



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 8, ISSUE 8

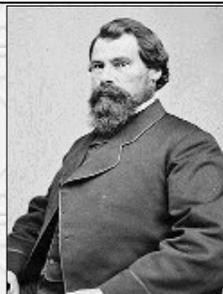
AUGUST 2016

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH

Compatriots, Thursday, August 18, 2016 has been designated by our Commander-in-Chief, Thomas V. Strain Jr., as National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day. I join him in asking that each member of the John H. Reagan Camp show their support by thanking any peace officer that they might encounter on this day. We share a common bond with all law enforcement in that like them, we are also targeted by attack by those who hate our beliefs, our heritage and what we hold dear and stand for. Like law enforcement we stand for truth, order and the belief that all people and their heritage are sacred and should be protected and preserved. We count on our police officers to help protect our right to fly our flags, hold our parades and rallies with equal rights as enjoyed by other groups and individuals. Please join me in reaching out, not just on this Thursday, but throughout the year to voice our strong support for those who risk everything for justice and equality. I am reminded by the words of General Stonewall Jackson, one of the bravest men to have ever lived who said, "My religious belief teaches me to feel as safe in battle

as in bed. God has fixed the time for my death. I do not concern myself about that, but to be always ready, no matter when it may overtake me. That is the way all men should live, and then all would be equally brave." If we could live by these words, then we could be content to let history record our own lives as that of faithful living for the cause that was our ancestors during the war of northern aggression.

As we start to wind down another year, time will quickly be here when we start thinking of new officers for the year of 2017. Please think about areas in which you could serve and help our camp continue to grow. This next year will also be one of the most important in the history of the great experiment known the world over as, The United States of America. Democracy is hanging in the balance. Should the country spiral downward into another civil war, no doubt, the South will once again answer the call for all men yearning to live free from government overreach and oppression. I fear that liberalism will allow more immigration from



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

countries that are opposed to our democratic form of government. Values and principles that our confederate ancestors once fought for and have been so easily given away by the current generation, dependent on the federal government, will have to be fought for again. Will we be ready to answer the call and become modern day patriots? I hope so! A sentiment once voiced, I do not desire to fight but if called upon to uphold liberty that I hold so dear, I will do my part. Till next month, Deo Vindice!

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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### Prayer List

- Adjutant Dan Dyer
- Past Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Past Chaplain Rod Skelton & his wife, Nancy
- Past 1st Lt. Gary Williams
- Past Davis/Reagan UIDC Pres. Dollye Jeffus
- Lynn Gibson (Sgt at Arms Gary Gibson's Wife)
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans



Above: Confederate flags show their colors as they fly in the **Confederate Veterans Memorial Plaza** in Palestine, Texas. The plaza was built by the John H. Reagan Camp #2156, and is open every day of the year for visitors to enjoy. It is located at the intersection of West Oak and North Jackson streets.  
(Picture courtesy of Palestine Herald Press)

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**Aug 18 - National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day by the SCV.**

**Sept 20 - Sept Reagan Camp Meeting  
Historical Program "The 35th Texas Cavalry"  
by John D. Stevens Sr.**

**Oct 18 - October Reagan Camp Meeting  
Historical Program "Portraits of Conflict"  
by Andrew Harris**

**Nov 15 - November Reagan Camp Meeting  
Historical Program "The Battle of Plymouth  
North Carolina" by Richard Thornton**



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.reaganstvcamp.org](http://www.reaganstvcamp.org)

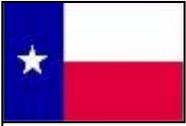
Above: Reagan Camp's battle flag and sign displayed proudly at intersection of FM 315 and Anderson Cty Rd 448, ten miles north of Palestine.

"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 AUGUST MEETING



We had 21 in attendance at the August meeting with three of those being visitors. Our visitors were Linda Thornton, Linda Bradberry and Bonnie Woolverton.

The meeting started off with a prayer which was followed by a delicious meal of fried chicken, meatballs, barbeque sausage, potato salad, pinto beans, fried okra, green beans, gravy, yeast rolls, and cornbread. We would like to thank Sam Hanks, Stuart Whittaker, Forrest & Linda Bradberry, Richard & Linda Thornton, David Franklin, Charles Steen, and Dwight Franklin for bringing food for the meal. It makes a great meal when everyone contributes. The food they brought was very good, and everyone really enjoyed it.





## AUGUST HISTORICAL PROGRAM BY BONNIE WOOLVERTON



Bonnie Woolverton presented the Reagan Camp with a very educational program on the “Confederate Exodus to South America”. During her program, she pointed out many interesting facts that many people don’t know.

At the end of the war in 1865, the Union was determined to make the South pay for the war. This led to the south being mistreated by many northerners as well as many politicians. There were 150,000 confederate leaders who were virtually found guilty without a trial. Newspapers were calling for mass hangings of brave Confederates who fought for the Confederacy.

Many of the Confederate soldiers felt that it would be better to make a new start in a new land. Although many went to various countries, the largest mass emigration in America’s history was with Americans going to Brazil.

Robert E. Lee had tried to convince the people of the south to stay in America and to help rebuild the nation. He knew the Confederacy was no more, and that southerners needed to contribute to the nation. But that did not sit well with many who were being treated badly and who did not want to live under the Lincoln regime.

There were many reasons that so many were willing to move to Brazil. The emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro II, recruited them to develop the cultivation of cotton. To entice them, he sent recruiters to Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina and Texas. He also offered land that was for sell for 22 cents per acre. This came with credit that allowed them 4 years to pay it off. There was also a strong Confederate/Masonic connection with the Emperor and his father. The Confederates were offered tax breaks and subsidies to entice them to move to Brazil. Some who were interested and made a trip to check out Brazil were even greeted with a band that was playing Dixie! The Confederates knew how to grow cotton, but they also brought corn, sugar, peaches, roses and other things to Brazil. They became known as Confederados.

Many settled in Brazil in what is now known as Americana. Americana is a small city about 100 miles from Brazil’s largest city. It still has many descendants living there who are of the original settlers who moved from America. Most of them still speak English with a strong southern drawl. Today’s population of Americana is about 120,000. More than 1/2 of those who went to Brazil ended up returning to the United States.

In 1995, twenty Confederate descendants formed a Sons of Confederate Veterans chapter in Americana. It was the first chapter to be formed outside of the United States of America.

The John H. Reagan Camp would like to say “Thank You” to Bonnie for all of her efforts in preparing and presenting this program to us.



Photo: anthrocvitas.net

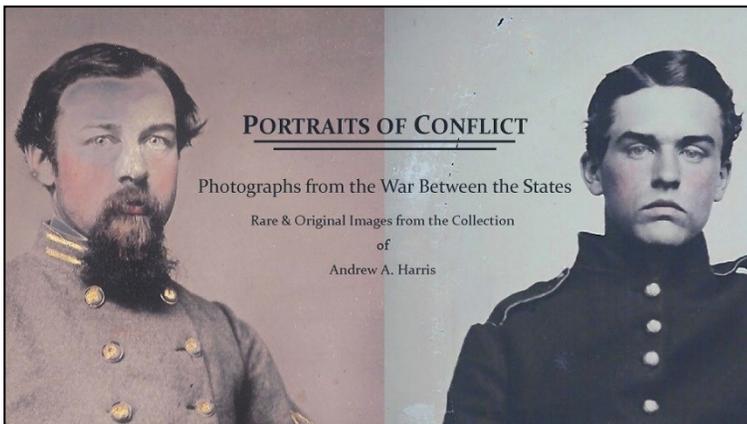
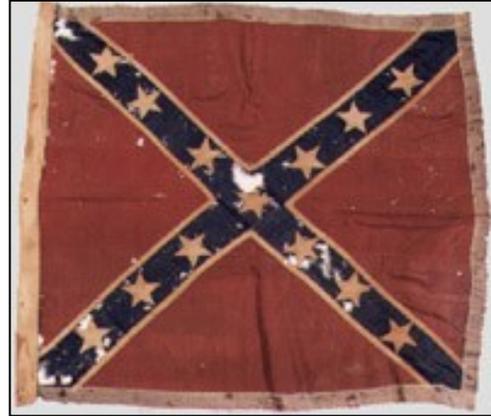


## UPCOMING HISTORICAL PROGRAMS



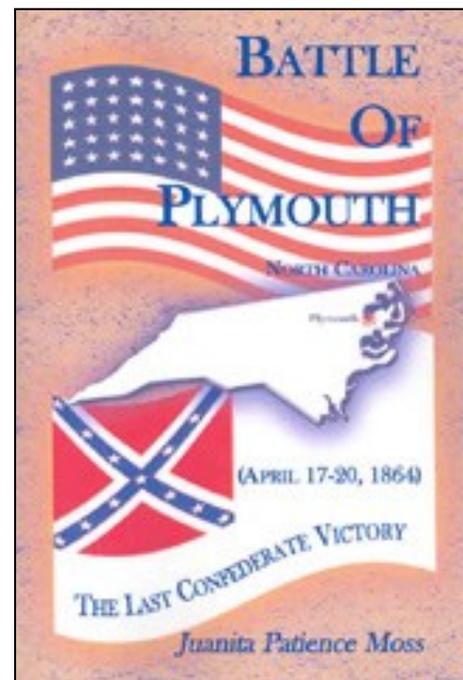
### September Program:

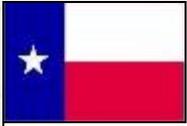
**The History of James B. Liken's 35th Texas Cavalry**  
by John D. Stevens Sr.



**October Program:**  
**Portraits of Conflict**  
by Andrew Harris

**November Program:**  
**The Battle of Plymouth North Carolina**  
By Richard Thornton





## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN AUGUST

From the Texas State Historical Association <https://texasdaybyday.com/>



August 9, 1946 - On this day, the last Confederate reunion was held at Camp Ben McCulloch. This golden Jubilee included a memorial service for the camp's last two members, who had died the previous year. The camp, near Driftwood, in Hays County, was organized in the summer of 1896 as a reunion camp for Confederate veterans and named for Confederate General Benjamin McCulloch. Annual three-day reunions were held at the camp, often with 5,000 to 6,000 persons attending. In 1930, Ben McCulloch was said to be the largest Confederate Camp in existence. Subsequently, the camp became the location of the annual meetings of the Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy, with various activities and services spanning a week in early June. The campsite, on a branch of Onion Creek, also remains a popular picnic area for residents of northern Hays County.

August 10, 1862 - On this day, Confederate soldiers attacked a force of Hill Country Unionists camped in route to Mexico beside the Nueces River in Kinney County. The skirmish is known as the battle of the Nueces. The sixty-odd Unionists, mostly German intellectuals, had camped without choosing a defensive position or posting a strong guard. Nineteen of them were killed and nine were wounded. The wounded were executed by the Confederates later in the day. Two Confederates were killed and eighteen wounded. Of the Unionists who escaped from the battle, eight were killed on October 18 while trying to cross into Mexico. After the war, the remains of the Unionists were gathered and interred at Comfort, where a monument commemorates them.

August 13, 1906 - On this day, black soldiers of the Twenty-fifth U.S. Infantry allegedly attacked citizens of Brownsville. The event resulted in the largest summary dismissals in the history of the United States Army. The soldiers, newly arrived at Fort Brown from the Philippines and Nebraska, confronted racial discrimination for some businesses and suffered physical abuse from some federal customs collectors. A reported attack on a white woman during the night of August 12 so enraged the citizens that Maj. Charles W. Penrose, after consultation with Mayor Frederick Combe, declared an early curfew. Just after midnight on the thirteenth, a bartender was fatally shot and a police lieutenant was wounded. Various citizens claimed to have seen soldiers running through the streets shooting, even though it was dark. Several civilian and military investigations presumed the guilt of the soldiers without identifying individual culprits. When suspects were not forthcoming, the army inspector general charged a "conspiracy of silence." On November 5, president Theodore Roosevelt discharged "without honor" all 167 enlisted men garrisoned at Fort Brown. This action fueled political and "due process" arguments for more than sixty years. In 1972, the Nixon administration awarded honorable discharges, without back pay, to the soldiers involved. The only surviving veteran, Dorsie Willis, received a \$25,000 settlement.

August 20, 1866 - On this day, President Andrew Johnson, declaring that "the insurrection in the State of Texas has been completely and everywhere suppressed and ended," officially ended the Civil War by issuing a proclamation of peace between the United States and Texas. Johnson had declared a state of peace between the U.S. and the other ten Confederate states on April 2, 1866. The last land battle of the Civil War took place at Palmito Ranch near Brownsville on May 13, 1865, more than a month after Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse.

August 30, 1862 - On this day, Hood's Texas Brigade played a distinguished part in the battle of Second Manassas. After a Union assault was broken up by artillery fire, Confederate General Longstreet launched his First Corps, with the Texas Brigade in the lead, in one of the most successful counterattacks of the Civil War. The Fourth Texas Infantry, under the command of Lt. Col. B. F. Carter; captured a federal battery of artillery, losing eleven killed and twenty wounded in the process. After the battle the commander of the brigade, Gen. John Hood, encountered the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, Robert E. Lee, who playfully asked him what had become of the enemy. Hood answered that the Texans had chased them across Bull Run "almost at a double quick." A regiment of New York Zouaves was shattered by the assault, and, seeing their brightly uniformed bodies scattered about the next morning, a Texas officer wrote that they gave the battlefield "the appearance of a Texas hillside when carpeted in the spring by wildflowers of many hues and tints."

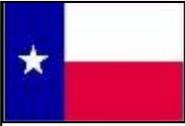




**JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP  
ROBERT E. LEE CALENDAR  
AUGUST**



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<p><b>1</b> To Annie</p> <p>I wish you to be very good, very wise, very healthy &amp; very happy — undated</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>If the subject of education could be of more importance at one period of our history than at another, that period is the present. Undated</p>	<p><b>3</b> My only object is to endeavor to make them [students] see their true interest, to teach them to labor diligently &amp; to prepare themselves for the great work of life. undated</p>	<p><b>4, 1861</b> to wife</p> <p>What a glorious world Almighty God has given us. How thankless &amp; ungrateful we are, &amp; how we labour to mar his gifts.</p>	<p><b>5, 1867</b> to Robert.</p> <p>A farmer's life is one of labour, but it is also one of pleasure.</p>	<p><b>6</b> We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom &amp; prudence, to call forth greater energies, &amp; to prevent our falling into greater disasters. undated</p>
<p><b>7</b></p> <p>I dislike to have more than I actually require - Undated</p>	<p><b>8</b> to Jeff Davis</p> <p>I know how prone we are to blame others for the non-fulfillment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people &amp; I grieve to see its expression. undated</p>	<p><b>9</b> to Jeff Davis</p> <p>No matter what may be the ability of the officer, if he loses the confidence of his troops disaster must sooner or later ensue. undated</p>	<p><b>10</b> to Rooney I shall endeavor to procure some humble, but quiet abode for your mother &amp; sisters, where I hope they can be happy</p>	<p><b>11</b></p> <p>To succeed it is necessary to set the example. Undated</p>	<p><b>12</b> Incubating discipline is a painful tedious process, &amp; is not apt to win popular favour. Undated</p>	<p><b>13, 1863</b> God is our refuge &amp; strength. Let us humble ourselves before Him. Let us beseech Him to give us a higher courage, a purer patriotism, &amp; more determined will.</p>
<p><b>14</b> to Eliza Stiles It is sad to see a soldier die, &amp; heart rending to announce it to his parents. Undated</p>	<p><b>15</b> to Charlotte</p> <p>Teach him that his only refuge is in Him, the greatness of whose mercy reacheth unto the heavens, &amp; His truth unto the clouds. Undated</p>	<p><b>16</b> to a son I hope you will continue never to exceed your means. It will save you much anxiety &amp; mortification. Undated</p>	<p><b>17</b> to Judge Andrew Magrath</p> <p>The best troops are ineffective without good officers. Undated</p>	<p><b>18, 1865</b> to Carter Lee— I have to labour for my living and a I am ashamed to do nothing that will give me honest support.</p>	<p><b>19</b> This is a political question, Mr. Hill &amp; you politicians must determine it; I shall endeavor to take care of the Army. Undated</p>	<p><b>20</b> to Custis Do not dream. It is too ideal. Live in the world you inhabit. Look upon things as they are. Take them as you find them. Make the best of them. Undated</p>
<p><b>21, 1835</b> to wife</p> <p>I must not consent to do aught that would lower me in your eyes, my own &amp; that of others.</p>	<p><b>22, 1866</b> to H. C. Saunder</p> <p>I prefer remaining silent to doing anything that might excite angry discussion</p>	<p><b>23</b> to college trustees. I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the Country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace &amp; harmony. undated</p>	<p><b>24, 1865</b> to college trustees. It is particularly incumbent on those charged with the instruction of the youth to set them an example of submission to authority.</p>	<p><b>25</b> I speak of the proper rule in republics, where, I think, we should have neither military statesmen nor political generals. Undated</p>	<p><b>26</b> to Jack Mackay</p> <p>It is so much more easy to make heroes on paper than in the field.</p>	<p><b>27, 1864</b> to Custis</p> <p>I have only one earthly want, that God in His infinite mercy will send our enemies back to their homes.</p>
<p><b>28, 1865</b></p> <p>There is no labour so beneficent, so elevated &amp; so sublime, as the teaching of salvation to every man.</p>	<p><b>29</b></p> <p>To Gov. Letcher</p> <p>It is the part of wisdom to acquiesce in the result. Undated</p>	<p><b>30</b> to B. Duncan.</p> <p>Every man must do his part in this great work [reviving South]. He must carry into the administration of his affairs industry, fidelity &amp; economy. Undated</p>	<p><b>31</b> to E. Pollard</p> <p>My thanks for the compliment by your proposition to write a history of my life. Independently of the few national events it presents little to interest the reader. Undated</p>			



## JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP CSA GENERAL JOHN GREGG



[HTTPS://EN.WIKIPEDIA.ORG/WIKI/JOHN\\_GREGG\\_\(CSA\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Gregg_(CSA))



John Gregg was born in Lawrenceville, Alabama, to Nathan Gregg and Sarah Pearsall Camp. In 1847, he graduated from LaGrange College and later became a professor of mathematics there. Gregg relocated to Freestone County, Texas in 1852 and settled in the town of Fairfield, Texas. He was elected as a district judge and served in that position from 1855 until 1860. In 1858, Gregg married Mary Francis Garth from Alabama, daughter of Jesse Winston Garth, a Unionist who was willing to give up his hundreds of slaves if it meant saving the Union.

Gregg was one of the founders of the Freestone County Pioneer, the first newspaper in Freestone County. He used his paper and political clout to call for a secession convention following the election of Abraham Lincoln as president in 1860.

Gregg served as a delegate to the Texas Secession Convention in Austin, in January 1861. The delegation issued the Ordinance of Secession on February 1, 1861.

Gregg was one of six members of the convention that were elected to represent Texas in the Provisional Confederate Congress in Montgomery, Alabama, and later in Richmond, Virginia.

Gregg served in the Provisional Confederate Congress on February 15, 1861, from which he resigned in August 1861 to enter the Confederate Army. He returned to Texas and formed the 7th Texas Infantry, becoming its Colonel in September. Gregg and the 7th saw their first action at the Battle of Fort Donelson from February 12 to February 16, 1862, where they were captured along with most of the garrison. He was sent to Fort Warren in Boston, Mass. for confinement.

Gregg was exchanged on August 15, 1862 and was promoted to brigadier general on August 29. He was sent to Mississippi for service in the Western Theater of the American Civil War, and was assigned to 10th Brigade 1st Division of the Army of Mississippi, from October 24, 1862 to March 1863. Gregg's 10th Brigade was then assigned to the 3rd District of the Department of Mississippi & Eastern Louisiana from March to May 1863.

His command, now styled Gregg's Brigade, was attached to William H.T. Walker's Division in the Department of the West on May 10, 1863. Gregg's first major action in Mississippi came at the Battle of Raymond, on May 12, 1863, where his 3,000-man brigade fought a tough 6 hour battle against the XVII Corps, 10,000 strong, under the command of Union Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson. Gregg was forced to retreat back to Jackson, Mississippi after the battle, where he would be involved in the Battle of Jackson on May 14, 1863. Gregg's Brigade formed part of the Reserve Corps of the Army of Tennessee briefly that September. During the Battle of Chickamauga he was assigned to Bushrod Johnson's Division, Third Corps in the Army of Tennessee on September 19. Gregg was severely wounded on September 20, when he was hit in the neck. After recovering from his wounds, Gregg was given command of the famous Hood's Texas Brigade in Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia.

Gregg and his brigade participated in the Eastern Campaigns of the spring of 1864, seeing action at the Battle of the Wilderness, the Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, the Battle of Cold Harbor, and the Siege of Petersburg. During the fighting in the Wilderness, Gregg was wounded on May 6, 1864, and then went with Lee's army to Petersburg until 1864. On Oct. 7, 1864, Gregg was stuck in the neck for a second time and killed along the Charles City Road, near Richmond, Virginia. He was shot while leading a counterattack at the Battle of Darbytown and New Market Roads. Gregg was interred at the Odd Fellows Cemetery in Aberdeen, Mississippi; his widow, Marry Garth Gregg, traveled through the lines to retrieve his body.



## TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE BY DON MAJORS



### **The Little Nail (By Virginia Ely)**

Please allow me to share this devotion with you. It is called "The Little Nail" by Virginia Ely. I hope you like it.

A tiny little nail was holding down one shingle on the topmost spire of a cathedral. One day the little nail began talking to itself, and its soliloquy went something like this: "I am just a tiny nail. I am stuck in this little hole up here by myself. No one ever sees me. Probably everyone has forgotten that I even exist. People pass by and praise the shining spire, the lovely windows, the massive doors, and the mellowing color tones of the huge stones, but no one ever mentions me. How could they? They can't even see me. They do not even know I am here. I won't stay in this hole any longer. No one will even miss me when I am gone!"

So, with that extreme feeling of discontent with the place of service in which the master builder had placed it, the little nail began twisting and squirming until it finally twisted itself out of its position. But when it succeeded in getting itself out of the hole it was in, it did not go up to a higher place. It rolled and rolled, down the spire, over the roof, and down into the gutter, where the rains fell on it, the trash washed over it, and it rusted and, finally, was no more.

What happened to the building when the little nail refused to stay where the master builder had placed it? The shingle which it had been holding down for many years soon became loosened by the winds and, finally, was blown away. When that small opening occurred, the rain and snow lingered much longer in the cavity, and finally, other shingles began to decay and give way. In an amazingly short time the opening was so large that torrents of rain entered the building through the tall spire. Before the condition was recognized by the sexton, water had seeped through the roof and ceilings of the buildings and beautiful



## TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE BY DON MAJORS



murals, tapestries, rugs, and paintings were ruined - all because one little nail refused to stay in the place where the Master Builder had placed it.

**First Corinthians 12:12** (says), "The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body. So it is with Christ. (14) Now the body is not made up of one part but of many. If the foot should say, "Because I am not the hand, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. (16) And if the ear should say, "Because I am not an eye, I do not belong to the body," it would not for that reason cease to be part of the body. If the whole body were an eye, where would the sense of hearing be? If the whole body were an ear, where would the sense of smell be? But in fact, God has arranged the parts in the body, every one of them, just as He wanted them to be. If they were all one part, where would the body be? As it is, there are many parts, but one body.

My Great-Great Grandfather Ephraim Majors, Pvt., 19<sup>th</sup> Texas Infantry, Co. B, along with four of his brothers, all went into the field of service for the Confederate States of America. One of the brothers (Nelson) is buried in a mass grave in Arkansas, and another brother (Pleasant) was wounded in battle but he continued on to fight the good fight. They all faced financial ruin and struggles during those difficult years, but I am thankful for the sacrifices they made for the South. They were all "Johnny Rebs." There were no stars on their collars or stripes on their sleeves, but I am proud of the service that they gave to their country. They were "the nails" that helped hold it all together.

Some in the Sons of Confederate Veterans are Commanders. Some of our members are Adjutants, and some are Brigade Commanders. But, we are all "nails." We all play a part. We are all invaluable to the Southern Cause. We are all desperately needed in the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

- continued on next page -



## TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE BY DON MAJORS



The Apostle Paul in writing to the Church at Colosse, he said (1:2) "To the saints and faithful brethren in Christ who are in Colosse: Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."

What a compliment.

He called them, "faithful brethren."

Jesus will one day say, "Well done thy good and faithful servant."

I want to hear those words.

My prayer is that I may continue to be faithful in the service of my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and may I also continue to be faithful in the service of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I am proud to be a "nail."

I want my ancestors to be proud of me. I pray they are.

Southern Blessings,

Reverend M. Don Majors, Pastor

Texas Division Chaplain

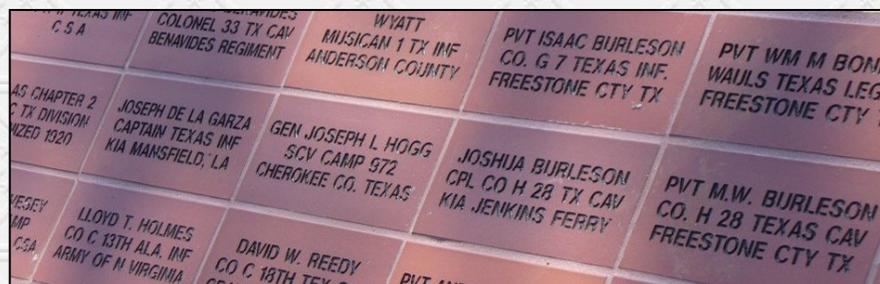




## CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEMORIAL PLAZA INFORMATION



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](mailto: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  
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Please visit our website @  
[www.reaganscvcamp.org](http://www.reaganscvcamp.org)

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the *Second American Revolution*. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Today, the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

Membership in the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either **lineal or collateral** family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet membership.

**Friends of the SCV** memberships are available as well to those who are committed to upholding our charge, but do not have the Confederate ancestry.

## 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)