



CAMPTALK

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

Vol. 27 No. 08 August 2011

Editor Don Young

August 2011 MEETING

MEMAW's BBQ 600 East Eau Gallie Blvd. Indian Harbour Beach, FL

6:00 PM – 7:00 PM Order from menu 7:00 – 8:00 Program 8:00 – 8:45 Business Meeting.

Meetings are the fourth Thursday of each month.

Male descendants of men who served the Confederacy, their wives and others interested in the War Between the States are invited to attend.

CAMP OFFICERS

Chaplain Tim Cobb	321-259-8391
Treasurer Tom Watkins	321-254-0241
2 nd Lt.	Open
1 st Lt. Don Young	321-452-3207
Adjutant	Open
Commander Kevin Atchison	321-242-1126

CAMP STAFF

Color Sgt Evan Phillips	321-961-9407
Q'termaster	Open
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	Open
UDC/OCR Liaison Miss Lee	452-3207

COMMANDERS CORNER

On Sunday, 7 August 2011, Camp 1387's Color Guard participated in the Inaugural Florida History Run Event at Lone Cabbage Fish Camp. Participants included Don and Kevin Young, Larry Thornton, and me. Along with our Camp flags, Don brought his antique gun display. We were told to be there at 1430 hours to meet the bikers as they came back to the starting point. However, the weather that afternoon changed the plans of most of the bikers. Many had ended their ride early because of storms along the run. Thus, by the time we arrived most all had come and gone. However, we did share our ancestor's history with others at Lone Cabbage. We determined that it is true that Lone Cabbage has excellent gator tail. Thanks again to all who participated.

Collection of dues for the 2011-2011 cycle is continuing. So far we have collected dues from more than 75% of camp members. Thanks to everyone for getting their dues in early. It would be nice to have all the dues in to National HQ and Division by early September.

Please note the article on writing to your Congressman and Senator about the VA markers for our 17,000 CSA soldiers at Richmond's Oakwood Cemetery. Be polite in your letters. Also, please note the on-line flag petition for Lexington VA.

Congratulations to compatriot Robert Meeks for being approved by IHQ to receive the Military Service Award Metal. See the article on the Winbush event.

At this month's meeting we will start a new series on Cabinet Members of Union and Confederate Governments. The first installment will be presented by 1st Lt. Commander and Past Commander Don Young. He will begin this series with a program on Salmon P. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury under the Lincoln Administration. This should be a very interesting and informative program. Hope to see all of you there.

In service to The South, Kevin Atchison Commander Camp 1387

EVENTS

01 July	Dues are Due
11 Aug	E-board meeting
25 Aug	Camp meeting
17 Sept	Evening with Nelson Winbush, Deland
17 Sept	Reenactment of colors Sunny South Guards, Tampa
9-11 Dec	Raid at Ft. Pierce

PROGRAM

SALMON PORTLAND CHASE

Camp Lt. Commander **Don Young** will present the life and impact of Lincoln cabinet member Salmon P. Chase. If you are scratching your head thinking ..."who was this guy?"..., then you certainly need to attend the August meeting and hear this talk. Mr. Chase served in 2 very key positions of the yankee government and things he did and said had great historical impact in the 1860's right on down to TODAY. Follow the money, check what the courts say – Salmon Chase is the man you will be finding. Don't miss this one, see ya'll at the August meeting.

Re-enactment of the presentation of the colors to the Sunny South Guards of Tampa Bay, Sept 17, 2011

YOU'RE INVITED! The Sesquicentennial Commission of Tampa Bay is pleased to announce a Re-enactment of the Military Flag Presentation Ceremony to Tampa Bay's Sunny South Guards on Saturday, 17, 2011

MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND TODAY!

Civilian and Soldier Re-enactors welcome ~ Advance Registration Required

More info: www.tampabay150.org

ABOUT THE EVENT

This project is a historical re-enactment of the "Unit Colors" presented by the ladies of Tampa Town to Capt. John T. Leslie and his 100 man company, the "Sunny South Guards" organized for defense of home and family.

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The unit would be mustered in as the 4th Florida Infantry, Co., K, and assigned to the Army of Tennessee.

This project honors the Tampa Bay area's contribution to Florida and her Southern Confederacy 150 years ago.

100 of the "Darling" sons of Tampa, Hillsborough County and surrounds enlisted in June 1861. Upon receiving orders to report to the War and prior to their departure to Jacksonville, Florida in September 1861, the ladies of Tampa Town presented to these young men a company flag in a spectacular, theatrical and moving presentation ceremony. It was held at the officer's barracks at Fort Brooke, Tampa's militia headquarters, captured from Federal hands when Florida seceded. We are fortunate to have a newspaper account of the event from the participant's point of view by noted Tampa historian, D.B. McKay. This allows us to provide a historically accurate re-enactment of the ceremony. The account includes the participants, their attire and transcripts of their speeches...even the music performed.

We believe this event will excite and enthuse the general population with an appreciation for the Veterans of so long ago from our local Tampa Bay area.

It is noteworthy that this unit attracted men not only from Tampa, but also surrounding communities including what are now Pasco, Polk, Manatee and Pinellas Counties.

The event also showcases the prominent families in the Tampa Bay area in 1861, who were stalwart supporters of Florida and her Southern Confederacy, many with descendants who live in our community to this day.

DESCENDANTS SOUGHT

If you are a descendant of one of these men, we want to honor you. Please register at www.tampabay150.org and plan to attend the event and be recognized.

National ReUnion - STAND UP FOR OAKWOOD CEMETERY'S CONFEDERATES

PROBLEM: Oakwood Cemetery's 17,000 Confederates, representing 13 Confederate states, deserve the dignity of an upright marker bearing their name. Currently, a small, nameless block, bearing only a three digit number represents the final resting place of three or more soldiers. The US Veterans Administration has been uncooperative in delivery of the upright markers.

ACTION REQUIRED: Send a letter to all three Congressmen (two Senators and House member):

- Website, <http://www.contactingthecongress.org>, can be utilized - just plug in your address. Remember, letters are more effective than e-mail. Calls are helpful, also.
- Talking points (put these in your own words in your letter to your Congressmen) -

- o In 1958, Congress pardoned Confederate soldiers and extended benefits therewith (US Code Title 38, Sec. 2306). This includes headstones for unmarked graves.

- o These men deserve the dignity of a marker bearing their name - to not do so is the final human rights violation.

- o The Veterans Administration should be required to live up to its responsibility, obey the law and provide these markers.

- o Sen. Jim Webb (D-VA) is already engaged in this issue - ask your Congressmen to contact him and support his efforts.

- Contact other Confederate heritage advocates (UDC, re-enactors, etc.), as well as SAR, DAR and those in veterans organizations (VFW, American Legion, Wounded Warriors, etc.) and involve them in this process. THIS IS THE LARGEST AND MOST SIGNIFICANT INITIATIVE OF THIS KIND EVER UNDERTAKEN BY THE SCV. THIS WAS ENDORSED AND

ANNOUNCED BY CIC GIVENS DURING OUR REUNION, JULY 16, 2011 in MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans and the formation of Manassas National Battlefield Park

The recent activities surrounding the Sesquicentennial of the 1st Battle of Manassas harkens back to the formation of the national park in Manassas and the role of the SCV in making it a reality. In a time when the old Confederate veterans were still alive, members of the SCV realized that the Confederate South had yet to memorialize a single battlefield. Battlefield Parks were the domain of state park systems or the Department of the Interior through the agency of the National Park Service. The SCV viewed the important historical land as “particularly neglected” since the battle.

The initial plan began with the obtaining of an option in 1920 by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to purchase the Henry Farm, a 130 acre tract of land where the most famous aspects of the battle had occurred. One year later, the Manassas Battlefield Confederate Park, Inc., an SCV auxiliary, was created to raise the necessary \$25,000 option purchase price.

It was the purpose of the SCV to have the park stand as a Southern battlefield memorial to the Confederate soldier. At the time, other historical projects seemed to often omit Southern soldiers, valor and their achievements. For example, much ado was made when the amphitheater in Arlington National Cemetery omitted the Southern soldier. Education and history would be its hallmark but in no way would the Northern soldier be ignored. Monuments and memorials would be encouraged from both warring sides. Even so, the corporation had a great deal of infighting with one faction forming which wanted the word “confederate” removed from the corporate title (much like the problems today’s Museum of the Confederacy faces). There was also internal litigation over control of the property.

The SCV soon found (as did many other organizations) that raising the money to execute the deal would be difficult. Not only was the South still prostrate financially from the War Between the States, the entire nation was mired in the Great Depression. Today, the SCV has over 30,000 members and a treasury of millions of dollars. In 1939, the organization had 1753 members with a treasury of only a few thousand dollars. Also, projects such as Stone Mountain in Georgia were competing for limited Southern resources. Despite financial issues, the SCV was meeting its financial obligations and an accounting of the organization’s finances in 1938 showed they were fiscally sound (but not wealthy). Still, it seemed a nearly impossible task to reach the original goals of the Park. In 1933, conversations began with the National Park Service. The possible transfer caused a great deal of apprehension in the South who was leery of federal ownership and federal park interpretation and management.

To make a long story short, the \$25,000 was raised and in 1939, an agreement was worked out with the federal government for the SCV to donate the Henry Farm to the National Park Service for the purpose of establishing a national military park.

Herein lies the rub. Despite the severe financial problems the SCV had at the time, the organization seemed equally concerned with the way the tract would be interpreted should the National Park Service obtain the Henry Farm. In the conveyance deed, the SCV stipulated that “strictest accuracy and fairness” be demanded in the erection of monuments and markers and

opposed anything which would in anyway detract from the glory due to the Confederate soldier. Care was to be taken to preserve the battlefield without prejudice to either the North or South. These clauses in the deed became covenants running with the land, enforceable by a court of law.

At the time, many were concerned that The Grand Bargain struck between Union and Confederate veterans was falling apart. This unwritten truce allowed the country to heal from the war and reconcile without finger pointing or recrimination. Today, The Grand Bargain is a relic of the past. It is open season on the interpretation of Confederate history and the causes of the war. In many ways, the America of 2011 still is divided on a sectional basis. The old veterans seemed to be able to co-exist while today, the government, academia and the media are re-opening many old wounds, often demonizing the Confederate soldier and the cause for which he fought.

On February 16, 1940, the Department of the Interior accepted the deed. The Park Service remained leery of the restrictive covenants and internal memorandums and letters at the time urged caution in their interpretation lest they bring a court challenge. For \$1, the Sons of Confederate Veterans generously donated the critical piece of the Manassas Battlefield, the Henry Farm and Henry House Hill where the battle was decided and where the immortal Jackson earned the most famous sobriquet in military history – “Stonewall”. Manassas was supremely important to the people of the South. Two decisive Confederate victories occurred on the plains of Manassas.

Today, the Manassas Battlefield is a wonderful attraction luring thousands of tourists every year. A bronze plaque denoting the SCV gift is exhibited prominently in the Manassas Visitors Center. The SCV surrendered much in their donation. The potential revenue of running their own Manassas Park (potentially millions) was considered at the time. Internal SCV memos were already noticing the visitation at other national parks. The Henry Farm donation would be similar to donating the Burnside Bridge at Sharpsburg, Marye’s Heights in Fredericksburg, or Little Round Top at Gettysburg. The generous donation was a true act of both patriotism and national reconciliation on the part of the South and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Confederates in the in Florida Veterans Hall? Why not?

It seems that the well-intentioned plan to develop a Veterans Hall of Fame has become enmeshed in controversy. The controversy has centered around two areas - the inclusion of the sitting governor as a nominee for induction and the inclusion of six former Confederates, all of whom also served as governor of this state, among the list of possible inductees.

The first controversy has been settled as Governor Scott has asked that his name be withdrawn from consideration. This is good since it is bad form for the sitting governor, or any official currently holding a high state office, to be considered for this recognition.

The second controversy, the banishing of consideration of any former Confederate to be included among the honorees, makes no sense. Yes, I know there are many people affected with such a severe case of Confederataphobia that even a mere mention of the "C" word sends them into a debilitating fit of apoplexy. These individuals also seem to have the irritating belief that their feelings should always trump everyone else's. They also tend to be historically-ignorant. Let me explain.

Public Law 83-425, enacted in 1958 during the Eisenhower administration, recognizes Confederate veterans as American veterans and grants to all Confederate vets the same rights and privileges as any other American vet. This includes providing headstones/footstones for the

graves of Confederate veterans at no cost just as with all American veterans. This completely negates the claim by the haters that Confederates were "traitors".

During the Spanish-American War, some thirty-odd years after the War Between the States ended, four former Confederate generals (Fitzhugh Lee, Joe Wheeler, Tom Rosser and Matthew C. Butler) and one Confederate colonel (William Oates) served as generals in the U.S. Army. It is highly unlikely that the U.S. government would have approved the promotion to the rank of general officer of any individual even suspected of being a "traitor".

It is also unlikely that the U.S. military or government would approve the naming of major U.S. military installations for "traitors". Interestingly, the largest military installation in this country, Fort Hood, is named for a Confederate general - John Bell Hood. Likewise, Fort Benning is named for Confederate general Henry Benning; Fort Bragg for Confederate general Braxton Bragg; Fort Polk for Confederate general Leonidas Polk; Fort Gordon for Confederate general John B. Gordon and the list goes on. By the way, there is no Fort Benedict Arnold anywhere in this country.

So, undoubtedly, Confederates certainly should be eligible for inclusion on the list of veterans who either performed admirably during military service or made significant contributions outside the military. Considering this, however, causes me some confusion regarding the Confederates who were initially under consideration for the Hall. In my opinion there were two glaring omissions.

Florida's greatest Confederate hero was General Edmund Kirby Smith. Kirby Smith was one of only two native-born Floridians to attain the rank of general officer in the Confederate Army. In fact, he was one of only eight Confederate generals (out of 425) to reach the rank of full general (4-star equivalent). He commanded one of the three armies of the Confederacy (the Army of Trans-Mississippi) and, as such, was equal in rank to General Robert E. Lee. After the war he returned to the field of education and served as a university president and math instructor until his death.

Another omission was Colonel (later General) David Lang. Colonel Lang (C.S.A.) was an outstanding military leader who commanded the Florida Brigade at Gettysburg. His greatest contribution to the state, however, was after the war. David Lang was appointed adjutant general of the Florida Militia by Governor Edward Aylesworth Perry and, in this capacity, General Lang oversaw, and was greatly responsible for, the evolvement of the militia into the great organization known today as the Florida National Guard. In fact, David Lang is regarded as the "Father of the Florida National Guard".

These two, along with General (later Governor) Edward Aylesworth Perry (whose name is already under consideration as an honoree), are the three former Confederates who absolutely must, without doubt, be included in the Veterans Hall of Fame. This is not to say that other Confederates should not be considered but, merely, that these three are the best of the field. Certainly, former Confederates such as two-term governor William Bloxham, governors Francis Fleming and Henry Mitchell, and educator, judge and missionary James Hamilton Wentworth also deserve serious consideration.

In closing, let me say that if the always complaining people and the various chattering classes of Confederate haters are successful in having all Confederates dropped from consideration for the Hall, then it is time that the State of Florida establish a Confederate museum so that the true story can be told.

Bob Hurst, Lieutenant Commander and Public Information Officer, Florida Division, SCV
1502 Kessel Drive, Tallahassee, FL (850)878-7010

Camp 1387 Compatriot to be Honored

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Camp 1387 Compatriot Robert Charles Meeks will be honored by the SCV and Camp 1360 with the awarding of the SCV Medal of Service for his US Army service in Afghanistan. The presentation will take place as part of the Evening with Nelson Winbush event.

St Johns Rangers Camp 1360 SCV of West Volusia County, FL presents
An Evening with Nelson Winbush



Nelson Winbush is the Grandson of Louis Napoleon Nelson, who fought with Company M of the 7th Tennessee Cavalry during the War Between The States. It is estimated that 90-95,000 men of African birth or descent fought for the Confederacy. Unlike Northern Units, blacks and whites fought side by side to defend their country. This is a fact that the politically correct do not want known. Compatriot Winbush is a member of the Sons Of Confederate Veterans, and like his Grandfather, stands side by side with men and women of all races to defend the honor of those who fought under a Confederate Banner. Join us in honoring Louis Napoleon Nelson, and all those who served the Confederacy at a banquet for their memory.

Saturday September 17, 2011 7:00pm (6-7 meet & greet)

Grant Bly House 842 E. New York Av (SR 44) Deland, FL

\$25 per person includes meal, drink, dessert, & gratuity

Guest of Honor will be Clarence Hershberger , USS Indianapolis survivor.

Seating is limited. Send the bottom portion of this reservation (along with a Check or Money Order payable to St Johns Rangers) to:

ST JOHNS RANGERS 206 BREVITY LN DELAND, FL 32724

Questions?: contact Byron Peavy at bpeavy@cfl.rr.com or (386) 960-3234

Name: _____
Address: _____

Email: _____
Ph: _____ # in your party: _____

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Memorial Page for the Fort Pierce Raid



Private Geo. W. Thomas Camp 1595
910 Brookshire Circle
Malabar, Fl
32950- 6801

This War Between the States event is the only event of it kind on the southeast coast of Florida. Previously the St Lucie Sheriff's Explorers put this one on and this is the 10th year, but due to budget cuts they say they can not do the event and with only 3 months left to organize and raise money I am asking my fellow SCV Compatriots to help. We need your help, to sponsor the event, which will benefit the hundreds of Students as they observe Re-enactors during school days and history seeking spectators of the Fort Pierce Community area. The event is small but is huge as it is the only event on the yankee held southeast of Florida. In an effort to raise the money, I am asking each camp member to take the time and fill out the ancestor form and mail it back with 10.00 for the Program Memorial Page. I can't thank you enough for your help; we are hoping the money raised will be enough to set us up for the following years.

Mine would read:

Wesley Frank :Pvt G.W. Thomas Camp, Fort Pierce, Fl Pvt. Calvin Pouncy 59th Ala, Co"A"

Your Name_____

Your Camp_____

Camp City/State_____

Ancestor's name_____

Company and regiment_____

Thanks again for your help, and God Bless.

Wesley Frank, Commander
Pvt. G.W. Thomas Camp 1595
Fort Pierce, Fl.

Anti-Flag Sentiment...Lexington, Virginia

Petition in favor of flying Confederate flags in Lexington, VA. **GENTLEMEN!!** This is where both Jackson and Lee are buried.

<http://www.thepetitionsite.com/24/petition-in-favor-of-flying-confederate-flags-in-lexington-va/>

National Public Radio

Now most of us are aware that NPR is not "public" but a tax funded uber-left hate organization. That makes this article all the more amazing, <http://www.npr.org/2011/08/07/138587202/after-years-of-research-confederate-daughter-arises>

Black Confederate and "Teddy

Bear" <http://www.jgwchpc.com/markers/page02.html>

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PRESS RELEASE - CONFEDERATE BATTLE FLAG MAKING A COMEBACK IN GEORGIA

(Atlanta - July 27, 2011) After more than two decades of misinformation about the history of the Confederate Battle Flag, and Southern heritage in general, in Georgia politics and the media, there is a large and growing movement of citizens who are harkening back to their roots and arming themselves with the truth. An audio CD entitled "The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag" put out by the Georgia Sons of Confederate Veterans is raising eyebrows now that it has sold more than 70,000 copies and orders continue to flood into the Georgia SCV headquarters.

The project began several years ago when a local SCV camp in the Atlanta area, the Chattahoochee Guards, made the decision to "go out on a limb" to have 10,000 of the CD's produced. Since that time the number has continued to climb. While orders for the CD have come from all across the country, the vast majority of the CD's have been distributed throughout the state of Georgia. In addition to the 70,000 CD's which have been sold, a free online version of the CD is available for download at the Georgia SCV website where thousands of additional listeners have heard the presentation online.

"The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag" is a historically accurate and powerful presentation made by Pastor John Weaver of south Georgia who has served in the ministry for more than 40 years and is a past Chaplain-in-Chief for the SCV national organization. Pastor Weaver is a native Georgian who is one of the most requested revival preachers in America. His presentation on the battle flag incorporates historical information about the creation of the flag and also traces the Christian origins of its design, showing why Southerners have no reason to be ashamed of their flag.

As the CD continues to climb upward to the 100,000 copies sold benchmark, public interest is climbing exponentially. Georgia Division Commander Jack Bridwell of the SCV had this to say about the number of requests for the CD: "It has been amazing to see the interest in young and old alike. So many who hear the CD remark that 'I knew there must be another side to the story. Now I feel like I have the facts that have been left out.' The Georgia Sons of Confederate Veterans are honored to be able to help set the record straight after all of the hate-filled misinformation that has been said about the flag of our veterans." The Georgia Division has just received a new pressing of the CD in order to keep up with the continuing demand.

For more information about the Georgia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, or to order copies of the CD "The Truth About the Confederate Battle Flag," visit www.GeorgiaSCV.org or email the Chattahoochee Guards directly at either joelkc2442@gmail.com or timfpilgrim@yahoo.com.

END RELEASE

Editor's Note: I have heard this presentation live and it is very informative. Go to the GA Division website and find the recording, it is well worth your time to listen to Pastor Weaver, a world class speaker.

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