



TRAVELLER

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

April, 2015



CAMP MEETING April 13, 2015

**Speaker: Terry H. Pickett PhD, Fulbright
Scholar; Professor Emeritus, University of
Alabama and Samford University**

**Topic: "Bruderkrieg: the American Civil War
from German War Correspondents'
perspectives, 1861-65"**

**7:00 p.m. at the at the Germantown Regional
History and Genealogy Center**

Don't miss our next meeting!

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES REPRESENTED BY THE CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAG

*-adapted from an essay by James King, SCV Camp
141*



"Every man should endeavor to understand the meaning of subjugation before it is too late. It means the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy; that our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers; will learn from Northern school books their version of the war; will be impressed by the

influences of history and education to regard our gallant dead as traitors, and our maimed veterans as fit objects for derision".

-Gen. Patrick Cleburne, CSA

And so it's happened, and is happening still. Political correctness and revisionist "historians" are attacking everything Southern and Confederate on national, state, and local levels all across America and have

unfairly caused Southern and Confederate history and its heroes, monuments, memorials, and flags to be regulated to a role of less importance than deserved in American history and to be viewed in a negative perspective by much of the American public. The South and the Confederate States of America have been harshly discriminated against and positive historical facts and figures have intentionally been suppressed. They say that the South fought for slavery, that our Battle Flag stands for slavery. Why? Because we have allowed these mistruths to be told by teachers, college professors, politicians, and the aforementioned revisionists.

The Confederate Battle Flag was followed into combat by thousands of men who were simply fighting to defend their lands, their rights as part of sovereign states, freedom, independence, and their very right to exist. It represents patriotism, honor, independence and courage. It symbolizes the noble spirit of the Southern people-the rich heritage and traditions of the South and the dynamic and vigorous Southern culture, including Christian values, respect for womanhood, strong family ties, faith, dignity, integrity, chivalry and self-reliance. No other symbol so proudly says "Dixie" as the Cross of St. Andrew (Confederate Battle Flag) waving in the breeze. However, some politicians and other "leaders" have falsely indoctrinated many Americans black and white to believe it represents racism, bigotry, and a painful reminder of slavery, when slavery was a thriving industry in this country for well over 100 years before there ever was a Confederate States of America (which existed for 4 years) and long before there was a Battle Flag of the Confederacy.

What they don't tell you is that most educated Southerners were in favor of gradual orderly emancipation. Jefferson Davis himself said that "We are not fighting for slavery. We are fighting for Independence, and that or extermination, we will have". The great writer Charles Dickens said "The Northern onslaught upon slavery is no more than a piece of specious humbug designed to conceal its

desire for economic control of the Southern States." Even U.S. president Woodrow Wilson is quoted as saying "the role of slavery became the proclaimed cause of the Civil War because it was necessary to put the South at a moral disadvantage by transforming the contest from a war for Independence into a war waged for the maintenance and extension of slavery". Everybody knew it, and a sitting US President finally admitted it. If slavery was all the Southern states wanted they could have kept it without firing a shot. As a last ditch effort to end the secession of the Southern states, legislation was submitted in the form of the Corwin Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in March 1861 that would have made slavery permanently legal in America if they would rejoin the union. The South refused. Why? Because slavery was only one item in a long list of issues, most of which revolved around the Federal Government failing to enforce its own laws, under-representation in Congress due to population growth in the North, draconian tariffs applied to Southern ports that were being used to finance Northern industry. Finally, a President was elected that didn't carry one Southern state and won the election with less than 50% of the national vote. So the Southern states applied the final check on government that was available to them, which was to secede from the Union. There was nothing that said they couldn't, and with the very origin of the founding of the United States being based on secession from England, they were well within their rights. They even followed the same process. Need more proof? Here it is: the Constitution of the Confederate States of America not only addressed the problems that caused the Southern States to secede, but it also banned the international and inter-state slave trade (which by the way was for the most part run out of Massachusetts).

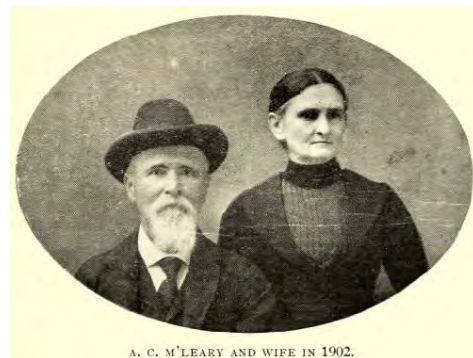
Southerners who fly the Confederate Battle Flag are not the enemy of Black Americans. The Confederate flag is the last flag to represent the concept of local control of one's life in America. In a larger sense it represents the same values and principles as the original U.S. Betsy Ross flag: limited constitutional federal government, State sovereignty, belief in the Free Enterprise System and Christian principles and values. It is an internationally recognized symbol of resistance to tyranny. That is why it was flying over the Berlin Wall when it was being torn down in 1989 and has been flown by numerous countries or provinces seeking independence, most recently seen in the conflict in the Ukraine. It reminds knowledgeable Americans that government is to be held accountable for its actions, and if those actions are viewed as not being in the best interest of the

people, there is a price to be paid for it. Thus it represents "government of the people, by the people, and for the people and government by the consent of the governed". The Confederate battle flag is a Christian symbol and that is why proponents of Secular Humanism (the belief that there is no God and man, science, and government can solve all problems) oppose it and have spent inordinate amounts of time, money and energy trying to suppress this powerful symbol of freedom.

The Confederate Battle flag represents the valor and sacrifice of our Southern ancestors in their quest to gain independence and recognition as a sovereign nation. Confederate soldiers displayed tremendous bravery in the face of overwhelming odds and blatant tyranny and aggression on the part of the Federal government that invaded the Southern homeland. It was, is, and will continue to be the flag of the region Southerners call home, the Southland. We are Americans, true, but we are also proud Southerners.

HUMOROUS INCIDENTS OF THE WAR

- A.C. McLeary, 12th Tennessee Cavalry



There was one thing that could be said of the private Confederate soldiers that could not be said of any other set of soldiers. While they had great respect for the officer they were under and would fight and obey orders when called on, the officer knew, or would soon learn, that he must not get too bossy, for the privates thought they were as good as Mr. Captain or Lieutenant, and if they got too big and bossy they would be thrown up in blankets or something worse.

They would often throw each other up, and if a negro came in camp he had to behave very well or up he would go. I remember one Sunday evening we were camped on a big plantation in Alabama and a great many of the negroes came into our camp, and we had some fun throwing them up. We would place two or three United States blankets together and as many hands as could take hold all around, and when our man was put on we would swing up and down, then some one would call out "One, two, three;" and when

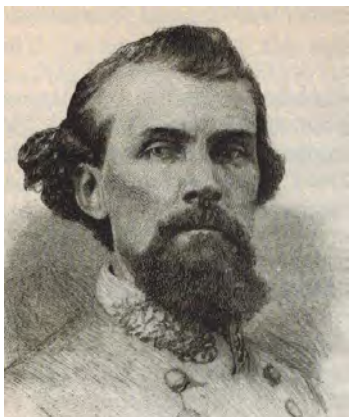
three was called, up he would go, ten or twelve feet high. One negro grabbed the edge of the blanket as three was called, and he flew to one side and fell on a stump and was hurt pretty badly. It was not long before his old "marster" came over to "cuss out" the whole command. One of the colonels met him and they had some pretty hot words. The colonel told him to keep his d negroes out of the camp, and they would not be thrown up.

The boys heard the racket and had their blankets ready ; and when the old fellow, who was very heavy and fat, started for home, some one gave the signal, and they soon had him making ascensions, and every fellow was yelling as loud as he could.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Beecher Smith

MY KINGDOM FOR A HORSE: COMMANDERS' HORSES AS CASUALTIES OF WAR



England's much-maligned King Richard III was not alone in being disadvantaged by the loss of his mount. Memoirs and biographies indicate records, or claims that also indicate, several commanders on both sides during "The Late Unpleasantness" had a number of horses shot out from under them.

At Belmont, Missouri, Union Brig. Gen. John A. McClernand was officially reported to have had three mounts shot from under him and Col. Henry Hunt reported the battle loss of three mounts at Gaines Mil, then two more at Malvern Hill. Union Maj. Gen. Grenville Dodge ended the war with a loss of only three horses, but one of them reportedly took twenty balls before it fell. At Antietam, Union Brig. Gen. Daniel Ullman lost three mounts and sustained two wounds before being left on the field, believed to be dead. According to some accounts of First Bull Run, Confederate Brig. Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard lost four horses during the battle. Union Brig. Gen. William T. Sherman lost a "magnificent sorrel race mare" and

two other mounts on the first day at Shiloh. When a fourth was shot from under him later in the same battle, he told aides that Beauregard no longer held the record. After Shiloh, Sherman is believed to have lost only one more mount, for a total of five.

Topping Sherman were two Confederate brigadier generals. William B. Bate received three wounds and lost six mounts, while Alfred J. Vaughn, Jr. had eight horses killed under him. Cavalrymen who followed Confederate Maj. Gen. William W. Allen were positive that he lost ten horses. By most accounts, Union Maj. Gen. George A. Custer was wounded only once during the war years, but eleven horses were shot from under him. One of his comrades in blue, Brig. Gen. Charles R. Lowell, lost an even dozen mounts. Confederate Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler continued to fight after having sixteen horses killed under him.

The all-time record seems to have been set by Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. After making a meticulous study of the matter, his fellow officer Brig. Gen. James R. Chalmers reported that Forrest was under fire more than one hundred times, during which "twenty-seven horses were shot under him." A later analysis, now widely accepted, led to the conclusion that Chalmers overlooked three more dead mounts. Without citing evidence, a writer for Civil War magazine said that early estimates concerning the mortality of Forrest's steeds were conservative. According to him, Forrest actually had thirty-nine horses killed while he was in the saddle.

END

Source:

Garrison, Web. Civil War Curiosities, Chapter 7: "Horses Kept the War Alive." Nashville: Rutledge Hill Press, 1994.

THIS MONTH IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY



April 9, 1865 - Gen. Lee surrenders at Appomattox

April 10, 1806 - Gen. Leonidas Polk born

April 12, 1861 - Confederate Artillery fires on Fort Sumter

April 14, 1865 - Mr. Lincoln Assassinated

April 19, 1862 - Battle of South Mills

April 29, 1862 - Surrender of New Orleans

CONFEDERATE HISTORY MONTH

-Courtesy <http://www.examiner.com/article/april-is-confederate-history-month>



April is Confederate History Month and one of the best things about that is that it annoys the politically correct crowd. Anything that discomforts those KGB-wannabes is a good thing. Of course, all of us that treasure our Confederate Heritage are used to some people saying, "Hey, the war's over. You lost. Get over it." To which I like to reply, "what makes you think the war is over?"

Truth of the matter is that the Confederate government never surrendered. It's still out there somewhere, waiting for us to rally around the flag once again. Most folks don't know that, but it's true. The Confederate armies surrendered but not the civilian government. I don't believe that the Confederate Congress paused long enough to pass a resolution of surrender. And the president never surrendered, even though he was captured and put into prison for a couple of years. No, Jefferson Davis never surrendered, never apologized and never took an oath of allegiance to the Yankee government, which, my friends is the same government that is trying to gain control over every aspect of your life and disregarding the Constitution as if it were a piece of ordinary garbage.

Most folks know that Lord Acton, a British peer, is the man who said, "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely." But most don't know that the same Lord Acton wrote to General Robert E. Lee after the war. Lord Acton told Lee, "I mourn for that which was lost at Richmond more deeply than I rejoice over that which was saved at Waterloo." In other words, Lord Acton knew which side was fighting for the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence and which side was staging America's French Revolution. The radicals and socialists were in Washington, not in Richmond. H.L. Mencken, a Baltimore journalist who was no friend of the South, nevertheless said that the one

thing wrong with Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was that it was the Confederate States of America and not the Yankees, who were fighting for a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

The PC crowds think that they are going to intimidate people of my thinking into taking down our Confederate monuments, renaming our streets and hiding the flag from public view. But we are used to being loathed and are not intimidated very easily. Boston lawyer and social justice fanatic Wendell Phillips said in 1865 there would be no peace until 347,000 men of the South were either hanged or exiled. Minister, newspaper editor and politician Parson Brownlow went even further when in a 1866 speech said "If I had the power, I would arm every wolf, panther, catamount and bear in the mountains of America, every crocodile in the swamps of Florida, every Negro in the South, every devil in hell, clothe him in the uniform of the Federal Army, and then turn them loose on the rebels of the South and exterminate every man, woman and child south of the Mason and Dixon's line." Not exactly a good Christian posture, but thank God Southerners don't exterminate very easily either. It is my hope that the politically correct crowd will wake up people seeking the historical truth and membership in all Confederate Heritage organizations will grow. Some of these groups that had been practically dormant now have thousands of new members. Brand-new ones have sprung up, strong and feisty.

R.L. Dabney, chaplain for Stonewall Jackson told a group of young Southerners at a graduation ceremony long after the war, "Sirs, you have no reason to be ashamed of your (Confederate) dead; see to it, they have no reason to be ashamed of you."

So my plea to you is to make certain your children and grandchildren learn the truth about American history, not the one still taught in our public schools today. Do you know about men like Father Emmeran Bliemel who was the first American Chaplain to die on the battlefield? Bliemel was killed during the War Between the States Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia on August 31, 1864. As Chaplain of the 10th Tennessee Regiment, Bliemel courageously and unselfishly ministered to the spiritual needs of his Confederate Comrades, both under fire and behind the lines. Heroes of the Confederacy like Bliemel are affectionately remembered during "Confederate History and Heritage Month" in April. Governor Sonny Perdue of Georgia has issued a proclamation declaring April 2008 as Confederate History Month. The proclamation specifically recognizes and honors

Bill Yopp, a Black Confederate from Laurens County, Georgia. Descendants of Bill Yopp were present at the signing ceremony.

Let us also remember women like Lizzie Rutherford, of Columbus, Georgia, who on a cold day in January worked to clean the graves of Confederate soldiers. She, along with the Ladies Memorial Association of Columbus, led in efforts to take care of soldiers' graves and get "Confederate Memorial Day" recognized throughout the South. A monument that marks the graves of Jewish Confederate soldiers buried at Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond, Virginia has these words inscribed: "Shemang Yisroel, Adonoy Elohai, and Adonoy Achod!" Hear, O Israel in blessed and eternal memory of the South's sons and daughters of Abraham, upon the battlefields and home fronts in Dixie's Land, They gave all to the cause of the Confederacy.

History is alive at Arlington National Cemetery as well. There are 245,000 Servicemen and Women, including their families, buried at Arlington. This Cemetery is located in the shadow of the Custis-Lee Mansion "Arlington House" that was home to General Robert E. Lee and his family until the beginning of the War Between the States. In 1864, Union soldiers were first buried here and by the end of the war in 1865, the number rose to 16,000. The Union burial site at Arlington National Cemetery is located at section 13. Arlington is also the burial site of President John F. Kennedy and Nathan Bedford Forrest III (1905–1943) Brigadier General of the United States Army Air Forces, and a great-grandson of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Arlington is also the burial place of men who fought for the Confederacy that is located in section 16.

In 1898, United States President William McKinley, who was a former Union soldier, spoke in Atlanta, Georgia and said, quote "In the spirit of Fraternity it was time for the North to share in the care of graves of former Confederate soldiers." In Consequence to his speech, by Act of the United States Congress, a portion of Arlington National Cemetery was set aside for the burial of Confederate soldiers. At this time 267 Confederate remains from near Washington, D.C. were removed and re-interred at this new site. In 1906, the United Daughters of the Confederacy asked permission from William Howard Taft to erect a monument to the South's soldiers. Taft was at the time serving as the United States Secretary of War and was in charge of the National Cemeteries. With permission the Arlington Confederate Memorial Association was formed and the United Daughters of

the Confederacy were given authority to oversee work on the monument. An agreement and contract was made with Sir Moses Jacob Ezekiel who was a Jewish Confederate Veteran by the record of his service at the Battle of New Market while he was a Cadet at Virginia Military Institute. On June 4, 1914, the Arlington Monument was unveiled to a crowd of thousands that included both former Confederate and Union soldiers. This Memorial Event was presided over by President Woodrow Wilson and the people applauded the stirring speeches given by: General Bennett H. Young--Commander In Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, General Washington Gardner--Commander In Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and Colonel Robert E. Lee--the grandson of General Robert E. Lee. The Confederate Monument unveiling was concluded by a 21 gun salute and the Arlington Monument was officially given to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the UDC gave it back to the United States War Department for keeping and was accepted by President Woodrow Wilson who said: "I am not so happy as PROUD to participate in this capacity on such an occasion, Proud that I represent such a people."

Although Confederate Memorial Day is a holiday in most Southern states, the tradition of having a Confederate History Month is not uniform. State governments or chief executives that have officially declared Confederate History Month are as follows: Alabama, Florida (since 2007), Georgia (by proclamation since 1995, by legislative authority since 2009), Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas (since 1999), Virginia (1994–2002, 2010).

Also, more than 1,000 municipalities will celebrate the month with parades and festivals. Charles McMichael, former commander in chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, "It has been our experience over the last 30 years or so that when the Confederacy is addressed at all historically, it is done in a way that serves a political agenda and not in a way that we think is accurate. We want the truthful history about all aspects of the Confederacy told," said McMichael. "There are some good things that you can learn, and we think there are more good than bad." The organization's current national commander, R. Michael Givens said "What we're asking people to do is just allow people to celebrate their heritage. After they're finished coming after the Confederate flag, they're going to come after the American flag."

PARKS UPDATE



Citizens To Save Our Parks participated in the Davies Plantation Historical Event on March 28th. All of the visitors spoke positively about preserving the parks and many donated to the effort. When the truth is told, there is no denying the righteousness of our cause!

Our Commander Kelly Barrow feels that his legal fight is one of the top three battles we have going in the country. Tennessee Division Commander Mike Beck as well as the entire Tennessee Division supports our efforts as well. We are not alone.

Continue to support the Parks fight! Your donations and your prayers are needed and appreciated.

www.citizenstosaveourparks.org

Mark Buchanan, Brigade Commander
President, Citizens to Save our Parks

HERITAGE ATTACK OF THE MONTH

<http://kxan.com/2015/03/25/ut-student-government-votes-to-remove-jefferson-davis-statue/#comment-1928693652>



Geniuses at work in Austin!! And soon they'll be Student President and Vice President. Isn't that just great? Read on, compatriots, and Go Aggies!

AUSTIN, TX (KXAN) — Statues of George Washington, Martin Luther King Jr. and Woodrow Wilson, can all be found on the UT Austin Campus. But another historical figure among them, has some students angry.

Now they're one step closer to removing it from the 40 acres. This week, Student Government voted almost unanimously to remove the Jefferson Davis statue, located near the UT Tower.

Students like Xavier Rotnofsky and Rohit Mandalapu

believe it represents our nation's oppressive past. They coauthored the resolution passed by SG. "We just found it funny," said Rotnofsky. "A very racist man is still on a very prominent part of the university. There are so many people on campus that are not only against it, but they've been historically affected by issues Jefferson Davis brought about."

Come April, the duo will be stepping in as student President and Vice President. What started as a satirical campaign, finished with real issues being tackled. "Jefferson Davis stood for some things that are pretty abominable today; Slavery, racism." Rotnofsky believes. "They're just not in line with the university's core values."

School officials say the statue was designed and built after WWI, alongside the Woodrow Wilson statue. The two are meant to symbolize our nation reuniting as one. "The message of unity gets lost," said Rotnofsky. "If anything, the unity that's happening is the unity of students coming together in opposition to the Jefferson Davis statue." And true to their roots, the duo has an idea for what should go in its place.

"I suggest a statue of Rohit and myself, but that's just a suggestion."

Other students aren't bothered by the statue, and say many historical figures aren't perfect. "The statue, I'm sure, wasn't erected to celebrate the fact he was racist," said freshman, Michael Tatalovich. "I mean, I don't know. It doesn't bother me that it's there."

Rotnofsky and Mandalapu say they aren't trying to erase history. Rather, they're trying to make campus more inclusive. The last time students fought for the removal of statues, the administration added new ones like Martin Luther King Jr. and Barbara Jordan. Next, student government will sit down with designated administrators to dig deeper in the issue. University officials say they will look closely at the resolution and input from students.

Here's the contact information to write, email, call, and I beg you to do all 3.

UT President Bill Power's Staff Email addresses are public and listed on the Official University of Texas at Austin web site. UT President Bill Power's Staff :

Nancy Brazzil
Deputy to the President
nancy@po.utexas.edu

Geoff Leavenworth
Chief Communications Officer
geoff@po.utexas.edu

Carol Longoria

Assistant Deputy to the President
carol@po.utexas.edu

Beth Edwards
Executive Assistant to the President
beth@po.utexas.edu

HERITAGE COUNTERATTACK OF THE MONTH

I love a win for the South, and the great State of Arkansas seems to have applied some common sense and allowed justice to prevail. Congratulations to our compatriots in Arkansas for fighting the good fight and a big win for the side of right. Be mindful though, that your adversary is lawless and you need to get a heritage law passed that has some teeth. Celebrate for a minute but fight to the finish.

<http://www.kansascity.com/news/nation-world/article16290410.html>

ARKANSAS HOUSE PANEL SUPPORTS JOINT LEE, KING HOLIDAY



Robert A. Edwards, Commander of the Arkansas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, is interviewed after a meeting of the House State Agencies Committee at the Arkansas State Capitol in Little Rock Wednesday March 25. Edwards opposed a proposal that attempted to separate observances of the Robert E. Lee and MLK birthdays. The proposal failed in committee.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.

Fans of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee won a battle for the long-dead warrior Wednesday by ensuring Arkansas remains one of only three states to jointly celebrate him alongside Martin Luther King Jr.

The Democratic sponsor of a proposal to separate celebrations of the black civil rights icon and the white leader of the Confederate Army didn't outright concede defeat following the voice vote by the House State Agencies and Governmental Affairs Committee, but said he probably won't run the bill again this session. It was the fourth time the panel has rejected separation efforts, and it would now take more members to reconsider the bill, 14, than it

would to advance it, 11.

Chairman Nate Bell, R-Mena, who sponsored a similar bill that also failed twice, said after the meeting that the proposal is on "life support" at best.

Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi are the only states to honor both the men on the same day — the third Monday in January. Legislation to end the joint celebration was filed in January after a photo of a sign noting the King and Lee holiday was circulated online, drawing comments and criticism. The bill by Rep. Fredrick Love, D-Little Rock, would have removed Lee from the existing holiday and instead create a memorial day for Lee on the second Friday in January, close to the general's birthday.

"We can be on the right side of history or we can be on the wrong side of history," Love told the committee. "There is a rift in race relations right now and this would just be one more step to advance race relations in Arkansas." He said after the vote that he hopes lawmakers will try again to separate the holidays. Lawmakers who oppose the change, arguing that separating the holidays belittles Southern heritage and is discriminatory, have said their constituents overwhelmingly oppose it.

Legislators didn't take public testimony on Wednesday, but Robert Edwards, a commander with the Sons of Confederate Veterans, said after the meeting that he was pleased with the outcome. He said separating the celebrations would be discriminatory and harm race relations. "Isn't this what diversity should be accomplishing, where we can recognize the great people in our state regardless of what color they are?" Edwards said. Republican Rep. Trevor Drown of Dover said the repeated votes on the issue have widened Arkansas' racial divide. "I think it does more to harm those relations — where there wasn't an issue, now it seems like it's inserting an issue," Drown said.

A few dozen students and young people from across the state, mostly black, attended the meeting. Tre'na Leonard, from Star City, was disappointed with the outcome of the vote, which she said makes Arkansas appear stuck in the past. "Martin Luther King was trying to make everybody come together and Robert E. Lee was trying to keep everything separate," Leonard said. "They were fighting for completely different reasons, so why would you give them the same day?"

Read more here:

<http://www.kansascity.com/news/nation-world/article16290410.html#storylink=cpy>

BLUFF CITY GRAYS UPDATE



AFTER ACTION REPORT - HELENA, AR:

We were ordered to take a position on the right side of a hill that had a Federal battery placed at the top. The hill was incredibly steep and muddy, and we thankfully were not the unit tasked with taking the battery. In a bloody fight, our boys proudly prevailed in taking the gun emplacements there and killing or capturing their Federal former owners. As they came down the steep slope of the hill, they met with another Federal line of defense who let loose a volley that should have been murderous but was remarkably ineffective. We were then ordered forward on the right end of the line and came in on the Federal flank. As we moved in on their left, they fired one loose volley and ran like scalded dogs to take up another defensive position. They fired again, and then we overran them, although some made it out ahead and took up safer positions inside the walls of Fort Curtis. We aligned across from the wall below the hill and fired hotly into them, then advanced at the double quick. Three times we assaulted, and reached the parapet on the third charge but took heavy casualties each time. Eventually, what was left of our line withdrew back to the hill.

Welcome new member Pvt. Ty Horvath!

CONFEDERATE VETERAN



In January of 1893, the first Confederate Veteran magazine was published. The monthly publication sold for 5 cents; a yearly subscription was a total of 50 cents! The editor encouraged the reader to read every article carefully. The first edition was edited from a sick room, and even

though there may have been defects, he promised that the reader would find the contents useful. The first edition started with raising the funds to erect a monument to President Davis. Those supporting the effort might surprise you. Here is an excerpt from the very first edition of the Confederate Veteran:

An ex-Union soldier, a popular humorist and lecturer, volunteered to "give a night anywhere at anytime for Jeff Davis," and added: "Think of that man's integrity, of what he accomplished with the resources at hand—he was an American!"

A beautiful sensation occurred at a reunion of the ex-Confederates of Tennessee at Winchester, Gen. G. W. Gordon, of Memphis, in an oration said: " There is one whom we would remember to-day. We cannot forget him who has left to his countrymen and to posterity one of the noblest examples of unfaltering devotion to truth and principle of which the political history of the human race gives an account; one who presented in his own person a sublime instance of an uncomplaining and heroic endurance of unmerited suffering. When feeble, sick and helpless, and in prison indignities and chains were added. He loved the people of the South, and was true to them to the last. And I trust they will erect a monument in his memory so magnificent and imposing that it will have no equal upon the vast shores of America—a monument that will tell the world that he was a patriot and that the cause for which we fought and our comrades died was constitutional, right and just. Then let the monument be built. And let it be built with a munificence and magnificence commensurate with the fame and fidelity of the man and the grandeur of the principle it is intended to commemorate."

Chief Justice Turney handed him this letter from a venerable lady seventy-eight years old, who was the architect of her own fortune and is dispensing it with Christian zeal:

S. A. Cunningham :

Seeing from the papers that you have been appointed by the committee to collect funds for our beloved and honored Confederate President, Jefferson Davis, I desire to offer you the small sum of \$500—the widow's mite. I had the pleasure of entertaining him and his wife at my home in Havana, Cuba, soon after his release. To Mr. Davis, one of the brightest intellects of his time, the truest and most honorable of men, who sacrificed everything for the South and those he loved, I hope every man; woman and child will do all they can to raise the highest and grandest monument ever built to mortal man.

Resp'y, S. E. Brewer.

You as Sons of Confederate Veterans are acting in the same spirit as you support the preservation of Confederate history. The SCV license plate case in Texas, the Museum of the Confederacy fight in Richmond, VA, and the Historical Parks fight in Memphis, TN, are examples of this continuing effort to preserve and protect our southern heritage.

Carry on!

Mark Buchanan
Memphis Brigade Commander
President-Citizens to Save Our Parks



BANKHEAD'S BATTERY UPDATE

Bankheads Battery, being in the process of maintenance of our guns and limber is anxiously waiting the "Spring Offensive" orders. Already we are packing for Fort Pillow in Henning, TN just north of Covington and toward the river on April 18. This one is close enough for all to come and enjoy. The Spring Offensive will have us under the command of General Forrest at Fort Pillow, again the following week in Selma, Alabama for the 150th Anniversary of that battle, and yet again on May 16 & 17 in Sacramento Kentucky where Forrest's first battle was fought.

I will forward my after action reports for the next issue upon our return.

Capt. H. Cohea
Bankheads Battery
Company B 1st TN

UPCOMING EVENTS

April 11 - Tennessee Division Reunion, Greeneville, TN

April 18 - Fort Pillow Reenactment, Ft. Pillow

April 24-25 - Sultana Memorial Activities, Marion AR.

May 30 - 10:00 AM Confederate Memorial Service, Pleasant Hill Cemetery, Bartlett

GET A TAG ...

... SAVE A FLAG



18th Tennessee Infantry Regiment



14th Tennessee Infantry

The Tennessee Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans generously donates a portion of the tag sales to the Tennessee State Museum to be solely used for the museum's flag conservation program. If you do not have a SCV tag, you need to get one to help preserve your history.



This plate is available to any Tennessee resident who is registering a private passenger motor vehicle.

C
T
S
O
P

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.citizensetosaveourparks.org

PO Box 241875

Memphis, TN 38124

Confederate Heritage Month

Whereas- April is the month when the War for Southern Independence was initiated

Whereas- The Confederate soldier left hearth and home to defend his country against a foreign invader

Whereas- The Memphis and environs recruited 37 regiments to defend the south, more than any city in the south per capita

Whereas-The city of Memphis was the Confederate State Capital of the great state of Tennessee after Nashville was invaded

Whereas- Memphis provided war materials to the war effort as long as she was free of Union domination

Whereas- The citizens of the Memphis area and West Tennessee endured years of intolerable occupation by a foreign power, who inflicted untold hardships including imprisonment and exile, on the residents

Whereas-Memphis went to the rescue of Union survivors of the Sultana tragedy. The citizens of Memphis braved the wintery Mississippi river to save Union soldiers forced into the freezing water by a corrupt and uncaring Federal government due to the Sultana explosion, while overloaded with former prisoners of war

Whereas-The Confederate States of America legally and constitutionally seceded from the United States of America. This after years of economic tyranny the Southern states fought a four year struggle to proclaim their independence

Whereas- The Confederate Army held the field while fighting a huge foreign army supplanted with mercenaries and substitutes

Whereas- The flags of the Confederacy flew above the Great Confederate States of America in the spirit of independence from an oppressive and tyrannical centralized government. The flags stand in honor of those compatriots who braved cold, heat, dust, mud, starvation, disease and depravation, away from family and home to defend their country

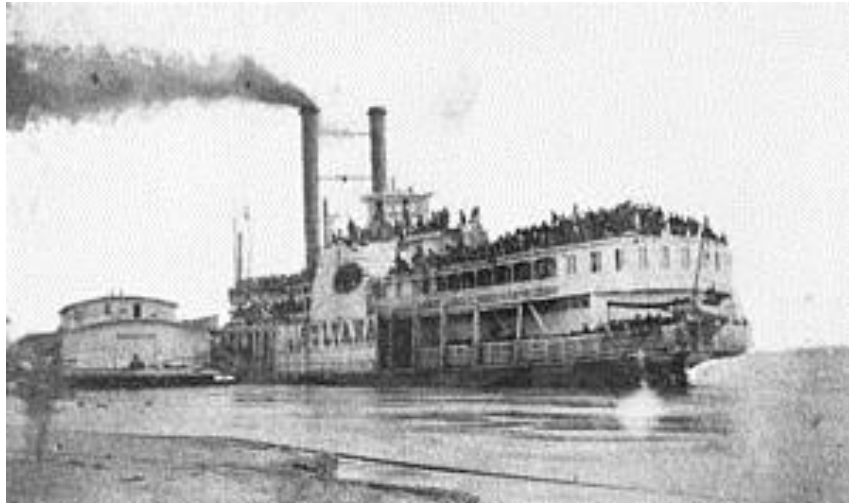
Therefore- The members of the Memphis Brigade of the Sons of Confederate Veterans hereby declare April, 2014 as Confederate Heritage Month. All those who wish to participate may actively display the colors of the Confederacy on their property, possessions and persons. They may contribute to the Confederate charity or cause of their choosing. Compatriots may read literature on Confederate History or Southern heritage. Compatriots may write their government representation and encourage them to honor American history by honoring the Confederate Soldier. Compatriots may also actively recruit new members for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. This month shall be used by those interested in southern history to restore their dedication and fervor for all those things promoting the memory of the Confederate Soldier and all he represented.

Proclaimed on behalf of the Members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, this day April Second in the year of our Lord 2014

Mark E. Buchanan

Memphis Brigade Commander-Sons of Confederate Veterans Tenn. Div.

Sultana Riverboat Adventure



Sunday, April 26, 2015

Departs from the Cobblestones at 3:30pm

150th Anniversary Tour:

of the April 27, 1865 voyage

**An extended Historian's cruise tracing the last voyage of the Sultana, Aboard
the Memphis Queen III.**

Guest lecturers:

Jerry Potter, author, "The Sultana Tragedy"

Jimmy Ogle, riverlorian

Music by the 52nd Regimental String Band

Exclusively for:

**All area Historical Societies, UDC, SCV, DAR, SAR, 1812, SCHC, WTHS,
members and families**

Cost is \$30 per adult;

\$20 (children 12 & Under).

**Free parking on the
Cobblestones.**



**for information, call Jimmy
Ogle,
901-604-5002.**

Mail checks to:

**Save our Parks
PO Box 241875 Memphis, TN
38124**

**** reenactment of boat-sinking is not an expected part of the trip.**

COMMANDER'S CORNER

Gentlemen:

It's been another great month for the Robert E. Lee Camp. I am really enjoying our meetings lately and the energy being brought to the Camp by our membership both new and old. We're getting some great ideas and input and putting some really cool things into motion, and I look forward to each one of you being a part of it.



It's springtime and that means springtime activities are coming around. So far, we've completed our first Civil War Show as a joint venture with the Chalmers Camp. This first round with the new location was something of a learning experience, but even with the bad weather that hampered our efforts the results weren't bad. Next year's show if the weather cooperates should be a success. It may not look like it, but this is a huge undertaking and we will be asking many of you to serve on various subcommittees to help us put together the best show ever. So be looking for that. We had two great crews turn out for Parks Cleanup Day, sponsored by the Civil War Preservation Trust. Tarry led a large group in cleaning a large pile of brush, trash, and other debris from Fort Germantown and Ken Chrestman led a crew up North at Pleasant Hill Cemetery where our 17 unknowns are buried. We will be working with the board there to hopefully place a First National behind them in the near future, hopefully before the Memorial Service there May 30. We had beautiful weather and a fairly large turnout for the Davies Plantation event with significant interest in the Parks fight among other things. April is a full month with reenactments, the Tennessee Division Reunion, Memorials for the Sultana and the 11th Mississippi...there's something every weekend that you can attend or participate in, so I hope to see you all there.

I had sent out some time ago a copy of a proposed resolution to form a Camp Endowment Fund and Committee. This is to put into place a mechanism by

which we prevent high dollar "investments" from becoming high dollar losses by adding another layer of approval over large expenditures and to hopefully turn our cash position into a better cash position. I hope you all had a chance to look it over, hopefully there will be another copy in your email box before this arrives. Please look it over and bring your questions as we will vote to adopt it or not as part of the by-laws and organizational structure of the Camp.



I want to thank Don Harrison for his many years of service to the Camp as Color Sergeant. After seven years (I think) in that role, Don is going to step down from that position. Don was the one who brought the flags to every meeting, all Forrest Birthday celebrations, all Lee-Jackson-Chalmers and other Camp and Brigade events. We appreciate his dedication and many years of forwarding the Colors for the Camp. I have offered and Gary Douglas has accepted the position of Camp Color Sergeant, and I know we are all looking forward to having Gary in a leadership role in the Camp. Congratulations, Gary, and thanks for taking this on.

As noted above, it's Confederate History Month in several Southern States. Unfortunately, Tennessee is not on the list at this time. It seems like having been able to work with the Legislature to get a Heritage Law passed, we ought to be able to do something with this. I would encourage you to remember in any way you see fit. Visit a Battlefield. Post some flags at a cemetery. Most importantly, take the opportunity to educate others about Confederate Heritage and make no apology in doing so. Your Confederate ancestors did nothing wrong, did nothing differently than their ancestors did when they elected to break away from the bonds of England, and that is what people need to understand. One of the best quotes I've seen against the "treason" argument came from Cornhill Magazine in England in 1861: "With what pretence of fairness, it is said, can you Americans object to the secession of the Southern States when your nation

was founded on secession from the British Empire?" Or in the words of President Jefferson Davis, "The withdrawal of a State from a league has no revolutionary or insurrectionary characteristic. The government of the State remains unchanged as to all internal affairs. It is only its external or confederate relations that are altered. To term this action of a Sovereign a 'rebellion' is a gross abuse of language."

While we push for recognition of Confederate History and make an effort to re-educate the masses, we do it in the face of some very interesting Heritage challenges - in Texas where the SCV license plate has gone to the US Supreme Court, a 13 year old is leading a crusade to remove Confederate Heroes Day, and a couple of college yahoos are trying to remove Jefferson Davis's statue from the UT Campus. In the meantime, we win in Arkansas, with a bill to remove Robert E. Lee Day as a holiday being defeated in committee, and they are also trying to push through a Heritage law which hopefully will put a stop to that nonsense, and I hope they are able to get that done in this legislative session. In the meantime, we lose the same bid in Charlottesville VA. Heritage violations continue in Richmond, in Lexington, in all of our National Battlefield Parks where visitors are lied to about what our ancestors fought and died for. Now in Florida, everybody up to the governor has elected not to recognize Confederates in the Florida Military Hall of Fame. We MUST resist this propaganda attack in all ways possible - in the education system, in our government (Federal, State, and Local). We have to stay on top of these issues, get involved in local historical societies and teach our children the truth. I have to congratulate Mark Buchanan, who has made significant inroads in this regard - schools, scouts, the Morton Museum at Collierville, and soon the Shelby County Historic Commission. Well done, Mark, keep waving that flag.

The Tennessee Division Reunion, our annual meeting, will be the weekend of the 11th in Greenville, TN. Yes, you can throw a rock from anywhere in Greenville and hit either Virginia or North Carolina. I have suggested to the Division leadership that it makes no sense to have this meeting in either East or West Tennessee due to the time required for some to get to either, and that all Division meetings should be held in Middle Tennessee going forward. We'll see if it actually gets presented, but that is the suggestion. There is nothing major of note to be voted on, other than the additional money for the Parks fight. However, I have nominated our Camp for several awards, and in my opinion we should sweep! We'll see what

happens, and should know something concrete at our meeting in May.

In the meantime, gentlemen, keep fighting the good fight. The National SCV is leading the charge in a big way, and the Lee Camp is right behind them. We are active, growing, and thriving while the revisionists are trying daily to throw us under the bus. We won't let that happen because we acknowledge that we are in a culture war, we know our enemy, we are well trained, we know how to use our weapon (TRUTH, available since 1858 and still available to the best of my knowledge), and we are quick to use this preparation and these tools to publicly resist this propaganda that denegrates our heritage, our history, and our ancestors' good names. I look forward to seeing each of you join the charge and "keep the skeer on 'em".



I am, and shall remain, your humble servant,

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

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

Or visit our Facebook pages at:

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

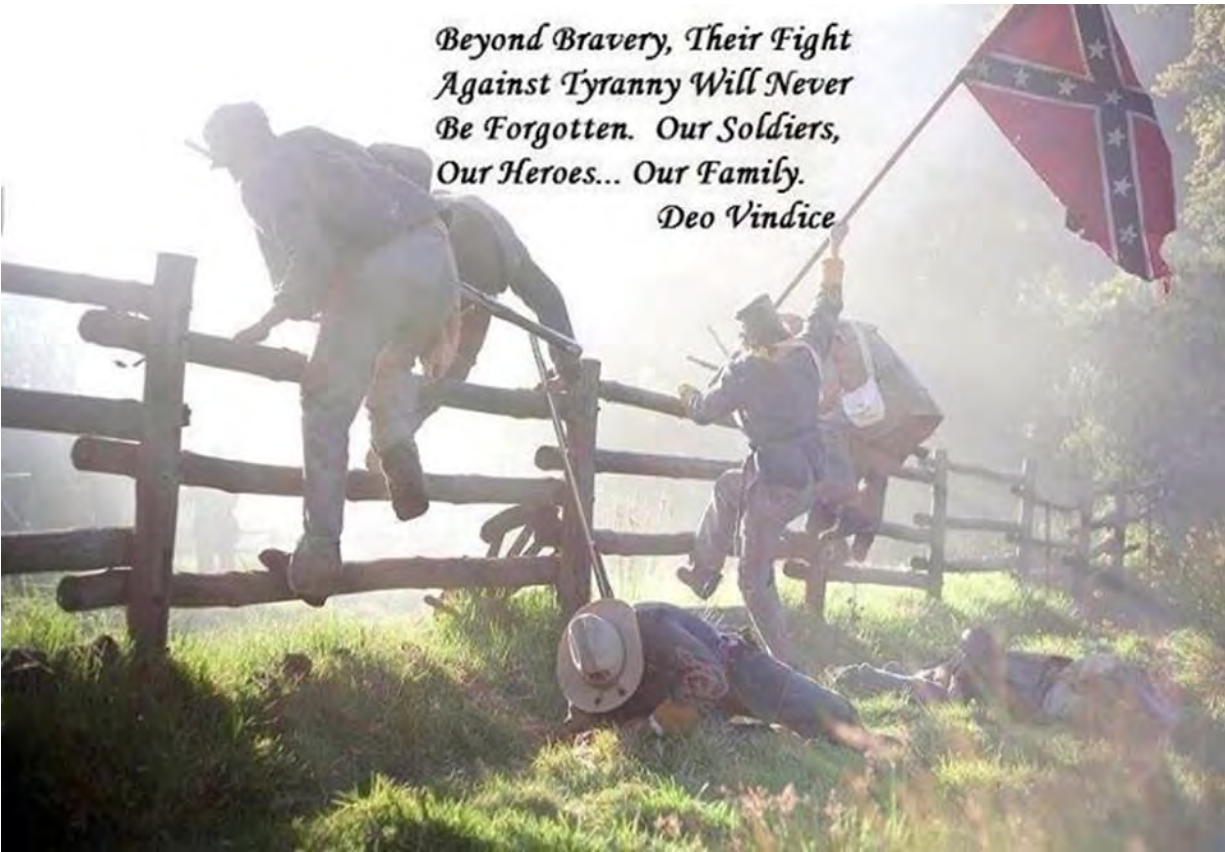
<https://www.facebook.com/BluffCityGraysMemphis>

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/SCV-Memphis-Brigade-Color-Guard/268457703293353>

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
M. Gary Hood	William P Hunter, Jr.
Bobby Lessel	Jerry C. Lunsford
Frank M. McCroskey	Steve McIntyre
Arthur Oliver	Charles Wendell Park
Steve Reason	Larry J. Spiller, Jr.
Larry J. Spiller, Sr.	Osborn Turner, IV
Charles L Vernon	William C. Wilson

*Beyond Bravery, Their Fight
Against Tyranny Will Never
Be Forgotten. Our Soldiers,
Our Heroes... Our Family.
Deo Vindice*



Traveller is the monthly newsletter of:

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 ** April 13, 2015

Germantown Regional History and Genealogy Center, 7779 Old Poplar Pike, Germantown, TN