



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. 27 No. 07 July 2011

Editor Don Young

July 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 Monday, 4 July 2011, Camp 1387's Color Guard participated in the annual 4th of July Parade in old downtown Melbourne. There were about 50 parade entries. We used my truck with Compatriot Larry Thornton driving. In addition, we had a very good contingent from the SCV's Mechanized Cavalry. The crowd turn-out was great despite a few early showers and temperatures near 90 degrees. Thanks to everyone that participated.

Our next Camp 1387 event will be on 7 August at Lone Cabbage fish camp. We will present a segment of Florida Confederate History at the end of the Inaugural Florida History Run. See the separate article.

Collection of dues for the 2011-2012 cycle is well underway. So far we have collected dues from more than 50% 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 the end of August.

At this month's meeting we will switch gears and have Compatriot Ben DuBose present a program on the Last Naval Battle of the Revolutionary War which occurred just off Cape Canaveral. This should be a very good program by one of Camp 1387's own.

In service to The South, Kevin Atchison Commander Camp 1387

EVENTS

01 July	Dues are Due
1-17 July	National Reunion
28 July	Camp meeting
07 Aug	"Florida History Run"
11 Aug	E-board meeting
25 Aug	Camp meeting
17 Sept	Reenactment of colors Sunny South Guards
9-11 Dec	Raid at Ft. Pierce

PROGRAM

THE LAST NAVAL BATTLE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Long time camp compatriot and past President of Brevard SAR, **Ben DuBose**, will present this battle which took place offshore of Cape Canaveral 10 March 1783. Ben utilizes a large display board and model ships to bring this battle to life. Come listen to Ben explain how a US Frigate defended a French vessel with a cargo of gold for the Continental Congress from attack by a British Ship of the Line and saved the much needed specie for the US.

Camp1630 Holds 4th Annual Military Show

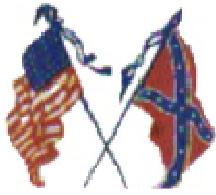
Capt. Bluford M. Sims Camp 1630, Ocoee, held their 4th annual Military Show on Sat July 9th. Memorabilia from all US wars was displayed. The host camp provided participants with lunch. The spectators were a little lite this year; those who did come thru left with a good history lesson and I was especially excited to see the youth come through with so much interest in all the wars, that alone was worth all our effort !!

We had 4 Camps attend and 3 Brigade Commanders. Camp 102 Commander Kim Cullars had a display on the CSA Navy, 12th Brigade Commander Wesley Frank and 12th Brigade Adjutant Jason Frank set up a nice Recruiting Booth. 5th Brigade Commander Byron Peavy along with me set up a Cavalry Display. Medical was also on hand from the 2nd Florida. Bob Gomillion from Milton's Artillery was present with a Cannon. Compatriot Wayne Vaughn also had an outstanding Display.

Hats off too Commander Glen Richardson and Camp 1630 on a well organized event, I look forward to attending again in 2012.

10th Brigade Commander, Larry Rowe Camp 2120 Christmas

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Fourth of July

The annual Melbourne Fourth of July Parade was, well ... HOT, hummm, summer in Florida, yep, that would mean hot. We mustered a dozen folks with a leading Color Guard, our support truck, and 5 Mechanized Cavalry. We marched through old downtown to the Liberty Bell Museum. This year's event was well attended with larger crowds than in recent years, including our own JR Willford who was waving from the sidewalk. We got waves, cheers and salutes from the crowd. Our thanks to Wes and Jason Frank, Dick Lee and their ladies for helping fill our ranks of Rob Murray, Larry Thornton, Evan Phillips, Cmdr. Atchison and Don Young.



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

On Saturday, September 17, 2011 at 200 North Franklin Street at 4:30 pm there will be a re-enactment of the presentation of the colors to the Sunny South Guards of the Tampa Bay area. This home guard unit was formed in 1861 for the protection of Tampa and surrounding areas at the beginning of the War Between the States. The unit was composed of local volunteers from Hillsborough County (Hillsborough County at that time included many of the counties that presently surround today's county) with the event following a recollection of the original event as recalled in a newspaper article by D.B. McKay.

The event will be open to the public and will follow a script as described in the D.B. McKay article. Re-enactors and spectators in period attire will be participating on the grounds very close to where the actual event originally occurred at Fort Brook.

We are seeking descendants from these Tampa Bay area pioneers and asking them to come forward and participate in honoring these brave men who defended family, home and community during those turbulent times. Information coming soon: www.tampabay150.org
Contact: **Phil Walters 813-968-6154** or Gatorstick@tampabay.rr.com

Assigned to the Army of Tennessee, Hardee's Corps, the Guards were assigned the unit designation of 4th Florida Infantry, Co. K. The 4th was engaged at Murfreesboro and Jackson, participated in the Campaigns of the Army from Chickamauga to Nashville and saw action in North Carolina. Some of these men will killed in the line of duty, some were held as prisoners of war, while others returned home to help re-build the war-ravaged South.

The names of the soldiers being honored are:

FLOIRE F. ANDREW	MIDDLETON MARSH
JOSEPH BETHEL	HENRY R. MCLEOD
WILLIAM M. BOWEN	HIRAM A. MCLEOD
JAMES H. BRANDON	JOHN MELLON
ROBERT J. CARNEY	SAMUEL A. MILEY
JESSE COLLINS	HENRY L. MITCHELL
JOHN COLLINS	FRANCIS M. MITCHELL
JAMES N. COLLINS	JOHN B. MOBLEY
CHARLES COOK	SIMON B. MOODY
THOMAS COTHRAN	NATHANIEL M. MOODY
HENRY COWART	JOHN D. MOODY
H C CRANE	JOSEPH F. PHILIPS
BERRY M. CREWS	FRANCIS M. PLATT
W R DAVIS	THOMAS A. POLLARD
STAFFORD DAVIS	JAMES E. PRINE
WILLIAM DEASE	GEORGE R. RICE
DENNIS DRIGGERS	BENJAMIN L. RICE
JOSEPH EADY	MICHAEL F. ROBELS
DARLINGTON FILLMON	GEORGE ROBINSON
JOHN FINLEY	JULIUS ROCKNER
THOMAS J. FINLEY	WILLIAM E. SHEPPARD
AMOS J. FISHER	JASPER SLOAN
HENRY FUTCH	HENRY SMITH
G W GANT	WILLIAM W. SPARKMAN
WILLIAM GODWIN	T K SPENCER
FRANCIS M. GRIFFIN	JOHN E. SPENCER

GEORGE W. GRIFFIN ADET GRILLON OLLIOT GULLION JAMES HAMILTON GEORGE W D HANDCOCK JOSEPH HARRIS J T HASKELL JAMES P B HASKINS GEORGE S HEARD CHARLES W HENDRY CHARLES W HENDRY JOHN M. HENRY THOMAS M. JOHNSON JAMES H 2 ND JOHNSON JAMES 1 ST JOHNSON PATTERSON JOWERS PERRY O KEEN ROBERT P LACTER WILLIAM W LUMACKS CHARLES LYNCH J A LYNN	JOHN STRODE WILLIAM E. SWEAT JAMES THOMAS ROBERT W. THOMAS SAMUEL D. TRULL JOSEPH TULLY BENJAMIN M. TURNER W B VARN ALEXANDER G. WATSON SAMUEL W. WEEKS JOHN A. WEEKS WILLOUGHBY WHIDDEN ELBERT WHITE JAMES WIGGINS CALFREY .L WILDER W WILDER JOHN W WILDER MATTHEW H WILLIAMS JOSEPH H YOUNG
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Descendants are requested to register online at or email info@tampabay150.org or call **Lunelle Siegel** at **813-727-3920** with the Tampa Bay Sesquicentennial Commission.

EDITORS NOTE: I personally know of 4 compatriots in the Florida Division, other than myself (Co.I), who had ancestors in the 4th Florida. If your ancestor was in Co. K please contact. When the 4th Florida was formed at the beginning of the WBTS it mustered just over 1000 men. When the 4th was surrendered to Sherman at the Bennett Place after the Battle of Bentonville, it mustered 27 men; my ancestor was one of these.

National ReUnion

With the reunion just ending not much news has been disseminated. A five year plan for SCV action was proposed by CIC Givens and adopted, but details are not available. National awards have been noted and Florida Division Camp 1614 Finley's Brigade, Havana, has won the most distinguished camp award **AND** the best scrapbook for camps with 50 or more members. Congratulations to Camp 1614.

Race - Hate Article Dujour

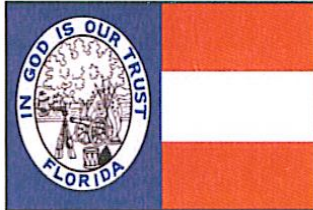
..... KY Commission on Human Rights Insults SCV

The press release from the KY Commission on Human Rights regarding its resolution against any license plate featuring the Confederate flag or other Confederate imagery. In it, Exec. Dir. Johnson states: "It really is time for people to grow up and stop pretending to use historic interest as guise for perpetuating backward, unintelligent ideas and attitudes,...It is always very transparent, and moral, intelligent people and, I think, society as a whole, are sick of it.."

EDITORS NOTE: All I can agree with Mr. Johnson on is "... society as a whole, are sick of it...". I suspect that his meaning and mine on the statement may differ a bit.
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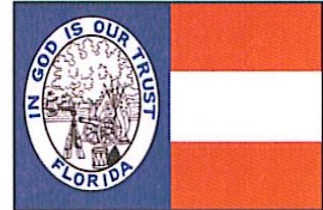
Camp 1387 will be providing our flags, period weapons display, and living historians for "Florida Confederate History" and "Confederate Flags" for this event. If you would like to participate see Cmdr. Atchison or Lt. Cmdr. Young. Muster at Lone Cabbage at 1430 hours.

INAGURAL FLORIDA HISTORY RUN



**Sunday
August 7, 2011**

Registration:



Lone Cabbage Fish Camp - 8199 Highway 520 Cocoa, Fl.

First Bike out at 10 A.M. - Last Bike Out 11 AM

\$10.00 per hand, \$5.00 Per Passenger.

(Buy one hand get one free if your wearing or displaying the Confederate Flag)

Last Bike In at Lone Cabbage at 4:00 PM



****HELP YOUR LOCAL RE-ENACTORS AND FELLOW RIDERS CELEBRATE
FLORIDA'S CONTRIBUTION TO UNITED STATES HISTORY.***

****LEARN UNIQUE FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA'S INVOLVEMENT IN HISTORY AND
VIEW WEAPON'S DISPLAY AND RE-ENACTORS AT EACH STOP
WHILE RAISING MONEY FOR A GREAT CAUSE.***



Live Band

**50-50
Door Prizes**

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COMPANY A 1ST VIRGINIA CAVALRY

For information email rebdoctor@aol.com or call 321-537-7481





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.

POW camps' atrocities a part of their legacy, July 11, 2011 Albany New York Herald, BY Carlton Fletcher, metro editor

[carlton.fletcher@albanyherald.com?subject=POW camps' atrocities a part of their legacy](mailto:carlton.fletcher@albanyherald.com?subject=POW%20camps%20atrocities%20a%20part%20of%20their%20legacy)

As America marks the 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War that divided the country from 1861-1865, debate still rages over the writing and teaching of the war's history and its continued impact. And while historians all agree that notorious prisoner of war camps at Andersonville in Sumter County, 45 miles north of Albany, at Elmira, N.Y., and at Camp Douglas just outside Chicago were scenes of atrocities that will long mar the American psyche, there remains disagreement over the root causes of these atrocities.

Southern heritage groups like the Sons of Confederate Veterans contend that most of the inhumane treatment afforded Northern prisoners at Andersonville, long viewed as the scene of Southern barbarism by Northern historians, was the product of conditions brought on by the

war. These same groups counter that the treatment of Rebel soldiers at camps like “Hellmira” and Douglas — dubbed “80 acres of Hell” — were acts of retaliation and intentional cruelty. The truth, as is usually the case, most likely lies somewhere in between. But there is recorded evidence to support the Southern view.

“What we really want is for the truth to be told,” James King, commander of the Albany-based SCV camp, said. “The conditions at Andersonville were terrible. But so were the conditions at the camps in the North. That’s something that’s been overlooked by historians, “Most people realize that it’s the victors who write the history books, but the Northern slant of history surrounding POW camps during the Civil War has not been fair and honest. There is a strong belief that Northern historians have intentionally diverted historical information about (Northern prison) camps.”

No one can dispute the horrendous conditions that left thousands of soldiers dead at all Civil War prison camps. Historians have long since agreed on some alarming figures: 270,000 U.S. soldiers were captured and held in Confederate POW camps compared to 220,000 SCA prisoners in Northern camps. Of those prisoners, 26,436 Confederate soldiers died in U.S. prisons, while 22,570 Northerners died in CSA prisons.

Those numbers become especially gruesome when the histories of the war’s most notorious POW camps are examined. At Andersonville, which was built to hold 10,000 prisoners, as many as 32,000 men were crammed into the camp at any given time. By the time the war ended, more than 45,000 Northern prisoners had been held at Andersonville, 30 percent of which (12,912) died in captivity from dysentery, scurvy, malaria and exposure.

At Camp Douglas, built to accommodate 6,000 prisoners, as many as 12,082 were in the prison at any given time, and more than 26,000 CSA soldiers were held there over the course of the war. The death toll is listed at 4,275 known dead, but many who were at the camp said that number most likely surpassed 6,000.

Likewise at Elmira, unused barracks intended for as many as 5,000 prisoners held up to 12,122 men at any given time, and the death toll at the notorious camp surpassed 25 percent (2,963). Exposure was one of the chief causes of death, but dysentery, smallpox, pneumonia and starvation were also deadly.

“What many people who don’t study the history of the war fail to understand is that it was the elements and the conditions — especially insufficient rations — that led to many of the deaths at Andersonville,” King said. “But at the Northern camps like Douglas and Elmira, much of the inhumane treatment came at the hands of people who today would be considered a criminal element.” Col. William Hoffman, the commander of Elmira, in retaliation for reports of ill treatment of Northern prisoners at camps like Andersonville, ordered rations for Southern prisoners to be cut to just bread and water. And when Southerners’ relatives sent clothing to help the prisoners cope with the cold weather at the camp, Hoffman reportedly refused to allow them to receive any that was not gray in color. All other clothing he burned.

On orders from Washington, Camp Douglas Commander Col. Benjamin Sweet ordered that stoves at the alternately flooded and freezing facility be removed and that prisoners receive no vegetables. That act, again reportedly ordered as retaliation, increased disease in the camp proportionately.

The Confederate Congress, on the other hand, passed a bill in May of 1861 requiring that rations furnished prisoners of war be “the same quality and quantity” as enlisted men in the Confederate army.

“Lincoln has been let off the hook about this by history, but he doesn’t deserve it,” King said. “He micromanaged the war; he had to have known what was going on at the prison camps. He had to have known about the mandated inhumane treatment.”

Confederate leaders were known to have sought an exchange of prisoners, but correspondences show that U.S. leaders would not agree to such a move.

Dr. Isaiah H. White, the chief surgeon of military prisoners east of the Mississippi River who was for a period headquartered at Andersonville, recalled as much in an 1890 newspaper article. "It is a well-known fact that Confederate authorities used every means in their power to secure the exchange of prisoners, but it was the policy of the U.S. government to prevent it," Whitesaid. White pointed to a letter written by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant as evidence. "It is hard on our men held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles," Grant, who later gave the same testimony before a post-war tribunal, wrote. "Every man released on parole or otherwise becomes an active soldier against us at once, either directly or indirectly. If we commence a system of exchange which liberates all prisoners taken, we will have to fight on until the whole South is eliminated. "At this particular time, to release all rebel prisoners would ensure (Gen. William T.) Sherman's defeat and would compromise our safety here."

In the aftermath of the war, Andersonville commander Capt. Hartmann Heinrich ("Henry") Wirz was court marshalled by a military court and hanged on charges of conspiracy and murder. Wirz, a native of Switzerland who was banned from his own country for indebtedness, lived in Russia and Italy before coming to the United States. He joined the Confederacy's 4th Louisiana Infantry in 1861 and rose to the rank of captain. He was in charge of prisons in Richmond, Va., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., before being named commandant of Andersonville on March 27, 1864. Wirz's namesake, Heinrich L. Wirz of Bremgarten, Switzerland, has spent the past 20 years seeking a presidential pardon for his ancestor, thus far to no avail.

"I agree with what he's doing," King said. "Especially in light of the intentional criminal acts carried out at Northern prisons."

The disagreement over the notorious histories of U.S. and Confederate POW camps will no doubt rage on, to no one's full satisfaction. But such disagreements do little to erase the blight of inhumanity — intentional and unintentional — that is the legacy of such camps.

Memorial Day Rockledge

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gjgKVqNBP-M> . There is good footage of us.

Confederate sub upright for first time since 1864, Friday, June 24, 2011

<http://sonsofconfederateveterans.blogspot.com/2011/06/study-of-hunley-continues.html>

Estimate 50 to 80 million Descendants of CSA Soldiers

http://www.nolanchart.com/article8748_50_to_80_million_Americans_are_descendents_of_a_Confederate_soldier.html

Anti-Flag Sentiment...Lexington, Virginia

Petition in favor of flying Confederate flags in Lexington, VA

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

Survey of Civil War shipwrecks continues in James River – CSS

<http://hamptonroads.com/2011/06/survey-civil-war-shipwrecks-continues-james-river>

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