
WW I

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RELICS

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ADMISSION:

Adults.....\$10.00
Children 12 and Under.....Free

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9:00 AM. – 5:00 PM., SAT.
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COMMANDER'S CORNER

Gentlemen -

Happy 2015! The past year was a great ride, and if you read my email of Jan. 2, it was a year of phenomenal accomplishments on the part of our Camp. It saw its failures and down points, but very few of those and the list of successes was long and distinguished. I won't repeat that again in this publication, however I would say that I've gotten back several messages of "nice job" and "thanks". I appreciate these, and I thank you for your support, but I would also say that there is no way in the world that any of this happened without the support and help of each and every one of you. So you have my thanks, and my sincere appreciation for your support, your involvement, and your willingness to put your shoulder to the wheel and make it happen.

With that said, 2015 promises to be another big year with many plans in the works. We'll bring these forward as they start to gel a bit. In the meantime, be watching your email for updates, and try to make as many of our meetings as possible. This year should be very exciting as we have a Commander in Chief who wants to be on OFFENSE. Our Chief of Heritage Operations wants to be on OFFENSE. We'll talk more about Vision 2016 as we go forward, but this was a plan that was adopted by the SCV in 2011 that our leadership nationally has subscribed to. On the Camp level, we have a diverse array of speakers lined up, bringing topics some of which I have never heard as long as I've been an SCV member. January's speaker will cover the Border Wars (Kansas/Missouri, not Mexico), and February's will speak to the involvement of the Cherokee in the war, which should be very interesting. There are more to come after that, so stand by. 2015 is going to be a GREAT ride.

I didn't see much that we did last year that we don't plan to repeat this year, so please plan to be involved in some of these projects. We need you, and we appreciate new input and fresh ideas. We would especially welcome the involvement of some of our newer members on our various committees. Those include Finance, Programs, Membership, Headstones and Markers, Newsletter, Genealogy, and Public Relations. Our reenactment units are well known and respected in the reenactment community and are always looking for new members. As stated above, joining or getting to know members of our various historic groups locally can only help our cause.

As some of you know, my father passed away last month, which has caused me over the last few months to spend some time in Dallas. If you are ever there and get the chance, you should visit Robert E. Lee Park in downtown Dallas where there is a very large equestrian statue of our

namesake General (or as Tarry would say, the second greatest man ever to walk the face of the earth), along with a 2/3 scale usable replica of Arlington House, his former home that was stolen by the Federals and used as the base for what is now Arlington National Cemetery. I've posted some photos of that on our Facebook site. Surprisingly, this site seems to be thought of as a treasure in Dallas and in the neighborhood which it is located, and remains unmolested - unlike certain parks and historical sites around here. The second place to visit is the Confederate Museum in White Settlement, which is just outside of Ft. Worth. Both are worth a visit if you are there and have the time.



Robert E. Lee Park – Dallas, Texas

In the Second Battle of Memphis, as the Parks Fight has come to be known, our appeal brief has been submitted, and we are pending our day in court again. Please be in prayer over this, as I believe that if we win on standing there is no way we lose on renaming. Remember, Adolf Hitler said "Nobody will ask the victor if he told the truth". Revisionist historians nationwide will use this case as a precedent if we lose or surrender, and not just in cases regarding the War for Southern Independence. That, gentlemen, is what we are up against and the stakes of this fight.

Get your tickets now for the Lee-Jackson-Chalmers Banquet on Jan. 17, 6 PM at the Ridgeway Country Club. We have a great speaker lined up for you. Thomas Cartwright, the noted historian from Franklin, Tennessee will be joining us. He is a wealth of knowledge on Southern Heritage and History, and in particular on the disastrous Middle Tennessee campaign of 1864. He is a fantastic speaker and you will enjoy every word. Please make plans to attend. Tarry has tickets at his office, and we will have them available at our meeting on Monday. After that, we have to turn in final headcount so this is it - tickets are not available at the door.

Keep in mind, there is much more information that comes up on a regular basis. I get most of it out in an email, but

there's a lot more that happens in a day, a week, or a month. Those things that are pertinent, we post on our Camp Facebook page as we get them. Please visit that on a regular basis, and "like" it early and often. The more "likes", the more exposure we get. We have likes from as far away as Washington State, California, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Georgia. We've even gone global now, with likes from Italy, Bosnia, Russia, Sweden, and more! However, there are surprisingly few from our area. No reason why we shouldn't be looking and liking, so please visit regularly.

I am looking forward to working with all of you through 2015, and I want to hear from you. Your ideas and thoughts matter, and if there's a better way to do something, let's look at it. It's going to be a great year, and fasten your seat belts because it could be a bumpy ride. Looking forward to seeing all of you on Monday the 12th!

Sent with my Compliments,

Mike Daugherty, Commander
Robert E. Lee Camp #1640, SCV

Deo Vindice!!

SCV LIFE MEMBERS ROSTER

T. Tarry Beasley II	T. Tarry Beasley III
Winston Blackley	Eugene Callaway
John Cole	W. Kent Daniel Jr.
James Anthony Davis	Hubert Dellinger Jr., MD
H. Clark Doan	Eugene Forrester
Robert Freeman	Donald Harrison
Frederick Harrison	Frank Holeman
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Steve Reason	Larry J. Spiller, Jr.
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Charles L Vernon	William C. Wilson

<http://www.tennessee-scv.org/camp1640/>

Or visit our Facebook pages at:

<http://www.facebook.com/RELeeCamp1640>

<https://www.facebook.com/BluffCityGraysMemphis>

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The General Robert E. Lee Camp #1640
Sons of Confederate Veterans
and

The Mary Custis Lee Chapter,
Order of the Confederate Rose
P.O. Box 171251
Memphis, Tennessee 38187

Steve M. McIntyre, Editor



Next Camp Meeting ** January 12, 2015
The Pickering Center, 7771 Old Poplar Pike, Germantown, TN