

TRAVELLER

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

Sons of Confederate Veterans, Germantown, TN Duty, Honor, Integrity, Chivalry DEO VINDICE!





CAMP MEETING September 14, 2020

Speaker: **Arthur Oliver Topic:** Col. Peter Turney

7:00 PM

John Green Library 205 Mills Street, Collierville, TN

Don't miss our next meeting!

Commander's Corner

EXHAUSTED. That word best describes my feelings about the last month as an active SCV member. I am so tired of politicking local, state and federal politicians, friends and family members, professional historians,

other SCV members and the like in the fight to defend our Southern Heritage that is more threatened now than perhaps ever.

My efforts did result in positive action on the part of a good number of the people outside our SCV circles. Most were very surprised to hear language I read to them from the bill and felt that was a bit too far. To my disappointment, experienced a feeling of apathy on the part of some

people and in a couple of cases was shocked and surprised to be told the statues should come down!!

This last part is important. It taught me that even in the

case of our revered National Battlefield Parks which you would think most of civil minded America would view as off limits; the stark reality is that we face a very difficult fight to save them because so many people just don't care or have been infected by the propaganda of today. This is serious business folks. I so hate spending so much time on heritage defense matters. It's not fun to me and it's not why I joined the SCV 25 years ago. However, I'm reminded that our ancestors sure weren't having fun in dealing with all the hardships they faced and if we don't stand up for their legacy, who will? More and more it feels like we are now the first, last and perhaps only line of defense. Please help in any way you can.

My spirits were lifted somewhat last week upon receiving the letter from the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute published herein. The letter from the Camp thanking him for his protection of the Confederate legacy on their campus was well received and appreciated. I think it's very important for people that take a stand for our heritage are recognized by us and given comfort in

> the knowledge they are not on an island in their position but rather are very much supported by others.

> Moving on, as promised in my first month as your Commander I do not want the dominant focus of our Camp activities be of a heritage defense nature. Therefore, it gives me great pleasure to say that our next meeting will return to the study of interesting topics. own compatriot Arthur Oliver will be presenting

on Col. Peter Turney from Franklin County, Tennessee. I had the privilege of seeing him give this talk last week to the Confederate Roundtable luncheon and it was great. You don't want to miss it so I hope to see many of you on the 14th.



18 August 2020

Dear Commander Miller,

Thank you for your thoughtful letter relating to this emotional and difficult issue. VMI is listening and will take a steady and measured approach going forward. I do appreciate your input, candid feedback, and support. Please express my regards to the Camp's veterans.



Binford Peay III/6.

OSCAR ALANZO KIBBE - UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI CLASS OF 1861

Starke Miller

Oscar's mother and father both died separately, a few years after his younger sister was born. They were orphans taken in by their uncle. They lived in Lafourche Parish in Louisiana. Oscar was a bright kid and his uncle sent him to the University of Mississippi as a Freshman in the Fall of 1857. There he joined the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He was probably no different than 1000 other young men on the Ole Miss campus today.

In Oscar's Senior year, in the Spring of 1861, the Civil War came. He did not join the College Company, the University Greys, instead he went home and joined a Company that became part of the 1st Louisiana Infantry Regiment.

In the Spring of 1862 the 1st Louisiana was sent to Corinth, Mississippi to be part of the gathering Confederate Army to confront Union General Grant and 40,000 yankees who had landed at, or near, Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee River. They were aiming at Corinth to cut the Memphis-Charleston Railroad. At Corinth, Oscar was only 85 miles from Oxford. He had been gone from the University for only a year, but that year must have seemed like forever to that young man.

There at Shiloh, Lieutenant Oscar A. Kibbe, the 1st Louisiana Regiment, and the rest of the Brigade, made 2 charges across Spain Field on the morning of the first day of battle. They charged a line of Infantry supported by two Batteries of cannon, about 12 guns in all. On the second charge they broke the Union line and managed to capture 2 of the cannon.

In one of the 2 charges, Oscar Kibbe was wounded severely in the arm. He was sent to some hospital and then given a 25 day furlough to go home.

Kibbe rejoined his Regiment in time to go on the Kentucky invasion in the Fall of 1862. The sick and the wounded from that campaign were sent mostly back to the hospitals in Chattanooga, "exhausted, ragged, and many barefoot". The Army had survived much of that campaign on nothing but parched corn. Kibbe returned to the hospital there with Typhoid Fever.

A nurse in Chattanooga at that time described the usual death of the Soldiers from Typhoid Fever. In the late stages, "they become perfectly indifferent as to what becomes of them. In this state they seldom speak of home. I sometimes think this is a blessing." And so died Oscar Kibbe.

There, in Chattanooga, in November of 1862 the hospitals and town were overwhelmed. "These men were quickly

buried in the Soldiers graveyard. There were no markers for the graves, but only slight mounds of dirt, for each departed warrior."

Oscar Kibbe's uncle left Louisiana the day after he received word of his nephew's death. He went to retrieve his body in Chattanooga. He could not find it, there in an unmarked cemetery. He returned home without his nephew's body.

About 8 years ago I made a side trip to the University of North Carolina. There I held in my hand Oscar Kibbe's Class book of 1861. When it was placed on the table in front of me, and I opened it up, I wnted to cry. Us "He Men" rarely ever do that, so I gritted my teeth and I went through the book, and I requested, and got, a good digital copy of it. If I had cried in all the Archives and Libraries that I found gut wrenching material in, I would not have any tears left.

I doubt that many of the people who are now deciding many monument's fates, have ever done the kind of research I have. I doubt they have ever tracked down individuals like I have, and stood in their homes, read their letters and diaries, gone to school in the same buildings, walked their battlefields, held their death letters in my hands, held their Class books in my own hands, met their descendants, and stood next to their graves, when they can be found. If they had, they would know the truth about these monuments, and they would have some kind of understanding of the courage, honor, tears, horror, loss, pain, sadness, blood, and death, that they represent. May God have mercy on them, and may God have mercy on us all.

There is the story of just ONE, University of Mississippi boy. I can tell you in detail about over one hundred of them. I live with them. I am doing my best to "lay their bodies at your doorstep", so that you, and all Ole Miss Alumni, staff, students, and Mississippians, may know them too. I would lay them out on the Lyceum front steps, if I only could.

The picture is of course Oscar Alonzo Kibbe's UM Senior picture from the Class Book of 1861.



Lincoln's America is Crumbling

Michael Parks

The truth is when the Founders discussed, deliberated, and debated for 13 years to form our government the right of secession was never enumerated BECAUSE they'd just won their successful Independence from the British Crown. Why would any one of them not have believed in the right of leaving if and when things turned wrong after the hell they'd just gone through from their Independence from Great Britain? The right of secession is an implied right because they knew they could leave. Read their words! And that right comes from the Declaration of Independence! THE Constitution is a compact between the People and their Agents who are The States. And the Government. If it were not so, we woulden't have the Bill of Rights, especially the 9th and 10th Amendments.

But newcomers to the country from 1787 through 1860 were not taught the Constitution nor the struggle from the ones who were successful. Nobody taught them, and how does one explain our VERY unique government to those who only knew a monarchy or dictatorship? Even today this is one reason why people mistakenly call the US a "democracy" or a single "Nation". We are NOT and never have been a "Democracy" nor a single "Nation".

Those are the people whom Lincoln tricked; the first, second or even third generation "Americans". The truth is when immigrants came into the

country, they were leaving failed farms in Europe and wanted a career, to sell their wares or to sell a trade.

The American South was an Agrarian Society and they didn't want to farm so the majority of them settled in the North. And no one taught them the Constitution or our government. It tore the country apart. Ignorance is a very dangerous thing. Just look into Congress and you will see the seed of ignorance.

In the 1860s, Confederate diplomats and supporters abroad were eager to inform Europeans that the North was actively recruiting their sons to serve as cannon fodder. In one pamphlet, Confederate envoy Edwin De Leon informed French readers that the Puritan North had built its army "in large part of foreign mercenaries" made up of "the refuse of the old world."

Embarrassed Northerners claimed the Confederacy exaggerated how many foreign recruits made up the U.S. armed forces—pointing to immigrant bounty jumpers

who enlisted to collect the money given to new recruits, deserted, and then re-enlisted. The underlying premise was that foreigners were not inspired by patriotic principle and, except for money, had no motive to fight die nation for a not their Only 57% of the Union Army was native born Americans, which includes Blacks Slave and Free, Native Americans of different tribes, and different creeds and cultures. 43% of the Union Army were made up of Immigrant born or their Parents were Immigrant born. So they had no idea about the Constitution or the men who founded America or what they envisioned for America. All they knew it was freedom.

As you can see when the traitor and tyrant Abraham Lincoln said in his infamous Gettysburg Address that we are a "Nation" then everyone begin to say that "This was a Nation of Immigrants" and "The Nation was saved by

Immigrants" that they never knew that Lincoln had lied and that we are in fact a Union of States. That each State is a Nation itself. We are in fact a Republic.

The **Immigrants** who aligned themselves with the North didn't know that the Southern States had legally seceded and legally formed the Union called "The Confederate States of America". We still believed in the principle that our Central Government small and had limited, was enumerated powers and the States have vast and unenumerated. unlimited powers. In the consent of the governed was the

key and paramount principle of We the People. We not only used the Constitution as a pattern but it was a upgraded improvement to what the founders had envisioned and created for America the first time.

For comparison, the Confederate Army was very diverse: 91 percent of Confederate soldiers were native born, which includes Blacks both Free and Slaves, Native Americans multiple different tribes, and multiple different cultures and creeds. Only 9% were foreign-born Immigrant, or their parents were immigrant, Irish being the largest group with others including Germans, French, Mexicans (though most of them simply happened to have been born when the Southwest was still part of Mexico) and British.

It is a fact the overwhelming, vast majority of Confederate soldiers were the sons, grandsons, greatgrandsons etc of Revolutionary War citizen soldiers, patriots, statesmen and heroes. They learned the



Constitution at home from the ones who won self-government. That's the truth. History repeats itself. That's also the truth.

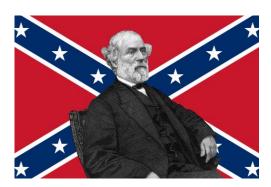
Let me give you another Truth, "LEST WE FORGET" our President was a WestPoint Graduate who served the U.S. Army before. Lincoln wasn't in the Military. Our generals and officers were the best, for they led their men by example and from the front. That's why so many of ours were killed. Theirs liked to lead from the rear. They used The Blacks and mmigrants as cannon fodder in the van guard to save their regular army for last when we were running low or out of ammo.

They were a horde that outnumbered us 3/1. Even if we use the high estimate of our side ranging from 680,000 to nearly a million, and they use the low estimate that ranges from 2.1 million to 2.9 million and you take away 43% of their numbers which are the immigrants they still out number us yet, We killed more of them and still nearly won the War of Northern Aggression. That shows our hearts and our fierceness in battle.

Even today the South makes up 36% of the population yet, the South accounts for 43% of America's military. Far away more than anymore demographic or region of America. We of the South are a proud people because we are descendants of heroes and great Americans.

The predicament the US finds herself in, right now, is the same one the country found herself in when 1861 rolled around. First, second, and third generation new "Americans" are being agitated and controlled because of their ignorance by those who wish to destroy the country for the sole purpose of "ruling" in a corner of what might be left of the wreckage. Nothing has changed, only the dates. Just as Lincoln used ignorance and self-righteousness that resulted in lawlessness, our domestic enemies are using ignorance and self-righteousness resulting in lawlessness.





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

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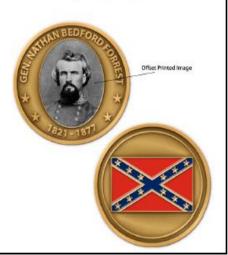
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