



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 11, ISSUE 11

NOVEMBER 2019

Monthly Dispatch



Our November meeting attendance was small but we had a great time. Many of our members had conflicting family and church activities. God and family always come before SCV!

This month our compatriot Andrew Petty gave a great program. We are blessed to have Andrew who is a good historian. His preparation for his programs is amazing.

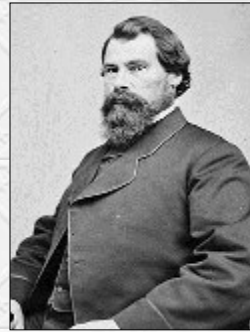
Our meal of pulled pork was well received. I feel it was enjoyed by all.

The Confederate Plaza in Palestine was built to honor our ancestors. We invite you to visit our Confederate

Plaza. It is dedicated to the valor of the southern soldier. If you wish to honor an ancestor who served the Confederacy, please purchase a brick. His name, rank and unit information will be engraved on a brick. Contact Dan Dyer our adjunct for information on purchasing a brick.

Anyone with an interest in the Civil War is welcome at our meetings. We have compatriots who are skilled at searching out the history of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederacy. We would be happy to assist potential members in this search.

We meet at 6:30 PM the Third Tuesday of each month at the Commercial Bank



John H. Reagan

About 1863

Oct 8, 1818 – March 6, 1905

Post Master General of the Confederate States of America

Secretary of the Treasury CSA

U. S. Senator from Texas

U. S. Rep. from Texas

District Judge

Texas State Representative

First Chairman - Railroad

Commission of Texas

A Founder and President of the Texas State Historical Association

of Texas, corner of Lacy and Mallard in Palestine.

Richard Thornton

CAMP MEETINGS

3rd Tuesday of Each Month  
06:30 PM

With a meal served at each meeting.

Commercial Bank of Texas on the corner of N. Mallard & E. Lacy Street

The Bank is located just south of the Anderson County Courthouse Annex.

Guests are welcome!  
Bring the family.

www.reaganscvcamp.org

www.reaganscvcamp.org

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Commander's Dispatch	1
Calendar of Events	2
November meeting pics	3
November Historical Program	4-6
Honoring Your Ancestor	7
R.E. Lee Calendar	8
Tx Civ. War History for November	9
Confederate Plaza Info	10
Reagan Camp Contacts	11

## Memorial Plaza Groundskeeping Calendar

- Dec 2019 - Dan Dyer
- Jan 2020 - Randy Huffman
- Feb 2020 - Randy Huffman
- March 2020 - Calvin Nicholson
- April 2020 - Andrew Petty
- May 2020 - David Franklin
- June 2020 - Marc Robinson
- July 2020 - Dwight Franklin

Dan Manuel, local minister and producer/director of the Dogwood Jamboree, will provide the entertainment for the December meeting for the John H. Reagan Camp. He always puts on an excellent show, and you won't want to miss it! Dan has been entertaining for over 50 years, and is an excellent entertainer. This will be the 5th year in a row that Dan has provided our Christmas meeting entertainment. We really appreciate his willingness to provide the entertainment for our Christmas Party.



### Prayer List

- Compatriot Forrest Bradberry
- Compatriot J.B. Mason
- Compatriot Vernon Holliman
- Past Reagan Camp Historian Gary Williams
- Rod Skelton (former Camp Chaplain)
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**The Reagan Camp will have monthly meetings on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Commercial Bank of Texas meeting room.**

- Dec 17 - Reagan Camp Meeting/Christmas Party at the Commercial Bank of Texas (Bring you wife and a covered dish)**
- Jan 21 - Reagan Camp Meeting**
- Feb 18 - Reagan Camp Meeting**
- March 17 - Reagan Camp Meeting**



This flag flies in honor and memory of over 1,000 Confederate veterans from Anderson County who marched off to war, one third of whom never returned, and the over 500 Confederate veterans from all across the South who are buried in this county. They fought for liberty and independence from a tyrannical and oppressive government. Provided by the John H. Reagan Camp # 2156, Sons of Confederate Veterans. [www.reaganscvcamp.org](http://www.reaganscvcamp.org)

Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

“NOTHING FILLS ME WITH DEEPER SADNESS THAN TO SEE A SOUTHERN MAN APOLOGIZING FOR THE DEFENSE WE MADE OF OUR INHERITANCE. OUR CAUSE WAS SO JUST, SO SACRED, THAT HAD I KNOWN ALL THAT HAS COME TO PASS, HAD I KNOWN WHAT WAS TO BE INFLICTED UPON ME, ALL THAT MY COUNTRY WAS TO SUFFER, ALL THAT OUR POSTERITY WAS TO ENDURE, I WOULD DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN.”

-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS-

“DUTY IS THE MOST SUBLIME WORD IN OUR LANGUAGE. DO YOUR DUTY IN ALL THINGS. YOU CANNOT DO MORE. YOU SHOULD NEVER WISH TO DO LESS.”

-GENERAL  
ROBERT E. LEE-



## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NOVEMBER MEETING



Although we had several members who missed the meeting because of conflicting interests, there were 8 compatriots who were able to attend the John H. Reagan Camp November meeting. Those who were able to attend had a great time. The meeting started off with a meal of Pulled Pork Sandwiches that Commander Richard Thornton brought for everyone. Doug Smith provided Blue Bell Ice Cream for dessert. After the meal, Compatriot Andrew Petty presented a historical program entitled "The Magic Bullet Theory: 1863" that was very unique to say the least! Andrew was nice enough to provide us with his notes, and they are in the pages that follow. If you missed the program, you will really enjoy reading the notes. It was a program that many had never heard about before. Andrew has presented several programs for us this year, and he always does a great job. We appreciate his willingness to do whatever he can for the camp.

Our next meeting will be December 17th at 6:30pm at the Commercial Bank of Texas. This will be our Christmas party/meeting. We are asking everyone to bring your spouse with you. We also need everyone to bring a covered dish so we will have plenty of good food for everyone.



Thank you Doug Smith for providing pictures of the meeting during my absence.





**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP  
NOVEMBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM  
THE MAGIC BULLET THEORY: 1863**



On May 12, 1863, the Battle of Raymond was fought. In and of itself, the conflict was nothing more than a minor skirmish, a mere historical footnote preceding the much more important Siege of Vicksburg, fought thirty miles away. In fact, there would hardly be any commentary at all on an otherwise trivial confrontation had it not been for a man named Legrand Capers- who provided history with one of the most outlandish stories to ever come out of the Civil War.

By the start of the Civil War, Legrand Capers was already a well respected surgeon. Having studied at Jefferson Medical College, Capers was hired by Cornelius Vanderbilt to serve as a physician on his steamships. Later on, Capers would be instrumental in helping to found the Confederate Medical Department in Alabama; and soon found himself first as assistant surgeon in the 4th Georgia Volunteer Infantry, then promoted to chief surgeon in lieutenant colonel Wilfred Cutshaw's battalion. However, it was the one particular case study during the Battle of Raymond that brought Capers his most fame, one of the unlikeliest medical scenarios which can only be described as truly miraculous.



The story first appeared in the American Medical Weekly Journal on November 7, 1874, twelve years after the incident. Taken from the surgeon's field notes, Capers had recounted how, during the fighting, a young soldier suddenly staggered toward his position, seriously wounded. Upon examination, Capers discovered that a minié ball had struck the soldier in the lower leg, fracturing his tibia. Then, in a rather unfortunate series of events, the bullet had ricocheted off the bone, still possessing the majority of its velocity, and passed through his scrotum, detaching the testicle.

The soldier was in obvious pain, and Capers did his best to comfort the young man and stanch the bleeding. He tended to the wounds, dressing them as best he could, but the prognosis for recovery was grim. Capers thought the wound to more than likely be fatal. Nevertheless, he gave the soldier the utmost medical attention, and delicately mended the damage as ably as possible.

- next page -



**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP  
NOVEMBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM  
THE MAGIC BULLET THEORY: 1863**



No sooner had the doctor finished up with the young man when a matron came rushing out from a house about a hundred feet away from the fighting, desperately calling for assistance. Her seventeen year old daughter, who had been witnessing the battle, had also been struck by a bullet and was bleeding profusely. Capers immediately rushed into the house to render aid to the young gal.

When he surveyed her injury, Capers found that a bullet had pierced her abdomen, in between the navel and the end of the small intestine. Unable to locate the bullet, Capers assumed it probably came to rest very near the spinal cord. The woman was bleeding profusely, and Capers was concerned that she would bleed out before he was able to give her proper assistance. Even if she survived the wound, Capers surmised that the lady would eventually succumb to a peritoneal infection. Still, he administered a painkiller, treated the wound, and then was off to his next engagement.

Around six months afterward, Dr. Capers again found himself in the vicinity of Raymond. Remembering his patient from before, Capers decided to visit the house and see if the teenager had indeed survived her wounds. To his surprise, not only was he astonished that she was alive, but that her abdomen was significantly distended! At the time, what had happened still didn't register in Capers's mind. The mother was highly upset that her teenage daughter was pregnant, and despite her vociferous claims that she was a virgin, both the mother and Dr. Capers dismissed her claims as ridiculous. She was clearly with child- what else could it be?

As the regiment Capers was assigned to was still around the area of Raymond, he was able to stick around long enough to deliver a healthy male child, weighing eight pounds. Three weeks later however, the mother noticed that one of the child's testicles was severely swollen. She again summoned for Dr. Capers, who recommended immediate surgery to discover the cause. He made an incision into the infant's scrotum, and what he found left the doctor flabbergasted.

Inside the child's testicle was a crushed, deformed minié ball- and everyone wondered how in the world it could have gotten there. It was only then that Dr. Capers was able to put two and two together and replay the sequence of events. Doing the math, Capers deduced that the child had been born 278 days after the Battle of Raymond- two days shy of 40 weeks. The same minié ball which had traveled through the testicle of the young male soldier in his battalion had also caused the wounds to the young female, passing through her left ovary and embedding itself in her uterus. The sperm still present on the bullet had managed to fertilize one of the woman's eggs and- nine months later, resulted in childbirth.

Capers was astounded at this seemingly immaculate conception. Surely this was the first instance in recorded history of a bullet impregnating an individual. In light of what had transpired, the doctor hurriedly contacted the young man in his regiment who had also been wounded that day. He had likewise survived and, four months after the birth of the boy, Capers put him in contact with the young woman. They wound up falling in love and eventually marrying. Capers was prompted to publish the story after he received a letter from the couple on 1874, informing him that they had two more children, conceived in the more natural way.

- next page -



**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP  
NOVEMBER HISTORICAL PROGRAM  
THE MAGIC BULLET THEORY: 1863**



In addition to being published in the American Medical Weekly, the story was also reprinted in the transcripts of the Mississippi State Medical Association in 1879, as well as in other reputable journals and medical reports. By 1896, the story had been heard internationally, showing up in in The Lancet, a British Medical journal. Even as late as 1959, the case study appeared in the February issue of the New York State Journal of Medicine. This incident also allegedly led to the phrase “son of a gun”.

This story would no doubt be an incredible feat in the fields of scientific fertility- and if it sounds too good to be true, well that’s because it is. It turns out, Capers had made the whole thing up. So how did a clearly phony anecdote wind up being accepted as unquestionable truth by so many esteemed medical professionals? Perhaps it was Capers’ reputation as a knowledgeable surgeon, and his ability to weave a narrative which, though perhaps

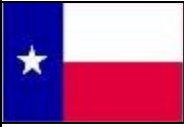
farfetched, at least seemed plausible, or at the very least within the outermost realms of possibility. And while Legrand Capers is a real person, he was no doubt aware that his name, in French, means “the big joke”- adding a final piece of comedic irony to this tall tale.

Just in case you were wondering though- it is medically impossible for a bullet to successfully impregnate a woman in this manner. Thank none other than the Mythbusters team for dispelling this one in 2005. While it would be possible for a bullet to possess enough velocity to cause all the aforementioned wounds, there is no way any sperm would have survived the trip (as sperm dies when exposed to air). In addition, the woman’s wounds, especially for that time era, would have been axiomatically fatal. And as if that weren’t unlikely enough- there is no conceivable way for a fetus to have magically developed around a foreign object such as a bullet in the womb.

One final addendum before bringing this story to a close- even the tidbit about this being the origin of “son of a gun” is farcical- the term stems from the British Royal Navy, And was in print as early as 1726- well more than a century before the Civil War began.



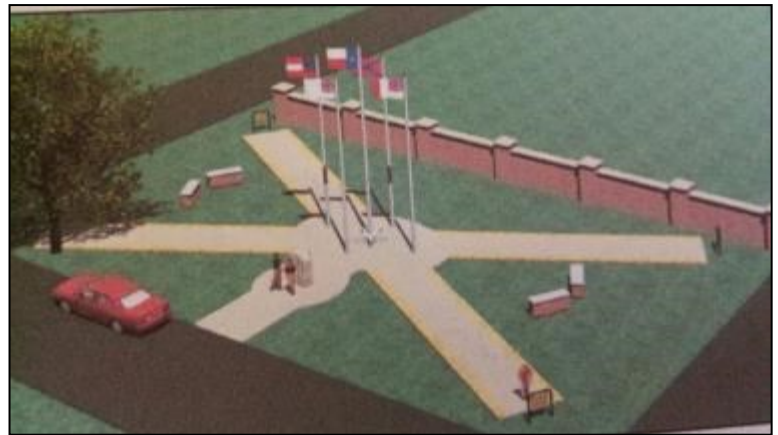




## A GREAT WAY TO ENSURE THAT YOUR ANCESTOR'S SERVICE AND HONOR IS NOT FORGOTTEN



Many Americans have forgotten that freedom isn't free at all. There have been hundreds of thousands of Americans who have willingly given their life for their country so that we could continue to have the rights of free men. But there is a group of people in our country who have decided that they have the right to take away the rights of others, especially if those others do not agree with their agenda. These people have no respect for the true history of anything that goes against what they want. Although they cannot change true history, they are changing the history books and in so doing are changing what people are taught about the history of our country. These people don't care if they are dishonoring our Confederate ancestors. They care nothing about our ancestor's service. Do you care about preserving your ancestor's service? If so, you can do so by having his service noted in the Confederate Veteran's Memorial Plaza with a paver that will include his name and service information on it for only \$50. It will last for years and years to come and will let countless people see his name and information. It is a wonderful way to give him the recognition that he deserves.



SAMUEL R. CORN CO B 33RD ALA. INF CSA	PVT. DAVID A. BRAY CO H 34TH GA. INF CSA	O. M. ROBERTS CAMP 178 - SCV WAXAHACHE, TEXAS	UPSHUR COUNTY PATRIOTS CAMP 2109 GILMER, TEXAS	PRIMUS KELLY BODY SERVANT GRIMES COUNTY
GEN. HORACE RANDEL CAMP # 1533 CARTHAGE, TEXAS	ERASTUS W DAVIS 31ST MISS INFANTRY 1825-1862	WILLIAM A LOYD 30TH TEXAS CAVALRY COMPANY F PRIVATE	1ST LT. LEWIS P. BROOKS CO. B /7TH GA REGT	ROGER O. MILLS CHAPTER 2466 UDC
PVT. JOHN LAND 54TH GA. INF CO H RUSSELL GUARDS	1ST LT. LEWIS P. BROOKS CO. B 7TH GA REGT	PVT THOMAS M. LORD CO L MARTIN-HOWELL G & LT ART. CSA	CPL J RILEY PATTY 59TH TN MTD INF. CO. A	MARY WEST #26 UDC WACO, TEXAS
PVT T. JEFF PARKS 22ND TX INFANTRY CO K	TERRY LEE HULSEY FOR 24 GA CO I PVT JOHN MCAFEE HULSEY	JAMES HALL BENDY PVT CO. A 25 TEXAS CAV. CSA	JOHN A. BUCHANAN SERGEANT CO H 27TH MISS INFANTRY	JOEL S. WALTERS PRIVATE CO C 12TH MISS INFANTRY
PVT W.C. HERRING 12TH TX INFANTRY CO K	JOHN PINKNEY MANN PVT. CO. K 13 TEXAS CAV. CSA	WILLIAM H L WELLS VA LIGHT ARTILLERY WELLS CLAY PLANO	WILLIAM L. WALTERS PRIVATE CO K 37TH MISS INF REGT	JESSIE C. ROBERTS 1ST LIEUTENANT 20TH TEXAS CAVALRY



# ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR

## NOVEMBER 2019



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 Nov 1863 to wife My daughters have not taken on the spinning-wheel & loom, as recommended them to the brave soldiers for wives.	2 Undated to a son  You must endeavor to learn, in order to compensate me for the pain I suffer in being separated from you.
3 undated to wife on death of Annie God in this has mingled mercy with the blow in selecting that one best prepared to leave us. May you be able to join me in saying, "His will be done!"	4 undated to wife—I desire to write a history of the campaigns in Virginia. My only object is to transmit the truth to posterity & do justice to our brave soldiers.	5 Nov. 1855 — A soldier has a hard life.	6 Nov. 1864 — To Mildred In your youth you must be careful to discipline your thoughts, words, & actions.	7 undated — To Mildred Never neglect the means of making yourself useful in the world.	8 Nov. 1855 — To Wife Take a happier view of things & not be dissatisfied because they do not accord more nearly with your views & wishes.	9 undated - to Richmond City Council—I shall decline the generous offer [a house], & trust that whatever means the Council may have to spare for this purpose be devoted to the relief of the families of our soldiers.
10 undated — to Mildred How ardently I pray you may be directed to every good & saved from every evil.	11. undated to wife We rarely know what is good for us & rarely see things as they really exist.  <b>VETERAN'S DAY</b>	12 undated to Wife So clouded is our vision by narrow selfishness, & often complain of what we ought not & blame others when the fault is on ourselves.	13 Nov. 1863 — to Wife You must pray to the great God who rideth in the heavens, to give us strength & courage to do the work He has set before us.	14 undated — to Robert God bless you, my son, & may he guard, guide, & direct you in all you do.	15 Nov. 1861 — to Mildred You must labour at your books & gain knowledge & wisdom.	16 undated — to Laura Chilton My sincere prayer is that the Great God of Mercy may shower upon you his richest blessing & so direct your course in this world that you may enjoy peace her & life eternal hereafter.
17 undated — to Mildred <b>Habituate yourself to useful employment, regular improvement &amp; to the benefit of all those around you.</b>	18 undated — to Agnes I am very glad, my precious Agnes, that you have become so early a riser. It is a very good habit.	19 undated — to Wife A piano had been set in the house by the maker as a present. This is an article of furniture we might well dispense with under present circumstances.	20 Nov. 1865 to Wife—I think we should enjoy all the amenities of life that are within our reach & which have been provided for us by our Heavenly Father.	21 Nov. 1863 — to Wife I am content to be poor, & to live on corn bread the rest of my life if a gracious God will give us our independence.	22 Nov. 1861 - to daughters I wish indeed I could see you, be with you & never again part from you. God only can give me that happiness. I pray for it night & day.	23 Nov. 1862 — to Custis Our hardest lesson is self-knowledge, and it is one perhaps that is never accomplished.
24 Nov. 1862 — The death of my dear Annie was indeed to me a bitter pang. But the Lord gave & the Lord has taken away: blessed be the name of the Lord.	25 Nov. 1863 — To Wife: The kindness exhibited toward you as well as myself by our people causes me to reflect how little I have done to merit it.	26 undated — To Custis My little personal troubles sink into insignificance when I contemplate the condition of the country.	27 undated — I am glad to learn your supply of socks is so large. I will endeavor to have them distributed to the most needy.	28 Nov. 1862 — To Custis People must help themselves, or Providence will not help them.	29 Nov. 1863 — to Jeff Davis The law should not be open to the charge of partiality.	30 Nov 1845 — to a son Let nothing discourage or deter you from endeavoring to acquire virtue & knowledge.





## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

### TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN NOVEMBER



From the Texas State Historical Association— <https://texasdaybyday.com/#feedCarousel>

On November 18, 1862, John Austin Wharton was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in the Confederate army. Wharton, born in Tennessee in 1828, was brought to Galveston as an infant and spent his early years on a Brazoria County plantation. Before the Civil War he enjoyed a successful career as a lawyer and planter and represented Brazoria County at the state Secession Convention. When the war began Wharton was elected captain of Company B, Eighth Texas Cavalry, better known as Terry's Texas Rangers. He rose to command the regiment after the deaths of Col. Benjamin F. Terry and Lt. Col. Thomas S. Lubbock. Wharton's leadership in the course of Gen. Braxton Bragg's 1862 Kentucky invasion earned him the promotion to brigadier general. His actions at the battle of Chickamauga in the fall of 1863 earned him another promotion, to the rank of major general. In 1865, while visiting Gen. John B. Magruder's headquarters in Houston, Wharton was killed by fellow officer George W. Baylor in a personal quarrel that grew out of "an unpleasant misunderstanding over military matters." Even though Wharton was found to have been unarmed, Baylor was acquitted of murder charges in 1868

November 28, 1884, the John B. Hood Camp of United Confederate Veterans obtained a state charter for a residence for impoverished and disabled Confederate veterans. The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy helped raise funds that enabled the camp to purchase land at 1600 West Sixth Street in Austin from John B. and Mary Armstrong. The home opened on November 1, 1886. The UDC held a "Grand Gift Concert and Lottery," with prizes donated by the public, and raised over \$10,800 to support the home. Operating funds continued to come from public contributions until 1891, when the state assumed control and support and the name officially became Texas Confederate Home. The John B. Hood Camp deeded the property to the state on March 6, 1891. The complex had several buildings, including the large administration building and living quarters, a brick hospital, and private cottages. During its first two years of operation 113 veterans were admitted to the home, and from 1887 to 1953 more than 2,000 former Confederates were housed there. In 1929 the home had 312 residents, but by 1938 the number had dropped to thirty-eight, whose average age was ninety-three. Thomas Riddle, the last veteran, died in 1954 at the age of 108. During its last decades, the home was used to house senile mental patients from other state institutions, disabled veterans of the Spanish American War and World War I, and their wives. In 1963 the remaining residents were sent to Kerrville State Hospital, and the Austin facility was transferred to the Austin State Hospital as an annex. The buildings were razed in 1970 to make room for University of Texas married students' housing.

November 30th, 1864

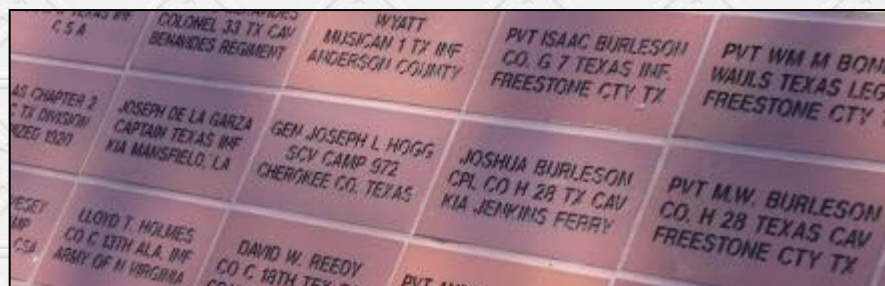
On this day in 1864, Confederate general Hiram B. Granbury, commander of Granbury's Texas Brigade, was killed in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. Granbury, a native of Mississippi, moved to Texas in the 1850s. He was chief justice of McLennan County from 1856 to 1858. At the outbreak of the Civil War he recruited the Waco Guards, which became a unit in the Seventh Texas Infantry. By 1864 he had commanded in turn a regiment and a brigade. After the fall of Atlanta, Granbury led his brigade in Hood's invasion of Tennessee. He was one of at least 1,750 Confederate soldiers killed in the frontal assault at Franklin, the highest total of rebel dead for any single-day battle of the war. A Texas captain wrote of the battle, "It can't be called anything else but cold blooded murder."



## CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEMORIAL PLAZA INFORMATION



The Confederate Veterans Memorial Plaza had the official opening and dedication on April 13, 2013. It is a beautiful Memorial to the Confederate Veterans. Although it is open for visitors, there is still room along the sidewalks for you to purchase a brick paver in the name of your confederate ancestor. This will ensure that your ancestor's service to the confederacy will not be forgotten, but will be remembered for years to come. If you would like to make a donation for a paver, please contact Dan Dyer at E-mail: [danieldyer497@yahoo.com](mailto:danieldyer497@yahoo.com) or Phone: (903) 391-2224



Would you like to honor you ancestor? There is still room in the plaza for you to have a paver with your ancestor's name and military information. You can also acquire a paver in the name of your SCV Camp.



## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

c/o Dan Dyer, Adjutant/Treasurer  
Palestine, Texas 75802  
E-mail: [danielyer497@yahoo.com](mailto:danielyer497@yahoo.com)  
Phone: (903) 391-2224

Richard Thornton  
Palestine, Texas  
E-mail: [tx\\_tsar@hotmail.com](mailto:tx_tsar@hotmail.com)  
Phone: 903-729-3864

Dwight Franklin, Chaplain/Newsletter  
Editor: [dwrightfranklin1@yahoo.com](mailto:dwrightfranklin1@yahoo.com)

Please visit our website @

[www.reaganscvcamp.org](http://www.reaganscvcamp.org)

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the *Second American Revolution*. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Today, the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

Membership in the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either **lineal or collateral** family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet membership. **Friends of the SCV** memberships are available as well to those who are committed to upholding our charge, but do not have the Confederate ancestry.

## THE CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."*

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander-in-Chief

United Confederate Veterans

New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



Camp meetings: 3rd Tuesday Each  
Month - 06:30 PM  
Snacks served at each meeting.

Commercial Bank of Texas on the  
corner of N. Mallard & E. Lacy Street

The Bank is located just south of the  
Anderson County Courthouse  
Annex.