

The Georgia



2015 ~ 2016 DeWitt Smith Jobe Award

Confederate

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March/April, 2019

Jeff Davis Memorial Park Gets Much Needed Repairs



THANK YOU, FRIENDS:

I am so excited at the love being shown to our special park!! It wouldn't be possible without you the Friends. Thank you for every little and big thing you do for our park!! It is making a difference!! I know my Great Granddaddy Clement is surely smiling down and pleased of what we are accomplishing!! Together we can make anything happen!!! Thank you!

Allison Ross, Chairman



April 2, 2019

LIBERAL NEWSPAPERS HAVE STARTED A CAMPAIGN TO ENCOURAGE LETTERS TO GOVERNOR KEMP TO VETO SENATE BILL 77

ACTION: IF Gov. Kemp has NOT signed,

Please write Governor Kemp a letter asking him to please sign Senate Bill 77 into law that will strengthen our monument protection laws for ALL our Veterans monuments.

Address:

Office of the Governor
The Honorable Brian Kemp,
Governor of Georgia
206 Washington Street
111 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
or Call: (404) 656-1776

Deo Vindice, Tim Pilgrim

Georgia Division Commander

404.456.3393 timfpilgrim@yahoo.com

"Our country demands all our strength, all our energies. To resist the powerful combination now forming against us will require every man at his place. If victorious, we will have everything to hope for in the future. If defeated, nothing will be left for us to live for."

~ Robert E. Lee



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The Charge to the Georgia Division

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.

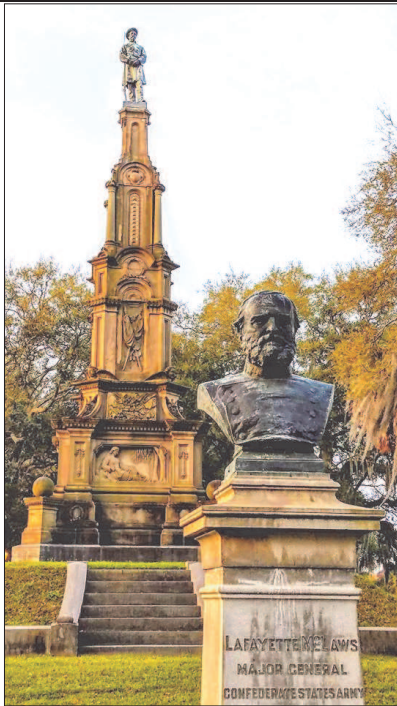
Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.



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Concord Rangers Camp 2135 posts Georgia's colors on busy highway north of Atlanta; Dennis Akins, Tyler Jones, Earl Smith



Forsyth Park; Savannah, GA



Two newest members of Pine Barrens Volunteers #2039. Kyle White and Lee Ramirez



Family and members of McLaws Camp #79 Fayetteville mark the unmarked grave of Confederate Veteran A.J. Crawley. See Pg. 20



Chaplain Joey Young at Broxton Bridge



St. Patrick's Day Parade, 2019; Savannah



St. Patrick's Day; Dublin, GA

Commander's Report

Gentlemen,

I hope by the time you receive this issue of the Georgia Confederate that Governor Kemp has signed Senate Bill 77 into a law that strengthens our monument protection in State Code 50-3-1. Until he signs the bottom line I'm going to hold my jubilant rebel yell.

We have had some major accomplishments to be very thankful for this 2019 legislative session. Our monument protection legislation was sponsored by Compatriot Senator Jeff Mullis and he was able to get most of the Senate leadership signed on as co-sponsors. Compatriot Mullis masterfully walked Senate Bill 77 through the Senate Committees to a vote on the Senate floor of 34 to 17. A great victory for Veterans' monuments. Then Senate Bill 77 was forwarded over to the House.

With the momentum gained from the Senate sponsors and vote, it gave Senate Bill 77 the boost it needed for Compatriot Representative Alan Powell to carry the torch through the House Committees and a vote on the House floor of 100 to 71. Another great victory. Now it's on the Governor's desk. If Senate Bill 77 hasn't been signed by the Governor by the time you get this *Georgia Confederate*, please write and/or call his office 404-656-1776.

If you haven't seen Compatriot Powell delivering the introduction speech on the House floor go to our web-page at www.gascv.org to see it. Rep. Powell delivers a compelling introduction that is a pleasure to listen too.

We have been working on getting our monument protection laws strengthened for nearly six years. now. Without a doubt, our

true champion is our Past Judge Advocate and current Division Spokesman Martin K. O'Toole. Many of you may remember our legal fight with the City of Ringgold regarding the Ringgold Depot matter, of which Martin was our primary Counsel. Our main defense was State code 50-3-1. In short, the case didn't totally go our way.

But the silver lining was Martin was able to discover many weaknesses in the State Code that needed to be addressed. With his Legislation research team, they drafted legislative changes to 50-3-1 that corrected these major short-comings. After many years of trying to get it through our State Legislature, this year, with the hard work of our Lobbyist committee, Lobbyist team (Poole & Dunn), Senator Mullis and Representative Powell, it was accomplished with minimum changes from the original draft.

What made the biggest impact were all your efforts, writing letters, meeting with your Legislators, the e-mails and calls. I was at the Capitol many times during this session for the committee hearings. Speaking with and thanking our Legislators they told me every time that they have been receiving letters, e-mails and calls. I knew these types of communications had some influence, but I am thoroughly convinced that it is the most effective way to influence our Legislators. Good ole fashion grass roots. So, all the credit goes to the Members and Camps of the Georgia Division. We have secured some of the strongest monument protection laws in our Country for our Confederate Grandfathers, Uncles and Cousins monuments for years to come. Protection for all our American Veterans monuments. It's a badge of honor we can

share with our ancestors.

The truth be known, as usual, the Sons of Confederate Veterans was the tip of the spear on getting this legislation passed. In fact, we were the tip, shaft and muscle. A major initiative of ours was reaching out to all the other Veterans Organizations, the SAR, SUV, UDC, American Legion, VFW and Vietnam Alliance asking them for a simple resolution letter of support to endorse Senate Bill 77. The only Veterans Group that issued us a Resolution of support was the Sons of Union Veterans. Nothing from any of the other Veterans Organizations. It was a big disappointment. The UDC did encourage their members to write their State Legislators in support as private citizens. So, when the enemies of our American Heritage vandalize and try to remove our Revolutionary, WWI, WWII, Korean and Vietnam monuments and if these other Veterans Organizations have the fortitude to sue these violators, when they collect triple damages, court costs and attorneys' fees because of Senate Bill 77 becoming State Law, they need to thank the Sons of Confederate Veterans for our fight and our victory that protects all American Veterans monument. In fact, they should give us reparations to help repay our Division for the nearly \$100,000+ we have spent on this noble effort over the years.

Our fight never ends. The Georgia Division, SCV was a major participant in the Annual Stone Mountain Memorial Service this year. One of the major issues we had to deal with was a couple of years ago the



Stone Mountain Memorial Association SMMA would not allow the MOSB to use a speaker system, which rendered the Service ineffective to say the least. Then a couple of weeks before the Service the SMMA indicated the memorial lawn wouldn't be available due to the fact that the demolition of "snow mountain ride" wasn't complete and we would have to have our Service at the back of the mountain. Needless to say that wasn't going to work. We requested a meeting with the SMMA and through negotiations we were able to get a speaker system, have our service back under the carvings and were able to have our cannons /muskets salute as usual.

The 18th annual Stone Mountain Service on April 6 was one of the best Memorial Services we ever had in my opinion. SCV National threw their weight behind the event promoting it and CIC Gramling, AOT Commander Jason Boshers, AOT Councilman Jimmy Hill and Chief of Heritage Operations Donny Kennedy all delivered excellent presentation. Also many other GEC members were present to support the Service. We had 19 cannons, 2 mortars and 28 Soldiers present. Dixie Jubilee played some of the best

Commander: Continued Page 5

Georgia Division Officers/Staff

Georgia Division Commander

Timothy F. Pilgrim
20 Old Fuller Mill Rd. NE
Marietta, Ga. 30067
timfpilgrim@yahoo.com
404-456-3393

Division Lieutenant-Commander North

(Brigades : 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13)
George James Crawford
435A S. 6th Street,
Griffin, Ga. 30224
brogeoti@gmail.com
678-360-9667

Division Lieutenant-Commander South/Editor

(Brigades : 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
Allison Smith Perry
4300 S. US Hwy. 301
Jesup, Ga. 31546
asp3@planttel.net 912-585-9144

Division Chief of Staff

Timothy Hawkins
104 Suncrest Place
Kathleen, Ga. 31047
thawkins427@gmail.com
478-951-2628

Division Adjutant

Richard Kevin Straut
3721 Lathem Creek Rd.
Gainesville, Ga. 30506
scvbear@bellsouth.net
770-851-3395

Division Judge Advocate

Daniel Coleman
8735 Jenkins Rd.,
Winston, Ga. 30187
dancofin@yahoo.com
770-265-7910

Immediate Past Div. Commander

Scott K. Gilbert, Jr.
81 Tinsley Way, Senoia, Ga. 30276
scottgilbert@bellsouth.net
404-449-2521

1st Brigade Commander

Barry L. Colbaugh
1850 Skylar Leigh Dr.
Buford, Ga. 30518
barrycdog@yahoo.com
678-908-3805

2nd Brigade Commander

Michael C. Dean
200 Pruitt Drive,
Alpharetta, Ga. 30004
csahorsesoldier@gmail.com
404-771-6507

3rd Brigade Commander

Athens, Ga. 30507
chc.scv@gmail.com 706-540-9062

4th Brigade Commander

Kim M. Beck
2321 Middle Ground Church Rd.
Eastman, Ga. 31023-3043
pinebarrensvolunteers@yahoo.com
478-358-4168 / 478-290-3885

5th Brigade Commander

Thomas Miller
326 Longwood Dr.
Statesboro, Ga. 30461
thomasmiller007@yahoo.com
912-536-5775

6th Brigade Commander

Donald Newman
128 West Deerfield Rd.
Bloomington, Ga. 31302
donnewman0601@comcast.net
912-547-4212

7th Brigade Commander

Charles W. Griffin
3393 Swamp Rd.
Waycross, Ga. 31503
chuck.griffin13@yahoo.com
912-283-1125

8th Brigade Commander

Hershell Smith
105 New Bethel Church Rd.
Fitzgerald, Ga. 31750
hershellsmith1861@gmail.com
229-425-2966

9th Brigade Commander

Ken Arvin
69 Brooklyn Circle
Richland, Ga. 31825
orphabn@outlook.com
706-662-4532

10th Brigade Commander

Joseph Alfred Medcalf, Jr.
122 Medcalf Rd.
Barnesville, Ga. 30204
owlwho55@aol.com 678-572-0723

11th Brigade Commander

Jeff Robison
P.O. Box 1174,
Villa Rica, Ga. 30180
major52838@aol.com 404-362-7963

12th Brigade Commander

William Lathem
wl61csa.ga@gmail.com
404-401-9166

13th Brigade Commander

Steven W. Camp
P.O. Box 82718,
Conyers, Ga. 30013

confederatesteve1861@yahoo.com
770-760-8200

Georgia Division Secretary

Catherine (Kitty) Dorety
Georgia Division, SCV
P.O. Box 1081, Macon, Ga. 31202
secretary@gascv.org
1-866-728-4642

APPOINTED STAFF OFFICERS

Division Spokesman

Martin K. O'Toole
mkot@aol.com 678-232-8638

Division Chaplain

Rev. Dr. James (Jim) L. Cavanah II
302 Erin Court, Rincon, Ga. 31326
jimcavanah@yahoo.com
912-657-1698

Deputy Division Chaplain - North

Bobby Warren Bradford
176 Old Jones Road
Ellijay, Ga. 30536
bbradford@Ellijay.com
706-273-6043

Deputy Division Chaplain - South

Kim M. Beck
pinebarrensvolunteers@yahoo.com
478-358-4168 / 478-290-3885

Division Heritage Offense Officer

Tony Jay Pilgrim
1998 Mt. Carmel Road
Hampton, Ga. 30228
rebelson1974@yahoo.com
770-296-5139
Senior Aide-de-Camp
Dr. A. Jack Bridwell,
Past Division Commander
P.O. Box 1353,
Moultrie, Ga. 31353
olereb@moultriega.net
229-985-8403

Division Historian

Mark Charles Pollard
2772 Ga. Hwy. 20
McDonough, Ga. 30252
Mark_pollard@ymail.com
678-770-7003

Division HQ Office Exec. Dir.

Thomas E. Stevens
384 North River Blvd.
Macon, Ga. 31211
tstevens43@aol.com
478-477-7468

Division Genealogist

Hu Robert Daughtry
P.O. Box 406, Metter, Ga. 30439
sidada11@yahoo.com
912-687-6153

Division Event Coordinator

9th Brigade Commander Ken Arvin
orphabn@outlook.com
706-662-4532

Division Graves Registry Coordinator

Garry Earl Daniell
4347 Beachview Dr. SE
Smyrna, Ga. 30082

g_daniell@bellsouth.net
770-435-4605

Division Historic Preservation Coordinator

William Lathem,
wl61csa.ga@gmail.com
404-401-9166

Division Hunley Award Liaison

Scott E. Seay
4425 Evandale Way
Cumming, Ga. 30040
garebel61@bellsouth.net
678-455-7641

COMMITTEES

TAG PROJECT FUND

: Chairman Kim Beck
Members: George Crawford, Michael Dean, Chuck Griffin, Jack Bridwell, Richard Straut & Dan Coleman
TIME AND PLACE COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Thomas E. Stevens
tstevens43@aol.com 478-477-7468

Members: Al Medcalf

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Richard Straut

Members: Kim Beck

LOBBYIST COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Michael Dean
Members: Martin K O'Toole, Steve Camp

PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE:

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GENEALOGY COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Al Medcalf
Members: Don Newman, Hu Daughtry, Curtis H. Collier, III, Jack Grubb
FLAGS ACROSS GEORGIA:
: Chairman Joel Coleman
joelkc2442@gmail.com
770 778-4116

HEADQUARTERS STUDY COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Mark Pollard

Members: Thomas Stevens, David Moncus, Dennis Elm, Jack Grubb

DIVISION AWARDS COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Thomas E. Stevens

CONFEDERATE HISTORY AND

HERITAGE MONTH COMMITTEE:

: Chairman Calvin Johnson

cjohnson1861@bellsouth.net

770 428-0978

Members: Billy Bearden

Commander: Continued

bluegrass music in the South. We had approximately 162 bikes at the Service. As usual the men of the Mechanized Cavalry were there in force to head-up logistics and security for the Service, a special thanks to the Mechanized Cavalry for all their efforts supporting this Service over the years.

Many of you may know that the Division sponsored the Simply Southern Jubilee event at Nash Farms Battlefield Field. Henry County Commissioners sabotaged the event by turning down a "firework" permit that would deny the use of black powder for the muskets and cannons after a permit was issued to the 30th Georgia Reenactment Unit which included on that permit the use of black powder cannon and muskets for the enactment. One member of the County Commissioners indicated he voted "no" because of Nathan Bedford Forrest. This shows how stupid these politicians are.

The 30th Georgia and the SCV are still planning to have the Simply Southern Jubilee on April 13 & 14 regardless of the use of black powder. They refused to cancel the event like the Henry County Commissioners want them to. Stay tune on this issue, there may be some litigation forthcoming.

Remember June 7th and 8th are the dates for our 122nd annual Division Reunion at the Macon

Marriott City Center. This year is Brigade Commander elections for all 13 Brigades in the Georgia Division, all proposed By-Law changes and Tag Fund Projects. All the forms are available on our Division web-page at www.gascv.org. For your convenience go to our Division Store to purchase a Reunion Package with your credit card or pay pal account.

If you're interested in serving, please contact our Division Adjutant Richard Straut at scvbear@bellsouth.net. Per Division By-laws you must have served as a Camp Commander or Adjutant to be eligible for Division Office.

In closing, my congratulations and heartfelt appreciation to the men of the Georgia Division. We are on the verge of having the toughest monument protection law in the Country because of your efforts, because you didn't hesitate to increase our dues to hire professional help for our fight. I see the tide turning against those who want to destroy our Confederate Heritage. Let us continue to stand our ground, fight back, educate and take back the narrative.

At your service always,
Tim Pilgrim
Georgia Division Commander



★ ★ ★ ★ **Brigade Commanders Election** ★ ★ ★ ★

2019 is an election year for all

Georgia Division

Brigade Commanders.

**If you are interested in serving the Division as a
Brigade Commander,**

Contact Division Adjutant Richard Straut

scvbear@bellsouth.net

770-851-3395

Your name will be added to the ballot as a candidate.

Division Leadership Promotes SB77

SCV Georgia Division Commander/Tim Pilgrim and SUV member Michael Reither met with House Representative Sharon Cooper (District 43) on March 15 to discuss Senate Bill 77 (Monument Protection).

Commander Pilgrim presented Representative Cooper a copy of the book "*Georgia's Confederate Monuments*" as a token of our appreciation.

A special THANK YOU to all Georgia Division members who took the time and energy to connect with your legislators. It was obvious that your diligent, courteous communications have had an impact on the journey of SB77 through the Senate and House.

Also active on the front lines were Dan Coleman, Martin O'Toole, Michael Dean and many others.

Thanks to all the Camp Commanders who presented the book "*Georgia's Confederate Monuments*" by author Gould B. Hagler, Jr. to your local members of the Georgia Legislature.

JROTC Hunley Awards

Gentlemen,

Thank each of you for your hard work in the creation and promotion of the GA Division Scholarship Program for the HL Hunley Award.

CONGRATULATIONS to everyone who made this possible!

Scott E. Seay

Lt. Commander Camp #1642 Cumming, GA

GA State Division HL Hunley Award Coordinator

The Hunley Awards Are Being Presented Now

Army JROTC Cadet Capt. Logan Vickery received a 2019 H.L. Hunley Award and \$250.00 scholarship from the Georgia Division presented by Cmdr. Jud Barton, Lt. Dickson L. Baker Camp 926; Hartwell, GA.

Camp Commanders, don't forget to follow up on your contacts with your local High School JROTC units.

Mtn.Man: Continued

American Christian College, Tulsa, Oklahoma and a M.A. degree in international relations from the University of Oklahoma. He worked for 22 years as an Archives Technician at the National Archives in Washington, D.C. He has also worked as a Writer for the U.S. Taxpayers' Alliance in Vienna, Virginia and as a Research Assistant for the Plymouth Rock Foundation in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He has a strong interest in and devotion to history and is active in a number of historical organizations.

See: *Stone Mountain and The Mountain Man*; Pages 10, 7, 5



A Tribute to the Army of Northern Virginia

By: George Ray Houston

Edited By: Russell J. Ottens

After the Louisiana Purchase of 1803, New England leaders wished to secede from the United States. Senator William Plumer of New Hampshire said, "The eastern states must and will dissolve the union and form a separate government of their own." Senator Timothy Pickering of Massachusetts wrote, "I would rather anticipate a northern Confederate Nation exempt from the influence of the aristocratic Democrats of the South."

Secession from the New England states never materialized; however, 57 years later the great state of South Carolina began the domino effect of Southern secession on December 20, 1860. The people of the South would no longer tolerate the confiscatory tariffs and usurpation of states rights by the U.S. government. A new nation, known as The Confederate States of America, was born in early 1861. That same year in Virginia began the birth process of the greatest army ever to march on earth---The Army of Northern Virginia.

The Confederate States of America's primary force in the east was the Department of Northern Virginia. The Department of Northern Virginia was the name given to the army by General Joseph Eggleston Johnson. Under the command of General Johnson, the army immediately met the union Army of the Potomac near a creek in Northern Virginia called Bull Run. The Battle of First Manassas began. It was a decisive Confederate victory as the invading Union soldiers literally ran back to Washington DC. Senators and Congressman

and their families took picnic lunches to the scene hoping to see the Union Army destroy the Confederate Army. They were shocked at the outcome and raced back to their capital city.

The war could have ended at the Battle of First Manassas; however, President Davis would not lay siege on the enemy capital. The South did not wish to occupy federal ground.

During the Battle of First Manassas, on Henry House Hill, General Barnard Bee who led a brigade of Georgians gave General Thomas Jonathan Jackson his nickname. As the Georgia Brigade began to fall back during the battle, General Bee halted his men and shouted, "Look, there stands Jackson like a stone wall. Rally behind the Virginians and we will be victorious today!" The legend had begun with the Stonewall Brigade and its immortal commander Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson. General Jackson would later become the 2nd Corps Commander Army of Northern Virginia.

Regiments from every state over the Confederate States of America were assigned to the Army of Northern Virginia. On 31 May 1862, General Johnson was wounded during the Peninsula Campaign at the Battle of Seven Pines. On 1 June 1862, the most brilliant General that ever stepped onstage during wartime took command of the Department of Northern Virginia--General Robert Edward Lee. One of his first decisions was to change the name of the army to the Army of Northern Virginia.

The Union's Army of the Potomac was 50 miles from Rich-

mond when General Lee took command and within a few weeks the Army of Northern Virginia drove the enemy to the outskirts of Washington DC.

In the first year of General Lee's command he organized the army in two corps. The commander of the First Corps ANV was Lt. General James Longstreet and the Second Corps ANV was under the command of Lt. General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson. After the death of Stonewall Jackson, General Lee reorganized the army in three Corps under the Commands of Lt. General James Longstreet, Lt. General Richard S. Ewell and Lt. General A. P. Hill. In 1864 General Lee added a fourth Corps under the command of Lt. General Richard H. Anderson.

The 1st Corps Commander, Army of Northern Virginia, Lt. General James "Old Pete" Longstreet was described by General Robert E. Lee as a great defensive strategist. General Lee's nickname for General Longstreet was "My Old Warhorse."

In 1862 the Army of Northern Virginia fought in the Battle of Seven Pines, Battle of Gaines' Mill, Battle of Malvern Hill, the Second Battle of Manassas, the Battle of Sharpsburg and finally the great victory at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

One of the Army of Northern Virginia's greatest victories began 1 May 1863 at the Battle of Chancellorsville. A great defeat was suffered upon the second invasion of the north at the Battle of Gettysburg which began 1 July 1863. Many historians called it the "high tide of the Confederacy."

May 1864 began with the Battle of the Wilderness, later, the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House and the Battle of Cold Harbor. At the Battle of the

Wilderness, Lt. General James Longstreet was severely wounded in his right arm and lost the use of it for the rest of his life.

Beginning in June of 1864, The Siege of Petersburg dragged on for 9 months, including the Battle of the Crater, 30 July 1864. The spring of 1865 brought the Appomattox Campaign and the Battle of Five Forks.

Finally, on the afternoon of Palm Sunday, 9 April 1865, the Army of Northern Virginia and General Robert E. Lee surrendered to the Army of the Potomac and Lt. General U. S. Grant at the Wilbur McLean house at Appomattox. After General Lee had signed the surrender, he rode by his men, including Worth County's Yancy Independents. One soldier wrote, "As soon as he entered this avenue of old soldiers, the men who had done their duty in so many battles, wild, heartfelt cheers arose which so touched General Lee that tears filled his eyes and trickled down his cheeks. Cheers changed to choking sobs as with streaming eyes and many cries of affection they waived their hats. Each group began in the same way with cheers and ended in the same way with sobs, all the way to his quarters. Grim-hearted men threw themselves on the ground, covered their faces with their hands and wept like children. Officers of all ranks made no attempt to hide their feelings, but sat on their horses and cried."

Nearly four years of the lives of these men had been sacrificed. Long-time friends had died beside them in great battles. Wives and children had been left far away at home. These brave men will-

ANV: Continued next page >

ANV: Continued

ingly suffered to defend their homes and families from overwhelming numbers of invaders. They fought the good fight and gave their very best. How fitting and appropriate that we honor these brave men. May we never forget what they and their comrades did for our families so very long ago.

The men that gallantly protected their homeland from a brutal invasion by a foreign military power will be immortalized in Southern lore for all times. The officers and men of the Army of Northern Virginia gave their all in defiance against an army much larger than theirs. The invading federal army wrecked, looted, burned and ravished our Southern people and the young Confederate nation.

On 10 April 1865, General Robert E. Lee read his Farewell Address to the Army of Northern Virginia with tears streaming from his eyes. He instructed the men to return to their families and make peace with their former enemy. They did return home and built a family unity with Christian insight and strong character. Those traits are instilled today in the descendants of those brave and courageous soldiers that very proudly wore the gray. They stood bravely before Goliath and carried the fight to the enemy. For four long years our Divine Providence gave them the courage to die like men.



Sons of Confederate Veterans

Georgia Division

Confederate Graves Registry



The results from our Division's efforts toward its Graves Project to date follow. Since December of 2017, 4,582 Georgia Soldiers have been added to the Registry over the following 14 months. At the end of February, 2019 there are 28,555 Georgia soldiers and 3,606 Georgia cemeteries recorded within the CGR. During the same period the total number of soldiers/sailors recorded in the National CGR increased by 8,100. Accordingly, our Division contributed over 56% of the total growth of the registry from January, 2018 through February, 2019.

We still have a long way to go as of the 159 counties in Georgia, only 33 counties have been enumerated as illustrated below.

The darkened areas represent the counties that have been completely enumerated. There are partial listings for other counties which may be reviewed at the Graves Registry.



If you have information, whether it is a County, cemetery, or a single grave send it to us. If your information relates to soldiers buried outside Georgia, we need those records those too.

Visit the Georgia Division website at <http://gascv.org/> and select the "Graves Registry" option in the banner for instructions and to view what has already been recorded.

Feel free to contact us with any problems that you may be having or questions that may arise.

We are approaching the time of year that camps will be conducting and/or assisting in memorial services throughout the state. As you are doing so, it would be helpful if you would record the information regarding those being remembered and send it to us!

Deo Vindice, Garry Daniell, Chairman, Georgia Division Graves Project
Email: scvgagraves@gmail.com

Mtn.Man: Continued

be given, but I will let one suffice. The monument to the 128th New York Infantry Regiment on the Cedar Creek Battlefield in Virginia was dedicated on April 14, 1912. When the regiment's veterans arrived for the dedication, the United Confederate Veterans camp in the nearby town of Strasburg held a dinner for them and put them up in their homes. Both the veterans of the 128th New York and the local Confederate veterans attended the dedication and considered the monument one to a reunited nation.

I only heard about objections to the carving once while I was there. On a newscast the night after the dedication, a newscaster reported that some were saying the carving was wrong because of slavery. However, a contrary spirit has now reared its head. The Cultural Marxist mentality is now sowing division

and demanding that Confederate monuments be removed, or, as in the case of the Stone Mountain Memorial, destroyed. Its adherents are toppling monuments, just as the Nazis did, in order this time to purge Southern culture in particular and American culture in general. It would be a shame to see the greatest monument of one of the Monuments Men, Walker K. Hancock, who died in 1998 and did so much to save Europe's monuments and create many here in the United States, be destroyed. One of the arguments for removing the Stone Mountain carving is that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan used to hold rallies on the mountain. However, at the same time, the National Park Service is beginning a \$25 million dollar renovation of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington. The *Washington Post* for February 13, 1973 recorded that, on Lin-

coln's birthday that year, a group of neo-Nazis wearing swastika arm bands and white helmets placed a wreath at the Lincoln Memorial and hailed Lincoln as a "champion of racial separation." They then "put up their arms in Hitler salutes and marched around the corner to disperse with ritual shouts of 'White Power!'" Any study of Lincoln's racial views shows that he favored the supremacy of the white race over the black and the colonization of blacks outside the United States. I saw a pamphlet published by the United Klans of America in the 1970's which quoted from Lincoln to support its white supremacist views. If the same mentality which is being applied to Confederate monuments were applied here, the removal or demolishing of the Lincoln Memorial would be advocated. However, a double standard is being applied here and Lincoln's

white supremacist and cultural cleansing views are being ignored. Those who are defending the historic monuments which are under attack from Cultural Marxism are the monuments men and women of today. We need more of them. People who think otherwise should heed the following words of Walker Hancock, which he stated in his *Memoir*: "Although I have lived an exceptionally happy life, continually accompanied by good fortune, I possess, of course, my share of painful memories – some of these tragic ones, indeed. However I have clung to the prerogative – perhaps, in old age, the necessity – of dwelling as little as possible on such subjects." ❖

About Timothy A. Duskin

Timothy A. Duskin is from Northern Virginia. He has a B.A. degree in history f r o m **Mtn.Man: Cont. page 5**

122th GEORGIA DIVISION CONVENTION/REUNION**REGISTRATION FORM**

JUNE 7th & 8th, 2019
The Marriott Macon City Center
240 Coliseum Drive
Macon, GA 31217

Hosted by: The Georgia Division



Name: _____ & Title: _____

To be used on name badge

Camp Name _____ Camp # _____

Phone # _____ email address: _____

Spouse and/or Guest's Name _____

(Spouse & Guests do not have to pay Registration Fee)

• Registration Fee each (Only Georgia Division members)..... \$25 _____

• Late Registration Fee after May 24, 2019 (only Georgia Division members)... \$35 _____

Friday, June 7th Pre-registration at the Magnolia Room 12 – 6 pm.

• Meet-n-Greet Supper: 6-9 PM Magnolia Room \$20 each..... Qty. _____ (x) \$20 _____

(Dixie Jubilee will be providing entertainment)

Saturday, June 8th, Convention Starts at 9:30. Registration 7-9am at the Centraplex Business Center.

Saturday Award Luncheon at business meeting \$20 each Qty. _____ (x) \$20 _____

GRAND TOTAL \$ _____

Make Checks Payable To: Georgia Division, SCV

Return this form with Payment to:

Georgia Division, SCV, P.O. Box 1081, Macon, Ga. 31202

Any Questions or Additional Information Contact:

Tom Stevens at tstevens43@aol.com or 478-477-7468

Host Hotel Reservation contact info:

Marriott Macon City Center
240 Coliseum Drive,
Macon, GA 31217

Reservations: 866-882-4465

Reference : Georgia Division Sons of Confederate Veterans when making reservations, SCV Room Rate

2019, 122th GEORGIA DIVISION REUNION

The Marriott Macon City Center, Macon, Georgia

Delegates Form

Camp name and number: _____

City: _____

Brigade: _____

Camp Commander's Name: _____

Camp Adjutant's Name: _____

DELEGATES:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

DO NOT SEND THIS BACK IN THE MAIL. Please present this to the credentials committee at the reunion registration table. It will then be checked against paid membership on the roster.

This Form **MUST** be certified by either the Camp Commander or Adjutant on record with the Georgia Division Adjutant.

I certify that the above delegates are authorized to represent and vote for this camp.

Commander
Please Print or Type the top information and have each approved listed in readable format on the form.
The form must be signed by either the Camp Commander or Adjutant of record in the records of the Georgia Division Adjutant. If the form is improperly filled out, your camp may not be allowed your camp's votes.

Delegates allowed for Reunion Strength.

0 Delegates – Less than 7 Paid Members,	2 Delegates – 7 to 24 Paid Members
3 Delegates – 25 to 34 Paid Members,	4 Delegates – 35 to 44 Paid Members
5 Delegates – 45 to 54 Paid Members,	6 Delegates – 55 to 64 Paid Members
7 Delegates – 65 to 74 Paid Members	8 Delegates – 75 to 84 Paid Members

Delegates will be adjusted for all above these numbers by rounding off to the nearest multiple of 10 members.

122th ANNUAL**GEORGIA DIVISION REUNION****PACKAGE A.**

One (1) DELEGATE REGISTRATION

ONLY \$25.

Be sure and include your Camp No. when purchasing.

122th ANNUAL GEORGIA DIVISION REUNION**PACKAGE B.**

One (1) DELEGATE REGISTRATION

AND

**One (1) FRIDAY NIGHT SOCIAL:
DINNER AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROVIDED BY DIXIE JUBILEE
ONLY \$45.**

• Be sure and include your Camp No. when purchasing.

122th ANNUAL GEORGIA DIVISION REUNION**PACKAGE C.**

One (1) DELEGATE REGISTRATION

AND

**One (1) SATURDAY BUSINESS SESSION LUNCHEON
AND AWARD PRESENTATION.
ONLY \$45.**

• Be sure and include your Camp No. when purchasing.

122th ANNUAL GEORGIA DIVISION REUNION**PACKAGE D.**

One (1) DELEGATE REGISTRATION

AND

**One (1) FRIDAY NIGHT SOCIAL:
DINNER AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROVIDED BY DIXIE JUBILEE**

AND

**One (1) SATURDAY BUSINESS SESSION LUNCHEON
AND AWARD PRESENTATION.
ONLY \$65.**

• Be sure and include your Camp No. when purchasing.

**Notice**

**Please park all
vehicles on the
I –16 side of the
Coliseum.**



To download forms, go to the
Georgia Division web site:

gascv.org



For National Reunion info, go to:

<https://www.scvsemmes.org/2019-scv-reunion.html>

makedixiegreatagain.org

Walter D. (Donnie) Kennedy
Chief of Heritage Operations
Sons of Confederate Veterans

**Historic Red Oak Cemetery in South
Fulton County is vandalized again.
The Georgia Division, SCV offers a \$3,000
Reward toward a Conviction**

SOUTH FULTON, Ga. - Families are upset after dozens of headstones and a mausoleum door were vandalized at a historic South Fulton cemetery.

Historic Red Oak cemetery off Roosevelt Hwy was vandalized during the night of February 25th where nearly 50 headstones were knocked over, damaged or destroyed. Graves were disturbed and a door to a mausoleum was torn off.

South Fulton Councilwoman Helen Willis indicated that this vandalism has been an ongoing issue at the cemetery.

Willis says family members are afraid to be buried next to their loved ones because the vandals may come after their headstones.

"I think whoever did this is wicked," she said

Several prominent people are buried in the cemetery dating back to the 1800s. The group that maintains the cemetery came to the city last August complaining about repeated vandalism.

Willis said the group wants to restore the headstones, but first she wants to make sure the cemetery is made secure with cameras and a fence around it.

"I want whoever is doing this to be caught and prosecuted," she said.

Local Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp Commander Doug Brown, indicated that more than 100 headstones were knocked over and damaged last March. Some were even thrown onto the highway.

Brown is angry at the disrespect vandals have shown his family and others laid to rest in the cemetery.

"These people need to be stopped. This is sick," he said. "I would love to see a reward posted. Because somebody saw this going on."

The Georgia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans is outraged and saddened by these criminal acts against Georgia's historic graves markers and monuments and is offering a \$3,000 reward leading to the arrest and conviction of the guilty party.



For information on the 2019 National Reunion, go to:

<https://www.scvsemmes.org/2019-scv-reunion.html>

*Georgia Division
Graves Appreciation Award*

The Georgia Division's Graves Appreciation Award was created last year to promote our membership's participation in our Graves Registry Project wherein a database is being developed by the Divisions of the SCV to enumerate the final resting place of Confederate soldiers/sailors. It was presented to five of our Compatriots last year.

It is my pleasure to announce that the award has been continued in the current fiscal year and will be presented to those who qualify at the Division's Annual Reunion in June. Qualifications for earning the award follow.

Respectfully,
Garry Daniell
Chairman, Ga Division Graves Project
Email: scvgagraves@gmail.com

**Georgia Division Graves Appreciation Award
Conditions for Qualification**

The Graves Appreciation Award is presented at the Division's Annual Reunion. It recognizes those members who have contributed the burial site/s of Confederate soldiers/sailors to the Confederate Graves Registry.

Qualifications:

Recipient must have contributed a minimum of 50 grave sites that have not been previously recorded in the Confederate Graves Registry.

Interment must be in a recognized cemetery. Soldiers who died in battle or a known location (ie. Richmond, Vicksburg, etc) whose place of burial is unknown cannot be recorded.

The information must be received and recorded within the Confederate Graves Registry in the year preceding the Reunion.

The information furnished must be submitted to the Confederate Graves Registry through the Georgia Division. Instructions regarding how to submit your information is published within the Georgia Division website (<http://gascv.org/>) under the "Graves Registry" tab.

Grave locations are not restricted to Georgia.

Selection Process:

Nominees will be selected from those who contributed to the Confederate Graves Registry by the members of the Georgia Division Grave Project and submitted, along with their qualifications to the Division Commander for final approval no later than May 1st.

Form of Award: This award consists of a Certificate.

STONE MOUNTAIN AND THE MONUMENT MAN

[Edited due to space limitations. Ed.]
by Timothy A. Duskin

When National Socialism came to power in Germany in 1933, it sought an ethnic and cultural cleansing of the country. Jewish culture and art were not considered fully human and underwent a purge. Once Nazi Germany started World War II in 1939, it also sought the same purge for all of Europe. Art considered Germanic was confiscated from all over Europe and brought to Germany. Adolf Hitler planned to create a massive museum in his home town of Linz, Austria, the Furermuseum, which he envisioned to become the cultural center of Europe.

As with Jewish culture, Slavic culture was also considered not fully human and was to be purged. Polish culture was considered degenerate and was marked for destruction when the Nazis invaded Poland. The Poles were the next group of people marked for extermination after the Jews so that the Nazis could expand the Third Reich into that territory under their policy of *Lebensraum* to create living space for Germans. The Royal Castle in Warsaw, which was the home of Polish kings for six centuries, the seat of parliament, and a national treasure full of artwork, was deliberately bombed by the Nazis under direct orders from Hitler. The Nazis also shot at civilians, toppled monuments, and leveled historic buildings.

Once the United States entered the war, the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas was created. It was also known as the Roberts Commission, after Supreme Court Justice Owen Roberts, who was its chairman. The U.S. Army also established a program called Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives (MFAA). MFAA assigned monuments chiefs to the various U.S. army groups to protect cultural treasures in war zones and also to return those stolen by the Nazis. These men later became known as the Monuments Men. One example of their work was to create a map of Florence, Italy, for

Allied bombers marking the monuments so that they would not suffer any damage. The Allied target in Florence was the railroad station, which was being used by the Nazis. One of the Monuments Men was Walker K. Hancock. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1901. He started his higher education at the School of Fine Arts at Washington University in St. Louis, but after a year, he transferred to the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia, where he studied from 1921 to 1925 with the sculptor Charles Grafly.

Hancock was drafted into the Army at the beginning of World War II. He was placed in the Medical Corps and was trained at Camp Livingston, Louisiana as a medic. He was later transferred to the Army War College in Washington, D.C. and designed the Air Medal. He was then transferred to the Pentagon and given a promotion to First Lieutenant. While he was there, he learned of the work of the MFAA and requested and received a transfer there.

He found the Cathedral at Aachen, Germany to be severely damaged by warfare. Charlemagne had ruled from Aachen beginning in 800 AD and the Palatine Chapel in the Cathedral had been used for the coronation of German kings and queens for six hundred years starting in 936. The works of art there had been removed by the Nazis and those were among many others which Hancock, with the other Monuments Men, recovered. The Monuments Men found that the Nazis hid paintings in mines in Germany for transfer to Linz. Hancock and the others helped to recover these paintings and return them to where they came from before the war. The Aachen Cathedral treasures were found in a mine in Siegen along with the original manuscript of Beethoven's Sixth Symphony among many other priceless items.

While he was in Weimar, Hancock encountered a Jewish chaplain who was conducting memorial services at Buchenwald, but did not have a Torah to use in them. Hancock provided him with one which had been found in a SS headquar-

ters. At the end of his time in Germany, Hancock was placed in charge of the archives at Marburg University. The accomplishment of the MFAA were depicted in the motion picture *The Monuments Men*, which was released in 2014. The character Sergeant Walter Garfield depicted in that movie was based on Hancock. John Goodman was chosen for the role because he is a St. Louis native, as was Hancock.

Hancock was the sculptor of many acclaimed monuments in his lifetime, including the World War I Memorial in St. Louis, the Pennsylvania Railroad War Memorial in Philadelphia, the statue of General Douglas MacArthur at the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, the statue of James Madison at the Library of Congress in Washington, the statue of John Paul Jones at Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, *Christ in Majesty* in the High Altar at Washington National Cathedral, among many, many others.

However, he was also the sculptor of the world's largest carving, the Stone Mountain Memorial in Stone Mountain, Georgia. The mountain is made of Stone Mountain granite and this mountain is the only place in the world where this kind of granite is found. This carving, which is on the side of the mountain, was inaugurated by the Stone Mountain Monumental Association and was begun in 1925 by sculptor Henry A. Lukeman. It depicts Confederate heroes President Jefferson Davis, General Robert E. Lee, and Lieutenant General Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson. However, lack of funding brought the work to a halt in 1928, at which time only the head of General Lee was completed. The subsequent Great Depression prevented any further work and Lukeman died in 1935.

In 1958, the Georgia General Assembly purchased the mountain and created the Stone Mountain Memorial Association and Stone Mountain Park. The organization's board selected Hancock to complete the carving and work resumed under his direction in 1964.

By this time, Hancock was living in Gloucester, Massachusetts. This caused some opposition to his ap-

pointment on the basis that a "Yankee" had been selected to complete the Confederate memorial. However, not only was Hancock originally from Missouri, but, he related in his *Memoir*, "that both of my grandfathers had fought in the Confederate army, that my father was one of the highest officers in the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and that my mother had been very active in the United Daughters of the Confederacy." Hancock was certainly no Yankee.

I first visited Stone Mountain in July of 1969. The work on the carving was nearing completion at that time and the noise from the blasting was very loud and could be heard throughout the park. The park was a Confederate memorial park in those days. There was a Confederate Hall with exhibits about the history of the War Between the States and an electric map, the War in Georgia. There was also a Memorial Hall, with relics from the war, both Confederate and Union. There were also buildings from ante bellum plantations in the state and a train ride around the mountain. The trains were pulled by replicas of the *Texas* and the *General*, the two engines from the Great Locomotive Chase in Georgia in 1862.

While the final touches on the carving were not completed until 1972, it was essentially completed by 1970 and the dedication took place on May 9 of that year. I was present for the dedication that day and was glad to see the monument's final completion after four and a half decades. The theme throughout the dedication was reunion and renunciation of sectionalism. The benediction was delivered by a black minister, who said in his prayer that he thanked God for Robert E. Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Abraham Lincoln, and Ulysses S. Grant. This was the prevailing attitude during the entire time monuments to Confederate and Union soldiers of the war were being dedicated. It was that both the North and South erected monuments to their respective war heroes in a reunited nation, and this helped heal the nation.

Many examples of this over the years can

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Painted
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Holds 12 inch x 18 inch Stick Flag
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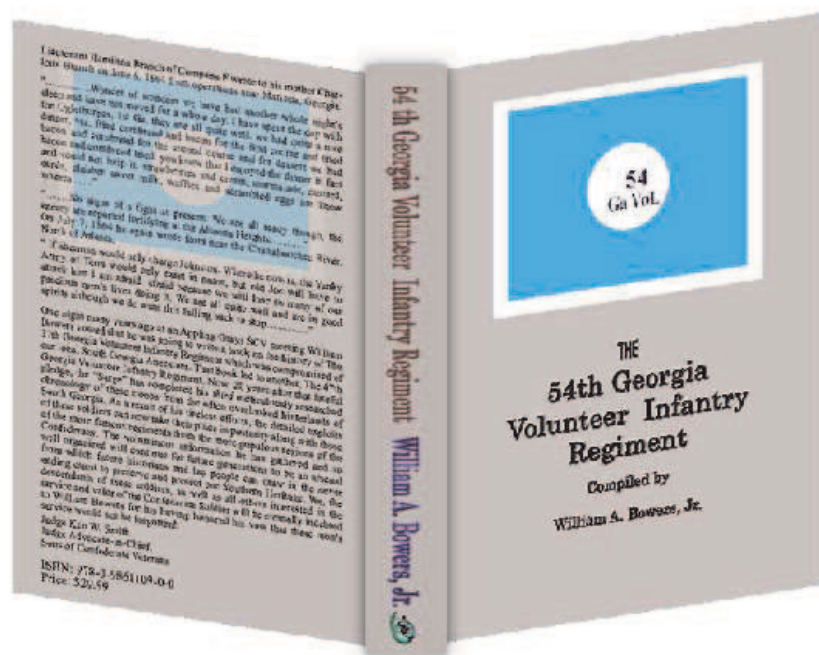
No Text Messages, please.

* Flag not included.

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The 54th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment
Compiled By: William A. Bowers, Jr.

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★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

“LaFayette Volunteers”
Company G
9th Georgia Infantry
Army of Northern Virginia

Published author seeking copies of identified photos of veterans from this Walker County Company, for use in upcoming book. Soldier letters & reminiscences also sought. I will pay for copies and acknowledge assistance for items utilized in the finished product.

Gregory C. White
Member, David W. Payne Camp 1633
Blairsville, Georgia
GCW31GA@WINDSTREAM.NET

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



L to R: District 43 Rep. Sharon Cooper; Michael Reither; Tim Pilgrim. See Page 5



Army JROTC Cadet Capt. Logan Vickery receives 2019 H.L. Hunley Award and \$250.00 scholarship from the Georgia Division presented by Cmdr. Jud Barton, Lt. Dickson L. Baker Camp 926; Hartwell, GA.

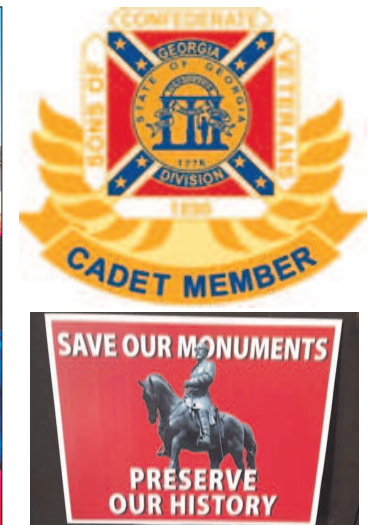


Mary Ann Peacock Powell Memorial Garden; Jeff Davis Memorial Park; Irwinville.



Shiloh Cemetery clean-up and new headstone for Confederate Veteran Thomas A. Johnson.

Lest we forget



Pine Barrens Volunteers #2039 doing a Living history program at South Dodge Elementary school in Eastman.

[Clockwise] Robert Smith at Cordele racetrack; 7th Brigade Attorney Clyde Royals presents program; members clean Smith Cemetery near Blackshear. Clement A. Evans SCV Camp #64 See Page 19



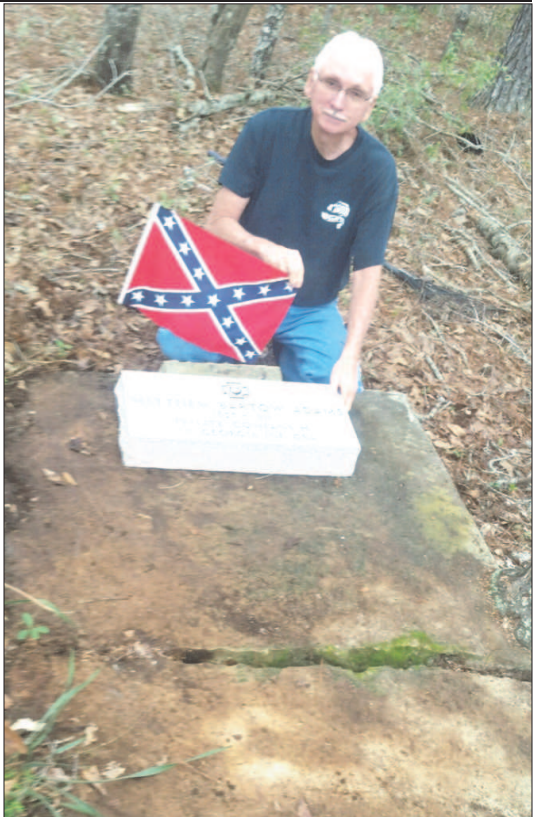
Sons of Confederate Veterans



☞ Confederate History Month proclaimed in Fayette County. L to R. Commander Roy Butts, Chairman Randy Ogino and Lt. Commander Freddy Jones



☞ Compatriot Bradford Whorton was inducted into Kennesaw Battlefield #700 during our March 20thth meeting by camp commander Michael Reither. Mr. Whorton's Confederate ancestor was *Private Joseph Perry Whorton, Company A, 12th Alabama Cavalry Regiment*. Private Whorton survived the war, raised a family, and later died in Cherokee, AL, on 23 June 1907 (aged 85).



☞ Rudy Nanney, Montgomery Sharpshooters marks grave of Confederate Veteran Mathew Bartow Adams. See Page 20



☞ Habersham Guard 716 Clarkesville, GA Saturday trash pickup, Adopt-a-Road/fellowship. John J. Butler, Adj.



☞ SCVMC Troop 3 set up booth at the Farmers Festival in Uvalda, Ga

GUARD OUR FUTURE
PRESERVE OUR PAST



LET THE FLAG FLY!

SAVE OUR MONUMENTS



TO JOIN THE FIGHT
WWW.GASCV.ORG
/MONUMENT-PROTECTION





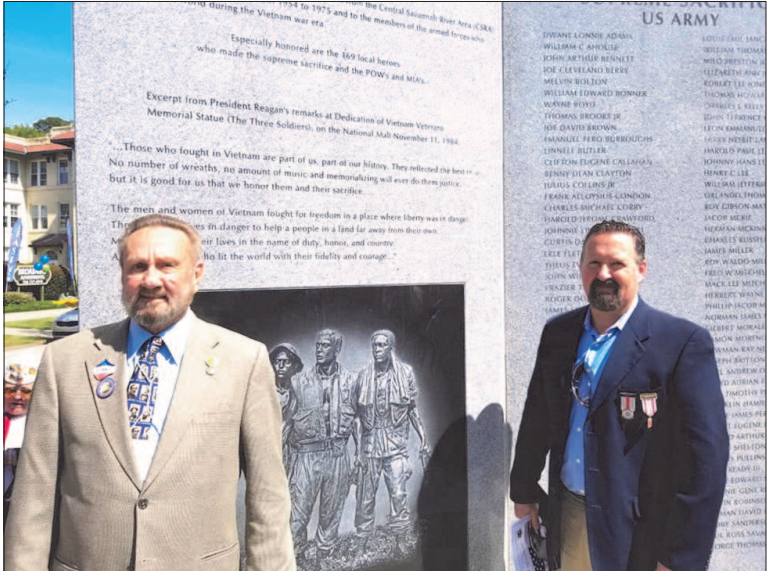
👉 18th Annual Confederate Memorial Day Service at Stone Mountain; April 6, 2019.



👉 Members of the Ogeechee Rifles SCV Camp 941 attended the JROTC Awards Ceremony at Statesboro High School on March 27, 2019. Lt. Commander Max Scott presented the HL Hunley JROTC Award to C/SFC Avery Jenkins for exhibiting the qualities of those who served on the last crew of the Hunley - honor, courage, and commitment. In addition, Camp Commander Mike Mull presented the JROTC program with a check for \$250 to be used for continued programming for the Statesboro High School JROTC program.



👉 Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 1914 Maj.Gen. Ambrose Ransom Wright is a contributor to the Vietnam Veterans War Memorial in Augusta, Georgia. The dedication ceremony was held on Broad Street. SCV Camp #1914 was an early contributor to the Vietnam Memorial Fund! Our Camp is listed on the monument: General Ambrose R. Wright, Sons of Confederate Veterans



Body Servants, CSA Army

"One of the most famous accounts of a close master/body servant relationship was of Andrew Martin Chandler and his servant Silas. Chandler, 15 years old at the time, joined the Confederate service and was put in Company F of the 44th Mississippi Infantry. His 17 year old formal servant accompanied him as he always had done.

"Silas Chandler just received his free papers before the war began but chose to stay with his friend and followed him off to war. After the Battle of Shiloh, Chandler was thrown in a Union prison in Ohio. Silas ran various errands back and forth from the Chandler homestead back in Palo Alto, Mississippi to the prison, seeing to Chandler's essentials. The boy was soon released and the two were very excited to rejoin their outfit.

"During the fighting at Chickamauga, Andrew Chandler suffered a great wound to the leg which the surgeons were ready to amputate. But Silas pulled out a gold coin that the boys were saving to buy some whiskey. Bribing the doctors to let Chandler go, he then carried the injured boy on his back to the nearest train. They rode all the way to Atlanta in a box car. Once there, the hospital doctors saved the boy's leg and life.

"Soon after, they returned home to Palo Alto, where they continued their friendship until their deaths. Chandler gave Silas land to build a church for the black community and saw that his friend got his Confederate veteran pension in 1878.

"His grave was adorned with a Confederate Cross of Honor that was placed there in 1994. Shortly after that, the great-grandsons of Silas and Andrew met. Traveling from Washington DC, Bobbie Chandler introduced himself to



Andrew Chandler Battaile who still lives in Mississippi. They both maintain a long distance friendship that was rooted over a hundred years ago.

"Here's a quote by Andrew about Silas:

'Silas was considered a servant by the other men and blacks in the unit, he was very much an equal, displaying just as much hatred for the Yankees as anyone in the whole unit!'

- Andrew Martin Chandler, 1912"

Information courtesy Desert Rose Films

[Forwarded by James King---SCV Camp 141 Commander Albany Georgia A loyal black Confederate--one of many.

About 3 years ago the Americus GA. Camp 78 placed a grave marker and had a banquet and memorial service for another loyal black Confederate Peter Furlow.

He brought the body of his masters son and 2 other Confederates home to Americus Georgia from the battlefield at McDowell Virginia They were members of the 12th Georgia]

"Under a democratical government the citizens exercise the powers of sovereignty; and those powers will be first abused, and afterwards lost, if they are committed to an unwieldy multitude." ~ Edward Gibbon

*Decline and Fall
of the Roman Empire*



FROM: The Daily Caller News Foundation

Vandals Went After The Wrong Confederate Statue, Burned A World War 2 General's Statue Instead

6:19 PM 02/20/2019 | EDUCATION

Neetu Chandak | Education and Politics Reporter

Vandals went after the wrong Confederate monument Thursday night and instead burned a World War 2 general's statue in North Carolina.

Major General William C. Lee's statue was burned around 10 p.m. Thursday after "someone poured flammable liquid over the white marble statue" and set it ablaze, according to a Facebook post on Feb. 15 from the William C. Lee Airborne Museum in Dunn, North Carolina.

"It scorched the statue mostly on the left side," the post said. "You can see the burn marks in the marble where the jerk placed the remainder of the fuel container on the platform. The cleaning and repair possibilities process will begin soon. Local security cameras will be reviewed."

Museum curator Mark Johnson said to The Daily Caller News Foundation over a phone call that fixing the damage could easily cost \$1,000 and will come from the organization's funds.

"If you want to attack the Civil War statues, history, we're not the ones," Johnson said. "Wrong general, wrong century, wrong war."

Lee is the father of the U.S. Airborne Army, according to the museum.

Hundreds of Facebook comments expressed disdain and many felt insulted over the statue's damage.

"I am a 81 year old 82nd Airborne trooper and I would enjoy kicking the hell out of this trash," Facebook user Gary G. Hostetter wrote.

"I think it is ridiculous for any statue to be torn down! I don't care if it is Confederate or otherwise!! History is history and you cannot erase," said Betty Callaway.

An investigation is ongoing and Dunn Police Chief Chuck West said there are no suspects, The Daily Record reported. Johnson believes the vandals were going after Confederate General Robert E. Lee.

Robert Lee owned slaves but also believed slavery was "a moral and political evil," according to an 1856 letter to his wife. The Civil War general joined the Confederacy only to defend his home state of Virginia.

Dunn is a little over 60 miles away from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where the campus's Silent Sam statue has been a point of contention for a while. Red paint and blood were thrown at the statue in April 2018. It was reportedly toppled by protesters in August 2018 because they believed the statue represented North Carolina's slave-holding history. ❖

The History of the Georgia Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

*Compiled by: Mark Pollard
Georgia Division Historian*



Part – (19) 1942

In 1942 everything revolved around the war effort. Even SCV activities were absorbed by the events of the war. In speeches and ceremonies on each Confederate holiday the subject matter was always patriotism and the enemy.

The first ceremony of the year, as always, was Lee's birthday. On that day a big event was held at the Soldiers Home with the United Confederate Veterans, (UCV). It was hosted by several organizations. At the ceremony the old veteran Henry Taylor Dowling was honored in three big ways. It was General Lee's birthday, of course, but it was also his own 95th birthday and also the day he took command of the Georgia Division United Confederate Veterans, making him a Major General in the hierarchy of the UCV. It was a big year for the General who was a 16-year-old boy when he joined the 1st Florida Regiment just 6 months before the surrender. He would participate in many events in 1942. The birthday party, however, was a big one as Colonel Robert Lee Avery spoke and the Civic Orchestra played "Dixie" to a rousing ovation.

The biggest event of 1942 was the Memorial Day Celebration. The news reporters said that it was the largest in years and there were four Confederate Veterans riding in cars "tapping their canes to the playin' of Dixie." "General" Henry Taylor Dowling, (95), "General" J.R. Jones, (97), "Colonel" J.T. Pittman, (96), and "Colonel" C.M. Dupree, (95) all were present. Sadly, L.J. Snellgrove

would have been a fifth Veteran present but he passed the day before the ceremony at 97.

The procession went through the downtown area to Oakland Cemetery where a large ceremony was held. It was not without controversy, however, as there was a big stir early on when some of the veterans at the Soldier's Home heard that the Confederate Flag would be flown below the U.S. Flag at the ceremony and became upset. They wanted their symbol flown equally with the Stars and Stripes. Mrs. Gaudlock, Director of the Soldiers Home, threatened to boycott the ceremony keeping the veterans at home if the flags were not flown at the same height. Miss Willie Fort Williams, President of the Ladies Memorial Association, told reporters that it was all a hoax and that there was never any intention of flying the flags in such a way as would upset the veterans. The veterans explained that they were as patriotic as any other American, but they could not sit idly by as the Stars and Stripes flew dominant over their comrade's graves, which is understandable for veterans of the War Between the States. Anyway, it was all cleared up just in time for another controversy to brew.

This time the fray centered on the Old Guard of the Gaye City Guard. For the first time in 75 years the Guard refused to participate in the parade since they were relegated to the fifth sector of the parade group, having been removed from the second. Commander Henry Lawrence resolved to hold a separate ceremony on the following Sunday

at the first Presbyterian church.

Their alternative ceremony actually came out well as a large crowd attended and General Dowling represented the veterans and gave a rousing speech in which he admitted that he had underestimated the strength of the "Japs" originally and had finally realized that the war was going to be a long and fiercely fought contest. He thought, however, that we would whip them and that we would "whip them where they'll stay whipped", a comment which drew considerable applause.

The remainder of the Oakland event went well as the featured speaker, Colonel Fonville McWhorter, spoke of his two grandfathers who fought in the Confederate Army and of the current hostilities going on in the world. It was a patriotic speech which rose the crowd to excitement.

The final speech was by Atlanta Gordon Camp 46 compatriot Honorable Ellis Arnall, Attorney General of Georgia and later Governor. He gave another patriotic presentation which the crowd enjoyed even more than the first.

The final event of Memorial Day was the annual Westview Cemetery commemoration hosted by the Dorothy Blount Lamar Chapter UDC. Mrs. C.L. Anderson was the President of the Chapter and the speaker. This ceremony is now jointly hosted by several organizations but in those days, it was the UDC which carried the weight.

The National Reunion of 1942 was held in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Compatriot McWhorter Milner of Atlanta's John B. Gordon, Camp 46 was elected Commander-in-Chief and he brought in Judge Alexander W. Stephens also of "Old 46" as

40 DIXIE HEROES TAP OUT DANCES AS MEET CLOSES

Harris, Member Of Forrest
Cavalry, Elected Com-
mander By One Vote

TABLEAUX IS FORMED

CHATTANOOGA, June 25.—(AP)—Forty veterans of the Old South, all in their "gay nineties," tapped their feet to the tunes they once danced to, as a colorful Confederate ball tonight brought to a climax the festivities of their 52nd annual reunion.

The United States Marine band provided the sprightly airs for the dance. An hour-long grand march was conducted by Dr. William Dancy of Savannah, Ga., a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and a student of the intricate dance figures of the ante-bellum South.

POSE IN TABLEAUX

Girls in crinoline and boys in gray, posed in tableaux, formed the background for the grand ball of the reunion.

Earlier today, Gen. John W. Harris of Oklahoma City was elected commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans to succeed Dr. John M. Claypool of St. Louis.

The 94-year-old silvery-haired Harris in his youth was a member of the 20th Tennessee cavalry, Bell's brigade, Buford's division, under the command of the famed "blitz-krieger" of his day, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest.

WINS BY ONE VOTE

The Oklahoma veteran, a native of Tennessee, was elected in a spirited contest, winning over Gen. William Banks of Houston, Tex., by a single vote. Gen. Homer Atkinson of Petersburg, Va., who nominated General Harris, signaled the victory with a rousing rebel yell.

Selection of a 1943 reunion site was left to a committee composed of general officers of the UCV and SCV with Macon, Ga., mentioned as the probable choice.

The SCV in its business meeting reelected McWhorter Milner of Atlanta as its commander in chief.

Judge Advocate-in-Chief. A (Special Bulletin, No. 2), was issued by the Committee on Future Activities, which was submitted for the National Reunion and was commissioned by Commander in Chief, Hon. McWhorter Milner. It listed the activities that Camps in the Confederation should be engaged

History: Continued next page >

History: Continued

Confederate Units To Meet Sept. 13

CHATTANOOGA, Aug. 30.—(AP)—Executive councils of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and of the Order of Stars and Bars will meet in Atlanta, Sept. 13-14, local members were advised today.

McWhorter Milner of Atlanta, commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans and Gen. Homer Atkinson of Petersburg, Va., head of the Stars and Bars Order, have called the councils to meet in place of the full conventions usually held in conjunction with the Confederate Veterans' reunion.

The reunion this year has been called off because of transportation restrictions.

Officers will be elected by the councils and a program adopted, the announcements said, just as though full conventions were being held.

in. It was written by Dr. William Moseley Brown.

The list stated:

"The standards set by our forefathers, are being threatened and having been reared and trained to follow the course of those pioneers, it behooves the members of this organization to carry out the orders of the President and Congress of United States during this great emergency.

"In line with sentiments expressed in this fine message, your committee feels, that it is clearly the duty of all to make this an 'all-out-war' for the forces of democracy and against the forces of evil in the present titanic struggle and that all other activities should be secondary in importance to the one great objective of winning the war. We call on all of our Division and Brigade Commanders as well as the Commanders and other officers of the various Camps to keep this supreme objective in mind and to see that constant reminders go to all members that they must do likewise. We dare not fail in our duty to our country and to humanity in their hour



of need.

Other Types of Activities

"Your committee recommends to all Camps the fine list of suggested activities sent out by our efficient and able Historian-in-Chief. It is not intended, of course that all the Camps should engage in all of these activities. Those which are appropriate to each particular Camp, should be undertaken by that Camp. At the same time, since the list is not by any means an exhaustive one, it is likewise expected that the various Camps will supplement these by other activities, which grow out of their local needs and conditions. The important part is, that every Camp should be doing something toward our entire program effort at this time. No Camp can afford to be indifferent or inactive. Negligence and indifference to our obligations are our greatest enemies. Let no such fifth columnists be found among us in these significant days. By way of suggestion we include in our report the list of suggestions as promulgated by our Historian-in-Chief (for clarity's sake the quotation marks are omitted):

An Outline for Camp Activities

"For the consideration of the officers and members of all Camps it is recommended:

1. That all camps hold monthly

meetings for the furtherance of the objectives, set out in the preamble of our Constitution, and that if possible, a paper or address be presented at every meeting with some phase of the Confederacy. The Historian-in-Chief will gladly supply bibliography for such papers.

2. The members of the local Camps are to secure from their State Legislators adequate pensions for the few remaining Confederate Veterans and their widows.

3. That they provide uniforms for Confederate Veterans and enable all Veterans who may wish to do so to attend their State and General Reunions.

4. That they erect headstones at the graves of Confederate soldiers wherever found, and also suitable markers at the graves of all men and women who rendered conspicuous service to the Confederacy. The Federal Government provides free of cost, headstones for Confederate soldiers. These may be obtained by writing to the Quartermaster General, Washington, DC.

5. That they cooperate with the officers of the General Organization in the erection and preservation of monuments on Manassas Battlefield: in restoring it to its former condition 'Beauvoir', the post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, which now belongs to the Sons of Confederate Veterans: and in erecting a monument on Monument Avenue, Richmond, to Judah P. Benjamin, distinguished Confederate Cabinet Member.

6. That they cooperate with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and all other Confederate, Civic and Patriotic Organizations, and the erection of appropriate monuments to the leaders of the Confederacy.

7. That they mark all historic places in their communities with granite markers, bronze plaques, or other suitable memorials.

8. That they gather statistics, documents, relics, reports, plans, maps and other data for an impartial history of the Confederacy and reserve the same in fire-proof vaults and museums.

9. That they compile a list of all men in all their communities who served in the Confederate Army and Navy, including name of organization wherever possible.

10. That they provide, in the libraries of their communities, alcoves and sections of Confederate literature, to facilitate the work of those who would prepare papers on Confederate subjects.

11. That, on appropriate occasions, they present to the public schools of their communities, pictures and portraits of outstanding Confederate leaders.

12. That they examine the histories taught in the schools of their communities that true history is taught and that false, prejudicial and objectionable textbooks may be removed from all schools, especially those that are State supported.

13. That they procure all books of Southern interest, reviews and the newspapers of their communities.

14. That they write letters of correction to the (Peoples Forum) of their local newspapers when books appear and speeches are made portraying the South in a false light.

15. That they offer prizes to the history departments of the schools of their communities for the best papers on Southern and Confederate subjects.

16. That they strive to have the names of Confederate leaders perpetuated by having them attach to Southern places and institutions.

17. That they recognize and celebrate Confederate Memorial Day and other Confederate holidays, such as the birthdays of

History: Continued next page >

History: Continued

General Lee, General Jackson, and President Davis. (Write the Historian-in-Chief for a suggested program for these anniversary celebrations).

18. That they designate members of their Camps to address the pupils of schools on special occasions, such as the birthdays of distinguished Confederate leaders: to deliver addresses over the radio for civic and patriotic organizations, Confederate holidays and to deliver addresses at every opportunity on the American way of life, showing the difference between Americanism and a political philosophy of totalitarian state.

19. That they instill into their descendants a proper veneration for the spirit and ideals of their fathers, and bring them into association with the S.C.V., so that they may continue the work of the organization.

20. That they build the spirit and ideals of their Camps into the life of their communities, that all Southerners will recognize the S.C.V., as an indispensable organization.

"In commenting upon this lengthy list of suggested activities, your committee should add one statement: That the most successful Camps are those in which the officer's plan their programs for several months - preferably a year - in advance and with due care for all the factors, which need to be taken into consideration. Haphazard meetings are the bane of any organization's existence.

Membership

"Your committee calls attention to the important fact that the membership is the backbone of every organization. Without members we could neither function nor exist. Nor should a Camp be satisfied with the mere maintenance of its present mem-

berships. There are always opportunities for increasing our enrollment and this should be the definite goal of every one of our Camps. The local membership committee should be composed of 'live wires.' It should be referred the communications come from the Commander-in-Chief and the Adjutant-in-Chief on this important matter. The annual dues should be collected promptly and the financial obligations to the national organization should be discharged as early in the year as practical.

"In this connection, your committee would call attention to the fact that some of our members seem more or less apologetic for belonging in these times to an organization such as ours. We should remind you that there is none among us who should ever be ashamed of his Southern background, culture and traditions. Such things are needed today more than ever when men are prone to disregard the eternal verities, the imponderables, and those values which differentiate mankind from the lower orders of creation and which after all, are the only things which make life worth living. Let us hold our heads high in the sunlight and assert to all the world the pride which we have in our glorious heritage. In the providence of Almighty God, may the time never come when any man or woman of Confederate lineage is afraid to admit that fact upon any occasion. This comes as a real challenge to us today when so many less important things are making demands upon our time, our attention, and our energies. Let our service to our country today grow out of the devotion to duty which should be ours because our fathers and our mothers and their fathers and mothers did not fail us - their children and grandchildren - in the hour of trial, disappointment and defeat.

Conclusion

"Your committee makes no formal recommendations at this time, save that each of us and all of us heed always in the coming day the 'stern voice of duty.' 'England expects every man do his duty,' signaled Lord Nelson to his men before the battle was joined at Trafalgar. 'Duty is the sublimest word in our language,' the matchless General Lee is said to have written once to one of his sons, adding: 'Do your duty at all times; you cannot do more - you should not wish to do less.' Let every son of the South carry with him a bit of the homeland wherever the fortunes of war or of peace may lead him. Let there be 'a Dixie' until time shall be no more - not on maps of the cartographers or confined within the boundaries of any political or geographical subdivision of our country. Let Dixie remain forever in the hearts and minds and spirits of those, who find the pinnacle of nobility in service to their fellows and their greatest recompense in the knowledge of a deed well done. To serve as an example and inspiration to every man whose aspirations make him wish to be not only a better man than he has ever been before, but the best man he is capable of being.

"Respectfully submitted to the 1942 National Reunion, Dr. William Moseley Brown, Chairman (For the Committee.)"

Note: After the National Reunion Lt. Colonel William M. Brown, (November, 1942) was on active duty in the United States Air Force, and considered by his contemporaries to be the greatest George Washington scholar of his day.

Educated at Washington & Lee University.

Educator, scholar and author.

Prominent 33 Degree Virginia

Mason.

Decorated Veteran of WW I and WW II.

Listed in Who's Who and many other distinguished publications. Ran as an Independent for U.S. President in 1929.

Ran for U.S. House of Representatives.

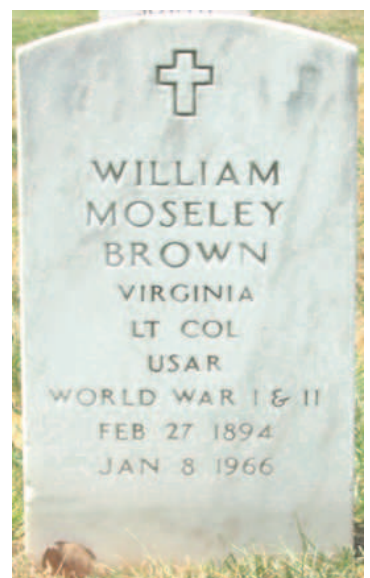


Part (20) - The History of the Georgia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans will continue in the next issue of the Georgia Confederate. In an effort to document the history of the Georgia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, I am in the process of compiling as much information as possible on the Division. If your SCV Camp has ever held a Reunion in the past, please submit the year and who the elected officers were. Submit that or any other Division information to:

Georgia Division Historian,

Mark Pollard

at: pollardsville@gmail.com



CAMP NEWS

Gen. LaFayette McLaws 79

Andrew Jackson Crawley, after lying in an unmarked grave at Antioch Baptist Church in Fayetteville for almost 100 years was presented with a veteran's grave marker February 9th, his birthday. Private Crawley fought with the 1st Georgia Volunteer Infantry in the defense of Atlanta. He was captured and held prisoner in Maryland until 1865, when he was released, given a hand full of hard tack and fat back and told to find his way home over 700 miles away on foot. He returned to Fayette County and was reunited with his wife Mary Edwards and lived as a farmer to the age of 94. He was honored today with the marker and a salute from our local Sons of Confederate Veteran's honor guard, and 20 family members who travel here from South Georgia.



Rest in Peace Private Crawley.



Lee H Mize Adjutant
McLaws Camp #79
Fayetteville



Clement A. Evans Camp #64

7th Brigade Attorney Clyde Royals, a member of the Brigade Spokesman team presented the program for the Clement A Evans Camp March meeting. Clyde spoke on the Battle of Spring Hill and showed the Camp some of his autograph collection of Confederate Generals from that particular battle.

Compatriot Robert Smith of the Clement A. Evans Camp 64 actively supports the SCV racing team in Cordele, GA.

Members of the Clement A Evans Camp cleaned the Smith Family Cemetery in Blackshear, GA. The cemetery has two Confederate Veterans buried there and was in need of cleaning.



LOOK ! Georgia Division

We Need Your Help.

I am asking that all available persons join us on **Friday, April 26, 2019, 1:30 pm** at the Hardy Smith House in Dublin, Georgia for Confederate Memorial Day. Last year after a few Camp 104 members stood at the Confederate monument and flew flags and waved at passersby, the NAACP approached the Dublin City Council requesting that this never be allowed again. Dublin scallywag mayor Phil Best and City Council members stated it would not happen again. The city of Dublin has been pushing MLK and Black History Month with banners almost year around.

Plans are to gather at the **Hardy Smith House, 307 West Gaines St. at 1:30 pm**. Bring your Confederate Flags! We will march to the monument at 2 pm and lay a wreath at the monument, have a short prayer, and return to Commander John Hall's residence, the Captain Hardy B. Smith House. Plans are to have a speaker, possibly a good ole cookout, play games such as horse shoes and just

have a good ole time fellowshipping in DiXie! The Hardy Smith House will be advertised in the newspaper as an "open house" to the public. If you've not seen it, it is a museum all its own and very dear to my heart. I've been connected to this house since childhood. I hope we get support from the Georgia Division on this.

Click on the link below and go to 20.3 in the video. The mayor wants to stop us this year. We need this event to be BIG! It's on private property, we have rights! If you possibly can make it, PLEASE come. This may be the biggest stand for your ancestors that you have an opportunity to participate. Details will continue as we get closer.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KvyVCrFHT1Y&feature=youtu.be>

Kim M. Beck,
4th Brigade Commander
Regional Deputy Chaplain
Georgia Division SCV
Camp #2039 Adjutant
MC 3rd Bat. Co. B

27th Georgia Regiment #1404

Gainesville, Georgia

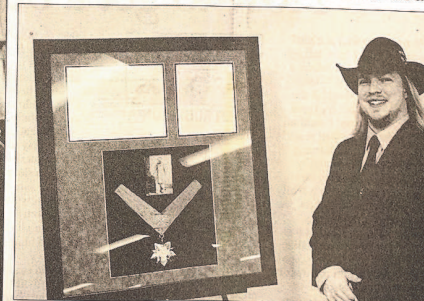
Cmdr. Ralph West Mills

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

ForsythNews.com | FORSYTH COUNTY NEWS | 7A



Confederate Medal of Honor awarded



Justin Smith poses next to the Confederate Medal of Honor that was awarded to his first cousin six generations removed, Colonel Hume R. Field. Left, Ralph Mills, Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 1404, presents the flag that was draped over the medal to Justin Smith.

Justin Smith [R] poses next to the Confederate Medal of Honor that was awarded to his first cousin six generations removed, Colonel Hume R. Field. Commander Ralph Mills [L] presents the flag in honor of Col. Field to Justin.

November 10th, 2019



Dear Friends,

We have set the date for the **Annual Capt. Henry Wirz Memorial Service in Andersonville**. It will be at 3:00 p.m., Sunday, November 10, 2019. Please put this date on your calendar, and we hope to see you there. Please tell your friends and members of your organizations and invite them to attend.

November 10, 1865 was the date that the Yankees hung Capt. Wirz in Washington, D.C.

As plans progress regarding speaker, etc. we will let you know. Thank you all so much for your attendance in the past. We had a wonderful crowd last November, 2018, and we hope to have as many or more this year to attend.

If you have any questions regarding the Service, please let me know.

In the Bonds of the Old South,
James Gaston
Alexander H. Stephens
Camp #78
Americus, Georgia

★ Memorial Day Ceremony, April 27, 2019 ★

The public is welcome to attend the annual Confederate Memorial Day ceremony to be held on Saturday, April 27, 2019, 11 A.M., at the Union County War Memorial in Blairsville. It will be conducted by the David W. Payne Camp #1633, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Adjutant Mike Berlin of the Cherokee Guards Camp #893 in Murphy, North Carolina, will be this year's guest speaker.

Montgomery Sharpshooters Camp #2164

The Montgomery Sharpshooters, the local camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), recently marked the grave of Confederate veteran Mathew Bartow Adams. Adams was a private in Company H of the 2nd Georgia Infantry, Confederate States of America. Private Adams is buried in Adams Cemetery No. 1 in Wheeler County; he had no mention of his military service on his present grave marker.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a heritage organization open to anyone that is a descendant, direct or collateral, of a Confederate soldier. The SCV has two main objectives: honor the good name of the Confederate soldier and see that the true history of the War for Southern Independence is told. Recognizing the service of Confederate veterans on their headstones is one way that the SCV honors the veterans. Rudy Nanney

Roswell Mills Camp #1547

In the recent annual meeting of the Roswell Historical Society, past camp commander Rick Leake presented certificates of appreciation to Roswell Archivist Elaine DeNiro and others for their work on preserving Confederate History in Roswell and grave identification.

Rick Leake presented Roswell Archivist Elaine DeNiro a certificate of appreciation for her preservation work.

Special guests included outgoing Roswell Historical Society president Juliette Johnson, Pat Miller President of the Alpharetta and Old Milton County Historical Society, Elaine DeNiro, Archivist, Janet Johnson Historical Cemetery Chair. Rick Leake

Past Commander, The Roswell Mills Camp #1547



Gen. LaFayette McLaws Camp #79

At the March meeting of the General LaFayette McLaws Camp #79 in Fayetteville, Ga. our camp was presented with a Proclamation of Confederate History Month from the Chairman of the Fayette County Commissioners, Randy Ognio. This was a very important presentation for us because last year when we attempted to accept the proclamation we were met by protests from the NAACP and the Democratic Party of Fayette County. Led by State Representative Derrick Jackson. The Commissioners were intimidated and opened up the meeting for discussion which lasted for the remainder of the day and resulted in us not receiving the proclamation. We want to thank Commission Chairman Ognio for his support and insuring that we received it this year. We also received proclamations from the Town's of Brooks and Tyrone. Commander Roy Butts.

Gen. Stand Watie Camp #915

Camp opens meetings with pledges to the United States and Georgia flags, and salute to the Confederate Flag, and the SCV Charge.



At the March meeting, plans were made to clean the Resaca Confederate Cemetery on April 6th and attend the Memorial Day celebration on April 28th at 2:00 p.m. at Resaca Confederate Cemetery. Company G, 28th Georgia Infantry Volunteers will fire the honor volleys.

Volunteers have helped maintain historic sites as part of the American Battlefield Trust Park Day for 23 years.

Camp 915 will help sponsor the Battle of Resaca, sell souvenirs and recruit at the re-enactment, May 18 & 19.

March program: Video, *Battle of Resaca*; Itchey Foot Productions.

Adjutant R. Stanley Chambers

*Support the
Georgia
Division
Cadet
Program*



The State of the Confederacy

By Martin K. O'Toole, Georgia Division Spokesman

[Excerpts from his Lee/Jackson speech, 2019]

The Confederacy has certainly had its apogees and perigees. From the excitement in Montgomery when Jefferson Davis took the oath of office to the depressing successive surrenders at Appomattox; Bennett Place, North Carolina; Citronelle and Gainesville, Alabama; Doaksville, Oklahoma and, finally, the arrival of the *C.S.S. Shenandoah* in Liverpool, England, in November, 1865, the Confederacy has known ups and down. Following the War, the South experienced the harsh lash of the political and social upheaval known as “Reconstruction,” where Dixie suffered disenfranchisement and impoverishment as the Radical Republicans rewarded some of their friends and punished their enemies, or even neutrals.

Eventually, home rule was restored. Once the burr of slavery under the saddle of the Republic was removed, Northerners became less interested in Southern affairs. Abolitionists turned to spiritualism and phrenology (see Henry James’ novel *The Bostonians* for a literary insight of that malign class) and progressively withdrew from active interest in Southern affairs. With the passage of time, Union veterans took a more charitable view towards the South, and joint reunions began to be held. The Old Guard of the Gate City Guard of Atlanta made trips up North and performed drill, for example, on the Boston Common. If only they had been able to do that in 1862!

Holmes Alexander, a biographer of Jackson noted:

“Statues would rise to him [Stonewall Jackson] on both sides of the Potomac — in Richmond, Virginia, and Charleston, West Virginia; in Lexington, Virginia, Baltimore, and Clarksburg, West Virginia. There in his birthtown, the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy pooled their widow’s mites and purchased what they could afford, a small equestrian statue of a museum piece which they mounted on the plaza of the Harrison County court house.

“He could not know that such renown from friend and foe, in a losing and unpopular war, was equally rendered for his integrity of character as for his generalship. After Jack-

son’s death, Lincoln wrote to the Washington Daily Chronicle and thanked its editorial writer for ‘the excellent and manly article in the Chronicle on Stonewall Jackson.’ The editor had written that Jackson’s death had removed from the ‘accursed cause’ of secession ‘its bravest, noblest and purest defender.’”

[Alexander, Holmes, *Stonewall: by Name and Nature*. January 17, 2017.

<https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/review/stonewall-by-name-and-nature/>]

Thus, we can see that even across the flame of the cannon and the smoke of the muskets, the quality and honor of our leaders could be recognized by their mortal foes.

Thus, once the horrors of Reconstruction had passed, the North and South drifted towards a spiritual as well as the enforced political union. The blood and history that linked Bunker Hill to Kings Mountain and Yorktown was not to be denied.

The last Union veteran to be elected to the office of President was William McKinley. He returned all Confederate war flags to the South that were in Federal hands, as a symbol of reunion.

During the Spanish American War, several former Confederates served in high positions in the United States Army. The nation convulsed in laughter as Fighting Joe Wheeler, commander of the cavalry division, watched as the blue-coated Spaniards fled from the battlefield of Las Guasimas, and exclaimed: “Let’s go boys, we got the damned Yankees on the run again.” Another report said that Wheeler stated, “Look at those Yankees run.”

As another example of the spirit of reconciliation stirring in the land, Mark Twain, who briefly served in the Confederate Army as a Second Lieutenant, spoke in Carnegie Hall in New York City on Lincoln’s Birthday in 1901 as follows:

“We of the South were not ashamed; for, like the men of the North, we were fighting for flags we loved; and when men fight for these things, and under these convictions, with nothing sordid to tarnish their cause,

that cause is holy, the blood spilled for it is sacred, the life that is laid down for it consecrated. Today we no longer regret the result, today we are glad that it came out as it did, but we are not ashamed that we did best endeavor; we did our bravest best, against despairing odds, for the cause which was precious to us and which our conscience approved; and we are proud — and you are proud — the kindred blood in your veins answers when I say it — you are proud of the record we made in those mighty collisions in the fields.”

These sentiments were met with tremendous applause by the New Yorkers.

Atlanta saw a Peace monument constructed in Piedmont Park in 1911, with military units from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Hartford, Connecticut, to name a few, in attendance. An estimated 50,000 veterans of North and South paraded through the streets of Atlanta to Piedmont Park for the dedication. By the way, the Social Justice Warriors have since vandalized the memorial, because reconciliation between North and South is apparently an abomination and doubtlessly racist to the core.

Reconciliation was the order of the day in the early days of Hollywood. The War was depicted as a tragic division, with Southerners and Northerners happily reunited. Among the first blockbusters was *The Birth of a Nation* (1915) by D. W. Griffith. The movie was ground-breaking in use — all in one production — of techniques we all take for granted today: the close-up, dissolve, apparent aerial photography for panoramic scenes, flashbacks all backed with full symphony orchestras providing the music for this silent movie. *The Birth of a Nation* was unlike any movie seen before. Charlie Chaplin said Griffith “was the teacher of us all.”

But *Birth* showed the Ku Klux Klan in a sympathetic light and rampaging, criminal Blacks in an unsympathetic light. It took the endorsement of President Woodrow Wilson and Supreme Court Chief Justice White to keep it from being barred from movie houses. Of course the liberty lovers in Boston banned it anyway. Nothing like it has ever been made since.

So, we have to ask ourselves, why then are General Robert E. Lee and

O'Toole: Continued Page 22.

O'Toole: Continued from Page 21.

General Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson and the Confederate States of America charged with being especially hideous beyond the pale beyond anything in American history because of slavery.

Today it is estimated that 40 million people — almost all people of color — are held in bondage today around the world. When have you last heard any of our Social Justice Warriors worry about the fates of these people? They are living, breathing and, undoubtedly, suffering today. Their moans excite no sympathy or calls for action by the Social Justice Warrior cult. The rattling of their chains goes unheard. No, these people prefer to get excited about the fates of people long dead, and institutions gone for over a century and a half.

At the height of American chattel slavery, about four million were held in bondage. So, ten times more people are enslaved today than at the height of American slavery. Obviously, dead slaves are more deserving of concern than living ones.

Could it be because these people of color held in slavery today are almost exclusively held in slavery by other people of color? Is there an ongoing narrative that is not served by these facts?

Therefore, the obloquy heaped on Lee and Jackson and the Confederacy for which they fought can be seen not to be grounded in authentic humanitarian concerns. If they were, then these people assaulting marble and bronze would be more concerned with today’s living, breathing, human flesh. But the inanimate statutes and monuments are almost always defenseless. Modern slavers will have their defenders.

Our Confederate ancestors were among the noblest Americans in recorded history and deserve (and desired) nothing less and nothing more than “that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”

So, what is the state of the Confederacy today? It is weak, of that there can be no doubt when we see sad Southerners shuffle before television cameras and heap scorn on their forebearers. But they shall disappear. The real South can be kept alive in your hearts much like the Russians survived communism.

What is the State of the Confederacy?
Each of us much examine ourselves.
We must speak out and act as our ancestors charged us.
Prove that you are a descendant —
and not merely descended.
Martin K. O'Toole,
Georgia Division Spokesman
Lee-Jackson Speech
26 January, 2019

**The Charge
to the Georgia Division**

**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.**



The Confederate Soldier

A person asked why admire an army that never won a war?

It was an army that emerged out of thin air. Underfed, underpaid, poorly shod, clothes in tatters, fought 4 years and bled their enemy dry while defending their homes, churches, schools, farms, families and communities from an invading force that outnumbered them in men and material.

They froze in the winter and roasted in the summer heat. Ate dust on marches of 20 miles a day for days, many without shoes.

When the North started recruiting foreigners, they fought on against the mercenaries. Afterwards they rebuilt their country with no help and sent their sons and grandsons to fight for their former enemies.

Admire? The word isn’t adequate.
Honor! Emulate! Respect! Praise!
In the course of human history, no men did more with less, against greater odds, for as long, as those brave men!

(Copied, source unknown).
Thanks, Charles “Mark” Pollard

Re: Washington College

“Young gentlemen, we have no printed rules here. We have but one rule and that is that every student must be a gentleman.”

Definition of a Gentleman - “The forbearing use of power does not only form a touchstone, but the manner in which an individual enjoys certain advantages over others is a test of a true gentleman. The power which the strong have over the weak, the employer over the employed, the educated over the unlettered, the experienced over the confiding, even the clever over the silly -- the forbearing or inoffensive use of all this power or authority, or a total abstinence from it when the case admits it, will show the gentleman in a plain light. The gentleman does not needlessly and unnecessarily remind an offender of a wrong he may have committed against him. He cannot only forgive, he can forget; and he strives for that nobleness of self and mildness of character which impart sufficient strength to let the past be but the past. A true man of honor feels humbled himself when he cannot help humbling others.”

~ Robert E. Lee



👉 Roswell Mills Camp awards certificates to members of the Roswell Historical Society. 👈 Camp welcomes new members Joe Nichols and Brandon Darnell. See Page 20

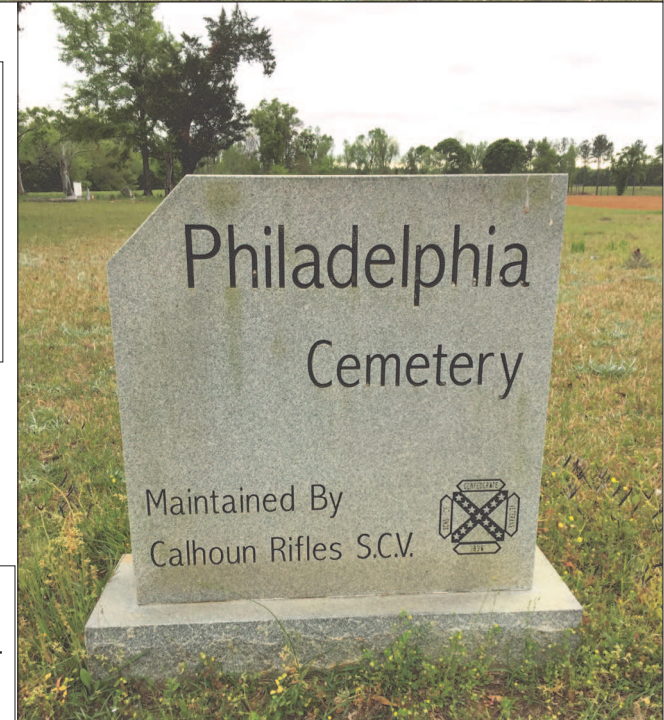


👉 Members of the 3rd Battalion Co B Mechanized Cavalry paid tribute to the Monument of General Joseph E. Johnston in Dalton, Georgia February 2, 2019. From L-R Troopers in salute are, Tony Hollywood Pilgrim, David C. Cowboy Myers, Grady Thunder Vickery, Kenny Big Kenny Harrel, Philip Croft, James J-Dawg Dobbs, and Randy Oilcan Vaughn'



👉 (L to R) Savannah Smith, Ace Stringfellow, Luke Smith, and Hank Stringfellow. Savannah and Luke are the children of camp member Joseph Smith and Ace and Hank are his nephews. Pvt. David Higgs, Co. E, 61st GA Infantry is buried in the McCrimmon Cemetery on Georgia highway 292 in Montgomery County.

Sons of Confederate Veterans



Lest we forget

👉 Camp #1855 has put up flags in cemeteries in Calhoun Co., Randolph Co. and Bluffton.

The Georgia Confederate

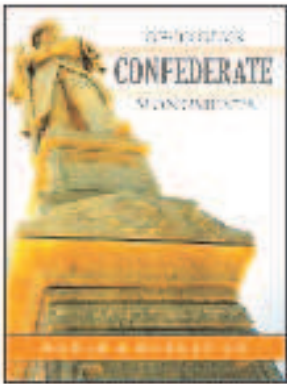
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Gould B. Hagler, Jr.



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CADET MEMBERSHIP

For more information, contact:

Thomas Miller

thomasmiller007@yahoo.com

912.536.5775



Advertisement Policy & Rates

Ad Rates are as follows

Full Color Back Page.\$185.00
Full Page.....\$125.00
One-Half Page.....\$70.00
One-Fourth Page.....\$40.00
One-Eighth Page.....\$30.00
Business Card.....\$15.00

Checks should be made payable to *The Georgia Confederate* and mailed to:

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Jesup, GA 31546-2105

Contact the Editor for Camp Ad Rates.

Advertising copy can be submitted in a variety of methods. Pictures should be provided in jpeg format or an original photograph. Company logos can be used in your ad by providing a copy in bmp format or from your company business card or stationery.

The Georgia Confederate is a Tabloid-Size newspaper. The image area for a single page is 10 x 12 1/2.

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