



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, TEXAS DIVISION

THE JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP NEWS

www.reaganscvcamp.org

VOLUME 9, ISSUE 5

MAY 2017

COMMANDER'S DISPATCH



HB 1359

"MONUMENT BILL" NOT ADOPTED

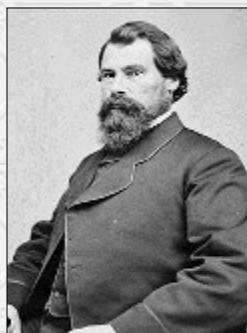
Compatriots, the attack on our beloved Confederacy continues finding new disciples. It seems that House Bill 1359 which would have helped protect our monuments was defeated with the help of conservative republicans. I didn't expect liberal democrats to support our effort, but I am extremely disappointed that folks, we should have been able to count on for support, turned their backs in our time of need. Those of you who joined me in calling our representatives, THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORT.

New Orleans has removed the Battle of Liberty Place and the Jefferson Davis monuments and are proceeding next to General P. G. T. Beauregard and then the last and largest

will be Robert E. Lee. These are shameful times indeed and the sin city is living up to its name! Two days ago a father – son duo desecrated the base of the Beauregard monument after the general on his mount had been removed! Cowards all, first removing these wonderful monuments under the cover of darkness and then the workers hiding their faces.



Growing up in New Orleans during the 1950s and early 60s, many a pleasant outing was had a City Park and we always admired General Beauregard on his horse as we entered the park. I'm glad I no longer call New Orleans home as a corrupt mayor and city council have entered into a campaign to try to erase our confederate heritage. But these fools are so

**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

ignorant that they will never succeed.

For our heritage lives in each true compatriot's heart and soul. It is the very reason we must continue to fight such evil people! I hope to see everyone at the June meeting. Come for lasagna, tossed salad, French bread and tea and stay to hear the power point program on Confederate spy – Calvin Columbus Castle. Till next month, Deo Vindice! - Charles Steen

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

- Past Chaplain Ed Furman
- Past Cmdr. Ronnie Hatfield
- Past Chaplain Rod Skelton & his wife, Nancy
- Past 1st Lt. Gary Williams
- Past Davis/Reagan UDC Pres. Dollye Jeffus
- United Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Sovereign State of Texas
- The United States of America
- The Sons of Confederate Veterans

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

May 19-20 Ft. Lancaster Western Frontier Days
for info, www.visitfortlancaster.com or
www.facebook.com/fortlancaster

June 2-4 Tex. Div SCV 2017 Reunion at the Radisson Hotel, Ft. Worth North-Fossil Creek

June 20 - June meeting

July 18 - July meeting

August 15 - August meeting

Sept 19 - September meeting

Oct 17 - October meeting

Nov 21 - November meeting

Dec 19 - December meeting



Compatriots march to the Confederate Heroes Memorial Plaza in Palestine during the parade to celebrate the grand opening of the plaza. Photo courtesy of David Moore



This flag flies in honor and memory of over 1,000 Confederate veterans from Anderson County who marched off to war, one third of whom never returned, and the over 500 Confederate veterans from all across the South who are buried in this county. They fought for liberty and independence from a tyrannical and oppressive government. Provided by the John H. Reagan Camp #2156, Sons of Confederate Veterans. www.reaganscvcamp.org

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

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

-PRESIDENT JEFFERSON DAVIS-

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

-GENERAL
ROBERT E. LEE-



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156 MAY 2017 MEETING



We had 26 in attendance at the May meeting. The ladies from the Davis-Reagan United Daughters of the Confederacy joined us, and we really enjoyed having them with us. The night started off with a smorgasbord of various foods as several of the members and ladies brought dishes for the meal. We had fried chicken, potato salad, pinto beans and cornbread, four different kinds of pizza, homemade peach cobbler, apple pie, blue bell ice cream, two different kinds of cookies, fresh sliced cucumbers, and good old southern sweet tea! We would like to thank Dolly Jeffus, David Franklin, Deborah Robinson, Dwight Franklin, Martin Lawrence, Richard Thornton, and Doug Smith for bringing food. (If I missed anyone, I apologize, but we appreciate you too!) It was great to be able to visit with those who had ancestors who fought for the Confederacy. We appreciate each and every one who came to the meeting.



The Reagan Camp was honored to have Mr. Grady Grounds attend our May meeting. Before the meeting was over, Grady turned in his application to join the SCV! Way to go Grady! We look forward to having you as a fellow member!





MAY HISTORICAL PROGRAM CONFEDERATE FLAGS BY PRESTON FURLOW



Preston Furlow presented the John H. Reagan Camp with an interesting program on the flags of the Confederacy. Preston is a flag maker, and he makes flags for people who would like to have a hand-made flag in the likeness of the flag that their ancestor fought under. He explained various ways that flag makers would cut the stars and different ways that they might cut out the opposite side of the flag.



Preston explained that making a flag by hand is labor intense, and it takes a while to make one. He can make it by hand sewing or machine sewing, but the hand sewing takes longer. He brought a couple of his flags with him. He explained how the original flags were made and the various materials used in making them. He also explained some interesting facts about different flags. He said that there were at least 19 different "Confederate" flags that were flown during the war between the states. Preston brought along different materials that he passed around for everyone to see so they could have a better understanding of what the flags were made from. He also told various ways that the flags were made. After he was finished with his presentation, he took questions from the audience. He answered all sorts of questions about flags, and it was obvious that he is very knowledgeable about Confederate flags. It was an interesting program, and we really appreciate Preston for taking the time and effort to come to our meeting and present the historical program to us.





MAY HISTORICAL PROGRAM CONFEDERATE FLAGS BY PRESTON FURLOW

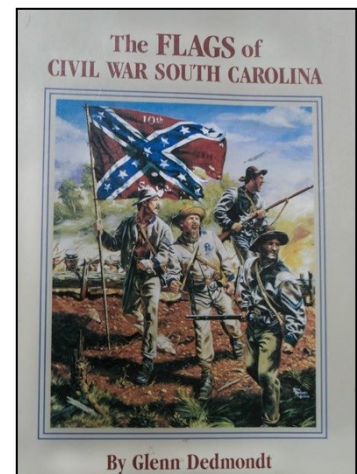
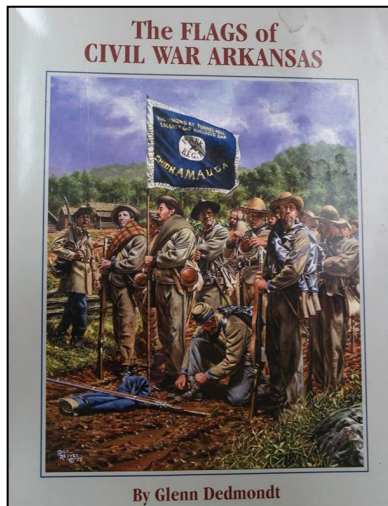


The books pictured on this page were books that Preston brought to the meeting for everyone to see. He said these are good books for anyone who wants information on Confederate Flags.

Pic right middle: Preston holds up a Battle Flag that he made.

Pic left bottom: Preston displays pictures from a book as he explains about the various flags that were used in the War of Northern Aggression.

All photos on this page are courtesy of Stuart Whitaker.





JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP # 2156 MAY 2017 MEETING NEW CADETS TAKE THE PLEDGE



The Reagan Camp was thrilled to see two young men sworn in as "Cadets" of the SCV. Callyn and Cameron Franklin, grandsons of David Franklin, were each sworn in by their grandfather at the May 2017 meeting. Each of them proudly stated the name and Confederate information about their Great-Great- Great- Great Grandfather. What a joy it is to see young men who still remember his service to his country after all these years! These young men are definitely being raised right and are learning the truth about the War of Northern Aggression! We appreciate David for ensuring that his grandsons will know the truth about this terrible war and for teaching them to be proud of their ancestors. Below are pictures of David and his grandsons as he presented each of them their certificates.





MAY PORTRAITS OF CONFLICT (PART 6)
Rare and Original Images from the War Between the States
 CONTRIBUTED BY REAGAN CAMP HISTORIAN ANDREW HARRIS



The historical program presented at the October 2016 meeting of the John H. Reagan Camp featured several original photographs from Andrew Harris' collection. This month we conclude a series of articles highlighting selected photographs from the collection, in detail.



*1/6th Plate Ambrotype; Captain James W. Kilpatrick
 Company D, 16th North Carolina Infantry, Spring 1862*

Seven Pines: The final photograph to be featured in this series of articles is a 1/6th plate ambrotype of a Confederate captain. His rank is indicated by the three horizontal gold bars on his collar and the generously highlighted braid on his sleeves. An embroidered U.S. 1832 pattern infantry hunting horn adorns the front of this broad-brimmed hat.

The handsome young officer, posed with defiantly crossed arms is identified as Captain James W. Kilpatrick. At the time of his enlistment in the Confederate army, James was listed as a 27 year old dentist from Rutherford County, North Carolina. On May 1, 1861, he joined the "Rutherford Rifles", which became Company D of the 16th North Carolina Volunteer Infantry. Not long after his enlistment, Kilpatrick was elected 1st Lieutenant and was later promoted to the rank of Captain, in April 1862.

The 16th North Carolina was assigned to General Wade Hampton's brigade and would see its first major action in the Peninsula campaign, where they took heavy casualties at the battle of Seven Pines. Captain Kilpatrick was among the fallen that day. He was killed in action, there on May 31, 1862.

The timeline of events suggest that this is the last, if not the only, photograph ever taken of Kilpatrick. The span between the date of his promotion to Captain until the date of his death leaves a small, approximately 60-day, window of time in which this portrait was made.

Much has changed since the Spring of 1862, when the young captain sat before the photographer's camera. His time and place in history have been reduced to this small glass image - a captured moment in time, in which he stares back at us across the span of 150 years with the hope of Southern independence still burning in his eyes.

This photograph was previously part of the late Steve Mullinax's collection, and is published on page 211 of William A. Turner's popular 1983 book, *"Even More Confederate Faces"*.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP

CIVIL WAR CALENDAR



MAY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	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, 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, 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 2 years.	8. undated to Custis. Daily exercise of all your energives, 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, 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 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. Mother's Day	15, 1864 to Gen. 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, 1864 to Gen. Hill: These men are not an army... I have to make the best of what I have.	17, 1867—The greater difficulties in our lives the harder must we strive for success.	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, 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, 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, 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, 1863—to Agnes: Goodbye my precious child. Kiss your mother for me & take good care of her.	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, 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, 1866—Above all things, learn at once to worship your Creator & to do His will as revealed in His Holy Book.	30, 1858—to Rooney: I hope you will always be distinguished for your avoidance of the "universal balm," whiskey & every immorality.	31, 1863—to wife I pray that our merciful Father in Heaven may protect & direct us! In that case, I fear no odds & no numbers.			



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP TEXAS CIVIL WAR HISTORY IN MAY

From the Texas State Historical Association



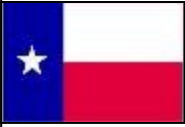
May 6th, 1864: On this day in one of the most moving incidents of the Civil War, Confederate General Robert E. Lee ordered the celebrated Hood's Texas Brigade to the front, and they in turn ordered him to the rear. During a critical moment of the fierce Battle of the Wilderness, as the Southern battle line was crumbling, Lee, commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, was heartened to see the Texas Brigade, under the command of John Gregg, arrive on the field as reinforcements. With a cry of "Hurrah for Texas!" Lee ordered them forward against the Union Army and, carried away by his enthusiasm, began to lead them into the charge. The Texans unwilling to risk their idol in battle, stopped and gathered around him, yelling "Lee to the rear!" and held onto his horse until he withdrew. The Texas Brigade suffered severe losses, but the Union army was once more fought to a standstill.

May 9th, 1865: On this day near Abbeville, Georgia, Jefferson Davis, former Texas governor Francis R. Lubbock, and Confederate postmaster and temporary treasurer John H. Reagan were captured by Union forces. Davis had been forced to flee Richmond with his cabinet on April 2, and the Confederate government had eluded Union patrols in both North and South Carolina. After his capture, Texan John Reagan was imprisoned until December.

May 13, 1865: On this day, more than a month after the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, the last land action of the Civil War took place at Palmito Ranch near Brownsville. The battle lasted four hours. Confederate casualties were a few dozen wounded. The federals lost 111 men and four officers, captured, and thirty men wounded or killed. Ironically, at the same time, the Confederate governors of Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas were authorizing Confederate commander Kirby Smith to disband his armies and end the war.

May 17th, 1865: On this day, the last 1,200 Federal prisoners left Camp Ford, a Confederate prison camp located four miles northeast of Tyler, Texas. The Camp, named in honor of Col. John S. (Rip) Ford, originally opened in 1862 as a facility for training Confederate conscripts, but the Trans-Mississippi Department ordered the establishment of a prison camp there in July 1863; the notorious John Pelham Border became commandant in May 1864. About 6,000 prisoners were confined at Camp Ford over the two years of its existence, making it the largest Confederate prison camp west of the Mississippi River. Of this number 286 died there. The remains of the prison compound were destroyed in July 1865 by a detail of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry.

May 25, 1896: On this day, the Texas Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy met for the first time in Victoria. The United Daughters of the Confederacy was established in 1894 by the merger of state groups in Georgia, Missouri, and Tennessee. The Texas Division was organized by Kate Cabell Muse, who had earlier organized a local chapter in her hometown, Dallas. The Texas Division has been active in marking historic locations and holds annual memorial observances to remember not only Confederate Veterans, but veterans of all wars. The division formerly sponsored the Texas Confederate Home and the Confederate Woman's Home and each year awards thousands of dollars in scholarships to descendants of Confederate veterans. It also maintains the Texas Confederate Museum.



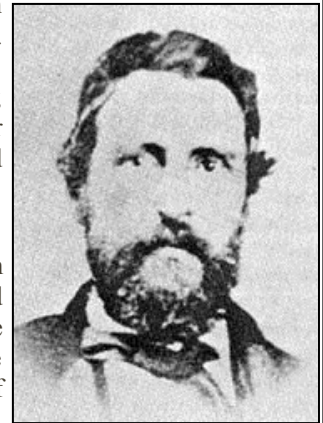
JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP
CSA TEXAS GENERAL OF THE MONTH
ALLISON NELSON 1822-1862



Allison Nelson was the mayor of Atlanta, Georgia; a state legislator; and a brigadier general in the Confederate army. He died while serving in Arkansas and is buried in the state.

Allison Nelson was born on March 11, 1822, in Fulton County, Georgia, the son of John Nelson; his mother's name is unrecorded. His father was a ferry operator on the Chattahoochee River and was murdered in 1825. Nelson married Mary Sledge Greene in 1840, and the couple would eventually have two daughters and a son.

During the Mexican War, Nelson raised a company of volunteers from Georgia and was elected as captain of the unit, known as the Kennesaw Rangers. The Georgians never saw any action during the war, however. Nelson returned to civilian life at the conclusion of hostilities and trained as a lawyer. In 1848, he entered politics when he was elected to the Georgia state legislature, where he served a single term. Returning to military service, Nelson joined a scheme to seize Cuba from Spanish forces. Offered a brigadier generalship under the command of Narcisco Lopez in 1851, Nelson never took part in the invasion.



Returning to the political scene, Nelson—a Democrat—was elected mayor of Atlanta in 1855. Serving for only six months, he resigned in July 1855 in response to the city council reducing a fine that he had levied on two men convicted of destruction of public property, profanity, and fighting in the streets. He moved to Kansas, where he became involved with pro-slavery forces, and then he moved to Texas. Settling in Bosque County, he worked as an Indian agent for four years and was elected to the state legislature in 1859.

During the Secession Convention of 1861, Nelson represented his new county and voted for the state to leave the Union. With the outbreak of war, Nelson reentered military service and raised the Tenth Texas Infantry. Nelson became the colonel in command of the regiment. Organized in Waco, the unit entered Arkansas in the summer of 1862 and came under the command of Major General Thomas C. Hindman. Desperate to hold on to any troops in the state after the abandonment of Arkansas by Major General Earl Van Dorn, Hindman ordered the regiment to assist in the defense of towns on the White River.

The Texans moved toward St. Charles (Arkansas County) but were delayed in DeValls Bluff (Prairie County) due to a lack of ammunition. Eventually, the Texans moved down the river, only to learn that a Federal flotilla had captured St. Charles. The Confederates returned to DeValls Bluff and prepared defensive positions. Nelson was given the command of a brigade of troops and worked feverishly to build earthworks. Due to falling water levels, the Union ships were unable to reach DeValls Bluff. However, after the Confederate defeat at the Action at Hill's Plantation, Hindman determined that DeValls Bluff should be abandoned.

After all of the heavy guns and other materials were taken from the town, Nelson led his brigade along the railroad track linking DeValls Bluff with what is now North Little Rock (Pulaski County). In a defensive maneuver, the Confederates destroyed much of the track until they reached Bayou Meto. The Texas troops dug in at that position.

The Texans moved to the Crystal Hill (Pulaski County) area in August, where Nelson uncovered a plot by Arkansas troops to desert. About sixty men did successfully leave their regiments, but further desertions were prevented by increased discipline, including a number of executions.

In recognition of his valuable service, Nelson was promoted to the rank of brigadier general on September 12, 1862, and was placed in command of a division of Texas troops. He moved with his men to Camp Hope near Austin (Loneke County).

This camp was selected as a location more free from disease than the previous site near Crystal Hill, but nevertheless, Nelson fell ill with typhoid on September 27, dying on October 7. He is buried in Mount Holly Cemetery in Little Rock (Pulaski County). The Confederate camp near Austin was named in his honor and is now a Confederate cemetery holding the remains of approximately 1,500 soldiers who lost their lives to disease. Article taken from [http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=8625&type=Time+Period&item=Civil+War+through+Reconstruction+\(1861+-+1874\)](http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=8625&type=Time+Period&item=Civil+War+through+Reconstruction+(1861+-+1874))



**TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE
FROM REV. DON MAJORS
TEXAS DIVISION CHAPLAIN, SCV ATM DEPT, SCV**



A message from Rev. Don Majors, Chaplain, Texas Division SCV:

"The Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge." Selah. Psalm 46:7

The Touch Of The Master's Hand by Myra Brooks Welsh

T'was battered and scarred, and the auctioneer thought it scarcely worth his while, to waste much time on the old violin, but he held it up with a smile. "What am I bid, good folks?" he cried. "Who'll start the bidding for me?" "A dollar", then, "Two! Only two? Two dollars, and who'll make it three? Three dollars once, three dollars twice; going for three --" but no, from the room far back, a gray-haired man came forward and picked up the bow; then, wiping the dust from the old violin, and tightening the loose strings, he played a melody pure and sweet as a caroling angel sings.

The music ceased, and the auctioneer, with a voice that was quiet and low, said: "What am I bid for the old violin?" and he held it up with the bow. "A thousand dollars, and who'll make it two? Two thousand, who makes it three? Three thousand once, three thousand twice, and going, and gone," said he. The people cheered, but some of them cried, "We do not quite understand what changed its worth?" Swift came the reply: "The touch of the Master's Hand."

"We do not quite understand what changed its worth."

The only thing that could have possibly changed its worth would have been the cancerous disease called "forgetfulness." Forgetfulness is a crippling disease.

Isaiah 17:10 - Because thou hast forgotten the God of thy salvation, and hast not been mindful of the rock of thy strength.

Judges 8:34 - And the children of Israel remembered not the Lord their God, who had delivered them out of the hands of all their enemies on every side.

Hebrews 2:1 - Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.

The folks had forgotten the value of the old violin. They had lost sight of the years that the old violin played its sweet music in the concert halls for the generations past. Most of the younger generation was not even aware of the history of the special old violin. They were not aware of the great violinists of the past who had strummed its strings. The famous old violin was erased and forgotten to the present generations. Somehow the violin was forgotten in its old ragged violin case and stored in the attic of Great-Grandpa's old house. Sadly, its appreciation and love was gone.

- continued on next page -



**TEXAS STATE SCV CHAPLAIN'S ARTICLE
FROM REV. DON MAJORS
TEXAS DIVISION CHAPLAIN, SCV ATM DEPT, SCV**



"Out of sight, out of mind."

The secular-humanists of our day have moved in gradually over the years and taken critical strongholds in our American society. Our Southern History, our Southern Heritage, and our precious Southern treasures have been cased like the old violin and stored away in the attic of forgetfulness.

Our schools are being changed. Our streets are being changed. Our hospitals are being changed. Our Southern flags are being brought down and furled into forgetfulness. Our history is being distorted and drastically changed into northern-liberal political correctness, and our Southern children are being raised up with little or no knowledge of correct Southern history. They are unaware that their third and fourth Great-Grandfathers stood for Southern principles - principles that have been put in the case with the old violin.

The old violin was being auctioned off for only a dollar. Seemingly, no one knew its value! A dollar? One elderly man in the back of the room realized its worth. He could stand it no longer.

Our Southern society of today and its third and fourth generations have lost the memory, value, heritage, and sweet music of its Southern history. It has been cased and forgotten in the hearts and lives of Southern people who are totally unaware of their sacred heritage.

Sons of Confederate Veterans, let us strive and continue to play the old violin with the beautiful tune of "Dixie" for all to hear. It has been cased and left in the attic for too long. "They" have no right to hide our heritage from our grandchildren. Somebody needs to stand up and play the violin.

Deo Vindice,

Reverend M. Don Majors, Pastor
Texas Division Chaplain
ATM Department Chaplain
Sons of Confederate Veterans

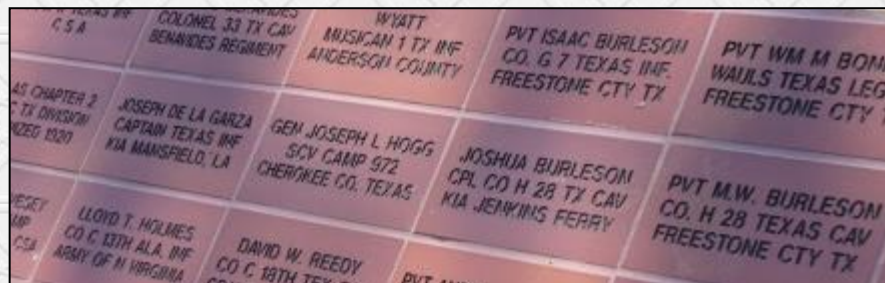




CONFEDERATE VETERANS MEMORIAL PLAZA INFORMATION



The Confederate Veterans Memorial Plaza had the official opening and dedication on April 13, 2013. It is a beautiful Memorial to the Confederate Veterans. It is open for visitors 365 days per year. The sidewalks are lined with pavers that are engraved with information about brave men who fought for the Confederacy. 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: 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. You can also acquire a paver in the name of your SCV Camp.



JOHN H. REAGAN CAMP #2156

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Please visit our website @
www.reaganscvcamp.org

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

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

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

Membership in the **Sons of Confederate Veterans** is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either **lineal or collateral** family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet membership. **Friends of the SCV** memberships are available as well to those who are committed to upholding our charge, but do not have the Confederate ancestry.

THE CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will
commit the vindication of the cause for which we
fought. To your strength will be given the defense
of the Confederate soldier's good name, the
guardianship of his history, the emulation of his
virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which
he loved and which you love also, and those ideals
which made him glorious and which you also
cherish."*

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander-in-Chief

United Confederate Veterans

New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.



Camp meetings: 3rd Tuesday of Each
Month - 06:30 PM
Snacks served at each meeting.
First Christian Church
113 East Crawford Street
Palestine, Texas
Turn north on N. Sycamore St. off of
Spring St. (Hwy 19, 84, & 287)
travel three blocks, turn right on
Crawford St., go one block Church is
on left)