



THE LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273 Columbia, South Carolina www.wadehamptoncamp.org

"A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN"

Confederate Memorial Day to be Held on May 5th

The 2007 Statewide Memorial Day Observance will be held in Columbia, SC, Saturday, 5 May 2007. The event will begin with the Memorial Service conducted by the ladies of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) at Elmwood Cemetery at 10:00 AM. This is located off of Elmwood Avenue at the I-126 off-ramp in downtown Columbia.

Following this service, a procession from Elmwood Cemetery to the State House will begin at 11:15 AM. Upon arrival at the State House there will be a 45 minute service to honor our Confederate Veterans.

This observance will be a time for all SCSCV members and their families to come together from across the state to advance the cause by honoring our Confederate Ancestors and "The Charge". This is a day for all of us to come together and show our commitment to our Confederate Heritage and dedication to the brave Confederate Soldiers who gave their all for the cause in which they believed.

We have been asked that we all remember that this Memorial Day Service is to be conducted in a reverent and respectful manner. Adults wishing to participate in the procession are asked to dress appropriately—

See Memorial Day, Page 3



In Memoriam: Senator Bill Mescher



The SCV has lost a good friend in the death of State Senator Bill Mescher of Berkeley County.

Sen. Mescher, though not a Compatriot because he was born in Illinois and had no Confederate ancestors, nevertheless came to South Carolina many years ago to serve as President and CEO of Santee Cooper. He loved the South and married a Southern Belle, Kitty Tanner.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1992 and served until his death on Easter Sunday.

He always voted with us on all of our heritage issues. He was one of seven Senators who voted to keep our flag flying over the Capitol Dome. He also voted to re-establish Confederate Memorial Day and give us our Confederate tags. He helped us to have our auto tags recognized by the State, so that we could receive money. Immediately prior to his death, he was a co-sponsor of a bill to give us May as Confederate Memorial Month. I attended a sub committee meeting of the Judiciary Committee, which recommended this Bill unanimously. Senator Mescher added an amendment which would call each May Confederate Memorial and History Month.

He is survived by his wife Mrs. Kitty Mescher and two sons. His funeral was held Wednesday, April 10, at the Moncks Corner United Methodist Church. We need to talk to our friends and Compatriots in Berkeley County and urge them to try to find the same kind of good and responsible man as a fitting replacement for Senator Mescher. He was 79 when he suffered a sudden stroke on Saturday, April 7, and died early on April 8. Though from up north, he truly loved South Carolina. We do not have enough legislators like this man.

Commanders Corner

Compatriots,

For those of you who may not know, our Camp has suffered the loss of a beloved compatriot. Edward O'Cain, Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp member and father of Immediate Past Commander Jeff O'Cain, passed away on March 23. The Camp has lost a fine Compatriot and our Country a fine soldier. Please remember Compatriot O'Cain's family in your prayers.

On a brighter note, our service to honor Wade Hampton III last month went

off without a hitch. Our Chaplains corps came through for the Camp again. Thanks to all those who attended and helped with the planning and execution of this fine event.

Please note that the SCV will observe Confederate Memorial Day on Saturday, May 5. Memorials begin at Elmwood cemetery. The UDC will conduct this portion of the service. We will then march to the Statehouse where the SCV will conduct our portion of the service.

The Camp has a permit for Thursday, May 10 at the Statehouse to stand at the soldiers' monument to honor our Confederate ancestors.

Please attend these very important functions if you can.

Our speaker this month will be Compatriot Greg Craven. He will be speaking on the Confederate heavy artillery and the Union gunboats in Charleston during the War. I'm looking forward to it!

See y'all on the 19th! Bring a guest!

—REV. BOB SLIMP

Chaplain's Pulpit

We have last week observed another glorious Easter, when we again realize that the most important and glorious fact in the entire world is that the Lord Jesus Christ died on the cross in our place for our sins, and then on the third day, He rose victoriously from the dead. As the Apostle Paul puts it in 1 Corinthians 15, verse 20, "But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that sleep." Jesus put it this way, "I am the resurrection and the life, he that believe in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever lives and believes in Me shall never die." John 11: 25-26. This means by the merits of Jesus Christ, namely His death for our sins, and His resurrection from the dead, we may live and reign for Him forever. He has conquered death for all who have trusted in Him for salvation. Read that wonderful promise in John 3:16.

Many of our Confederate heroes and our own Confederate ancestors were strong Christians. I will give a very few examples.

Following the Battle of Second Manassas, one of Stonewall Jackson's staff officers, Major Kidd Douglas, asked, "General, I remarked, how is it that you can keep so cool and appear so utterly insensible to danger in such a storm of shell and bullets as rained about you during the battle. Jackson replied in great earnestness: Major, my Christian

belief teaches me to feel as safe in battle as at home in bed. God has fixed the time for my death, so I do not concern myself about that, but to always be ready, no matter when it may overtake me. He added, after a pause, looking me full in the face: That is the way all men should live, for then all would be equally brave."

When Jackson's Chaplain, the Rev. B.T. Lacy, visited him after he was wounded at Chancellorsville, he said, "O General, what a calamity!" Jackson replied, "You see me severely wounded, but not depressed, not unhappy. I believe it has been done according to God's holy will, and I acquiesce entirely in it. You may think it strange, but you never saw me more perfectly contented than I am today; for I am sure that my Heavenly Father designs this affliction for my good. But God allowed this to happen for my good and His glory. If it were in my power to replace my arm, I would not dare to do it unless I could know that it was the will of my Heavenly Father."

Noting the sadness of his loving wife, when she knew that her husband was dying, Jackson said to her, "Do not be sad, my darling. I may recover for your sake and that of our precious daughter. Pray for me, my esposa linda [He always used Spanish words of affection for his wife], but always

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

To you, Sons of Confederate
Veterans, we will commit 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
which he loved and which you
love also, and those ideals which
made him glorious and which you
also cherish.

- Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, April 25, 1906.

remember in your prayers to use the petition, 'Thy will be done.'"

His last words were "let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the trees. His wife later wrote, "Then, without any struggle, his spirit passed from earth to the God who gave it." Now Jackson is united with his wife, daughter, his soldiers and generals, but most of all with His Lord Jesus Christ. This, my compatriots, the true meaning of the Resurrection! \$\P\$

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG

Robert E. Lee: Trader or American Hero?

This year is Robert E. Lee's bicentennial – the 200th anniversary of his birth. Nothing better illustrates the swift and vicious descent of Political Correctness upon American history and symbols than the shadow that has, in just the last few years, been thrown over a man regarded (rightly) for well over a century as among the greatest of Americans.

Even before the War to Prevent Southern Independence had ended, his Northern enemies were claiming Lee as a prized exhibit of America's contribution to the world. (As they also were claiming his great lieutenant, "Stonewall" Jackson.) Such a claim could hardly be avoided since the entirety of the civilized world, watching the American bloodbath with interest, had already made that judgment. The British military commentator, Viscount Wolsely, expressed much international opinion when he wrote of Lee: "He is stamped upon my memory as being apart and superior to all others in every way."

Lee was the son of a renowned general in the Revolution, nephew of two of Declaration the signers Independence, and husband of Martha Washington's granddaughter. His last five years were spent as a non-citizen with life and liberty at the mercy of the bounders and petty tyrants who had come exercise the power of the United States. This he endured with exemplary Christian fortitude and charity. Lee was an audacious military genius and inspired leader of men, called by Churchill the greatest captain of the English-speaking peoples, but his fame rests even more upon his character. No American leader has ever set a higher example in peace and war of what the Western world used to understand as a Christian gentleman. When the "traitor" died in 1870, the New York Herald editorialized: "Here in the North we . . .have claimed him as one of ourselves. . . have extolled his virtue as reflecting upon us – for Robert E. Lee was an American, and the great nation which gave him birth would be today unworthy of such a son if she regarded him lightly."

That judgment had become pervasive national opinion by 1907, when Charles Francis Adams Jr., the only Adams to have seen active service in the war, celebrated Lee in a speech in Boston and other cities called "Lee the American." Adams admitted that the Constitutional position of Lee's cause had been correct (but had to be defeated, he claimed, because it stood in the way of national progress and greatness). More recently President Truman picked a large equestrian portrait of Lee for the lobby of his Presidential library and President Eisenhower went out of his way to vindicate admiration for Lee against complaints that he was honouring a "traitor." They were merely expressing mainstream American sentiment.

How the times have changed and suddenly. The official doctrine of the (Mainstream Intellectuals) now condemns Lee as a traitor and oath-violator and his cause as little better than Hitler's. This interpretation rests upon either a vastlv deliberate or a ignorant misinterpretation of everything important in American history. The orchestrated blackening of Lee and his cause exhibits the triumph of Marxist categories in American historiography and public discussion. The War to Prevent Southern Independence has become not a great, tragic, historic drama of Americans, but a matter of the destruction and continued demonization of a "class enemy." This now semi-official view warps the understanding not only of The War but of all of American history – which is its purpose.

A powerful answer to the demonization of Lee and the distortion of American history will be given in a program scheduled for Arlington, Virginia, on Saturday April 28, not far from the

Washington-Lee home illegally seized and turned into a cemetery by the U.S. government. The program, called "Lee: Hero or Traitor?" will involve some of the same sponsors and speakers who participated in the "Lincoln immensely successful Reconsidered" conference in Richmond in 2003. It will be an unprecedented exploration of Lee and his cause, which Murray Rothbard called the last of America's just wars. Thomas DiLorenzo, Donald Livingston, Kent Masterson Brown, John J. Dwyer, Thomas Moore, Robert Krick, and Yours Truly will explore "Lee and Liberty," "Lee and Slavery," "Lee and the True Nature of the Union," "Lee's Military Genius," "Lee as Man and Christian," and "Lee's Relevance Today." A certain Congressman from Texas whose name is quite familiar to readers of this site is expected also to participate if his schedule allows.

Full details can be accessed and reservations made at 1-800-MY SOUTH or at scv.org.

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\$120.00/ mgm

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Wanna go and split the travel cost? Contact Paul Graham at 237-8129

Memorial Day_

shorts and T-shirts are not considered appropriate. There will be properly identified Provost Guards on hand to see that this event is conducted properly and assist in any way needed.

Preceding the Memorial Day Service on Friday, 4 May 2007, the ladies of the Order of Confederate Rose (OCR) will be conducting the reading of the South Carolina "Roll Call of the Dead", from 10:00 AM until completion. We ask that any of you are who able witness this event and participate if possible. If you wish to participate you may contact the OCR at http://www.scocr.org.

Let us, as proud members of the Wade Hampton Camp, do our part to ensure a successful event. We hope to see you there!

Important Dates in the War for Southern Independence

Apr. 1, 1865:	Appomattox Campaign. Battle of Five Forks, southwest of Petersburg.
Apr. 2, 1865:	General A.P. Hill is killed near Petersburg.
Apr. 3, 1865:	Fall of Richmond and Petersburg.
Apr. 6, 1862	Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee— the 2nd largest battle of the war.
1	Confederate assault drives back the Federal Army.
Apr. 8, 1864	Red River Campaign. Battle of Mansfield, LA.
Apr. 9, 1865:	A sad day. Gen. Lee surrenders over 26,000 veterans of the Army of
_	Northern Virginia at Appomattox Courthouse.
Apr. 10, 1865:	Lee issues his final general orders as a soldier, bidding his troops an
	"affectionate farewell."
Apr. 11, 1861:	Confederates order the surrender of Ft. Sumter at Charleston, SC.
Apr. 11, 1862:	Federals surrender Ft. Pulaski near Savannah.
Apr. 12, 1861:	4:30AM, Confederates begin the bombardment of Ft. Sumter.
Apr. 13, 1861:	Ft. Sumter surrenders to Confederate forces after a 34 hour
	bombardment.
Apr. 14, 1865:	U.S. President Abraham Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth at Ford's Theatre
	in Washington, DC.
Apr. 15, 1863:	CSS Alabama captures two U.S. whalers off the coast of Brazil.
Apr. 17, 1861:	Virginia adopts an ordinance of secession in Richmond.
Apr. 19, 1861:	Lincoln declares a blockade against the ports of SC, GA, AL, MS, LA, and

Col. Earl Van Dorn accepts command of the Confederate forces in TX.

Franklin Buchanan, commander of the Washington Navy Yard, resigns

Next Camp Meeting Thursday, April 19 6:00 PM



Seawell's Restaurant 1125 Rosewood Drive Columbia, SC

Speaker: Compatriot Greg Craven on the Confederate heavy artillery and the Union gunboats in Charleston during the War.

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TX.

Apr. 21, 1862:

Apr. 22, 1861: