



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 7

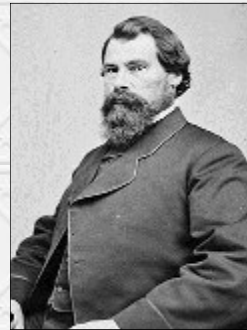
JULY 2014

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

Last month we looked at things that should not divide us in the SCV, whether it be at the Camp level, Division level, or National level. We stated that the things which unite us are found in our Charge. Our Charge is what we are all about and that which the Charge charges us with is where our unity lies. Division and disunity over matters that the Charge does not address or that have nothing to do with the Charge is a bad and destructive unity. Such division is an enemy of the SCV. We should put all of our petty differences like personalities and preferences aside and refuse to get in wrangles over such things.

On the other hand our unity lies in matters either directly or indirectly found in the Charge and any division that comes from a party failing to fulfill the

Charge is a good and necessary division. The Charge is worth fighting over! It is worthy of our time and energy to understand the Charge, uphold the Charge, and fulfill the Charge! It is who we are and what we are and what we are all about!!!! We are not a church or even a religious organization as such. We are not a civic organization or a so-called service organization and as we will see we are not just another typical Veterans organization. We are the Sons of Confederate Veterans defined and directed by our Charge! The Charge must always be what we are about. It must be given a truly prominent place, not just in lip service but in truth and reality! We must never let the Charge take back seat to anything that is SCV. THAT is worth



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

fighting over!

So what does the Charge charge us with and thus what are the necessary and vital things that unite us?

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans..."

Continued on pg 2

CAMP MEETINGS

3rd Tuesday of Each Month
06:30 PM

Snacks and drinks served at each meeting.

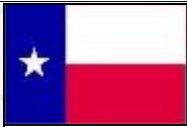
First Christian Church
113 East Crawford Street
Palestine, Texas

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



First, *"To You"*. We are talking about the Unity of the SCV- of SCV members and SCV Camps. There are other "Confederate" or even Southern organizations and some of them the SCV may have close connections and working relations with but they are not the SCV. They do not have our Charge and we must be careful in our working and dealings with them lest their "problems" and "issues" cause problems and issues in the SCV. WE are united in and by OUR Charge.

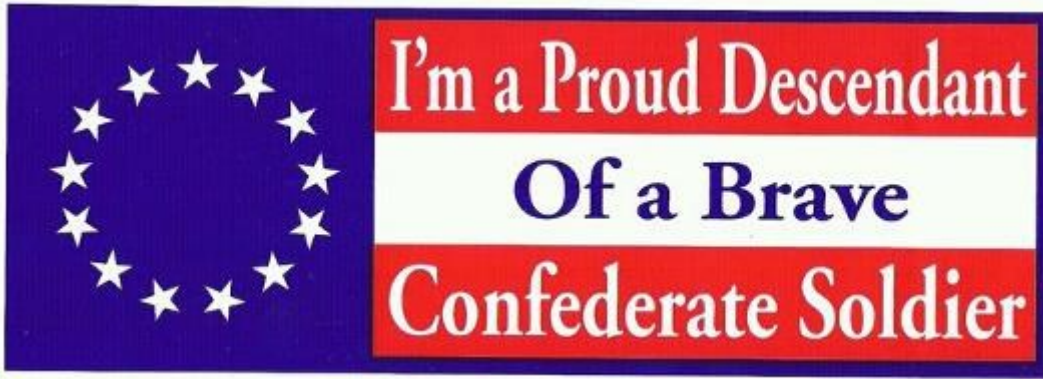
Secondly, *"To You, Sons"*. WE are Sons, actual descendants, male descendants of Confederate Veterans. Our unity lies in our common lineage and this must never be lost or compromised. There are a few SCV members, who in their zeal to swell our ranks, would perhaps weaken our standards for membership. This must not be. Though we may not be as strict as our UDC ladies we must be strict. THIS is worth fighting over!

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans." Our unity lies in the fact that we are the Sons of CONFEDERATE Veterans! We are NOT just another Veterans organization. We are unique. U.S. Veterans have their own U.S. Veteran organizations. No matter how many U.S. Veterans are found in our membership, no matter how much we as individuals may appreciate and honor them for their service to the U.S.A. we should be very careful about allowing any U.S. Veteran Issues to intrude into the SCV. U.S. Veteran Issues are not SCV business. As individuals and U.S. citizens they are indeed our business but as SCV members and Camps they are not our business. C.S.A. Veterans are our business and it is those veterans and their issues that we are ALL about in the SCV. We are CONFEDERATES! We represent CONFEDERATE Veterans who no longer can represent themselves. We have been charged with representing them and their Cause and nobody else's! Yes, many if not all of us as individuals are U.S. citizens but THAT is not what we as SCV members are about. What we are about is the Confederacy! It is popular with many today when this kind of discussion comes up to say but we are "Americans" as if that distinguishes us from our being Confederates. Well Confederates were and are Americans- The Confederate States of America! People want to talk about the American Flag. When they do this we should ask which American Flag? This making the word American mean exclusively United States is wrong and is a slap to the people that we SCV members are sworn to honor. Our unity lies in being Confederate! One is not going against the Charge by being too Confederate but one can be going against the Charge by not being Confederate enough. Anything that is not Confederate and becomes divisive is a threat to the SCV and the fulfilling of our Charge.



Next month God willing we will look at the very heart of the Charge and see where the very heart of our unity lies.

Rudy Ray—Cmdr., John H. Reagan Camp 2156



“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-

Prayer List

- Adjutant Dan Dyer
- Former Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Former Chaplain Rod Skelton
- Compatriot Tom James
- Compatriot John Brent Barnhart

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

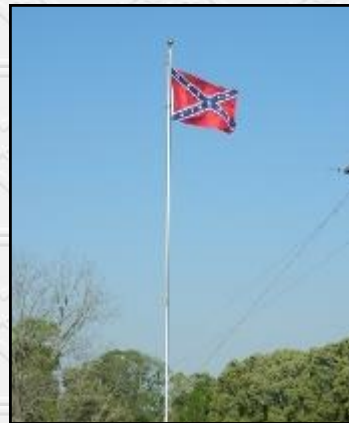
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July 16-19: National Reunion in Charleston

July 29: Reagan Guards drill @ 7pm at Rudy's house

Aug 9: THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN OF 1864 Symposium - Jefferson, Tx

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-

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.



**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
UPCOMING EVENT
RED RIVER CAMPAIGN SYMPOSIUM**



Sponsored by the Jefferson Historical Society & Museum and the Jeffersonian Institute
223 West Austin Street
Jefferson, Texas 75657
www.jeffersonmuseum.com

903-665-2775

Date: Saturday, August 9, 2014

Time: 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Place: Jeffersonian Institute, 120 E. Austin, Jefferson, Texas 75657

THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN OF 1864

Since Jefferson played a key role in the Trans-Mississippi Department's military/industrial complex, Jefferson is a natural location for hosting Civil War Symposiums during the current Civil War Sesquicentennial.

The symposium theme will be the Red River Campaign in Louisiana during 1864 and will feature four speakers who are noted authors and historians on Trans-Mississippi Civil War history. Gary D. Joiner, Ph.D, a professor of history at LSUS and chairman of Louisiana's Sesquicentennial Task Force, will present an overview of the Red River Campaign. Scott Dearman, Manager of the Mansfield State Historical Site, will present the pivotal battle of Mansfield. T. Michael Parrish, Ph.D, is a professor of history at Baylor University and will present "General Richard Taylor, the Red River, Texas, and the World." Richard McCaslin, Ph.D., is a professor and Chair of the Department of History at UNT and will relate the gallant actions of the 19th Texas Infantry in the battles in Louisiana.

The program includes a luncheon with the symposium speakers at the Excelsior House which will include a gourmet buffet lunch. Richard Holloway, an author and speaker on Civil War subjects, will speak after lunch about Hamilton Bee's failure at the Battle of Monett's Ferry.

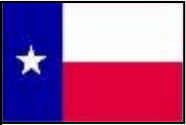
Vendors and exhibitors will be present at the symposium and there will be ample time in the schedule for viewing. The symposium registrants will also be able to visit the Museum as part of their registration.

Cost of the symposium is \$40.00 per adult and \$15.00 per student. Cost of the luncheon with the speakers is \$25.00 per person. The luncheon is limited to 50 registrants. For information on registration, contact the Museum at 903-665-2775. www.jeffersonmuseum.com

All proceeds of the symposium will go to the Jefferson Historical Society and Museum, a not-for profit 501 (c) 3 entity, for operation and maintenance of the Museum.

For information on Jefferson and lodging, go to www.VisitJeffersonTexas.com and www.jefferson-texas.com.

David L. Moore
1st Lt. Cmdr. Texas Division
Texas Division Media Group
817-694-0092



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP JULY 2014 MEETING KING'S BUFFET CHINESE RESTAURANT



The July John H. Reagan Camp meeting was held on July 15, 2014. We had 20 present. Since our regular meeting place (First Christian Church) was having Vacation Bible School, we had to have an alternate place for the meeting. Camp Historian, Gary Williams, came to the rescue and found us an excellent meeting place.

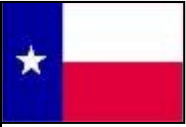
Gary was able to get us a private room at the King's Buffet Chinese Buffet on Loop 256. We would like to thank Gary for putting forth the extra effort and finding such a good location for the meeting.



At left: Camp Commander Rudy Ray and Camp Adjutant Dan Dyer look over what will be discussed before the meeting. It is obvious that John B. Barnhart is feeling much better as he puts "rabbit ears" on Rudy.

At Right: David Franklin brought the most guests to this month's meeting. He had 5 guests in attendance.





JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
JULY MEETING HISTORICAL PROGRAM
BY STEVE DEMENT
“VMI AND THE BATTLE OF NEW MARKET”

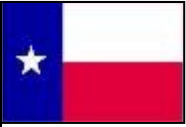


The John H. Reagan Camp was treated to a very good historical program by Steve Dement at the July meeting. Mr. Dement gave a very detailed and interesting account of “The Battle of New Market” that was fought on May 15, 1864. The battle was fought in the Shenandoah Valley and was a battle where some unlikely heroes rose to make a significant impact on the battle. C.S.A. General John C. Breckinridge, former Vice Pres. Of the United States, had sent a letter to the Virginia Military Institute on May 10th, 1864, requesting the use of cadets that were enrolled there. They left the next morning to answer the call. The cadets marched for three days before meeting up with the Confederate Army at Harrisonburg. From there, they marched to Lacey Springs. As they camped there for the night, they could see the campfires of the Union Army. The next morning, they faced the Yankees at New Market. When the battle started, the cadets were placed in the 3rd line to keep the young cadets from the fierce fighting. But as the battle raged on and those in front of them were killed, the cadets soon found themselves on the front lines fighting the seasoned Yankee army. The cadets

proved to be some of the most fierce soldiers who had ever served in battle. Although they were seeing their friends get shot as they charged, they never stopped charging. Some kept charging after being shot multiple times. Their relentless charge finally drove the Union army into a retreat from New Market. The young cadets proved to be a major reason for the Confederate victory in a battle where the south was outnumbered 3600 to 6000. General Breckinridge later said, “Those boys fought better than the oldest soldiers we had” when he told of the bravery of the cadets at the battle of New Market. Mr. Dement gave a very graphic and detailed account of the battle, and it was a very informative program. We really appreciate Mr. Dement for presenting this program. As an added note: he told us that there will be a major motion picture of this battle coming out later this year that will be titled, “**Field of Lost Shoes**”.

At right is the Kepi that was worn by Cadet Sgt. Major Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge who fought at the Battle of New Market. The kepi is property of Steve Dement.





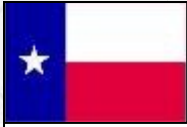
**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR PICTURE
JULY**



Photograph: Dennis Griggs

**GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD—
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA**

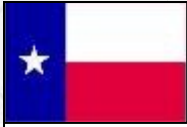
At Gettysburg losses were staggering for Lee as he lost a third of his army and seventeen of fifty-two Confederate generals perished.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR JULY



<p>1 July, 1855 - to wife Any one can insist, but the wise alone know how to desist.</p>	<p>2 July - to Fitzhugh You know the interest I take in your prosperity & advancement, which cannot be assured without earnest attention to your business on your part.</p>	<p>3 July—to wounded Union soldier at Gettysburg. My son, I hope you will soon be well.</p>	<p>4 July, 1863— on Gettysburg - It is all my fault, I thought my men were invincible</p>	<p>5 July 1864— to Mildred I want to see you all very much. I think of you, long for you, pray for you. It is all I can do. Think sometimes of your devoted father.</p>	<p>6 undated - to Jeff Davis I have no complaints to make of any one but myself</p>	<p>7 July, 1863 - to wife I have heard with great grief Fitzhugh has been captured. We must bear this additional affliction with fortitude & resignation.</p>
<p>8 July, 1849 - to wife It is so difficult to regulate your conduct. Man's nature is so selfish, so weak, every feeling & every passion urging him to folly, excess & sin.</p>	<p>9 undated - Practice self-denial and self control, as well as the strictest economy in all financial matters.</p>	<p>10 undated - to Rooney Let us all so live that we may be united in that world where there is no more separation, & where sorrow & pain never come.</p>	<p>11 undated - Above all, [the teacher] must be uniform, consistent, firm & kind in his conduct & teach more by acts than by ends.</p>	<p>12 July, 1863 - to wife We must expect to endure every injury our enemies can inflict upon us. Their conduct is not dictated by kindness or love. But I do not think we should follow their example.</p>	<p>13 July, 1863 - to Jeff Davis No one is more aware than myself of my inability for the duties of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire.</p>	<p>14 July, 1863 - to Jeff Davis The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is natural, & in many instances, proper.</p>
<p>15 July 1863 - to wife We must implore the forgiveness of God for our sins, & the continuance of His blessings. There is nothing by His almighty power that can sustain us.</p>	<p>16 undated - to Carter My pay seems to decrease as my children increase.</p>	<p>17 July, 1867 - If it is true as taught by history, that greatness rests upon virtue, it is equally true that religion is the fountain & support of virtue.</p>	<p>18 July, 1862 - to Jeff Davis The whole division takes tone from its commander.</p>	<p>19 undated - The teacher should be the example to the pupil.</p>	<p>20 undated - Should the pupils be trained in obedience, reverence & truthfulness, & be convinced they are noble the main object will have been attained.</p>	<p>21 July, 1861 - to wife All my thoughts & strength are given to the cause to which my life, be it long or short, will be devoted.</p>
<p>22 undated - [The teacher] should aim at the highest attainable proficiency & not at pleasing mediocrity.</p>	<p>23 undated - [The teacher] must study the character & disposition of his pupils & adapt his course of discipline to their peculiarities.</p>	<p>24 undated - We have no printed rules. We have buy one rule here [Washington College] & it is that every student must be a gentleman.</p>	<p>25 July, 1869 - to wife May God bless us all & preserve us for the time when we too, must part, the one from the other, which is now close at hand.</p>	<p>26 July, 1863 - to wife How I long & pray that God may pardon my many & long standing sins & once more gather around me you & my children before I go hence & be no more seen.</p>	<p>27 July, 1863 - to Mildred May God bless you my daughter, strew your path with happiness, & finally gather you & all of us to His mansions of bliss in heaven, is my daily & hourly prayer!</p>	<p>28 July, 1862 - to Mildred I cannot see what you are proud of & advise you against all such feelings for you know what is said in that good book about a proud spirit.</p>
<p>29 July, 1863 - You must endeavor to enjoy the pleasure of doing good. That is all that makes life valuable.</p>	<p>30 undated - I do not care for display.</p>	<p>31 undated - Its duties [teaching] require love & comprehensive preparation, it should be regarded as among the most honourable & important professions.</p>		<p>Gettysburg: Upon these peaceful, tilled Pennsylvania fields, more men fell than in any other battle fought in North America before or since. When the armies marched away from Gettysburg, they left behind more than 51,000 killed, wounded, and missing soldiers. On July 3, 1863, following a two-hour artillery bombardment on the Union center Robert E. Lee sent some 12,000 Confederate infantry to try to break the Federal lines on Cemetery Ridge. The attack, called "Pickett's Charge", was repulsed with heavy losses. The Virginia Memorial Monument (at left) is placed on the site from which Lee observed portions of the Battle.</p>		



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



As the first of Lee's surrendered contingents marched back into their camp, feeling naked without their muskets, bayonets, and cartridge boxes, Lee and his staff were disbanding the headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia. Later this morning Lee would give the order "Strike the tent!" So often this command to take down the tent and pack it in a wagon had been called out by Lee's deep voice on a morning that saw great movements, and thousands dead by sunset. Now it would mean that the last reports had been received, the last orders given, and this army would cease to exist.

It was left to a Union cavalry sergeant from Massachusetts to record Lee's departure from his army. Assigned to the detachment of horsemen who were to escort Lee and some of his staff along the road to his rented house in Richmond, this trooper found a headquarters that was, as it had been all through the war, a place of Spartan simplicity. In this grove of white oaks, chestnut oaks, and Virginia pines, there were the captured tents with "U.S." on them, and the captured ambulance that Lee used as an office.

The Union cavalry sergeant wrote that his detachment was: *...courteously received and asked to wait until General Lee and his staff had breakfasted and completed arrangements for their departure. We dismounted a short distance away. General Lee seated himself at a table made from a hard tack box and ate his last breakfast (consisting of hard tack, fried pork and coffee without milk), with the Army of Northern Virginia. He was dressed in a neat, gray uniform and was a splendid looking soldier.*

Commanding officers of corps and divisions of the Confederate army and other officers then came to take leave of him. He was a short distance from me and his conversation was evidently words of encouragement and advice. Almost every one of the officers went away in tears. Then we mounted, and General Lee's party started through the lines of the remnant of the Army of Northern Virginia for his home in Richmond.

Then commenced an ovation that seemed to me a wonderful manifestation of confidence and affection for this great military chieftain. From the time we left his camp till we passed the last of his regiments the men seemed to come from everywhere and the "Rebel Yell" was continuous.

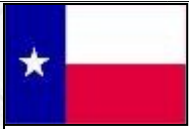
The lieutenant in charge of the sixteen Union cavalymen of the escort had been told to render whatever service Lee wished—ride with him the hundred miles to Richmond, or let him proceed by himself whenever he wished to do that. The lieutenant later noted in his diary that he "escorted them about 12 miles on the road to Richmond, which was strewn with dead mules and wreckage." At that point Lee overtook a few soldiers of the Stonewall Brigade who, having been the first to lay down their arms in the morning, were already along the road to their homes, two hundred and fifty miles away at the far end of the Valley of Virginia. Lee took out a map he had used for less peaceful purposes and went over it with his veterans, pointing out their quickest route home. When he said good-bye to them, he told them to think of the future and not the past, and to be as loyal citizens as they had been soldiers.

Then Lee said to the Union cavalry lieutenant, "You see I am in my own country and among friends and do not need an escort. I am giving you unnecessary trouble, and now request you to withdraw your men and rejoin your command."

That was Lee speaking as a professional officer; the lieutenant told the last of their parting: *"...he shook my hand and wished me a safe return to my home, with tears in his eyes."*

Back at Appomattox, General Chamberlain watched the rest of the Confederate camp dissolve:

Now on the morrow, over all the hillsides in the peaceful sunshine, are clouds of men on foot or horse, singly or in groups, making their earnest way as if by the instinct of the ant, each with his own little burden, each for his own little home.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP CONFEDERATE ARTIFACT CONTRIBUTED BY ANDREW HARRIS



"War to the Knife" A Confederate D-Guard Bowie

Jim Bowie made the big knife legendary as a side arm of choice when he used a large hunting knife to defend himself in the famous "Sandbar Fight", of 1827. Though he later perished in the ill-fated defense of the Alamo, in 1836, the "Bowie knife" had become an iconic weapon on the southern frontier. In the few months after April 1861, more fighting knives were made in America than in all the previous 30 years combined. Though not officially issued by the CS government as a regulation armament, thousands of Confederate soldiers left home with their own big knife for the coming conflict. Many of the knives they carried had evolved into much larger versions of their predecessors; and some were more akin to short swords than knives.



Confederate D-Guard Bowie; Collection of Andrew Harris

Confederates are often seen in period photographs, proudly displaying these massive examples of sharpened steel, as the embodiment of their fighting spirit. Bowie knives of the Civil War period were fashioned in a wide variety of sizes and configurations, but in general, they can be classified as either factory-made, or as privately-made by individual craftsmen. The knife shown here is somewhat unique in its details, has a relatively crude finish, and bears no professional maker markings nor arsenal stamp. Such a knife was most likely made by a blacksmith, the most common of skilled craftsmen in the rural South.



"God knows we have not desired war, but now that the North has forced the alternative upon us, we are for war, and war to the knife."

-Richmond Dispatch, 5/1/1861

With an impressive 14-inch clipped-point blade and an overall length of 18 1/2 inches, this particular knife remains as sturdy as the day it was made. It has all the tell-tale characteristics of a period Rebel knife; soundly constructed with a hand-forged steel blade, a one-piece hickory grip and an iron D-shaped guard. Research into the source of these knives suggests that the "D-guard" varieties were more prominent among the lower Southern states, with origins in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Although the exact origin is unknown, it is widely agreed that as a knife style, the D-guard existed nowhere else in America prior to the War Between the States.

Right: Hallmarks of a skilled craftsman - one-piece hardwood grip and a forged iron D-guard with a simple yet ornate curl at the tip of the quillon.

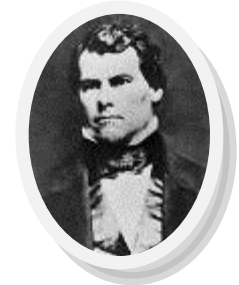




JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156
JULY IN THE LIFE OF JOHN H. REAGAN
 CONTRIBUTED BY DAN DYER



July 1, 1852--- Circular printed about the need for railroad in Texas; to the people of Texas from John H. Reagan, Wm. Alexander & A.E. McClure, all of Anderson County.



July 4, 1849--Democratic .Convention held in Palestine; John H. Reagan running for State Senate.



July 23, 1878-- John H. Reagan refused Democratic nomination for Texas Governorship in order to continue work on Interstate Commerce Bill in US Congress.

Other important Dates

July 6, 1911-- Dedication of John H. Reagan Monument sculpted by P. Coppini.



July 6 1967-- Marker placed by Anderson County Historical Commission and the John Reagan Chapter UDC at base of Reagan Monument in Palestine's Reagan Park.





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



There'd never be a rainbow, if never any rain.
 There'd never be a baby, without a labor pain.
 There'd never be a sunrise, if never any night.
 And you can't see the heavens, when the sun is shining bright.

There'd never be a Springtime, without the winter wind,
 There'd never be an Autumn, without the summer's end.
 There'd never be awakening, if never any sleep,
 And there can be no hilltop, without a valley deep.

There'd never be an answer, without a problem first,
 There'd never be a flower, if a seed never burst.
 There'd never be a gain, if never any loss,
 and you can't win a crown, without a heavy cross.

There never would be knowledge, with lesson never taught.
 There'd never be a victory, without a battle fought.
 There'd be no silver lining, without a darker side,
 And there'd be no resurrection, if He had never died. - O.T. Reynolds

Just a few weeks ago, we celebrated "our" beloved President Jefferson Davis' birthday. Some of my thoughts today are directed toward President Davis and his sweet wife. They were godly Christian folks. Using a metaphor today, I must say that our Southern heroes had their share of "rain." They also had their share of pain. Can we not say that they had their share of valleys and problems as well? On plenty of occasions they also carried a "heavy cross," especially in April of 1865.

In April 1865, Mrs. Davis is quoted by saying, "My heart is sadder today than I can readily communicate to you at this distance. Affairs seem darker, the spirit of the people daily more depressed, women tremblingly come to me and beg me to say what I can to comfort them. All I can say is that my husband will never cry for quarter, and all we can hope for is that the spirit of the people may enable him to defend the women and children of our unhappy land. Mr. Davis looks worn and exhausted, prays without ceasing and hopes for better than I can foresee arguing from the signs of the times. Excuse this scrawl; I am so depressed and uncertain of our future that I cannot successfully arrange my thoughts." - Varina Davis



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



President Davis said in his inauguration speech:

"All we ask is to be left alone."

He never committed treason. Yet, the United States captured him, imprisoned him, humiliated him, and tortured him for a while. But, they could never prove that he had done anything illegal or unconstitutional.

Our ancestors had their share of pain, and they had their share of loss. But, I am convinced that through the carrying of their heavy cross, they today have won their crown. Hebrews 13:7, "Remember your leaders, who spoke the word of God to you. Consider the outcome of their way of life and imitate their faith."

In April 1865, Edwin Stanton demanded that each church pastor in Richmond, include a prayer at every Sunday Service for the president of the United States. In fact, Union officers would monitor each church service in the city. If those officers did not hear a prayer for the president, they were authorized to arrest the pastors who had failed to say the prayer. The federal government was in direct violation of the First Amendment guaranteeing freedom of religion, and he was dictating to our Southern pastors what they could say in their prayers! Amazingly, this bit of history conveniently gets left out of our textbooks.

Within this society today, there is a design to silence the voice of the clergy in America. It is being done from many different directions. Laws are in the works to force us to allow marriages to be performed in our sanctuaries that are not Biblically based. Laws are in the works to label hate crime speech a crime, which will try to force the clergy not to speak about things within our pulpits that we consider sinful. These moves are in the works! Trust me when I say that nothing has changed from April 1865 to today. We are being watched more today than ever before. It is the day to be wise of serpents and as gentle as doves.

I love the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I love our Division, and I love each and every one of you. I have been in the SCV since the early 1990's, and my heart is connected to this organization. I want to see us prosper, and it can, and it will if we stand together. I pray that God will bless each and every one of you.

Your humble servant,

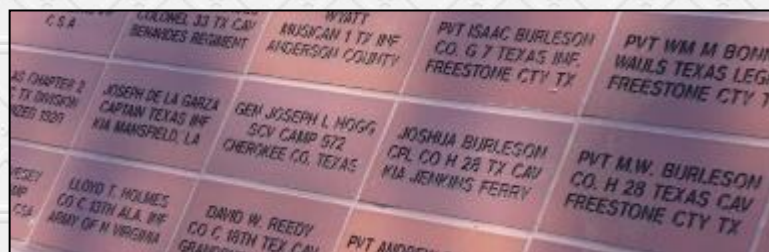
Reverend Don Majors
Texas Division Chaplain SCV



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: 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.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

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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)