

THE

JUNE 2016

LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ www.wadehamptoncamp.org

Charles Bray, Acting Editor

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN



COMMANDERS CORNER

RUSTY RENTZ

Our May meeting was one of our better attended meetings this year. We had four guests that are potential new members. Let's follow up with these four individuals and have them join our ranks.

The Governor was not satisfied with the removal of the Confederate Flag from the Soldier's Monument. Now she advocates removal of the Confederate Flag at the Citadel. When will her attack on our Confederate Heritage cease? Compatriots, as I mentioned last month, we are in a cultural war.

Compatriot Hollingsworth has either presented, or had presented, ten HL Hunley Jr. ROTC awards to deserving students at different schools in the midlands. These presentations have given the SCV an opportunity to be viewed in a positive light in the community. Thank you Compatriot Hollingsworth.

Bill and Anita Calliham have taken it upon themselves to spruce up the Confederate Section at Elmwood Cemetery. First, they planted numerous flowers around the podium and coping. It has really improved the appearance of the Confederate Section. They were also instrumental in having the podium power washed. And finally, they have sanded and painted the railing on the podium.

The camp is looking into having the archway sandblasted and repainted. We will keep you updated on this endeavor.

The SCV year ends July 31 of each year. Our annual dues are due August 1. You will receive a renewal notice prior to August 1. Let's make an effort to remit our dues in a timely manner to make Adjutant Bray's job a little easier.

There has not been much said about our first, of many I hope, Confederate Flag to be raised. It will be on a 70' pole on Hwy 6 headed toward Swansea. This has been due to the commitment and determination of one individual, not an SCV member, to our Confederate Heritage. I hope all camp members would be interested in erecting more flags when property becomes available. If so, we will need a chairman to head this committee and a means of raising the necessary funds. Let me know if you have ideas on either.

Our next meeting will be June 23, 2016 at Seawell's Restaurant. Our speaker for the evening will be one of our own, Don Gordon. His topic will be NB Forrest-Raids in Middle Tennessee from 9/21-10/6/1864. Make an effort to be in attendance and as always, bring a friend.

	<p><u>RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.</u></p> <p>Contact Scott James / (803) 781-1836 / E-Mail: wscottjames@bellsouth.net</p>	
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~ Events of June ~



This Month (June), in 1863, to draw off the Confederate cavalry and open the door for a general movement to the James River, Maj. Gen. Philip Sheridan mounted a large-scale cavalry raid into Louisa County, threatening to cut the Virginia Central Railroad.

On June 11, Sheridan with the Gregg's and Torbert's divisions attacked Hampton's and Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry divisions at Trevilian Station. Sheridan drove a wedge between the Confederate divisions, throwing them into confusion. On the 12th, fortunes were reversed.

Hampton and Lee dismounted their troopers and drew a defensive line across the railroad and the road to Gordonsville. From this advantageous position, they beat back several determined dismounted assaults. Sheridan withdrew after destroying about six miles of the Virginia Central Railroad.

Confederate victory at Trevilian prevented Sheridan from reaching Charlottesville and cooperating with Hunter's army in the Valley. This was one of the bloodiest cavalry battles of the war.



Maj. Gen. Philip Sheridan



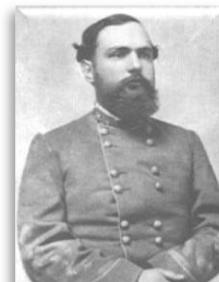
Gen. Alfred T. A. Torbert [US]



Brig. Gen. David M. Gregg [US]



Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton

Maj. Gen.
W. H. Fitzhugh Lee**RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.**

Contact Scott James / (803) 781-1836 / E-Mail: wscottjames@bellsouth.net



“IS THERE NO BALM IN GILEAD? IS THERE NO PHYSICIAN THERE?”

Sometimes adult children struggle with choices their aging parents make regarding health care and quality-of-life matters. Sometimes parents suffer over choices their children make that prevent them from living full and healthy lives. I think of some of the unwise decisions I made as I was becoming an adult and how my parents must have lost sleep worrying about me and my future.

Jeremiah grieved over the unwise behavior he saw around him, and lamented over the consequences that were to come. Along with the weeping prophet, God anguished over the peoples' poor choices and the destruction that awaited them. The tone of judgment sounded. God's heart broke.

And there may be hope for the future. Amidst the rubble and ashes, there may be a turning back to God, the author of life. There is a balm in Gilead for all who seek healing, restoration, new life, and new beginnings. There is a physician who is Christ, whose love and mercy is healing ointment that comforts our wounds. The grace and forgiveness of Jesus mends our brokenness, helps us to heal, and makes us all whole.

“CHRIST, OUR HEALER, HELP US TO TURN TO YOU SO THAT WE MAY KNOW YOUR LIFE-GIVING LOVE.” AMEN

Chaplains Prayer List: Please remember our camp compatriots and their family members who are having health problems or have lost a loved one in your prayers.



Jesse Folk

Ursula Slimp
Bill Smyth's wife Ann

Robert “Doc” Spigner
Michael P. Coleman



The CHARGE

To you, ***SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS***, we submit the ***VINDICATION*** of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the ***DEFENSE*** of the Confederate soldier's good name, the ***GUARDIANSHIP*** of his history, the ***EMULATION*** of his virtues, the ***PERPETUATION*** of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the ***TRUE HISTORY*** of the South is

PRESENTED to FUTURE GENERATIONS.

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906



ADJUTANT'S DESK

CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots, this is the fourth in a series of articles on the history of the “Confederate Soldiers” monuments found throughout South Carolina. As presented in the three previous editions the history of each monument has been presented. In this month's issue, June 2016, of the Legionary the Camden, SC and Springhill, SC monuments are discussed. My continuing concern is, monuments like the Springhill monument, will be the first ones to come down should the Heritage

Act be overturned. Monuments in rural farming communities with significant African-American populations will disappear overnight.

Additionally, I have included a New York Times article, June 9, 2016 dealing with the National Cathedral in Washington DC and the issue centered on the Robert E. Lee and “Stonewall” Jackson stained glass windows. **Ref.** January 2014 Legionary article, Lee-Jackson Stained Glass Windows, www.wadehamptoncamp.org. Compatriots the historical revisionists are many and our battles will be many. Lets live up to the “Charge” and defend our Southern heritage in the coming days, months and years.

Camden, SC – Monument Square



The ladies of Camden organized the Ladies Monument Association in 1872. The Association’s first president was Mrs. H. D. DeSaussure. The cornerstone of the monument was laid on Memorial Day, May 10, 1883, at the intersection of Broad and Laurens Streets.

The *Association 132 years ago unveiled the monument on June 20, 1883*. The twenty-foot monument, designed by Arnold Mayhew, is a cylindrical shaft of Italian marble, four feet in circumference, surmounted by an urn over which a dove with outstretched wings hovers—facing south. The bases are made of Fairfield granite. **The cost was \$10,000.00.**

(North Side)

1861

(Crossed Sabres)

1865

(South Side)

(laurel wreath)

CSA

MAYHEW & SON

(West Side)

THIS MONUMENT
IS ERECTED BY THE
WOMEN
OF KERSHAW COUNTY
INMEMORY OF HER
BRAVE SONS WHO FELL DURING
THE CONFEDERATE WAR
DEFENDING THE RIGHTS AND
HONOR OF THE SOUTH

(West Side)

4th base from the bottom

ERECTED AT INTERSECTION OF BROAD
AND LAURENS STREETS JUNE 20, 1883

(East Side)

4th base from the bottom

MOVED FEB. 25, 1950
REQUEST OF CITY CONSENT GRANTED
BY THE JOHN D. KENNEDY

CHAPTER U.D.C

The dedication ceremony attracted large crowds from both Kershaw and neighboring counties. Coaches and engines crowded the railway yard, and four bands, sixteen infantry companies, three cavalry companies, three artillery corps, and the Camden civic lodges—in all about 700 men—made up the procession. A great number of battle scarred flags covered the speakers stand. Former Lieutenant Governor Wade Hampton, then a United States senator, was the orator of the day. Other speakers were former Major General Matthew Calbraith Butler, United States senator; Hugh Smith Thompson, governor of South Carolina and former captain of Company A, State Battalion of Citadel Cadets. Former Brigadier General John Doby Kennedy, a Camden native who had been lieutenant governor of South Carolina and had recently lost the gubernatorial election to Governor Thompson, also spoke. Adjutant and Inspector General Arthur M. Manigault, a former Confederate brigadier general, and Edward Mortimer Boykin, a Camden native and a former major in the 7th South Carolina Cavalry Regiment, gave short address. Reverend S. H. Hay delivered the invocation.

The city asked to move the monument—probably because of traffic—and the J. D. Kennedy Chapter, U.D.C., granted its request. On February 25, 1950, city workmen moved the monument about 150 feet to Monument Square, an area that had been laid out in 1798.



Cross Hill, SC – First Laurens County Monument



(South Side)

“WHO WERE NOT
TERRIFIED BY DEATH,
NOR DISHONORED BY
DEFEAT.”

(East Side)

1861 CSA 1865
CONFEDERATE

(North Side)

TO OUR
CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS
BY THE
BEAUFORT WATTS
BALL CHAPTER
UDC
1808

The women of Cross Hill organized the Beaufort Ball Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy on August 12, 1902, and elected Mary T. Nance president. They named the chapter in honor of Beaufort Watts Ball, a Laurens lawyer who enlisted in June 1861, as a private in the Watson Guards, Company B of the Hampton Legion. He remained in the regiment as it converted to mounted infantry in 1864 and by the close of the war had become adjutant with the rank of lieutenant. Ball passed through the war unscathed.

The women of the chapter decided at once to erect a monument and began to raise the **\$636.00** necessary for this, the first Confederate monument in Laurens County. They laid the cornerstone on May 10, 1908, and evidence suggests they erected the monument the same day. Within the cornerstone they placed a copy of the Laurens Advertiser, several other newspapers, a Confederate flag, Confederate coins and paper currency, a Bible, a history of the Ball Chapter, and names of the U.D.C. members and veterans. Dr. J. H. Miller delivered the address.

On **June 3, 1908**, they unveiled the monument. When J. J. McSwain, who was to make the address, missed his train, Colonel Horton of Waterloo was telephoned and agreed to speak. Dr. Miller made a short speech, and several young ladies unveiled the monument. Clark and Boyd of Greenville designed the monument. The bottom base, second base, cap and spire are Mount airy, North Carolina, granite. The third base and die, which are polished on all four sides, are North Carolina dark Westerley granite. The entire monument stands twenty feet, six inches.



Washington National Cathedral to Rid Windows of Confederate Battle Flag

<http://www.nytimes.com/2016/06/10/us/washington-national-cathedral-to-rid-windows-of-confederate-battle-flag.html>

By Liam Stack June 9, 2016



The Washington National Cathedral, one of the nation's most prominent houses of worship, said on Wednesday that it would remove two images of the Confederate battle flag that have been part of its stained-glass windows for more than 60 years.

The windows that depict the two flags were installed in 1953 to pay tribute to Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Robert E. Lee of the Confederate Army. The cathedral said in a statement that, while the flags will be removed shortly, the windows would remain to “serve as a catalyst for the difficult and uncomfortable conversations about race that we need to have on the road to racial justice.”

“Instead of simply taking the windows down and going on with business as usual, the cathedral recognizes that, for now, they provide an opportunity for us to begin to write a new narrative on race and racial justice at the cathedral and perhaps for our nation,” the Rev. Dr. Kelly Brown Douglas, the cathedral's canon theologian, said in the statement (a copy of the statement is shown following).

The two small areas of the bay of windows that depict the Confederate battle flag will be removed “as soon as we can do it,” said Mariann Edgar Budde, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington and the interim dean of the cathedral. She said it would take no longer than a few weeks.

Bishop Budde said that neither she nor the previous dean, the Very Rev. Gary Hall, knew that the windows contained images of the flag until last summer. It was a shock to learn they were there, the bishop said, and Father Hall called for their removal last year.

“They were brought to our attention after the Charleston massacre last year,” Bishop Budde said, referring to the mass shooting by a white supremacist who killed nine people at a historically black church in South Carolina. “That’s when it resurfaced in our consciousness that the Confederate flag was part of our stained-glass artistry.”

The cathedral is one of many prominent institutions in the United States that have grappled in recent years with the legacy of racism and slavery. The Confederate battle flag was removed from the grounds of the South Carolina Statehouse one month after the

shooting, and *Georgetown University, which is not far from the cathedral in the nation's capital, has publicly struggled with the fact that it sold 272 slaves to southern plantation owners in 1838.*

The windows depicting General Lee and General Jackson were installed in the cathedral almost a century after the end of the Civil War with the financial assistance of the Daughters of the Confederacy and a donor from the North, Bishop Budde said. She described it as part of “the way the Civil War memory was encoded in American history in the 20th century.”

“At the time it was publicized as a reconciliation effort between daughters of the North and the South — basically white people on both sides of the Mason-Dixon line — coming together to memorialize heroes from the Civil War in heroic, *and in Lee’s case really mythic, language,” she said.*

The decision to remove the images was made after a six-month study by a five-person task force, the cathedral said. That group also recommended an audit of all art and iconography on the premises, it said.

The cathedral will also devote “significant liturgical, artistic and programmatic resources” over the next two years to a series of discussions to decide whether the entire bay of windows should be removed.

“Whatever the chapter’s ultimate decision, the windows will not live in the cathedral in the same way they have in the past,” the task force wrote in a report that was published online Wednesday.

Web Address: <https://cathedral.org/press-room/cathedral-to-explore-racial-justice-through-public-forums-arts-worship/>



CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

2016 - 2017

Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	July 7, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM 1st Thursday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	July 6, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
15th Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	June 28, 2016	Meets 6:30 PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	June 28, 2016	Meets 7:00 PM Last Tuesday of the Month – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
Confederate Ghost Walk	Oct. 14 & 15, 2016	Magnolia Cemetery 70 Cunningham Ave. Charleston, SC http://csatrust.org
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	Nov. 6, 2016	Details to be provided
Columbia Veterans Day Parade	Nov. 11, 2016	Details to be provided
Christmas in Cayce	Dec. 3, 2016	Details to be provided
West Metro Parade of Lights Christmas parade	Dec. 10, 2016	Details to be provided
Battle for Pocotaligo	Jan. TBA	Directions are provided on web site - www.pocotaligo.com
Hunley / Housatonic Memorial Service	Feb. 17, 2017	7:00PM at Sunrise Presbyterian Church 3222 Middle St. Sullivan’s Island, SC - http://csatrust.org



Reminder – SCV renewals will be mailed out by the end of June. I urge everyone to renew promptly.

Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

June 3, 1861	Battle of Philippi, aka The Philippi Races, was the first organized land action in the war; it is often looked on as a skirmish rather than a significant battle. it ended as a Union victory.
June 10, 1861	Battle of Big Bethel was the first land battle in Virginia. The Federals, under immediate command of Brig. Gen. Ebenezer Pierce, attacked frontally along the road, and were repulsed. The 5th New York Zouaves attempted to turn the Confederate left flank, but were repulsed. Unit commander Col. T. Wynthrop was killed. The Union forces were disorganized and retired, returning to Hampton and Newport News. The first Confederate soldier killed in the American Civil War was Henry Lawson Wyatt of the First N. C. Volunteers
June 3, 1862	Skirmish at Paul Legare's place below Secessionville, James Island. Union loss 5 wounded, 23 missing for total of 28.
June 16, 1862	General Benham [US] launched an unsuccessful frontal assault against Fort Lamar at Secessionville. Because Gen. Benham was said to have disobeyed orders, he was relieved of his command. Confederate victory
June 1, 1863	Ambrose Burnside orders the Chicago Times to close because of the paper's anti-Lincoln rhetoric.
June 15, 1863	Battle of Winchester, KY – After being ordered to withdraw Maj. Gen. Robert Milroy [US] tried to hold his position in Winchester. The afternoon of the 14th, he realized his mistake and decided to withdraw that evening. Dick Ewell [CS] ordered a division to camp north of the town to prevent such a move and Milroy found himself trapped. Confederates captured or killed the 6000 men in the city.
June 12, 1864	Leonidas Polk is killed at Pine Mountain by an artillery blast.

Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, JUNE 23
6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive

Columbia, SC

SPEAKER

Don Gordon – Nathan Bedford
Forest's raids in the fall of 1864

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212

507 Sail Point Way

C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III

A Non-Profit Organization

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton III Camp No. 273

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