



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

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MAY 2014

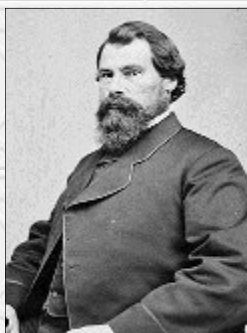
COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

As Sons of Confederate Veterans we are eyeball deep in history. In one real sense history is what we are all about-the history of the Southern Confederacy. This includes Secession, the War, and Reconstruction, the short and long of Reconstruction. For an SCV member to be uninterested in the history of the Confederacy is utterly inexcusable.

There are three key things in regard to history that every SCV member needs to be aware of. First, we must *know* our Confederate History. Ignorance of our history is also inexcusable for us. Secondly, we need to be *accurate* with our history. History is not an exact science since it involves evaluation and

explanation and thus brings in the subjective element. It is however based upon exact information. To be careless and thus inaccurate with history is also inexcusable.

Our analysis, evaluation, and explanation can and often will be debatable but that which our analysis and explanation are based upon should not be open for debate because it ought to be based upon an accurate knowledge of very definite events, reports, writings etc. Thirdly our handling of history should be *honest*. It is not good to be ignorant and/or inaccurate with our history but it is utterly unacceptable and unforgiveable to be dishonest. The Yankees



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

have a long history of dishonesty with the history of Secession and the War. Such dishonesty does not justify our in turn being dishonest. We do not want to be like the yankee.

What we have of our history is the written record. At one time we may have had

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

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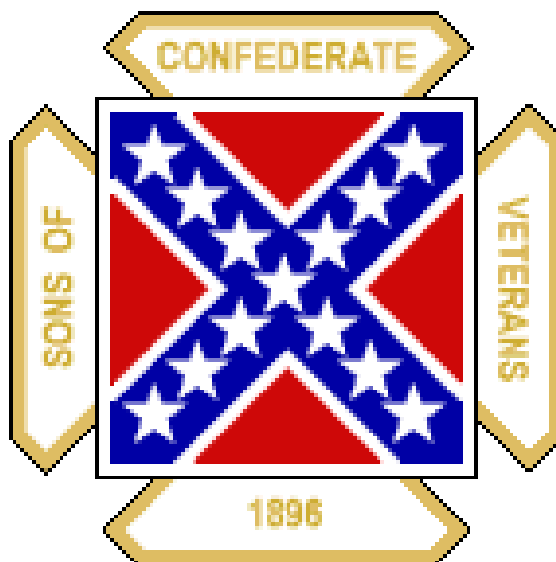
At one time we may have had opportunities for an oral history to draw from. But the last Confederate Veteran and the last person period, who had personal knowledge of Secession and the War and the initial round of Reconstruction, has long been gone. I do not believe that there are even any "Real Sons" left to draw from. What we have is a written record and we need to study that record and know as much as we can of what it says, we need to be careful with that record and seek to be as accurate in our portrayal of it, and we need to be brutally honest with the record, even if and when we do not like what it says.

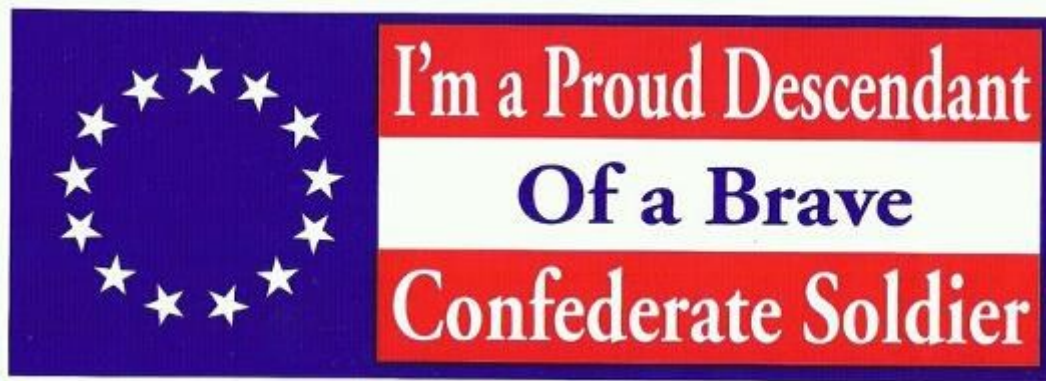
One can be dishonest with the record by simply denying what it says, lying about what it says, or misrepresenting what it says. There are several ways that one can misrepresent the historical record. We can simply use part of the record and leave out parts that we disagree with or that would go against our analysis or we can note and quote the record out of its historical context. The end result will be the same, a misrepresentation of history.

The SCV exists to fulfill our Charge and we cannot do this without knowledge, accuracy, and honesty in regards to the history of our Confederate Veterans and the Cause for which they fought. Ignorance, carelessness, and dishonesty do not help us but rather greatly hinder us in fulfilling the purpose for which we exist. Let each one of us determine to be as knowledgeable of our history, as careful and accurate with it, and as brutally honest with it as we can. Our beloved Confederacy and its Cause will stand up to such scrutiny and we need not fear a knowledgeable, accurate, and honest look at its history.

Deo Vindice

Rudy Ray





Prayer List

- Adjutant Dan Dyer
- Former Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Former Chaplain Rod Skelton
- Compatriot Tom James
- Quartermaster Frank Moore

Prayer List

- Compatriot John Brent Barnhart
- 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

"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."

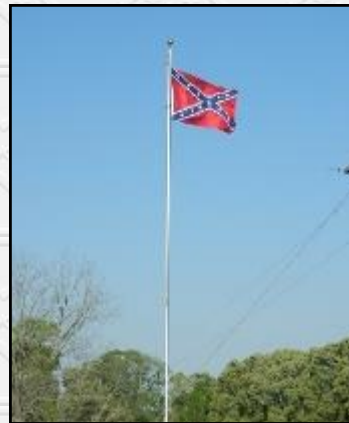
-PRESEDENT
JEFFERSON DAVIS-

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

June 6-8: Division Reunion in Houston

July 16-19: National Reunion in Charleston

Oct 18th: Grave dedications in Houston County



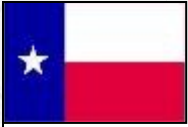
"DUTY IS THE MOST SUBLIME WORD IN OUR LANGUAGE. DO YOUR DUTY IN ALL THINGS. YOU CANNOT DO MORE. YOU SHOULD NEVER WISH TO DO LESS."

-GENERAL
ROBERT E. LEE-

The Reagan Guards will be having Drill Practice at 5:30pm, at the First Christian Church Parking lot, prior to the monthly meeting which is held on the third Tuesday of each month. We would love to have you participate. You can contact Rudy at 903-731-7045 or 903-724-3905 if you have questions.

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.reagancvcamp.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.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP CADET MEMEBERSHIP OFFER



I believe that the future of the Sons of Confederate Veterans lies with our young men. I am hoping to add 100 new Cadet members by the time we meet in Charleston in July.

As you may already know, a Cadet membership is for those young boys and men who have not reached 12 years of age. Their application for membership is basically the same as for a full membership, i.e., application, family lineage and documentation of their ancestor's Confederate service.

I strongly believe in this program. As my way of getting more young men involved, I am offering to assist them by paying their first years dues of \$10.00. I am also willing to assist in preparing their applications and family lineage.

Your assistance in helping me grow the Cadet program would be greatly appreciated.

If you have any questions, or comments, please contact me.

"For the Cause"

Bob Rubel

1st Lt. Commander

Terry's Texas Rangers Camp 1937

Sons of Confederate Veterans

(817) 483-6288 - shop

(817) 929-5576 - cell





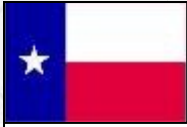
JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP MAY MEETING



Photo above was taken while Rocky Sprott was making his presentation on the Texas Division Confederate Grave Registry and Survey to the Reagan Camp at the regular monthly meeting in May. Rocky has spent countless hours and traveled thousands of miles on this outstanding and very worth while project. He lives in Stratford, Texas (upper part of Texas panhandle). We appreciate him coming to the Reagan Camp meeting and speaking to us.



Texas Division Aide-de-Camp, Tommy Holmes, second from right, visited and presented engraved wooden "Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans" plaques that he made to several men at the Reagan Camp's May meeting. Pictured with Tommy are those who received a plaque. It is always good to see and visit with Past 8th Brigade Commander Tommy Holmes!



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR



May



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



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP SCV MAY CALENDAR PICTURE



Picture from Hall
Of Valor Civil War
Museum—New
Market, Virginia

A stained glass
window on display
at the New



The picture above is of the New Market Battlefield: The battle of New Market fought on May 15, 1864 is noted for a moment unique in American history. It was here that 257 cadets from the Virginia Military Institute distinguished themselves in combat beside veteran troops. Of the cadets who fought, 57 were wounded and ten died. The “Field of Lost Shoes” as it is known here derived its name from the VMI cadets when many of the boys shoes were sucked off while making a charge across the muddy wheat field. The New Market Battlefield Historical Park was established by VMI in 1967. The Hall of Valor presents exhibits on the entire Civil War with special emphasis on the war in Virginia while featuring The Battle of New Market. The park contains about 280 acres. Their website is www.vmi.edu/museum/nm



**THE ARTICLE BELOW WAS CONTRIBUTED
BY CAMP HISTORIAN GARY WILLIAMS. IT CONTAINS EXCERPTS
FROM THE BOOK "LEE THE LAST YEARS" BY CHARLES BRACELEN FLOOD**



Lee rode to a small knoll between the two armies where Grant, mounted on his horse Cincinnati, was waiting to see him. The framework for the surrender of Lee's army had been agreed upon the day before, but now Grant wanted to see if Lee would assist him in bringing about the surrender of the Confederate forces to the south that were not under Lee's direct field command and were still fighting. The two generals raised their hats as they met. Grant's staff stepped off to one side, leaving them alone in a way that had been impossible during yesterday's signing of the surrender terms.

"We had there between the lines," Grant wrote, "sitting on horseback, a very pleasant conversation of over half an hour." Since Grant had also characterized yesterday's conversation as "pleasant," while others who saw Lee at Appomattox found him in a state of manly grief bordering on shock, Grant's description of mood may have been inaccurate, but he gave a detailed description of what they discussed:

.....Lee said to me that the South was a big country, and that we might have to march over it three or four times before the war entirely ended, but that now we would be able to do it, as they could no longer resist us. He expressed it as his earnest hope, however, that we would not be called upon to cause more loss and sacrifice of life; but he could not foretell the result.

This gave Grant the opportunity he sought. "I suggested to General Lee that there was not a man in the Confederacy whose influence with the soldiery and the whole people was as great as his, and that if he would now advise the surrender of all armies I had no doubt his advice would be followed with alacrity."

Although Lee was the general commanding all Confederate forces, he felt that an overall surrender involved a political rather than a purely military decision, and must be made by President Jefferson Davis. Lee explained to Grant that he would have to consult with Davis before issuing orders for a general surrender. Grant realized that it was going to be impossible for Lee and Davis to have any rapid and effective communication. Hope vanished that Lee would sit here on Traveller and authorize a quick general surrender.

"I knew there was no use to urge him to do anything against his ideas of what was right," Grant said of this moment, and dropped the matter. Their talk switched to the implementation of the surrender agreement governing Lee's forces in the immediate area. It was agreed that a printing press that accompanied Grant's forces should start turning out parole forms that would give legal protection to Lee's men when they traveled home.

In a few minutes, Lee and Grant reached across to each other from their horses and shook hands. When they met again, Grant would be President of the United States, and Lee, in the great forgotten chapter of his life, would be doing more than any other American to heal the wounds of war.

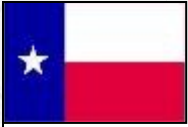
As Lee turned Traveller, three Federal officers came forward on their horses and asked if they could come with him to enter the Confederate lines. They wanted to look up some friends, now Confederate officers, with whom they had served in "the old army," as both sides called the prewar regular force.

Nearing Lee's headquarters, the mounted group encountered one of the most prominent Federal officers, Major General George Gordon Meade, commander of the Army of the Potomac, and a friend of Lee's from earlier days. The Army of Northern Virginia had given Meade's men many a horrible day, but it was Meade who had thrown back Lee at Gettysburg.

Lee greeted Meade kindly and then said, "But what are you doing with all that grey in your beard?"

Meade cheerfully shot back, "You have to answer for most of it!"

Lee shunned oratory, but he wished to make a final statement — really a declaration of love — to the men who had marched with him to the end. Throughout the war, he had been awed by his soldiers' dedication. "There were never such men in an army before," he had said to General John Bell Hood of Texas. The way for these thousands of soldiers to be told a last time of his admiration for them and appreciation of their service was to publish a General Order to be read to the respective units by their officers. It was also to be posted in places where the men could read and reread it to themselves. (continued on next page)



**THE ARTICLE BELOW WAS CONTRIBUTED
BY CAMP HISTORIAN GARY WILLIAMS. IT CONTAINS EXCERPTS
FROM THE BOOK "LEE THE LAST YEARS" BY CHARLES BRACELEN FLOOD
PAGE 2**



Lee gave the task of writing this farewell order to Lieutenant Colonel Charles Marshall. When Marshall was slow in getting it done, due to the number of officers, both Confederate and Union, who were milling about on official and unofficial business, Lee told Marshall to get into the captured Federal ambulance that he used as an office in the field, and not to come out of it until he was finished. Lee posted a guard outside the ambulance to make certain the colonel could work in peace.

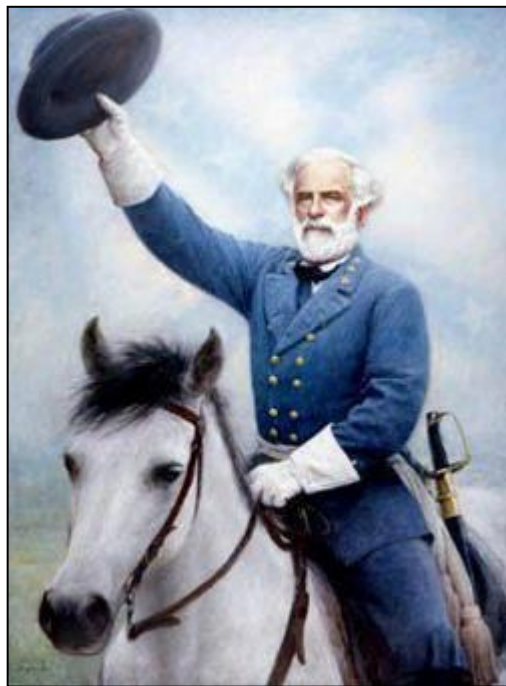
Marshall eventually emerged with a document that expressed the feelings of a man with whom he had been closely associated for three years, and whose thoughts and words he had transmitted to others on a daily basis: Lee deleted a bitter paragraph that seemed likely to keep alive the wounds of war, and changed a few words. This is what was read to his soldiers — General Order Number Nine, his last official communication to his army, and a tribute so eloquent that generations of southern schoolchildren would recite it as their counterpart to Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

After four years of arduous service marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources.

I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that must have attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

By the terms of the agreement, officers and men can return to their homes until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consciousness of duty faithfully performed; and I earnestly pray that a Merciful God will extend to you His blessing and protection.

With an unceasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your Country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration for myself, I bid you all an affectionate farewell.



R. E. Lee
Genl



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP CONFEDERATE ARTIFACT CONTRIBUTED BY ANDREW HARRIS



A Confederate Gardner Canteen "A.D. Co F 13th V."

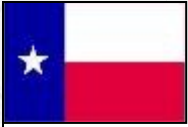
In last month's newsletter we included an article about a rare Confederate photograph; this month we continue the theme on period artifacts with a look at another interesting rebel relic – a Confederate "Gardner" pattern canteen. Perhaps the most important piece of equipment that a soldier carried, second only to his musket and cartridge box, was the canteen in which he carried life-giving water to sustain him on long, hot marches and hard-fought battlefields.



Gardner Canteen pictured is from the collection of Andrew Harris

By the time of the War Between the States, wooden canteens were largely a thing of the past. Their use as a military accoutrement by American armies during the Revolution and the Mexican War had since been replaced with more durable metal canteens that were made of tin. Tin canteens were the standard issue for Union soldiers and, initially, the Confederate government also issued a tin, drum-style canteen. However, by 1862 the supply of metals became in such short supply across the South that the Confederate armies ran short on the supply of canteens. To compensate for the metal shortage C.S. Quartermasters were forced to improvise by reintroducing wooden canteens.

A gentleman by the name of Francis Gardner, who worked at the Richmond Arsenal, patented an improved design over earlier wooden canteens, which has become known as the "Gardner" pattern. Gardner's design introduced curved faces, which made the canteens stronger. These curved faces



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

CONTRIBUTED BY ANDREW HARRIS



were shaped on a lathe, 7 to 8 inches in diameter, and about ½ inch thick. The outer rim of the canteen was made of approximately eleven, 2 to 2-1/2 inch wide staves. The assembled wooden drum was bound with 1 inch wide iron restraining bands that were set with round headed nails or tacks. Three thin iron sling loops were also fastened under the restraining bands.

Made of cedar or cherry, the pieces of the canteen would expand when wet to seal the joints, and the canteen had to be kept full of water at all times to prevent it from drying out and cracking. Spouts were made of turned wood or pewter, however most had the spouts taken off by the owner to make them easier to fill. Stoppers were often improvised from cork, whittled wood or corn cob. Slings were made of cotton webbing or strips of leather.

The Gardner canteen became the standard issue canteen produced throughout the South by the main arsenals and small contractors alike. It was once thought that these canteens were more predominant in the Western Theater of the war, but records indicate that thousands were also produced for the Army of Northern Virginia in the Eastern Theater as well, where the shortage of metals was just as severe. It has been estimated that between 10,000 and 30,000 Gardner's were used by Lee's army at Gettysburg.



Pictured here is a fine example of the Confederate canteen. This canteen was inscribed by the soldier who carried it in ½ inch tall letters, carved into the face - "A.D. Co F 13TH V.". Interestingly enough, there are only two soldiers that this could be; Private Ashman Davis of Company F, 13th Virginia Infantry, or Private Alexander Dimitry of Company F, 13th Virginia Cavalry. Both of these men had illustrious records with the Army of Northern Virginia. Davis was wounded at Groveton, Virginia in August 1862, captured at Winchester in September 1864 and exchanged at Aiken's Landing on March 15, 1865. Dimitry was from Louisiana and a graduate of Georgetown University; he enlisted after graduation into the partisan cavalry and eventually joined Co. F 13th, Virginia Cavalry. Private Dimitry was killed in action at Fort Stevens in July 1864; he is buried in Mt. Olive Cemetery in Washington D.C.

* Gardner Canteen pictured is from the collection of Andrew Harris



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156
MAY IN THE LIFE OF JOHN H. REAGAN
CONTRIBUTED BY DAN DYER



May 29, 1839 John H. Reagan arrived in Texas at age 20.

May 2, 1849 John H. Reagan wrote letter to Rusk Pioneer complaining of misapportionment of State Representatives.

May 17, 1849 John H. Reagan announced candidacy for State Senate; only defeat of career.

May 13, 1857 John H. Reagan nominated for Congress by Eastern District Dem. Convention in Tyler.

May 2, 1859 John H. Reagan nominated for 2nd term as US Representative at Henderson Co. Convention

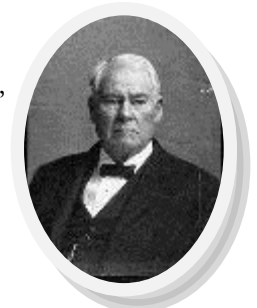
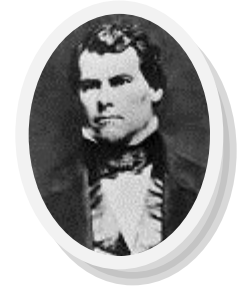
May 13, 1861 John H. Reagan issued proclamation to assume control of Southern mail delivery for CSA.

May 10, 1865 John H. Reagan captured with Jefferson Davis and imprisoned in Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor.

May 31, 1866 John H. Reagan married Mollie Ford Taylor.

May 19, 1876 John H. Reagan delivered speech in US Congress to deter abandonment of Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla.

May 8, 1878 John H. Reagan delivered speech in US Congress on his Interstate Commerce Bill.





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



"...The root of our problems in this nation is Christianity. They believe that people are more important than sea otters and elephants.....Christianity is a Religion for losers." - Ted Turner

The Old Testament Prophet Hosea uses similes and metaphors to paint a vivid picture of Israel's pursuit of immorality. The northern Kingdom (Israel) had departed from God's law. In Hosea's day it was a time of anarchy, and the nation was in a moral decline. They were blind to their leadership; consequently, there was total and complete chaos in the Northern Kingdom. an Assyrian invasion was imminent, and Israel's days were numbered. In the text, it tells us that God wanted to heal them, but her recalcitrant involvement in gross immorality made such renewal impossible. Israel was consumed with wickedness, and they were callous, and they were indifferent, and they were impervious to any sense of accountability before God.

In every society, leadership sets the standards for morality. That feels so good that I think I'll say it again! In every society, the leadership of that society sets the standards for morality. Sadly, the Northern Kingdom (Israel) had lost sight of the fact that God kept a record of every evil act. Israel bore all the marks of impending death. Like an old man, Israel was unaware of its condition. Israel was blind to its decaying state. God called Israel a "Silly Dove." Speaking through the Prophet, God said, "Israel is like a Silly Dove without heart or understanding. They call to Egypt and Assyria for help instead of calling upon Me." The Northern Kingdom was a "Silly Dove."

It is obvious that we live in an age of change. There is a rapid deterioration of genuine faith in God. Man has become resentful to the things of God by rejecting the Bible and rejecting God. It is a day of warped Theology. It is a day of undermining Judeo-Christian principles. Christian author Josh McDowell calls it, "The New Tolerance."

Several years later, the Southern Kingdom of Judah followed in the footsteps of her northern sister, as she went into Babylonian captivity.

".....those ideas which you also cherish...." - General Stephen Dill Lee.

Is it possible that our "Southern Kingdom" today suffering from "Southern amnesia?" Is it possible that we are following in the footsteps of other societies? Sadly, but true, turning points come to history. Turning points come to nations, and turning points come to people. We all have a moment in history that is unique to us. Our circumstances become an anvil upon which our character is beaten out and formed. We will either rise to the challenge or we will fall.

Many folks within this nation are doing their best to obliterate our past. I fear that our Southern Culture is being destroyed right before our very own eyes. May I also say, our American Culture as well?

The 1950's and 1960's in which I grew up is sadly a thing of the past. In 1961 when I was 10 years old, there was no such thing as Child Protective Services, Planned Parenthood, or the ACLU, and my 5'10" WW2 Southern Scots-Irish Momma sure didn't need a village to raise her four boys. We got "raised" many times when she got a hold of us. Those were the days! Those were the days when a man's handshake was his bond.

"Precious memories how they linger....how they ever flood my soul."

Southern Blessings,

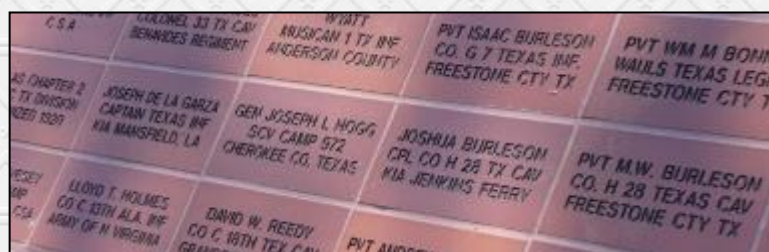
Reverend Don Majors
Texas Division Chaplain



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 purchase a paver, please contact Dan Dyer at E-mail: danieldyer497@yahoo.com or Phone: (903) 391-2224



Would you like to honor you ancestor? There is still room in the plaza for you to have a paver with your ancestor's name and military information.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

c/o Dan Dyer, Adjutant/Treasurer
Palestine, Texas 75802
E-mail: danielyer497@yahoo.com
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Rudy Ray, Commander
Palestine, Texas
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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.

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)