

The Sentinel

Next Meeting: July 21
Knights of Pythias Building



Dinner served at 6:30
Meeting begins at 7:00

Secession Camp # 4 Charleston, SC

JULY 2009

Winner of the 2005, 2006, and 2007 Ambrose Gonzales Newsletter

VOLUME 9 NUMBER 7

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY



CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE IN COLUMBIA, MAY 2. On the steps of the Capitol building are (left to right, back row) Compatriots Tommy Hilton, Sandy Seymour, Lee Wilson, Loren O'Donnell, Paul Murray, (middle row) Woody Weatherford, Walter Carr, Bobby Gorman, John Genes, (front row) Ed Moon Jr., Ed Moon III, Bill Norris, Bobby Compton.



(left to right) Compatriots Jamie Parks, Fred Tetor, Mike Sarvis, Wayne Clark.

The Charge
To you Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.

*Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee
Commander General United Confederate Veterans
New Orleans 1906*



NEW MEMBERS



FOUR NEW COMPATRIOTS inducted into the Camp: (L-R) Jonathan Kohr, Jimmie Zepeda, Dennis Martin, Jr., and Donald Hollingsworth.

SPEAKER



Everyone was excited to hear **Rick Hatcher** speak about Union Rear Adm. Samuel F. DuPont's ironclad attack on Charleston in April of 1863. Confederate gunners hit his 7 monitors over 400 times and sank the Keokuk. DuPont lost his command.

FORMER COMMANDER DROPS BY



Former Commander **Bill Creech** dropped by for the meeting after a long absence.

CAMP OFFICERS

Commander
Bill Norris 843-849-9924
1st Lieutenant Commander
John Genes 843-747-4439
2nd Lieutenant Commander
John Waring
Adjutant
Elmore Marlow
843-762-2430
Treasurer
Buck Perry

Chaplain
Gene Patrick
Color Sergeant
Loren O'Donnell
Judge Advocate
Fred Tetor
CHT Representatives
Randy Burbage
David Rentz
Charlie Hiers
Gene Patrick

CAMP GUARDIANS

Randy Burbage
Walter Carr
John Evans
Charlie Hiers
Clarence Kuykendall
Andy Langdale
Elmore Marlow
Philip Ramsey
Michael Ratledge
Clyde Rogers
Louie Warmouth
Jimmy Wheeler
Lee Wilson

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Awards
Clay Martin
Education / Historical
Open
**Graves, Monuments
and Guardian**
John Evans
Highway Clean-up
Michael Dixon
Heritage Ride
Bryan Riddle

Media / Public Relations
Bill Norris
Recruiting / Retention
Andy Langdale
Genealogy
Andy Langdale
Convention
Open
Lee-Jackson
John Genes

VOLUNTEERS

Mess Corporal
Don Pace
Mickey Davis Fund
Woody Weatherford
Webmaster
David Rentz
Engraving Engineer
Benny Slay
Quartermaster
David Rentz



The Sentinel

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Website: <http://www.scv4.org>

NEXT MEETING

Secession Camp will hold its next meeting on

Tuesday, July 21

Knights of Pythias Building

1968 Belgrade Avenue

(near Sam Rittenburg Boulevard (Hwy. 7))

Dinner will be served at 6:30 PM

Mess Corporal Dan Pace and his crew will be preparing BBQ chicken with all the fixin's for our July meeting.

Meeting will get started at 7:00 PM



The Sentinel

Commander Bill Norris
Adjutant Elmore Marlow
Editor John Whatley

Unless noted otherwise, all bylined articles in this newsletter are the responsibility of the author. Address all correspondence concerning the newsletter to:

athyrriot@hotmail.com

FROM THE COMMANDER

My Fellow Compatriots,

The year is flying by and the summer is here as evidenced by those evening thunder storms that made it hard for everyone to get to the June meeting, but I want to thank those of you who endured and made it to the meeting.

By-Laws. As you know we had our final discussion of the new by-law proposals and our members voted to accept the proposals submitted by the By-Law Committee. I plan to have them printed for anyone who wants a copy of the new bylaws. I especially want to thank Compatriots Louie Warmoth, Bryan Riddle, and John Genes for the many hours they spent going to meetings and working on the proposals. Working on this kind of task is not what any of us joined the SCV for, but it's housework that needed to be done and these three men deserve our gratitude.

Newsletter. Also at the June meeting the membership voted to use the funds generated by the Camp Yard Sale along with a little money from the General Fund to purchase a printer to be used to produce our newsletter. Although printers capable of the kind of performance required to print our newsletter in the quantities we need are expensive, we were able to locate a remanufactured HP that is within our price range and should provide several years of service. Our plan is to eventually send out about 200 hard copies of the newsletter a month along with the 125 email copies that are currently being sent. This should ensure that every member gets a newsletter every month. We are still trying to update our mailing list so please let me know if you have requested the newsletter and are still not getting it. I do appreciate your patience with this matter.

Speaking of the newsletter you will be noticing more changes as new editor John Whatley gets up to speed and you should also be seeing future issues arriving earlier in the month. My thanks to John for tackling this demanding job.

Fort Lamar. I want to thank those men who came out to Ft. Lamar for the Anniversary of the Battle of Secessionville on June 13th. The event honors the men who fought in that little known but very important battle of 1862.

Meals. I'd also like to thank Mess Corporal Don Pace and the Compatriots that always help out in the kitchen. These guys do a great job for us month after month. In particular I want to thank Compatriot Dan Pinson for donating the

delicious catfish we enjoyed at the June meeting.

Sam Davis Youth Camp. As I mentioned last month the \$495.00 that we appropriated for the Sam Davis Youth Camp is being sent to Camp Director Jack Marler. I spoke with Jack recently and he assured me that they have several youngsters that want to go the camp but need financial help and our donation will be greatly appreciated.



SCV National Convention. Another event that is coming up this month is the SCV National Convention. It will take place in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on July 22-25 and anyone who is interested in going to the convention should let me know as soon as you can.

Confederate Heritage Motorcycle Ride. One more thing we need to keep in mind. Compatriot Bryan Riddle is hard at work on this year's Confederate Heritage Motorcycle Ride (September 26) and he will be needing our help. We are now having planning meetings and putting things together for the ride. Currently we need sponsors to help offset the cost. If you know of anyone who would be interested in being a sponsor or if you can help with the planning please contact me or Bryan.

I want to wish you all a happy, healthy 4th of July holiday and I hope to see you all at our next meeting.

Don't forget, if you have any ideas or suggestions for the camp, I'm ready to listen.

Your Compatriot in Southern Heritage,
Bill Norris
Commander

It is my sad duty to inform you of the passing of Compatriot **John Northern**. John lost his battle with cancer on Friday 19 June. He will be missed by all who knew him. If you would like to make a donation in his name, please make it to "Mended Hearts, Inc." at Roper Hospital, which buys defibrillators to put out in public places like fire stations

STILL CELEBRATING JULY 4TH

John Pemberton was a Yankee from Philadelphia, but "saw the light" at West Point and made fast friends with Southern cadets. On 24 April 1861 Pemberton resigned his commission to join the Confederacy; his two brothers remained Unionists. President Jefferson Davis gave him a brigadier's commission and Pemberton took over the Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Although a minor assignment, it brought promotion to major general in January 1862 and lieutenant general in October.

After his last promotion, Pemberton assumed charge of the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana, and immediately recognized that Vicksburg was the main point of the department. U.S. Grant also recognized Vicksburg's importance and in 1863 sought to force its capture or surrender.

Defending Vicksburg, Jackson and the railroad was an impossible task for Pemberton, so help and troops were sent via Joseph E. Johnston. In the Yankee attack at Jackson, Johnston was separated from Pemberton, who retreated to Vicksburg. Keeping Johnston at bay in Jackson, Grant surrounded Vicksburg.

Grant then started a siege. Pemberton's men and the civilians caught with them suffered from disease and lack of food. The troops were safe in the trenches, but the civilians were forced into caves and self-dug bombproofs. Feeling that the 4th of July would temper Grant's mood, Pemberton surrendered. It didn't; but Grant did parole the troops. With no general's assignment, Pemberton resigned as a general and became a colonel. He died in 1881 in Pennsylvania.

Vicksburg did not celebrate the 4th of July again until 1948.

FROM THE CHAPLAIN

Compatriots,

I wish to thank the members of Secession Camp #4 for their patience in allowing me to express my concern about the members of our camp and their duty to follow “The Charge” given to us by Lt. General Stephen D. Lee. I have been a member of this camp for many years. The “defense of the Confederate Soldier’s good name” lives deeply in my heart. I do not apologize for trying to get the members of our camp to realize the importance of honoring our Confederate ancestors.

I wish to ask our members to keep in prayer our beloved compatriots, Andy Langdale, Jim Dickinson, and Willie Heidtman. May God continue to bless and watch over these compatriots.

I recently clicked on a website last week and found a tremendous amount of information about the life of General Robert E. Lee. The website is – http://www.sonofthesouth.net/leefoundation/Lee_Religious_Views.htm.

The essential principals on which General Robert E. Lee built his life was his Christianity. The teachings of Christ and the words of the Holy Scriptures are very much evident in the life of this great leader. The faith in our Lord Jesus Christ is what gave General Robert E. Lee his strength. There are

several articles on this webpage which clearly show that General Robert E. Lee was a man of Prayer and Devotion. General Robert E. Lee prayed with his men in the midst of battle. General Lee prayed to end slavery in a letter he wrote to President Pierce prior to the War. From the Headquarters, Army Northern Virginia, August 13, 1863, General Lee appointed August 21st as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer. A strict observance of the day is enjoined upon the officers and soldiers of this army.



The most intriguing part of this website was the “Robert E. Lee Digital Library.” The digital library gives you the ability to read several books about General Robert E. Lee in their entirety on this site.

I thank God for the rich Southern heritage we have and the great leaders like General Robert E. Lee. May God bless the members Secession Camp #4 and may God bless The South.

Yours in Christ,
Gene Patrick
Chaplain

THE REBEL REVIEW

Review of the book Hamilton Curse by Thomas J. Dilorenzo
Review by: John B. Waring

When the War Between the States ended with the defeat of the Confederacy, the small limited Constitutional Federal Government was dealt a major blow. The principals of States Rights as expressed by Thomas Jefferson were weakened.

Thomas J. Dilorenzo’s new book the *Hamilton Curse* is a must read to understand the Hamilton /Jefferson debate. According to Dilorenzo, Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton were without question two of the most important Founding Fathers. They both were brilliant men who had visions on what the infant nation would become. They were political rivals.

Dilorenzo dispels the myth that Hamilton was a prophet of the capitalist intervention in America when he was in fact a “hyper interventionist”. This approach was anything but capitalism. Hamilton was a major influence on Henry Clay, Joseph Story, Daniel Webster, and Abraham Lincoln.

This book is not a biography of Alexander Hamilton but it is about his political battles, economic ideas, and the consequences that his ideas placed on the America political landscape. It covers the interventionist actions when Hamilton was the United States’ first Secretary of the Treasury.

Hamilton personally accompanied President Washington into Pennsylvania with 13,000 men to quell the Whisky Rebellion. This was a mission to collect taxes. Later the forceful tax collection action of invading the Southern States

for revenue would occur when a Hamiltonian nationalist, Abraham Lincoln, led to bloody conflict that began in 1861 with an unnecessary war that would go on for four years. One of the results of the War of 1861 made the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution meaningless.

Dilorenzo lays out how Hamilton viewed the Constitution as a potential blank check for unlimited powers – that it was worthless fabric that with clever lawyers and politicians could manipulate its words to mean most anything. Hamilton’s core beliefs are laid out in this book with clarity. Hamilton’s life was cut short in a duel with Aaron Burr. The legacies of Hamilton were carried on by his political heirs making the national system and empire we have today.

The book is an easy read, well footnoted and indexed. It lays out clearly how Hamilton’s political heirs’ actions had weakened the U.S. Constitution by Hamilton’s inventing the myth of “implied powers”, establishing an imperial president (Hamilton wanted a permanent President resembling a king), devising a national banking system, and saddling America with a massive national debt of taxation, to name a few.

This book is very telling in explaining why Lincoln, and many U.S. Presidents after him, by their own abuses of the U.S. Constitution and the lust for power, are heirs to the Hamilton Curse.

The book is published by Crown Forum New York and is available at most major book stores and Amazon.

NEWS FROM THE WORLD

HONORING VETERANS

Monday, June 08, 2009 12:13 PM

Gentlemen and Commanders:

Greetings!! I hope all is well with you.

I am reporting on the events at Arlington National Cemetery this past weekend [National Memorial Day]. As it turns out CSPAN decided not to broadcast the event since the White House had changed their minds and sent a Presidential Wreath. It was considered no longer an issue.

However, the Confederate Memorial Day event was very well attended. There were several hundred people in attendance. As many as fifty wreaths were placed at the Confederate Statue. My wife Cynthia, dressed in her widows dress, placed a wreath which she made and we brought for the SC Division. Another SC wreath was provided for by the Committee and I placed it at the monument. Therefore, SC had two wreaths adorning the monument while other states had one.

It is truly a magnificent monument dedicated to our heroes. White daisies were placed on top of each headstone and a confederate battle flag placed in front of the several hundred graves encircling the monument on Jackson Circle. South Carolina was well represented with past C-I-C Ron Wilson and Lt. C-I-C Michael Givens, native South Carolinians Tom Moore, chairman and Richard Hines, Jefferson Davis Camp Commander, Alexandria, Va and Cynthia and I. All three Army Commanders were there as well as several past and present Division, Brigade and Camp commanders. Two brass bands provided beautiful music to entertain us.

A stirring invocation was given by past Chaplain in Chief Alistare Anderson. Ron Maxwell, the director of *Gods and Generals* and *Gettysburg* gave the keynote address which had mixed reviews. Hailing from New Jersey he found himself straddling the fence or perhaps he was speaking to the several GAR members who were there.

HK Edgerton gave his usual rousing remarks which delighted the crowd. It was a clear day and the sun was hot, but

a mild wind kept us from being so muggy. A thirty member honor guard provided the colors and two canons shot rounds to end the service with a playing of taps. I want to thank the DEC for supporting this event and it was my honor to represent you on this special day.

Deus Patria et Familia
Donnie Hayes, Commander
7th Brigade SC SCV ANV

NOTE ON THE GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

The Gettysburg speech was at once the shortest and the most famous oration in American history ... the highest emotion reduced to a few poetical phrases. Lincoln himself never even remotely approached it. It is genuinely stupendous. But let us not forget that it is poetry, not logic; beauty, not sense.

Think of the argument in it. Put it into the cold words of every day. The doctrine is simply this: that the Union soldiers who died at Gettysburg sacrificed their lives to the cause of self-determination – that government of the people, by the people, for the people, should not perish from the earth.

It is difficult to imagine anything more untrue. The Union soldiers in the battle actually fought against self-determination; it was the Confederates who fought for the right of their people to govern themselves.

—H. L. Mencken

STILL LEGAL TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THE SOUTH

The U. S. Supreme Court recently ruled 8-1 that it is still legal to discriminate against The South — but The South can apply to be exempted from the law.

Upholding Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act, the Supreme Court still had some questions about the anti-Southern Section 5. This provision requires many Southern — and only Southern — states, counties and school districts to get advance approval from the Justice Department before making changes in

their election rules. These rules range from the location of polling places to the makeup of districts in the state legislature. The question before the Supreme Court was whether this special Southern-only “pre-clearance” provision was needed today.

“Are Southerners more likely to discriminate than Northerners?” asked a skeptical Chief Justice John G. Roberts Jr. “Why didn’t [Congress] extend Section 5 to the entire country?” asked Justice Samuel A. Alito Jr. Like Roberts Alito voiced doubt over whether Congress had sufficient reason in 2006 for singling out the South for special supervision for another 25 years.

In the past, Justices Antonin Scalia and Clarence Thomas also have voiced skepticism about the reach of this provision. Roberts noted that Massachusetts had a lower rate of registering Latino voters than Texas. “Why didn’t Congress extend the act to Massachusetts?” he asked.

Under an earlier ruling, a lower court said that only counties or agencies that conduct voter registration could apply for exemption. The court countered that any political subdivision should be able to apply. The opinion said only 17 of more than 12,000 covered government units have been exempted.

“It is unlikely that Congress intended the provision to have such limited effect,” the court said.

“Whether conditions continue to justify such legislation is a difficult constitutional question we do not answer today,” Chief Justice Roberts wrote, joined by Justices John Paul Stevens, Antonin Scalia, Anthony Kennedy, David Souter, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, and Samuel Alito.

Indicating the forces at play, the opinion moves from revering “the historic accomplishments of the Voting Rights Act” to voicing “serious misgivings about the constitutionality of Section 5.”

Justice Clarence Thomas, the court’s only black member, dissented on the grounds that Section 5 gave Congress too much power over the states.

2009 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July

- 7-7 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 7-21 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 7-22 SCV National Convention in Hot Springs, AK
- 7-23 SCV National Convention in Hot Springs, AK
- 7-24 SCV National Convention in Hot Springs, AK
- 7-25 SCV National Convention in Hot Springs, AK

August

- 8-4 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 8-18 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM

September

- 9-1 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 9-12 Highway Clean-Up, Glen McConnell Parkway
- 9-15 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 9-26 2nd Annual Secession Camp Heritage Ride *

October

- 10-6 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 10-9 Confederate Ghost Walk at Magnolia Cemetery *
- 10-10 Confederate Ghost Walk at Magnolia Cemetery *
- 10-20 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM

November

- 11-3 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 11-7 Highway Clean-Up, Glen McConnell Parkway
- 11-14 Battle of Secessionville at Boone Hall Plantation *
- 11-15 Battle of Secessionville at Boone Hall Plantation *
- 11-17 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM

December

- 12-1 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
- 12-15 Secession Camp Meeting and Christmas Party, 6:30 PM
- 12-20 Secession Day

* Dates not confirmed

Meeting Dates for Camps of the 10th Brigade

- Secession Camp # 4, Charleston:
3rd Tuesday of the Month
- Moultrie Camp # 27, Mt. Pleasant:
3rd Thursday of the Month
- Pvt. John S. Bird Camp # 38, N. Charleston:
2nd Tuesday of the Month
- Gen. Ellison Capers Camp # 1212, Moncks Corner:
3rd Thursday of the Month
- Star of the West Camp # 1253, The Citadel:
(irregular)
- Ft. Sumter Camp # 1269, Charleston:
(irregular)

*In Memory of
Compatriot*

Gary Pruitt Stone

by Delores Stone

Confederate Ancestors:

W. H. Austin

and

O. G. Thompson

Gone but never forgotten

Deo Vindice

Mrs. Gary P. Stone

Summerville, S.C.

*In Memory of
Compatriot*

Sy Mabie

by Delores Stone

Confederate Ancestor:

Pvt. Edward M. Mabie

Co. B, 10th Missouri Inf.

Gone but never forgotten

Deo Vindice

Mrs. Gary P. Stone

Summerville, S.C.

Secession Camp # 4

Minutes of Meeting of June 16, 2009

	Yes	No
Appropriate Flag Displayed	X	
SCV Charge Read	X	
Invocation	X	
Presentation of Colors	X	
Reading and Approval of Minutes		
Reading and Approval of Financial Report		
Remarks: 49 members and 4 guests for a total of 53 in attendance		

Program: Ironclads Charleston Harbor 1863
Speaker: Rick Hatcher

- **SCV Charge** was given by Commander Bill Norris
- **Invocation** given by Chaplain Gene Patrick
- **Salute to the Flags** given by Color Sgt. Loren O'Donnell.
- **The Cooks** were then recognized for the meal. Mess Corporal Don Pace was assisted by Perry Patrick, William Helms, Walter Canady, Don Petty, and Danny Pinson and son.
- **Introduction of guest**
- Commander Norris introduced our speaker, Rick Hatcher. Rick is a member of Secession Camp and our resident speaker. He is also historian at Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie. Following the Union takeover of Port Royal, they set their sites on Charleston, "The Cradle of Secession". Admiral Samuel F. DuPont planned to take out Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie with a force of eight union ironclads. They entered the harbor and formed a circle. The ships will sail within 600 yards of the forts and silence them. This would have worked fine except the Confederate forces were ready for them. The *USS Weehawken* struck a mine and put the line in disarray. After three hours the squadron crowded towards Morris Island and the salty open seas. The combined hits on the fleet were 439 with the *New Ironsides* alone received 93. The *USS Keokuk* was riddled with shot on the April 7, 1863 attack and came to rest on the bottom 1,300 yards from Morris Island. On board were 2 11-inch Dahlgren smoothbore which weighed 15,700 lbs each. Under the cover of darkness the Confederates were able to remove both guns. They also found a Union signal manual which was of much use for the rest of the war. One of the Dahlgren cannons is mounted at White Point Gardens. .
- **By Laws** – Fred Tetor and Bryan Riddle took questions from camp members about changes to By-Laws. The question was called for to approve the changes as written by the committee. This was approved by the camp. David Rentz proposed an enabling motion in order to make grammatical corrections to By-Laws. This was also approved by the camp.
- **Treasurer's report** – Buck Perry was not present. Bill Norris reported that we had a beginning balance of \$6,710.56, with deposits of \$192.50. Checks were written to the SC Div, SCVI, Post Master, Onions, and Charleston County and for the newsletter. This left an available balance of \$3,834.71.
- **Mickey Davis** – Woody Weatherford reported a balance \$2,220.08 with a check to go to Jack Marlor for the

Sam Davis Youth Camp, leaving an ending balance of \$1,725.08.

- **Highway Cleanup** – Twelve camp members came on May 30 and removed 17 bags of trash from the Glenn McConnell Freeway.
- **CHT Report** – Confederate Heritage Trust had elections and David Rentz is the new president and Randy Burbage vice president which will represent Secession Camp in the coming year.
- **Old Business** – The yard sale on May 23 made \$1029.00. Chairman Louie Warmouth would like to see the money go toward a printer for the newsletter. A motion was made for an additional \$170.00 to cover the cost of a printer, which was approved by the camp.
- **New Business-** – John Whatley, a former SCV member from Atlanta and a new candidate were both approved for membership.
- **Inductions** – Four candidates were inducted into Secession Camp, David Mortin, Donald Hollingsworth, Jonathan Kohs, and Jimmie Zepeda.
- **Fort Lamar** – Ceremony for the anniversary of the Battle of Secessionville was held on Saturday, June 13, Washington Light Infantry provided the Color Guard, 10 SC Volunteer Infantry camped overnight and camp members were present for the event.
- **SCV National Convention** – The convention will take place on July 24 & 25 in Hot Springs, Ark. Please contact Bill Norris if you would like to attend.
- **Sentinel** – New editor John Whatley would like members to send articles.
- **Cemetery Cleanup** – Paul Brown is looking for gravesites of Confederates that need work. Please contact Paul at 864-5875 if you know of one.
- **Quartermaster** – David Rentz announced that Secession Camp shirts will be ordered at the July meeting. Please bring your checkbook.
 - A motion was made to adjourn.
 - Chaplain Gene Patrick gave the benediction followed by the singing of "Dixie".

Elmore Marlow
Adjutant

Adjutant Elmore Marlow would like to thank members of Secession Camp for contributing to help his daughter, Robin, who has breast cancer.

The Battle of Atlanta

By John Whatley, Editor

Only 145 years ago tomorrow occurred the Battle of Atlanta, when Confederate General John Hood sent Lt. Gen. William J. Hardee and Maj. Gen. Benjamin Cheatham east to attack Union Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson. All they had to do was march from the north end of Atlanta to the south end, then cut east past Terry's Mill Pond, and come up from the south onto the left flank of McPherson. Hood planned it to look like Robert E. Lee's attack at Chancellorsville, and roll up the Yankee left flank.

There were problems Hood had not planned for.

First of all, Hardee had a far longer march than thought. Clearing the streets of Atlanta and heading south (through what is now East Atlanta), Hardee found Terry's Mill Pond (now I-20 east and west of Glenwood Avenue) to be far longer than he thought. (In heavy rainstorms, Terry's Mill Pond comes back to life on I-20.) It took a long time to clear the southern end of the "pond" in marshy land.

Second, there were no adequate maps of the area, and the Confederates were guided by locals. Maj. Gen. W.H.T. Walker, one of Hardee's division commanders, didn't trust his guide and decided to go out front himself; he was killed by a Yankee picket. (A monument now stands on Glenwood east of I-20 marking the spot.) The Confederates were not far enough east nor were they on time.

Third, when Hardee attacked, the other Confederate commanders didn't. Cheatham, to Hardee's immediate north, and Lt. Gen. A. P. Stewart, to Cheatham's north, were not sent forward by Hood, so McPherson could shift his troops to meet the attack. In East Atlanta, near where Moreland Avenue crosses I-20, McPherson heard firing along his lines where there shouldn't be any. Riding to the sound of the guns, McPherson rode right into attacking Confederates and was killed. (A monument to where he was killed stands in East Atlanta. Fort McPherson in south Atlanta is named for him.)

As Hardee continued his attack, he committed Brig. Gen. George Maney and Maj. Gen. Patrick R. Cleburne, both known fighters. As the Yankees pulled back, Cleburne and Maney found a gap in the Yankee line and moved towards it. A reserve brigade, that McPherson had ordered there previously, arrived to fill the gap, and McPherson's replacement, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, ordered his XV Corps there too.

Hardee was stalled, Cheatham captured ground, but was forced back, and the battle ended with Logan's line bent into an L with Hardee to the south and Cheatham to the west. Hood's "second sortie" at Atlanta had cost the Confederates 8000 killed and wounded and the Yankees 3700.

Sherman still held the field and was slowly surrounding Atlanta for a siege.

This battle has been commemorated by a huge cyclorama of the battle containing a round painting on canvas and statuary in the foreground to make it a three-dimensional diorama. It sits in Grant Park in Atlanta, on Boulevard just south of I-20, near where Confederate Avenue (where the Confederate



SOUTH CAROLINA TROOPS fighting at the DeGress Battery during the Battle of Atlanta. The Yankees are shown counterattacking in the Cyclorama at Grant Park in Atlanta. The troops fighting alongside the South Carolina troops are the Georgia State Line. The Cyclorama views the battle from near where Moreland Avenue crosses under the railroad tracks. Dioramas of this sort were very popular after The War, with their combination of circular painting and statuary in the foreground.

Soldiers Home used to be) comes into Boulevard. One of its panels features Logan and his staff riding towards the battle. Guides will tell you this cyclorama conveniently came out when Logan was running for Vice President.

The painting was eventually sold and ended up in the hands of a traveling circus. When this circus came to Atlanta in the late 1800s, few Atlantans wished to see a Northern-biased painting that glorified the defeat that would lead to the destruction of their city. So, with little attendance, the circus went bankrupt, selling its assets including the painting and the animals. The animals became the founding attraction at Zoo Atlanta and the painting was housed in a museum next to the zoo.

THIS MONTH'S SPEAKER

A native South Carolinian, **Michael Coker** is a lifelong student of South Carolina and United (Confederate) States history. Because of his interest in the field, he began his work as a volunteer for the South Carolina Historical Society. For the last eight years he has worked full time for the Society as their Visual Material Curator and a part time research assistant. He was also the webmaster for the Society.

Michael has recently left the Society to pursue other historical projects and to spend more time with his new baby daughter. He is the co-author, along with Eric Dabney, of the *Illustrated History Book Historic South Carolina*.

His newly published book which he is going present this evening is *Charleston Curiosities*. Michael appeared on a Comcast 2 local TV show about this book which was hosted by the Southern Avenger Jack Hunter.

Michael has found his ancestor and hopes to join our Camp. Mike will be giving a talk from his book about the American Revolution.



NEW EDITOR

The new Editor of *The Sentinel* is also our newest Camp member, **John Whatley**. His history of editing and publishing, both with his own companies and working for others, began in 1960. He retired from the U.S. Army after 23 years of service.



While serving as the G-5/PAO, he won the Keith L. Ware Award from Department of the Army, a First Place Magazines from 1st Army, a Third Place Newspapers from 2nd Army, and six Fourth Estate Awards from FORSCOM for layout and design. He won three GALPA Awards for content for the newsletter *The Buckhead Post* (which he still edits), and a Phoenix Nomination from the Public Relations Society of America. Formerly he was the editor of the *Florida Statutes Annotated* for five years, working with the Florida Legislature. As an author, his 400+ articles have appeared in *Military History*, *Blue&Gray*, *North&South*, *The Native American Journal*, and other publications. He is the author of the *Typical ... Confederate* series, including the one below, and as a WBTS reenactor is colonel commanding the 1st Regiment, Georgia State Line. Prior to moving here he owned a 10,000-circulation local newspaper, was business professor at a college, and formed AthyriotGraphics/StBrendanPress. When he has time, he's a tax consultant.

Watie – cont'd.

When Richmond fell, and Lee and Johnston surrendered, Watie was unwilling to admit defeat. He kept his command in the field for nearly a month after Gen. E. Kirby Smith surrendered the Trans-Mississippi on 26 May 1865. His command was one-third of the Cherokee Nation and they had been proscribed by the tribe for refusing to repudiate the treaty made with Richmond. He later received a message that Union Lt. Col. Asa C. Matthews had been appointed to negotiate a peace with the Indians.

On June 23 Watie rode into Doaksville near Fort Towson in Indian Territory and surrendered his command of Creek, Seminole, Cherokee, and Osage Indians.

The last Confederate general officer to surrender his command, Watie lived his remaining life varying between poverty and meagre success, dying at Delaware City, Oklahoma, 9 September 1871.

John Whatley is the author of The Typical Georgia Confederate and The Typical South Carolina Confederate. He spoke to the Camp on Black Confederates, among other topics, and is currently the Editor of The Sentinel.

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This issue especially for:

NEXT CAMP MEETING – JULY 21

Stand Watie – Last Confederate General to Surrender

By John Whatley, Editor

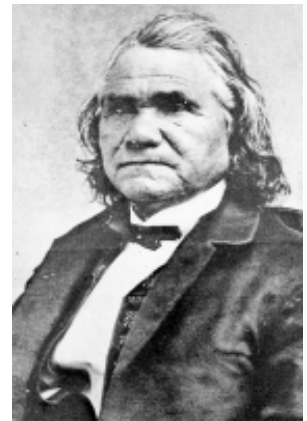
Stand Watie was born in the Cherokee Nation on 12 December 1806 near what is now Rome, Georgia. When the Federal Government pushed for the Cherokees to remove to Oklahoma in the 1830s, Watie was one of the few to agree. He signed the 1835 treaty in which the Cherokees gave up their eastern lands and moved to Oklahoma and Arkansas – what is called “The Trail of Tears”. In Oklahoma Watie became a successful planter.

When the War Between the States began, the Indian Territory [Oklahoma] was split on whether to support the United States, which had broken almost every treaty with them, or join the Confederacy, States of which had forced their removal west. Although the Cherokees officially remained “neutral”, after the Confederate victory at Wilson’s Creek, Watie raised a Cherokee volunteer regiment called the Cherokee Mounted Rifles and was appointed colonel by the Confederate Government.

Watie and his troops pulled daring cavalry raids throughout Indian Territory against both Union troops and pro-Union Indians. Striking quickly and hard, Watie

became known for his genius at guerrilla-style warfare. By 1864 he and his troops controlled most of Indian Territory, driving pro-Union Indians north into Kansas. On 6 May 1864 he became a brigadier general, the only Indian to reach general status during The War.

Watie was one of the few generals to ever capture a boat. The Yankees sent the steamer *J. R. Williams* from Fort Smith up the Arkansas River to resupply Fort Blunt. Guarding the \$120,000 worth of supplies on board were 26 Union soldiers. Watie and his troops opened fire on the steamer with artillery and rifles, forcing it to beach across the river. The Yankees fled back to Fort Smith, leaving the boat and the supplies to Watie.



Brig. Gen. Stand Watie

(continued on page 9)