

THE LEGIONARY

JULY 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

Citizens of New Hampshire Hang Lincoln in Effigy

It took the Yankees in Keene, New Hampshire, over 140 years to figure out what we down in Dixie have known about Abraham Lincoln since the Late Unpleasantness. Better late than never.

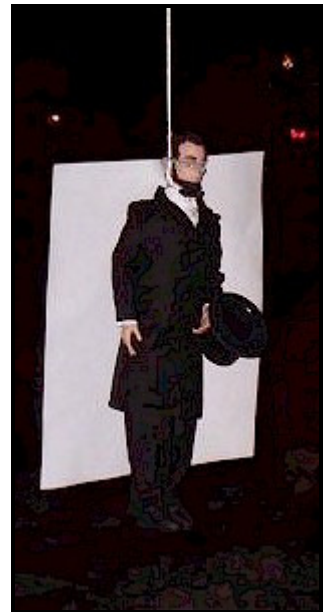
So, why did these Yankees hang America's greatest president?

According to the *Keene Free Press*, this patriotic display by the New Hampshire Sons of Liberty was a result of them being "Disturbed by current efforts to justify totalitarianism by appealing to Abe Lincoln's legacy."

The effigy of the president was hanged without the benefit of clergy on President's Day, after a short program that began at 8 p.m. in the town square. The charges for which he was hanged were affixed to the effigy and were as follows:

- That he suspended the writ of habeas corpus – treason, and an act of war against the American people.
- That he imprisoned tens of thousands of Union political opponents – treason, and an act of war against the American people.
- That he shut down hundreds of Union opposition newspapers – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve and protect the Constitution, specifically the first amendment.

See *Lincoln*, page 3



SCV Headquarters Issues Statement on NAACP

June 16, 2007, SCV Headquarters, Elm Springs, Columbia, TN –

According to reports in the national press, the NAACP is suffering financial problems and is closing some operations, including all regional offices, and is making staff reductions of 40 percent.

SCV Commander-in-Chief Christopher M. Sullivan issued this statement: "The NAACP has steadily become a political fringe group, whose views are far beyond the mainstream. Because they have repeatedly taken extreme political positions they have become a distorted caricature of their original purpose.

"Recently, the leadership of the NAACP and their political allies like the NCAA have stridently used their remaining clout to attempt to harass Southern businesses and universities in states like South Carolina and Mississippi.

"As they are now learning, to their detriment, these positions have become so shrill and discredited that ordinary people are no longer interested in supporting such outrageous posturing.

"Since 1991 when the NAACP passed resolutions condemning Confederate symbols, leading to historic distortions and faulty condemnation of Confederate soldiers and leaders alike, the SCV has been diligent in opposition to what we believe has been a flawed program and unfortunate direction of the NAACP. Our contention has apparently been shared by many who have supported the NAACP in the past.

"We of the Sons of Confederate Veterans extend an invitation to work together in unison to appropriately honor the thousands of blacks who served in Confederate military units.

See *NAACP*, Page 3

Compatriots,

It is my unfortunate duty to report that the SCV, and our Camp, has lost another fine compatriot. Bill Castine passed away on Saturday, June 23, at the young age of 44. In lieu of flowers, donations can be made to the Justin L. Hooks ROTC Memorial Scholarship Fund, P.O. Box 2044, West Columbia, SC 29171. Make checks payable to AHSEF, memo JLHMS. Please remember Bill's family in your prayers.

Compatriot Marion Hutson and long-time Camp Quartermaster Earl Eargle both could use your prayers and a kind word as

they deal with health issues.

The Camp will be donating two partial Sam Davis Youth Camp scholarships this month. We will also be purchasing a brick for the Joshua Torrence memorial field house at White Knoll High School. You can learn more about this important project for a fallen U.S. Marine at the following address: www.edline.net/pages/White_Knoll_High_School/_LCPL_Joshua_Torrence_Memorial.

The Camp is in immediate need of a new Color Sergeant! This is a very important job. Our current Color Sergeant, Jim Harley, will be able to attend the July

meeting to train and assist the newest Compatriot to step forward and carry the colors forward for the Camp. Please speak with Jim or myself at our meeting on July 19.

It looks like the new job won't be taking me away from our monthly meetings after all. I don't necessarily know if that's a good thing but I'm looking forward to seeing y'all there!

Chaplain's Pulpit

—REV. ROBERT SLIMP

The Great Revival in the Confederate Army

Chaplain J. William Jones of Virginia wrote that at least 10 percent of the soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia made a profession of faith in Jesus Christ during the War. Chaplain Jones, a Baptist, would later serve as Chaplain for Washington College during the Presidency of General Robert E. Lee.

According to his account, troops participated in prayers meetings, worship services and listened to ministers proclaim the good news of Jesus Christ night after night. Most gatherings ended with an invitation for soldiers to come forward to accept Christ, or to receive prayer. Soldiers were baptized no matter how cold the weather.

Jones told how Confederate soldiers formed Bible studies, where usually at least two or three men had to share the same Bible or New Testament. He said that he had "never seen more diligent Bible-readers than we had in the Army of Northern Virginia."

There have been estimates that the total number of conversions in all of the Confederate Armies was 150,000!

The Chaplains suffered all of the hardships of the troops whom they served. R.H. McKim, Chaplain of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry, describes one of his travels on his quite small bay horse as follows:

"We crossed one of the mountain brooks not less, I think, than twenty times in a day's march, and the weather was so cold that the water as it splashed upon the

horses froze, and their legs and bellies were covered with little icicles. But the forepart of the top of one of my boots was gone, so that my sock was exposed, and it soon became a frozen mass over my foot, so that I was obliged to dismount and walk all day, sometimes in double quick to prevent my foot being frozen or frost-bitten."

Chaplain J. William Jones reported that on one Sunday in the early winter of 1863 there came a fall snow, which he supposed would break up his Sunday service, as they had no chapel; but at the appointed hour, he heard singing at their usual place of worship. Looking out he saw that a large congregation had assembled. He went at once to the place and preached to the men who stood in snow several inches deep. He counted 14 barefoot men, besides many whose shoes afforded little protection from the snow. The men used to say, we go on picket duty, and march and fight in any weather that comes. We cannot see why we should let the weather interrupt our Religious privileges."

Chaplain J.M. Cullom of the Army of the Trans-Mississippi writes, "I went one day to meet an appointment in Davis' Mississippi Brigade, which had lost their winter quarters and comfortable chapel, south of Orange Court House, by being ordered on picket-duty on the Rapidan. A steady rain was falling, and I went with no idea of being able to preach, but hoped to meet a few of the inquirers under their rude shelters, that I might point them to 'The

Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.' To my surprise, as I rode up, I heard a volume of sacred song ascending from the usual place of worship, and found a large congregation assembled on the rude logs. I told them that while I was willing to preach to them, I would not ask them to remain in the rain. Not a man stirred, and I preached forty minutes in a constant rain to as attentive a congregation as I ever addressed."

What made these men not look for excuses to stay away from Christian worship and Bible studies and prayer meetings? These men truly put the Lord first and their comfort last. Such men were examples of the man who had their spiritual priorities in order – these men were ready to die. These were the fruit of the mighty working of God the Holy Spirit in the Great Awakening in the Confederate Armies. Such men as these were difficult to defeat on the field of battle. They were not afraid because they knew they had eternal life in Jesus Christ. They were also a good example for their comrades who did not share their faith.

Today, as we in the SCV honor our ancestors, let us be true to the God they worshiped. Our Southland, and indeed our entire nation, needs such a revival today if we are going to remain a great free Republic. Such freedom and greatness comes only from God and may be found nowhere else!

Radio Free Dixie Returns to the Airwaves

Compatriots:

I have entered into a contract to pay \$14,000 in the next twelve months to broadcast a one-hour radio program on WISW AM 1320 every Saturday from 11:00 a.m. until noon.

The show is called Radio Free Dixie and it will be the first time that we have had full control of the microphone. (May our enemies quake in fear.)

I need your help to keep us on the offence. I am asking you to join the Radio Free Dixie Colonels Club. You pay \$7.00

a week and you will receive via U.S. Mail a CD of that week's program that you can listen to at home or in your car before you give it away to someone who may have an interest in the SCV (or saving the world).

The radio program will be rebroadcast on WDXB, Dixie Broadcast Network, every Tuesday at 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. WDXB is a pro-South internet radio station based in McDonough, Georgia and is the ninth largest internet station on the web. WDXB can be accessed at www.dixiebroadcasting.com.

We are working now to make the program

available to other talk radio stations across South Carolina and throughout the South.

We (me and you) are doing this to be in a better position to defend our rights and ideals when issue arise (and they will).

It's your future. Do something about it. Become a Radio Free Dixie Colonel and tune in on Saturday, June 21 at 11:00 a.m. for our first engagement! For more information, please call me at 803-454-9896.

Lincoln

- That he waged total warfare on the South, burning her cities, permitting rape of Southern women, and destroying the agriculture and means of food production, intentionally targeting civilians – treason, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

- That he pledged to support a Constitutional Amendment prohibiting the federal government from ever interfering with slavery – crimes against humanity, particularly African Americans.

- That he was a lifelong white supremacist who advocated deporting slaves to Africa – crimes against humanity, particularly African Americans.

- That he waged the bloodiest war in American history to prevent them instituting “new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness” – treason.

- That he deported opposition leader, Ohio Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham in 1863 – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve and

protect the Constitution, specifically the separation of powers.

- That he launched an invasion without the consent of Congress – treason, and a war crime.

- That he censored all telegraph communications – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve and protect the Constitution, particularly the first amendment.

- That he imprisoned a large percentage of Maryland's legislature and the mayor of Baltimore – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve and protect the Constitution, particularly the tenth amendment.

- That he orchestrated the Unconstitutional secession of West Virginia from Virginia, in defiance of the Constitution's mandate that no new state may be formed from part of another state without that state's permission – treason, and violation of his oath to preserve and protect the Constitution.

- That he signed an arrest warrant for the 84 year old Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Roger B. Taney, for ruling against him on the suspension of habeas corpus – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution,

particularly the separation of powers.

- That he carried out a campaign of intimidation against federal judges in order to prevent them from ruling against his actions, specifically by surrounding their homes with federal marshals – treason, and a violation of his oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution, particularly the separation of powers.

No Southerner could have articulated the crimes of Honest Abe better themselves. These patriots of the North have got it exactly right.

It is reported that the dead president “hung around” the town square approximately 24 hours before being taken down.

While the federal Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission is coordinating three years of events surrounding the 200th anniversary of Lincoln's birth on February 12, 2009, we hope all Americans, North and South, will reflect upon what was gained and what was lost at Appomattox. Perhaps the commission will consult the citizens of New Hampshire as to the proper way to get the party going. Well, perhaps that is asking too much!

NAACP

“We, in SCV, would welcome a friendlier and more cooperative rhetoric by all concerned. The shrill language of hatred and extremism exhibited by the NAACP in the past has harmed the cause of tolerance and benefits no one. The SCV supports a mutual goal toward bringing greater

unity and respect for all Americans.

“We stand ready to meet with and discuss meaningful and responsible ideas with the new leaders of the NAACP.

“What better time than now as the NAACP faces new perspectives?”

ADJUTANT'S NOTICE

SCV and Camp dues are due each year on July 1, and are not late until November 1. Late payments can only be accepted with a late fee of \$10.00. Annual dues are completely handled by the SCV Division. You will receive an itemized dues statement by mail and payment must be returned by mail with a check or money order. **No cash dues payments accepted at camp meetings.**

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG

Important Dates in

Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence:

Jul. 1, 1863:	Battle of Gettysburg, PA begins
Jul. 2, 1863:	Battle of Gettysburg continues with action at Little Round Top and Big Round Top, Devil's Den, the Wheatfield, the Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, and Culp's Hill.
Jul. 3, 1863:	Battle of Gettysburg ends with the Pickett-Pettigrew charge.
Jul. 4, 1863:	Vicksburg surrendered to Federals. Confederate victory at Sewanee, TN.
Jul. 5, 1861:	Battle of Carthage, MO. Confederate victory halts Federal advance into southwest MO.
Jul. 9, 1864:	Battle of Monocacy, MD. Advancing on Washington, Jubal Early's infantry reaches Fredericksburg and rout the Union defenders.
Jul. 10, 1861:	Confederate government signs treaty with Creek Indians.
Jul. 10, 1861:	Federal siege of Battery Wagner in Charleston Harbor begins.
Jul. 12, 1864:	Confederate Cavalry under Gen. Jubal Early invade the suburbs of Washington, DC.
Jul. 13, 1821:	Birthday of General Nathan Bedford Forrest (1821-1877)
Jul. 13, 1863:	Draft riots in New York City in response to the Federal Conscription Act.
Jul. 15, 1862:	Confederate ironclad <i>Arkansas</i> attacks and badly damages three Federal vessels at Vicksburg.
Jul. 18, 1861:	Heavy skirmishing along Bull Run.
Jul. 21, 1861:	Battle of First Manassas, VA. Confederates rout Federal Army in the first great battle of the war.
Jul. 24, 1864:	Second Battle of Kernstown, VA. Confederates inflict heavy losses.
Jul. 30, 1864:	Battle of the Crater, Petersburg, VA.

Come one! Come all!
Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, July 19
6:00 PM



Seawell's Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

This month's speaker will be
Compatriot Max Jackson,
Past Division Commander
 Topic:
 "The 18th SC Volunteer
 Infantry"

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 Official Publication of
 Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273
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