

# THE LEGIONARY

July 2005

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp #273

Columbia, S.C.

[www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

*"A Fraternal Organization of Southern Men"*

## Mainstream Media Offers Insight into Liberals

**A**mong the mainstream media's most valuable services is providing an unobstructed view into the heart of liberalism.

The SCV has few members on the inside of such staunchly anti-Southern organizations as the NAACP, the Urban League or just about any other group that thrives on misrepresenting the true history of the South, so it can be tough to get a read on what the other side is planning in its quest to root out all vestiges of the Confederacy.

But because most newspaper, television and radio journalists run in the same circles as these unabashed liberals, the media can often give us insight into what our enemies have in store.

Earlier this month, for example, The State newspaper put together a five-year retrospective on the removal of the Confederate flag from atop the State House and its subsequent placement on the State House grounds.

The gist of the story lies in the second

paragraph: "It was a legislative compromise that satisfied few but relieved many - and continues to do so today."

Translation: The folks at The State ain't happy with the compromise and won't be happy until the Confederate flag is under glass, deep in the bowels of an obscure museum where it can't upset their delicate constitutions.

And, while most folks in South Carolina are done with the issue, every hardcore lib-

**See Media, Page 7**



The five newest members of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp are sworn in during the June camp meeting at Seawell's.

## Roster Showing Increased Growth

After a short period of stagnant growth, membership in the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp is on the rise again.

Last month, five new members were inducted into the camp, bringing total membership to nearly 300.

The Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp remains one of the largest camps in the Confederation, and the biggest in South Carolina.

With a little emphasis on bringing aboard family members of current compatriots, the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp should shortly be the largest camp in the entire Sons of Confederate Veterans.

So do your part and bring a prospective member to this month's meeting, July 21.

## 110th SCV Annual Reunion Just Around the Corner

The 2005 Annual Reunion is just a few days away. It will be held at the Nashville Music City Sheraton, July 18-23. This year's theme is titled "Preserving the Legacy."

A number of men from the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp and other camps from across South Carolina will be attending the reunion, proceeds from which will be donated to the Tennessee State Museum for the preservation of five dozen banners that make up the Tennessee Confederate battle flag collection.

The Annual Reunion offers an opportunity to meet with compatriots, make new friends and learn more about the Confederation, and the challenges and opportunities that face us.

Tennessee was the primary battlefield of the Civil War in the west, with more than 400 battles and skirmishes fought within its borders. The Annual Reunion is a chance to not only learn more about the events of 140-plus years ago, but to remember the men who so valiantly gave their all for their country.

# Fourth of July Represents Point of Pride, Sadness

Like so many of you, every Fourth of July I tend to reflect not so much on 1776 but the events of 1863. As a patriotic American, I have always felt a sense of celebration for Independence Day. It was instilled in me by my parents and grandparents since before I can remember.

However, as the years pass and my awareness grows of the significance of the ominous events at Gettysburg, I find it harder and harder to maintain a true spirit of celebration during this holiday.

The constant reminder that in the early days of July 1863 if we had only kept one company of infantry on Little Round Top, we'd all be paying our taxes to Richmond today.

The movie Gettysburg illustrates this fact in quite graphic fashion as Col. Chamberlain lead his brave men from Maine in a desperate struggle to hold this critically important piece of terrain.

While at Clemson in 1968 my ROTC instructor used Little Round Top as the most significant example of the value of high ground in battle.

I have never forgotten that lesson. How I wish that Generals Lee and Longstreet had attended to this simple, elementary task which today every U.S. Army officer learns: Never allow the enemy to gain any high ground without having to at least fight for it!

Everyone has his personal opinion of how we could have won the War, if we had

## Commander's Corner

By Jeff O'Cain

only done this or that. For me personally it will always be Little Round Top. Only one company of infantry and we'd have made it to "The Corner" and beyond.

Since 1968, the Fourth of July has never been quite the same.

Having missed the June meeting because of hunting business in Texas, I found myself there in very Confederate friendly surroundings.

The Lone Star state is filled with men who are true Southerners and nearly all have solid Confederate ancestry. Lee was absolutely correct when he praised his Texas regiments for their valor, asserting that he asked far too much of them in battle.

While hunting wild boar on three ranches over four days, I met a fine Texan who owned the last ranch we hunted. His name is Moore Matthews. He's a handsome, physically fit man of 76 years who has been hunting and ranching cattle all his life.

I wore an SCV t-shirt to a Texas-style BBQ dinner one evening. He took quick notice and shared the story of his grandfather, Pvt. William Tarpon Matthews, who joined in Virginia at 16 years of age.

His grandfather fought the entire war

in Virginia. Mr. Matthews has his grandfather's original parole document having surrendered with Lee at Appomattox.

He knew his grandfather as a boy, and upon his death around 1940, his grandmother began receiving a Confederate pension.

He told me that every month she would receive a check of twenty or so dollars from Austin, cash it and give him \$1.00. He was so proud to have shared in his grandfather's Confederate pension.

Expressing sadness for the loss of his grandfather, Mr. Matthews insisted that I help him formally make his personal connection to his heritage and join the SCV.

And as a strong and loving family patriarch he boasted that his three sons and three grandsons would join as well. I asked if he felt they would be willing to do so.

He quickly responded, "You're damned right they will, 'cause I'll tell them to...period! They're my boys and they need to know more about where they come from. Otherwise, how the hell will they know where they're going?"

Upon returning home I alerted Commander-in-Chief Denne Sweeney, also a Texan, of a possible three-generation family induction there, and he has taken the necessary steps to insure they will be helped and welcomed into the Alamo Camp No. 1325 in San Antonio.

In the coming month or so I hope to be present in San Antonio for their induction.

## Long-Forgotten Confederate Soldier Remembered in ... Pennsylvania

**WYOMING, Pa.** – If what they say is true, a man serving in the Confederate army died near here and was buried in the local cemetery more than 140 years ago, leaving behind no name and almost no story.

The only remaining evidence of his existence is a tombstone, blank except for two words: UNKNOWN SOLDIER.

And now – in what two area veterans say would be a final indignity – rain and the elements threaten to strip away even that, eroding the letters, erasing a life. "You can only read the s-o-l in 'soldier,'" Stephen 'Cheb' Nalewajko of Wyoming said disgustedly. "Before long, you're not going to be able to read nothing on it."

The veterans are seeking money to install a replacement head-

stone at the Wyoming Cemetery. They also want the original marker to be preserved under Plexiglas, they said. The duo estimated the project will cost about \$4,000, but they believe it's worth the price.

"Even though he was against us – a Confederate – he was still a soldier," said Gerald Stofko, an Exeter resident and commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 396 in Wyoming. "He died serving his country. He was an American.

"Somebody's got to honor him."

Their campaign kindles many questions, perhaps the most obvious of which is how did a Confederate soldier end up in the Wyoming Valley, far from any Civil War battlefield or "rebel" advance?

-The Wilkes Barre Times-Leader

### 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, New Orleans, La., April 25, 1906.

### The Legionary

is the official publication of the Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp, No. 273, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Columbia, S.C. Individuals interested in joining the Camp or the SCV should contact the following individuals:  
Commander Jeff O'Cain (803) 772-0016  
Adjutant Eddie Killian (803) 264-3018

## Chaplain's Pulpit

Reggie Miller

### Our Forefathers Offer Inspiration Against Adversity

Some of the best direction that General Lee ever gave was to his own family. It can be found in his correspondence.

To his son he advised: "Duty is the most sublime word in the English language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more. You should never wish to do less."

To his daughter he advised: "I hope you will also find time to read and improve your mind. Read history, works of truth, not novels and romances. Get correct views of life, and learn to see the world in its true light. It will enable you to live pleasantly, to do good, and, when summoned away, to leave without regret. Your friends here inquire constantly after you, and wish for your return."

In the Word of God, we read Paul's letter to the Philippians, Chapter 4, Verses 7-8:

"And the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus. Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

**Scripture Thought:** "Let the words of my mouth, and the meditations of my heart, be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my Redeemer." - Psalm 19:14

### West Virginia 'Real Son' Passes on at Age 96

**LEWISBURG, W.Va.** - William Asbury Dysard, one of the last sons of a West Virginia Confederate soldier, has died.

Dysard died earlier this week at Greenbrier Valley (W.Va.) Medical Center from complications of congestive heart failure and pneumonia.

It's not known exactly how many real sons and daughters of Confederate veterans remain, but the number is not thought to be many.

## Monument to Confederate Dead May Become a Reality in Land of Lincoln

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.** - Though the Land of Lincoln is unquestionably a Northern state, soldiers from some southern areas of Illinois crossed over and fought for the South during the Civil War.

Now, some Illinois residents with lineage to the Confederacy want to erect a monument at Camp Butler National Cemetery near Springfield to honor their fallen ancestors.

The proposal, however, is raising age-old concerns about the War Between the States.

### Illinois has five former prison camps-turned-cemeteries where Confederate soldiers are buried.

Ken Page, president of the Springfield chapter for the NAACP, is requesting the cemetery's director to hold a public forum before allowing groups like the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Military Order of the Stars & Bars to erect an 8-foot-6-inch obelisk in the cemetery's confederate section.

U.S. Sen. Dick Durbin's office has been in contact with Page and plans on requesting the meeting.

James Barr, the Chicago-based adjutant general for Military Order of the Stars & Bars, a Confederate organization, said a public forum is not warranted.

"I can see no reason to have a public debate on that issue," he said. "I'm aware of no other monument erection that was done with a public debate."

Illinois has five former prison camps

turned cemeteries where Confederate soldiers are buried.

Three of them, Rock Island Prison, Alton Prison and Camp Douglas in Chicago, have monuments honoring the fallen Rebels.

Members of the Stars & Bars and other groups linked to the South want structures honoring the rebel soldiers in the remaining two camps - Butler and Mound City.

Camp Butler, which served as a training ground for Union soldiers and as a prison camp for Confederates, is home to the bodies of 1,631 Civil War veterans, 855 of which were Rebel prisoners.

The headstones of the Confederate soldiers, which lay in a section separate from the rest of the military veterans buried at Camp Butler, are pointed at the top, while the Yankee soldier gravestones are rounded.

Camp Butler director Bill Rhoades said folklore has it that the pointed tops kept Union soldiers from sitting on the graves of their Civil War counterparts as a sign of disrespect.

The \$4,395 cost of the Confederate monument, which has Rhoades' endorsement, would be paid privately by the Stars & Bars order, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Order of the Southern Cross and Sons of Confederate Veterans, of which there are some 34,000 national members.

Barr said the confederate daughters group, whose vice president declined comment, took five years to raise the money for the monument erected in 2003 at Rock Island.

He said the desire to put up the monument is in no way a political statement.

-The (Bloomington, Ill.) Pantagraph

### Research Problems?

The SCV can help. For complete assistance in all aspects of lineage & genealogy contact:

**Jim Harley**

mshjehjr@bellsouth.net

(803) 772-8080



# H.K. Edgerton Takes on Ignorance in Tennessee

**MARYVILLE, Tenn.** - Emotions ran high at times Friday as opponents and advocates of the Confederate battle flag gathered on the courthouse lawn to meet a political activist.

H.K. Edgerton, a black man from Asheville, N.C., carried the flag to the Blount County Courthouse in hopes of opening a "dialogue." Edgerton got that dialogue.

About 75 people showed up for the 1 p.m. press conference that Edgerton called. Several people with business at the courthouse stopped momentarily to listen while courthouse employees stepped outside to see what was happening.

Early on, a couple of police officers watched over the crowd and later were joined by several other officers.

A number of people carried Confederate flags or wore clothing with the symbol, including two young women who had on Rebel flag bikini tops.

Opponents carried signs supporting Maryville school system's recent decision to ban all flags including what students call the Rebel flag.

At the last school board meeting, the Maryville school board voted unanimously to ban flags, whistles, noisemakers, sirens, laser pointers and hand-held signs as part of the system's event safety policy. However, the marching band will still have its flag corps and be allowed to use other flags such as the U.S. flag.

Paula McGhee, a black woman who grew up in this community,



H.K. Edgerton, seen here at the Battle For Columbia, held in May in Sandy Run, has taken his crusade to Tennessee.

carried a sign that read, "What do you see heritage or" and below it had the North Carolina Confederate flag, the Confederate battle flag, and a black power flag painted on the sign.

## Union Soldier Remembered For Actions at Spotsylvania

**MT. PLEASANT, Mich.** - A hundred years ago, a man in his 60s with a star pinned to his chest would have ridden a white horse and led the parade down the streets of Blanchard.

That man was named Francis A. Bishop, and that star was the nation's highest honor, the Congressional Medal of Honor.

Last week, a group of veterans and history buffs gathered on a hill in the Blanchard Cemetery to dedicate a new headstone marking the final resting place of Cpl. Francis A. Bishop, Co. C, 57th Pennsylvania Infantry.

"They kept a white horse on hand for him," said historian Daniel Shaw of Blanchard. Bishop was a certified hero, one not forgotten then, and not forgotten today.

He was a private when the 57th Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers, part of Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's army, fought in the battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse against the Confederate army of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The battle lasted 11 days, and in the middle of it, on May 12, 1864, Bishop captured a Confederate flag.

"He would have had to have killed many men to do that," Shaw said. For that, he was honored with the United States' highest military honor.

Following the war - no one is sure exactly when - he moved from his native Pennsylvania to Rolland Township, Mich., a new frontier, where he became a farmer. Shaw said he's seen Bishop's name on land east of Blanchard from an 1879 plat map.

*-The (Mt. Pleasant, Mich.) Morning Sun*



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# War Historian Shelby Foote Laid to Rest in Tennessee

**MEMPHIS** — Southern author Shelby Foote was buried June 30 under a huge magnolia near the graves of Civil War combatants whose exploits he chronicled in one of the best-known histories on the war.

Foote's three-volume history, *The Civil War: A Narrative*, runs 3,000 pages and took 20 years to complete. It was a main research resource for an 11-hour PBS documentary on the war that first aired in 1990 and made Foote a national celebrity.

Foote, a Mississippi native, died at a Memphis hospital Monday night at age 88.

Following a brief graveside service, Foote was buried on a tree-covered hill in Elmwood Cemetery, one of the South's most historic graveyards and the burial ground for more than 1,000 Civil War soldiers, including 22 generals.

"His wife told me he didn't want anything that even came close to a eulogy," said the Rev. John Sewell, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church of Memphis. "He didn't want a lot of people standing around praying and talking about what a wonderful man he was."

Foote, a longtime Memphis resident, also wrote six novels, all set in the South. But it was the Civil War history for which he will be most remembered.

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Foote was buried on a tree-covered hill in one of the South's most historic graveyards and the burial ground for more than 1,000 Civil War soldiers.

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His soft, Southern drawl, passion for storytelling and gentlemanly manner made Foote an instant hit after documentary-maker Ken Burns picked him to be the featured historian on *The Civil War*.

Foote wrote the introduction to Elmwood's official history and picked the site for his grave years ago, said cemetery director Frances Catmur.

Elmwood opened in 1852, and among its more than 70,000 "inhabitants," as Foote called them, are senators, governors, business tycoons, yellow fever victims, rascals and ruffians.

Foote's grave is beside the family plot of former Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, one of the war's most celebrated, and sometimes reviled, commanders.

Forrest was buried at Elmwood in 1877,

but his remains were moved in 1904 to a city park that bears his name.

Though buried but a few feet from the grave of Capt. William Forrest, a brother of the infamous Confederate general, Foote was no apologist for the South or champion for the Southern cause in his novels or history.

"We're all glad secession didn't work," he once said in an interview.

The service for Foote drew several rangers from Shiloh National Military Park near the Tennessee River at the Tennessee-Mississippi line.

Foote often visited Shiloh, the scene of some of the most vicious fighting of the war, and it was one of his favorite battlefields.

Stacy Allen, Shiloh's chief historian, said park flags were lowered to half-staff in Foote's honor.

"He had a deep place in his heart for Shiloh," Allen said, "and he wrote one of the most readable and emotional histories of the Civil War."

Foote is survived by his wife, Gwyn; daughter, Margaret Shelby Foote; and son, Huger Lee Foote.

*-The Clarion (Miss.) Ledger*

## Confederate Currency on the Rise Again, After 140 Years

Dick Myrick figured the wads of Confederate money he found atop an old bank vault would be valuable someday, but even he never expected the sweet satisfaction of swapping them for letters penned by Gen. William T. Sherman as he prepared to invade Atlanta.

"Growing up, we'd always heard, 'Save your money, boys — the South's going to rise again!'" said Myrick, 72, who was born and bred in Columbus, Ga. "I think it's so fantastic, and so ironic, to trade some Confederate papers for the old Sherman papers."

The Atlanta History Center wants to buy 52 Special Field Orders that Sherman issued during his 1864 assault on Atlanta. The asking price from a documents dealer in New York is \$400,000.

Myrick intends to donate his stash of cash to the cause. Counting the historical value of Myrick's contribution, the center has raised about \$100,000 and has until July 4 to raise the rest of the money or risk losing its option to buy the orders, said History Center Director Jim Bruns.

"These papers are so important to Atlanta because they served as death warrants for the city, and they also served as a birth certificate for the Atlanta that we know today," Bruns said.

Myrick carries the money around in a worn brown briefcase with bindings made of duct tape. The notes have been on tour lately, getting their value estimated by appraisers.

**See Currency, Page 6**

### Membership Help Line

For complete assistance in all aspects of membership & recruiting contact:

Scott James

wscottjames@prodigy.net

(803) 781-1836

## Legionary Looking for a Few Good Stories

The Legionary is looking for a few good men who are willing to put pen to paper, or more likely, fingers to keyboard.

If there's an issue you'd like to write about, a wrong you'd like to right, or a Southerner deserving of attention, the Legionary wants to publish your stories.

Ideal subjects also include family members who fought in the War Between The States, along with later ancestors who met

and knew our Confederate forefathers.

You don't need to be a Henry Timrod or Shelby Foote to have your work published. Just write about something you're interested in and we'll try to do the rest. And don't forget to send a picture or two, if they're available, to help bring your story to life.

Send it to: Legionary Editor, 205 Coopers Hawk Circle, Irmo, SC, 29063, or email it to [rdietrich@sc.rr.com](mailto:rdietrich@sc.rr.com).

# Black Southern Baptists Say Slavery Issue is in the Past

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — It might seem odd for an African American to join a faith that once supported slavery, but black pastors of the Southern Baptist Convention say much has changed since the issue split Baptists in America nearly 200 years ago.

“Yesterday and today, they are different days,” said Robert Anderson, president of the African American Fellowship of the Southern Baptist Convention and pastor of Colonial Baptist Church in Randallstown, Md. “The convention as a whole has come a long way, obviously from the days of slavery and Jim Crow. We have a lot more African Americans involved in the convention than ever before.”

Anderson will be among a number of blacks attending the annual two-day meeting of the convention beginning Tuesday in Nashville. About 3,000 black churches are affiliated with the convention of about 16.2 million members.

It’s a far cry from the denomination’s early years when such incorporation was unheard of.

During the 1830s tensions among Baptists in the North and South began to mount, mainly over slavery. It was a major economic resource in the South and was embraced by Baptists there. But those in the North opposed it, contending God doesn’t condone treating one race superior to the

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Judging from the columns of black motorcyclists zooming up and down the Grand Strand during the recent “Black Bike Week,” few are heeding the boycott.

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other.

The bickering came to a head in May of 1845 when Baptists in the South met and organized the Southern Baptist Convention.

But since then, Anderson said, Southern Baptists have taken steps to repair their tarnished past. One of the biggest moves came about 10 years ago when the convention issued a resolution apologizing for slavery.

In addition, the denomination has 23 ethnic fellowships, of which the African American group is among the largest with nearly 300 churches.

Richard Harris, vice president of church planting for the North American Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, said the fellowship groups are an “integral part of our convention.”

“They’re Southern Baptists to the core,” Harris said. “They just want to fellowship

together because of their culture and history.”

Anderson, who will usher in a new fellowship president at this year’s convention, agreed.

“We wanted to share what we have in common as an ethnic body of people,” he said.

Robert Parham, executive director of the Baptist Center for Ethics in Nashville, said he still finds it unusual that blacks in particular would support a denomination that strongly supports President Bush, who received less than 10 percent of the black vote in the last election.

“The continued presence of African American churches in the Southern Baptist Convention is odd given the denomination’s hardwiring to the far right of the Republican Party,” Parham said.

But E. W. McCall Sr., pastor of St. Stephen Baptist Church in La Puente, Calif., said many of the convention’s black members are Republicans who are frustrated with the Democratic Party’s support of abortion and homosexuality.

“All those are liberal tendencies that go against the grain of what the Bible stands for,” said McCall, who is a former president of the African American Fellowship.

He also said Southern Baptists don’t have the slave-mentality they had nearly three centuries ago.

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## Currency

But for most of the past 33 years, the briefcase stuffed with about 3,000 slips of paper was stored in a bank vault and insured for an amount Myrick would not disclose.

Bruns and Myrick declined to reveal the appraised value of the Confederate currency. Bruns said Myrick’s donation is more valuable as a commodity that can be traded to the New York dealer, as part of the payment for Sherman’s orders, than as pieces that would duplicate objects the History Center already has in its collection.

Myrick stumbled on the Confederate cache in September 1972 while he was renovating a strip of retail buildings in Roswell. A big vault was in one, dirty with disuse but with the door still attached.

At the time, Myrick was rehabilitating Bulloch Hall and other buildings near the Roswell Square. His main business was developing and investing in real estate in the Peachtree Corners area of Gwinnett County.

“I looked on top of the vault, and there was what seemed to be a lot of trash and papers,” Myrick said. “I decided that at least it was worth taking a look to see if there was anything interesting. I was on a ladder, and the guy on top of the vault was passing stuff down when he handed me a bundle wrapped in newspaper and tied with string.

“I tore a corner off, saw it was Confederate money, and needless to say I was quite excited.”

Bruns pressed Myrick for the date of the newspapers, which would suggest when the bundle was tossed onto the vault. Myrick says he can’t remember, but recalls that other debris bore dates from 1915 to 1917.

“The folks who put it there had been gone a long time,” Myrick said.

Bruns gets animated when he talks about the historical value of the find. Some of the currency was never circulated, he figures, because the serial numbers are sequential and the thin slips of paper are bound in bands that were fastened together with pins. “This is straight from the Confederate Treasury,” he said.

The vignettes, or illustrations, on the bank notes are mainly of military scenes, Bruns said. Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, is on some \$50 notes.

Alexander Stephens, the rebel nation’s vice president, is on others.

Bonds issued by the Confederate government carry the promise that they will be redeemed for face value two years after the ratification of a peace treaty with the North, an indication of Southern confidence in future victory.

-The Atlanta Journal-Constitution



## In the Confederation

### What's Going On

## Activist Takes Aim at Alabama Battle Flag

A Birmingham Civil Rights activist and radio talk show host says he plans to file a lawsuit to force the Sons of Confederate Veterans to remove a giant Confederate flag from the side of Interstate 65 near Verbena.

The flag is flying above the tree line from a pole on land owned by the Sons of Confederate Veterans on the side of the highway.

The flag was dedicated Sunday and the commander of the Alabama division of the organization, Leonard Wilson, has said the giant banner will become a permanent fixture.

But activist Frank Matthews said the flag violates state law and rules concerning billboards and displays on the side of federal highways. He said he plans to seek a court order to have it taken down. Matthews delivered a letter Thursday to Gov. Bob Riley's office asking the governor to work to have the flag removed.

## Confederate Monument Vandalized in Virginia

**PORTSMOUTH, Va.** - A metal conservator could be at work this weekend to restore a vandalized Confederate memorial in which the faces of life-size figures were painted black.

Police have made no arrests in the vandalism, which was discovered in late June, but received little attention outside the Hampton Roads area.

The Confederate Monument is a 56-foot-tall granite pillar surrounded by four metal figures, each representing a different branch of the Confederate forces.

The sculptures are of a sailor, a cavalryman, an infantryman and an artilleryman. All are white.

The vandals used black enamel spray paint to color each face.

The Confederate Monument was the first of its kind in Hampton Roads when it was dedicated in 1893.

The memorial is on the National Register of Historic Places.

## Important July Dates to Remember

### Notable Confederate Birthdays

July 1: Brig. Gen. John Adams\*  
July 1: Brig. Gen. Josiah Gorgas  
July 4: Brig. Gen. Daniel C. Govan  
July 12: Lt. Gen. D.H. Hill, York District  
July 13: Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest  
July 22: Brig. Gen. Hamilton P. Bee, Charleston  
July 26: Brig. Gen. John M. Jones\*  
July 27: Brig. Gen. Thomas L. Clingman  
July 28: Brig. Gen. William E. Baldwin,\* Statesburg  
\*Died in Confederate service

### Coming Events

July 21: Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp Meeting, Seawell's, 6 p.m.  
July 18-23: 2005 SCV National Reunion, Nashville, Tenn.  
Aug. 18: Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp Meeting, Seawell's, 6 p.m.  
Sept. 22: Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp Meeting, Seawell's, 6 p.m.

## Battle over Lee Statue at Antietam Settled

**HAGERSTOWN, Md.** - A disputed monument to Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee is now part of the Antietam National Battlefield, a park official said June 23.

The 24-foot bronze statue of Lee astride his horse, Traveller, was part of a nearly \$189,000 land purchase that added 45 acres to the federally protected grounds last week, Superintendent John Howard said.

Howard said he doesn't plan to move the statue, despite a claim that its location is historically inaccurate.

"We've got many more serious issues to address rather than moving a monument," Howard said. "I've got over \$2.5 million worth of work to do on the buildings, and if I've got money to spend, I'm going to use it on that."

Statue opponent Thomas G. Clemens, president of the Save Historic Antietam Foundation, said that now that the land is protected, he will renew his campaign to have the monument removed from its hilltop perch along Route 34 just east of Sharpsburg.

Clemens said the hill was held by Union forces during the Sept. 17, 1862, battle that marked the end of Lee's first invasion of the North.

### Media

eral group that has any connection to the state also has its sights set on the flag. All are biding time until they begin another anti-Confederate crusade.

Don't think they're not, either. Nothing builds up membership and contributions like a crisis, whether it's real, or, as in this case, manufactured to generate publicity

"It puts Robert E. Lee in the middle of the Union line," Clemens said.

The statue was erected in 2003 by William F. Chaney, a wealthy history buff from Anne Arundel County who outbid the park service for the parcel, known as the Newcomer farm, in 1999.

A self-proclaimed "unreconstructed rebel" and distant relative of Lee, Chaney also had proposed erecting statues of Confederate Gens. Stonewall Jackson and J.E.B. Stuart, but he dropped those plans amid local objections.

Chaney, 59, said Lee passed by the hill where the statue stands.

He said the Southern commander deserves a place on the battlefield, which now has six Confederate monuments and 99 Union ones.

Chaney retained ownership of 2 acres and the Newcomer house, which he restored and briefly ran as a museum. It serves as a headquarters for battle re-enactments, he said.

The Battle of Antietam, also known as the Battle of Sharpsburg, was the bloodiest one-day clash of the Civil War, with more than 23,000 men reported killed, wounded or missing.

and donations.

This is a fight that isn't over by a long shot, but as David Beasley and Jim Hodges can attest, Southerners don't cotton to scalawags and traitors.

Those in office, and those who plan to seek office, would do well to remember that lesson.

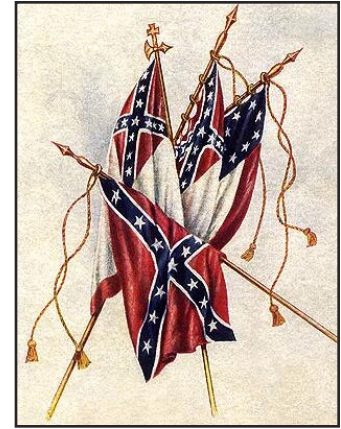
## Important Dates in the War of Northern Aggression

- July 3, 1863: Confederates fight valiantly, but are defeated at Gettysburg. Monumental battle is seen as high-water mark of the Confederacy.
- July 5, 1861: Missouri Governor Claiborne Jackson chases Union forces from the field in an early Confederate victory in Missouri.
- July 9, 1863: Brig. Gen. John Morgan leads 2,450 hand-picked cavalymen through Kentucky into Indiana, where they whip Union forces at Corydon.
- July 9, 1864: Lt. Gen. Jubal Early defeats Maj. Gen. Lew Wallace at Monocacy, Md., during Early's Raid and operations against the B&O Railroad.
- July 13, 1862: Brig. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest routs Yankees at Murfreesboro, Tenn. Union casualties outnumber Confederates, 890-150.
- July 18, 1863: Federal bid to lay siege to Fort Wagner fails.
- July 21, 1861: Confederates whip Yankees at First Manassas, the first major land battle of The War Between The States.
- July 30, 1864: Federal explode massive ordinance under Confederate lines during action near Petersburg, Va., but Confederates recover quickly and inflict heavy casualties on Yankees in engagement that becomes known as The Battle of the Crater.

### Words To Remember

"Let me not ask what the law requires, but give whatever freedom demands."  
- *Jefferson Davis*

Next Camp Meeting  
Thursday, July 21



6 p.m. at Seawell's  
Restaurant, on Rosewood

### Scripture Thought

"The Lord is close to all who call on Him,  
yes to all who call on Him sincerely"  
- *Psalms 145:18*

## THE LEGIONARY

Official Publication of the

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp #273

A Non-Profit Organization

July 2005 Issue

R. Dietrich, Editor  
205 Coopers Hawk Circle  
Irmo, SC 29063



[www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)