



# SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

## THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

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

VOLUME 3, ISSUE 4

APRIL 2011

### COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

Greetings Compatriots,

After going through the proper democratic process, the First National Confederate flag flew over the Anderson County Courthouse for the first four days in April out of remembrance and honor to Confederate soldiers who sacrificed much for Anderson County, Texas, and their newly formed nation. It was suppose to fly for 30 days. But nevertheless, it flew there for the first time in 150 years and was it ever beautiful flying there with a steady south easterly wind. This could not have been possible if it had not been for the hard work and effort of the John H. Reagan Camp #2156 SCV and the Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292 UDC and others in the county who supported this effort. There are few SCV camps and UDC chapters that can say this about their home county courthouse flag pole. The flag ceremony the camp held on April 1st was enjoyed by all who attended, except a few protestors. There is no doubt that the First National Flag would have been appreciated greatly by the 1000 Confederate veterans who served the county, the one third of them who never returned, and the more than 500 from across the Confederacy that are buried within the County.

Most of the outside media that bombarded our home town the first few days of April seem to be

after one thing, and that was to instigate and perpetuate incorrect stories of our motivation to raise this flag. We tried to direct the media to our web site, where they could read the script of the entire ceremony and quickly see our true and honest intent. They did not seem to be interested.

One thing for certain is that all of you in our camp handled this storm with integrity, honor, and respect for the citizens of Palestine and Anderson County.

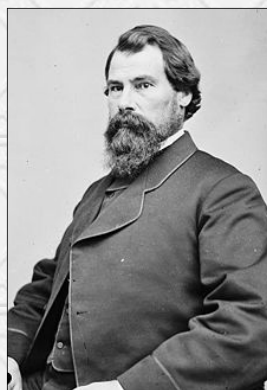
We all know why we did what we did and all the ways we will continue to honor our beloved Confederate Veterans in the future.

I will cover the flag ceremony in the next issue and share some great photos with you. In this issue are many events our camp was involved in this past month.

I hope y'all enjoy reading and seeing the photos in this edition of the Reagan Camp Newsletter. I feel that anyone can easily see that the Reagan Camp truly works hard to fulfill the Charge to the SCV given to us by Lt. General Stephen D. Lee.

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

**Texas  
Senate Resolution  
No. 526**

**Declared April as  
Confederate History  
and Heritage Month  
in Texas on  
March 30, 1999**

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

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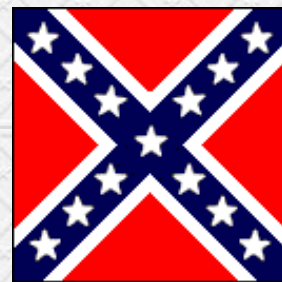


The Val Verde Battery at the Beaumont Ranch Re-enactment near Grandview, Texas on March 12, 2011.

Top left: One of the Val Verde 12 pounder cannons firing. Photo by Channa Robinson



Lower left from L—R:  
Back row: John Barnhart, Calvin Nicholson, Ronnie Matthews, Bradley Ford, and Kirby McCord. Front Row: Brandon Ford, Caraline Robinson (powder monkey), and Frank Moore. Photo by Channa Robinson



“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

- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America

- The Sons of Confederate Veterans
- The United Daughters of the Confederacy

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**April 1, 2011—Confederate History and Heritage Month Begins**

**April 9, 2011, 06:00 PM—** John H. Reagan Camp regular monthly meeting.

**April 9 Program:** Fort Sumter: the Onset of the War, by 2nd Lt. Cmdr. Rudy Ray

**April 9-10, 2011, Battle of Pleasant Hill, LA. Re-enactment.**

**April 15-16, Confederate Reunion Grounds, Mexia, Texas,** Annual battle re-enactment and living history.

**April 23, 2011, 10:30 AM,** UDC/SCV Confederate Memorial Day Ceremony, Old City Cemetery, Palestine.

**May 14, 2011, 06:00 PM—** John H. Reagan Camp regular monthly meeting.

**May 14 Program: East Texas Brigade Cmdr. Johnnie Holley** will present a PowerPoint program on WBTS artillery and he will bring shells, and other artifacts, etc. Cmdr. Holley is a 10 year Life member of the SCV. He has been a Brigade Officer 6 years, and served 6 years Division Executive Board (DEC); 7 years Camp Officer Capt. James P. Douglas Camp #124 in Tyler. Cmdr. Holley's wife, Norma, is a State Director of the Order of Confederate Rose; Mrs. Holley is also Chapter President of the Marshall UDC, the Texas Division Chairman of Marshals and Pages, and Chairman of the Meritorious Service Awards.

**May 21, 2011, 10:30 AM—**

Confederate Grave Marker Dedication for four soldiers buried at the Day Cemetery east of Fairfield off of Hwy 84. POC Marc Robinson

**June 5, 2011, 10:00 AM—**

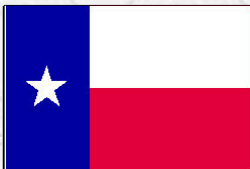
Confederate Grave Marker Dedication for four soldiers at the Augusta Cemetery in Houston County near Grapeland, Texas. POC Marc Robinson



Reagan Guards stacking arms at drill practice on the Little Dixie Ranch are Frank Moore, Rudy Ray, and Dan Dyer. 14 March 2011

“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—



## A FOOL'S ERRAND

BY RUDY RAY, 2ND LT. COMMANDER  
JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156



One hundred and forty-five years ago with the surrender of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, the Yankee Reconstruction gurus began their propaganda campaign of seeking to get the people of the South, including the citizens of Texas, to forget the Southern Confederacy and her struggle for freedom.

The Politically Correct gurus of our day continue this fool's errand. Unless one wants to live and move around in this great State with one's eyes shut and one's brains disengaged, it is impossible to accommodate such a demand no matter how politically correct it is. Consider the following bald faced and immovable facts:

1. By a State Resolution April is Confederate History Month.
2. One of the Official State Holidays is Confederate Heroes Day.
3. The cemeteries across the State of Texas are full of Confederate Veterans.
4. Historian Ben H. Proctor included a member of the Confederate Congress, John H. Reagan, as one of the four greatest Texans of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.
5. One of the largest US Military Bases is in Texas and it is named after a Confederate General, John Bell Hood.

6. At least seven Governors of Texas after the War were former Confederate Officers and Officials.

7. Forty plus towns and cities in Texas are either named after Confederate Officers and Officials or derive their names from some kind of association with the Confederacy. These include Lubbock, Cleburne, and Granbury.

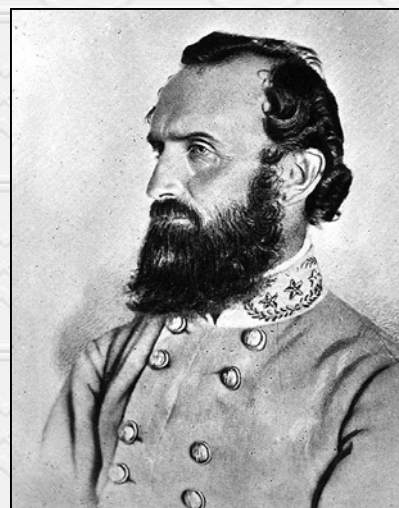
8. Thirty plus counties in Texas are named after Confederate soldiers and officials including counties named after the President and Vice-President of the Confederacy (Jeff Davis County and Stephens County). In addition two of these thirty plus counties are named after the two most famous Confederate Generals (Lee County and Stonewall County).

We could go on and on about schools and school presidents and streets and public buildings and monuments, etc, etc. I suppose that if a person wanted to carry a blindfold in their car and strap it on and off over and over as they traverse this great State that they could then pull off this "forget the Confederacy" business. Of course such a person would prove to be a great danger to other travelers as well as to themselves. Driving with one's eyes shut or blindfolded is downright stupid as well as dangerous and so is closing one's mind to the blatant facts of history.



**Major General  
Patrick Ronayne Cleburne,  
CSA**

Cleburne, Texas was name for  
this great general.



**Lt. General  
Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson  
CSA**

Stonewall County Texas was name  
for this great general.





## GRAVE MARKER DEDICATION CEREMONY FOR PRIVATE GEORGE W. BARS, CO. B 11 BN LA INF. ARTICLE BY SGT. RONNIE HATFIELD

On Saturday March 19<sup>th</sup>, members of Palestine's John H. Reagan Camp #2156, Sons of Confederate Veterans, gathered at the Magnolia Cemetery on Hwy 294 south of Palestine to honor another of Anderson County's Confederate Veterans. Of the approximate 500 CSA veterans buried within the county's cemeteries, Saturday's ceremony honored the life and military service of Pvt. George W. Bars. He served in Co. B, of the 11<sup>th</sup> Louisiana Infantry Battalion, and later Co. K, of the Consolidated Crescent Regiment, Louisiana Infantry. He enlisted in May of 1862 and was discharged in spring of 1865.

The local SCV Camp takes great pride in bestowing full military honors upon these veterans with artillery and musketry salutes, as well as Taps performed on a bugle known to have belonged to musicians of the era. As most of these men do not currently have military markers, it goes without saying that they were probably never properly acknowledged as servicemen, and the Reagan Camp feels it is their duty as SCV members to correct that oversight by ordering, placing, and dedicating Confederate military markers at the graves in this manner, with the consent and participation of the veteran's descendants when possible.

The ceremony began with the presentation and posting of the U.S., Texas, and Confederate flags impressively executed by the camp's honor and color guards, named collectively the "Reagan Guards" at graveside where a new military marker had been placed and veiled with the CSA Battle flag. Camp Chaplain Rod Skelton offered the opening prayer and then returned a few moments later to lead the pledges to the

U.S. and Texas flags, and the salute to the Confederate flag.

The SCV Charge was then read by camp 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Commander Rudy Ray followed by an introduction of the supporting troops present, who each gave their name and the name of their Confederate ancestor. Camp commander Marc Robinson then gave a special address for the occasion.

Pvt. Bars had three descendants present at the ceremony and all three were involved, with Reagan Camp past adjutant Forrest Bradberry Jr. presenting a biography of Pvt. Bars' family tree, and his military service record. Mrs. Dollye Jeffus, another of Bars' descendants, and current Vice President of the Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292, United Daughters of the Confederacy, placed and dedicated the UDC wreath. Finally, the Reagan Guards unveiled the new marker, folded and presented the draped flag to Mr. Tommy Nivens, the third and eldest descendant present at the ceremony.

Three other known CSA veterans buried at Magnolia were also honored and remembered during the ceremony with a roll call given by Reagan Camp Sergeant-at-Arms Ronnie Hatfield. As each veteran's name was called, a member of the Reagan Guards answered for him with the response "Present on the field of honor Sir!" Those veterans named and recognized along with Pvt. Bars were Pvt. Joseph K. Bryan, Pvt. Minor J. Deason, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. William A. Hagood.

Following the flag presentation to Mr. Nivens, those present were given the opportunity to personally pay their respects to Pvt. Bars by laying roses at his grave beginning with the Ladies of the Reagan SCV Camp represented by Mrs.

Deborah Robinson, dressed in period mourning attire, the Ladies of the Davis-Reagan Chapter of the UDC, and finally all others present. Members of the Reagan Guards provided escorts for the ladies.

In remembrance of the Christian faith predominate in the ranks of the Southern soldier, the group then sang the Doxology, led by Rudy Ray. A military salute followed the hymn consisting of three alternating volleys of musketry and artillery from the Reagan Guards and the Val Verde Artillery Battery commanded by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander Calvin Nicholson. As the last echoes of crisp thundering volleys died away across the hilltop cemetery, those present were chilled and brought to tears by a masterful rendition of Taps, performed by Mr. Caleb Estrada, of Palestine. His instrument was an original bugle formerly owned by the United Confederate Veterans and played numerous times at their functions. The UCV is the parent organization of the SCV. The flags of our nation, state, and organization were then retired by ceremonial shrouding, and once again Chaplain Skelton was called on to lead a final prayer. The ceremony was then closed with all present singing a rousing rendition of Dixie.

The John H. Reagan Camp extends it's thanks to the Davis-Reagan UDC Chapter, and the Ladies of the Reagan SCV Camp for their participation and assistance, and to the family of George William Bars for allowing us the privilege of honoring another of Anderson County's Confederate heroes. For more information about the John H. Reagan Camp #2156 SCV, visit their web site at [www.reaganscvcamp.org](http://www.reaganscvcamp.org)





**GRAVE MARKER DEDICATION CEREMONY  
FOR PRIVATE GEORGE W. BARS, CO. B 11 BN LA INF.  
HOSTED BY THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156**



Reagan Camp ceremony participants at the Magnolia Cemetery are from L—R: Billy Newsom, Adj. Treas. Dan Dyer, 1st Lt. Cmdr. Calvin Nicholson, Frank Moore, 2nd Lt. Cmdr. Rudy Ray, Qtr. Mst. John Barnhart, Chap. Rod Skelton, Sgt. Ronnie Hatfield Caleb Estrada—Bugler, Deborah Robinson (Ladies of the Reagan Camp), Josh Pullin, Cmdr. Marc Robinson, and Past Adj./Treas. Forrest Bradberry



Left Foreground: Val Verde Battery members from L-R, Marc Robinson, Frank Moore, Calvin Nicholson, Billy Newsom, and Rod Skelton.

Left Background: Reagan Guards firing rifles. Members are from L-R, John Barnhart, Dan Dyer, and Rudy Ray with Sgt. Hatfield directing the rifle volleys.





**DAVIS-REAGAN CHAPTER #2292 UDC MEDALLION CEREMONY  
FOR NELDA J. EPPES AT THE LAND OF MEMORIES CEMETERY  
MARCH 19, 2011**



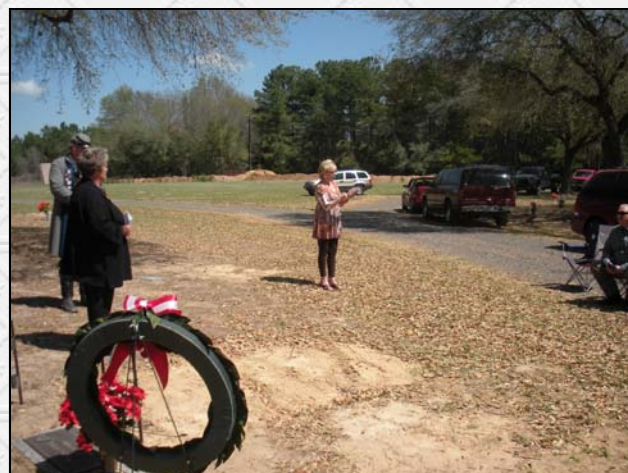
Right: UDC Medallion was placed on top right corner of Mrs. Nelda J. Eppes grave marker prior to ceremony and unveiled during the ceremony. She was a very dedicated member of the Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292 UDC for many years.



Left: The John H. Reagan Camp #2156 color guard, marching to post colors as they assist the Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292 UDC with this ceremony. From left to right: Lt. Cmdr. Calvin Nicholson, Sgt. Ronnie Hatfield, Frank Moore (Hidden behind Hatfield). Adj./Treas. Dan Dyer, Qtr. Mstr. John Barnhart, Cmdr. Marc Robinson.



Left: Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292 UDC vice-president, Mrs. Dollye Jeffus, reading the UDC Medallion ceremony ritual, holding the Confederate First National Flag beside her is her son, John Barnhart.

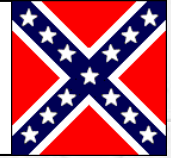


Above: Davis-Reagan Chapter #2292 UDC vice-president, Mrs. Geri Lynn Write reading about Mrs. Nelda Eppes' long and wonderful service to the UDC and more especially the Davis-Reagan Chapter.



## GOOD NEWS!

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



This old world has seen some dark days. But the darkest day of all was when Christ was crucified. Cruel hands forced Him outside the city walls of Jerusalem, where they nailed Him to a cross. He hung there from nine in the morning until three in the afternoon, while His heart broke for you and me. Even the [sun](#) refused to shine. Yes, the darkest day in human history is the day God's beloved Son met death because of man's sin.

Then two friends, Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea, took the body of Jesus down from the cross and carried it to Joseph's new tomb, where they buried the Saviour of the world. It's all over. He saved others, but could not save Himself. He performed mighty miracles for others, but now He lies helpless in death. His disciples hid in fear, weeping and saying, "It's all over now. He is dead."

But, death could not hold Him, the grave could not imprison Him. That is the greatest, grandest message ever given to the world. He is alive! His disciples and friends saw Him in His resurrected body many times during the next forty days. They were witnesses, and it's true. We do not worship a dead God, but a living Lord who conquered death and is alive forevermore.

And because He lives, we shall live also. Jesus said, "I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." (Jn. 11 :25,26) This is the "Good News," the Gospel. He is risen! He is alive! Everything He taught us is true. Everything He promised us is true. He is always with us to comfort, strengthen and guide us in all of life's concerns. (Jn. 14: 16-18) And through Jesus Christ, we have eternal, everlasting life. (Jn. 14: 19)

The resurrection also means that we shall see our

saved loved ones again. A certain man's mother lived with him and his family. One night as she went upstairs to bed, she stopped at the landing on the stairs, turned to her son and said, "Good night, I'll see you in the morning." The next morning they found her dead in her bed. The son's heart was broken, but he received comfort from remembering the last thing she had said to him was, "Good night. I'll see you in the morning." Our loved ones are going away one by one, but that is not all. That is not the end. Because of the resurrection, we shall see them again...."In the morning."

The resurrection means we will see Jesus. That's the best part. He is the one who loved us, died for us, saved us and made eternal life in glory possible for us, and those we love. Yes, Jesus Christ our Lord is worthy of our complete love and devotion. And it is my Prayer on this Easter [Sunday](#), that every member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and their families and friends would come to know Christ and the "Good News" of His resurrection.

May our Lord Jesus Christ bless each of you as you have need this Easter and always.

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

### REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING—MARCH 12, 2011



Above: Sgt. Ronnie Hatfield presents a very nice hand-crafted gavel and box to Commander Marc Robinson. The gavel was purchased by Past Adjutant Forrest Bradberry and made by a Texas Prison Offender at the Coffield unit..

The wooden box was handcrafted by Sgt. Ronnie Hatfield .



Above: Norris White, Jr. is being presented a certificate of appreciation from the John H. Reagan Camp #2156 Commander Marc Robinson.



Above: Norris White, Jr. presented a wonderful historical program on the Forgotten Confederates to the camp at our March meeting. Mr. White is a local historian who specializes in Native American history, especially those who lived in East Texas. He is currently working on his Master Degree in History at Stephen F. Austin State University. He is also on the board of directors at the Museum for East Texas Culture.

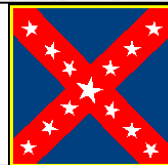


Above: John H. Reagan Camp #2156 Sergeant-at-Arms Ronnie Hatfield, pictured here with the second of two Val Verde Battery Howitzers he refurbished. The cannon is beautiful and perfectly matches the other one in color.





**CAMP FORD LIVING HISTORY, TYLER, TEXAS  
HOSTED BY THE JAMES P. DOUGLAS CAMP #124 SCV  
MARCH 26-27, 2011**



Above: Standing by the Reagan Camp recruiting booth at Camp Ford are L-R, Rudy Ray, Rod Skelton, and Marc Robinson



Above and center of photo: Reagan Camp member, Rudy Ray, kneeling by tree, preparing to fire on the Yankee soldiers trying to break out Yankee POW's during a fictitious re-enactment.



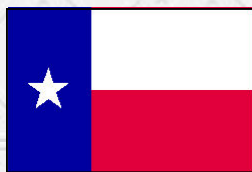
Above L-R: Reagan camp member Frank Moore sitting down for a visit with Reagan Camp Chaplain Rod Skelton.



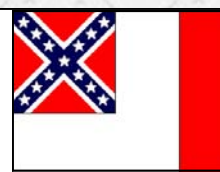
Above: The Val Verde Battery demonstrated the firing of one of our cannons, L-R, Kirby McCord, Frank Moore, Calvin Nicholson, Marc Robinson, Ronnie Matthews







**IN THE LIFE OF JOHN H. REAGAN**  
**COMPILED BY DANIEL DYER, ADJUTANT/TREASURER**  
**OF THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156**



**APRIL**

April 3, 1891 Texas Railroad Commission Created by State Legislature; John H. Reagan became 1<sup>st</sup> Chairman

April 12, 1859 J. H. Reagan issued circular at end of 1<sup>st</sup> term as U.S. Rep. clarified his pro-union stand and intention to run for re-election

April 15, 1857 J. H. Reagan announced in letter to Oran M. Roberts that he would accept any nomination conferred by State Democratic Convention.

April 17, 1859 J. H. Reagan praised by Sam Houston as a man of "genius, integrity, and industry" in Dallas Herald for his pro- Union views.

April 18, 1891 U.S. President Benjamin Harrison, wife and party reached Palestine in 5 car special train; Gov. Hogg and J. H. Reagan boarded train.

April 29, 1867 Pres. Andrew Johnson's pardon of J. H. Reagan for his Part in the Civil War.

Photo to right:

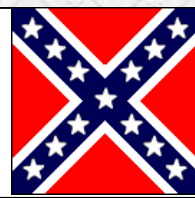
John H. Reagan in his study at his home he called Fort Houston near Palestine, Texas







**“ACOUSTIC SHADOW”  
A WAR TIME PHENOMENON  
BY GARY WILLIAMS, HISTORIAN OF  
THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156**



Several times during the war, observers watching a battle only a few miles away reported hearing no battle sounds, while people 10 or 20 mi away clearly heard the booming of artillery. This phenomenon, referred to as an acoustic shadow, was attributed to abnormal atmospheric conditions that prevented normal transmission of sound, resulting in a pocket of silence.

Several veterans of the Civil War described these “silent battles.” Confederate Brig. Gen. Raleigh E. Colston witnessed the engagement between the USS Congress and the CSS Virginia at Hampton Roads, VA, 8 Mar. 1862; though only a few hundred yards distant, he heard no report from the guns. A Union soldier had a similar experience as he watched the Battle of Port Royal from a transport ship not more than 2 mi off the South Carolina coast. But the classic incidence occurred at Gaines’ Mill, 27 June 1862. Confederates stationed on the Richmond side of the Chickahominy River saw troops fighting about a mile and a half across the valley. Smoke and muskets and artillery was visible, but for 2 hours during the battle, which involved 50,000 men and an estimated 100 pieces of artillery, the Confederates heard no sound of fighting.



**Above:** Battle of Gaines Mill, Hanover County Virginia. Confederate Victory. Sketch of the Battle of Friday on the Chickahominy. 1862 June 27. Inscribed above image: Porter, McCall, Slocum, Sykes, and Sumner attacked by a superior force of the rebels under Jackson and Lee. Published in: Harper's Weekly, July 26, 1862, p. 468. Alfred R. Waud, 1828-1891, artist. Source: Library of Congress.



## EXERPT FROM AN ARTICLE CONTAINS DIFFERENCES U. S. & CONFEDERATE CONSTITUTIONS BY MARK VOGL



"The disagreements between north and south were much wider and deeper, across a broad spectrum of issues. If one compares the two Constitutions, the US and the Confederate, one can see many of the differences. Here are the bigger ones:

1. In the preamble of the Confederate Constitution, the South called for the wisdom and protection of the Almighty God. If this were the only difference it would be big enough by itself. It reflected the South's continuing devotion and subordination to God. It places God at the Founding of the nation. It reflects to the Christian roots of what is today called the Bible Belt.

God had been with the very first explorers of the western hemisphere. The first act of Columbus when he landed in the western world was to kneel in prayer offering thanks to the Almighty for the safe journey and the wonderful discovery. And God was evident through the settlement of the 13 colonies. Each colony had a predominant religion. And in all the colonies it was a requirement that one attend a church to hold office. And in fact, the very first tax resolution adopted to build a public school cited reading the Bible as the reason for the need for the public school! (*The Christian Life and Character of the Civil Institutions of the United States*, by Morris)

2. The Confederate Constitution restates the preeminence of the states over the central government in the preamble, When the 13 colonies first joined, they joined under the Articles of Confederation. This was the first constitution of the United States. It was created at the beginning of the American Revolution to provide a national structure to lead the 13 colonies during the war. At the end of the war, a convention was called by the states to fix the Articles, to improve them. When it was found that it could not be done, the states decided create a new governing document, the present Constitution. Again, the Founders sat down to draft a document...but all, north and south, feared a powerful central government.

It is important to note here, that England signed a treaty with the 13 separate colonies/states, listing each one!

And some patriots like Patrick Henry of Virginia, opposed adoption of the Constitution by the State of Virginia. Henry foretold the causes of Secession almost eighty years later.

Interestingly, to get to the new Constitution, each of the 13 states had *to secede* from the Articles of Confederation, and then adopt the new government under the present Constitution. The state of Rhode Island took two years to consider

the question before they rejoined the new union!

3. The President of the Confederacy was given more power, vis a vis the Congress.

The President was given line item veto. The President could unilaterally cut spending not authorized in his budget bill. And Congress needed two thirds of each house to add even one cent to the president's budget.

4. Bills could only deal with one subject, and earmarks were prohibited.

5. Federal appointees, whose jurisdiction was within one state, could be deprived of office by that state!

6. No monies could be spent to support an industry.

The bail outs recently done by Bush - Obama could not have been done in the Confederacy.

7. To hold office, and to vote, one must be born in the Confederacy.

These are just a few of the major differences between north and South.

Believing in God, curtailing central government powers and spending, making the central government more efficient at the powers it did have, were the hallmarks of the Confederate Constitution. The Founders of the Confederate Constitution saw into the future, and created a document intended to forestall much of what is occurring today!

Slavery has too long overshadowed a more complete study of why the South decided to secede. A closer look at the Confederate Constitution offers an alternative form of American government, one without huge deficits, earmarks, and excessive government spending. And a nation guided by Almighty God.



Confederate States of America Capitol, Richmond, VA, 1865





## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

c/o Daniel Dyer, Adjutant/Treasurer  
P.O. Box 913  
Palestine, Texas 75802  
E-mail: danielyer@embarqmail.com  
Phone: (903) 391-2224

Charles "Marc" Robinson, Commander  
E-mail: mrobinson1836@yahoo.com  
Phone: (903) 676-6069  
Newsletter Editor and Webmaster

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.

## 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