SEPTEMBER 2015



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

THE

SPEAKER'S BIO AND TOPIC -

WADE HAMPTON CAMP MONTHLY MEETING

SEPTEMBER 17, 2015

Our next Camp meeting on the 17th will be presented by Jim Ridge. Jim will reinvigorate each of us in a program titled, Southern Heritage Explained. Jim will remind us of our rich Southern heritage and culture. You will be enlightened, enriched and entertained.

COMMANDERS CORNER -

TERRY HUGHEY

What next? What do we do now? Will it ever stop?

I want each of us to think of our current struggle to preserve our Confederate soldier's good name, as well as our southern virtues and culture, along with our Christian faith as a 15 round world championship title bout. The first round, summer of 2015, we were knocked down hard. Yes, we were staggered as the blow was an unexpected mass murder perpetrated by a mad man which resulted in what has to be as the most perfect media storm ever seen. As we strive to fight back into round 2, and tried to regain our composure we were struck several more times to our chin, our stomach and several illegal blows to our groin. Our own corner tried to throw in the towel, as they abandoned us in the fight of the Century.

Yes, we have made it to round 2 and have thrown some punches of our own. Our first punch landed on Saturday, August 29 with a 80 vehicle flag caravan around Columbia two times. Our second punch landed in front of the media and the governor at the Darlington Southern 500. We hope to land another solid punch in Greenville on the Friday, September 18 in full view of the media and in front of the governor who will be attending the "Heritage Action Candidate Forum." And, before round 2 is over several more blows will be delivered. Yes, we have taken and endured several well placed punches. But, we have not been knocked down like we were in round 1 by a horrific senseless crime. Stay tuned as this fight is just beginning.

I ask each of you to stand tall and firm as this is a long fight. Stand proud, do not give in nor give up. Yes, we may need to find new corner men as our leaders. But, please know your Camp is in this fight to win.





<u>RECRUIT A NEW MEMB</u>ER.

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



ADJUTANT'S DESK — CHARLIE BRAY

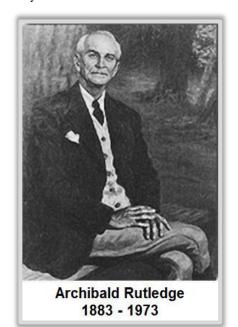
The following article was sent to me by camp member Harold Mills. The article was written by Archibald Rutledge, who was the Poet Laureate of South Carolina, for the State Newspaper and was published in 1930 in the <u>Sesquicentennial Edition</u> of the paper. The article recognized 150 years of Columbia as the Capital City of the state. <u>His message is ageless!!</u>

The Soul of a People

BY ARCHIBALD RUTLEDGE POET LAUREATE of SOUTH CAROLINA

Written for "The State"

It is a strange and disturbing fact that there are millions of Americans now living who now have no idea of the real South than they have of Borneo or of the Falkland Islands; they have no conception of the vast and beautiful empire that lies below the old



Mason-Dixon line; they have a vague idea that the South is a huge swamp, on the moldering borders of which live hordes of Negros, tobacco croppers, razorback hogs, and a few aristocratic paupers. Of art in the South they know nothing and would be quite incredulous if they were told of a Southern literature of today. The old South, they feel, perished at Appomattox. One well-known Northern writer has this year gone so far as to say that there is little in the South but "rotten magnolias." She went on to say that there are no ladies there. However, let us let that pass by supposing that she would never be in a position to meet them. I have long since detected in the North a certain sardonic satisfaction that the Old South is dead. Jealousy is thereby satisfied; and let it be remembered that hopeless jealousy had as much to do with bringing on the War for States' Rights as had slavery.

It is an historic fact that the only real culture in this country prior to 1860 existed in the South; it was the only part of America in which a genuine philosophy of life was to be found. There was much of the Old World in its ideas of honor, in its grace and charm. Nothing like is was to be found in the North; and at that time there was no real West. The "go-getter" spirit represented the civilization of the North, which, despite its material triumphs could not but sense the sterility of soul and the inferiority of such alleged civilization. It seemed almost criminal to the members of such a society that, while commonplace success was theirs, all the real romance and charm of America existed only in the South. I honestly believe that a certain flaming envy and resentment had much to do with the ruthless attack on the South. It was not the first time in the world's history that

people had come to hate other people merely because those other people were better; and by that I mean saner, gentler, and possessed of loftier principles of both public and private behavior.

The Confederate war was supposed to have ended the civilization of the Old South; and there were many who rejoiced that a criterion of life which it was impossible for them to attain now no longer existed to make their own existence seem tawdry and mean. But a greater mistake was never made. The Old South never died. You cannot destroy the soul of a great and a gallant people. It would take more than four years of disastrous war; it would take more than General Sherman's huge army of incendiaries; it would take more than the apparent destruction of our system of society; it would take more than the insane horrors of Reconstruction to destroy the soul of my people. Believing in personal immortality, I likewise believe in the immortality of what is best in a race; and I do not find in my homeland today any evidence that what was best in the Old South is dead. In her rebirth and in her advance she has treasured the nobilities of her splendid past. Some of our traditions, which certain people may consider outmoded, are the manifestations of the survival of the graces of an earlier day, a tribute to a time long gone. The South worships the past; and that adoration gives her a poise that goes far toward accounting for her depth and mellowness of character. To the day she is not greatly impressed by mere wealth, but melts fascinated in the presence of charm. Nor is this strange; for the civilization of the South is the oldest one on this continent; and the farther a nation develops in genuine culture, the more deeply does it regard personal charm. The South views beauty and power as imposters if they do not reflect a corresponding grace of heart. Her history illustrates the noble truth that the human spirit has a serene capacity to triumph After the most crushing material disaster. The comeback of the South is not so much a display of rare courage as it is a testimony to the great principle that those who have a richness of heart are practically unimpaired when all their earthly possessions are swept away.

To me, the celebration of the Sesquicentennial in Columbia should mean not alone the commemoration of an event, worthy as such an object is; nor should it emphasize too much our material recovery from the calamities which might, long ago, have terminated our state government. I think it should memorialize also, and perhaps chiefly, the gratitude that should be ours in reflecting that we have still preserved our soul as a people. To us, honor is still honor; and we recognize no substitutes for courtesy, for gentleness, and for that high sensitiveness of spirit that feels a stain like a wound. It is much to have had a state government and a state capital at

Columbia for a century and a half; but in celebrating that fact, let us not forget to thank God for having enabled us to hold our traditions, to keep our ideals, and to maintain unsullied the high affirmations of our hearts. Our glory began, not in war but in character; and certainly one thing that should now afford us just pride is that the soul of our people today justifies the hopes, the labors, the sacrifices of those who began our government. We can answer to our ancestors that we have not betrayed their trust. The soul of a noble people never dies.

Thinking much of the great occasion of this celebration; thinking of the testing to which we were put, and of our survival of many ordeals incident to that testing. I have tried to put into verse, for the State, which for so long has served my beloved state so well, my conviction that the high citadel of the people's spirit is imperishable.

We are rapidly working our way through the annual renewal period for the SCV and I am happy to report that the Wade Hampton Camp has reached 85% membership renewal, we currently need 24 member renewals (does not include transfers, reinstatements and new members) to meet our goal of 100% renewal. During my time as Adjutant I have never seen this goal reached and in today's world of the "Offended" we need everyone. It is important that we maintain and grow our membership. The SCV and especially the South Carolina Division must be seen as a "United" organization to effectively counter what revisionists are attempting to do to our history. "Let's live up to the CHARGE."

If you have not received your Membership Renewal Statement (MRS) please let me know and I will either mail or e-mail the form to you, how you receive it is your choice.

Change:

Both SCV National and the SC Division have changed their dues policy for this year for **New and Reinstating** members. The \$5.00 registration fee has been waived until **September 30**. This fee will be reinstated on October 1, 2015.

This change in dues policy is an ideal time to recruit new members and former members.

Membership Renewal Information

If you have any questions about your dues I may be reached as shown below.

Charles D. Bray III 507 Sail Point Way Columbia, SC 29212-8711

> Home TN: 803-749-1042 Cell TN: 803-414-6808

E-Mail: cdbiii@bellsouth.net

RENEW EARLY AND RECRUITE A NEW MEMBER.

What is the makeup of your dues? New Members: \$65.00

- National \$30.00
 (\$5.00 recording fee & \$5.00 SCV pin reinstated after Sept. 30
- Division \$10.00
- Camp \$15.00

Renewing Members: \$55.00

- National \$30.00
 - **\$35.00 after November 1, 201**5
- Division \$10.00
 - \$15.00 after November 1, 2015
- Camp \$15.00

Reinstating Members: \$65.00

- National \$30.00 (Registration fee of \$5.00 reinstated after **Sept. 30**)
- Division \$10.00 (Registration fee of \$5.00 reinstated after **Sept. 30**)

The CHARGE

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

FUTURE GENERATIONS.



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





Event Calendar		
Event	Date	Contact / Web Site
Palmetto Camp 22	Oct. 13, 2015	Meets 6:30PM 2nd Tuesday of the Month – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 th Street, Cayce, SC
John M. Kinard Camp 35	Oct. 7, 2015	Meets 7:00PM 1st Wednesday of the Month – Hog Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC
1st Regt. S.C. Volunteers Camp 51	Sept. 29, 2015	Meets 6:30PM last Tuesday of the Month – Lizards Thicket – 4616 Augusta Rd. Lexington, SC
Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412	Sept. 29, 2015	Meets 7:00PM Last Tuesday of the Month– Shealy's BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC
24 th Annual Confederate Ghost Walk - Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, SC	October 9 - 10	Confederate Heritage Trust http://csatrust.org
Brattonsville, McConnells, SC	October 24-25	http://6thregimentsc.org/brattonsville.htm
Lexington Veterans Day Parade	November 1	3:00PM Downtown Lexington
Columbia Veteran's Day Parade	November 11	11:00AM Begins at Sumter and Laurel St.
Seccessionville, Charleston, SC	November 14-15	http://www.battleofsecessionville.org/
Battle of Congaree Creek, Sandy Run	ТВА	www.battleatcongareecreek.com/
Christmas in Cayce	December 5	TBD



CHAPLAINS WITNESS -

WALTER LINDLER

THE ROLE OF THE CONFEDERATE CHAPLAIN

I Know how I try to fulfill the duties as our camp chaplain and how sometimes it is a depressing but yet heartwarming duty.

I am sure reading out the tasks of our civil war chaplains their duties were a lot more intense and spread from one end of the Southern States to the other and all over the east coast.

These chaplains brought the word of God through the gospels to those on the battlefield and also to those wounded and in hospital camps.

Unfortunately like the modern day ministers it was their duties to issue final rites to those who had died in the war and perform burial services.

"Stonewall" Jackson asked if they preached the gospel. Chaplain B.T. Lacy of the Second Corps explained. "The gospel at any time under any circumstances hurts no man"

Chaplain William E, Wiatt of the 26thVirgiia Regiment noted in his diary that he visited hospitals and read a portion of Luke 23 too Cooke whom he talked with and prayed with him saying that he tried to direct him to Jesus Christ" O Lord ,convert his soul! This did reveal the heart of gospel Chaplains in the CSA.

The sacrifices and service of the Confederate Chaplains for Christ have not received the attention that they are rightfully due. The Scripture say: "Render therefore to all their duties; Tribute to whom Tribute is due...honor to whom honor." (Romans 3:17) Consider what God has said about this concept. Here are some of the major honorees Sharing, with you some of the honorees.

God is the first and best of beings! Paul wrote to Timothy, "Now unto the king eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen (Tim 1:17) God promised " "them that honor me, I will honor, and they that despise shall be lightly esteemed" (ISamuel 2:30) "He that honourest not the Son honourest not the Father which hath sent him" (John5:23)"And grieve not the Holy Spirit of God, whereby, ye are sealed unto the day of redemption."

Chaplain Randolph H. McKim of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry concluded, "A man cannot repent of an act done in the fear of God and under the behest of conscience...We cannot regret obeying the most solemn and scared dictates of duty as we saw it."

Chaplain B.H. Hill of Georgia declared. "Martyrs owe no apologies to tyrants." We must honor those whom God has put in ministerial authority over us, "Obey them that have the rule over you and submit yourselves: for they watch for they watch for your souls, as they must give account, that they may do it with joy and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you."

Yes the confederate chaplains should not go unnoticed. They should be remembered for all the contributed to the civil war

"LORD GOD WE GIVE THANKS FOR THOSE WHO SHARED YOUR MINISTRY TO ALL OUR CONFEDERATE SOILDERS, BRINGING THEM SOME PEACE KNOWING THAT THEY SERVED AND THOSE WHO DIED DID NOT DIE INVAIN." AMEN

Chaplains Prayer List: With the new year having arrived please remember our camp compatriots and their family members who are having health problems or have lost a loved one in your prayers.



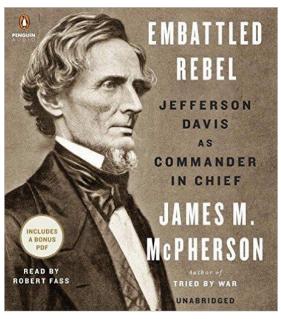
Bill Chisholm Rev. Bob and Ursula Slimp

Jesse Folk Bill Smyth's wife Ann



EMBATTLED REBEL: JEFFERSON DAVIS AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF-

REVIEWED BY HAROLD MILLS



The author readily acknowledges that history has not been kind to Jefferson Davis and that his sympathies lie with the Union side in the Civil War. He also found Lincoln to be a more interesting figure. So he avoided a direct comparison between Lincoln and Davis as commanders in chief. He also found that upon researching Davis for this book, he found him to be more capable than he had expected. Any objective analysis would have to conclude that there were many factors other than President Davis that contributed to the defeat of the Confederacy. Documentation for this book included biographies of Jefferson Davis and "The Papers of Jefferson Davis" at Rice University as well as his speeches, letters and telegrams.

Few men of his era had the qualifications to be a chief executive as Davis. He was raised on his brother's plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana. So he understood the primary industry of the South, agriculture. He graduated from West Point and was a successful troop commander in the Mexican War. He served as a U.S. Senator for Mississippi and was chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. He was Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce, 1853-1857. Due to his military experience, Davis expected that the convention of delegates representing the six seceded states meeting in Montgomery, Alabama in February 1861 would select him as general-in-chief of the soon to be created army of the Confederate States of America. He was very

surprised to be selected unanimously to be provisional president of the Confederacy.

Jefferson Davis had the reputation of displaying a very disagreeable personality. He was not diplomatic and was often very direct in dealing with others. He was clearly not a politician who flattered others or told them what they wanted to hear. He also suffered from fragile health and often spent days working from his sick bed. His conditions included: malaria, corneal ulceration of his left eye causing him virtual blindness in that eye and neuralgia, pain, nausea and headaches. He also suffered from "dyspepsia" a term for digestive disorders, probably ulcers or acid reflux.

Davis was a workaholic who was his own secretary of war, personally reviewing almost every piece of paperwork of that department. He largely delegated the economic or diplomatic functions to others. He spent most of his days on military strategy and operations. He was present at several battles and participated in some tactical planning. No other chief executive in American history exercised such hands on influence in developing military strategy. Because of his military background, he tried to closely supervise the Confederate generals and had a very mixed relationship with them. He was often criticized for his selection of generals and was

thought to favor those he knew from West Point. Several choices did not measure up like Albert Sidney Johnston, Braxton Bragg, John C. Pemberton and John Bell Hood. He had a running battle with Pierre G.T. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnson. Davis had a very cordial relationship with Robert E. Lee. In spite of the relationships, Davis also showed amazing patience with his general's constant complaints, ignoring presidential orders, and failure to keep him informed of their plans and operations.

President Davis also had a conflictual relationship with several Southern governors and with the Confederate legislature. Because of states rights, Southern governors were bigger players in Confederate politics than governors in the Union. Davis was constantly torn between the governors wanting to defend their states/all frontiers everywhere thus spreading the smaller Confederate forces thinner versus concentrating Confederate forces to attack and defeat Union forces and/or to defend key cities like Richmond or Atlanta. On at least three occasions, Confederate victories caused deep concern in the North: the summer of 1862, the winter and spring of 1863, and the summer of 1864. But then Union victories at Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg and Atlanta stopped Southern momentum. Eventually, President Davis found himself in a no win situation which he was one of the last to accept.

Two issues caused Davis much heartburn late in the war. One was responding to those who wanted to sue for peace with the Union. On at least three occasions commissioners were appointed who met with Union representatives. Lincoln's terms of union of all the states and emancipation of the slaves were not acceptable to Davis. The other issue was whether slaves should be enlisted as Confederate soldiers in exchange for their freedom. A bill authorizing such service passed the Confederate legislature in March 1865 just before Richmond fell on April 2nd.

Jefferson Davis was imprisoned for two years at Fort Monroe, VA after the war and waited for trial for treason which never came. He was never charged or tried. He lived twenty four more years and always defended the cause for which he had fought and lost.

My next book report will be: <u>THE WAR THAT FORGED A NATION</u>- Why The Civil War Still Matters by James McPherson, 2015.



PARTICIPATION REQUESTED -

ADJUTANT CHARLIE BRAY

Compatriots, in the next few weeks and months we will have events, rallies, and educational events that as decedents of Confederate veterans you are encouraged to participate in. The next three pages contain filers providing details of each event.

- On February 5-6, 2016 our camp is hosting The Stephen Dill Lee Institute (SDLI) which for 2016 will be dedicated to "Reconstruction". The SDLI provides a great opportunity for each of us to gain a better understanding of the hardships our ancestors endured during reconstruction. You are encouraged to register for this event as soon as possible which will enable the event planners to accurately project space, food, etc. needed for the event. Complete details are provided on the attached flier.
- On September 18, 2015 there will be a flag rally at the Bon Secours Wellness Arena in Greenville, SC. This will provide a great opportunity for us to present to the media and "Gov. Halley" that we are here and we are not happy. I suggest along with flags that we display posters stating we are "Southerners" and we "VOTE", the primary elections next year provide a great opportunity for us to throw some of the "Bums" out. Details of this event are available on the attached flyer for this event. I will be following up with parking information and maps showing where you may park.

Note: Please bring your Camp colors with streamers which in most camps incorporate the Battle Flag. By doing this a very dignified presentation will be made to the public, media and others involved in the event. Camp colors tend to be very high quality on high end poles. Many Camps that carry a regiment namesake generally have their Camp colors reflect the original regiment colors. The mixture of both CBF's and Camp colors would create a new dimension to "flagging" and present the press with an added layer pride in our ancestors.

On September 19, 2015 the third event is the "Rally Around the Mountain Heritage Ride" sponsored by Confederate American's United. Complete details of this event are on the attached flier.



The Sons of Confederate Veterans presents the

2016 Stephen Dill Lee Institute ONSTRUCTI

The following speakers have agreed to speak in Columbia:

Jeffery Addicott, Law Professor at St. Marys Law School in San Antonio

Earl Ijames, Curator of the NC Museum of History in Raleigh

Don Kennedy, author of The South Was Right!

Ron Kennedy, author of The South Was Right!

Donald Livingston, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at Emory University, founder of the Abbyville Institute

Egon Tausch, Author and former Adjunct Professor of Constitutional and Contract Law



February 5-6, 2016 - Columbia, South Carolina

The 2016 Institute will be held at the Columbia Marriott in downtown Columbia, call 803-771-7000. Hosted by the Wade Hampton Camp 273.

Registration: \$150 per person, \$125 for SCV members and family. Includes Saturday breakfast, lunch and banquet.

Register by calling 1-800-MY-DIXIE or visit our web site at

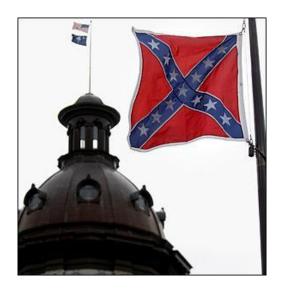
www.stephendleeinstitute.com

Scholarships available for teachers and students

For more information visit our web site at www.stephendleeinstitute.com or call Brag Bowling at (804) 389-3620

CDs from previous Stephen Dill Lee events are available on our website

Confederate Flag Rally



On <u>September 18, 2015</u>, Heritage Action for America will host a special presidential candidate forum in Greenville, South Carolina at the Bon Secours Wellness Arena. In addition to candidates seeking the Republican nomination for president in 2016, the forum will feature South Carolina Governor Nikki Haley, former South Carolina Senator Jim DeMint, and Heritage Action CEO Michael A. Needham.

Event Details

WHERE: Bon Secours Wellness Arena (Follow I-185 downtown) 650 North Academy

Street Greenville, SC 29601

When: Friday, September 18, 2015

Time: 3:00p.m. Doors Open

4:00p.m. - 10:00p.m. Heritage Action Candidate Forum

We are asking all Flaggers to be at the arena (former Bi-Lo Arena) at 1:00 pm. Please bring your flag, your signs (especially those noting Haley) and dress casual. Please portray a good attitude and do not give the press any reason to call us hicks, or any other dismissive names! We want to continue flagging until 7:00 pm. Those willing can stay until it ends at 10:00 pm.

NO Votes For TurnCoats!

www.SaveSouthernHeritage.com

Rally Around The Mountain Heritage Ride

Sponsored By
Confederate American's United



September 19, 2015

Route Starts at 12:00pm sharp
Tabernacle Church Rd. in McBee
Rally ends 3:00pm at Sugar Loaf Mountain

Activities to include:

- Pot Luck
- Fresh Water Fishing
- Live Entertainment, 50/50 Drawing and Prize Raffle

Please Bring Covered Dish & Fishing License



Important Dates in Lincoln's War to Prevent Southern Independence

Sept. 3, 1861

Confederate forces enter Kentucky from Tennessee, an act that ends this border state's "neutrality," proclaimed by its governor and legislature on May 20. There is now one continuous front dividing South from North. It extends from the Atlantic Ocean to Kansas and the western frontier.

Sept. 16-17, 1861

The Union occupies Ship Island, between New Orleans and Mobile, where the United States will develop a base for the Gulf Blockade Squadron as well as for the campaign against New Orleans.

Sept. 24, 1862

The U. S. secretary of war creates the office of Provost Marshal General.

Sept. 27, 1862

The Confederate States, initiate the Second Conscription Act, allowing the call-up of men between ages thirty-five and forty-five.

Sept. 5, 1863

Great Britain decides to detain the Laird Rams (vessels designed to sink other vessels) being built for the Confederacy in Birkenhead, England, thereby avoiding a diplomatic crisis in the United States.

Sept. 19-20, 1863

The bloodiest battle of the war in the Western Theater begins near Chickamauga Creek, in north Georgia. It concludes the next day when Union troops are saved by the stubborn action of troops commanded by Major General George Thomas assisted by reserve units under Major General Gordon Granger. A major tactical victory for the Confederates.

Sept. 1864

In formally accepting Democratic Party nomination for president, McClellan rejects the "peace plank" in the party platform, recognizing the adverse effect this would have on Union soldiers. Instead, he announces support for the reestablishment of the Union as a condition of peace.

April Camp Meeting THURSDAY, SEPT. 17 6 O'CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL'S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
<u>SPEAKER</u>
Jim Ridge
"Southern Heritage Explained"

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



The Official Publication of Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton III Camp No. 273 SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS A Non-Profit Organization C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III 507 Sail Point Way Columbia, SC 29212

