

THE LEGIONARY

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A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

LT. GEN. WADE HAMPTON CAMP NO. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ www.wadehamptoncamp.org

Paul C. Graham, Editor

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

CONFEDERATE CAKE CONTROVERSY

Cake on display at Winn-Dixie offends some shoppers, not others

Imagine you are strolling by the bakery to buy some fresh Kaiser buns or some gourmet cheese, you round the corner, and there it is: a cake, a CONFEDERATE CAKE! You look around to see if anyone else notices. Is it a joke, a prank? No, it couldn't be. Everyone knows what *that* flag means! Perhaps no one saw it. "It figures," you say to yourself, "the grocery store's name is *Winn-Dixie*, after all! A CONFEDERATE cake at Winn-DIXIE!"

What to do... what to do! Do you pretend it's not there, pay for your groceries and go home to watch *Oprah*? "No! NO! Silence is consent," you say to yourself. "Something MUST be done to send a message to cake-makers everywhere that this sort of confectionary will not be tolerated!"

Then, like a flash, it comes to you: "The news! People have to be warned!" You then slink off behind the floral kiosk so as not to be seen and call in the news from your Verizon blackberry:

"Yes, is this the Channel Four News tip line?"

See *CAKE*, Page 2



The controversial Confederate confection.

KEEP CONFEDERATE RELIC ROOM OPEN



One of the inadvertent casualties of Gov. Mark Sanford's veto of funds for the state Budget and Control Board was, curiously, the Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum in Columbia. That the museum was under the B&C Board's authority is in itself an indication of the board's vast scope in state government.

So far the museum has been able to keep its doors open, but some history buffs in the state Senate recently expressed apprehension over its ability to survive. Most of its operating budget -- \$765,000 -- was cut.


The museum pays tribute to the state's military past since the Revolution, though its main focus is, as its title suggests, the War Between the States.

The loss of funds could hardly come at a less opportune time. If there was ever time for the Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum to gain a broader audience it will be next year's sesquicentennial of the Civil War. The 150th anniversary is sure to increase interest in that central event in state history.

What historically minded visitor to Columbia would miss out on the related exhibits planned at the museum?

The 150th anniversary will be a big deal for Charleston, where the war started, and the city can expect many thousands of additional visitors to the numerous sites, including Fort Sumter, the Hunley, the Confederate Museum at Market Hall, Morris Island and Fort Lamar at Secessionville.

There are fewer physical reminders of the Civil War in Columbia since Union Gen. William T. Sherman's troops torched the city after taking it. But the 115-year-old Relic Room and Museum's artifacts and archives provide rich context for students of the Southern rebellion.

The financial problems at the Budget and Control Board are being sorted out jointly by staff of the governor's office and the B&C Board. They should make every effort to ensure the museum's continued operation. 

Source: "Keep the Military Museum Open," *The Post and Courier*. Charleston, South Carolina, 20 July 2010

"Governor, if I had foreseen the use those people designed to make of their victory, there would have been no surrender at Appomattox Courthouse; no sir, not by me. Had I foreseen these results of subjugation, I would have preferred to die at Appomattox with my brave men, my sword in my right hand."

Many of you probably recognize this statement made by Robert E Lee to Texas Governor Fletcher S Stockdale in September 1870, one month before Lee's death. Lee certainly recognized that, as the winner gets to write history, the Confederate Soldier's cause would not be written as a valiant one. But rather, history would twist the South's fight against a government of tyranny and oppression, into one engaged by rebellious enslavers.


Each month we learn about how the Confederate soldier fought an enemy overwhelming in numbers, equipment and implements of war. On the eve of the

sesquicentennial celebration of the War Between the States, I am constantly reminded that we, as sons of these Confederate soldiers, continue to fight against overwhelming odds in both numbers and implements of propaganda. It is up to each of us to decide if we choose to surrender to "Political Correctness" or continue to the end with our sword in our hand.

As I write this column, I am reminded of the Wade Hampton Camp compatriots that have stepped forward with "sword in hand" to honor their ancestor and continue to carry the valiant fight to defend the Confederate Soldiers good name. Many compatriots work vigilantly behind the scenes by educating our youths of the true history of the South in schools and churches. Some are dedicated to memorializing the Confederate soldier by making sure their final resting place remains well kept and in proper order.

Others choose to be on the forefront by defending the symbols we all cherish.

I hope that all of you, as Sons of Confederate Veterans, will find a task that gives you a sense of accomplishment, pride, and honor on behalf of your family that fought so bravely to defend their great homeland. If you are looking to step forward and do not know where to start, I urge you to contact me or any officer of our Camp for help. Your commitment level is certainly a personal decision, but remember, even the smallest tasks are as important as being Camp Commander or Adjutant.

This month's meeting will feature Max Middleton giving a presentation on South Carolinians at Gettysburg including Kershaw's Brigade in the wheat fields. I hope to see all of you Thursday Sept 23rd at 6pm. 

—J.D.


CHAPLAIN'S WITNESS

LARRY BATES

The Christian life of Gen. Stonewall Jackson was one marked by teaching and prayer. Jackson had become a Christian around the age of 24 and joined the Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Virginia a few years later in 1851. Within a short time, one of the ruling elders of the Church asked Jackson what seemed to be a fairly simple request, if he would please lead in public prayer during a service. Jackson carefully considered the request, and then believing he should, asked the pastor to call on him at the next service. His first try was "such a stammering effort that the pastor felt badly for him... Several subsequent efforts resulted in little better results." The pastor of the church even thought that Jackson might be "an exception to the general rule that male members of the church ought to lead in public prayer." Upon hearing this, Jackson replied to the pastor, "[if] you, as my pastor, think that it is my duty to lead in public prayer – I think so too – and by God's grace I mean to do it. I wish you would please be so good as to call on me more frequently." The pastor could see the evident sincerity in Jackson and the humble spirit required to grow in this important area of the Christian life. The pastor later said of Jackson, "he gradually improved until he became one of the most gifted men in prayer whom he had in his church. It was my privilege to hear him pray several times in the army, and if I ever heard a fervent effectual prayer, it was offered by this stern soldier."

1 Thessalonians 5:17, which says,

"pray without ceasing", is a difficult verse for many to understand, but it was not for Jackson. His response, when asked how he was able to obey this scripture, was "I have made the practice (prayer) habitual to me; and I can no more forget it than forget to drink when I am thirsty. The habit has become as delightful as regular." It was said of him that Jackson "had a firm and unshaken trust in the promises of God and His superintending Providence under all circumstances."

Jackson was a slave owner who was concerned with his slaves learning of the Christian faith and he welcomed them to attend daily family devotions. Additionally, on Sunday afternoons, he held a special meeting to teach the Scriptures. The meetings went so well that slaves from other parts of town began attending and his group soon outgrew the limited space his home afforded. Jackson then organized a Sunday School class for slaves, which he taught for several years. It was said he "devoted all of the energies of his mind and all the zeal of his large, Christian heart." After Jackson's death, one of the former members of his Sunday School class visited Jackson's grave at night, due to Federal occupation of the town, and placed a small Confederate flag and a copy of a hymn that Jackson had taught him in honor of this great General, teacher and man of prayer. It was a humble yet great tribute to a man who cared about people and where they would spend eternity. 

ADJUTANT'S REPORT

Gentlemen:

As of September 6th, we have 197 regular paid members and 17 paid associate members. We are currently at 73.6% on membership renewals. See you at the next meeting and remember, RECUITE A NEW MEMBER!

—Ricky Badger

CAMP CALENDAR

September 23 - Monthly Camp Meeting. 6 o'clock p.m.

October 2 - The H. L. Hunley Camp No. 143 is having its 2nd Annual Trap Shoot at the Partridge Ridge Gun Club in Ridgeville, SC.

If your camp members or camp member's friends plan on competing in the 2nd Hunley Challenge, contact Lee Ginn at his email address which is: thegeorgiaginboys@comcast.net to pre-register or for more information call David Mitchell at 843-875-3006 or 843-975-9131.

October 21 - Monthly Camp Meeting. 6 o'clock p.m.

Yes, this is Ms— Well, I'd better not use my *real* name. Anyway I am here at Winn-Dixie on Chaffee Road and there is a cake on display here... a *Confederate* cake! Yes, that's right. It's a cake that looks exactly like that awful flag they fly up there in South Carolina! Yes, I'm sure! No, I don't know how long it's been there. What? Has there has been any violence or threats of violence? No. Everyone seems to just be shopping... oblivious to the whole affair! Uh-huh, yes. Ok, I'll make sure no one buys it before the cameras arrive. Sure, no problem. No, thank you! I'm glad I could help expose this blatant racism!"

The Channel Four News van soon arrives on the scene and a young, spunky female reporter springs forth with camera crew in tow. After first accessing the hostile terrain, she makes her way towards the bakery, her heart racing with anticipation... "YES!" she says to herself, "Today is my day! Today I finally have a *real* story!"

After capturing the offending images on film and interviewing customers—especially those most likely to be offended along with the most unkempt *Bubbas* that she

could find who were not—she knew that she has got her story! "I'm totally going to get a promotion," she says to herself as they exit the premises.

After several hours editing the tape and honing her story, she submits the copy for print:

Some people say a cake for sale at a Westside grocery store's bakery is offensive, but others are defending it.

On Wednesday, the cake decorated with a Confederate flag was in the center of the display at the Winn-Dixie store on Chaffee Road. It was next to other cakes celebrating birthdays and babies.

The cake is marked at \$18.99, but Richard Bradley said it would cost Winn Dixie his business.

"To me personally, I think it's disrespectful, I know southerners got their own beliefs, white or black, but I don't like the Confederate flag at all," said Bradley.

The cake doesn't offend everyone. Plenty of people pushed their carts right by the cake and didn't notice.

David Grimes calls it freedom of expression through food. "I feel like it's your

free speech, whatever you want to do," said Grimes.

Winn Dixie spokesman Robin Miller sent Channel 4 the following statement: 'This issue was an error in judgment and has been corrected.' §

Post Script: Although the set-up for this article, dear reader, was pulled directly from the imagination of your humble editor, the fact is probably not far from the fantasy. *Someone* called the news outlet and they, in return, decided to pursue and run the story!

This story, by the way, was picked up by 108 additional news outlets, web sites, and blogs, if you can believe that!

Just when you thought the hysteria over the battle flag had reached critical mass, along comes a damn cake that makes you rethink your whole position. ☞

§ Source: "Confederate Flag Cake 'Judgment Error.'" News4Jax.com, Jacksonville, Florida. 28 August 2010.

You can view the original story and video at www.bit.ly/cake08-2010

TODAY TOURIST GUIDES IGNORE LEE, JACKSON AND DAVIS AT STONE MOUNTAIN

By Rev. Robert Slimp

"We were never so disappointed in our lives," said a lady and her attorney husband, who had taken a trip to Stone Mountain, Georgia, to see the famous pictures of General Robert E. Lee, General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson and President Jefferson Davis carved in the Granite wall of the Mountain near Atlanta, Georgia.

The carvings are one of the largest sculptures in the world and depict our three greatest Southern heroes on horseback. I remember as a boy, being absolutely thrilled by seeing this magnificent monument to these three great leaders of the Confederacy.

Today there are still tours of Stone Mountain. There are many more shops and small restaurants than there were when I was a College student. There is a lake where people may rent a duck boat and travel around in it to their hearts content. There is a tour you may take where a guide, usually a Georgia State Park Ranger, describes the sculptors who carved these statues on the wall of the mountain for the United Daughters of the Confederacy, but they seldom bother to mention the names of their subjects.

The only mention of their names, I was told by my friends, was at night, when the statues were lit up for about fifteen minutes. Then there was music that played

two songs, the first was "Dixie" and the second was the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Still there was no mention of the names of these great Confederates. They have become politically incorrect. All three were heroes of the Mexican War; they were all officers in the United States Army.

Jefferson Davis was, for a time, Secretary of War and a United States Senator. Robert E. Lee was Commandant of West Point. Now they are supposed to be forgotten. This is political correctness run amok.

These men are being removed from American history. This is an insult both to these very great Americans and it is an insult to all Southerners today. We must all rise to the occasion and say that enough is enough! We must do everything in our power to attack and defeat this malignant attack upon our beloved Southland. We must take back Stone Mountain. We must take back our battle field sites of the War for Southern Independence. We hope that good brothers of Kappa Alpha Order will have the courage to take back their fraternity which was established with the aid and consent of Robert E. Lee at Washington College in December 1865.

Here in South Carolina we must keep our Confederate Relic Room open to

the public for future generations.

Our government leaders, both local, state and national are using selective morality and selective cowardice in an all out attempt to destroy Dixie. This is a victory we must win, and if we have the determination of our Confederate ancestors, we will win back the truthful telling of our history and our symbols for the sake of their glorious names and pass them on to our own posterity. We must vote into political power only those who are willing to accept the Constitution handed down to us by our founding fathers and who are willing to restore our states' rights! ☞

If we were wrong in our contest of 1861-65, then the Declaration of Independence of 1776 was a grave mistake, and the revolution to which it led was a crime.

If George Washington was a patriot, Robert E. Lee cannot have been a rebel.

If the Declaration of Independence made Thomas Jefferson immortal, the observance of them could not have made Jefferson Davis a traitor.

--Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton, CSA

Important Dates in the 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. 20, 1861 – Federals surrender Lexington, MO.
- 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. 04, 1863 – Engagement at Hog Eye, AK
- 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.



Next Camp Meeting
THURSDAY, SEPT 23RD
6 O’CLOCK P.M.



SEAWELL’S
RESTAURANT
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

SPEAKER

Max Middleton

TOPIC

South Carolinians at Gettysburg
 Kershaw’s Brigade in the wheat fields

Y’ALL COME!!!

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212

201 Winding Way

C/O Adjutant R.L. Badger

A Non-Profit Organization

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

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