



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS  
www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 12, ISSUE 5

MAY 2020

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH



Compatriots we have again canceled our meeting for the month of May due to the Corona Virus. The health of our members is more important than our meetings.

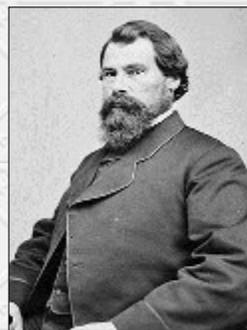
- **Avoid crowds** of more than 10 people
- **Wash your hands** frequently and thoroughly
- **Work from home** if that's an

option for you

- **Disinfect** frequently touched surfaces
- **Isolate** yourself if you feel sick

I miss our camp meetings and look forward to the day soon when we can again meet. We can only hope we can meet in June!

My wish is that God will protect all of you and your families. If any of our members or family are ill please contact me so I can request prayer from all of our compatriots.



**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

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

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**Memorial Plaza  
Groundskeeping Calendar**

- May 2020 - David Franklin
- June 2020 - Marc Robinson
- July 2020 - Dwight Franklin
- August 2020 - Need a volunteer

**Prayer List**

- Compatriot Forrest Bradberry
- Compatriot J.B. Mason
- Past Reagan Camp Historian Gary Williams
- Rod Skelton (former Camp Chaplain)
- Former Camp Commander Rudy Ray
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America

**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**

- Tuesday May 19 — May Meeting Canceled
- Tuesday June 16 — June Meeting
- Tuesday July 21 - July Meeting
- Tuesday August 18 - August Meeting

Due to the government’s request to restrict gatherings of people in excess of 10 people, (and some members being concerned about the Coronavirus) the March, April and May meetings of the John H. Reagan Sons of Confederate Veterans were cancelled.

Local medical officials are warning that there has been an increase in cases locally and have asked that people restrict from large groups unless it is absolutely necessary. For that reason, the May meeting has also been canceled.

As it stands right now, we plan on meeting in the Commercial Bank of Texas banquet room on June 16th at 6:30 p.m.



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)

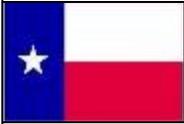
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

“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.”

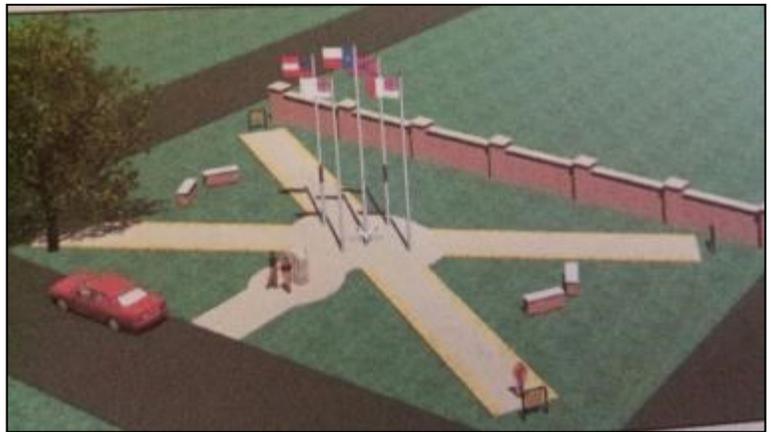
-GENERAL  
ROBERT E. LEE-



## 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

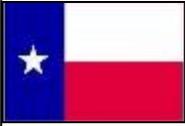


ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR



MAY 2020

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1 undated—[children] should also be taught to know that after having been reared & educated by their parents, they should not expect them to further provide for them.	2 May 2, 1865—To Markie: I trust in time to be able to procure a humble home somewhere.
3 undated—If habits of self control & self denial have been acquired during education the great object has been accomplished.	4 May 4, 1851—Be strictly honorable in every act, & be not ashamed to do right. Acknowledge right to be your aim & strive to reach it.	5 undated— to Custis Hold yourself above every mean action	6 undated— Diligence & integrity in any useful pursuit of life will be sure to secure prosperity.	7 undated— In answer to the prayers of God’s people. I trust He will soon give us peace. I haven’t seen my wife for nearly a year—my home in nearly two years.	8 undated to Custis Daily exercise of all your energies, acquiring knowledge, & knowing to do your duty, will bring you a delight surpassing all that idleness & selfishness can give.	9 undated— The choice of a profession is not of so much consequence as the manner in which it is pursued.
10 May 10, 1863—To Gen Jackson: Tell him to make haste & get well & come back to me as soon as he can. He has lost his left arm, but I have lost my right arm.	11 Undated—to son No one will attend to your business as well as you will yourself.	12 undated to wife Study human nature, more by experience than by precept, learn to guard himself & his actions & not to be deceived by the low, the cunning, & the envious.	13 undated to Mrs. Fitzhugh In truth the wilderness of Texas is more agreeable to me than its cities.	14 undated— We must never relax in our efforts to save our people or save our Country.	15 May 15, 1864 to General Hill: When a man makes a mistake, I call him to my tent, talk to him, & use the authority of my position to make him do the right thing the next time.	16 May 16, 1864 to Gen. Hill: These men are not an army... I have to make the best of what I have.
17 May 17, 1867—The greater difficulties in our lives the harder must we strive for success.	18 May 18, 1857—to wife: If they [daughters] can lead the life of pure & earnest Christians they will realize the only true happiness in this world.	19 undated to Custis The necessity I daily have for money has I fear made me parsimonious.	20 May 20, 1863 to Jeff Davis: I wish to take advantage of every circumstance to inspire & encourage, & induce the officers & men to believe that their labours are appreciated.	21 May 21, 1863 to Gen. Hood: There never were such men in any army before. They will go anywhere and do anything.	22 undated— I know the difficulty of farmers. Their success & in a measure their pleasure, depend upon their daily attention to their affairs.	23 May 23, 1863 to wife: I hope the doctor’s prescriptions under the blessing of Heaven relieve your painful affliction for I can do nothing but offer my feeble prayers to God for your relief.
24 undated to wife: Kiss my daughters for me, & you must all remember me in your prayers	25 May 25, 1863 to Agnes: Good-bye my precious child. Kiss your mother for me & take good care of her.	26 May 26, 1863 to Robert: I wish I could be of some advantage to you, but I can only give you my love & prayers, & commit you to God who never forgets those who serve Him.	27 undated—To Custis: so long as I meet with such return from my children, & see them strive to respond to my wishes I can meet with calmness all else the world may have for me.	28 May 28, 1870 I am unwilling that my family should become a tax to the College, all its funds should be devoted to the purposes of education.	29 May 29, 1866 Above all things, learn at once to worship your Creator & to do His will as revealed in His Holy Book.	30 May 30, 1858 to Rooney: I hope you will always be distinguished for your avoidance of the “universal balm”, whiskey & every immorality.
31 May 31, 1863 to wife: I pray that our merciful Father in Heaven may protect and direct us! In that case, I fear no odds & no numbers.						



## THE BATTLE OF McDOWELL

### MAY 8, 1862



SOURCE: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_McDowell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_McDowell)

The **Battle of McDowell**, also known as the **Battle of Sitlington's Hill**, was fought on May 8, 1862, near McDowell, Virginia, as part of Confederate Major General Stonewall Jackson's 1862 Shenandoah Valley campaign during the American Civil War. After suffering a tactical defeat at the First Battle of Kernstown, Jackson withdrew to the southern Shenandoah Valley. Union forces commanded by [Brigadier Generals Robert Milroy](#) and [Robert C. Schenck](#) were advancing from [West Virginia](#) towards the Shenandoah Valley. After being reinforced by troops commanded by Brigadier General [Edward Johnson](#), Jackson advanced towards Milroy and Schenck's encampment at McDowell. Jackson quickly took the prominent heights of Sitlington's Hill, and Union attempts to recapture the hill failed. The Union forces retreated that night, and Jackson pursued, only to return to McDowell on May 13. After McDowell, Jackson defeated Union forces at several other battles during his Valley campaign.

## Background

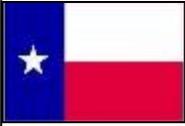
*Further information:* [Jackson's Valley campaign](#)

In March 1862, [Union](#) forces commanded by [Major General Nathaniel P. Banks](#) moved into the [Shenandoah Valley](#) with the goal of supporting Major General [George B. McClellan's advance up the Virginia Peninsula](#). [Confederate](#) resistance to Banks' advance consisted of a small army commanded by Major General [Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson](#). On March 21, the Union high command ordered the majority of Banks' command out of the Shenandoah Valley, leaving only a [division](#) commanded by [Brigadier General James Shields](#) to deal with Jackson. Shields left his camp at [Strasburg](#) and began moving north towards [Winchester](#). On March 23, Jackson caught up with Shields' division near [Kernstown](#). Faulty intelligence led Jackson to believe that only a small portion of Shields' force was at Kernstown, so he ordered an assault. Instead, Shields was in the area with his entire force, and [a sharp battle](#) was opened. The Confederates took a position behind a stone wall, but after Confederate Brigadier General [Richard B. Garnett's brigade](#) retreated after running low on ammunition, the [flank](#) of the Confederate position was exposed, forcing Jackson to withdraw from the field. Despite [having defeated Jackson at Kernstown](#), Union high command was concerned by the aggressive behavior the Confederate army had shown, and began to send more troops to the Shenandoah Valley area, including the two divisions of Banks' army that had been moved out earlier.

After the retreat from Kernstown, Jackson's force remained in the southern Shenandoah Valley awaiting orders and preparing for battle. In April, Jackson received orders to keep the Union forces in the Valley occupied with the goal of preventing them from joining McClellan's army near [Richmond](#). Also coming to Jackson's camp were reinforcements commanded by Major General [Richard Ewell](#). Meanwhile, another Union force was moving against Jackson's army. Major General [John C. Frémont's Mountain Department](#) was moving towards Jackson from the west, across the [Allegheny Mountains](#). Frémont's advance force consisted of 3,500 men commanded by Brigadier General [Robert Milroy](#). Milroy reached the town of [McDowell](#) in early May, and was reinforced by another 2,500 men under Brigadier General [Robert C. Schenck](#) on May 8.

Jackson's columns departed their camps in the area of West View and [Staunton](#), on the morning of May 7. Jackson had been further reinforced by elements of Brigadier General [Edward "Allegheny" Johnson's](#) brigade.

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## THE BATTLE OF McDOWELL

MAY 8, 1862



SOURCE: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_McDowell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_McDowell)

The area around McDowell contained several points of high ground; a peak known as Jackson's Mountain was located west of the town, and Bull Pasture Mountain was east of McDowell. A road known as the Parkersburg and Staunton Turnpike ran roughly east to west through the area. A hill known as Sitlington's Hill was located south of the road, and Hull's Hill was north of the road. The [Bull Pasture River](#) ran between the town of McDowell and Sitlington's Hill and Hull's Hill. Expecting an attack, the Union commanders sent out small forces to serve as [skirmishers](#). A portion of an [artillery battery](#) was also sent to the southern portion of Hull's Hill, where it kept up a regular fire despite not having a clear view of any Confederates. Union skirmishers from the [32nd Ohio Infantry](#), [73rd Ohio Infantry](#), and [3rd West Virginia Infantry](#) made contact with the Confederate forces.

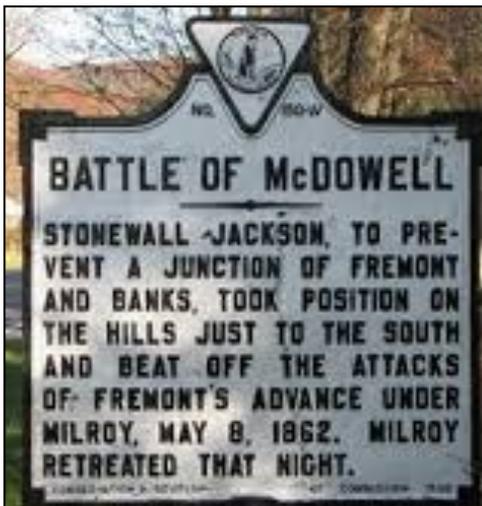
### Opposing forces

#### Union *Further information:* [Union order of battle](#)

Schenck had overall command of the Union force, although he still retained nominal command of his brigade. Milroy's brigade contained six [regiments](#) of [infantry](#), two [artillery batteries](#), and a regiment of [cavalry](#). All of the units in Milroy's brigade were from the states of [Ohio](#) and [West Virginia](#). Schenck's brigade consisted of three regiments of infantry, one battery of artillery, and a [battalion](#) of cavalry. Units from Ohio, West Virginia, and [Connecticut](#) were represented in Schenck's brigade.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### Confederate *Further information:* [Confederate order of battle](#)

The Confederate army was consisted of the three brigades of Jackson's original force and the two brigades of Johnson's attached force. Jackson's original force contained a brigade of five regiments of infantry and two artillery batteries commanded by Brigadier General [Charles S. Winder](#), a brigade of three infantry regiments, an infantry battalion, and two artillery batteries commanded by [Colonel John A. Campbell](#), and a brigade of three infantry regiments and one artillery battery commanded by Brigadier General [William B. Taliaferro](#). Johnson's force was composed of a brigade of three infantry regiments commanded by Colonel [Zephaniah T. Conner](#) and a second brigade of three infantry regiments commanded by Colonel [William C. Scott](#). All of the units in the Confederate army were from [Virginia](#), except for one [Georgia](#) regiment in Conner's brigade.



**The Battle:** Jackson sent troops to take the lightly-defended crest of Sitlington's Hill. Scott's brigade led the way. The [52nd Virginia Infantry](#) aligned in skirmishing formation on the Confederate left, and the [44th Virginia Infantry](#) and [58th Virginia Infantry](#) aligned between the 52nd Virginia and the road at the other end of Sitlington's Hill. The [12th Georgia Infantry](#) of Conner's brigade supported the Virginians.<sup>[11]</sup> Jackson and Johnson moved to the top of the hill to have a point from which they could observe the Union position with the hopes of finding a path suitable for a [flanking attack](#). However, Milroy ordered his Union troops to attack the Confederate position on Sitlington's Hill, disrupting the Confederate plans.<sup>[12]</sup> The rough terrain had led Jackson to decide against supporting his line on Sitlington's Hill with artillery.



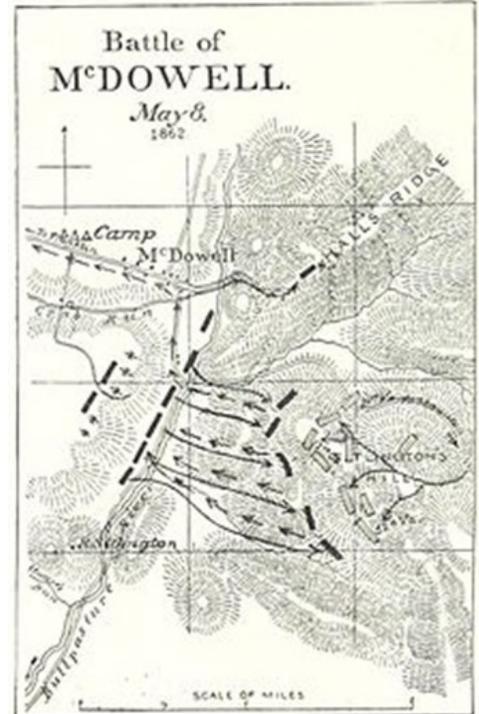
## THE BATTLE OF McDOWELL

### MAY 8, 1862



SOURCE: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_McDowell](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_McDowell)

Milroy and Schenck decided to send five regiments against the Confederate line. The [25th Ohio Infantry](#) and [75th Ohio Infantry](#) (both from Milroy's brigade) aimed for where the Union commanders thought the center of the Confederate line was located. The [82nd Ohio Infantry](#) of Schenck's brigade and [32nd Ohio Infantry](#) of Milroy's brigade aligned to the right of the 25th and 75th Ohio, and the [3rd West Virginia Infantry](#) advanced along the road on the Union left.<sup>[13]</sup> The fact that the Confederates held the high ground would prove to be a disadvantage for them: the sun was setting behind the Confederate line, silhouetting the soldiers against the sky. The hill also cast shadows that helped conceal the Union troops.<sup>[14]</sup> The 12th Georgia had been posted in an exposed position in front of the main Confederate line, and made first contact with the Union assault. The Georgians' position and outdated [muskets](#) gave them a decided disadvantage in the fighting. Further down the line, the 32nd and 82nd Ohio hit the main Confederate line, which had been reinforced by the [25th Virginia Infantry](#) and the [31st Virginia Infantry](#) of Conner's brigade.<sup>[15]</sup> The fighting became very heavy, with reports describing the battle as "fierce and sanguinary"<sup>[3]</sup> and "very terrific".<sup>[16]</sup> At one point, Confederates fighting against the 82nd



MAP OF THE BATTLE OF McDOWELL. [SEE P. 298.]  
By Major Jed. Hotchkiss, Topographical Engineer  
Valley District Army of Northern Virginia.

Ohio attempted to use the bodies of dead soldiers as [breastworks](#).<sup>[17]</sup>

The fifth Union regiment in the charge, the 3rd West Virginia, encountered skirmishers from the 52nd and 31st Virginia who were guarding the Confederate right flank. The Confederates then received further reinforcements from Campbell's and Taliaferro's brigades. The [10th Virginia Infantry](#) of Taliaferro's brigade moved to the Confederate left, and Taliaferro's [23rd Virginia Infantry](#) and [37th Virginia Infantry](#) relieved the 25th Virginia in the main Confederate line. Towards the center of the Confederate line, the 12th Georgia, bloodied and out of ammunition, was forced to withdraw and was replaced by Campbell's [48th Virginia Infantry](#). Milroy shifted some of his regiments around, moving the 32nd Ohio to support the 75th Ohio near where the Georgians had been driven off, and bringing the 3rd West Virginia from the flank to the position formerly occupied by the 32nd Ohio. While the added weight of the 32nd Ohio forced the 48th Virginia to vacate its advanced position quickly, the outnumbered Union assailants broke off the assault. The fighting ended around 9:00 pm.<sup>[18]</sup>

### Aftermath

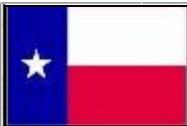
Milroy and Schenck ordered a general retreat the night after the battle, after burning supplies they were unable to take on the retreat and disposing of extra ammunition by dumping it into the Bull Pasture River.

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Plaque in cemetery in McDowell





## TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN MAY

From the Texas State Historical Association



**May 6th, 1864:** On this day in one of the most moving incidents of the Civil War, Confederate General Robert E. Lee ordered the celebrated Hood's Texas Brigade to the front, and they in turn ordered him to the rear. During a critical moment of the fierce Battle of the Wilderness, as the Southern battle line was crumbling, Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, was heartened to see the Texas Brigade, under the command of John Gregg, arrive on the field as reinforcements. With a cry of "Hurrah for Texas!" Lee ordered them forward against the Union Army and, carried away by his enthusiasm, began to lead them into the charge. The Texans unwilling to risk their idol in battle, stopped and gathered around him, yelling "Lee to the rear!" and held onto his horse until he withdrew. The Texas Brigade suffered severe losses, but the Union army was once more fought to a standstill.

**May 9th, 1865:** On this day near Abbeville, Georgia, Jefferson Davis, former Texas governor Francis R. Lubbock, and Confederate postmaster and temporary treasurer John H. Reagan were captured by Union forces. Davis had been forced to flee Richmond with his cabinet on April 2, and the Confederate government had eluded Union patrols in both North and South Carolina. After his capture, Texas John Reagan was imprisoned until December.

**May 13, 1865:** On this day, more than a month after the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, the last land action of the Civil War took place at Palmito Ranch near Brownsville. The battle lasted four hours. Confederate casualties were a few dozen wounded. The federals lost 111 men and four officers, captured, and thirty men wounded or killed. Ironically, at the same time, the Confederate governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas were authorizing Confederate commander Kirby Smith to disband his armies and end the war.

**May 17th, 1865:** On this day, the last 1,200 Federal prisoners left Camp Ford, a Confederate prison camp located four miles northeast of Tyler, Texas. The Camp, named in honor of Col. John S. (Rip) Ford, originally opened in 1862 as a facility for training Confederate conscripts, but the Trans-Mississippi Department ordered the establishment of a prison camp there in July 1863; the notorious John Pelham Border became commandant in May 1864. About 6,000 prisoners were confined at Camp Ford over the two years of its existence, making it the largest Confederate prison camp west of the Mississippi River. Of this number 286 died there. The remains of the prison compound were destroyed in July 1865 by a detail of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry.

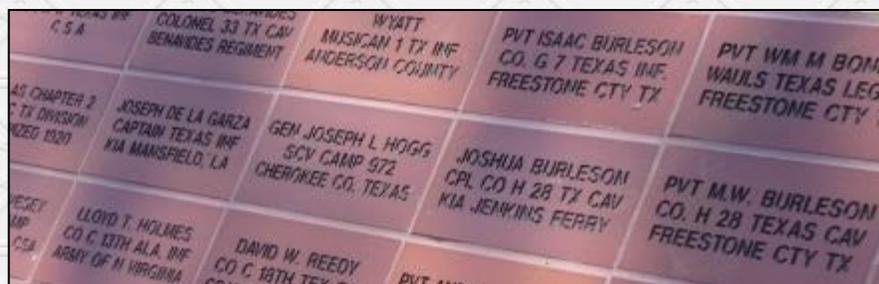
**May 25, 1896:** On this day, the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy met for the first time in Victoria. The United Daughters of the Confederacy was established in 1894 by the merger of state groups in Georgia, Missouri, and Tennessee. The Texas Division was organized by Kate Cabell Muse, who had earlier organized a local chapter in her hometown, Dallas. The Texas Division has been active in marking historic locations and holds annual memorial observances to remember not only Confederate Veterans, but veterans of all wars. The division formerly sponsored the Texas Confederate Home and the Confederate Woman's Home and each year awards thousands of dollars in scholarships to descendants of Confederate veterans. It also maintains the Texas Confederate Museum.



## 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: [danielyer497@yahoo.com](mailto:danielyer497@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  
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Dwight Franklin, Chaplain/Newsletter  
Editor: dwightfranklin1@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.