



THE LEGIONARY

MAY 2007

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"

NASCAR, Don't forget your roots!

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) is trying to make a point with stock car racing fans: Don't forget your roots! NASCAR began in the South.

At the Atlanta 500 NASCAR race, the Confederate Air Force flew over the track pulling a huge banner with a streamer that said: NASCAR, Don't forget your roots. The crowd went wild. After the race, SCV volunteers handed out 800 battle flags with the auto race checkered flag attached.

SCV plans to fly the same banner at the Darlington track on Mother's Day weekend. Volunteers will also give out 700 battle/race flags at the race. They intend to do the same thing at all races in the South.

Don Gordon, chairman of the S.C. Division of the SCV Heritage Committee, said, "This is where the civil rights movement has evolved...To those who are trying to move the Confederate flag off the State House

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We Will Have To Defend Our Flag Again

Coming like a bolt out of the blue, USC Football Coach Steve Spurrier said on April 14 that South Carolina would be a better place to live if the Confederate flag were removed from the Statehouse grounds. Speaking at a banquet in his honor at the Metropolitan Convention Center in Columbia, he went on to say, "if that flag were removed, South Carolina would be a more progressive and better state."

Support for Spurrier came immediately and from the usual suspects.

Writing in the leftist *State* newspaper, editorial page editor, Brad Warthen wrote, "taking down that flag has been my position ever since I came to *The State* in 1994. On the day when the flag came down from the Capitol Dome on July 1, 2000, only to fly in the form of the battleflag at the soldiers monument as a result of a legislative compromise, I wrote, "I hope that we will soon take the next step, and treat history as history."

The sports page writers jumped on board. Ron Morris wrote, "Well folks, the distinctive line that once separated sports and social issues has long since been erased." The point is that sports do not take place on an island, separate from the social mores of the day. So, when a person in athletics, who is well respected, speaks, people listen. Spurrier believes that the Confederate flag is one of the social issues that lowers the quality of life in South Carolina.

Morris and Warthen are dead wrong! We are not going to abandon our Confederate heroes, including our own ancestors and the flag they fought under. There are many things lowering the quality of life in South Carolina today, among them are violence, murders, the horrible massacre at Virginia Tech, college kids binge drinking, the increasing availability of drugs for our young people due to our politicians unwillingness to protect our border with Mexico, more high school dropouts, more unmarried adults

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Division Confederate Memorial Day services are behind us now, and despite a little rain, things went well on location at Elmwood Cemetery and the Statehouse. There seemed to be more people present at the Statehouse than Elmwood, but it could be that I couldn't see the crowd as well at Elmwood. Either way, the turnout was fair, considering the threat of bad weather. The re-enactor turnout seemed to be lower than in past years. Without the *Battle For Columbia* bringing re-enactors from all over the southeast and beyond, it looks like

that side of the service suffered a bit.

The camp was well represented at the Statehouse on May 10. I believe General Hampton would have been proud of us as we stood in honor of our ancestors and all Confederate soldiers on their day of remembrance. Several of us were able to field questions from interested passers-by. Although none of us did quite as good a job as Marion Hutson has always done in the past. We missed you, Marion! Get well soon.

I was contacted by Compatriot Joe Long of the Confederate Relic Room, and told that they have a new mannequin on display. Malvina Gist, the "treasury girl", awaits a visit from you. Also, drop in and see General Lee's General Order #9. Admission to the relic room is only \$4 for adults. You can't beat that price with a stick!

Our meeting this month is on the 24th. I'll see you there!

Tommy Rollins

FLAG

living together than those who are legally married, *etc.* These are the things that our lowering the quality of life.

Perhaps the "Old Football Coach" thinks these things are progressive. After all, several of Coach Spurrier's football recruits have been arrested on various criminal charges, when they were stealing a computer, or getting in fights at downtown bars, or driving under the influence, or scratching a Carolina professor's new car with a key, ruining the paint on one side. Spurrier has kicked a few of them off the team, and then reinstated almost all of them again. Perhaps the behavior of a few of his players is included in the words "tolerant and progressive".

Kudos to our own Don Gordon, who was quoted in the *State* as saying, "As a USC graduate. I love Carolina football. But I'm not willing to give up my heritage for any football recruit or any football coach!" Amen to that. Spurrier is a football coach. He should stick to coaching, winning games, and keeping his players out of jail, and apologize for attacking our true Southern history.

We are going to have to defend our flag again! But, we can do it and win. Truth is on our side and so are the people of South Carolina. The *State* newspaper took a poll, on April 19, asking the question, "Should the Confederate flag be moved off the State House grounds?"

By the time they stopped posting the results on the internet, the vote was Yes, 203, and No, 1577. Out of a total of 1,180 votes, 89 percent of our South Carolinians who answered were in favor of keeping our flag at the soldiers monument. The *State*, of course, did not publish the results in print, and removed them from the internet early on April 22, but those radical haters of all things Southern cannot hide the facts.

They will try to hide the truth, but that is where we come into the fray. We are going to have to let our state legislators know where we stand and show them copies of polls that back us up. We are going to have to tell all the people that our federal union was put together by the states, and not the other way around. We must live up to Gen. Stephen Dill Lee's 'Charge' and stand by our Confederate Veterans!

The *State*, *WIS*, and most of the rest of our state's daily media are against us. In the case of the *State*, the editorial writers do not even try to report the news. They try to make the news and then manipulate their readers to believe what they say is right. This kind of journalist reminds me of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the Propaganda Minister of Nazi Germany, when he turned the media into an exercise of brainwashing the people. Many modern American journalists are propagandists,

not honest reporters.

We must organize and then tell the truth about Southern history and our ancestors to our elected legislators, write letters to the editor, and call in to talk radio shows. We must show our people, and the polls prove that they agree with us, that we will never surrender our historical Christian flag that honors our Confederate ancestors. We should not let the Mayor Bob Coble, the Coaches, the NAACP, or those misguided radicals who hate the South win this fight. However, if we do nothing, or even very little, they will win. Instead, we must win this fight for the Truth and for our Confederate veterans, who were fighting for their liberty and to preserve the principles of our American Constitution.

We, as members of the SCV must stand for the *truth*. If we do this, we can win the fight to keep our Southern heritage, and the people will be behind us! We can win because our ancestors are crying out to us to save their good name. Those of us who are Christians can win because we take heart in General Robert E. Lee's favorite Bible verse, "And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, and are called according to His purpose," Romans 8:28!

May all our compatriots in our grand old Palmetto State resolve to win this fight together, beginning immediately!

Chaplain Bob Slimp

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Individuals interested in joining the SCV or this Camp should contact
Comp. Scott James, Ph. (803) 781-1836, E-mail wscottjames@bellsouth.net or
Adjutant Layne Waters, Ph. (803) 798-2429, E-mail lwaters2@sc.rr.com
WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN!

Origin of the Confederate Battle Flag

This banner, the witness and inspiration of many victories, which was proudly borne on every field from Manassas to Appomattox, was conceived on the field of battle - lived on the field of battle - and on the last fatal field ceased to have place or meaning in the world.

But the men who followed it, and the world which watched its proud advance or defiant people, whose deeds have outlived their country, and whose final defeat but added luster to their grandest victories.

It was not the flag of the Confederacy, but simply the banner - the battle flag - of the Confederate soldier. As such it should not share in the condemnation which our cause received, or suffer from its downfall. The whole world can unite in a chorus of praise to the gallantry of the men who followed where this banner led.

It was at the battle of Manassas, about 4 o'clock of the afternoon of the 21st of July, 1861, when the fate of the Confederacy seemed trembling in the balance, that General Beauregard, looking across the Warrenton turnpike, which passed through the valley between the position of the Confederates and the elevations beyond occupied by the Federal line, saw a body of troops moving towards his left and the Federal right. He was greatly concerned to know, but could not decide, what troops they were - whether Federal or Confederate. The similarity of uniform and of the colors carried by the opposing armies, and the clouds of dust, made it almost impossible to decide.

Shortly before this time General Beauregard had received from the signal officer, Captain Alexander, a dispatch saying that from the signal station in the rear he had sighted the colors of this column, drooping and covered with the dust of journeyings, but could not tell whether they were the stars and stripes or

the stars and bars. He thought, however, that they were probably Patterson's troops arriving on the field and reinforcing the enemy.

General Beauregard was momentarily expecting help from the right, and the uncertainty and anxiety of this hour amounted to anguish.

Still the column pressed on. Calling a staff officer, General Beauregard instructed him to go at once to General Johnston, at the Lewis House, and say that the enemy were receiving heavy reinforcements, that the troops on the plateau were very much scattered, and that he would be compelled to retire to the Lewis House and there reform - hoping that the troops ordered up from the right would arrive in time to enable him to establish and hold the new line.

Meanwhile, the unknown troops were pressing on. The day was sultry, and only at long intervals was there the slightest breeze. The colors of the mysterious column hung drooping on the staff. General Beauregard tried again and again to decide what colors they carried. He used his glass repeatedly, and handing it to others begged them to look, hoping that their eyes might be keener than his.

General Beauregard was in a state of great anxiety, but finally determined to hold his ground, relying on the promised help from the right, knowing that if it arrived in time victory might be secured, but feeling also that if the mysterious column should be Federal troops the day was lost.

Suddenly a puff of wind spread the colors to the breeze. It was the Confederate flag - the stars and bars! It was Early with the Twenty-fourth Virginia, the Seventh Louisiana, and the Thirteenth Mississippi. The column had by this time reached the extreme right of the Federal lines. The moment the flag was recognized Beauregard turned to his staff right and left, saying, "See that the day is ours!" and ordered an immediate advance. In the meantime Early's brigade deployed into line and charged the enemy's right - Elsey, also, dashed upon the field - and in one hour not an enemy was to be seen south of Bull Run.

While on this field and suffering this terrible anxiety, General Beauregard determined that the Confederate soldier must have a flag so distinct from that of the enemy that no doubt should ever again endanger his cause on the field of battle...

The first three flags received were made from "ladies' dresses" by the Misses Carey, of Baltimore and

Alexandria, at their residences and the residences of friends, as soon as they could get a description of the design adopted. One of the Misses Carey sent the flag she made to General Beauregard. Her sister sent hers to General Van Down, who was then at Fairfax Courthouse. Miss Constance Carey, of Alexandria, sent hers to General Joseph E. Johnston.

General Beauregard sent the flag he received at once to New Orleans for safe keeping. After the fall of New Orleans, Mrs. Beauregard sent the flag by a Spanish man-of-war, then lying in the river opposite New Orleans, to Cuba, where it remained till the close of the war, when it was returned to General Beauregard, who presented it for safe keeping to the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans.

Soon after the battle he entered into correspondence with Colonel William Porcher Miles, who had served on his staff during this day, with a view to securing his aid in the matter, and proposing a blue field, red bars, crossed, and gold stars.

They discussed the matter at length. Colonel Miles thought it was contrary to the law of heraldry that the ground should be blue, the bars red, and the stars gold. He proposed that the ground should be red, the bars blue, and the stars white.

General Beauregard approved the change, and discussed the matter freely with General Johnston. Meanwhile it became known that the design for a flag was under discussion, and many designs were sent in. One came from Mississippi; one from J. B. Walton and E. C. Hancock, which coincided with the design of Colonel Miles. The matter was freely discussed at head-quarters, till, finally, when he arrived at Fairfax Courthouse, General Beauregard caused his draughtsman (a German) to make drawings of all the various designs which had been submitted, with these designs before them the officers at head-quarters agreed on the famous old banner - the red field, the blue cross, and the white stars. The flag was then submitted to the War Department, and was approved...

This article is penned to accomplish, if possible, two things: first, to preserve the little history connected with the original of the flag; and, second, to place the battle flag in a place of security, as it were, separated from all the political significance which attaches to the Confederate flag, and depending for its future place solely upon the deeds of the armies which bore it amid hardships untold to many victories.

Southern Historical Society Papers, Vol. VIII, Richmond, VA, 1880. pp.497-499

NASCAR

grounds, I say, 'Yours are the voices of intolerance. One hundred percent of our black senators voted for the compromise and the citizens of South Carolina entered into it in good faith. We expect it to be honored.'

For information, contact Don Gordon at (dgordon-@sc.rr.com).

Warner M. Montgomery

May 4, 2007

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Important Dates in the War of Secession

May 1, 1863:	Battle of Chancellorsville, VA begins.
May 2, 1863:	Battle of Chancellorsville: Gen. Jackson's flank movement is successful. Later he is accidentally wounded by his own men.
May 3, 1863:	Battle of Chancellorsville: Federals frontal assault fails at Fredericksburg.
May 5, 1863:	Battle of the Wilderness, VA, begins.
May 6, 1861:	Arkansas and Tennessee vote to secede from the Union.
May 7, 1864:	In Northern Georgia, U.S. Gen. Sherman, with 3 armies numbering 100,000 men, begin their barbaric march to Atlanta.
May 8, 1862:	Valley Campaign, Battle of McDowell, VA is a victory for Gen. Jackson.
May 10, 1864:	Lt. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson dies of his wounds of May 2nd.
May 10, 1864:	Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, VA.
May 11, 1864:	Battle of Yellow Tavern, VA. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart is mortally wounded in his cavalry battle outside of Richmond.
May 12, 1864:	Gen. J.E.B. Stuart dies.
May 16, 1861:	Confederate Congress admits Tennessee into the Confederacy.
May 18, 1863:	The Federal assault on Vicksburg begins.
May 20, 1861:	NC becomes the 11th and final full state to secede from the Union.
May 21, 1865:	Under the command of Lt. Waddell, the CSS <i>Shenandoah</i> enters the sea of Okhotsk, looking for Yankee whalers.
May 22, 1865:	C.S. President Jefferson Davis is imprisoned at Ft. Monroe, VA.
May 24, 1861:	Yankee troops first set foot on Southern soil.
May 27, 1863:	At Port Hudson, LA, the 13,000 man Federal army attacks the 4,500 Confederate defenders in the 1st assault on the post. After heavy Federal loses, the attack fails.

Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, May 24
6:00 PM



Seawell's Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

This month's speaker will be
JOHN BIGHAM
 Curator of Special Collections at the
 SCCRR&WM
 Topic: "War Stories"

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