



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION
THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS
www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 3, ISSUE 1

JANUARY 2011

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

Happy New Year Compatriots,

I am so very happy as I know you are of the job our camp is doing in all areas to uphold the charge to the SCV. Y'all have demonstrated in 2010 that a new camp that is limited in membership can accomplish amazing things when put to the test. Well, we are all cut from the same trees as our Confederate ancestors, therefore I feel it is no accident that the John H. Reagan Camp #2156 has had many successes in upholding the honor of the noble men in gray. With your continued dedication, support, diligence and down right hard work, our camp will have another great year in 2011!
Deo vindice!

Confederate Heroes day in Texas is celebrated on January 19th. This holiday has been in existence since 1931. House Bill 126, during the 42nd Legislature Regular Session, approved and effective January 30, 1931 that Robert E. Lee's Birthday would be celebrated on January 19th of each year. Then Senate Bill 60, 63rd Legislature Regular Session, Approved June 1, 1973 and Effective August 27, 1973, January 19th would be Confederate Heroes Day. This bill deleted June 3rd as a holiday for Jefferson Davis' birthday and combined the two into Confederate Heroes Day. General Robert E. Lee was born on January 19, 1807 and President Davis was born on June 3, 1808.

110 years after General Lee filed his application, President Gerald Ford signed Joint Resolution 23, restoring the long overdue full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee on August 5, 1975. President Ford stated "General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations, making the restoration of his citizenship an event in which every American can take pride"

On June 12, 1936, the late Franklin

D. Roosevelt, America's 32nd president, spoke at the unveiling of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Statue in Dallas, Texas, and said, "I am happy to take part in this unveiling of the statue of Lee. All over the United States we recognize him, as a great general. But also, all over the United States, I believe we recognize him as something much more than that. We recognize Robert E. Lee as one of our greatest American Christians and one of our greatest American gentlemen."

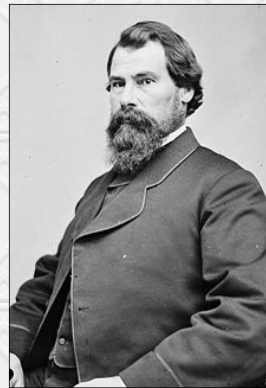
Robert E. Lee, a man whose military tactics have been studied worldwide, was an American soldier, educator, Christian gentleman, husband and father and one of our greatest Confederate heroes.

I encourage everyone to read compatriot Rudy Ray's excellent Confederate Heroes Day and 2011 message on pages 3-4 titled "Attack! Fix Bayonets!". His encouraging words speak of the honor we owe our Confederate Heroes and our duty as SCV members to vindicate their cause while protecting their good name and true history.

As you can see from the table of contents, December was just as busy as many other months in 2010. I hope you enjoy reading and viewing the photos of all of the activities this past month in this issue of the Reagan Camp Newsletter.

I wish all of you a Happy, Healthy, and Prosperous Confederate New Year filled with God's many blessings.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
 Marc Robinson



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

"IF [THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE] JUSTIFIES THE SECESSION FROM THE BRITISH EMPIRE OF 3,000,000 OF COLONISTS IN 1776, WE DO NOT SEE WHY IT WOULD NOT JUSTIFY THE SECESSION OF 5,000,000 OF SOUTHRONS FROM THE FEDERAL UNION IN 1861."

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,
 DECEMBER 17, 1860

CAMP MEETINGS

2nd Saturday of Each Month
 06:00 PM

Light meal served at each meeting.
 First Christian Church
 113 East Crawford Street
 Palestine, Texas

Turn north on N. Sycamore St. off of Spring St. (Hwy 19, 84, & 287) (across from UP train station) travel three blocks, turn right on Crawford St., go one block Church is on left

Guests are welcome!
 Bring the family.

www.reaganscvcamp.org

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JUDAH P. BENJAMIN (1811-1884), US SENATOR FOR LOUISIANA, AND LATER CSA SECRETARY OF WAR AND SECRETARY OF STATE

What may be the fate of this horrible contest none can foretell; but this much I will say—the fortunes of war may be adverse to our arms; you may carry desolation into our peaceful land, and with torch and firebrand may set our cities in flames; you may even emulate the atrocities of those who in the days of our Revolution hounded on the bloodthirsty savage; you may give the protection of your advancing armies to the furious fanatics who desire nothing more than to add the horrors of servile insurrection to civil war; you may do this and more, but you can never subjugate us; you never can subjugate the free sons of the soil into vassals paying tribute to your power; you can never degrade them into a servile and inferior race—never, never, never!

--speech to the US Senate, 12/31/1860

CONTRIBUTED BY KIRBY MCCORD



“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-

PRAYER LIST

- Chaplain Ed Furman
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans
- The United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

January 8, 2011 06:00 PM— John H. Reagan Camp Annual meeting (OFFICER ELECTIONS) at the First Christian Church Palestine, TX

January 8th Program : Rudy Ray as John H. Reagan. Compatriot Ray will present an excellent first person impersonation of Judge Reagan for our historical program this month.

January 22, 2011, 06:00-11:00PM— 7th annual **Moonlight and Magnolias Antebellum Ball**, Cook Center at Navarro College, Corsicana, TX, Sponsored by the J. L. Halbert Camp #359 SCV, Tickets—\$25/person, Contact Brandon Ford for tickets—903-654-1951, 735 FM 55 Barry, TX

Moonlight and Magnolias began as a dream 8 years ago and is still going strong today. The dream: a wonderful evening full of elegance and fun. Where families can come together over a wonderful meal, learn about history, dance the night away. Entering its 7th year, Moonlight and Magnolias will become something entirely new and even more spectacular! Please come join us for this wonderful event!

For more information: www.12thtexasartillery.org/moonlight2011.html

February 12, 2011, 06:00 PM— John H. Reagan Camp regular monthly meeting.

February 12 Program: To be announced .



Above: Moonlight and Magnolias Antebellum Ball, Cook Center at Navarro College, Corsicana, TX

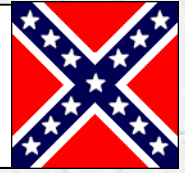
“NOTHING FILLS ME WITH DEEPER SADNESS THAN TO SEE A SOUTHERN MAN APOLOGIZING FOR THE DEFENSE WE MADE OF OUR INHERITANCE. OUR CAUSE WAS SO JUST, SO SACRED, THAT HAD I KNOWN ALL THAT HAS COME TO PASS, HAD I KNOWN WHAT WAS TO BE INFLECTED UPON ME, ALL THAT MY COUNTRY WAS TO SUFFER, ALL THAT OUR POSTERITY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

-PRESEDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS-



ATTACK! FIX BAYONETS AND CHARGE INTO 2011!

BY RUDY RAY, MEMBER OF THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP



The military strategy of and in The War For Southern Independence has been debated and re-debated, hashed and rehashed. Though the South overall fought a defensive war (she wanted no war and only fought to defend herself) there was much debate over how she should fight this defensive war. Some believe that the South should have fought a purely defensive war and never have invaded the North. Others believe, including General Lee, that an offensive war was necessary to defend the South. Among Lee's two most famous Lieutenants, Jackson and Longstreet, Jackson was offensive minded like Lee while Longstreet favored the defense. Whatever's one's view of this debate it is important to note two things that are generally believed by all:

1. Lee, even when on the defense, waged an offensive war. He always looked for opportunity to attack the enemy.

One of the reasons Lee fought an offensive war was because of the North's overwhelming superiority in terms of men and resources. Lee believed that the South could not last in a long and drawn out war and that the South could not withstand a siege. (I tend to agree with him on this.)

As we enter into this new year and into the first year of the War's Sesquicentennial and as we approach Confederate Heroes Day here in Texas (1/19), let us understand that we Sons of Confederate Veterans are in a similar position that our forefathers were in one hundred and

fifty years ago.

But before we look more closely at that, let us be clear in our understanding that the War is not over. Now, so that nobody swallows their tongue and goes into cardiac arrest, let me explain what I mean by that statement. The War of 1861-65 was indeed a shooting war. That shooting war is over and hopefully we will never see such a war on American soil again. But that shooting war was an ideological war of ideas long before the shooting broke out and has continued long after the shooting has stopped. The yankees have invaded us twice- once with guns in 1861-65 to conquer our arms and ever since then with their yankee ideology to conquer our minds. This war is being waged all over this nation even as I write this article. It is daily in the headlines. It is a war between a people who believe in God centered, Judeo-Christian, traditional values and a people who believe in man centered, agnostic and atheistic, progressive values; it is a war between those who believe in a small and limited federal government and those who believe in a large and unlimited federal government. Like it or not the SCV finds itself right smack dab in the middle of this war. How could it be otherwise? Our forefathers, whose cause and principles we are charged with vindicating and perpetuating, were fighting this very war. All men and women who truly believe in and love traditional Judeo-Christian values and a Constitutional Republic form of government love the

very principles of our Confederate ancestors, whether they are aware of it or not. Indeed one of our duties is to make them aware of it!

Now in this War, we like our ancestors, are outnumbered and out resourced. We cannot afford to fight a merely defensive war. We like our Southern forefathers must take to the offense. We must attack. We will not endure a siege. If we do not go on the offense our enemies, who are numerous and who have many resources at their beckon call, will wear us down. As the New Year starts and as the first full year of the Sesquicentennial begins and as we commemorate Confederate Heroes day, let us follow the lead of our heroes. Let us continue their heroic struggle. Let us fix bayonets and give the enemy the cold steel of the Truth. The Truth is our great weapon. I declare to you that our forefathers had the Truth on their side and we still have it today (That my friends and my enemies is why this War just won't go away- because the Truth just won't go away!). Let us use it! The Truth will eventually win the field. It will eventually, in due time and indeed in God's time, win the day. But the Truth must be used, and though it is (like the bayonet) a good defensive weapon it is an even better offensive weapon.

Let me make a few practical suggestions on using the invincible weapon of the Truth as we begin this new year:

(Continued on page 4)



ATTACK! FIX BAYONETS AND CHARGE INTO 2011!

BY RUDY RAY, MEMBER OF THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)



1. To use the Truth we must know the Truth. Each soldier in this war of ideas must arm himself with the Truth. What kind of army and what hopes of winning a war would an army have who only had its officers armed? No, we need the rank and file of the SCV armed to the teeth with the Truth. I am acutely aware that different soldiers have different degrees of weaponry. Not all can man a cannon. Not all of us are equipped to the same degree with the weapon of the Truth. I met some men at the recent *Road To Secession* Symposium which were much better armed than I am. I more than likely will never be armed as well as they are but they inspired me to arm myself as best as I can. READ! STUDY! LISTEN and LEARN from those better armed than yourself so that you can be as well armed as possible. Be willing to be corrected in some of your thinking. The Truth will always correct us as well as confirm us. None of us know all of the Truth so we must continually be learning and therefore we must be teachable.

As the scripture says we must—
“Buy the truth, and sell it not; also wisdom, and instruction, and understanding.” Proverbs 23:23

AV Read good books from contemporary authors and read good books from authors of the past. Especially read the Bible. Like it or not (and hopefully you like it) our beloved South was rooted in the Word of God. Sadly we do not have the churches of our forefathers or the preachers but we do have the same Bibles!

2. Use the Truth. Look for opportunities to confront this generation with the Truth. And let us emulate our ancestors in regard to their courage. They charged into cannon and musket fire that a mosquito could not live through. Surely we today should be able to charge into the lies, ridicule, reproach, etc that these modern Yankees throw at us. One of the ways that we can take the offense is to fly our colors. What a testimony to and opportunity for the Truth would there be if every SCV member in Texas flew their Flag! And though it is good to fly any and all of the Dixie Flags, make sure we fly the beloved and cursed Battle Flag. The Flag which more than any other Southern Flag stands for the Truth! This flag was beloved by our Confederate ancestors and was hated and cursed by our ancestor’s enemies. These enemies of the Truth have hijacked this flag and tried to put their own meaning on it. We need to retake our colors and wave them high and proud! Don’t let anybody kid you, our enemies, the enemies of the Truth and of a Constitutional Republic hate the Flag because they know exactly what it stands for. They have convinced many who are not our enemies that it stands for something else but they know very well what it stands for. That is why they hate it so. The great Baptist preacher Charles Spurgeon once said that if your enemy complains about your use of a weapon than that means you should use it all the more. Our enemies hate the Battle Flag as well they should. Then let

us pour it on em boys!

3. Finally let us never, never cower down before the enemy. Let us never, never apologize for the Truth. Let me quote our President Jefferson Davis concerning this apologizing business— *“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.”* Now wherever our ancestors did not operate according to the Truth or wherever we do not operate according to the Truth then let us with great humility bow our heads and confess our sins and beg forgiveness from Almighty God. But let us make dead certain that our ancestors were indeed not being faithful to the Truth before we confess their sins lest we meet them in eternity and have to face them over such misrepresentation. There is way too much cowering down and apologizing going on among many compatriots. Many are apologizing for the Truth and that must cease. Such ignorance or pure cowardice is akin to turning tail before the bluecoats! General Lee said that he never saw the backs of his Texans except when they charged the enemy. May such be said of us.

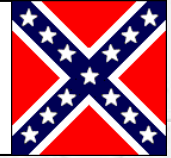
Deo Vindice!

Rudy Ray
Palestine, Texas



A GREAT DOOR

BY BRO. L.E. "LEN" PATTERSON, THD.
SCV CHAPLAIN, ARMY OF TRANS-MISSISSIPPI



In the first few centuries of the Church, being a Christian could be very dangerous, especially during periods of organized persecution. Thousands were either murdered or executed, just for being a Christian, including all but one of the Lord's Apostles. If a Christian came to a new town and sought for other Christians, he would go to a public place and draw an arc in the dirt, similar to the base of a rocking chair. This mark meant nothing to the enemies of Christ, but to another Christian it was a code of recognition. The other Christian would then draw a reverse arc above the other completing the sign of the Fish. They would then recognize each other as Brothers in Christ.

While it is not a crime to be a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, at least not yet, we are still being persecuted by the media, politicians and other groups and persons. They defile our heritage, dishonor our brave Confederate forefathers, and disgrace the just cause for which they fought. Even the states that asked them to serve in their defense, often refuse to remember their sacrifice. And of course, we are thought of as a bunch of ignorant malcontents still fighting the "Civil War." The Apostle Paul wrote in First Corinthians 16:9, "For a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries."

We too have "many adversaries." However, just as that small group of despised and persecuted early Christians, within less than three hundred years, captured the entire Roman world for Christ, the Sons of Confederate Veterans also has a great and effectual door of opportunity open to us. The key to open this door begins with faith and trust in God, and recognizing each other as SCV Brothers. The Scriptures tell us the church, from

the very beginning, "were all with one accord." (Acts 2:1) If we, as the descendants of those who so faithfully served the Confederacy can do the same, then our Cause is not "lost." It as just begun.

A great and effectual door is now open to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. So, let us as one body raise high the banner of truth and boldly face those who oppose us. Let us serve with confidence and conviction the just Cause for which we stand. Let us with one voice say, "I am a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the proud descendant of a brave and honorable Confederate soldier." Let us together faithfully follow the guidance of the Lord our God in the spirit of our noble Confederate forefathers. Let us say with the Apostle Paul, "Wherefore, sirs, be of good cheer: for I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me." Acts 27:25

It is my prayer that we, as members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, faithfully and in one accord serve God and our Southern Cause. I pray that we, with confidence, strength and unity of purpose, walk humbly before Him, and proudly before our adversaries. Amen

Bro. Len Patterson, Th.D
Chaplain, Army of Trans-Mississippi

"IN ALL MY PERPLEXITIES AND DISTRESSES,
THE BIBLE HAS NEVER FAILED TO GIVE ME
LIGHT AND STRENGTH."

-GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE-



THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 CHRISTMAS PARTY AND ANNUAL AWARDS—DECEMBER 11, 2010



Above: New member, Jace Wilson (second from right), joined under his Confederate ancestor, Pvt. Alpha Jesse Reynolds, Co. D, 37th Regiment Arkansas Infantry



Right 3 photos from top to bottom:

Ronnie Hatfield receiving the Texas Division SCV Gold Cross Award; Dan Dyer receiving the Texas Division SCV Silver Cross Award; John Barnhart receiving the Texas Division SCV Bronze Cross Award



Above Left: Member of the Year Award recipient Rudy Ray with Cmdr. Robinson.



Above Left: New Member of the Year Award recipient Franklin Moore with Cmdr. Robinson



Above: Memorial ceremony for Compatriot Forrest E. Bradberry. The John H. Reagan Camp had a black banner printed with Compatriot Bradberry's name on it and with the help of the color guard (photo above) asked the deceased member's son (Forrest Bradberry, Jr.) and great-grandson (Josh Pullin) to come forward and tie the banner on the camp flag (following page).

Above 3 photos top to bottom: Perfect attendance awards, Billy Newsom, Franklin Moore, and John Barnhart with Cmdr. Robinson



THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 CHRISTMAS PARTY AND ANNUAL AWARDS—DECEMBER 11, 2010

The Thin Gray Line

By Ronnie Hatfield

Many of us understand the term “thin gray line” as reference to the Confederate soldiers whose ranks were depleted by the hardships of war and likely also as a reference to the emaciated physical image of those men towards war’s end. As the decades after the war began to pass, that thin gray line became thinner still, as one by one, our heroes crossed over the river to their heavenly re-wards. Finally in 1958, with the passing of Texas’s own Walter Williams, the last of the South’s finest and their deeds were relegated to topics of memory for their descendants, and for organizations like the SCV, the UDC, the MOSB, and the OCR.

Because the bayonet and musket had been thrust aside at such great cost to the South, those veterans were left with only honor and remembrance of comrades lost and deeds accomplished. Sacred battle flags were adorned with names, “battle honors” if you will, to ensure that all who saw knew of the hardships endured, the pride of having been there, or in recognizing a name.

As the thin gray line finally faded, it became the responsibility, the duty, the charged obligation of Sons and Daughters of Confederate Veterans to perpetuate the remembrance of those fallen. To point with pride of recognition to a “battle honor” on the flags our ancestors have entrusted to us, thus ensuring that those who have answered “The Final Roll” are fondly and reverently remembered by us and future generations.

Therefore, the John H. Reagan Camp #2156, Sons of Confederate Veterans, hereby respectfully executes it’s own

orders in

So that all who see may know that he was one of us, so that with this banner we remember, so that the Thin Gray Line, though faded, is never broken.

Editors note: At this time the son and great grandson of deceased compatriot Forrest Bradberry, Sr. (See photo to right) came forward and attached the black banner with his name on it to the camp flag (See photo below).



Left: Forrest E. Bradberry, Sr. at the April 2009 meeting of the John H. Reagan Camp #2156.



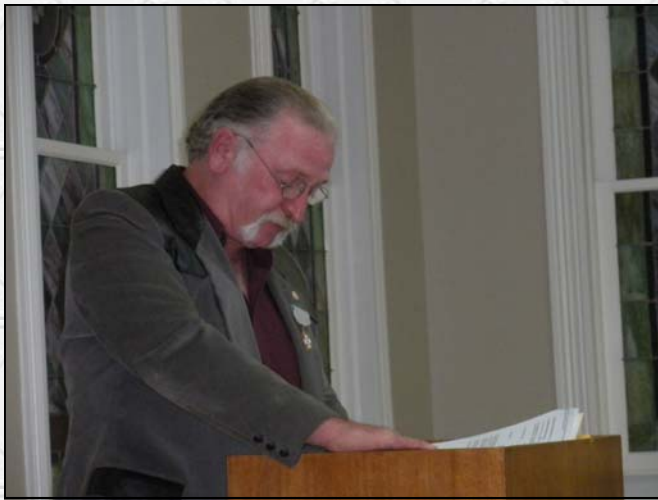
Above: Memorial ceremony for Compatriot Forrest E. Bradberry, Sr.. The John H. Reagan Camp had a black banner printed with Compatriot Bradberry’s name on it and with the help of the color guard (not in photo) asked the deceased member’s son (Forrest Bradberry, Jr.) and great -grandson (Josh Pullin) to come forward and tie the banner on the camp flag.



Left: Forrest E. Bradberry, Sr. (second from left) at the April 2010 meeting of the John H. Reagan Camp #2156 where he received the SCV War Service Medal of Honor for his service in the U.S. Army Air Force during World War II.



THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 CHRISTMAS PARTY AND ANNUAL AWARDS—DECEMBER 11, 2010



Above: Sergeant Ronnie Hatfield reads two of his Confederate poems he as published for all those present.

Right:
L-R, Marc Robinson, John Barnhart, Dollye Jeffus, Geri Lynn Wright, and Ronnie Hatfield



Right: L-R, Tom James, Rudy Ray, and Toni Ray are patiently waiting in line for an awesome meal of barbecue brisket with all the trimmings.



Above: Compatriot John Barnhart before the party begins.

Right:
Top—we had a great turnout for our annual Christmas party and awards ceremony.

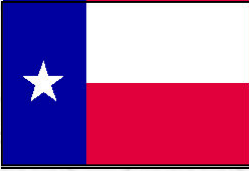
Bottom—Guests and family—including children are always welcome at our camp meetings. Here Commander Robinson's children are talking things over.



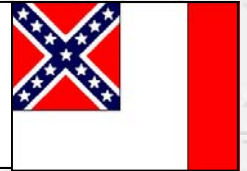
Above: Some of the members and guests present at the annual Christmas party and awards ceremony.



Thanks to Lt. Cmdr. **Calvin Nicholson** for cooking the briskets and the **Ladies of the Reagan Camp** for providing wonderful food and desserts to go along with the briskets! This party and all of our meetings are blessed by the food y'all



IN THE LIFE OF JOHN H. REAGAN
COMPILED BY
REAGAN CAMP HISTORIAN, DANIEL DYER

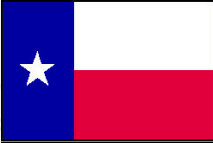


- JANUARY 15, 1858 JOHN H. REAGAN MADE HIS 1ST INTRODUCTION OF A BILL IN U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- JANUARY 19, 1858 JOHN H. REAGAN DELIVERED SPEECH IN U.S. CONGRESS ON DEATH OF T.J. RUSK
- JANUARY 15, 1861 JOHN H. REAGAN DELIVERED SPEECH OF RESIGNATION IN U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRIOR TO THE WAR
- JANUARY 30, 1861 JOHN H. REAGAN ARRIVED IN AUSTIN AFTER RESIGNING SEAT IN U.S. CONGRESS PRIOR TO THE WAR
- JANUARY 19, 1876 JOHN H. REAGAN DELIVERED SPEECH IN U.S. CONGRESS PLEADING FOR UNITY OF COUNTRY TO CELEBRATE U.S. CENTENNIAL
- JANUARY 20, 1903 JOHN H. REAGAN RETIRED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE TO PALESTINE FARM AT FT. HOUSTON

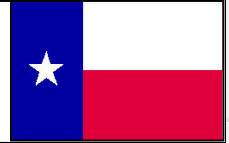
Photo to right:

John H. Reagan in his study at his home he called Fort Houston near Palestine, Texas





THE ROAD TO SECESSION
 SESQUICENTENIAL EDUCATIONAL EVENT SPONSORED BY TEXAS DIV. SCV
 DECEMBER 1-5, HELD AT CAMP GILMONT, GILMER, TEXAS



Above: Rudy Ray, of the John H. Reagan Camp #2156, did an outstanding job impersonating John H. Reagan and educating many school children and adults over the course of this WBTS sesquicentennial event.



Above: Impersonators pose in front of the Armory, from left to right: Sam Houston, Abraham Lincoln, Harriet Beecher Stowe, John H. Reagan, Thomas Jefferson, Rafael Semmes, John Calhoun, John Brown, Jefferson Davis, and Robert E. Lee.



Above: The re-enactment of John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry was well attended by many school children over the course of the event. Here, Gen. Lee orders John Brown to surrender prior to taking him and his men by force.



Above: Deborah, Channa, Caraline, and Craig Robinson were among the hostages taken inside the Federate Armory by John Brown's gang at the re-enactment of the Raid on Harpers Ferry.



Far left: Rudy and Toni Ray at the ball held Saturday evening;
 Middle left: Marc Robinson's family of re-enactors;
 Left: General Robert E. Lee (ET Brigade Cmdr. Johnnie Holley) takes time to answer Craig Robinson's questions about his sword



**IN MEMORY OF JOHN LESLIE ROBINSON
CITY CEMETERY, MEXIA, TEXAS
DECEMBER 12, 2010**



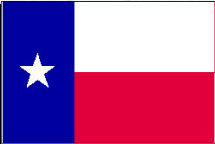
Above: The Val Verde Artillery Battery and the Reagan Guards are pictured above with the family (John's widow, son and daughter) of long time SCV member, Adjutant of the J-S-N Camp, and re-enactor with the Val Verde Battery, John L. Robinson.



Above: Leslie Robinson, son of John L. Robinson and member of the Johnson-Sayers-Nettles Camp #1012, kneels beside the Confederate grave marker of his Great Great Grandfather William K. Robinson. This marker is only a few feet from the grave of his father, John L. Robinson (photo at top).



Above: At the request of John Leslie Robinson's widow, Barbara Robinson, the Val Verde Artillery Battery assisted by the Reagan Guards, provided a Confederate funeral ceremony for this long time SCV member, Adjutant of the J-S-N Camp, and re-enactor in the Val Verde Battery.



**MARKER DEDICATION FOR PVT. LLOYD T. HOLMES
TENNESSEE COLONY CEMETERY CEREMONY
DECEMBER 18, 2010**



Above L-R: Marc Robinson, Frank Moore, Deborah Robinson, Ronnie Hatfield, Calvin Nicholson, Rudy Ray, John Barnhart, Johnny McVey, Dan Dyer(kneeling), Jace Wilson, Micah Satterwhite(GGG Grandson & bugler-kneeling), Billy Newsom, and not pictured was Johnnie Holley



Above: A wide view of the ceremony at the historic Tennessee Colony Cemetery, Anderson County Texas. Pvt. Lloyd Holmes grave marker had been set many years earlier, but he had never been given a Confederate service and marker dedication. By the request of his GG Granddaughter Toni Ray, the Reagan Camp #2156 provided a ceremony in his honor that we feel he would have appreciated.



Above: The Valverde Battery firing one of three rounds, L—R, Calvin Nicholson, Marc Robinson, Billy Newsom, Johnnie Holley



Above: L—R Deborah Robinson, Frank Moore, Nancy Bundrick, Marc Robinson



Above: Mrs. Toni Ray preparing to place a rose on the grave of her GG Grandfather, Lloyd T. Holmes, Company C 13th Alabama Infantry. She is escorted by Reagan Camp member Dan Dyer.



Above: The Reagan Guards firing one of three volleys, L—R, Ronnie Hatfield, Jace Wilson, Frank Moore, Dan Dyer, and John Barnhart



Above: Ms. Nancy Bundrick, one of several ladies, placing a rose on the grave of Pvt. Lloyd Holmes during the personal tribute section of the ceremony. Reagan Camp member, Frank Moore, provided her an escort.

Continued on page 12



**BIOGRAPHY OF PVT. LLOYD T. HOLMES
PRESENTED AT THE TENNESSEE COLONY
CEMETERY CEREMONY BY RUDY RAY
DECEMBER 18, 2010**



We are here today to honor all of those Veterans and in particular those twenty- three buried here in Tennessee Colony and even more in particular one Lloyd Thomas Holmes. Lloyd Thomas Holmes was born in the sovereign state of Georgia on November 17, 1843. Sometime before the War the family moved to the sovereign state of Alabama and two years after the War in 1867 Lloyd married Nancy E. Wood. Lloyd and Nancy were blessed with eight sons and seven daughters. In the early 1900s Lloyd and Nancy moved from Alabama to the sovereign state of Texas, indeed right here to Tennessee Colony, Texas. Lloyd passed away and was buried here in Tennessee Colony on May 29, 1929 at the ripe old age of 85.

Lloyd and Nancy Holmes left numerous relatives many of whom are with us today. This includes not only Great Grandchildren but also Great, Great; and Great, Great, Great; and Great, Great, Great, Great Grandchildren! When you have fifteen children you have a lot of grandchildren! One of Lloyd's Great, Great, Great Grandsons; Micah Satterwhite will be playing Taps for us today.

On March 22, 1862 in Yorktown, Virginia, Lloyd Holmes enlisted in Company C of the 13th Alabama Infantry. During the duration of the War Lloyd and his outfit fought in the Army of Northern Virginia commanded by General Robert E. Lee. During these three plus years he fought under such notable Generals as Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, James Longstreet, and D. H. Hill. He fought in the following major battles: The Seven Days Battles, Chancellorsville (where he was wounded), The Wilderness, and Petersburg. Lloyd also fought with the 13th at Gettysburg where he took part in Pickett's famous charge. In this charge the 13th advanced to the Wall at the Angle with several boys leaping over the Wall only to be shot down. They lost thirteen color bearers that day, four at the wall. Well over half of the men who made that charge with the 13th were casualties. The 13th also fought at Fredericksburg and Sharpsburg. At Sharpsburg the 13th fought in the famous bloody cornfield. Lloyd missed the battles at Fredericksburg and Sharpsburg due to illness. In April of 1865, Lloyd Holmes, along with what was left of the 13th Alabama Infantry surrendered at the Appomattox Courthouse in Virginia to overwhelming yankee troops. It was by God's merciful providence that many of you are here today as God in various ways preserved Lloyd's life and enabled him to return from the War.

We today are both proud and humbled to honor Lloyd Thomas Holmes and the twenty-three other Confederate Soldiers buried here for their service to our beloved South. What a legacy of honor, faithfulness & devotion to duty, enduring of hardships, courage, loyalty, and devotion to God and country these Confederate soldiers have left us. Their Cause was a just and honorable cause. It was the cause of freedom under a Constitutional Republic. It was the cause of defending their homes and families against those who would tyrannize them. Down through the years since that epic struggle men and women all over the world have recognized the heroic virtues and cause of the Confederate soldier. Their Cause is our cause. Their example is our example. May we today prove to indeed be the ancestors of these heroic defenders of freedom.



Left: Rudy and Toni Ray of Palestine. Toni is the Great Great Granddaughter of Private Lloyd Thomas Holmes.

History of the Flag of the Republic of Alabama

Prior to 1861, Alabama did not have an official state flag. On January 11, 1861, the Alabama Secession Convention passed a resolution designating an official flag. Designed by several women from Montgomery, final touches were made by Francis Corra of that city. One side of the flag displayed the "Goddess of Liberty" holding an unsheathed sword in her right hand; in her left she held a small blue flag with one gold star. Above the gold star appears the text "Alabama" in all capital letters. In an arch above this figure were the words "Independent Now and Forever". The reverse side of the flag had a cotton plant with a coiled rattlesnake. The text "*Noli Me Tangere*", ("Touch Me Not" in Latin), was placed below the cotton plant (Obverse and reverse sides of this flag are pictured at the top of this page.)

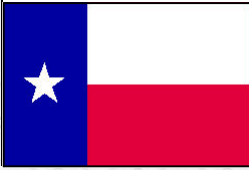
The Republic of Alabama flag did not fly long. On February 10, 1861, one month after it was adopted, the flag was damaged in a severe storm and was moved to the Governor's office, never to fly over Alabama again. Without a flag of their own, Alabamans rallied under the flags of the Confederate States of America. From March 4, 1861 until April, 1865 one of two Confederate National Flags waved over Alabama soil.

After the war, the flag of the United States was raised over the state. It flew until 1891 when Alabama finally decided on a design for a unique state flag.

Four years later, on February 16, 1895, 76 years after being admitted to the Union, the Alabama Legislature authorized the "crimson cross of St. Andrew on a field of white" as its official flag in the Acts of Alabama. Reminiscent of the Confederate battle flag, it was designated that the crimson bars were not to be less than six inches broad and were to extend diagonally across the flag. Because Act 383 did not specify a particular format, the flag is sometimes depicted as a square and at other times depicted as a rectangle.

Sources: netstate.com and wikipedia.org





ONCE UPON A TIME IN TEXAS
“BOOK REVIEW”
BY MABLE CASH OF LEON COUNTY TEXAS



“**Images of America, Anderson County**” is a newly published book, prepared by Beverly Odom, Louise Goff and the Anderson County Historical Commission. This 127-page book is a treasure trove of photographs shared by people from this area with information beneath each picture, some dating back to the 1800s. There are photos of all four courthouses of Anderson County, the Palestine fire department, Confederate Veterans of Texas, meeting at John H. Reagan Camp #44, the old Salmon Post Office, wagonloads of cotton, tobacco fields, an active syrup mill, working sawmills, the telephone exchange, the Dilley Foundry, the O’Neill Hotel, the Knox Glass Bottle Co. and more...

This book contains an excellent shot of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers of local 273. With close examination, you may even find a relative of yours... There are lots of church gatherings and dinner-on-the-grounds and even a Box Creek baptism, recorded for posterity. Of interest too, are lots of group pictures of students of schools of this area dating from the 1800s to the 1900s.

Anderson County is made up of 689,280 acres and is a portion of East Texas, located between the Trinity and the Neches rivers. This territory was once the home to the Comanche, Waco, Tawakonis, Kickapoo and Kichai Indians.

David G. Burnet received a grant from the Mexican government to colonize the area now known as Anderson County. In 1835 settlers erected Fort Sam Houston for their protection from the Indians. By the early 1840s, the Indians were removed and the area was quickly settled. Soon there were enough inhabitants to form a new county. Anderson was

formed from Houston County on March 24, 1846. Road building was at the top of the “to do” list on the agenda of the first session of the Anderson County court meeting on July 30, 1846.

When the Civil War began, Anderson County supported secession and sent near a thousand of her ablest men to fight for their cause. Judge John H. Reagan served in the cabinet of the Confederate government as postmaster general.

The county voted in a bond issue that allowed as a bonus, to become the location of machine and repair shops for the International-Great Northern Railroad in its county seat, Palestine. Palestine became a hub for the Texas State Railroad.

“The Anderson County Historical Commission is dedicated to preserving the history of the county’s colorful heritage. Lost in the passage of time, many communities no longer exist...”

I recommend this historical collection of photographs, as a worthwhile addition to the libraries of all you history buffs, as well as an excellent research source to explore for all you genealogists, and or just for the pure pleasure of looking at pictures of our past...

This book is now available for purchase. Contact:

Anderson County Historical Commission
 101 East Oak Street, Federal Building
 Palestine, TX. 75801 call: 903-723-3065

www.etgs.org/txanderson/orderbooks/acimagesorder.htm



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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.

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 General,
United Confederate Veterans,
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



Camp meetings: 2nd Saturday of Each
Month - 06:00 PM
Light meal served at each meeting.
First Christian Church
113 East Crawford Street
Palestine, Texas

Turn north on N. Sycamore St. off of
Spring St. (Hwy 19, 84, & 287) travel
three blocks, turn right on Crawford
St., go one block Church is on left