



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 11

NOVEMBER 2014

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

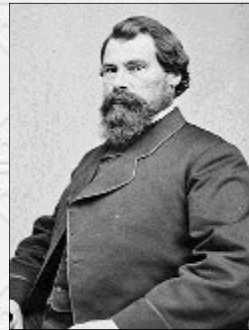
French/Yankee Freedom vs American/Southern Freedom

In 1776 the American Republic was founded and founded under the heavy influence of Biblical Christianity. For the thirty years prior to said founding the American Colonies had experienced to lesser or greater degrees a great, revival of Biblical, Evangelical Christianity. It impacted many things including the shaping of the American, Constitutional Republic. Freedom under this initial Republic meant freedom under God, the God of the Bible. Even those who personally were not Biblical, Evangelical Christians recognized this. The Constitution was written and ratified by the States under this understanding of freedom, a freedom under God and His Law.

However by the turn of 19th Century another view and mentality of freedom began to make serious inroads in the thinking of many Americans. This idea

of freedom came from another Revolution, the French Revolution. This understanding of freedom was, rather than freedom under God and His Law, freedom from God and His Law. Yes, the seeds of this "French Freedom" had been hanging around in the Colonies for years but it had not found a home in the Colonies. This began to gradually change- in the Northern States. By the mid-1800s this "French Freedom" began to assert itself in league with New England Yankee political and economic aims and it played a large part in instigating a war against the South, the part of the original Republic that still staunchly held to the original idea of Freedom, freedom under God and His Law.

With bullets and bayonets the French Freedom was effectively entrenched in the Northern States of the U.S. and it got a foot hold in the Southern States. This French Freedom began to leaven



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

every aspect of the "New Republic". This new idea of freedom found another idea of government that it quickly jumped into bed with, that idea being the Hamiltonian idea of a big and powerful Central Government. The Yankee Bayonet wed the French Freedom ideology with the Hamiltonian view of government.

Continued on page 2

CAMP MEETINGS

3rd Tuesday of Each Month
06:30 PM

Snacks and drinks served at each meeting.

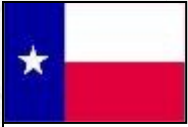
First Christian Church
113 East Crawford Street
Palestine, Texas

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.

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JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1



Fast forward to February 26, 2014 and on the same day we have in this New Union birthed by the Yankee bayonet two major News items that reveal just how far the New Republic under its French Freedom and Hamiltonian All Powerful Central Government has come. In Arizona we have a supposedly conservative government cave under political and public pressure, led by that American icon the National Football League, strike down an Arizona Law giving its citizens the old kind of freedom, freedom under God and His Law. Now photographers and bakers and other businessmen who believe in the old freedom under God will be forced to submit to the new French Freedom and serve sodomite weddings etc. And in the great State of Texas we have the All Powerful Central Government strike down a Texas Law operating under the old freedom and subjecting it to the new French Freedom.

“Glory, Glory Hallelujah French Freedom marches on.”

“Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it [is] abomination.” (Le 18:22 AV)

“Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen. For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature: And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet.” (Ro 1:25-27 AV)

“Even as Sodom and Gomorrha, and the cities about them in like manner, giving themselves over to fornication, and going after strange flesh, are set forth for an example, suffering the vengeance of eternal fire.” (Jude 1:7 AV)

Unknown Author



1914—Confederate soldiers pose for a picture in front of the John H. Reagan Statue



Prayer List

- Adjutant Dan Dyer
- Former Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Former Chaplain Rod Skelton
- Compatriot Tom James
- Historian Gary Williams

Prayer List

- Davis/Reagan UDC Pres. Dollye Jeffus
- Jean Stokes
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Dec 15— John H. Reagan Camp Meeting

Jan 10 — Sam Davis Youth Ball at Museum of East Texas Culture

Jan 20—John H. Reagan Meeting

Feb 6-7 — Stephen Dill Lee Institute in Dallas. More info can be found at www.StephenDLeelInstitute.com

Feb 14 — Sweetheart Soiree' in Gainesville, Tx



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

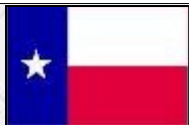
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

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

-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS-

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

-GENERAL
ROBERT E. LEE-



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP HOT PEPPER PARADE PICTURES



The Sons of Confederate Veterans were well represented at the 2014 Hot Pepper Festival Parade in Palestine on Saturday, October 25th.

At Left: (Left to right) Dan Dyer, Doug Smith, Gary Williams, Marc Robinson, Gary Gibson, Jimmy Abney and Rudy Ray pose for a picture before the Hot Pepper Festival Parade.

Right: Doug Smith, Dan Dyer, & Gary Williams ride on the trailer with the cannon and wave to the crowd.

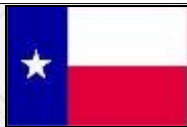


Left: Frank Moore pulls the Reagan Camp Cannon while Rudy Ray and Gary Gibson carry confederate flags.

Right: Rudy Ray carries a confederate flag as Doug Smith, Jimmy Abney, Dan Dyer & Gary Williams attend the cannon.

There was a very large crowd that attended the Hot Pepper Festival Parade this year. The Reagan Camp was able to display the colors with pride to a lot of people. We thank all the men who represented the SCV during the parade.





JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP HISTORICAL PROGRAM



The November historical program was presented by John H. Reagan Camp Commander Rudy Ray. The program was titled *Reconstruction and the Current Crisis in the SCV*. In his program, Commander Ray said that the current Federal Flag and Pledge Controversy in the SCV has its roots in the controversy during the time of Reconstruction, particularly in the time period between 1877 and 1915 when an emphasis was placed by many former Confederates on Reunification. According to Commander Ray there were two basic and conflicting attitudes among those Confederates in regard to Reunification. One group led by such men as John H Reagan and Stephen Dill Lee advocated a full embracing of Reunification with the United States. They advocated this while at the same time advocating a “vindication of the Cause”. The other faction of former Confederates led by such men as RL Dabney and Jubal Early advocated a reluctant and limited Reunification while stressing the Vindication of the Cause. Commander Ray believes that the current crisis among SCV members over the Federal Flag and the Bellamy Pledge is the result of the complications of a people who fought for four plus years to be free from Union with the USA but were forced back into the Union by the bayonet. Former Confederates struggled with this and we in the SCV struggle with it today. Commander Ray concluded his program with the belief that if the Reagan/SD Lee faction could have seen where such wholehearted Reunification was going to lead (the mess we have today) that they would have also adopted the attitude that Dabney and Early took of a very limited and cautious reunification. He then made a brief application of this to the place of the Federal Flag and its Socialist Pledge in the SCV with the belief that we too should be stressing the vindication of the Cause and that everything we do in the SCV should be done with an eye to our Charge to vindicate the Cause which the Federal Flag and especially its Pledge contradicts.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NOVEMBER MEETING PICTURES NEW CADET MEMBERSHIP



Above Left to Right: Craig Marc Robinson, Marc Robinson, & John H. Reagan Commander, Rudy Ray.

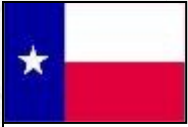
The Members of the John H. Reagan camp were proud to be able to witness Craig Marc Robinson's addition to the camp as he was added to the camp as a Sons of Confederate Veterans Cadet.

Craig's ancestor that he joined the SCV under was Pvt. D.P. Bennett, Co. B, 12th Cavalry.

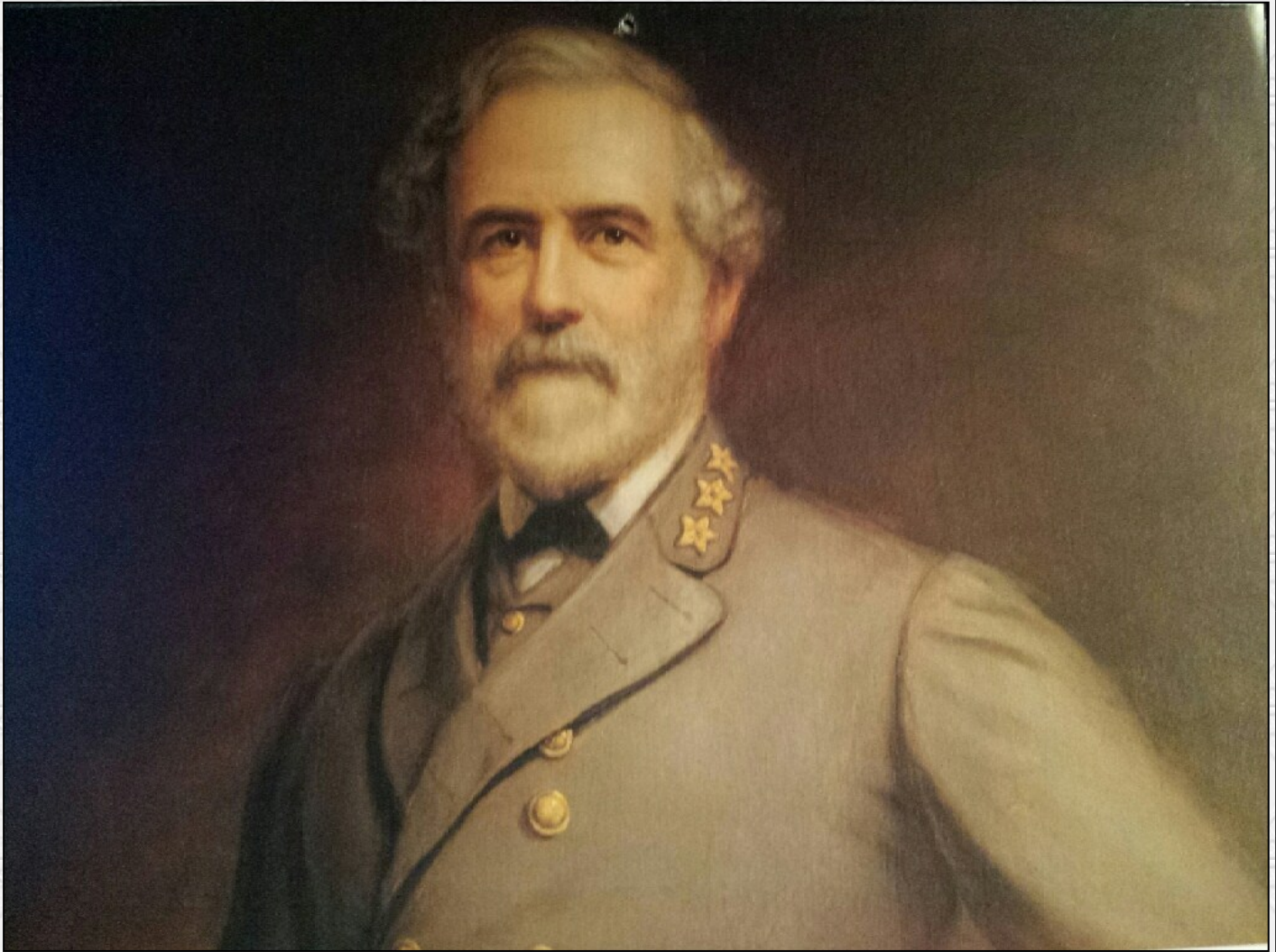
Pictured below left is Craig being pinned by his father as his mother and sister look on.

Below right: Craig receives his membership certificate by camp Commander Rudy Ray.





JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR PICTURE
NOVEMBER



ROBERT E. LEE—GENERAL AND COMMANDER, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA

A portrait of Robert E. Lee by Theodore Pine is located at Washington and Lee University

Prior to the Civil War, Lee's commander General Winfield Scott described Lee as the very best soldier that he ever saw in the field. This calendar has not been about Lee the military man but rather about Lee the man, the faithful husband and the devoted father. It is about the man best described in the words of the Lee biographer Douglas Southall Freeman, "Lee the soldier was great but Lee the man and Christian was greater by far."

It was Freeman who also posed and briefly answered in his pamphlet, *The Lengthening Shadow of Lee*: "How is it," he asked, "that his shadow lengthens daily? The answer is to the honor of mankind. A generation sometimes mistakes the theatrical for the dramatic, the specious for the serious, the pretender for the defender... The 'hero of the hour' may not have deserved his place even for that hour; he who is a hero when his century is done has qualities that are timeless."

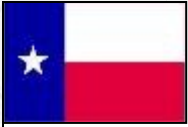
Lee by C.E. Jones & Vanerson, 1864



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR NOVEMBER



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



**THE ARTICLE BELOW IS AN EXCERPT FROM THE BOOK
“LEE THE LAST YEARS”**

BY CHARLES BRACELEN FLOOD PG 1 OF 2



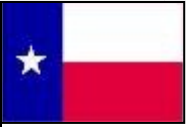
In the definition of intelligence that calls it the ability to decipher the environment, Lee had scored brilliantly as a soldier; now he demonstrated a peacetime application of meeting challenges by maneuvering one's resources. From his first post-inaugural meeting with the trustees, held when he had been president for only three weeks, there emerged a new practical vision of education at Washington College.

The trustees had been greatly impressed by Lee's energetic leadership, and the faculty had found him eager to listen to the ideas they put forth at their weekly meetings with him. The result, almost immediately after Lee took over, was a synthesis in which plans were made to reorganize and expand the curriculum while the trustees, believers now in Lee's ability as well as his reputation, set out to raise the money to do it.

Lee saw the need to give students an education that would prepare them for postwar realities. No one wished to abandon Latin or Greek, but the shattered South needed men who could design bridges, develop chemical compounds for fertilizers, restore the railroads and canals, and work up blueprints for factories.

The trustees' minutes of a meeting on October 24, 1865, three weeks after Lee took over, were a shopping list of the South's needs. Five new professors were needed to open up these new fields, and money must be found to hire them. The proposed professorship of practical chemistry would include metallurgy and chemical aspects of mining. There would be a separate chair for mechanical and civil engineering, an area completely understood by Lee, who had spent most of his United States Army career in the Corps of Engineers. There would be three additional chairs. Practical mechanics was to embrace subjects ranging from architecture and building materials to thermodynamics. Modern languages were to have a department of their own. English literature and composition, and modern history, were moved as a group away from the classics, so that a student need not see English history, or Shakespeare, through the lens of ancient Greece or Rome.

The proposed new curriculum was the fusion of many minds, but one idea was entirely Lee's. His experience in the Mexican war and in Texas had convinced him of the need for Americans to understand the Spanish language and the Latin American civilization. At a time when only few of the nation's largest universities offered Spanish courses, Washington College would join their number.



THE ARTICLE BELOW IS AN EXCERPT FROM THE BOOK
“LEE THE LAST YEARS”

BY CHARLES BRACELEN FLOOD PG 2 OF 2



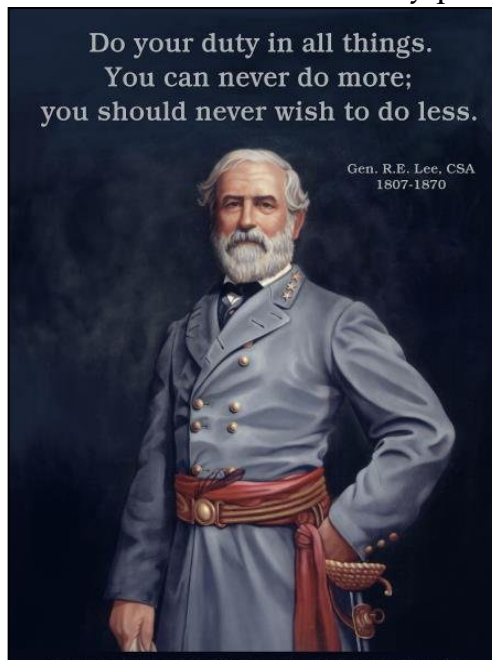
What was emerging from all this in the months following Lee’s installation was one of the first elective systems in the country. It was a sharp and conscious departure from the classics-steeped prewar education of Southern gentlemen, all of whom were expected to take exactly the same courses in college, no matter what they planned to do in life. Lee had deciphered the environment; seeing that most of his West point experience was not applicable here, and never having been through a rigid liberal arts curriculum, he was ready to experiment. He had created a climate in which his faculty was encouraged to suggest new things.

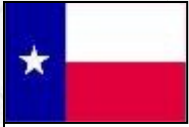
When these plans took their larger form at Washington College, they would attract national attention, and praise in the Midwest and North as well as the South. Under Lee’s guidance, the thrust of this reorganization would result in ten new departments, expanded graduate studies, and a range of special programs and offerings, including a proposed course in photography, that would make the school one of the most innovative in the nation.

All this lay ahead in the autumn of 1865; there would be moments of crisis for Lee and the college, but it was he who created the climate of hope, the feeling that all things were possible for Washington College. By the time he died and the school was renamed Washington and Lee University, Robert E. Lee was entitled to a position in the first rank of American educators, without reference to his military past.

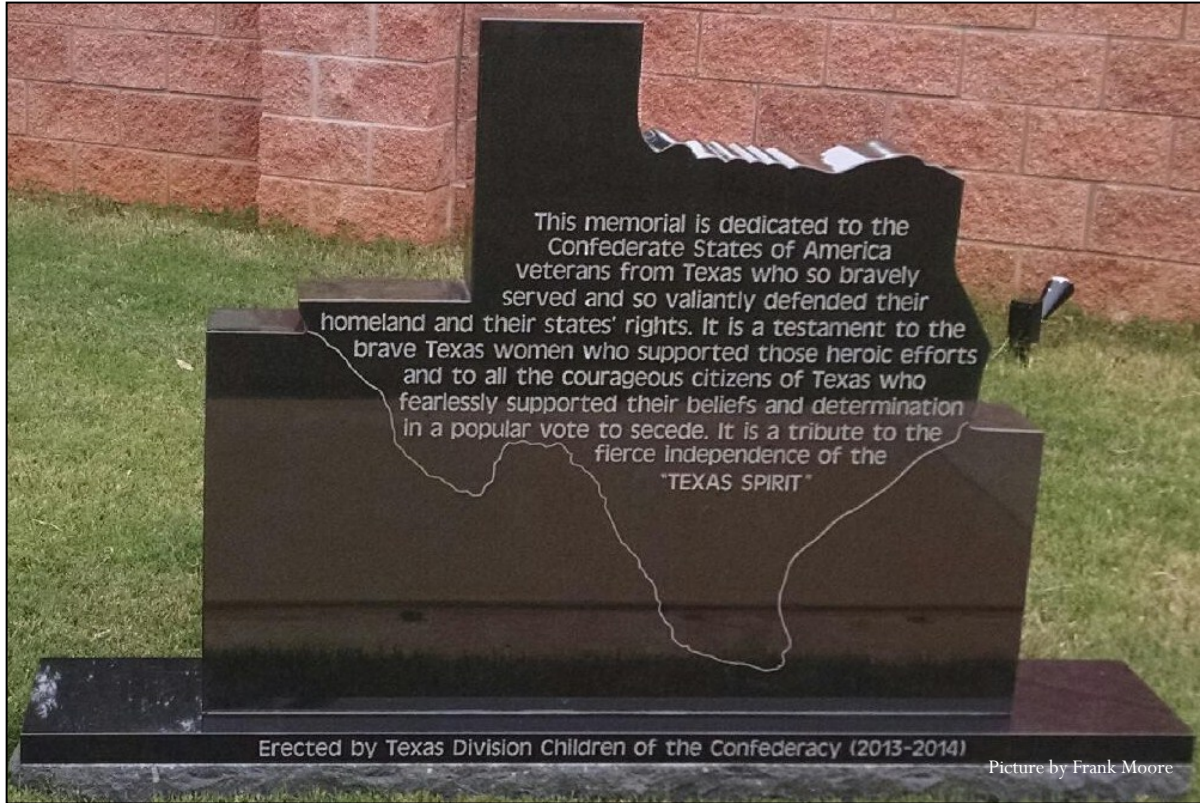
Do your duty in all things.
You can never do more;
you should never wish to do less.

Gen. R.E. Lee, CSA
1807-1870



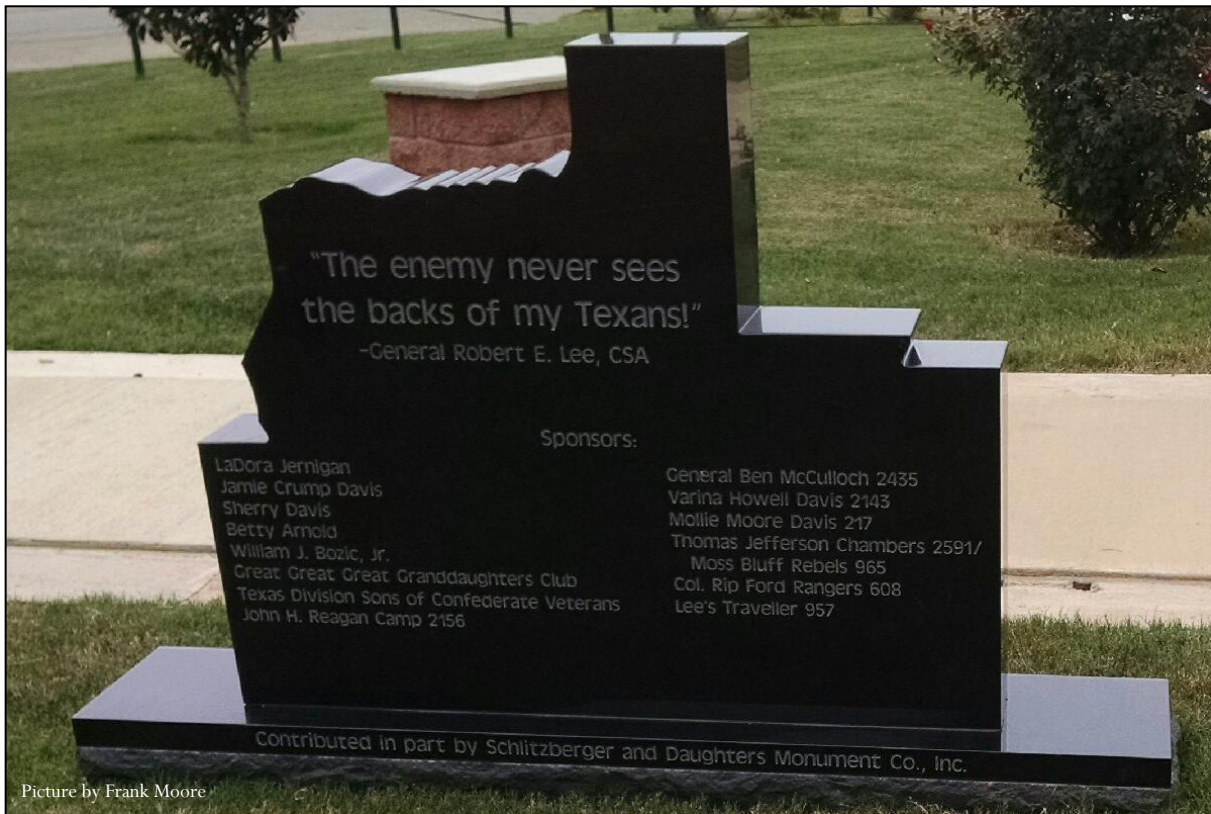


CONFEDERATE PLAZA NEW MONUMENT DONATED BY TEXAS DIVISION CHILDREN OF THE CONFEDERACY



Erected by Texas Division Children of the Confederacy (2013-2014)

Picture by Frank Moore



Picture by Frank Moore



TEXAS DIVISION CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE A MESSAGE FROM REV. DON MAJORS THE GALILEAN REBELS (PART 3)



Acts 5:17-20 Then the high priest rose up, and all those who were with him, and they were filled with indignation, and laid their hands on the apostles and put them in the common prison. But at night an angel of the Lord opened the prison doors and brought them out, and said, "Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life." (21a) And when they heard that, they entered the temple early in the morning and taught.

These "Jesus Rebels" followed a different path than was common in their day. They went against the norm. They went against the tide. They did not take the normal "politically correct" path that was walked by the Pharisees and Sadducees.

These 12 men were the original Galilean Rebels. It was from these 12 Galilean Rebels that Yeshua (Jesus) would start His Church. His Church would not find its roots in traditional Judaism but in these 12 Galilean Rebels.

We see in the passage in Acts 5:17-20 that they refused to be reconstructed! Verse 12 tells us that these 12 rebels for Jesus were seeing great results for the Kingdom of Christ. In fact the verse tells us that "the people esteemed them highly." In verse 17 the high priest rose up and he was "filled with indignation." Consequently, in verse 18 they laid hands on these 12 Jesus Rebels and tossed them in jail. However, the Lord was on their side, and the Bible tells us that these Jewish Rebels were miraculously released, and verses 20 and 21 tells us that they "went right back out into the streets and started preaching." I find it amazing that in the secular world that it is "PC" to talk about any type of "spiritual" or "religious" experience that one would want to address in a media format, but the Name of Jesus is repugnant and offensive to them. It is almost comical, if not sad. Sorry for the rabbit chase. Meanwhile in verses 22-27 these Jesus Rebels got in trouble again, and the captain drug them back into the prison. But, verse 27 says, "And when they had brought them, they set them before the council. And the high priest asked them, saying, "Did we not strictly command you not to teach in this name? (note: The high priest uses the term "this name." It bothers him so much that he cannot even say "Jesus.") He continues, "And look, you have filled Jerusalem with your doctrine." In verse 29, Peter the Rebel speaks up and says, "We ought to obey God rather than man."

In verse 40, the powers that be thought they had seen the end of it when it tells us that they beat these 12 Rebels and commanded them, "Do not speak in the name of Jesus." Here is where it gets interesting. In verse 41 and 42, the Bible tells us that these 12 Galilean Rebels thought it was an honor to be able to suffer for "His Name," and they did not cease teaching or preaching Jesus as the Messiah.



TEXAS DIVISION CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE
A MESSAGE FROM REV. DON MAJORS
TEXAS DIVISION CHAPLAIN PG 2



Is there a message in this text for us Rebels that have Confederate DNA running in our veins? Yes! The message for us is twofold: One, we ought to obey God rather than man. Two, we ought to obey our ancestors' pledge rather than man.

The status quo are still filled with indignation, and their so-called intimidation and threat still remains. But, I like the words of one of our heroes, General Thomas Stonewall Jackson, when he said, "Never take counsel of your fears."

These Galilean Jews were Rebels for Jesus, and they went right back out into the streets doing what they were called and mandated to do by their Savior. As Christians, we call it, "The Great Commission." They did not stop.

They will be filled with indignation when we fly our flags. They will be filled with indignation when we build a memorial Confederate park. They will be filled with indignation when we fight for our license plates. They will be filled with indignation when our children proudly show their Confederate heritage. Just like these Galilean Rebels, WE MUST NOT STOP!

We must not give into fear and intimidation. Like these Galilean Rebels who stood for the Cause of Christ, we as Southern Americans must also stand for the Southern Cause. These disciples of Jesus refused to be conquered. We must refuse to be conquered. Like the disciples, we must refuse to stop. Purpose in your heart to hold to the old Gaelic proverb, "Culmhnich Co'leis a tha thu," which means, "Remember the men from whence you came."

I close this thee-part series with a quote from the famous Dolly Parton, when she said, "I never stopped trying, and I never tried stopping." Let's not stop!

Press on for the Cause!

Southern Blessings,

Reverend Don Majors

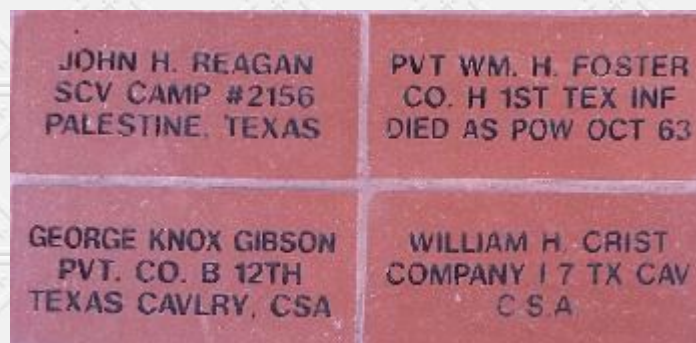
Texas Division Chaplain



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 or Phone: (903) 391-2224



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



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

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

Rudy Ray, Commander
Palestine, Texas
E-mail: rudyray1951@hotmail.com
Phone: (903) 731-7045

Dwight Franklin, Chaplain/Newsletter
Editor: dwightfranklin1@yahoo.com

Please visit our website @
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 of Each
Month - 06:30 PM
Snacks 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)