



TRAVELLER

Award Winning Publication of the General Robert E. Lee
Camp, #1640

Sons of Confederate Veterans, Germantown, TN

Duty, Honor, Integrity, Chivalry

DEO VINDICE!

August, 2016



CAMP MEETING

August 8, 2016

Speakers: Beecher Smith

**Topic: "The Life, Death, and Mysteries of
William Quantrill, Confederate Guerilla"**

**7:00 p.m. at the at the Germantown
Regional History and Genealogy Center**

Don't miss our next meeting!

**Thanks to Lee Millar for the following
contribution:**

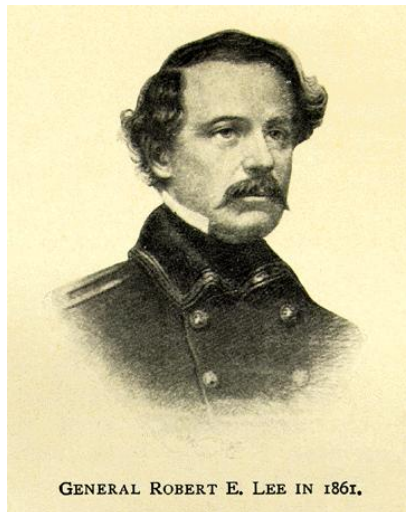
In the days immediately before the outbreak of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln's staff offered Robert E. Lee command of the Union forces. He declined immediately. Within days, he had accepted an appointment in the Confederate Army:

"With his native Virginia still on the fence, [Robert E.] Lee made a slow and sorrowful journey [from his military assignment in Texas back] across the country, wrestling with the hard choices he would face at home. 'If Virginia stands by the old Union,' he told a friend as he prepared to leave Texas, 'so will I. But if she secedes ... then I will still follow my native state with my sword, and if need be with my life.' He expressed similar sentiments in a letter to his son Rooney: 'Things look very alarming from this point of view' he wrote from Texas. 'I prize the Union very highly & know of no personal sacrifice that I would not make to preserve it,' he wrote -- but then added a portentous caveat: 'save that of honour.' At other times, he expressed the unrealistic notion that, in the event of war, he might

quit the Army and sit out the storm at Arlington. 'I shall resign and go to planting corn,' he said.

"These conflicting impulses were still stirring in Lee when he arrived home from Texas on March 1, 1861, in time for dinner. 'Found all well,' he noted in his diary. Within days he went to see his old commander and mentor, Lt. Gen. Winfield Scott, by then general in chief of the U.S. Army. The two soldiers, friends since serving together in the Mexican War, met privately in Scott's office for three hours. They must have frankly discussed secession fever, the prospects of war, and the possibility that Lee would take command of U.S. forces in the field. Scott had nothing but admiration for this fellow Virginian, whom he considered 'the very best soldier I ever saw in the field.' Yet the details of their crucial meeting were never revealed: neither man spoke about what transpired between them that day.

"By April 18, as Union troops prepared Washington's defenses and Virginia moved toward secession, Lee was summoned to meet with Scott again. That same day he was invited to see Francis P. Blair Sr., a close friend and advisor to President Lincoln. Lee met Lincoln's friend first, calling at the pale yellow townhouse since known as Blair House, just across Pennsylvania Avenue from the president's mansion. Lincoln had apparently authorized Blair to offer Lee command of the Union forces that day. If he accepted, Lee would be head of a powerful army staffed with colleagues he knew from West Point and the Mexican War. He would be promoted to major general. He would be at the pinnacle of his career, with the ample resources of the federal government at his command. If Lee was tempted by this momentous proposal, he did not show it, taking no more than a few seconds to absorb Blair's offer. Then he declined it.



GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE IN 1861.

Mr. Blair,' Lee said, 'I look upon secession as anarchy. If I owned four millions of slaves in the South I would sacrifice them all to the Union; but how can I draw my sword upon Virginia, my native state?' Years later Lee recalled that he had turned down the command 'as candidly and as courteously as I could' before leaving Blair House, crossing Pennsylvania Avenue, and climbing the worn stairs to the War Department to keep his appointment with General Scott "Seen together, the elderly, rotund general and the elegant, middle-aged colonel made for an odd couple indeed. Sitting behind a desk in Washington had swollen the commanding officer's six-foot-five-inch frame to operatic proportions, aggravating the gout that occasionally confined him to a wheelchair. Scabrous and cloudy-eyed, he was nearing the end of his career just as his understudy, at age fifty-four, was reaching his peak. Not yet the familiar graybeard of the war years, the Robert E. Lee of 1861 might have been an advertising poster for military recruiters. He was, said one eager young lieutenant, 'the handsomest man in the army.' Powerfully built, Lee carried himself with the easy dignity and soldierly bearing that had earned him perfect marks for deportment as a West Point cadet. Even three decades later, Lee stood with his back as straight as a door, his hair and moustache thick and dark, his chin clean shaven. The picture of ruddy good health, Lee seemed taller than his five-foot-eleven-inch height. His eyes, a depthless brown that appeared black in some lights, shone with calm intelligence, and a touch of sadness.

"Lee briefed his old friend on Blair's offer, and on his response to it, which prompted an explosion from General Scott. 'Lee, you have made the greatest mistake of your life,' he growled, then softened his outburst with a postscript: 'But I feared it would be so.' "

Source: "On Hallowed Ground" - Robert M. Poole.

THIS MONTH IN CONFEDERATE HISTORY



Aug. 5 – Battle of Mobile Bay, 1864

Aug. 9 – Battle of Cedar Mountain, 1862

Aug. 10 – Battle of Wilson's Creek, 1861

Aug. 21 – Gen. William Barksdale born, 1821

Aug. 28 – Ft. Hatteras falls, 1861

Aug 29-30 – Second Battle of Bull Run, 1862

FROM THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

General Order 2016-01

21 July 2016

SUBJECT: LAW ENFORCEMENT APPRECIATION DAY

Whereas, with the current vicious and despicable attacks being waged against the law enforcement officers around the country today, and

Whereas, law enforcement officers are the domestic protectors of our citizens, our society and our way of life, and

Whereas, a society cannot survive without the valor, dedication, and sacrifices of our law enforcement officers and the support from their families, and

Whereas, responsible citizens have a moral duty to support the institutions and citizens who place their lives in peril every day so that our society can enjoy the rights, privileges, and freedoms of citizens of a great republic which our forefathers and God provided us,

Now therefore, the following proclamation is hereby published to the Confederation:

Thursday August the 18th of 2016 shall be proclaimed as National Law Enforcement Appreciation Day by the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Camps, Brigades, and Divisions are hereby highly encouraged to show their support to their local law enforcement officials on this day by any and all means appropriate on this day. We offer our most sincere thanks and appreciation to those who place their lives in the Almighty's favor on a daily basis protecting and serving the public.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
Thos. V. Strain Jr.

THE MYTH OF AMERICAN HISTORY

By H. V. Traywick, Jr.

"History is the propaganda of the victorious" - Voltaire

Is the past that is reconstructed by historians a revival or a "new show"? Paul A. Cohen asks this question in his book *History in Three Keys: The Boxers as Event, Experience, and Myth* (New York: Columbia UP, 1997). He answers that the history created by historians is fundamentally different from the history made by the people of the times. The professional historian's objective is to understand the past and then explain it as "event", whereas those who made the history explain it as "experience". The historian tries

to look at the past objectively, whereas the people who made the history tend to look at it subjectively, and in a fashion that is psychologically tolerable to themselves. If such subjectivity becomes validated by communal consensus, then myths can be created in place of intellectual truth. "Myth" is the third way of looking at history. Can an objective historian be a purveyor of myth?

However committed he may be to the objective truth, he remains a product of his own culture, and he is subjected in varying degrees to its cultural imperatives, its "world view". How much cultural subjectivity goes into a historian's selection of historical matter to be examined or theses to be argued? How much pressure are professional historians under to be admitted to a course of study, to hold tenure, to gain grants, and to stay in good professional and financial graces with the powers that dispense these things?

It should come as no surprise to find that the most powerful nation in history has at its disposal the most powerful, extensive, subtle and effective means for disseminating its own version of history. From the history books used in government-accredited schools and colleges with their facts given or omitted, to television "docudramas", Hollywood romantics, National Park Service presentations, and the politically correct sensationalism of the media, America has just as much incentive to tell its own story as "creatively" as anyone, and it has its own stable of government-accredited "Court Historians" with PhDs groomed to tell it - and, when necessary, to shout down, deride, or debunk with voluminous obfuscation anyone who disagrees with it.

The North's war against the South's secession is a glaring example. The story trumpeted from the heights is that the war was all about slavery, that the North fought to free the slaves and the South fought to keep them. End of story. Any questions? Well, yes. Something doesn't compute, here. If the North was waging a war against slavery, why didn't she wage war on New York and Boston, the two largest African slave-trading ports in the world, and trading with Brazil and Cuba at the time of Lincoln's election? Or on New England cotton mills and their profits from slave-picked cotton? Or on Northern iron foundries that forged the shackles and chains? Or on New England rum distilleries that made rum from slave-harvested sugar cane to use for barter on the African coast? Or on New England shipyards that built the slave ships? Or on the African slave-catchers, such as the Kingdom of Dahomey, the largest exporters of African slaves in the world for

hundreds of years? And why did Lincoln's *Emancipation Proclamation* say that slavery was alright as long as one was loyal to his government?

Why? Because the slavery issue was the North's "red herring" used as moral cover for the true "Irrepressible Conflict" that was building within her classical mercantile system: the conflict between an increasingly predator Northern industrial center that wanted to burst the constraints of the Constitution in order to achieve its ambitions, and a resistant Southern agricultural periphery that depended on the federative nature of that Constitution for its survival.

The attempted peaceful secession of the seven "Cotton States" at the election of Lincoln, the presidential candidate of the strictly sectional Northern party in 1860, should have resolved the situation, but with these States out of the Union, the North would have lost its largest source of cotton for its mills, its largest source of tariff revenues, a major market for its manufactured goods, and control of the mouth of the Mississippi. The South would do business with England while the North's economy would collapse, so - at the behest of the Northern industrialists, railroad magnates, financiers and crony capitalists who got him elected - Lincoln provoked the South into firing the first shot. got the war he wanted, marched his armies across the South to the tune of the militantly Puritanical "Battle Hymn of the Republic" - burning, pillaging, raping, and killing - and drove the Southern States back into the Union at the point of the bayonet. So much for his Gettysburg Address. The corrupt Reconstruction imposed upon the South by "the Party of Lincoln" then effectively destroyed the federative nature of the Constitution, concentrated power in the Federal Government, and cemented it in the hands of the North with her large sectional majorities. The result was the corrupt "Gilded Age" in the north and the economic subjugation and impoverishment of both Blacks and Whites in the South until the Second World War.

It is common practice for us to confuse the causes of secession with the cause of the war, and the North wants to keep it that way, [or the Truth is an indictment against them. Secession had many reasons, but the war was Lincoln's choice. The noted historian Barbara Tuchman, in her book *The March of Folly: From Troy to Vietnam*, called it "The North's War against the South's Secession." It is the precise description of what the war was all about, proven when Lincoln raised his imperial fist above his lofty rhetoric. Actions speak louder than words.

During the secession crisis, Virginia, the "Mother of States and of Statesmen" called a Peace Conference and tried to hold the Union together, but warned Lincoln that any attempt at coercion of the seceded States would mean war. When Lincoln called for troop with that intention, Virginia indicted him for choosing to inaugurate civil war and immediately seceded.

Just as the Prophet Nathan said to King David (1 Samuel 12:7), Virginia's secession forever says to "The Great Emancipator" residing in his Olympian temple on the Mall: "Thou art the man!"

But this doesn't dance well to the plaintive fiddle tune on a Ken Burns TV show, so the North's war of invasion, conquest, and coerced political allegiance must be turned into an Orwellian war of liberation. This "double peak" is the American Myth, the "propaganda of the victorious" validated by communal consensus, and eternally re-enforced by "Court Historians" and ham-fisted morality plays. But the Truth cannot be killed. It can only be buried alive.

H. V. Traywick, Jr.
Richmond, Virginia

www.hvtraywickjr.com

BANKHEAD'S BATTERY UPDATE

After Action report from Sgt. Major Lantz to me regarding the Battery's actions at 155th First Manassas.

Captain Hilton Cohea, Commanding
1st Tennessee Light Artillery, Co. B
Bankhead's Battery

Captain Cohea, Sir,

It is with high honor that I inform you of the actions of your Battery on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday last in the environs surrounding Middletown, Virginia. In compliance with your orders, different elements of the Battery coordinated their arrival in excellent fashion resulting in the entire Battery being in place and ready for action by Thursday evening. Sleep was intermittent for some and fitful for others. Friday morning Sgt. Beasley astutely ordered drill with the result of preparing relatively new men for the awesome responsibilities anticipated that evening. The harshness of the weather necessitated all present to be capable of manning all positions as the toll from heat was of highest potential. The gun crew responded with élan and enthusiasm and the drill went extraordinarily well. The remainder of the day was calm and unbearably hot. Sutlers did make their

presence however their camp was extremely distant from ours. Many of our troops did make the long walk to procure the necessities of soldier life of which they were in want of. We were called into action with all other guns present at that time to attempt to thwart McClellan's movement in the vicinity of Rich Mountain. Unfortunately, and in spite of the outstanding performance of the artillery, the infantry were unable to take the day. Thus, we limbered up and withdrew to our awaiting camps. The majority of the crew, too exhausted to cook, left in haste for the local pub for victuals and libation and returning no worse for the experience, yet disappointed in the unenthusiastic service provided by the locals. Private Geminn, promoted to Corporal the evening prior, was in excellent spirits. His culinary skills were constantly tested and, if need be, would qualify him for the role of coordinating provisions for the Battery. He was ably assisted by "Miss Elle" in this effort. For a brief period there was concern that more ration was being provided than required. Private Mark "Daniel Boone" Osteen volunteered and was able to consume extra quantities resulting in the consumption of all rations provided. Private Osteen along with Private Henry Noble are commended for the excellent work they did throughout this campaign in managing the limber and advancement of the proper rounds in a timely fashion, thus allowing for a rapid pace of firing which contributed the intense pressure artillery put on opposing forces all weekend. Privates Robert "Whirlwind" Billings and James "Ever Ready" Moore were everywhere, bearing the brunt of fatigue duty throughout the entire campaign. Never needed to be prompted, these two individuals distinguished themselves with this unselfish behavior in the tradition of Bankhead's new personnel. They acquitted themselves admirably on the field of battle as well, their service in the army prior to this late unpleasantness serving them well in their most soldierly conduct. Also noteworthy in the weekend's action in the Mannasas, VA engagements was the courage and leadership of Sgt. Tarry "Havelock" Beasley. Sgt. Beasley, being tested mightily by the oppressive heat, persevered due mainly to his improvisation in creating an excellent copy of a havelock using a huck towel. This offered him the needed protection from the sun allowing him to command the gun in his consistently impeccable manner. As we were never seriously threatened by the enemy infantry due to the distance of separation, we were able to inundate both their infantry and artillery with shell. They never approached us closely enough to require canister. With the appearance of

General Jackson and the 4th Virginia, the day would eventually be ours. One of the small pleasures provided by the evening's lull in the fighting was the appearance of our old friend Captain Ron Lauser, Captain of the 4th Texas. He accepted the gift you had sent him along with your compliments most graciously and expressed his extreme disappointment at not being able to see you. Also, Colonel Alexander sends his best wishes to you. He expressed his satisfaction with the performance of your Battery and sends his compliments to you. The steady hand of Sgt. Beasley during the action in leading the crew that Bankhead's Battery was able to maintain the reputation for excellence so richly earned in action. Of course, it is the professionalism of the members of the gun crew themselves that, operating under severe heat conditions, made it possible for the gun to be recognized by others in such a positive manner. I would greatly appreciate your distributing this report to the Battery after your review along with my compliments and affection for those unable to serve this weekend. It continues to be my honor to serve under your command and beside every member of the Battery. I look forward to the inevitability of serving again with Bankhead's as it appears this war will last longer than all the uninformed politicians anticipated. Until then, I remain,

Your obedient servant.
Sgt. Major Lantz

HERITAGE VIOLATION OF THE MONTH

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Alabama's state flag has been removed from the U.S. Capitol Building because of "Confederate imagery". The other states that also had their flags removed were Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, and Mississippi. The State banners will be replaced



by images of the states' quarters.

The flags were displayed in the tunnel between the House Office Building and the U.S. Capitol. They were removed during renovations and will not be put back once the remodeling is complete.

Alabama's state flag will still be able to be displayed in other parts of the building, such as outside representatives' offices.

"Given the controversy surrounding confederate imagery, I decided to install a new display. I am well aware of how many Americans negatively view the

confederate flag, and, personally, I am very sympathetic to these views. However, I also believe that it is not the business of the federal government to dictate what flag each state flies," House Administration Committee Chairwoman Candice Miller (R-Mich.) wrote in a statement.

Large-scale controversy over Confederate imagery began last year after a white man shot and killed nine African-Americans at a Church in Charleston, South Carolina. The shooter's social media account had numerous pictures of him posing with the Confederate Battle Flag.

In the aftermath, Mississippi's flag became an intense target for activists, as the Magnolia State's flag is the only one to actually bear confederate imagery. Many, including some from Mississippi's own congressional delegation, called for the flag to be removed from the U.S. Capitol.

After the Charleston Shooting, Alabama Gov. Robert Bentley ordered that all Confederate Battle Flags be removed from the State Capitol.

Alabama's current state flag has a long history drawing influence from many different heritages. The state adopted its current flag in 1895, stating that it shall be a "crimson cross of St. Andrew on a field of white. The bars forming the cross shall be not less than six inches broad, and must extend diagonally across the flag from side to side."

Dr. Thomas Owen, director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History interviewed individuals who had been around at the time that the bill was introduced. He concluded that the flag was intended to "preserve in permanent form some of the more distinctive features of the Confederate battle flag, particularly the St. Andrew's cross."

Historians have also discovered that the flag drew inspiration from the 60th Alabama Infantry Regiment during the Civil War. The design of the 60th's regimental flag was a white cross over a blue field with a circle of white stars surrounding the crossing.

Those flags, in turn, were influenced by symbols further back in the state's history when Alabama was part of Spanish colonial Florida. The Spanish Cross of Burgundy Flag looks almost identical to the current banner of the Yellowhammer State.

In addition, Montgomery is also home to the First White House of the Confederacy, where the first national flag, not the embattled rebel flag, flies. The many national flags of the Confederacy, which go unrecognized by most Americans, do not typically draw ire. It is the battle flag, which was adopted as a

symbol of Lost Cause ideology and the Segregationist movement, that draws criticism for being a symbol of oppression.

Despite the uncomfortable history of landmarks and flags, many individuals have decried efforts to run from the past.

Last legislative session, State Senator Gerald Allen (R-Tuscaloosa) filed a bill titled "The Heritage Protection Act" in an effort to protect landmarks from what he called the "politically correct movement" to revise Alabama history. His bill did not pass into law.

Allen's bill would have "prohibit[ed] the relocation, removal, alteration, renaming, rededication, or other disturbance of any statue, monument, memorial, nameplate, or plaque located on public property that has been erected for, or named, or dedicated in honor of certain historical military, civil rights, and Native American events, figures, and organizations."

HERITAGE COUNTERATTACK OF THE MONTH

DANVILLE, Va. (WDBJ7) Danielle Staub/WDBJ7



The world's largest Confederate Battle Flag is coming to Southside.

The Virginia Flaggers group says it is all because the city took down a Confederate flag almost a year ago.

The city-owned flag pole is still bare. Multiple lawsuits trying to get the flag back up have been turned down by the Virginia Supreme Court. But that is not stopping the Virginia Flaggers from putting up more Confederate flags on private property throughout the city.

Something others say is daily reminder of hate.

"In August of 2015, the city council fell to PC. Political Correctness, because of a few people complaining," Frank Harvey, Commander Camp 828, Sons of Confederate Veterans, said.

In a year, there have been 13 confederate flags raised in Danville. And this weekend, will be number 14.

"It is 10 feet in the ground," Harvey said. "It's a total of 119 feet so it's 109 feet above ground."

The flag itself is 30-by-50 feet. It will be located on private property and visible to those driving along the Route 29 bypass in Blairs.

"We want to do this to keep the awareness up of our Confederate ancestors," Harvey said. "And just let them know that a lot of people in this country have forgot about them but we have not and we will not."

After a man killed nine people at a church in South Carolina last June and used the Confederate Flag as a symbol of his hate, many Confederate monuments, flags and even license plates were removed all over the U.S.

Those who find the flag racist and offensive here in Danville, are shocked the Virginia Flaggers continue to push the issue.

"Any time I see the Confederate Flag it hurts me because they hate me," John Pinchback, former Danville SCLC leader, said.

John Pinchback has been fighting against the Confederate Flag for years.

"I think it's wrong, it's a battle flag," Pinchback said. "A battle flag shouldn't be flown in the country that they surrendered the flag to."

But Harvey disagrees and continues to defend it.

"To me this flag has nothing to do with race it's about our heritage and that's all we care about," Harvey said.

SCLC leaders say the courts have spoken.

They say the flag should not be here at this city-owned property, which also happens to be the last meeting place of the Confederate government.

Out of respect for those who died in South Carolina, they are asking the flaggers to take them all down.

The Virginia Flaggers plan to raise the new giant flag Saturday at 4 p.m.

BLUFF CITY GRAYS UPDATE



The 154th Tennessee Sr. Infantry Regiment, Co. B is on a healing and recruiting mission while pending orders from Senior Command. We feel confident that we will be

returning to the field soon after our numbers and supplies are replenished. In the meantime, we are looking for a few good men and need all good men who want to repel the Yankee Invaders and have a lot of fun doing so to join our ranks! Please reach out to Mike Daugherty or Ken Chrestman if you would like to volunteer.

SCV DUES PAYABLE IN AUGUST

You should all be receiving in the mail shortly, if you haven't already, your annual Dues invoice from SCV National HQ. Please do not ignore this. Some of you have seen my previous messages on this, and in case you haven't, you can see my previous message below. I cannot overemphasize how important this is. Please don't make Arthur and I chase you for it, instead bring it to our meeting on August 8 if you have your invoice. If not, I'll try to let you know what the amount is before then.

Every year, we all get a statement from National Headquarters letting you know that it's time for payment of your annual membership dues. Last year, the amount was \$60 for renewing members. There is a breakdown on the statement that tells you where each dollar goes - \$X.00 to the Camp, \$X.00 to the Tennessee Division, and \$X.00 to National. By virtue of being a member of the SCV, you are a member of all three entities. All three are therefore due the amount listed for each, and your check should be for the total of the three, which is also listed on the statement. None of the three are optional, and ALL MEMBERS should pay the entire amount listed, ON TIME, NO EXCEPTIONS.

With that said, here is a recent scenario: In April, we went to the Tennessee Division Reunion, this year in Knoxville. Every two years, we vote on new leadership and other issues such as funding for events, historical markers or other projects. Our roster for National showed that we have 80+ members, which is accurate. However, we found out the hard way upon arriving that according to the Tennessee Division, we only have 40 members. That is a big discrepancy. What happened? Many of our members, for a number of reasons, didn't pay their

Tennessee Division dues. So while those members may be getting their "Confederate Veteran" magazine because they paid their National and/or Camp dues, they somehow did not pay their Division dues and therefore are not a member in good standing with the Tennessee Division. Why is that important? Because at the Division meetings, you get one vote for every 10 members. So instead of the 8 votes we should have had, we had 4. This doesn't allow for a lot of flexibility in voting and representing you, and it makes our voice as a Camp much more muted. Also, with 80 members we would be the number 7 Camp in the Division in terms of membership. As it stands today, we don't even make the list.

So please – When you get your dues notice in, please just pay it in full and either bring it to Arthur or mail

it in. It wouldn't hurt to pay the little bit extra for things like Heritage Preservation, Flag Restoration, Legal Defense or other optional funds, all of which are also listed on your statement. Don't make Arthur chase you down, that's just frustrating for all of us. And it results in a situation that does not benefit the Camp in any way – in fact it hurts us in many ways. So, please – on time and correct. If you have a financial issue with paying the entire amount, please get with Arthur and we'll see if we can't work something out for you, but don't just not pay. We have a lot going on here, and the Division has been very supportive not only of our legal fight with the city and of many of the projects we've been involved in, and they are certainly deserving of your share.

A CONFEDERATE CATACHISM - PART 4

By LYON GARDINER TYLER

(Continued)

14. Does any present or future prosperity of the South justify the War of 1861-1865?

No. No present or future prosperity can make a past wrong right, for the end can never justify the means. The war was a colossal crime, and the most astounding case of self stultification on the part of any government recorded in history.

15. Had the South gained its independence, would it have proved a failure?

No. General Grant has said in his Memoirs that it would have established "a real and respected nation." The states of the South would have been bound together by fear of the great Northern Republic and by a similarity of economic conditions. They would have had laws suited to their own circumstances, and developed accordingly. They would not have lived under Northern laws and had to conform their policy to them, and they have been compelled to do. A low tariff would have attracted the trade of the world to the South, and its cities would have become great and important centers of commerce. A fear of this prosperity induced Lincoln to make war upon the South. The Southern Confederacy, instead of being a failure, would have been a great outstanding figure in the affairs of the world.

GET A TAG ...



... SAVE A FLAG



18th Tennessee Infantry Regiment



14th Tennessee Infantry

The Tennessee Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans generously donates a portion of the tag sales to the Tennessee State Museum to be solely used for the museum's flag conservation program. If you do not have a SCV tag, you need to get one to help preserve your history.



This plate is available to any Tennessee resident who is registering a private passenger motor vehicle.

The Confederate Calendar

2016 Event Schedule

A listing of events of interest for Southern Heritage organizations.

<u>Aug</u>	2	Bartlett	-- Gayoso UDC, Grace Presbyterian Church, 7pm
	3	Memphis	-- History Awards dinner, Davies Plantation, 6pm
	8	Germantown	-- Lee Camp meeting, TnGen Center, 7pm
	9	Collierville	-- Wigfall Greys meeting, VFW, 347 Center St, 7pm
	11	Memphis	-- Forrest Camp meeting, Jason's Deli, Poplar @ Highland, 7pm
	17	Memphis	-- Gen'l Forrest Chapter UDC business meeting/lunch, Chickasaw CC, 1100
	18	Memphis	-- Chalmers Camp meeting, 7pm
	27	Jackson, TN	-- Symphony and family picnic, Civil War cannons in 1812 Overture, 500pm
<u>Sept.</u>	???	Memphis	-- UDC Founders' Day luncheon, Racquet Club 1130am
	6	Bartlett	-- Gayoso UDC, Grace Presbyterian Church, 7pm
	8	Memphis	-- Forrest Camp meeting, Jason's Deli, Poplar @ Highland, 7pm
	12	Germantown	-- Lee Camp meeting, TnGen Center, 7pm
	13	Collierville	-- Wigfall Greys meeting, VFW, 347 Center St, 7pm
	21	Memphis	-- Gen'l Forrest Chapter UDC meeting/lunch, Chickasaw Cntry Club, 1100
	22	Memphis	-- Chalmers Camp meeting, 7pm
<u>Oct.</u>	4	Bartlett	-- Gayoso UDC, Grace Presbyterian Church, 7pm
	7	Collierville	-- memorial flags placed on CS graves, Wigfall Greys, Magnolia Cemetery
	7-8	Chattanooga, TN	-- UDC Tenn Div convention
	7-9	Columbus, Ky	-- reenactment & dance (one of the very best events of the year, recommended)
	10	Germantown	-- Lee Camp meeting, TnGen Center, 7pm
	11	Collierville	-- Wigfall Greys meeting, VFW, 347 Center St, 7pm
	13	Memphis	-- Forrest Camp meeting, Jason's Deli, Poplar @ Highland, 7pm
	19	Memphis	-- Gen'l Forrest Chapter UDC meeting/lunch, Chickasaw Cntry Club, 1100
	20	Memphis	-- Chalmers Camp meeting, 7pm
	29	Memphis	-- Forrest Passing ceremony, Forrest Park, 715pm
<u>Nov.</u>	???	Richmond, VA	-- UDC national convention
	1	Bartlett	-- Gayoso UDC, Grace Presbyterian Church, 7pm
	4	Bartlett	-- annual Civil War School Day, Freeman Park, 8-2
	5-6	Bartlett	-- reenactment, Battles of Bartlett, Freeman Park, 1pm
	8	Collierville	-- Wigfall Greys meeting, VFW, 347 Center St, 7pm
	10	Memphis	-- Forrest Camp meeting, Jason's Deli, Poplar @ Highland, 7pm
	11	Memphis	-- Veterans' Day
	14	Germantown	-- Lee Camp meeting, TnGen Center, 7pm
	16	Memphis	-- Gen'l Forrest Chapter UDC meeting/lunch, Chickasaw Cntry Club, 1100
	17	Memphis	-- Chalmers Camp meeting, 7pm
	24		-- Thanksgiving
<u>Dec.</u>	2	Collierville	-- Christmas parade, 6pm
	3	Columbia, TN	-- Athenaeum Confederate Christmas Ball
	6	Bartlett	-- Gayoso UDC, Grace Presbyterian Church, 7pm
	8	Memphis	-- Confederate Christmas party, Jason's Deli, Poplar @ Highland, 7pm
	12	Germantown	-- Lee Camp meeting, TnGen Center, 7pm
	13	Collierville	-- Wigfall Greys meeting, VFW, 347 Center St, 7pm
	15	Memphis	-- Chalmers Camp meeting, 7pm
	21	Memphis	-- Gen'l Forrest UDC Christmas luncheon, Chickasaw Cntry Club, 1100



SCVMemphis2017



Sons of Confederate Veterans

122nd Annual Reunion

Lee Millar
Chairman

Alan Doyle
Commander

Alan Doyle
Communications

www.SCVMemphis2017.org

email: scvmem2017@yahoo.com

facebook: ???

May 12, 2017

Committees

1. Registration _____
2. Communications _____
3. Website / Facebook _____
4. Hospitality Room _____
5. Program & Ancestor Program _____
6. Advertisements _____ everyone _____
7. Souvenir Badge (medal) _____
8. Liquor project _____
9. Debutantes _____
10. Vendors, SCV Stores & Displays _____
11. Color Guard & reenactors _____
12. Scrapbooks display & competition _____
13. Newsletter display & competition _____
14. Silent Auction _____
15. Opening Ceremony & Music _____
16. Sergeant at Arms & Security _____
17. SCV IHQ coord _____
18. Publicity _____
19. Hotel _____
20. Legal Dept/ Contracts _____
21. Luncheons _____
22. Concession Stands _____
23. Hall/Table decorations _____
24. Flags (& giant CS flag) _____
25. Memorial Srvc (Friday) _____
26. Guest Speakers _____
27. Tours _____
28. Transportation _____
29. Other _____

www.SCVMemphis2017.org

N. B. Forrest Camp 215, P.O. Box 11141, Memphis, TN. 38111

www.nbForrestCamp215.org

CITIZENS TO SAVE OUR PARKS

AND THE

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Help Save Our Parks



Fight City Hall ?

We ARE !!!

The Forrest Camp 215 and the CTSOP have filed suit against the Memphis City Council for their illegal attempt to change the names of our three Confederate parks. We have been joined by all area camps & many UDC members.

These parks, Forrest Park, Confederate Park, and Jefferson Davis Park, are our history, our Confederate heritage, and a lasting tribute to our Confederate ancestors. They must not be destroyed or taken away by mis-guided politicians.

Help us to save our historic parks: Forrest Park, Confederate Park, and Jefferson Davis Park.

Can you, or your group donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense ?

I wish to join CTSOP. Please sign me up as a member. No membership fee.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Contribute through PayPal at : www.citizenstosaveourparks.org

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ _____ check number _____

Parks Defense Fund

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council has passed a resolution to remove the Forrest Equestrian Statue from Forrest Park and to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn from beneath the statue.

The SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city in this second attack on General Forrest. We need your help.

Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

Can you, or your camp or Division donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense ?

Please sign me up as a supporter. No membership fee.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : www.citizenstosaveourparks.org

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ _____ check number _____

Forrest Park Defense Fund

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124

COMMANDER'S CORNER



Happy August! As things begin to really heat up in our beloved Southland as always, there also seems to be a heating up of attacks on our flag, our history, and our heritage – not only ours, but that of the United States as well. Political conventions to determine the direction of our country are underway, organized protests are out of control, and rhetoric and

contention over who has the best plan for a direction is much higher than I have ever seen it, maybe at a higher level than any time since 1968 – or maybe even 1860.

While we all have our own personal feelings about politics, and I don't care to dive into that discussion, we also have to maintain our decorum and rise above the fray in terms of knowledge and act the Southern gentlemen that we are. That said, with the tensions being as high as they are, we again have a number of people out there boldly carrying our beloved Battle Flag to places it should never go and for reasons it should not go for. An example is below:

In Dallas, the day after the SCV National Reunion wrapped up and shortly after the Dallas Police shootings, a handful of men, not associated with us as near as I can tell, marched into Downtown Dallas to stage a “White Lives Matter” rally. This was not smart in the first place. They stood on a prominent street corner, carrying a couple of Texas flags, a few US flags, a couple of Christian flags, and several Battle Flags. Uh-oh. They were then approached, predictably, by a group of BLM supporters, and the police had to step in to separate the two groups. My thought was that the Battle Flag probably should not be associated with such an event, and in reading the news piece, it turned out that their spokesman was a member of the “Aryan Renaissance Society”, who stated “I'm sorry but the media is biased. And they're gonna paint us as haters and racists and all of that but that's not what this is all about.” And amazingly enough, they did! Well, I don't know...I can't say what's in his heart, but to me, “White Lives Matter” + “Aryan Renaissance Society” + our Battle Flag doesn't paint a pretty picture for the flag, the South, or the SCV, so I posted the article on Facebook with my comments stating that this is NOT helpful to the cause, and that perhaps people who want to support causes such as this should come up with a flag of their own. I took some flack for it, as you might imagine, from people

who are uneducated, didn't read the article, or perhaps misunderstood what I was saying – but the overall reaction to this was overwhelmingly positive and supportive of my position. It felt good to know that there are so many out there who understand and support our Flag, our cause, and our purpose – not just in a “it's heritage, not hate” kind of way, but in an understanding that the flag never stood for any racial purpose and should not be used that way.

It's time we started speaking out when we see this in any way we can. It's an opportunity to educate the public, not just with regard to what the Battle Flag stands for, but also as to what the SCV stands for. Education (or indoctrination, depending on your view) is and has been the problem, and we are the only ones who will be able to change that, along with groups like the Flaggers who do a great job of properly representing the flag and the South. We need logical, unemotional, and factual arguments that are indisputable, and we need to stand our ground, today. But we need to do that with consideration for and with respect to our ancestors, our compatriots, and our organization. We can support our cause and reject those causes that do harm on social media, by writing letters to newspaper editors, or through our Brigade Public Affairs Officer, Lee Millar.

All that said, we need your help in a lot of different areas, including the 2017 National Convention, the Civil War and Military History Show, and plenty of other upcoming events. Thanks to all who turned out for the NB Forrest Birthday Celebration downtown, which went off without a hitch - even with a major protest in the area that blocked inbound traffic for hours. We have many places that we can be actively promoting truth regarding the Confederacy and Southern Heritage, and we would like to see as many as possible actively involved. I hope to see you all involved in some way in helping to re-educate those in our area. See you at our next meeting on August 8, 7:00 PM!

Mike Daugherty, Commander
Robert E. Lee Camp 1640, SCV
Deo Vindice!!

Go to our website:

<http://www.tennessee-scv.org/camp1640/>

Or visit our Facebook pages at:

<http://www.facebook.com/RELeeCamp1640>

<https://www.facebook.com/BluffCityGraysMemphis>

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/SCV-Memphis-Brigade-Color-Guard/268457703293353>

COLLECTOR'S

FORREST COMMEMORATIVE COIN

Solid bronze

**\$ 10 each — All proceeds go to
Parks Defense Fund**

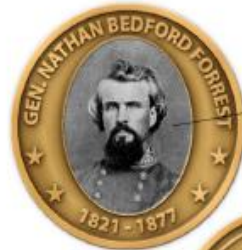
Contact: Harry Adams, Forrest Camp 215

harryadamscsa@gmail.com

\$10 each, plus \$1 each for shipping. Send your check to

Save the Parks

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124



Traveller is the monthly newsletter of:

The General Robert E. Lee Camp #1640
Sons of Confederate Veterans
and

The Mary Custis Lee Chapter,
Order of the Confederate Rose
P.O. Box 171251
Memphis, Tennessee 38187

Steve M. McIntyre, Editor

Next Camp Meeting ** August 8, 2016
Germantown Regional History and Genealogy Center, 7779 Old Poplar Pike, Germantown, TN