

# THE LEGIONARY

AUGUST 2007

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina [www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

## Coffee Mug Fuels Controversy

Drinking coffee can be dangerous in Hartford, Connecticut, just ask Public Safety Commissioner John A. Danaher III. No, it was not the temperature of his morning cup of java that burned Commissioner Danaher, it was the cup. You see, Commissioner Danaher found himself in hot water (coffee?) after drinking from a mug which portrayed a battle scene from the "Civil War." This in and of itself would not have been an issue except for one small detail. One of the armies portrayed on the field of battle was (brace yourself!) carrying a Confederate battle flag!

According to the Hartford Courant, the mug "angered black leaders who said it was insensitive to display a symbol of hate."

Apparently there had been some accusation of racism at the Department of Public Safety and the coffee mug was the spark that lit the powder keg. The local newspaper describes the situation thus:

"The issue arose Wednesday night after the NAACP met with members of the Commission on African American Affairs to discuss how to address recent allegations of rampant racism within the state police and state Department of Correction. The African American Affairs Commission is a group of citizens appointed by the legislature to improve and promote the well-being of African Americans in the state.

"After the meeting, Dawne Westbrook, the attorney for the NAACP, said she was contacted by a state trooper who was offended by the mug, which she saw Danaher drinking from when she met with him in his office over the racism issue and other problems within the department."

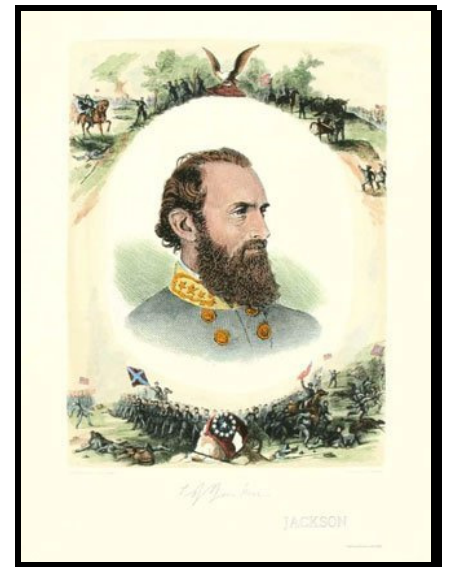
See *Coffee*, Page 3

## An Anecdote of Stonewall Jackson

[The following anecdote published in a recent number of the Richmond Standard is so characteristic of the great man to whom it refers that it deserves a place in our record of material for the future historian, and we cheerfully insert it. It shows that while very exacting in his demands upon others, he was unwilling to rest for a moment when he found that he had done injustice to another.]

The following little incident in the life of General Stonewall Jackson shows the hero as verily as any of the grand military achievements which later in life rendered him so famous.

As I stood before his statue in the Capitol Grounds at Richmond the other day I ran over the four years of my cadet life at the Virginia Military Institute and remembered with pride that he was my professor. One day when my class was reciting to him on Bartlett's Mechanics, Cadet L-was sent to the blackboard, had his subject assigned him, which involved a great deal of analytical work. The work done, the cadet faced about, assumed the position of a soldier, saluted the Major (his rank at that time), and indicated his readiness to recite. During the demonstration Major Jackson detected, as he thought, some error in the work-may be the sign was plus when it should have been minus, or the reverse. The cadet ventured to insist that his work was right, as much as a cadet dare insist on anything with "old Jack" (as the Major was called in cadet parlance). This was offensive to military discipline, and Cadet L-was ordered to his seat, to which he went with a sad



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Compatriots,

I have an incident to report to you involving our Camp which embarrasses me and makes me quite upset.

A few months back, we had a very interested guest who spoke briefly about the statue of Francis "Swamp Fox" Marion being built in Washington, D.C. This man is a real "go getter" and influential person who could have helped better the Camp and the S.C.V. in many ways. He had already tracked down his Confederate ancestors and was looking forward to joining us. After not hearing anything from him since that meeting, he was contacted to find out why he hadn't joined up. He said that several of the men sitting at his table complained when it came time to pledge allegiance to the United States flag and one man flatly refused to do so. After seeing and hearing this, our recruit decided that our organization is anti-American and he does not wish to be involved with that type of people.

Gentlemen, you and I know that that's not what the S.C.V. is about. We are a patriotic organization. We do not advocate secession and we support a reunited country. Our ancestors' most revered leader, General Robert E. Lee insisted that his men return home after the war and be as good an American as they were a soldier. Our beloved Southland has sent more men to die in America's defense than any other region of the country. In fact, many of our Camp's men are veterans who are offended at the very behavior our

recruit was turned off by.

It is shocking to me that in probably the only country in the world that will allow a defeated people to memorialize and celebrate the lives of their fallen heroes, any one of us could grumble about having to say the pledge. Gentlemen, we cannot allow this type of behavior to cost us members or be picked up on by any of our enemies who already love to wrongly claim that we are anti-American. It is against the stated cause of the S.C.V. and hurtful to our organization...the ONLY organization that will attack those who denigrate our ancestors, our States, and our symbols, anytime, anywhere, period!

The Camp's Executive Committee has discussed this incident and the likelihood of it ever occurring again. None of us want to be the "thought police." We all recognize that one of the things that make this Country so great is the right to free speech. When that speech is contrary to the goals and policies of the S.C.V. though, we all have a responsibility to see that we fix the problem. We also understand that while the right of the Southern States to secede in the 1860's hasn't been legally challenged (for good reason) it is treason to do so today.

We ask that if your conscience will not permit you to recite the pledge of allegiance to the U.S. flag, that you be respectful of the Compatriots who feel it proper to do so. We ask that you refrain from criticizing others whose opinions differ from yours on this matter and

conduct yourself in a dignified manner in both word and deed. Quietly follow your conscience without making a show of it. Nothing is gained by disrespecting your fellow Compatriots, many of whom have served in combat under the U.S. flag. We are all a band of brothers and can surely work together, regardless of our political opinions, as we work to fulfill *The Charge*.

If you truly care about the S.C.V. and its success, remember that the eyes and ears of our guests are all around you at our meetings. We are being evaluated constantly to see if the stereotypes about us are true.

The things you say at your table, the jokes you tell, even the way you dress at meetings reflects on our organization. Sometimes it may cost us a potential member and hurt us beyond repair.

Don't let that happen! Your ancestors deserve to be represented better.

On a different note, our Color Sergeant, Jim Harley, will be stepping down at the August meeting. No one has offered to carry the colors yet. If no one steps up at the August meeting, I'll carry all our flags and portraits home with me where they'll remain until we have a new Color Sergeant or until after the November meeting when I'll deliver them to the next Camp Commander. The room will surely look empty without them.

See y'all on the 23rd.

- Tommy

## Chaplain's Pulpit

—REV. ROBERT SLIMP

The Great Revival in the Confederate Army When the call to arms rang through the South, the pastors were among the first and most enthusiastic to respond. From official Christian bodies came resolutions of support for Southern freedom. Into the ranks stepped many "men of the cloth."

The Presbyterians gathered in 1861 at the First Presbyterian Church in Augusta, Georgia to form the Presbyterian Church, C.S.A. Their feelings were stated in an official resolution expressing "the most cordial sympathy with the people of the Confederate States." The resolution also set

forth their conviction that the struggle was not simply for their property, homes, and freedom, but for the Christian faith and the right to proclaim the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The Southern Baptist Convention of 1861 enthusiastically endorsed the formation of the Confederacy, stating that since the United States government insists "upon letting loose hordes of soldiers to pillage and desolate the entire South, and since nothing churches and pastors...are breathing out slaughter and clamoring for sanguinary hostilities, therefore be it resolved that the formation of the

Confederate States of America be approved; that the Divine direction be invoked upon those who rule over them and that the Confederate States and also the Kingdom of Jesus Christ may prosper; that the President of the Confederate Congress be assured of their sympathy and confidence; that every principle of religion and patriotism calls them to resist invasion; and that prayer be offered for those from their families who are in the armies to cover their heads in the day of battle, and give victory to their arms." ☩

## Coffee

The offending mug was given to Commissioner Danaher as a souvenir from sons several years ago after a visit to Gettysburg. According to Danaher's description, the mug "depicts an artist's rendition of the third day of the battle of Gettysburg, with the beaten Confederate soldiers retreating. There are pictures of soldiers on horseback in retreat having lost." The flags were the "size of a postage stamp," he added.

"I've removed it from my office and apologized for the misunderstanding," Danaher said. He said he fully understands the symbol of the flag. Danaher said he is continuing to meet with black troops to

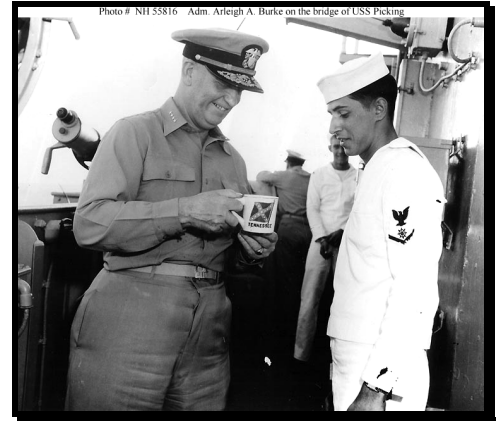
discuss their concerns about racism...

"Black leaders said there needs to be more understanding about racially sensitive issues such as display of the Confederate flag."

Unfortunately, a photograph of the offending mug was not carried by the newspaper, presumably so as to not offend any of their readers.

Because of this, we decided to post another picture with this article. It was the only photograph we could find with a man drinking coffee from a mug which sports a Confederate battle flag.

Source: *The Hartford Courant* @ [www.courant.com](http://www.courant.com)



*One of America's finest enjoying a Cup of morning goodness from his Rebel Mug*

## Stonewall

heart, fearing he would not only get a low mark on the class-book, but may be he would be reported for disorderly conduct.

The class was soon dismissed. The day wore on-a cold, stormy, snowy day in January. About nine o'clock that night, or just after we had gone to our rooms from tatoo, we heard the sentinel call for the corporal of the guard, and very soon an officer came to our room. He called out: "L-, old Jack's in the guard-room and wants you." We said: "An, old fellow you are gone up for arrest." Down the stoop went the cadet, wondering, fearing. As he entered the guard room there stood "old Jack" like a grand old Roman, snow on his cloak, his cap, and his beard. The cadet doffed his cap, and saluted him; he returned the salute in his nervous, quick way, and said: "Mr. L-, I have been looking over the subject you had in the lecture room this morning and comparing it with your analytical work, and I find that you were right and I was wrong and the book was wrong, and I beg your pardon, Mr. L-. I could not sleep feeling that I had

injured you, and I came down to tell you so."

The cadet, in his joy, said: "Oh, Major, it made no difference. I would not have had you walk all the way down here in this storm." The Major replied, "That's sufficient, Mr. L-' retire to your quarters, it is very near taps." (Taps was the hour every light was to be put out at the tap of the drum.) Out in that dark howling storm old Stonewall went; his house was fully a mile away; but what cared he for storm or distance; he had wronged a cadet, a private in the ranks, and he could not sleep till the wrong was repaired. The matter was mentioned next morning at the mess-hall when we were breakfasting the careless laughed and said "Old Jack is crazy." The more thoughtful laid the matter away in their hearts to reflect on in after years, for many knew that he was a stonewall before he was christened by the fire and blood of Manassas. Many little incidents I remember which show the greatness of his soul. I send you this hoping its publication may do good in this day when so few act

from conviction and dare to do what is just and right.

- B. M. I.

Source:

Southern Historical Society Papers, Vol. IV  
Richmond, VA, 1881. pp.424-426

## Awards

The following compatriots were recognized at the 112th SCV National Reunion & Convention recently held in Mobile, Alabama:

SCV Commendation Medal  
Chaplain Reggie Miller

SCV Meritorious Service Medal  
Jim Harley, Jr.  
Marion Hutson

Commander-in-Chief's Award  
Tim Manning

SCV Distinguished Service Medal  
Don Gordon  
Jeff O'Cain

### Adjutant's Notice

SCV and Camp dues are due each year July 1st and are not late until November 1st. Late payments can only be accepted with a late fee of \$10.00. Annual dues are completely handled by the SCV Division. You should have received 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. Any problems contact the Adjutant at (803)-798-2429 or [lwaters2@sc.rr.com](mailto:lwaters2@sc.rr.com).

**Dues Cards:** all regular members who have paid your 2007~2008 dues. You will be receiving your dues card in the November Legionary.

## Important Dates in the War of Secession:

- Aug. 1, 1861 - Confederate troops skirmish with Apache Indians near Ft. Bliss, TX
- Aug. 5, 1862 - Major engagement at Baton Rouge, LA
- Aug. 5, 1864 - Battle of Mobile Bay, AL
- Aug. 6, 1864 - CSS *Tallahassee* runs past the Federal blockading fleet and head north to begin raiding northern shipping; destroys 30 ships in two weeks
- Aug. 8, 1863 - Gen. Lee offers his resignation as commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. Offer rejected by Pres. Davis
- Aug. 9, 1862 - Battle of Cedar Mountain, VA
- Aug. 10, 1861 - Battle of Wilson's Creek, MO. Confederates are victorious in the major battle of the war in MO
- Aug. 14, 1861 - Brig. Gen. Paul O. Herbert is appointed commander of all the Confederate troops in TX
- Aug. 16, 1864 - CSS *Tallahassee* capture five enemy ships off the coast of New England
- Aug. 18, 1864 - Petersburg Campaign. Battle for the Weldon Railroad begins three days of intensive fighting
- Aug. 24, 1863 - In VA, Gen. Mosby's are active north of the Rappahannock River.
- Aug. 25, 1864 - Battle of Reams' Station, VA
- Aug. 26, 1862 - Beginning of the Second Manassas Campaign. Confederate Cavalry enter Manassas Junction and capture the rail point, supplies, and prisoners.
- Aug. 27, 1862 - Battle of Second Manassas. Troops under Gen. Jackson destroy Federal stores and facilities at Manassas Junction.
- Aug. 28, 1862 - For lack of evidence, accused Confederate spy Belle Boyd is released from the Old Capital Prison in Washington
- Aug. 29, 1862 - Battle of Second Manassas. The Federal drive against Gen. Jackson's troops end in failure.
- Aug. 30, 1862 - Battle of Second Manassas. Gen. Lee's army is victorious

**Y'all Come!!!**  
**Next Camp Meeting**  
**Thursday, Aug. 23**  
**6:00 PM**



**Seawell's Restaurant**  
**1125 Rosewood Drive**  
**Columbia, SC**

This month's speaker will be  
**DeWitt Boyd Stone, Jr.**

Author of  
***Wandering to Glory:***  
***Confederate Veterans Remember***  
***Evans' Brigade***

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