
CAMPTALK

The monthly Newsletter of the Capt. J.J. Dickison Camp 1387, Sons of Confederate Veterans, 10th Brigade, Florida Division, Army of Tennessee, Melbourne Florida

Vol. 24 No. 07 July 2009

Editor Don Young

July 2009 MEETING

MEMAW's BBQ 600 East Eau Gallie Blvd. Indian Harbour Beach, FL
6:00 PM – 7:00 PM Order from the menu
7:00 – 8:00 Program
8:00 – 8:45 Business Meeting

CAMP OFFICERS

Chaplain Tim Cobb	321-259-8391
Treasurer Don Jones	321-727-3986
2 nd Lt. Gerry Carson	321-259-0837
1 st Lt. JR Williford	321-984-4369
Adjutant Kevin Atchison	321-242-1126
Commander Don Young	321-452-3207

CAMP STAFF

Color Sgt Evan Phillips	321-961-9407
Q'termaster Evan Phillips	321-961-9407
Judge Advocate Don Lock	321-752-9276
Public Information Officer	Open
Editor Don Young	321-452-3207
Heritage Don Young	321-452-3207
Matron Of Honor	
Miss Lee Phillips	321-452-3207
UDC Liaison Miss Lee	321-452-3207

COMMANDERS CORNER

In June, 21 compatriots and guests got an excellent historic refresher on "Confederate Flags". Our long time camp friend and descendent of General N.B. Forrest, Bob Flaniken, tutored us all on the development, changes and wide variety of patterns that made up what we know and defend as our Confederate Flags. I was so inspired I changed my home remodeling schedule and got my new flag poles up early so that I could renew my display! A tip of the kepi to Bob, one our favorite speakers, he will be back soon with a new program he is developing.

The Sam Davis Youth Camp deadline for registration has passed and no Camp family member has used our scholarship to attend. We will continue to build the scholarship

fund for next year. While we did not sponsor a youngster to camp, we have made a donation to a camp counselor so that he may attend. The camp will be useless for our young people without good adult leadership and participation.

The National Reunion is scheduled for July 20-25 in Hot Springs Arkansas. None of our Camp members is planning to attend. First Brigade Commander David Whitt has agreed to present the 1387 MIA/POW/KIA flag pattern developed by compatriot Phillip Thomas for consideration and the sample has been sent to him.

In August or September we will be swearing in 3 new compatriots. If you would like to participate in the ceremony please contact Color Sgt. Evan Phillips or any of your officers.

DUES ARE DUE; SAY AGAIN, DUES ARE DUE. Yes it is that time of year; your annual dues are due 01 August. You will be receiving your dues invoice from Adjutant Atchison in the next several days. Please renew your membership and do it promptly – The South needs all her sons.

The summer months are typically slow for SCV events and activities, so enjoy the break. However, don't be lulled into apathy in defending your Southern Heritage, our detractors are always present. Your camp is maintaining an outstanding schedule of educational and informative programs and the program first, business last meeting format means you can leave early if you need to. Come to the year round meetings and enjoy.

In Service of The South, Don C. Young Commander Camp 1387

EVENTS

19-25 July	Youth Camp
20-25 July	National Reunion
23 July	Camp Meeting
13 August	E-board Meeting
27 August	Camp Meeting

PROGRAM

FLORIDA CONFEDERATE HISTORY

Camp Commander, reenactor and historian **Don Young** will present an overview history of our state before, during and after the War for Southern Independence.

This is a background information program for our on-going series
Florida Confederate History

Individual programs present more in-depth looks at various aspects of life for
Florida Confederates

This is local information and over the past dozen plus years has proven to be one of our favorite and most popular topics, ya'll come!

TWO GIANTS OF THEIR TIMES

Madison, Florida is a small, picturesque, prototypical Southern town of the variety that, thankfully, still exists throughout our beautiful Southland. The town has many fine old homes (some antebellum), a splendid courthouse in the middle of the town square, historic buildings lining the square and an attractive downtown park with an impressive Confederate monument as one of the focal points. All of this is in an idyllic setting surrounded by some of the finest agricultural land in the state and some magnificent rivers.

In this modern Florida in which we now find ourselves, though, Madison does not rank among those places that is considered a leader in the economic well-being of the state nor as a place that is looked to for leadership in the government and business sectors. This has not always been the case, however. During the period stretching from the 1830's right into the early 20th century, Madison was a prominent player in state affairs and supplied a number of outstanding individuals who provided leadership to this, then, small and very agrarian state.

Two of those outstanding individuals were Judge John C. McGehee and Captain John L. Inglis.

John C. McGehee was one of the giants of Florida during the period from 1835 to 1865. He was a planter, judge and statesman who became one of the most prominent figures of the Confederacy in Florida during the War for Southern Independence.

John McGehee was born in Abbeville, South Carolina on September 6, 1801 and grew to manhood there. As a young man he served an apprenticeship in the law office of the great John C. Calhoun where he was strongly influenced by that magnificent Southerner and became a strong advocate of States' Rights. In 1831 McGehee and his wife moved to Florida and settled in Madison.

Through diligence and hard work, he acquired a vast estate where he grew cotton, corn, cane and potatoes. It was said that his plantation house, "Cheuleotah", was the handsomest in all of Florida. John McGehee was a voting delegate to the Port Saint Joseph Convention which drafted Florida's first Constitution in 1839. In 1841 he became Judge of the Court of Madison County.

When Governor Madison Starke Perry called a convention in Tallahassee in 1861 to decide if Florida should secede from the Union, Judge John McGehee was chosen to represent Madison County. From the group of assembled delegates, comprised of the finest sons of Florida, John McGehee was chosen president of the convention. This convention eventually passed the Ordinance of Secession for the state. McGehee was appointed by Governor Perry to serve as one of four Counselors of State to advise the chief executive on matters of critical concern.

After the war, the federals placed a bounty on Judge McGehee and he fled briefly to Mexico. He returned to Madison in 1866 and was involved in railroad construction until his death in 1881. His obituary in the Savannah (GA) NEWS described him as "a true type of the cultivated southern gentleman, courtly and distinguished in manner as he was cordial and generous in hospitality". John McGehee was a devout Scotch Presbyterian and is buried in Oakland Cemetery in Madison County.

John Livingston Inglis was one of Florida's most successful industrialists in the latter part of the nineteenth century during the period immediately following Reconstruction. His business acumen was invaluable to the inhabitants of Madison and surrounding areas of north Florida and south Georgia.

John Inglis was born in Liverpool, England in 1838. He arrived in Florida in 1860 and

had business interests in Newport when hostilities began between the North and the South. He entered the service of the Confederate States of America as a 1st Lieutenant in the Wakulla Guards. He was soon promoted to Captain. As Captain of Company D, 3rd Florida Infantry Regiment, he commanded his company in a number of major engagements throughout the western campaign and sustained several injuries. He was captured at the Battle of Nashville and was held as a prisoner of war for five months at Johnson's Island, Ohio.

After the war, he moved to Madison and married a daughter of one of the town's founding families. It was in Madison that he became, rather than a captain of troops, a captain of industry.

After operating sawmills and cotton gins for several years, in 1882 he obtained financial backing and organized a major facility known as Madison Cotton Ginning Co. (M.C.G.Co.). In 1889 this facility was converted into the largest cotton ginning establishment in the world. This facility was so large that 50 gins (with expansion potential to 75) could run simultaneously. The facility also included a refinery for the production of cottonseed oil and, also, a fertilizer factory. Captain Inglis' mammoth enterprise not only provided employment to many people in the Madison area but also provided a means for farmers throughout the region to market their cotton. His impact on the economic revitalization of the region after the desolation of Reconstruction was incalculable. In that year the Madison newspaper wrote that Captain Inglis "...is at the head of one of the most magnificent establishments in the South... we need more Inglises here...".

The last years of his life were spent in Jacksonville where he enjoyed traveling, yachting and collecting objects of beauty. He was an active member of the Robert E. Lee Camp, United Confederate Veterans, in that town. He died in 1902 and is buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Madison County. He truly was a man whose "courage knew no bounds and his heart no fear."

Judge John McGhee and Captain John Inglis were dedicated Confederates and outstanding members of their community. They truly were bright and shining stars in the Southern galaxy.

DEO VINDICE

Bob Hurst is active in several Southern and Confederate heritage organizations. He is also Commander of Col. David Lang Camp 1314, Sons of Confederate Veterans, in Tallahassee and 2nd Lt. Cmdr. Florida Division, SCV. Contact him at confederatedad1@yahoo.com or 850-878-7010.

MELBOURNE FOURTH OF JULY PARADE

The American Veterans Color Guard led this year's Honor America 4th parade in Melbourne. Our Confederate Color Guard did not participate, but the Confederate Sons Association (Titusville group) had a Color Guard, Rifle Squad and a float. We have not seen any official count or estimates but from the marchers perspective there seemed to be higher attendance than in recent years. This is for spectators on the sidewalks, perhaps 3 times as many, and for units participating. A tip of the kepi to the fine folks at Honor America for their hard work!

“All For Liberty” the film, by Ron Hollerand

All for Liberty is about American Revolutionary War soldier Captain Henry Felder. He was a Grx5 grandfather of Camp 1387’s Maxine Hollerand.

All for Liberty is based on the true story of Captain Henry Felder whose determination to resist tyranny led to his long bitter fight against the British Empire during America’s War for Independence. Long lost from historical record, Felder’s stand along with other militia leaders in the backcountry of South Carolina from 1776-1780 was instrumental in diverting British troops and energies while George Washington’s army lay nearly defeated far to the north.

The film stars Felder’s direct descendent Clarence Felder, a veteran Hollywood, television and Broadway leading actor who rediscovered his ancestor’s long forgotten heroism. Backed by a supporting cast of hundreds, this vivid story focuses on the price that Captain Felder, his family and his community had to pay for their convictions.

The film is a realistic, unsentimental portrait of America torn by a vicious civil conflict. Unlike the prettified versions of legend, the American Revolution was no simple chess match of bluecoats versus redcoats. The reality was something closer to the Spanish Civil War, where bitter enmity between neighbors and friends destroyed communities and families. Our free nation rose from the sacrifices of those who valued liberty and were willing to fight for it.

Numerous gr-great grandsons of Captain Felder were Confederate soldiers serving in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and South Carolina units. His 2 old cannons were at the city gate of Orangeburg South Carolina and were last fired when Company A 1st SC Infantry left Orangeburg for Charleston to be present at the firing on Fort Sumter.

New Compatriots

Mac Scott has applied for membership in Camp 1387 and the SCV. The membership committee has reviewed his application and finds it to be in order. The committee has approved his application and forwarded it to IHQ.

If any member in good standing has any comments or reservations regarding the membership of this man in Camp 1387 please present your written comments to Commander Young within 30 days.

Compatriot David Scott has applied to Camp 1387 for a transfer from the IHQ Camp. Adjutant Atchison has checked with IHQ and David is a member in good standing. The e-board has approved his transfer request and it has been sent to IHQ.

Ed Slaughter, from Courtenay, has been approved for membership in Camp 1387 and his application sent to IHQ.

We should receive the certificates of membership for these men from IHQ soon. There may be some delay due to the entire IHQ staff attending National Reunion, but we should have everything by August and no later than September.

Heritage License Plate

This afternoon I will be releasing details of a raffle to raise money for the SCV Heritage Tag legal bills. They need to raise several thousand dollars in a short amount of time. We need to generate as much capitol as we can. I have told Commander Dawson he could count on the Rose to help them out, and I will not let them down. We are raffling a 42" flat screen TV. We will have it delivered or made available for pick up. Tickets will be sent to you for distribution to your members for sale. This is a maximum participation event. Please send all monies to Lynda O'Neal she will be the point of contact for all funds. The Rose member selling the most tickets will win 1 yard of the Confederate Rose Tartan material (\$ 75 value). Generously donated by Lynda. If you want to go ahead and start sales before you get your ticket packet by all means do so, Use an index card to record each individuals name, address and phone number. We will transfer to the tickets once you turn them in. Drawing will be held August 30th just in time for "FOOTBALL" season. Spread the word !! Please send an email to Lynda when you're ready to mail funds.

Tickets are \$ 5.00 each, 6 for \$ 25, 12 for \$ 45 and 24 for \$85

**Lynda O'Neal
6112 Garfield Street
Hollywood, FI 33024**

Thank you in advance for all the tickets you will sell. God Bless Dixie and all who hold her dear.

Sylvia Darby 
OCRFS President

This fund raiser was introduced at the June meeting by Matron of Honor and OCR member Miss Lee. The response was immediate and she collected \$315 with promises for another \$185. If the promises are kept, Camp 1387 will raise \$500 toward our Division legal expenses. If you would like a chance to win the TV please contact Miss Lee. On the other hand it probably won't do you any good because your humble editor has already bought the winning ticket!

FLAGS ACROSS FLORIDA DONATION PAINTINGS

Don Young is having difficulty in producing an electronic file for the two images of J.J. Dickison, the photos are in a glass covered frame that has gotten wet and the photos are stuck. Don will obtain new photos or get an electronic file somehow. Adjutant Kevin Atchison is ready to forward the photos and drawings to artist Valerie Protopapas.

NATIONAL REUNION 2009

The 2009 SCV National Reunion will be held in Hot Springs Arkansas 20-25 July. No Camp 1387 compatriots plan to attend.

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The idea and designs of an SCV POW/MIA are scheduled for discussion at National Reunion. The Cross City Camp version of a SCV POW/MIA flag and the Melbourne Camp, Phillip Thomas, version will be displayed in the meeting room. Both camps will have representatives explain the symbolism, colors and other features of their designs to the delegates. The pattern may not be limited to just one; perhaps each Army or even Division may want their own. Likely, a committee will be established to take the idea under advisement and consider different patterns and methods to apply the idea for best results.



SAM DAVIS YOUTH CAMP

This year's national youth camp will be Sunday 19 July to Saturday 25 July and will be held at Strong Rock Camp, six miles north of Cleveland, GA. For details see your current issue of Confederate Veteran or e-mail marlars3@bellsouth.net or call 864-862-3946. We look forward to hearing reports of this year's activities.

Homestead Veterans Day Parade Page 4

BY TANIA VALDEMORO tvaldemoro@MiamiHerald.com

Nearly a month after the Miami-Dade chapter of the NAACP issued a series of demands to resolve an ongoing dispute over the one-time appearance of the Confederate battle flag, its leaders have been mum about the group's next steps. At least three of their six requests have been rejected by Homestead's leaders. And it is unclear whether the civil-rights organization is part of a mediation effort led by the U.S. Department of Justice's Community Relations Service about the Confederate flag that was flown last November in the Veterans' Day parade that is sponsored by the Homestead/Florida City Chamber of Commerce.

Becky Monroe, the DOJ's special counsel on the case, would not confirm or deny the NAACP's involvement with federal mediators. "We are all involved in trying to bring all the interested parties to the table," Monroe said Tuesday. Other groups who are part of the dispute -- the city of Homestead, the chamber of commerce and its military affairs committee as well as the Sons of Confederate Veterans who marched with the controversial flag -- all have said they would participate in mediation.

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Debra Toomer, a spokeswoman for the Miami-Dade NAACP, did not return calls by Tuesday's print deadline. She said Bishop Victor T. Curry, the chapter's president, was on vacation.

The relative quiet in the simmering flag dispute is in marked contrast to the heated words NAACP officials used at a June 11 press conference outside Homestead City Hall. It further raises questions over how the controversy over the Confederate battle flag -- to some a symbol of Southern pride, to others a symbol of hate and violence -- will ultimately be resolved before the Veterans' Day parade in November.

At the last parade, the Sons of Confederate Veterans marched with the rebel flag, an act that divided the community.

At its June press conference, the NAACP had given 30 days for Homestead and the chamber's military affairs committee to meet six demands, which are:

- Homestead Mayor Lynda Bell and City Council members apologize to the community for "failure to understand the hurt that was caused by the publicly sanctioned display of the Confederate battle flag."
- The City Council adopt parade guidelines that were drafted by the former Homestead/Florida City Human Relations Board.
- The military affairs committee restrict flags in the Veterans' Day parade to the American flag, officials flags of the armed services and the state of Florida flag.
- The City Council rescind its vote to dissolve the former Homestead/Florida City Human Relations Board.
- Bell and City Manager Mike Shehadeh meet with representatives of a NAACP coalition to discuss "issues of concern" raised by the community.
- The leaders of the Homestead/Florida City Chamber of Commerce meet with the coalition to discuss issues of concern as well.

Bell said last month she would not apologize over the flag because it appeared at an event where the city had no say over who would participate.

She also rejected the idea of restoring the former Human Relations Board, saying that Homestead needed a new board that was more reflective of its growing Hispanic population.

Jeffrey Wander, the chairman of the military affairs committee that organizes the parade, said he has not heard a thing from the Department of Justice.

He hopes the mediation will get going because his committee has to decide by September whether to organize or cancel the parade, a 47-year-old tradition.

Last month, the committee postponed any decisions on canceling the parade, even though the chamber's board of directors unanimously recommended to stop the event because of the controversy.



The Flag in Perspective- An Opinion

The Confederate Battle Flag, sometimes called the Southern Cross, is held in disfavor by many who are unfamiliar with its origin and true symbolism. Many have been taught to treat it as an object of moral horror and political infamy. A deadly combination of ignorance and arrogant self-righteousness is constantly engaged in shouting down its true history and meaning. It has been subject to decades of slanderous propaganda. But it is incumbent upon those who value truth, fairness, good will, reasonable tolerance, and charity in society to educate themselves on the true history and meaning of this famed banner.

William Miles, its designer, indicated its underlying symbolism in an 1861 letter: "The flag should be a token of humble acknowledgment of God and be a public testimony to the world that our trust is in the Lord our God."

This meaning was widely understood by Confederate soldiers and the Southern people.

The celebrated Southern historian, Shelby Foote, noted that the Southern Cross also came to stand for Law, in the sense of a government of Law rather than a government subject to the whim of tyrants or majorities. It stood for limited government and federalism (States Rights) against the dangers of concentrated and centralized government power. It stood for the principles of the constitutional federal republic of 1789 that the South felt were threatened by Northern political philosophies and ambitions. It stood for the rights gained and blood sacrifices their forefathers had made in the Revolutionary War. Just as in the Revolutionary War, they were fighting

against the evils of unjust taxation and many other abuses of power perpetrated by Northern political factions. Above all, Confederate soldiers were fighting to defend their homes from a ruthless Northern invasion. There are those who say that the display of the Confederate Battle Flag is insensitive. They say it is a symbol of slavery and offends many people. But their offense is based on ignorance of its true origin and history. Their offense and sensitivity is based on decades of unquestioned propaganda attempting to justify an unjust war and its deplorable tyranny and conduct.

Study the words of Lincoln and the resolutions of the U.S. Congress in 1861. The Union Army did not invade the South to free slaves. It was only later in the War that Union propagandists began to use the slavery issue in an attempt to give tyranny a pious justification.

The right to define the meaning of the Confederate Battle Flag or any flag belongs to those who by their history and shed blood own its heritage. Radical and lawless groups often display the United States flag, but this does not change its true meaning to fair-minded people. Nor should fair-minded people rightly associate the Confederate Battle Flag with evil because the very same groups expropriate and display it. Newspapers and groups such as the NAACP, SCLC, and SPLC have no right to define the meaning of Confederate flags any more than the French have the right to define the meaning of the Italian flag or any flag but their own. Redefining and slandering someone else's heritage and symbols is incredibly arrogant and stirs up needless strife. Honorable people pursuing a just and civil society do not seek to dishonor and marginalize the heritage and symbols of others.

The Confederate Battle Flag ought to be the honored heritage of every Southerner and every American. No cowardice or indifference should allow it to be trampled under the heel of busybodies and Political Correctness Police.

Mike Scruggs

