

The Sentinel

Next Meeting: October 21
Knights of Pythias Building



Dinner 6:30 p.m.
Meeting 7:00 p.m.

Secession Camp # 4 Charleston, SC

OCTOBER 2010

Winner Ambrose Gonzales Newsletter Award 2006 – 2008 and 2010 VOLUME 10 • NUMBER 10

September's Speaker

was **Dr. James Schnell**, who gave an informative talk on colon cancer. Colon cancer is one of the most common forms of cancer and an easy one to cure if caught in time.



He went over statistics and how this cancer can be prevented and what symptoms to be aware of. He showed examples via a slide show of cancerous colons. He also showed slides of a colonoscopy finding polyps which were cut off and the place sealed shut. Dr. Schnell then took questions from the floor. Many of our members had already had a colonoscopy and shared their experiences with it. This was an excellent talk and all in attendance got valuable information that could save one's life. Dr. Schnell left brochures on this subject for camp members to take home.

Pledges

Pledge to the United States Flag

I pledge allegiance to the flag
of the United States of America
and to the Republic for which it stands,
one nation under God,
indivisible,
with liberty and justice for all.

[Note no pause: "one nation under God".]

Salute to the South Carolina Flag

I salute the Flag of South Carolina
and pledge to the Palmetto State
love, loyalty, and faith.

Salute to the Confederate Flag

I salute the Confederate Flag with
affection, reverence, and undying devotion
to the Cause for which it stands.

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*



Slavery the Cause?

What mighty force lay back of this Southern movement, which by the beginning of February, 1861, had swept seven States out of the Union? An explanation early accepted and long held by the North made it simply the South's desire to protect slavery.

Had not the South spurned the Corwin Amendment, which guaranteed slavery in the States against all interference by Congress?

Slavery was undoubtedly a potent cause; but more powerful than slavery was the Negro himself. It was the fear of what would ultimately happen to the South if the Negro should be freed by the North, as the abolitionists seemed so intent on doing – and Southerners considered Republicans and abolitionists the same.

This fear had worried Calhoun when he wrote in 1849 "The Address of Southern Delegates in Congress to their Constituents." It was not the loss of property in slaves that the South feared so much as the danger of the South becoming another Santo Domingo, should a Republican regime free the slaves.

And it is no argument to say that Lincoln would never have tried to do this. The South believed his party would force him to it if he did not do so of his own volition. If he were not himself an abolitionist, he had got his position by abolition votes.

A friend of Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, told him that the South's knowledge of what happened in Santo Domingo and self-preservation had compelled secession.

E. Merton Coulter, A History of the South, Volume VII, The Confederate States of America, 1861-1865, LSU Press, 1950, pp. 8-10

Nation of Sheep

"A nation of sheep will beget a government of wolves."

—Edward R. Murrow

CAMP OFFICERS

Commander
Ed Moon
1st Lieutenant Commander
Benny Slay
2nd Lieutenant Commander
John Waring
Adjutant
Elmore Marlow
843-762-2430
Treasurer
Buck Perry

Chaplain
Gene Patrick
Color Sergeant
Alan Courtney Bailie
Judge Advocate
Open
CHT Representatives
Randy Burbage
David Rentz
Gene Patrick
Frank Shealy

CAMP GUARDIANS

Randy Burbage
Walter Carr
John Evans
Andy Langdale
Elmore Marlow
Michael Ratledge
David Rentz
Jimmy Wheeler
Lee Wilson

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Education / Historical
John Whatley
**Graves, Monuments
and Guardian**
Open
Highway Clean-up
Michael Dixon
Heritage Ride
Collin Hall & Bill Norris
Media / Public Relations
Bill Norris

Recruiting / Retention
Andy Langdale
Genealogy
Andy Langdale
Convention
Bill Norris and David Rentz
Lee-Jackson
Benny Slay
Building Committee
Bob Pollard

VOLUNTEERS

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

NEXT MEETING

Secession Camp will hold its next meeting on
Tuesday, October 19, 2010
Knights of Pythias Building
1968 Belgrade Avenue
(near Sam Rittenburg Boulevard (Hwy. 7))
Dinner will be served at 6:30 PM • Meeting begins at 7:00 PM
Speaker: Richard Hatcher on "Edmund Ruffin"

The Sentinel

is the official newsletter of Secession Camp # 4, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Charleston, SC. It is published monthly and is distributed to the members of Secession Camp at no charge to them. An individual not having membership, and organizations not associated with Secession Camp, may receive the newsletter for the annual subscription price of \$10.00 to cover printing and mailing. Bylined articles are the responsibility of the author and not of Secession Camp # 4.

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

The Sentinel

Commander Ed Moon
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:

athyriot@hotmail.com

From the Commander

Heritage Ride. I would like to thank all those men who helped on the Heritage Ride on the 25 of September. Not all figures are in but the event was a complete success. The riders that I spoke to were very pleased with the ride, thought that it was a good length and would ride again next year. Congratulation goes to Chairman **Bill Norris** and committee on a great event.

Dues for the next year are due. If not paid by the end of October you will have to pay a re-instatement fee in order to join back up. Now would be a good time to become a Life Member!

Ghost Walk. We have several other events that we are helping in or planning. The CHT Ghost Walk is set for Magnolia Cemetery for the 8th and 9th of October. The one night for practice is on the 6th. Any and all help is needed and appreciated. There is always something there for someone to do. See you on the 6th.

Secession Ball. The South Carolina Theatrical Performance and Secession Ball will take place on 20 December 2010 at the Gaillard Auditorium. The Ball is being presented by the Confederate Heritage Trust, and is the first major program to commemorate and celebrate the Secession of South Carolina. Please visit the CHT web site www.scessiongala.org for information and to register.

CHT. Compatriot **Frank Shealy** has been elected to represent the camp at on the CHT. Thanks, Frank, for accepting this responsibility and representing the camp.

Last Meeting. I trust that those who attended the last meet-

ing were pleased with Dr. James Schnell and his talk on colon cancer. I found it informative and hope that you will heed the caution and have a colonoscopy done if you are in the critical history area or are 50 years of age or older. We will have another speaker from the medical field speak next September. Please let me know if you have a subject that you would like them to speak.

The Stephen Dill Lee Institute will be returning to Charleston this February on the 4th and 5th at the Francis Marion Hotel. Please visit the site at www.stephendilleeinstitute.com. Secession might be asked to help with some of the staffing at the event.

Newsletter. I have been asking for some member to take over the printing of the newsletter for several months now and have not had a single inquiry. I told the Executive Committee, several months ago, that if we could not fill the position that I would move to have the newsletter turned into an electronic-only publication. Over the next few months I will begin the process of changing the necessary by-laws to do so. *The Sentinel* will be electronic only with a few printed copies to hand out at the camp meetings each month.

Deo Vindice,
EdMoon
Commander



From the Chaplain

Compatriots,

I tried to find something to put in the newsletter for the Chaplain's report but couldn't come up with anything. My soul is burdened by the many camp members who are sick and are in need of prayer. I thought it would be best that we concentrate more on our fellow compatriots who are in need. The camp members who are on this prayer list are being prayed for daily.

Compatriot **Wayne Dukes** needs our prayers now more than ever. Wayne's cancer is progressing. As you read this, please stop and pray for God's divine healing on Wayne's body. Please pray for God's peace on Wayne's wife Lynn and family. Please show your support for Lynn and Wayne by letting them know that the members of Secession Camp #4 really care. If you wish to visit Wayne, please clear it with Lynn first.

On October 23rd, Saturday, there will be a benefit and bike rally for **Dewaine (Wiggy) Wiggins**. Dewaine has undergone several heart operations and his medical bills are mounting. I will have fliers and information on this event at our next meeting.

Chris Sosnowski was involved in a motorcycle/car accident on the way to one of the Heritage Ride meetings. Chris received serious injuries and will need a lot of time to recover. I spoke with his wife, Janet, and she says he would look forward to any phone calls or visits. I have the address and phone number for Chris if you need.

Glenn Fleming was in MUSC for an operation to remove a cancerous tumor on the back of his tongue. Please pray that this operation removes all cancer from this area.

On Thursday, September 23, **Calvin Welch** was operated on

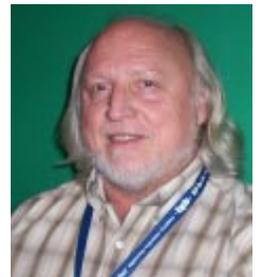
and had half of his lung removed because of cancer. Calvin is recovering in the VA Hospital. Please pray for his recovery.

John Evans has been very ill and is in need of your prayers. **Charlie Rook** was hospitalized to undergo an operation to repair a double-hernia. Please pray for **Dorothy Joyner**, wife of our camp member **Will Joyner**.

There is nothing on this earth more powerful than prayer. I would ask that the Compatriots of Secession Camp #4 join me in praying for the following members and families of our camp: **Manning Williams, Andy Langdale, Jim Dickinson, Willie Heidtman, Elmore Marlow, Tricia Tetor, Gail Weatherford, Wimpy Seyle, Jimmy Kittrell, Dewain Wiggins, Bill Norris, Glenn Fleming, Robert Rush, Glen Curtis, John Evans, Dorothy Joyner, Charlie Rook, Calvin Welch, and Chris Sosnowski**. If you would like to add to or delete a name from the pray list, please email or call me. I also would like to add any "praise reports" that you might be willing to share with our Compatriots about what God is doing in your life.

If any compatriot needs the services of the Chaplain, please do not hesitate to call me.

Yours in Christ,
Gene Patrick
(843) 766-5108 / (843) 814-4974
Chaplain
∞∞∞



Secession Camp # 4

Minutes of Meeting of 21 September 2010

	Yes	No
Appropriate Flag Displayed	X	
SCV Charge Read	X	
Invocation	X	
Presentation of Colors	X	
Reading and Approval of Minutes	X	
Reading and Approval of Financial Report	X	

Program: **Colon Cancer Prevention**
 Speaker: **Dr. James Schnell**

Remarks: Members: **46** and **2** Guests: for a total of **48** in attendance.

- * **SCV Charge** was given by **Commander Ed Moon**
- * **Invocation** given by **Chaplain Gene Patrick**
- * **Salute to the Flags** led by **Gene Patrick** vice Color Sgt.
- * The cooks were then recognized for the meal. Mess Corporal **Don Pace** was assisted by **Don Petty, Dan Pinson, Perry Patrick, Bill Helms** and **Ed Vaughn** and **Walter Canady**.
- * **Introduction of guest.** There were guests introduced **Jeff Antley** Brigade Commander **David Franks**

REPORTS:

- * **Minutes** of August 17, 2010 Meeting: **Commander Moon** asked for a motion to approve the minutes as presented in newsletter. It was so moved, seconded and approved by the camp.
- * **Treasurer Report** was not given. Treasurer **Buck Perry** no report given will email to members **Commander Moon** stated that the figures will be presented at next month's meeting. **Commander Moon** reminded members to pay dues.
- * **Mickey Davis Fund** Report was given by **Woody Weatherford**. He also gave the balances of the fund in his report. One request pending. Compatriot **Fred Teeter** mentioned there was a typo in the news letter and presented report of the pending request for a microfilm reader to be used for microfilming records relating to the *H.L. Hunley*. The request meets the criteria of the Mickey Davis Fund.
- * **Chaplain's Report** given by **Gene Patrick**. Compatriot **John Evans**, serious circulation problems. **Charlie Rook** double hernia operation. **Glen Fleming** tumor, Compatriot & Fort Johnson Camp member **Chris Sosnowski** injuries from a motorcycle accident. Compatriot **Billy Wathers** has emphysema. **Wayne Dukes** has lung cancer and is at home. Wayne has lost weight and is taking medication to get his weight back.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

- * **Newsletter** Editor **John Whatley**: No one got the answer to the trivia question on "Hee Haw". October's is: Who is the only Confederate general with a statue in Washington, D.C.
- * **Quartermaster Report:** **David Rentz** has taken on new responsibilities and will not be able to be Quartermaster and is looking for a person in the camp that will do these duties. **Rentz** will help the new quartermaster get started.
- * **Highway Clean-up** report: First Lt Commander **Benny Slay** vice Michael Dixon. Cleanup on the Glenn McConnell Parkway. The crew worked from 8:00 am to 10:00 am
- * **Star of the West:** Report given by **Woody Weatherford**.
- * **Engravings:** First Lt Commander **Benny Slay** showed the camp the plaque for the business supporters of the Heritage Ride and name tags were made.
- * **CHT:** **David Rentz** announced the Confederate Ghost Walk is coming up on October 8th and 9th. Participants are to meet at Magnolia Cemetery on the afternoon of October 6th to go over duties. They are look-

ing to have more scenes this year. The Sesquicentennial Ball tickets are on sale.

- * **Commander Moon** presented awards to **Don Pace, Don Petty,** and **Fred Teeter** Superior Achievement award; Commander **Randall Burbage** Distinguished Service Medal; and Compatriot **Jack Stroman** War Service Medal. Compatriot **Stroman** served in the Viet Nam War. **Robert Kelly** received his membership certificate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- * **Graves & Registration Bobby Gorman:** Cleanup needs to be done on Battery Cheves. Looking at setting up a time in October where the weather will be more favorable.
- * **Recruitment and Retention:** Chairman **Andy Langsdale** no new member to vote on or induct.

Commander Moon introduced speaker **Dr. James Schnell**. Dr. Schnell thanked the camp for the privilege to speak. He gave an informative talk on Colon Cancer. Colon Cancer is one of the most common forms of Cancer. He went over statistics and how this cancer can be prevented and what symptoms to be aware of He showed examples of cancerous colons. Questions were answered by Dr. Schnell. This was an excellent talk and all in attendance got valuable information that could save ones life. Dr. Schnell left brochures on this subject for camp members to take home.

OLD BUSINESS:

- * **Confederate Heritage Ride:** Chairman **Bill Norris**. The ride is Saturday September 25th. Will need persons to help. Members wanting to help please stay after the meeting for duty assignment. The ride will start with registration at the Warren Lasche laboratory: Will need persons at the laboratory to help with registration and the selling of teeshirts, at the sites and the Phythias Castle to sell sodas and other foods. The ride will begin at the laboratory at 9:00 a.m. with stops at Fort Moultrie, Magnolia Cemetery, and on Johns Island where there will be an artillery demonstration by **Fred Teeter** and **Bobby Gorman**. **Glenn Fleming** made Motorcycle puzzle as one of the door prizes.
- * **Division Convention:** Compatriot **Bill Norris** and **David Rentz** are heading committee organizing to find lodging. The convention will be held at the Rifle Club. There will be an Oyster Roast Friday with cash bar. Saturday Luncheon main hall Rifle Club. Will need a list of registration. Will need to sell full page ads to cover cost. Need to get busy on the Division Convention after bike ride end of September.
- * **CHT:** **Randy Patrick** and **Gene Patrick** mentioned that Secession Camp has four seats on the CHT. Secession Camp has an open seat to be filled with the transfer of Charlie Hires. Request for anyone who would like to represent the camp on the CHT. The CHT sponsors the Ghost Walk, Secession Gala. The representing organizations on the CHT other than Secession Camp are Moultrie Camp, Hunley Camp, Ellison Capers Camp, 10th and the 27th. The CHT has four meetings per

(continued on page 14)

How About Some More Award-Winners?



Buck Perry



Don Petty



Fred Teeter



Randy Burbage



Jack Stroman



Robert Kelly

SC Division Life Membership

You can help our Cause by becoming a "Life Member" in the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Your one-time payment of **\$200.00** goes toward the support and improvement of the SC Division and leaves you only having to pay your individual camp dues. Along with your proud membership you will receive the Life Membership pin shown here.



Life Membership Pin

Name: _____ Amt. Enclosed: **\$200.00**

Address: _____

City/St/Zip: _____

Telephone: (____) _____ Email (optional) _____

Camp Name: _____

Camp No: _____ Office(s) held (if any): _____

SC Division SCV Life Membership

Make checks out to: **SC Sons of Confederate Veterans**, and mail to:
 SC DIVISION ADJUTANT • 105 WINTERBERRY COURT • SPARTANBURG, SC 29301





Heritage Ride 2010

By Bill Norris, Heritage Ride Chairman

The 6th Annual Confederate Heritage Ride started at the Warren Lasch Conservation Center. Riders toured the Hunley lab then rode to Fort Moultrie.

After Fort Moultrie, the next stop was Magnolia Cemetery (Soldiers Ground), followed by a site on Johns Island where we had a cannon demonstration and infantry drills.

The final stop was the Knights Castle where we had a live band, food and beverages, and prizes.

Riders were given a historical question sheet and they had to get the answers to the questions at each stop.

About 285 riders participated.

Photos by E. C. Moon

The Sons of Confederate Veterans
presents the
2011 Stephen Dill Lee Institute's
“Opposing Visions of America”



Thomas Jefferson

VS



Abraham Lincoln

February 4 - 5, 2011
Charleston, South Carolina

The 2011 Institute will be held at the
Hotel Francis Marion
in the heart of historic
Downtown Charleston, South Carolina
Hotel reservations can be made by calling 1-877-756-2121.

Registration **\$150.00 per person**; \$125.00 for SCV Members and family
Includes Saturday breakfast, lunch, and banquet.

Register by calling 1-800-MY-DIXIE
or visit our website at
www.stephendleeinstitute.com

Scholarships available for teachers and students.

For more information, visit our website at www.stephendleeinstitute.com
or call Brag Bowling at (804) 389-3620.

News From The Real World . . .

Real Daughter Dies In Florida

Sadie Strickland, 100, died in her Florida home shortly before midnight 10 September. Strickland was one of 28 "Real Daughters" – a surviving daughter of a Confederate soldier.

"They are the direct link to all this history," Gail Crosby of the UDC said by phone from Richmond, Va. "We have lost so much when we lose one of these special ladies."

William Mitchell Stone, her father, was 67 years old when Strickland was born in Pine Grove, Ga., on 27 October 1909. "Many of the fathers [of the Real Daughters] were older when they were born," Crosby said. "But she had so many memories of him – following behind him as he worked their small farm."

Strickland married young, said her grandson Marvin Clegg. She and her late husband, Marcus, had their first child when she was 15. They moved from West Florida to Flagler County in 1927. At one time, the couple owned 30,000 acres, said her son Junior, and made their wealth harvesting turpentine to sell to the Army and Navy during World War II. They also had timber and cattle operations.

Strickland is survived by five children, 16 grandchildren, 21 great-grandchildren, and five great-great-grandchildren.

R.I.P. – and tell the boys we said Hey. – Editor

Debutante Presentations

The SCV 2010 Ball Committee has started a Facebook project to chronicle the history of Debutante Presentations in the UCV/SCV from 1889 to the present. If you are on Facebook please sign up at "Sons of Confederate Veterans Debutantes Past & Present" and help us create an institutional memory for Debutante Presentations in the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

For placement on the Facebook site the committee is seeking names and bios of debutantes and the year and Reunion at which they were presented, as well as photographs, Reunion & Ball programs and newspaper and SCV Newsletter clippings with debutante information and pictures. The Committee has access to the *Confederate Veteran Magazine* from 1893 - 1932, but have almost no other information on UCV/SCV debutantes especially from 1932 - 2007. The Committee will be happy to copy and return mailed material, but also would be happy to accept emailed or scanned submissions. Please search your scrapbooks, photo albums and memories and let's create a living memory that will excite future young ladies of Confederate ancestry to become SCV Debutantes!

Kirk D. Lyons, SCV 2010 Ball Committee

kdl@slrc-csa.org

Or attach photographs on Facebook to: Sons of Confederate Veterans Debutantes Past & Present; here is the link: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Sons-of-Confederate-Veterans-Debutantes-Past-Present/119659718082629?ref=mf>

Secession Play and Ball 2010

The Confederate Heritage Trust, in partnership with the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, is currently in the planning stages for what will be a grand and memorable Secession Play and Ball. This event will commemorate and celebrate the state of South Carolina for the second time becoming an independent nation on December 20th 1860. The evening will begin with a theatrical play recreating the Convention and the men that cast their votes to remove South Carolina from the union know as These United States. Many of the actors will be local and State celebrities and personalities.

Immediately following the play a grand ball and reception will follow with a joyous night of music, dancing, food and drink. The Charleston Gaillard Auditorium will be our venue for both events. As an added bonus The State Archives and History Department will have the original Ordinance of Secession available for all to see and enjoy.

The Confederate Heritage Trust and the South Carolina Division would like to personally invite you to attend this once in a lifetime event! Please purchase tickets and sponsorships now while space is available and we look forward to seeing you there. Remember all tickets and sponsorships are tax deductible.

<http://www.scsecessiongala.org/index.html>

Southern Cross Dedication

Captain **Wayne Clark** of the 27th SCVI is having a dedication ceremony for his ancestor, **Cpl. Pinckney Casewell Way**, of the Santee Light Artillery. Services will be held in Holly Hill Cemetery, Holly Hill, S.C., on Saturday, 30 October 2010, at 11:00 a.m.

Directions: Take I-26 west from I-526 to Exit 177, approximately 35 miles. Turn right on Hwy 453 north to Holly Hill, approximately seven miles. Turn left at first red light onto Hwy 176. Cross the railroad tracks and go through the red light. There will be a Baptist church on the right. Turn right onto Holly Street at the end of the school property on your right. Chuck's Pharmacy will be on one corner. Go across Peak Street and you will be looking directly at the Holly Hill Cemetery.

Way was enlisted 1 September 1861 at Hilton Head by Captain Bedon "for the war" in Captain C. Gaillard's Company of the Santee Light Artillery. He was promoted to corporal on 1 August 1863. His Combined Service Record appears at www.footnote.com under South Carolina, Santee Light Artillery, Way P.C.

Tax To Prosperity

I contend that for a nation to try to tax itself into prosperity is like a man standing in a bucket and trying to lift himself up by the handle.

— Winston Churchill

Dumb Masses Upset Over Photograph

Sen. Glenn McConnell and some WBTS re-enactors were invited along with Gullah storytellers Frank and Sharon Murray, who portray traditional Lowcountry blacks from the 1860s, to participate in “A Southern Experience” hosted by the South Carolina Federation of Republican Women for 300 women activists from across the country. Food served was fried chicken and banana pudding and sweet iced tea. Also featured were cadets from The Citadel, a sweetgrass basket weaver, and lessons on shag dancing.

During the night’s festivities, McConnell and the Murrays appeared in a picture together (right). When it appeared on the internet, it set off yet another tempest in a teacup.

“I think it’s disgraceful,” said local NAACP head Dotty Scott, who is black. The former New York resident added, “It’s like he has this playground where he can play dress-up and think nothing of how offensive it is for folks whose ancestors actually lived in the era.” Of course, Scott sees a truckload of lumber with a red flag warning of its overlength as a truckload of lumber for KKK crosses with a CBF on it.

McConnell countered that the event was conducted in a respectful, historical context. “Tell me what is offensive about having the differing parts of the culture there? What are we going to try and do in America, sanitize history?”

Sharon Murray said she and her husband weren’t portraying free or slave. They were invited to teach the women about the Gullah culture. Their garments were replicas of clothing worn by skilled craftsmen of the Civil War era. She said the night also offered the couple a chance to network with political activists who might, in turn, become educated on the Gullah culture and help promote efforts to preserve the history.

McConnell has been a Confederate reenactor for 20 years. He said it provides a chance to bring history alive and to teach the public about the past. “If somebody is trying to ... use tunnel vision on it and hook in the slavery issue, they’re on a slippery slope toward narrow-mindedness.”

State Sen. Robert Ford, a black Charleston Democrat, supported McConnell. Ford said McConnell has done more to preserve African-American history than most others in modern times, including establishing a State holiday to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., and creating the African-American monument on Statehouse grounds.

But that will never be enough for the professional hate-spewers, those whose job it is to drive a wedge between the white and black races in South Carolina. For example:

Reenactors. Your editor is a reenactor, although in another

State. The hate-spewers fail to tell you that there are reenactors of all wars. Your editor has friends who are medieval warfare reenactors, French and Indian War reenactors, WBTS reenactors, WWII reenactors, etc. – and on *both sides*. Since the hate-spewers don’t want blacks and whites to get along, it doesn’t fit in their agenda to point out that black and white reenactors actually get

along due to a joint love of history. The Always-Complaining-People would be left sputtering in palpitations after seeing your editor in Confederate uniform helping a lost black Union troop find his unit at the reenactment of Secessionville last year. Yes, at the hate-spewers’ churches John 10:10 is fully alive: “The devil comes to steal, kill, and destroy....” Steal the glory for himself, kill the messengers (prophets), and destroy the fellowship. And we know Who eventually wins, don’t we?

History. Of course, history must be sanitized. Black people should never be remembered for all their contributions in inventions, foodstuffs, etc., in the world. Their world should only start in the 1970s; all prior times should be forgotten. How sad – for the dumb masses! That means Crispus Attucks’ contribution to the Revolution should be forgotten. Benjamin Banneker, who developed the first clock

built in the United States and helped create the layout for Washington, D.C., should be forgotten. Forget Charles Drew, who invented the blood bank and a process for separating plasma from whole blood; and Fred Jones, who created the portable x-ray machine and a refrigerated trucking system; and Daniel Hale Williams, who performed the first successful open heart surgery; and George Washington Carver and his peanuts and crop rotations. So, forget all these people. The hate-spewers have their race cards out! If you keep remembering, you’re “racist”.

Usual Propaganda. The usual propaganda now appears about black folks enduring 300 years of slavery. Well, let’s look at some other endurances. My Scottish clan suffered under a law passed making it *illegal* to be a MacGregor – you were hunted down and killed by the English. The tartan and the kilt were proscribed. Or my wife’s people, the American Indian: “Trail of Tears”; reservations; broken treaties; Wounded Knee; Sand Creek; Chief Joseph, who died of “a broken heart” when denied the right to rejoin his people. My and my

wife’s ancestors actually survived these periods. Drop by the local synagogue and tell them how much more you suffered from viewing this photo from what they suffered in the Holocaust. Or maybe you can convince them it never happened.

Oh, yes, tell us how badly you feel when you see reenactors in a photograph, hate spewers! Or just STFD&STFU.



Confederate reenactor Sen. Glenn McConnell (c), flanked by Frank and Sharon Murray, local Gullah reenactors. Always-Complaining-Person Dotty Scott says this is “the master standing in the middle with the two slaves standing at his side.” Scott is a Democrat; McConnell is a Republican.

**First they ignore you,
then they ridicule you,
then they fight you,
then you win.**
–M. Ghandi
*We’ve been ignored and ridiculed,
then fought with laughable boycotts.
Get set for victory during the
Sequicentennial! – Editor*

Rebel Review – cont'd.

address to Congress, is not to be missed.

The purpose of this book as stated in the Publisher's Notice: This book "Is to offer in a convenient form, the principal speeches of Hon. C.L. Vallandigham, on the Constitution, the Union, and the Civil War. Extracts of other speeches added. The record shows why Mr. Vallandigham had so many enemies, and all in one class – why negrophillistics fanaticism includes as one of its essential qualities and intense hatred of Vallandigham. This fact is explained by showing that, not only his years in Congress, but his whole public life, has been a clear, uniform, and unequivocal expression of a deep and true love of his country, the Union, and that he has ever been among the foremost to stand and defend its institutions and laws."

The book includes most of Vallandigham's notable speeches. The First Chapter, The History of the Abolitionist Movement, tells in details the issue of slavery, the hypocrisy and the real reasons behind this movement with the following paragraph:

"In the North the chief carrier of slaves as late as 1807, slavery never took firm root. Nature warred against it in that latitude ; otherwise every State in the Union would have been a slave holding state to this day. It is not profitable there, and it died out-lingering indeed, in New York til July, 1827. It died out; but not so much by the manumission of slaves as by their transportation and sale in the South. And thus New England, sir, turned an honest penny with her left hand and with her right modestly wrote herself down in history as both generous and just."

"In the South, gentlemen, all this was precisely reversed. The earliest and most resolute enemy to slavery was the Southern men. But climate had fastened the institution among them; and they found no way to strike it down. From the beginning the Southern colonies especially had resisted to the introduction of African slaves; and at the very outset of the Revolution, Virginia and North Carolina interdicted the slave trade."

The next chapters about westward expansion, the Union, the great Civil War are eye opening. Many of us know and heard the arguments about slavery and other causes of the Civil War. Clement L. Vallandigham explains all these issues in precise detail with his written histories and the speeches that he made that angered dishonest Abe to the point that he took the unconstitutional measures of arresting and exiling Vallandigham. There is so much in the 248 pages I must cut you loose and recommend that you read for yourself. I believe you will be fascinated with this man whom history branded as a traitor. Reading this book you will see which Northern Politician was standing up for the Constitution, and it wasn't Lincoln.

Final Thoughts: Today more than ever we need more men like Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson, and to add to the list, Clement Laird Vallandigham. The back cover of the book says this well:

"It has been said, a nation may lose its liberties, and not discover the loss in a hundred years. Should this be the sad doom of our country, which glorified itself in calling itself where civil freedom was most dearly cherished and widely enjoyed, there would be a few whose names and historians would gather, and whom record that they knew and noted at the hour when liberty withdrew, heard the muffled death-knell, and sounded the alarm through the land. High on that scroll will be written the name of Vallandigham."

Lincoln laid the groundwork for future Presidential Abuses of powers against civil liberties yet Lincoln is praised today by both left and

right. Conservative Pundits such as Rush Limbaugh, Mark Levine, Glenn Beck and others praise Lincoln to a fault for his invasion of the South. They state with delusion that Lincoln was a Jeffersonian. At least Marxist, Liberals and Leftist historians and pundits are more truthful when most state they are glad that Lincoln created a large centralized government with little or no states rights, and thus paved the way to future socialism.

Today one can only look around and see that Vallandigham sounded the alarm for what we are now noticing in our current time. As a patriot from the North he was known as the "apostle of peace". This Copperhead (a Northerner sympathetic to Southern causes) was the antiwar activist of his time. He also envisioned a Union of four different regional confederacies. With the erosion of Constitutional rights, Patriot acts, and in the name that Big Government knows best, something tells me Vallandigham knew because things in Mr. Vallandigham's written warnings are coming true.

Yankees propagandists would sometimes come up with the conspiracy theory that the exiled Vallandigham was giving General Lee top United States Army secrets and all other kind of ridiculous nonsense. Yankees were right on one thing: Vallandigham knew. But they were wrong on what side of the Constitution Vallandigham stood for. Ever since Lincoln's war against FREE AND LIMITED GOVERNMENT the Citizens of the United States have paid a dear price. Vallandigham tried to sound the bell and was quashed. Future Presidents would learn well from the Vallandigham affair.

Republished by Confederate Reprint. Softback 248 pages with footnotes. Order online at www.confederatereprint.com

Sources : The Real Lincoln; Un-Civil War by Mike Scruggs; Historical Times Encyclopedia of the Civil War.

Special thanks to Karen Stokes for her wonderful historical knowledge and input in this review.

Thanks to Sophie O'Neill for proofreading.



Dues are Due

Please send in your dues by check made out to **Secession Camp # 4**, in the amount of **\$60.00** to:

Secession Camp
P. O. Box 12039
Charleston, S. C. 29422.

Members who pay after the Camp meeting on October 18th will be charged an extra \$5.00 by National and Division for reinstatement.

If there are any questions, please e-mail the Adjutant at emarlow9908@bellsouth.net or phone him at **762-2430**.

Thanks,
Elmore Marlow.

The Myth of the Myth of the Lost Cause

If you like “Civil War” history but haven’t been paying attention these last 20 years or so, the “Lost Cause” has now become a “Myth” – at least according to most contemporary historians and self-proclaimed experts. Ever since Alan Nolan’s 1991 book, “The Myth of the Lost Cause” the historical literary field has witnessed an avalanche of similar books, each desperately trying to be unique in its own way, and each seeking to prove that the cause for which the South claimed to have fought and indeed, the heroic struggle itself that most people, until the last 20 years, believed that the South put up, are nothing more than myths.

Wikipedia, not known to be the best and most reliable of sources, nonetheless defines accurately what I am getting at and what is the target of this paper:

“The Lost Cause is the name commonly given to a literary and intellectual movement that sought to reconcile the traditional white society of the Southern United States to the defeat of the Confederate States of America in the Civil War of 1861–1865.[1] Those who contributed to the movement tended to portray the Confederacy’s cause as noble and most of the Confederacy’s leaders as exemplars of old-fashioned chivalry, defeated by the Union armies not through superior military skill, but by overwhelming force. They also tended to condemn Reconstruction.”

So then, the “Lost Cause” has become a myth – so sayeth the “Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologists.” Why do I refer to them as such? Because in destroying one myth or what they claim is a myth they haven’t done much more than replace it with another myth, and a particularly bad myth at that!

A more detailed look at what the “Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologists” contend:

- They contend that: Slavery was the real cause of the war. The South fought for the right to keep others in bondage and anything else is a lie or distortion perpetrated in the post-war period by former Confederates who were ashamed of their actions and who were trying to make themselves look good, or, by neo-Confederates today seeking to white-wash the Confederate cause and who themselves are most probably racists.

- They contend that: After the war Southern writers wrote the history of the war and brainwashed Americans, north and south into believing that the South really fought for states rights and not slavery, and that it lost its heroic fight only because it was overwhelmed by superior numbers.

- They contend that: After the war, Southern writers convinced America that before the Yankee attack everything was moonlight and magnolias in the South and that all the slaves were happy.

- They contend that: Southern generals weren’t really as good or as noble as everyone says they were. This myth was invented by Southern writers to steal the glory from Yankee generals, who, led by Massa Linkhom and com-

pany, gave us “a new nation,” for which we should all be eternally thankful. (even though the cost of creating that “new nation” was nearly 700000 dead and nearly half a million maimed).

- Most mythologists contend that the Southern soldier was one or more of the following: overrated, ignorant, misled, apathetic, a frequent deserter, a poor soldier, and that his heart was not really in the fight. If he did, at times, show enthusiasm for his cause, it was only because he hoped one day to hit the lottery and be able to afford to buy a gaggle of slaves – thus, even if he did not own slaves, he was fighting for the hope that one day he would.

- They contend that: 50,000 Southerners fought bravely for the North ... er, well, they used to say 50,000 but a few years ago they upped the figure to 100,000, and more recently, that figure has climbed to 300,000. (Soon the numbers will reach a point where it will appear that there were more Southerners in the Union army than there were males in the entire South.)

- They contend that: Southern writers wrote out the black man’s participation in the war on the Union side in order to promote “white supremacy.” To correct this injustice, “Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologists” now inform us that the black man was actually instrumental in winning the war for the Union, that slaves ran away in vast hordes to the Union lines, that “the slaves freed themselves”, and that those who could not make it to the Union lines worked feverishly to subvert the Southern war effort. (There is no mention of any black participation on the Southern side as “Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologists” do not believe in such things any more than they believe in little green men. Well, actually, a lot of them do believe in little green men but not in black men supporting the South.)

- They contend that: The Planters, who were slave owners and werry werry bad men, dragged the rest of the South into seceding and into a war that it really did not want. This resulted in a lack of enthusiasm for the war that was reflected in the attitude of the Southern civilian population, whose women begged their men to desert and who frequently rioted because they were sick of the war and sick of not having any food.

- They contend that: Reconstruction was a wonderful time of social progress and of wonderful “interracial democracies,” snuffed out by those evil Southern white supremacists and that Reconstruction was a great idea, but it did not go far enough. (Stick the word “interracial” in front of anything these days and it is automatically a good thing. I wonder if an “interracial” case of cholera is a good thing?)

But it’s all OK now, because the “Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologists” are going to make it all better and fix America’s collective memory. Like the Union army before them, they will go “trampling through the vintage” to stomp out the “grapes of wrath.” The Republican-led Union army

(continued on page 14)

2010 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

October

- 10-5 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
10-8 Confederate Ghost Walk at Magnolia Cemetery
10-9 Confederate Ghost Walk at Magnolia Cemetery
10-19 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM

November

- 11-2 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
11-6 Highway Clean-Up, Glenn McConnell Parkway
11-12 Battle of Secessionville at Boone Hall Plantation
11-13 Battle of Secessionville at Boone Hall Plantation
11-16 Secession Camp Meeting, 6:30 PM

December

- 12-7 Secession Camp Executive Committee Meeting, 6:30 PM
12-20 Secession Day
12-21 Secession Camp Meeting and Christmas Party, 6:30 PM

Meeting Dates for 10th Brigade Camps

- Secession Camp # 4**, Charleston: *3rd Tuesday*
Moultrie Camp # 27, Mt. Pleasant: *3rd Thursday*
Pvt. John S. Bird Camp # 38, N. Charleston: *2nd Thursday*
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)*
Ft. Johnson Camp # 1201, James Island: *4th Tuesday*

19th Annual
**CONFEDERATE
GHOST WALK**
Sesquicentennial 150 Years of History
All New Scenarios
October 8th & 9th, 2010
at Magnolia Cemetery
Cunnington St., Charleston
Tickets: \$15.00 Each (Rain or Shine)
Tours Begin: 7:00, 7:30, 8:00,
8:30, 9:00, 9:30 & 10:00pm
Contact: Magnolia Cemetery - 843-722-8638
Sponsored by Confederate Heritage Trust, Inc.
Purchase Tickets Now

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.



The Rebel Review

By: John B. Waring

A Review of *Abolition, the Union & the Civil War*
By Clement Laird Vallandigham

Preface:

Like John C. Calhoun, another figure in history is demonized by the court historians. His name is Clement Laird Vallandigham, an Ohio Congressman who took on Abraham Lincoln's questionable actions of usurping of the U.S. Constitution and his tyranny against American citizens in the North. Vallandigham made the following statement during a speech in front of his constituents in Dayton, Ohio on April 2, 1862:

"No matter how distasteful constitutions and laws may be, they must be obeyed," said Vallandigham. "I am opposed to all mobs, and opposed also . . . to violations of [the C]onstitution and law[s] by men in authority – public servants. The danger from usurpations and violations by them is fifty-fold greater than from any other quarter, because these violations and usurpations become clothed with [a] false semblance of authority."

Lincoln was to say the least not amused by Vallandigham statement(s). Lincoln responded with these words.

"Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, and not touch a hair of the wily agitator who induces him to desert?"

Page 154 *The Real Lincoln* by Thomas Dilorenzo states in detail the Vallandigham affair:

"At 2:30 a.m. on the Morning of May 4, 1863, armed Federal soldiers under the command of General Ambrose Burnside knocked down the door of the Dayton, Ohio home of Clement Vallandigham and arrested him without a civil warrant; they then threw him into a military prison in Cincinnati, Ohio. Congressman Vallandigham was subsequently deported by Lincoln to the Southern states to the Southern states and then he moved to Canada."

More from *The Real Lincoln*: "Vallandigham went on to say that he expressed his principled to both the Union and Constitution which is why he was so critical of Lincoln. He made points that Congress alone had the power to borrow money and yet Lincoln had usurped that power. He criticized Lincoln First Inaugural address as one that was spoken with fork tongue and crooked counsel of the New York politicians leaving thirty million people he meant peace and war. He denounced the keystone of the Republican Party platform the Morrill tariffs as obscure and ill conceived."

There you have it Lincoln's view of the first amendment of free speech. Judge Andrew Napolitano in his book *A Nation of Sheep* explains Lincoln's tyrannical actions against Vallandigham and how Lincoln was wrong in his actions:

"Constitution which is the sole source of all presidential power, gave him neither the right to 'shoot a simple-minded soldier boy' nor the right to impair in any way 'the wily agitator' using his First Amendment protected rights, as Vallandigham was doing."

Short History of Clement Laird Vallandigham

(Portions taken from *Historical Times Encyclopedia of the Civil War*) Born in New Lisbon, Ohio, 29 July 1820, Vallandigham studied at the New Lisbon Academy, attended Jefferson College in Pennsylvania in 1837 through 1840, taught at a Maryland school in the intervening period, then privately pursued legal studies in Ohio, passing the state bar in 1842. A noted New Lisbon attorney, he won election to the state house of representatives in 1845 and 1846, moved to Dayton in 1847, bought a half-interest in the *Dayton Empire*, edited it until 1849, and

was the defeated Democratic candidate in the 1852 and 1854 congressional elections. A candidate again in 1856, he contested his third defeat and won his seat in the U.S. House May 1858. Narrowly re-elected that autumn, Vallandigham made a national reputation as a conservative and as a contentious states-rights advocate. Vallandigham opposed the Federal government's prosecution of the Civil War, publishing a letter in the 20 April 1861 *Cincinnati Daily Enquirer* stating his belief that the South could not be coerced into reentering the Union. He blamed the war on Pres. Abraham Lincoln and the Republican Party, voted against national conscription, refused to cooperate with congressional war measures.

Vallandigham's Arrest

(Portions taken from *Historical Times Encyclopedia of the Civil War*) On 13 April 1863, Maj. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, Commander of the Department of the Ohio, had issued General Order No. 38, forbidding expression of sympathy for the enemy. On 30 April Vallandigham addressed a large audience in Columbus, made criticizing references to the president and the war effort. Arrested at his home at 2 a.m., 5 May, by a company of troops, he was taken to Burnside's Cincinnati headquarters, tried by a military court 6-7 May, denied a writ of habeas corpus, and sentenced to 2 years' confinement in a military prison. Following a 19 May cabinet meeting, President Lincoln commuted Vallandigham's sentence to banishment to the Confederacy. On 26 May the Ohioan was taken to Confederates south of Murfreesboro, Tenn., and there entered Southern lines. Outraged at his treatment, by a vote of 411-11 state Democrats nominated Vallandigham for governor at their 11 June convention. Vallandigham was escorted to Wilmington, N.C., and shipped out to Bermuda, arriving there 17 June. He traveled to Canada, arrived at Niagara Falls, where he spent the remainder of the war.

In postwar years the Democratic party declared him *persona non grata* at its 1866 Philadelphia convention, a meeting of old Federals and recently reconstructed Southern Democrats, where it was felt his presence was disruptive. After he lost a bid in 1867 for election to the state senate, he resumed his law practice. In a Lebanon, Ohio, hotel, 16 June 1871, a gun went off while he was demonstrating to other attorneys how a defendant's supposed victim may have accidentally shot himself. He died there the following day.

About the Book: Originally published in 1863, *Abolition, The Union & Civil War* is a first-hand account written by the man who stood against the usurpation of the Lincoln administration. This book, like few others, exposes the despotic character of the sixteenth President and the fanatical agenda of the Republican Party from a distinctly Northern perspective. His speech entitled "Executive Usurpation," delivered in the House of Representatives in response to Lincoln's 4 July 1861

(continued on page 10)

Minutes (cont'd.)

year and puts on events.

* **Compatriot Frank Shealy**: volunteered to fill the empty seat and was nominated by Compatriot **John Genes**. The motion for Compatriot Shealy to sit on the CHT carried

* **Commander Moon** mentioned that voter registration forms were at the front table

* **Compatriot Wayne Clark**: Cross Dedication October 30, 2010, Noon at the Holly Hill Cemetery.

* **Commander Moon** mentioned the ad which appeared in the *Confederate Veteran* about the silver Confederate Flag coins. Camps in Ky., Mo., Ark., and S.C. have been approached to invest into the minting and production of these coins. Each set will be sold for \$999.00 each. In a conference call with State Adjutant Mark Simpson camps were asked to buy shares at \$500.00 a share. A camp could buy up to five shares. For every set sold the camp will receive \$3.00. A return up to \$9,000.00 back to the camp for the next several years. Initial investment will be returned to the camp. The profits from the investment will be put into the Building Fund. Compatriot **John Genes** questioned the cost on making the sets such as the dyes and artwork. The sets will be ordered in 100 block. Division Commander S.C. Executive committee can end the program at any time. **Commander Moon** gave

a breakdown of the cost to go to the Bicentennial, Flag Preservation and other investments. You don't need to be a member to purchase these sets. Commander Moon had to act and contact members of the Camp Executive Committee on getting a vote for the share purchase. Needed to act because of deadline. Quartermaster **David Rentz** stated that **Commander Moon's** action on the coins was a good decision

* **Compatriot Frank Shealy** encouraged members to support next year's onion sales.

* **Commander Moon** announced that the total amount of money collected from the passing of the hat for the aide of the Family of Compatriot **Wayne Dukes**. **Buck Perry** Treasurer will give the money to Wayne Duke's church.

* **Compatriot Fred Teeter** question about the loan to help the new Fort Johnson Camp. This will be published in the Newsletter.

* **Quartermaster David Rentz** announced a proposal for the camp to sponsor the 2014 National Convention. The proposal must be submitted to the GEC by January 1, 2011.

* **Commander Moon** called for a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded and carried. Final Benediction given by **Chaplain Gene Patrick**. Ended with the singing of "Dixie".

Minutes prepared by: 2nd Lt Commander John B. Waring and Adjutant Elmore Marlow.

Lost Cause – cont'd.

gave America a new nation, whether America wanted it or not, and the "Myth of the Lost Cause Mythologist" will give America a new "memory" - whether it wants it or not.

There was no subversive plot on the part of post-war Southern writers to steal America's historical "memory." In 1865 the South recognized that its bid for independence had failed. It laid down its arms, and its citizens agreed to return to the Union and be good citizens of that political entity. They and their descendents have been faithful to their word, as evidenced by the fact that ever since 1865, whenever America has needed volunteers to go off and get killed in some far off hellhole, it is always Southerners who are the first to volunteer. Anne Coulter referred to them as "America's Warrior Class."

Nowhere in the terms of surrender however, did it specify that Southerners had to grovel and to humbly beg for forgiveness. Nowhere did it say that they had to admit to wrongdoing and then accept slander or insults. Nowhere was it written that they could not defend themselves. Self-defense, whether against physical or verbal attack, was and still is everyone's right. In the post-war period Northern writers took it upon themselves to cast the South as the proverbial villain in some kind of demented passion play. Southern writers responded and that's all there is to it. And if they wrote better and presented a better argument than their northern counterparts, well, maybe, just maybe, it's possible that they indeed had the better argument, and that in a day and age that had yet to see mass brainwashing in either the public schools or the national parks or, had yet to encounter the most nauseating of popular terms, "the teachable moment," maybe, just maybe, an American public that was still able to think independently, logically and critically, actually bought those arguments — because those arguments actually had

something to offer!

To be continued. Bill Villante, the author of this, lives in New York and has written a beautiful paper on the lost cause myth and has given us permission to publish it in installments in the newsletter.

Like Trivia?

Nobody knew that Frank Peppiatt and John Aylesworth, both Canadians who had never been to the South, created *Hee Haw*, starring Roy Clark and Buck Owens. The show started in 1969 – and is still on the RFD-TV network today in reruns. It is the fifth longest-running non-network TV show. It was cut along with "The Beverly Hillbillies", "Green Acres", and "Mayberry RFD" (all Top 10 shows) because the enemy must make fun of the South, not have people liking Southerners. In syndication, *Hee Haw* won its time slot in Atlanta, Los Angeles, New York, and Chicago. This infuriated the enemy, because it shows that even Yankees like Southern entertainment. So the book goes over to next month, to be joined by yet another.

Let's get back to history: Who is the only Confederate general with a statue [not a bust, but a full statue] in Washington, D.C.?

Send the answer after 10:00 a.m. 10 October 2010 to athyriot@hotmail.com. First correct answer wins. Books awarded at the next Meeting.

As I explained in my book, *The Typical South Carolina Confederate*, “New troops received a physical examination, which usually consisted of merely responding to a doctor’s questions about the recruit’s medical history. If he had all his limbs and most of his sensory organs, he was in. Proof of holding a job in civilian life was proof of military fitness.

“‘At this place, our surgeon, Dr. Joseph Blair, examined the boys,’ wrote Pvt. John W. Cousart, I/3SCStateTroops. ‘Those who were laboring under physical disabilities were discharged and many applicants were remanded to their quarters and mustered as able-bodied soldiers.... All entered upon the duties of a soldier’s life as cheerfully as circumstances would permit. Daily drill under competent drillmasters soon made order out of chaos. Good officers and sufficient “grub” made our stay at this place very pleasant.’

“If the recruit were too young to muster but wanted to join up, the recruit merely wrote ‘18’ on a slip of paper, put it in his shoe, and when asked his age replied, ‘I’m over 18, sir.’ Formal muster into national service consisted of inspection by a muster officer, pledging allegiance to the Confederacy, promising to obey orders, swearing to abide by the 101 articles of war (hurriedly read to the assembled recruits), and signing the muster roll.

“A typical Certificate of Mustering Officer read: ‘I certify on honor, that I have carefully examined the men whose names are born on the roll, their horse, and equipment, and have accepted them into the service of the Confederate States for the term of 12 months from this day of April 11, 1861. Major John Dunovant, Summerville, South Carolina.’

“Confederates then chose their officers. Enlisted members chose company officers, and the company officers elected higher commanders.”

Once discovered, women soldiers were discharged for “sexual incompatibility”, yet their records were kept and copied by the Adjutant General’s Office. By 1909 the AGO had compiled the Combined Military Service Records for both Union and Confederate soldiers. Duly noted was Mrs. S. M. Blaylock, F/26th NC:

“This lady dressed in men’s clothes, Volunteered [sic], received bounty and for two weeks did all the duties of a soldier before she was found out, but her husband being discharged, she disclosed the fact, returned the bounty, and was immediately discharged April 20, 1862.”

Private Mark Nickerson of Massachusetts wrote home that the “Sergeant in charge of a burying party ... reported ... that there was a dead Confederate up in the cornfield [at Sharpsburg] whom he had reason to believe was a woman.... The news soon spread among the soldiers ... and many of them went and gazed upon the upturned face, and tears glistened in many eyes as they turned away. She was wrapped in a soldier’s blanket and buried by herself.”

Confederate Lt. Harry T. Buford, with his moustache, turned out to be Loreta Janeta Velazquez, a Cuban raised in New Orleans. She fought at Manassas and Shiloh, and, after being wounded, became a Confederate spy. Although critics have questioned her book, *The Woman in Battle: The Civil War Narrative of Loreta Janeta Velazquez, Cuban Woman and Confederate Soldier* (1876), most is verifiable.

Amy Clarke served in both cavalry and infantry. A Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper article from 30 December 1862, noted: “Mrs. Clarke volunteered with her husband as a private, fought through the battles of Shiloh, where Mr. Clarke was killed – she performing the rites of burial with her own hands. She then continued with Bragg’s army in Kentucky, fighting in the ranks as a common soldier, until she was twice wounded – once in the ankle and then in the breast, when she fell a prisoner into the hands of the Yankees. Her sex was discovered by the Federals, and she was regularly paroled as a prisoner of war, but they did not permit her to return until she had donned female apparel. Mrs. C. was in our city on Sunday last, en route for Bragg’s command.”

Mary and Molly Bell got to keep their uniforms. Enlisting as Tom Parker and Bob Martin, respectively, they joined a cavalry unit. Captured by the Yankees, they were rescued by John Hunt Morgan. They then enlisted in the 36th Va Inf. While in this unit, they were arrested as “camp followers” and sent to Gen. Jubal Early. Early sent them to Richmond, where they served three weeks in Castle Thunder Prison before being sent home – still in their Confederate uniforms! The regimental historian of the 36th Va duly noted that “Martin [Molly Bell] killed three Yankees [while on picket duty] and was promoted to corporal.”

On 17 July 1863, a Union burial detail at Gettysburg found a woman wearing a Confederate uniform dead on the battlefield near the stone wall. From her location it was obvious she had participated in Pickett’s Charge.

Thomas Pinckney of the 4th SC Cav said that on 31 May 1864 he discovered that a fellow prisoner at Alton, Illinois, was actually a woman. He later said he thought she was Barbara Ann Duravan of Tennessee. Her sex was not discovered until she died of smallpox and she was buried in the Confederate Cemetery with other Confederates.

After the Battle of Atlanta, 22 July 1864, the following appeared in a New York newspaper: “With the rebel dead and wounded who fell into our hands ... was a handsome young soldier in a neat gray jacket and pants. The soldier’s leg was injured and amputation was deemed necessary. The noble youth was placed on the surgical table when lo – it was a female! So many ‘tender youths’ have been captured by us since the commencement of the campaign that but little attention was given her features.”

A “coarse featured Amazon ... who was in charge of a rebel battery when she was captured” was taken to Gen. U.S. Grant’s headquarters in the summer of 1864. According to nurse Anna Holstein, the woman was a sergeant and “was the last to leave the gun” before being captured.

Lucy Thompson Gauss enlisted with her husband in the 18th NC Inf. She went home in the final stages of pregnancy. Melverina Peppercorn joined the Confederate army with her twin brother. Jane Perkins was captured by Union troops and told them she had enlisted with her brother.

A Union soldier on 9 April 1865 noted in his journal that “The remains of a woman in Confederate uniform were found between the lines near the Appomattox River.”

Remember: These people didn’t exist. Next time, more non-existent Confederates: black slaveowners.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



This issue especially for:

**NEXT CAMP MEETING – OCTOBER 19
SPEAKER: RICHARD HATCHER**

Women Warriors of the Confederacy

By John C. Whatley, Editor, and Chairman, Education/History Committee

The people you are about to read about never existed. They populate the dream world of The Lost Cause because they weren't allowed to enlist – on either side – during The War. And since they couldn't enlist, they didn't exist. So they languish with Black Confederates, who also never enlisted. If you don't believe me, ask any revisionist historian if they existed. Oh, wait, the revisionist historians are all on vacation in Iran, helping to convince the Arab world that the Holocaust never happened. Well, take this with a grain of salt, because – remember, like Black Confederates – these people never existed.

Women, so common in military service today, during the War Between The States were not allowed in the military – on either side, Union or Confederate. Yet women enlisted in units, went through training, marched off to war, lived in camps, fought in battle, and were killed or wounded. How many? No one seems to know.

Mary Livermore of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, writing in 1888, stated, “the number of women soldiers known to the service as little less than four hundred. I cannot vouch for the correctness of this estimate, but I am convinced that a larger number of women disguised themselves and enlisted in the service, for one cause or other, than was dreamed of.”

How did they get in? They simply changed their names, wore men's clothes, cut their hair shorter, signed their names to the roster, and they were in. With the enlistment of even teenagers, a man without a beard was not unusual. Physicals by doctors were non-existent. People in the mid-1800s were overly modest, men even bathing in rivers in underwear or fully clothed, so heading off to the woods for a comfort call did not arouse suspicion. Even the baggy uniforms issued them gave no clue. Training did not lead to exposure, since many volunteers had never even handled a rifle, much less fired one.

(continued inside on page 15)