





CAMPTALK

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

Vol. 34 No. 6 June 2015 Chartered 28 March 1981 Editor Don Young

June 2015 MEETING

MEMAW's BBQ 600 East Eau Gallie Blvd. Indian Harbour Beach, Florida 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 For Southern Independence are invited to attend.

CAMP OFFICERS		CAMP STAFF	
Chaplain Tim Cobb	321-259-8391	Color Sgt Rob Murray	321-269-7747
Treasurer Tom Watkins	321-254-0241	Q'termaster Marc Thornton	321-698-4550
2 nd Lt. Rick Still	321-984-9967	Judge Advocate Don Lock	321-752-9276
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Commander Marc Thornton	321-698-4550	Heritage Don Young	321-452-3207
		Recording Sec. Miss June	321-984-9967
		UDC/OCR Liaison Miss June	321-984-9967

COMMANDERS CORNER

Commander Marc Thornton will be out of town and Past Commander Kevin Atchison will preside over the June Camp meeting.

Editor Don Young will be out of town 15-24 June hence the disruption in Camptalk schedule.

The first program in our Florida Confederate History series "Florida History: Spanish Era to 1860" by Robert Meeks was exceptionally well done for an audience of about 40 compatriots and guests. The lengthy question and answer and long applause said it all. Well done Robert!

EVENTS

05-7 June Florida Division Reunion

11 June E-board meeting 25 June Camp Meeting

04 July Melbourne Fourth of July Parade, Muster at 9 am over the hill south from the

southwest corner of the intersection of US 1 and State 192 in Old Melbourne.

PROGRAM

The Mechanized Cavalry

Compatriot Mike Reynolds will talk about the SCV Mechanized Cavalry; where it came from, who is in it, what do they do, etc. Mike joined the SCV a bit over a year ago and has become active in the Mechanized Cavalry where he has become a Lt. over the East Coast Central Region. Come and find out about this SCV auxiliary group who routinely help us with our parades.





First Flagger at Florida SCV Reunion Susan Hathaway

Hello, friends! I want to begin by apologizing for the absence of reports and updates of late. Like many of you, April and May have been busy ones for us, with Confederate History and Heritage month in April, Memorial Day activities in May, and our ongoing Heritage Defense and roadside Battle Flag projects. Typically, we like to send 1 or 2 updates a week. I have received several requests for and inquiries about missing reports and updates, so I will be getting those out over the next few days, and ask for your patience as we play "catch up".

This weekend, I had the pleasure and honor of attending the 45th annual Florida Division, SCV Reunion in Ocala, Florida. I was thrilled to see many old friends, and enjoyed meeting and making new ones! It was my privilege, in 2012, to attend the raising of the World's Largest Third National Confederate Flag in Tampa. That experience was one of the catalysts that inspired me to begin the flag raising efforts that led to the 6 new Battle Flags that have been raised in Virginia since, so I was very excited to receive the invitation to attend and address the assembly.



I got to see and learn about this battle flag from the Old Soldiers Home in Jacksonville! It hung over the mantle in the parlor, and is believed to have been used to drape the coffins of the old soldiers for their funerals. Many thanks to Commander Hart of the Kirby-Smith Camp #1209

http://www.scv-kirby-smith.org/confederateHOME.htm

I would like to offer my special thanks to Ms. Sylvia Darby, and all of the ladies of the Florida Society, Order of Confederate Rose for their invitation to join them for their meeting. What a

wonderful group of ladies! It was a real privilege to meet so many of my sister Roses and get a chance to be a part of your convention. These ladies adjourned their meeting early, and special provisions were made so that they could join the SCV Reunion and offer their support when I was scheduled to speak.



I delivered my remarks on Saturday and was overwhelmed by the outpouring of encouragement and appreciation from the members of the Florida Division, SCV. I spent much of the day chatting with folks, discussing heritage defense issues, BIG flags, catching up with old friends and getting to know some new ones.



I wish to thank Florida Division Commander Jim Davis, Michael Herring of the Jubal Early Camp, and all those involved for the kind invitation, warm hospitality, and generous support!

Brazilians Proudly Celebrate their Confederate Ancestry Civil War Courier June 2015



Descendants of American southerners wearing Confederate-era uniforms pose in Santa Bárbara d'Oeste,





Few speak English but 150 years later descendants of post-civil war emigrants see Stars and Bars as a positive symbol of their heritage It had all the trappings of a down-home country fair somewhere well below the Mason-Dixon line: Lynyrd Skynyrd medleys, mile-long lines for fried chicken, barbeque and draft beer, and Confederate flags adorning everything from belt buckles to motorcycle vests to trucker caps. But the party marking the 150th anniversary of the end of the American civil war took place about 5,000 miles south of the south, in a rural Brazilian town that was colonized by families fleeing Reconstruction.

For many of the residents of Santa Biirbara d'Oeste and neighboring Americana, in Brazil's south-eastern Sao Paulo state, having Confederate ancestry is a point of pride celebrated in high style at the annual Fiesta Confederada, or Confederate Party. Thousands turn out every year, including many who trace their ancestry back to the dozens of families who, enticed by the Brazilian government's offers of land grants, settled here from 1865 to around 1875. They are joined by country music enthusiasts, history buffs and locals with a hankering for buttermilk

biscuits or a fondness for The Dukes of Hazard. "I don't speak English and the only place I've been to in the US is Disneyworld, but I feel the heritage," said 77-year-old Alcina Tanner Coltre, whose great-great grandparents migrated from Mississippi with their I5-year-old son. "My great grandfather married a Brazilian woman, so he integrated into Brazilian culture pretty quickly, but it's really important to me to come out every year to remember where we come from." The party takes place up a dusty dirt road flanked on both sides by sugarcane plantations, in a field that abuts the Cemiterio dos Americanos, or American cemetery, which began as the resting place of the wife and two daughters of one of the first Confederados and serves their descendants today.

Amid food and beer stands bedecked with red-white-and-blue ribbons, extended families eat barbecue and hamburger lunches as Dixie played on a loop. Teenage girls pulled hoop skirts over their cut-off shorts and wiggled into bustier tops, taking to a stage painted with a giant Confederate flag on the arms of young men in grey and yellow Johnny Reb uniforms. The pairs solemnly presented the flags of the Confederate states and square-danced to raucous fiddle music. But for the abundance of glitter eye shadow and the modern tattoos peeking out from beneath the uniforms, the stage had a convincing Gone With the Wind vibe.

American visitors Rex and Gwen Gray, civil war buffs who made the trip from their home in Tucumcari, New Mexico, were sold. "It feels really authentic," gushed Gwen Gray, a 69-Year-old retiree originally from Greeneville, Tennessee, explaining that she first read about the Confederados on a Facebook Posting a few months ago. "It piqued my interest because I've read a lot about the history of the civil war and I'd never heard about them and neither had anyone else I know. So we were real curious to see for ourselves."

The history of the Confederate migrants is one of the lesser-known stories of the Civil War, said Casey Clabough, author of the 2012 historical novel Confederados. It is not even known for sure how many people made the arduous journey. Clabough said, with some historical accounts suggesting as few as 3,000. Others say there were as many as 10,000, predominantly from Deep South states like Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia. Most were lured by newspaper ads placed in the wake of the war by the government of Brazil's then emperor. Dom Pedro II. promising land grants to those who would help colonize the South American country's vast and little-explored interior. "They were seen as desirable, educated colonists," said Clabough, adding that the Confederados introduced the bull-tongue plow and other agricultural innovations to Brazil. "And from the point of view of American southerners who had just gone through this catastrophic conflict and were looking toward an uncertain reconstruction period, it certainly seemed attractive." The fact that slavery was still legal in Brazil, where it was outlawed only in 1888, may also have been a factor, though Clabough said it was doubtful many of the Confederados would have been able to afford slaves either in the US or in Brazil. Legend has it that Dom Pedro himself was on hand at Rio's Port to greet the first batch of Confederados, mostly enlisted men and small family farmers who were then dispatched to rural areas of the surrounding states.

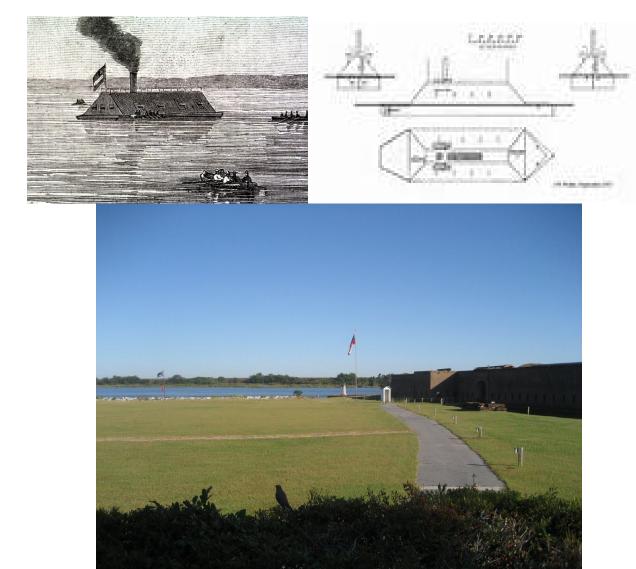
Difficult conditions in Brazil took their toll. Many succumbed to tropical diseases, while others were felled by sheer exhaustion. About half gave up and retuned to the US, said Clabough. Those who stayed ended up assimilating into Brazilian society, and very few of the Confederados' descendants speak English today. Some are racially mixed - as is common in this majority black and multiracial nation. Mixed-race guests at Sundays' party seemed unruffled by the omnipresent Confederate flag. "To me it's a positive symbol of my heritage," said Keila Padovese Armelin, a 40-year-old mother of two who describes herself as a "racial milkshake". "For us, it doesn't have a negative connotation at all."

Virginia Beach Navy Divers Prepare to Raise Confederate Ironclad May 29, 2015

http://wtkr.com/2015/05/28/virginia-beach-navy-divers-prepare-to-raise-confederate-ironclad for short video.

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2953895/Archaeologists-working-salvage-wreck-CSS-Georgia-search-believed-known-photo-Civil-War-ironclad.html

http://www.abc57.com/story/27985506/divers-begin-recovery-of-civil-war-ironclad-before-deepening-of-channel



Ft. Jackson outside Savannah Georgia – buoy is at left in photo.

Virginia Beach, Va. (WTKR) – Navy divers from Hampton Roads will soon head to Georgia to help salvage the Confederate ironclad **CSS Georgia** from the depths of the Savannah River. The warship was scuttled by its own Confederate crew in December 1864 to prevent capture during Union General William T. Sherman's "March to the Sea."

Ever since, it has sat at the bottom of the Savannah River in Georgia.



Now, the ship must be removed for the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project, which seeks to deepen the river channel to allow larger cargo ships to access the Port of Savannah. Sailors from the Mobile Diving Salvage Unit 2 at Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, as well as Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technicians from EOD Mobile Unit 6, will join with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to salvage the CSS Georgia.

Chief Warrant Officer 3 Jason Potts will lead a team of about 40 as the on-scene commander. "Until we get down there and start working the project we really don't have a full idea of what we are going to be doing until our hands are on that project," CWO3 Potts told NewsChannel 3's Todd Corillo Thursday.

Starting in June, Navy divers will bring up the ship's armor systems, steam engine components, parts of the ship and all her weapons.

"The remnants that remain consist of unexploded ordnance, cannonballs, traditional black powder cannonball, rifle projectiles and the ships cannons," Potts explained.

Divers will be faced with tough conditions in Georgia, forced to do most of the recovery work by touch, since visibility will be virtually non-existent thanks to the muddy river bed.

"The environment itself presents pretty unique challenge. We are right in the middle of a river, heavy currents, low visibility and vessel traffic are all unique to this mission right here," Potts commented.

The team started preparing for the mission with a week-long training trip in Williamsburg to familiarize themselves with the gear they'll be using in Georgia.

They've also conducted dive operations at JEB Little Creek-Fort Story to rehearse the roles they will play during the actual salvage operation.

In a lot of ways, the mission they'll face is unique.

"The ship is classified as a captured enemy vessel, it is property of the United States Navy," Potts said.

Artifacts recovered from the ship will also be restored and become responsibility of the U.S. Naval History and Heritage Command.

"The fact that these will be preserved for future generations is a little bit less than typical and a really big honor for all of us."

Online Petition For Florida Veterans Hall of Fame

If you have not done so, please click on the link below and ask why the Florida Governors Cabinet decided not to allow three distinguished Florida Confederate Veterans into the Florida Veterans Hall of Fame. Add your name to the petition.

Sam Pasco, namesake of Pasco County, David Lang, founder of the Florida National Guard, and Gov. Edward A. Perry.







Don Young will have pins available at the Camp 1387 meeting, get one and wear it PROUDLY!

https://www.change.org/p/florida-cabinet-and-dept-of-veterans-affairs-leave-no-american-veteran-behind-induct-florida-s-historical-veterans-in-the-florida-veterans-hall-of-fame?just_created=true