

THE LEGIONARY

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LT. GEN. WADE HAMPTON CAMP No. 273

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Paul C. Graham, Editor

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

IN US, HISTORICAL REVISION CHALLENGES MEMORIALS TO SOUTH'S HEROES

By Patrik Jonsson

From Columbia, S.C., to Frederick, Md., and even in America's capital, politicians and activists are attempting to make historical symbols express a more nuanced understanding of the past, in efforts that include amending the plaques, statues, and memorials of historical figures to reflect their racist sentiments.

Following the raucous Confederate flag debates of the early 2000s, and the more recent attempts to remove Confederate icons from campuses in North Carolina and Texas, the newer practice of footnoting statues, experts say, is an expression of black political power, especially in the South. But historians are divided on whether the practice provides a necessary context to memorials or threatens to turn historical interpretation into a politically driven free-for-all.

"It's a case of people trying to understand the past through contemporary eyes," says one rewrite man, Mark Hudson, a Frederick County historian asked to footnote a bust of controversial Supreme Court Justice Roger Taney.

"My fear with some of these things ... [is that] pretty soon, our history will be something that makes nobody feel uncomfortable, but is it accurate and meaningful?"

A number of rewrite efforts are under way:

- Aldermen in Frederick County are scheduled to take up the issue of the Roger Taney bust in the Frederick City Hall, where they hope to put the fact of Mr. Taney's majority opinion in the Dred Scott case, which denied people of African descent their citizenship rights, into his plaque.

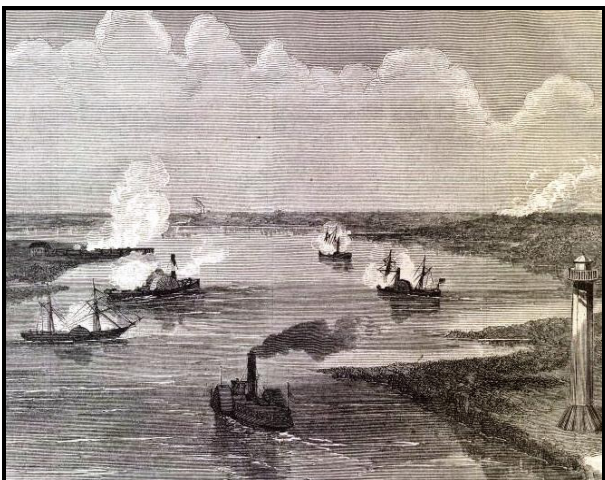
- In Washington, the new US Capitol visitor's center will bear the name of Emancipation Hall, to acknowledge the black slaves who built the original edifice.

- Three years after Sen. Strom Thurmond's family put up no objections to chiseling

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THE CONFEDERATE VICTORY AT SABINE PASS



We are going to have a most interest talk given at our upcoming meeting on Thursday, September 17th. Our own compatriot, Rev. Bob Slimp will speak about "The Miraculous Confederate victory at Sabine Pass." Jefferson Davis, in his book, "The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government," devotes four pages to what he describes as the most significant land and naval victory of the war for Southern Independents. He also calls it the "South's Thermopylae."

On September 8, 1863 at Sabine Pass, Texas, 24 year old 1st Lt. Dick Dowling and his 44 Irish artillerymen, completely defeated the forces of General Nathaniel P. Banks and Admiral David Farragut under the command of General Franklin in a Confederate victory over an invasion fleet of 7,000 well armed Yankee soldiers, marines and sailors in a battle Jefferson Davis says is "without parallel in ancient or modern warfare." This battle prolonged the war by at least six months.

This talk will be accompanied by slides prepared by Layne Waters.

Please come and bring friends with you. ☺

I've read the entire Bible. Is that a boast? Hardly...

Paul—the guy from Tarsus whose writings Gens. Lee and Jackson used to study—in his letter to the Galatians tells us, "May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, through which the world has been crucified to me, and I to the world" (6:14). Paul's statement notwithstanding, I have no room to brag anyway. The manner in which I read The Bible in its entirety was following a "Read The Bible in One Year" schedule. After doing so somewhat faithfully, I completed The Book in just over two years. While that in no way makes me an expert on God's Word, I knew considerably more upon completion than when I started and I

picked up a few things along the way. Among the biggies is The Old and New Testaments are perfectly compatible. Jesus came to fulfill The Law, not to change it. Another is Revelation. I was never any great shakes in high school or college regarding poetic writing; Revelation is chock full of that and I am no better at it now, but I'm clear on the major point of that book, i.e., in the end, God wins! I was raised to never doubt *The Word* but it is OK to wonder about it and I still buy that.

While reading the scriptures I made a list of writings I found particularly meaningful. Here are some: St. Luke 12:4, 5; St. Matthew 8:21-23; Job chapters 38-41; 1 Samuel 15:22; St. John 2:24, 25;

Leviticus 17: 20-22; Romans 9:20; John 3:18; John 12:16; and all of Romans 13.

Those who care about His Word may find these passages interesting; those who don't care had better get with it before it's too late, and none of us knows when that time is. PS: I prefer The King James Version for church ceremony, but for reading The Bible for education and clear understanding, I recommend The Book (aka The New Living Translation). A good abbreviated version of it is The Story. Both are published by Tyndale House and make for meaningful reading. †

Put on the full armor of God so that you can take your stand against the devil's schemes. —Ephesians 6:11

ADJUTANT'S DESK

RICKY LEE BADGER

Gentlemen as of September 7th we stand at 71 percent on regular membership renewals and 56 percent on associate membership renewals. We have 202 regular members and 16 associate members.

October 31st will end the membership renewal window for our camp. After that date a reinstatement fee of five dollars will be required for division and national to renew. With the renewal window approaching, please remember the

time required for mailing and processing of your renewal. The payment must be received at national on or before October 31st.

If you have misplaced the renewal package or have not received one, please mail your renewal to the address below:

Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp 273
201 Winding Way
Columbia, SC 29212

- **New Members:** National - \$40.00, this includes the \$5.00 recording fee and \$5.00

SCV pin; Division - \$10.00; Camp - \$15.00. **Total Cost: \$65.00**

- **Renewing Members:** National - \$30.00; Division - \$10.00; Camp - \$15.00. **Total Cost: \$55.00**

- **Reinstating Members:** National - \$35.00 includes the \$5.00 reinstate fee; Division - \$15.00, includes the \$5.00 reinstate fee; Camp - \$15.00. **Total Cost: \$65.00**

See you at the next meeting and remember, RENEW EARLY AND RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER.

OUR ANCESTORS: PRIVATE DAVIS HALLMAN

By Charles Davis Hallman

The "Hallman Family" has one of its very own Confederate War stories. Sometime early in 1865, as Union Forces under General William Sherman were sweeping through the South, Sherman's soldiers swept through Gilbert, South Carolina and the surrounding area. Union troops looted and burned homes, taking whatever they wanted from the local women and children while their husbands, brothers and fathers of these homesteads were away at war. The families that were left behind didn't have anyone to defend them and had to contend with the terror that was brought down upon them by these savage Union forces. The Hallman family's Grandfather and Grandmother's property also fell victim to the massive destruction and devastation Yankee troops brought to the helpless home and land owners throughout the south.

When these troops arrived at the home of Davis and Elizabeth Hallman they demanded that Grandmother Hallman give

them all of her valuables (money, silver, gold, heirlooms and anything else of value). She told Sherman's soldiers that she didn't have any valuables but they would not take her word for this and badgered her over an extended period of time, demanding to know where she had hidden here money and valuables. After a very long period of time making their threats without producing the results they had expected, the troops left, swearing to return later in another attempt to find her valuables.

Several days earlier, before the Union troops had arrived, Grandmother Hallman had hidden all of the Hallman Family's money, silver, gold and family valuables some distance away from the house. She had also driven all their livestock deep into the woods or way back into fields far away from their home in an attempt to keep Union troops from getting their livestock as well. Grandmother Hallman, as well as other families in the Gilbert area had learned from news carriers

several months earlier that Sherman's troops were brutal men who did whatever they desired in their uncontrolled raids throughout the South. Knowing this, Grandmother Hallman planned her defense accordingly. While making her plans, she had confided in a neighbor friend who lived a short distance away, where she had hidden the family valuables. She did this in case something happened to her before her husband returned from fighting in the Civil War, someone would know where to direct him to recover these valuables. From all indications, the Union raiders only attacked residences of families who, from outward appearances, were the wealthiest families as they swept through the south. This is not to say that the Hallman homestead wasn't a nice home because it was according to the measure of wealth at that time. Their home was a wide house with a breeze way hall separating the living area from, what I can discern, was a large storage area for food items such as wheat, corn and canned

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the name of his daughter by a black mistress to his Capitol grounds monument, South Carolina activists are working to change the plaque on statesman Ben Tillman, located on the same grounds, to reflect not only his accomplishments, but also his virulent racism, which he espoused both in the US Senate and as governor, where he once advocated for the lynching of blacks.

Even modern subjects are being pulled into the rewriting trend. Last year in Arizona, a state commission voted to alter a 9/11 memorial by removing an inscription detailing an "erroneous" US attack in Afghanistan that killed 46 civilians.

Ruling that the details of that airstrike were still in question, the commission, by its vote, also acknowledged criticisms that the statement impugned US soldiers.

For many Southerners, augmenting the legacies of Southern statesmen is simply an expression of Southern gentility aimed at easing "intellectual oppression" of blacks, says historian Dan Carter.

"It's dawning on people that if you really believe and accept the notion that African-Americans are part of our civic life, not just people that got the right to vote because of the Voting Rights Act, then you're suddenly up against the fact that you're living in a society surrounded by symbols of a couple of hundred years in which they were

not part of that society," says Mr. Carter, a history professor emeritus at the University of South Carolina.

"When people see these statues, many of which have been there a century or more, they think of them as static," says Marion Edwards, the communications director for the South Carolina Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism, explaining the move to modify the plaque on Senator Tillman.

"But the reality is that the State House grounds are a living thing, and they reflect the people of the state and the changes the people of the state go through," he says.

Some attempts at rewriting have been more ambitious. In Lee County, Fla., named for Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee, local activists have been attempting to change the name of the county to disassociate the area from the Confederacy - not an easy or cheap task given that all official documentation would have to be changed. Moreover, equating General Lee with the institutions of the Old South is problematic, historians say, because Lee himself called slavery "a moral and political evil."

Not everyone is enthused about the recent trend. Richard Williams, a Southern historian and commentator on the Old Virginia Blog, thinks it was reasonable

to move the Confederate flag from the dome of South Carolina's state capitol to the monument commemorating Civil War soldiers. But while moving the flag was an emotional and symbolic gesture, he says, rewriting plaques is more of an intellectual exercise - one that presupposes that Americans don't have enough historical sense to be able to judge the merits and demerits of old statues on their own.

"Jefferson and Washington were great statesmen and they were slave owners, everybody knows that, but we don't have those kinds of disclaimers and little footnotes on all their statues and documents," says Mr. Williams, raising the question of whether a new understanding of old heroes need to be written in stone.

"Is this going to be a constant thing? The place to address this is in books and in articles and in the classroom rather than going around rewriting all the monuments." 🗿

Source: Christian Science Monitor.
30 January 2008



HALLMAN

(jarred) food for the family. There was also an area for storing food for hogs, cattle and chickens as well.

It seems that this neighbor that Grandmother Hallman had confided in, was terrorized by the same Yankee soldiers that had threatened Grandmother Hallman, with threats that they were going to burn down her home if she didn't tell them where the Hallman Family had hidden their valuables. The story goes that this neighbor woman, out of fear of her home being burned if she didn't tell, eventually submitted to the raiders' threats and gave them the location of where Grandmother Hallman had hidden the family valuables.

The same Union raiders who had earlier visited Grandmother Hallman's home returned and this time, with a vengeance. They located the valuables, taking all of them, and in an attempt to send a message to other southern families who were not cooperating with Sherman's forces, they set fire to the homestead and burnt it to the ground. Union forces did not physically harm Grandmother Hallman but in addition to the

terrible financial loss of all family valuables and the burning of the Hallman homestead, the terror she and other family members were subjected to that day will never be forgotten by her ancestors.

When the war ended Grandfather Davis Hallman returned home to find their home completely destroyed. Our Grandparents, and I feel sure with the help of their neighbors, rebuilt their house on the same house plan that was described earlier. Today, although the home is not livable, it still stands on that same spot where the original homestead was burned by Union troops.

Before modern day cemeteries were developed, family members were often times buried on land they owned that was the tradition within the Hallman family. Less than a hundred yards from the Hallman home is the gravesite for Grandparents, Elizabeth Carolyn and Davis Hallman. Grandfather Hallman's grave is remarkable because of the large granite headstone and marker depicting him being a Confederate War Veteran. Continuing to

this day, on the headstone there is worn but beautiful Confederate Flag waving in the soft country breeze, as if to say "Peace at Last".

It is with great honor and a privilege that I carry the same name as my Grandfather, Davis Hallman.

With Never Ending Love For My Family, I Dedicate This Brief Memory Of History To My Lovely and Caring Wife, Linda Caroline Gonzalez Hallman, Our Two Children Deborah Caroline Hallman Daniels and Matthew James Hallman, As Well As Their Immediate Family Members, I am now and always will be, deeply grateful for my heritage. 🗿

Editor's Note: For more information on this ancestor and the ancestors of other camp meeting, please visit our camp web site! Visit www.wadehamptoncamp.org and choose "Ancestors" from the menu at the top. Perhaps it will inspire you to write a brief biography of your ancestor!

-PCG



Important Dates in *Our War for Southern Independence*:

- Sep. 05, 1861 – A *Charleston Mercury* (SC) editorial calls for a Confederate offensive against Washington, DC to force the U.S. to defend themselves.
- Sep. 11, 1861 – Gen. Lee begins the five day Cheat Mountain, VA campaign.
- Sep. 24, 1861 – Confederate Congress adopts the Confederacy seal.
- Sep. 03, 1861 – Confederate forces enter KY from TN. This movement ends the “neutrality” of KY and has many repercussions.
- Sep. 01, 1862 – Second Manassas Campaign. Fighting at Chantilly, VA.
- Sep. 07, 1862 – Gen. Lee’s forces are concentrated at Frederick, MD.
- Sep. 15, 1862 – Twelve thousand prisoners and the town of Harper’s Ferry are captured by Stonewall Jackson’s command.
- Sep. 17, 1862 – Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg), MD. It is the bloodiest day in American history.
- Sep. 23, 1862 – Federals burn Randolph, TN.
- Sep. 20, 1862 – The South raises the age limit for conscription of troops to 45.
- Sep. 13, 1863 – Twenty crewmen of the USS *Rattler* are captured by Confederate Cavalry while attending church services in Rodney, MS.
- Sep. 19, 1863 – Battle of Chickamauga begins
- Sep. 04, 1864 – Gen. John Hunt killed at Greenville, TN.
- Sep. 06, 1864 – The eight major bombardment of Charleston, SC begins. Almost 600 rounds are fired against Confederate defenders of Fort Sumter.
- Sep. 16, 1864 – From Verona, MS, Gen. Forrest leads 4,500 cavalry and mounted infantry on a month raid against Federals in northern AL and middle TN both armies, the total killed, wounded, or missing total over 26,000
- Sep. 24, 1864 – In the Shenandoah Valley, Union forces begin to burn barns, crops, and other civilian property.
- Sep. 20, 1864 – Confederate guerilla leader, “Bloody Bill” Anderson attacks the town of Centralia, MO.
- Sep. 24, 1864 – In the Shenandoah Valley, Union forces begin to burn barns, crops, and other civilian property.



Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, September 17th
6:00 p.m.



Seawell’s Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

SPEAKER:
Rev. Robert Slimp
TOPIC:
“Miraculous Confederate
Victory at Sabine Pass”
Y’ALL COME!!!

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