

THE LEGIONARY

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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

ICONIC IMAGES FEATURED IN NEW PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBIT AT THE SC CRR

Robert E. Lee in the uniform he wore while surrendering at Appomattox. Abraham Lincoln's last formal photo session in the White House. The moment when the Lincoln assassination plotters were executed.

These images – and dozens of other iconic photographs of America's bloody Civil War – are coming to the S.C. Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum March 28 as part of a fascinating new exhibit, "Civil War Photographs from the David L. Hack Collection." The traveling exhibit is organized by the Chrysler Museum of Art in Norfolk, Virginia and features over 50 unique period photographs...

"The images in this collection are stark, human and unforgettable and will be of great interest to both the military history enthusiast and the general public," said museum Director Allen Roberson. "These are some of the most powerful and well-known photographs in our nation's history."

They range from portraits of Confederate spy Rose O'Neal Greenhow and her daughter to battle front scenes and studio shots of soldiers and their tattered flags. Some of the subjects, like Gen. George Armstrong Custer, would make their mark after the war.

See Photographs, Page 3



One of the many iconic images currently on display at the SC CRR & MM

IN US, HISTORICAL REVISION CHALLENGES MEMORIALS TO SOUTH'S HEROES

From Columbia, S.C., to Frederick, Md., and even in America's capital, politicians and activists are attempting to make historical symbols express a more nuanced understanding of the past, in efforts that include amending the plaques, statues, and memorials of historical figures to reflect their racist sentiments.

Following the raucous Confederate flag debates of the early 2000s, and the more recent attempts to remove Confederate icons from campuses in North Carolina and Texas, the newer practice of footnoting statues, experts say, is an expression of black political power, especially in the South. But historians are divided on whether the practice provides a necessary context to memorials or threatens to turn historical interpretation into a politically driven free-for-all.

"It's a case of people trying to understand the past through contemporary eyes," says one rewrite man, Mark Hudson, a Frederick County historian asked to footnote a bust of controversial Supreme Court Justice Roger Taney.

"My fear with some of these things ... [is that] pretty soon, our history will be something that makes nobody feel uncomfortable, but is it accurate and meaningful?"

A number of rewrite efforts are under way:

- Aldermen in Frederick County are scheduled to take up the issue of the Roger Taney bust in the Frederick City Hall, where they hope to put the fact of Mr. Taney's majority opinion in the Dred Scott case, which denied people of African descent their citizenship rights, into his plaque.

- In Washington, the new US Capitol visitor's center will bear the name of Emancipation Hall, to acknowledge the black slaves who built the original edifice.

See Memorials, Page 3

The Battle For Columbia is nearly upon us and there is still an opportunity and a need for you to participate. I joined the Wade Hampton Camp in 1985 and over the years there have been discussions of a re-enactment, a lantern tour, a relic show and other means of promoting our heritage and raising much needed funds for our camp. Five years ago with Tommy Rollings vision, Jeff O'Cain's commitment to financing and the entire Culler family's gracious offer to allow us to use their farm, *The Battle For Columbia* became a reality. During the past four years we have experienced our share of ups and downs, but overall we have proved we can accomplish the task required to host the event. The event officially became a camp endeavor this year when the camp voted to take it on as a project.

There is much to be done to make the event a success. Flyers need to be placed in businesses and handed out to people. Potential businesses to buy ads in the *Lexington Chronicle* need to be

forwarded to the Chronicle. The tickets you were mailed need to be sold to insure a respectable attendance at the event. There is still much work that needs to be done at the site. Compatriots are desperately needed on **May 3 & 4** to assist with the many duties required to make the event a success and to lessen the burden on those that have already volunteered. This is your camp, your re-enactment you voted to host, so I am asking each of you to step up to the plate and offer your assistance.

The *Statewide Confederate Memorial Day Observance* will be observed on **Saturday, May 3**, beginning at 10:00 am at Elmwood Cemetery. Following this service there will be a procession to the State House with another service beginning at noon. Please make every effort to be in attendance for this most important Memorial Service to honor our Confederate ancestors.

On **Saturday, May 10**, the Lt. Gen Wade Hampton Camp will post an honor guard, a wreath, and flags at the

Confederate Soldier's Monument located on the SC State House grounds. There will be a sign up sheet at the April meeting for those desiring to participate in this most honorable means of remembering their ancestor.

I would like to thank one of our members for all of his support and innovative ideas over the last couple of years. His latest contribution is a nice wooden case to be used when transporting our portraits of Gregg and Hampton. It is truly a beautiful case that the camp can be proud of. Our sincere thanks go out to Robert "Doc" Spigner.

Our next meeting will be **Thursday, April 17, 2008**, at *Seawell's Restaurant* with the evening meal beginning at 6:00 pm and the program beginning at 7:00 pm. Our speaker for the evening will be Commander-In-Chief Chris Sullivan. He will be speaking to us on the state of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Let's make a special effort to be in attendance to hear our CIC.

CHAPLAIN'S PULPIT

—LARRY BATES

One of the most notable instances in the Bible of a people forgetting God is the Israelites during the time of Moses when he led them out of Egypt after 400 plus years of slavery. They had witnessed the ten plagues against Pharaoh and Egypt. They had been given gold, silver and jewels as they left Egypt; they saw God divide the Red Sea allowing them to cross over dry and saw the waters come together again and drown the Egyptian army. But when Moses went up into Mt. Sinai to receive the Ten Commandments, he stayed so long that the children of Israel figured he was gone for good. The people forgot all God had done for them. Because of this, they melted down the gold and made a golden calf to worship. Incredible! It would seem that with all the mighty miracles and plagues they had witnessed it would be impossible to so soon forget what God had done. Yet, in all their success,

they had forgotten God, who had so mightily blessed them.

Yeah but that couldn't happen to Southerners, could it? Not on that grand of a scale just mentioned, but after a series of victories by Gen. Jackson's army in the Valley, Jackson wrote to his pastor that, "I am afraid that our people are looking to the wrong source for help, and ascribing our successes to those to whom they are not due. If we fail to trust in God, and to give Him all the glory, our cause is ruined. Give our friends at home due warning on this subject." Seems with some success our people were beginning to forget God.

What about us today in the SCV? Thankfully we have the "Charge" to remind us *who we are* and *what we are about* as an organization. It's not just something we read at the beginning of meetings, it is a statement that helps us stay focused on our true purpose as an

organization: the Confederate Soldier and his good name and a true history of the South. We are a heritage organization. It can be so easy to get caught up in issues, which have nothing to do with the Confederacy, but result in our getting sidetracked from our true purpose. One thing that can help us to remember and to fulfill the Charge is to attend the annual SCV & UDC Confederate Memorial Day Services on May 3 at Elmwood Cemetery and the State House and Confederate Memorial Day on May 10 at the State House. Let's remember the Confederate Soldier and his Commanders who knew their success was given to them by God. Hope you can attend at least one of these events. They help awaken and strengthen us as to our purpose as an organization, to be part of a *Cause* which is bigger than ourselves. †

ADJUTANT'S DESK

—LAYNE WATERS

I regret to inform you that I have decided to resign as Adjutant of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273, S.C.V., effective April 3rd, 2008.

As many of you know, for sometime now, I have been overwhelmed with competing responsibilities. I have felt unable to

accomplish any of them to my satisfaction. The opportunity has presented itself in Compatriot Ricky Badger to pass the adjutant duties to a very competent and enthusiastic former adjutant who wishes to take on the job.

I fully intend to continue to participate in camp activities and remain

Camp Web Master and Photographer. I will continue to support the "Battle For Columbia" as committee member, worker and re-enactor.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Camp for allowing me the honor to serve as Camp adjutant these past few years.

The exhibit also explains the technical processes used by photographers during this time when photography was first becoming a mass medium.

The exhibit includes images from a variety of photographers who worked in the North and South. While Mathew Brady and Alexander Gardner are perhaps the most well-known photographers of the war, there were several talented photographers who worked in the South. However, they struggled to produce images during the war due to difficulties in obtaining supplies.

The Chrysler exhibit has been supplemented with a few examples from

South Carolina photographers that are from the Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum's collection or borrowed from the South Caroliniana Library.

Also on exhibit will be "Civil War Redux: Pinhole Photographs by Willie Anne Wright," which features photographs depicting Civil War re-enactors using the primitive pinhole photography process. Using this technique, Wright (b. 1924) followed living historians to many re-enactments to document scenes similar to those that interested Civil War-era photographers.

Both exhibits open March 28, 2008 and close June 28, 2008. They will

be displayed in two galleries located within the main gallery.

Founded in 1896, the SC Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum is the oldest museum in the Columbia area. The museum focuses on South Carolina's military history from the Revolutionary War to the present War on Terror. For more information please contact Jai Cassidy Shaiman at (803) 737-8095 or jcassidy@crr.sc.gov.

Source: SC B&CB's *In the Loop* Newsletter, 03/24/ 2008



MEMORIALS

- Three years after Sen. Strom Thurmond's family put up no objections to chiseling the name of his daughter by a black mistress to his Capitol grounds monument, South Carolina activists are working to change the plaque on statesman Ben Tillman, located on the same grounds, to reflect not only his accomplishments, but also his virulent racism, which he espoused both in the US Senate and as governor, where he once advocated for the lynching of blacks.

Even modern subjects are being pulled into the rewriting trend. Last year in Arizona, a state commission voted to alter a 9/11 memorial by removing an inscription detailing an "erroneous" US attack in Afghanistan that killed 46 civilians.

Ruling that the details of that airstrike were still in question, the commission, by its vote, also acknowledged criticisms that the statement ignored US soldiers.

For many Southerners, augmenting the legacies of Southern statesmen is simply an expression of Southern gentility aimed at easing "intellectual oppression" of blacks, says historian Dan Carter.

"It's dawning on people that if you really believe and accept the notion that African-Americans are part of our civic life, not just people that got the right to vote because of the Voting Rights Act, then you're suddenly up against the fact that you're living in a society surrounded

by symbols of a couple of hundred years in which they were not part of that society," says Mr. Carter, a history professor emeritus at the University of South Carolina.

"When people see these statues, many of which have been there a century or more, they think of them as static," says Marion Edwards, the communications director for the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, explaining the move to modify the plaque on Senator Tillman.

"But the reality is that the State House grounds are a living thing, and they reflect the people of the state and the changes the people of the state go through," he says.

Some attempts at rewriting have been more ambitious. In Lee County, Fla., named for Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee, local activists have been attempting to change the name of the county to disassociate the area from the Confederacy - not an easy or cheap task given that all official documentation would have to be changed. Moreover, equating General Lee with the institutions of the Old South, is problematic, historians say, because Lee himself called slavery "a moral and political evil."

Not everyone is enthused about the recent trend. Richard Williams, a Southern historian and commentator on the Old Virginia Blog, thinks it was reasonable to move the Confederate flag from the dome of South Carolina's state capitol to



**Robert E. Lee
American Hero**

the monument commemorating Civil War soldiers. But while moving the flag was an emotional and symbolic gesture, he says, rewriting plaques is more of an intellectual exercise - one that presupposes that Americans don't have enough historical sense to be able to judge the merits and demerits of old statues on their own.

"Jefferson and Washington were great statesmen and they were slave owners, everybody knows that, but we don't have those kinds of disclaimers and little footnotes on all their statues and documents," says Mr. Williams, raising the question of whether a new understanding of old heroes need to be written in stone.

"Is this going to be a constant thing? The place to address this are in books and in articles and in the classroom rather than going around rewriting all the monuments."

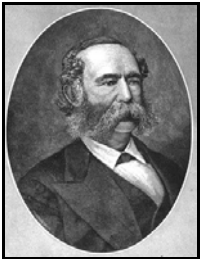
Source: Patrick Johnson. *The Christian Science Monitor*, 01/29/2008

**Individuals interested in joining the SCV or this Camp should contact
Compatriot Scott James: Phone (803) 781-1836, E-mail wscottjames@bellsouth.net
WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN!**

Important Dates in *The Yankee Invasion*:

- 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. 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 TX.
- Apr. 21, 1862: Col. Earl Van Dorn accepts command of the Confederate forces in TX.
- Apr. 22, 1861: Franklin Buchanan, commander of the Washington Navy Yard, resigns from the U.S. Navy to join the Confederacy.
- Apr. 22, 1862: Confederate raiders capture several Federal vessels in Aransas Bay, TX.
- Apr. 25, 1861: Seven companies from the 1st, 3rd, and 8th U.S. Infantry Regiments surrender to van Dorn near Durham Station, NC.
- Apr. 26. 1865: Gen. Joseph E. Johnson surrenders the Army of Tennessee near Durham Station, NC.
- Apr. 27, 1861: Federal blockade extended to VA and NC coasts. Virginia Convention invites the Confederate government to make Richmond the seat of government.
- Apr. 30, 1864: Joe Davis, son of C.S. President Jefferson Davis, is killed at Richmond.

Y'all Come!!!
Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, Apr. 17th
6:00 p.m.



Seawell’s Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

Guest Speaker:
Christopher M. Sullivan, CIC,
Sons of Confederate Veterans

www.wadehamptoncamp.org



P. Graham, Editor
210 Winding Way
Columbia, SC 29212
peg210@yahoo.com

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