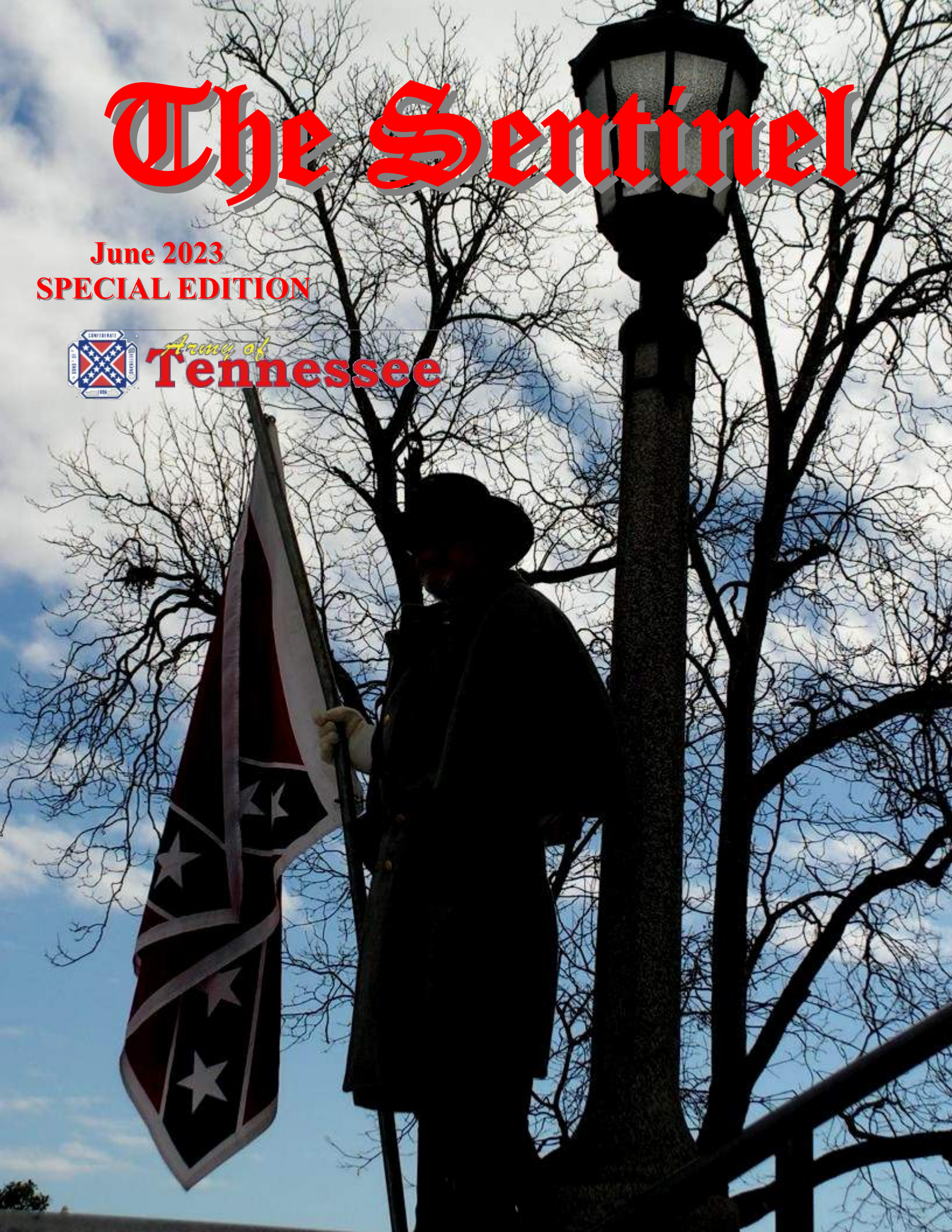


The Sentinel

June 2023
SPECIAL EDITION



Army of
Tennessee



The Sentinel

Volume 03• Number 5

“Get there first with the most “

June 2023

The Sentinel
is published by the
Army of Tennessee
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

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2020-2022**

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Army of Tennessee

SONS OF CONFEDERATE
VETERANS

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 SCV is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes so that 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 is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.



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From the Army Commander

Men of the Army,

It has been a very busy spring all across the Confederation. Confederate Memorial Day services were held by Camps and Divisions all across the Army. The National Confederate Memorial Service was hosted by the Georgia Division at Stone Mountain Park. It was a fantastic event and Commander Tim Pilgrim and the men of Georgia are to be commended for their efforts. Photos of many of the services are in this issue.

Reunion season is upon us. I was honored to attend the Tennessee and Kentucky reunions. It always lifts your spirits when you see your fellow SCV brothers at reunion. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi will hold their reunions in the first two weekends in June. Support your Division reunion by attending and let your voice be heard. The Division is not just one man. Ideas need to be shared and programs explained so the goals can be met.

The National Reunion being held this year at Hot Springs, Arkansas is rapidly approaching. If you have not registered yet, you can do it online by clicking the link at SCV.org or fill out the registration form in your *Confederate Veteran* magazine. I hope to see many of you in Arkansas!

One item of business that will be discussed and voted on at the National Reunion is the amendment to allow the Commander in Chief and Lt Commander in Chief to serve for two terms instead of being limited to the current one term concept we follow now. There are pros and cons to the proposed amendment. One thing that a lot of people seem to forget is we allow multi term officers at every level in the organization but two, **Why?**

I have read the rationale in the *Confederate Veteran* on both sides of the issue. The rationale against states that the CiC after his term ends still serves for three more administrations which could be 16 years total. So why not amend the proposed amendment to say that the CiC after serving his term (whether it is one term or two) will serve on the GEC for two administrations. This will reduce the possible length of time served by two years.

Another point not made, is although this change would allow the CiC and Lt. CiC to serve a second term it does not mean that all of them will. Health issues, family issues etc. might make them decide to only serve one term and not run for the second term or maybe they are doing a poor job and the membership decides we need a change. There is no guarantee of re-election. Lastly, if he is doing a great job, would we not want to have him lead us for two more years? The new, improved model is not always as good as what you already have. Food for thought.

Speaking of elections, the reunion in Hot Springs marks the halfway point of my term. I am on my second term so I cannot run again. I realize it is still a year away but Army members need to start thinking of candidates for both the Commander and Councilman positions and encourage that man to run. Carl Jones is also serving his second term as Councilman and cannot be reelected to that position. The election will be in 2024 at Charleston, South Carolina.

I can't let an issue go by without mentioning the museum and the progress being made. I hope that you have heard about the loan program started between the SCV and the Tennessee State Archives. The first items loaned to us were the LeMat revolver carried by General Gideon Pillow during the war, the mold of the Confederate Seal (one of 5 made) solid silver and the one on loan belonged to Varina Davis. The last item was the regimental flag of the 5th Tennessee. These items will rotate out and others will rotate in over a designated time period. Other notable items donated include a huge portrait of Sam Davis, items from the Caddo Parish Monument time capsule from Louisiana including a UCV flag from the reunion held in Shreveport along with other items such as newspapers, medals, etc. More and more items are coming in to enhance the presentation at our museum. If you have not been, it might be time to schedule a trip.

Good things are on the horizon!

Jimmy Hill

Commander, Army of Tennessee

From the Army Councilman

Compatriots,

I had a discussion recently with an individual who, no matter what evidence I provided that rebutted his position, insisted that the secession of the Southern States in 1860 and 61 was “all about slavery”. These people exist on both sides of the political aisle and they are radically persistent in the maintenance of their own ignorance. It is generally centered around pure virtue signaling, but nonetheless they exist and their shallow, non-contextual and simplistic look at the realities of our history are popular among a significant number of people, north and South. This is what we’re up against. The good news is that I do not believe they’re in the majority, or that if they are that everyone who’s of that belief is as dogmatic about their refusal to be persuaded by truth and well supported contrary opinions.

On the other side of this argument is us. We are the folks who’ve actually put some amount of effort into understanding what the South really contended for. We are not in the majority either. I believe that the majority is that group of people who are in the middle, and those are the folks that we need to persuade to our side.

This brings me to a question for you- Why did you join the SCV? Was it just to be in a “club”? To get a certificate? What led to your decision to join? Regardless of your answer to that question, I hope that you will take to heart the mission of the SCV and that is to “vindicate the Cause” that the Confederate soldier offered his life in defense of. That cause, in a nutshell, was independence and the right to self-government.

In order to vindicate their Cause I would submit that we must understand it. We must study everything we can in order to come to a point to where we can explain the truths of the Confederacy and of our Southland. Secondly, we must become active members. We must participate in Camp, Brigade, Division, Army and National activities that help to carry our message forward to the “middle ground” in America. We must seek to “create evangelists” for our Cause. Members are great, but what we need are activists. There are a lot of folks out there who, while not members, agree with us and who respect our history and our monuments. We need them assisting us. Perhaps they don’t want to join the SCV. Perhaps they’re not qualified. Fine. Can they write a handful of letters each year to governing officials who may either be against us or on the fence concerning issues that affect us? Suppose that you have a 30 man Camp in your local area, but each member recruits ten people- neighbors, other family members, co-workers, etc -to write letters and make phone calls on our behalf. If this is done, your local school board, County Commission, State Legislator is hearing from 3 HUNDRED people instead of thirty. This can be persuasive.

If you joined the SCV to protect our Heritage and to ensure that the lessons and legacy of our ancestors is carried forward, now is the time to get involved. You and I are the only people standing between our history and those who want to eradicate it. We cannot allow this, and we need help in our fight. The strongest bulwark we have to protect our history is the local Camp. We need the Camps to be engaged, vibrant, active and energetic in their local efforts. We need Camps with strong leadership and dedicated members who are willing to network and gain allies in the local community.

We are planning another Army Workshop where we will offer training and information on how to improve your Camp and your efforts. Keep your eyes open for the information on this as it is made available and I hope to see you there.

Carl Jones

AOT Councilman

Forrest's Last Ride



Forrest's Last Ride is the name of the project to reconstruct the gravesite of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs and the National Confederate Museum. This will be a very large project as the plaza is 50 feet deep and 75 feet wide. Everything that was with the graves is now on the grounds and waiting to be reconstructed. The Equestrian Statue, which is the headstone of the graves will be repaired and returned to its rightful place. This project is for the repair, reconstruction, and placement of the Forrest Gravesite in its entirety and as intended by the artist Charles Henry Neihaus.

On September 18, 2021, we gathered to lay to rest, Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest were on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs. On October 1, 2022, the General Executive Council voted to rebuild the entire plaza as it was originally Constructed. The estimated cost to reconstruct the entire plaza is \$150,000. Currently, \$76,000 has already been raised. This project is being done by the great-great-grandsons of General Forrest and the General Executive Council.

This cannot happen without your help and donations. This cannot be built until the money has been raised. If you wish to contribute, please send your donations to SCV National.

To pay by check:

Please make your check payable to SCV National with Forrest Plaza in the memo line and mail to:

SCV
P. O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

To pay by phone: call 931-380-1844, ext. 209

To pay online: <https://scv.org/paypal-donations/>

You take them down, and we will put them back up!





Members of General Robert H Hatton Camp #723 in Lebanon, TN toured The Southern Heritage Center including museum and house. Pictured in front of house at Elm Springs. Thanks to Adam and Kayla Southern for the hospitality and great tour.

2023 Sons of Confederate Veterans National Reunion

www.2023scvreunion.org

Hosted By The James M Keller Camp #648

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas

July 19, 20, 21, 22nd 2023





Winter Beach Cemetery Clean up, and Headstone and Monument Cleanup. Pvt George W Thomas Camp 1595, 1st Florida Special Cow Caverly Camp 1680.



Commander Tom Wood welcomes new member Don Thomson to the Robert H. Hatton Camp 723 , Lebanon, TN



Emma Sansom Tour. Saturday April 1st 2023. Savage Stewart Camp 522. Historian Quinton Kirk presented a Historical guided tour of the area relating to our Southern Heroine Emma Sansom. The tour began at the Sansom home place in view of the Sansom Cemetery which is in the median of Meighan Blvd. We traveled to Black Creek at the Tuscaloosa Ave. Bridge where Union Col. Able Straights men burned the bridge to prevent General Forrest and his men from following. Using Emma Sansom's own words and the Terrain below the Tuscaloosa Ave. Bridge, we were given a good perspective of the location where Young Emma Sansom rode with General Forrest to show a safe place for him and his men to cross the creek. The Tour ended at the Emma Sansom Monument on Broad Street in Gadsden AL. A Monument Honoring " The Paul Revere of the South" John Wisdom is near the Emma Sansom Monument. Quinton presented an Excellent Historical account, the Courage and Bravery of young Emma Sansom and the events of that day May 2nd 1863. Members of Four Camps in the N.E.C. Brigade along with Ladies of the U.D.C. were in attendance.

Kelly V. Crocker, President

HCPNFL@gmail.com



Cadet Chad Hutchens (right) was awarded the Horace L. Hunley Award for best exhibiting the core values of honor, courage, and commitment. The award was presented on behalf of Kirby Smith Camp #1209, Jacksonville, Florida Division by camp member and former JROTC instructor Commander Odeen L. Tyre, U. S. Navy (Retired),



Capt. John Rayburn Camp 452, Guntersville presented the Hunley Award at the Marshall County Tech School. Pictured from L to R are Kane Denham, Master Sgt Bertram Mau and Private 1st class Landon Huffstutler.



Adjutant "Doc" Ashley of N.B. Forrest Camp 3, Chattanooga, TN presents Cadet Hunter Fowler of the Sale Creek High School JROTC unit the H.L Hunley Medal .



Captain John Rayburn camp 452 in Guntersville presented a Hunley Award at Arab High School. . Left to Right, Kane Denham, Cadet Captain Samuel Williams and MSgt Bertram Mau





Artillery firing at the Alabama Division Confederate Memorial Day at the capitol building in Montgomery.



Commander Mike McMurry with the Honor Guard ready to post the colors at the Alabama Division Memorial Day service in Montgomery. The four flags used were the flags removed by Gov. Robert Bentley in 2015.



Chaplain in Chief and Past Commander of the Alabama Division Gary Carlyle was the keynote speaker at the service.



Help Georgia Fight For Their Monuments



The Georgia Division is involved in multiple legal cases trying to preserve the monuments where they are currently located or to return them to their original location. The monument take-down effort in Georgia is stronger than any other place except Virginia. If you as an individual, a Camp or a Division can help financially it would be greatly appreciated. Some of the cases they are involved in will set precedents that can be used by other states when applicable. They have spent more than \$150,000 of Division funds plus other monies donated to stop the desecration by the local or county municipalities. All donations sent regardless of size is appreciated. Send to Georgia Division SCV

PO Box 1081
Macon, GA 31202

Write Heritage Defense fund in the memo line of your check. Donations are tax deductible. If you want to donate using a credit card go the Georgia Division website georgiascv.org, click on donate, click on Heritage defense. It will open a Paypal box and you can donate there.

Jimmy Hill
AoT Commander





Walkways of Remembrance

Bricks and Pavers For the Walkways for the
General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs
and the
Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

Remember and honor your Confederate Ancestor, a family member or any cherished memory with the purchase of a Memorial Brick to be laid for a walkways at the General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

Brick sizes:

The 4" x 8" brick will allow 3 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$50.

The 8" by 8" brick will allow 6 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$100.

Layout for 4" x 8" brick with 3 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$50

Layout for 8" x 8" brick with 6 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$100

Make checks payable to SCV and write "Bricks" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to:

SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

Credit card payments are available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.

Please include all your contact information so we can contact you.

Name: _____

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Phone number: _____

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General Patrick Cleburne “Stonewall of the West”

By Tom Wood

I begin this article with the following prophetic quote from Confederate General Patrick Cleburne that we continue to see lived out in our lives. **“Surrender means that the history of this heroic struggle will be written by the enemy. Our youth will be trained by Northern school teachers and their version of the war will be impressed by all the influences of history and education to regard our gallant dead as traitors, and our maimed veterans as fit subjects for derision.”**

One of my favorite generals, and one of the foremost Confederate Generals of the war was Irish born Major General Patrick Ronanye Cleburne. He was born in Ovens, County Cork, Ireland March 16, 1828. His mother died when he was eighteen months old, and his father remarried. His father died when Cleburne was 15 years old. His father was a physician and at his death the family suffered with financial distress. To help the family financially, Cleburne left school and took an apprenticeship with one of his father’s colleagues mixing medications. He became quite proficient at mixing medications and decided to enter Trinity College and study medicine. He tried twice for entrance into medical school but failed both times. In response to this failure at getting into medical school, he joined the British Army and served as a Corporal in 41st Regiment of Foot from 1846-1849. He served at Fort Westmoreland on Spike Island in Cork Harbour, which was a large fortress that was being used as a convict depot. Seeing the wretched famine victims filling the prison cells further motivated Cleburne to move to America.

He migrated to America in 1849 with two brothers and a sister setting foot on shore in New Orleans. They traveled to Cincinnati, Ohio where they had a relative. He spent the winter working in a drug store. After spending a year in Ohio, he then went on to Helena, Arkansas where he served as a manager of a drug store. He did well financially but grew tired of medicine and became a practicing lawyer. During this time, he became close friends with Thomas C. Hindman who also served later as a Major General in the Confederate Army. The two men were business partners and purchased a newspaper called the Democratic Star in Helena in 1855.

In 1856, both Hindman and Cleburne were wounded by gunshots during a street fight in Helena with opposing members of the Know-Nothing Party following a debate. Cleburne was shot in the back, but survived, and immediately turned and killed his attacker. Hindman and Cleburne were both exonerated of any charges and afterward went to Hindman’s parent’s house in Mississippi. Cleburne became a naturalized citizen, a practicing attorney, and became very popular with the local residents in Mississippi as he had been in Helena earlier.

When the issue of secession reached a crisis, Cleburne decided to side with the Southern states. His choice was not due to slavery issues, which he claimed not to care about, but rather out of affection for the Southern people who had adopted him as their own. General Cleburne said **“I am with the South in life or death. I believe the North is about to wage a brutal and unholy war on a people who have done them no wrong, and is in violation of the Constitution and fundamental principles of government. They no longer acknowledge that all government derives its validity from the consent of the governed. They are about to invade our peaceful homes, destroy our property, and murder our men and dishonor our women. We propose no invasion of the North, no attack on them and only ask to be left alone.”**

Cleburne joined the local militia company (Yell Rifles) as a private. He was soon elected captain and led the company in the seizure of the U.S. Arsenal at Little Rock in January 1861. When Arkansas seceded, the militia unit became part of the 1st Arkansas Infantry where he served as Colonel. Cleburne’s regiment was assigned to General Hardee, training in northeast Arkansas and conducting operations in southeast Missouri. The regiment was designated the 15th Arkansas in late 1861.

Cleburne was promoted to brigadier general on March 4, 1862, just one month prior to the Battle of Shiloh where he commanded Hardee’s former brigade. In the fighting at Shiloh his brigade lost 1,043 men killed, wounded, and missing out of 2,750 troops. Serving as a brigade commander in the Army of Mississippi, Cleburne served under General Albert Sidney Johnston at the battle of Shiloh and then later at the siege of Corinth. In the fall of 1862 Cleburne’s regiment was transferred to Tennessee in preparation of Braxton Bragg’s Heartland Offensive.

At the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, Cleburne was wounded in the face when a mini-ball pierced his left cheek, smashed several teeth and exited through his mouth. He recovered in time to re-join Hardee and Bragg to participate in the Battle of Perryville, Kentucky where he was once again wounded. After the Confederate troops retreated to Tennessee in the fall of 1862 Cleburne was promoted to Major General on December 13, 1862 just prior to the Battle of

Murfreesboro where his division routed the Union right wing.

It was said he drilled his men to perfection making it one of the best divisions in the Army of Tennessee. Cleburne's strategic use of terrain, his ability to hold ground when others failed, and his talent in foiling the movements of the enemy earned him fame and gained him the nickname "Stonewall of the West." Federal troops were quoted as saying they dreaded seeing that blue flag with the oval moon of Cleburne's Division coming across the battlefield. Adjutant Captain Irving Buck wrote "Like all luxuries it was costly and carried with it penalties, for the enemy had learned who the flag belonged to, and where it appeared that's where they concentrated their fire."

During the campaigns of 1863 in Tennessee, Cleburne's Division fought at the Battle of Chickamauga. They resisted Sherman's much larger force on the northern end of Missionary Ridge, and Joe Hooker at the Battle of Ringgold Gap in north Georgia. At Missionary Ridge Cleburne's Division repulsed repeated assaults from the Union. This was reported as a remarkable achievement considering that Cleburne's troops were outnumbered 4 to 1. Cleburne's men again protected the Army of Tennessee as it retreated further South to Tunnel Hill, Georgia with a four-hour battle at Ringgold Gap providing safe escape for the retreating army. Cleburne and his troops received Congressional commendation for their outstanding actions during the campaign. General Lee referred to him as a "meteor shining from a cloudy day."

By late 1863, Cleburne realized the Confederacy was losing the war because of the growing limitations of manpower and resources. It is here that he made the fatal proposal that was the death knell in his career. As often times happens, it was not a military mistake but a political mis-calculation. In early 1864 he called together the leadership of the Army of Tennessee to propose emancipating slaves (upon reasonable terms and time which he outlined) in order to "enlist their sympathies" and thereby enlist them in the Confederate Army to secure Southern independence. This proposal was met with polite silence from military leadership and went unremarked and certainly much less officially recognized. When the proposal reached the ears of President Jefferson Davis he was greatly disappointed with Cleburne making such a proposal. General H. T. Walker, who strongly supported slavery was also a rival for promotion to Cleburne called the proposal "abolitionist conspiracy." General Walker convinced General Bragg that Cleburne was politically unreliable and undeserving of further promotion. His full potential as a Division Commander was never realized because of making such a controversial proposal. Unfortunately, three different times during the summer of 1863 he was passed over for corps commander promotion simply due to this controversy.

Early afternoon on November 30, just prior to the Battle of Franklin, a staff meeting was held at the Harrison House just south of Winstead Hill which General Cleburne was in attendance as General Hood gave the final orders of attack. Following the meeting, a somber and despondent Cleburne met with his Division Brigade Commanders to discuss the attack. Brigade Commander Govan said to Cleburne "Well General, there will not be many of us that will get back to Arkansas" to which Cleburne responded, "Well Govan, if we are to die, let us die like men."

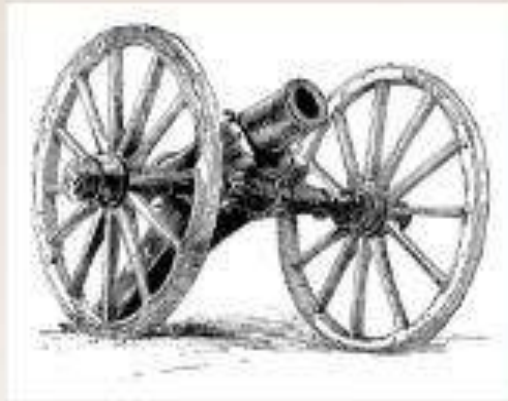
He had two horses shot from under him during the battle that day but bravely continued leading his men forward. Thousands of brave young men died that day on the bloody battlefield. General Cleburne also gave his life with sword held high charging over the enemy breastworks on that fateful day. It is said that when the Confederate soldiers found his body it had been stripped clean of any valuable items including his sword, boots and pocket watch.

According to a letter written to General Cheatham from Judge Mangum after the war. Cleburne's remains were first laid to rest at Rose Hill Cemetery in Columbia, TN. At the urging of Army Chaplain Bishop Quintard, and Judge Mangum, former staff officer to Cleburne, his remains were moved to St. John's Episcopal Church near Mt. Pleasant where they remained for six years. Cleburne had first observed St. John's cemetery during the army march into Tennessee and commented that it was the place he would like to be buried because of its great beauty and resemblance to his Irish homeland. In 1870 he was disinterred and returned to his adopted hometown of Helena, Arkansas with much fanfare, and buried in the Confederate section of Maple Hill Cemetery overlooking the Mississippi River.

General Hardee, Cleburne's former corps commander, had this to say when he learned of the loss: "Where this division defended, no odds broke its line; where it attacked, no numbers resisted its onslaught, save only once; and there is the grave of Cleburne."

I end with this quote from General Cleburne who said **"Life has always been a small matter with me when duty points the way."**





Streight's Raid Civil War Reenactment

Sponsored by: Cherokee Battlefield Preservation Corporation

October 14-15, 2023

Battlepark at 135 SR-35, Cedar Bluff, AL 35959
 (Google Maps Coordinates: 34.2376423, -85.5383545)
**** Re-enactment held on actual surrender site ****

~ Saturday, October 14, 2023 ~

2:00 PM CT -- Reenactment Battle
 7:00 PM CT - 10:00 PM CT -- Reenactor Ball

~ Sunday, October 15, 2023 ~
 10:00 AM CT -- Reenactor Church Service
 2:00 PM CT -- Reenactment Battle

**** Sutlers and Food Trucks will be present ****
**** Porta-potties and water supply available on-site ****
For questions: cherokeebattlefield@hotmail.com **

**** Like us on Facebook: Cherokee Battlefield Preservation Corporation ****



National Confederate Museum Saturday Open Dates

July 29 Rebel Rouser Cruise In	August 19 - Night at the Museum
September 9	5pm to 8pm, \$10 Admission
November 11-Free to Vets	December 2- Maury Co. Home Tours



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**Sons of Confederate Veterans, Inc.
Reconciliation Memorial
Arlington National Cemetery**

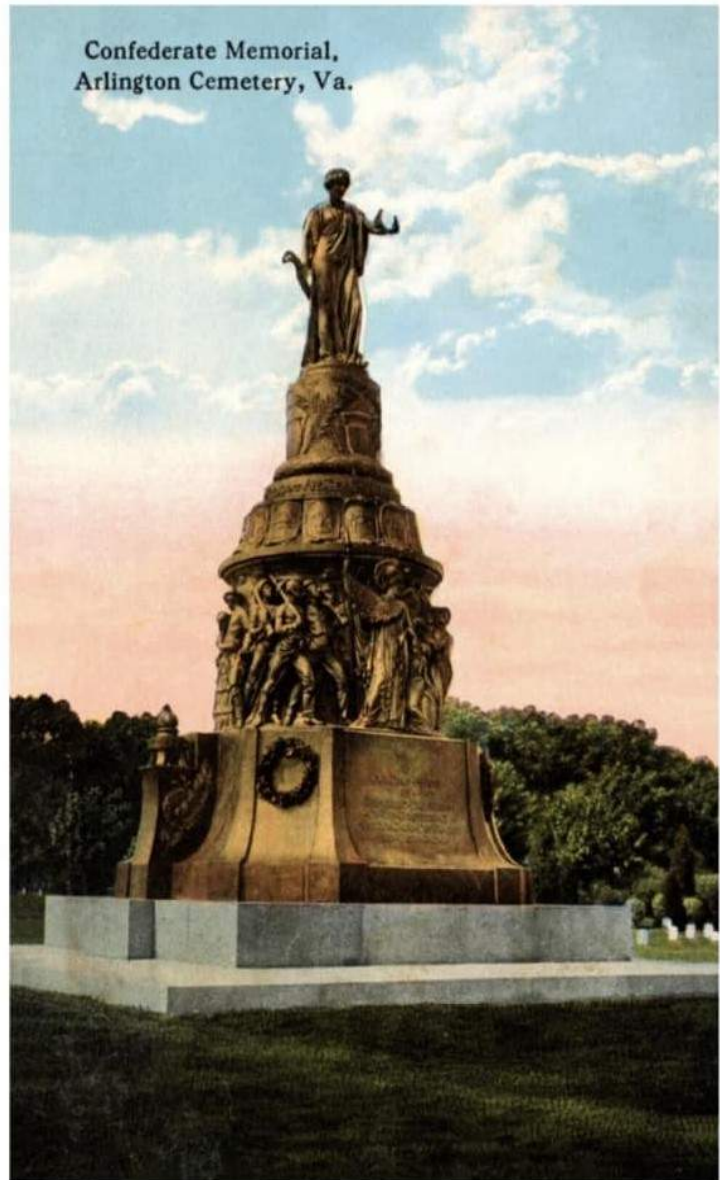
On January 12th, the General Executive Council Sons of Confederate Veterans voted to enter into a lawsuit to fight the removal of the Reconciliation Memorial located in the Confederate Section of Arlington National Cemetery. SCV National has been working with an attorney and actions will be forthcoming.

The lawsuit will take funding. To contribute to help the SCV fight this travesty, please send your donations to:

Online: <https://scv.org/paypal-donations/> and click on the Donate button under Heritage Operations (Defense).

Phone: call [931-380-1844](tel:931-380-1844), ext. [209](tel:931-380-1844)

Check: Make the check payable to SCV National, write Arlington in the subject line and mail to:



**SCV
P. O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402**

R. S. Jason Boshers
Commander-in-Chief

Walter Donald Kennedy
Lt. Commander-in-Chief

Address at the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery: “The United Nation”



President Calvin Coolidge
30th President of the United States
1923-1929

May 25, 1924

If I am correctly informed by history, it is fitting that the Sabbath should be your Memorial Day. This follows from the belief that except for the forces of Oliver Cromwell no army was ever more thoroughly religious than that which followed General Lee. Moreover, these ceremonies necessarily are expressive of a hope and a belief that rise above the things of this life. It was Lincoln who pointed out that both sides prayed to the same God. When that is the case, it is only a matter of time when each will seek a common end. We can now see clearly what that end is. It is the maintenance of our American form of government, of our American institutions, of our American ideals, beneath a common flag, under the blessings of Almighty God.

It was for this purpose that our Nation was brought forth. Our whole course of history has been proceeding in that direction. Out of a common experience, made more enduring by a common sacrifice, we have reached a common conviction. On this day we pause in memory of those who made their sacrifice in one way. In a few days we shall pause again in memory of those who made their sacrifice in another way. They were all Americans, all contending for what they believed were their rights. On many a battle field they sleep side by side. Here, in a place set aside for the resting place of those who have performed military duty, both make a final bivouac. But their country lives.

The bitterness of conflict is passed. Time has softened it; discretion has changed it. Your country respects you for cherishing the memory of those who wore the gray. You respect others who cherish the memory of those who wore the blue. In that mutual respect may there be a firmer friendship, a stronger and more glorious Union.

When I delivered the address dedicating the great monument to General Grant in the city of Washington, General Carr was present, with others of his comrades, and responded for the Confederacy with a most appropriate tribute. He has lately passed away, one of the last of a talented and gallant corps of officers. To the memory of him whom I had seen and heard and knew as the representative of that now silent throng, whom I did not know, I offer my tribute. We know that Providence would have it so. We see and we obey. A mightier force than ever followed Grant or Lee has leveled both their hosts, raised up an united Nation, and made us all partakers of a new glory. It is not for us to forget the past but to remember it, that we may profit by it. But it is gone; we cannot change it. We must put our emphasis on the present and put into effect the lessons the past has taught us. All about us sleep; those of many different beliefs and many divergent actions. But America claims them all. Her flag floats over them all. Her Government protects them all. They all rest in the same divine peace.

Calvin Coolidge, Address at the Confederate Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery: "The United Nation" Online by Gerhard Peters and John T. Woolley,
The American Presidency Project <https://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/node/269763>

National Memorial Service Stone Mountain, Georgia



Photos by Dale Crawford



A crowd favorite, Jubilee performed for the crowd before and after the event



Georgia Division Lt Commander George Crawford kicked off the event



Commander in Chief Jason Boshers brings greetings to the attendees of the 20th annual Stone Mountain Memorial Service. We had a great turnout for the event.



Lt Commander in Chief Donnie Kennedy thanked everyone for coming to Stone Mountain and explained the importance of showing that we still care about our ancestors.



Army of Tennessee Commander Jimmy Hill brings greetings to the attendees. He recognized the members of the AoT and the members of the Mechanized Cavalry who were out in force.



Heritage Operations Chief Ron Kennedy thanked everyone for coming and remembering the reason we were all there, our Confederate veterans earned this remembrance.



Dr. Renee Sullivan, Sidney Lanier Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy brings greetings.



Georgia Division Commander Tim Pilgrim introduces Pastor John Weaver who was the guest speaker



Pastor John Weaver was the featured speaker and gave a dynamic, passionate talk on why the South was right and the justification for our ancestors defending their homes over an invasion by the Yankee horde.



Richard Smith entertains the crowd with his bagpipes.

Below
Combined artillery and rifle company made some noise!





The third annual Pilgrimage and Homecoming was held on May 6th on the Southern Heritage Center campus. Dr. Michael Bradley was a guest speaker, music was provided by The Strings of Secession, Donnie Kennedy was our keynote speaker and the event was emceed by our Commander in Chief Jason Boshers.

New Items at the Museum





Finley's Brigade, Camp 1614, hosted our annual Confederate Memorial celebration in the "Soldiers section of Eastern Cemetery in Quincy Florida.



Kirby Smith #1209 swore in a new member today at Old City Cemetery. Congrats Thomas E. Jackson Jr.



What a great Confederate Memorial Day at Pilgrims Rest Cemetery in Ormond by the James F. Hull SCV Camp



Confederate Memorial Day in St. Augustine at San Lorenzo Cemetery in front of the Minorcan Confederate Monument. The General William W. Loring Camp 1316 and the Ancient City 2232 UDC Chapter honored our Confederate ancestors with great honor



Gainesville Volunteers Camp 373, MS Division. What a great setup!





The Stiles Akin camp 670 Cassville, Georgia signed the Confederate memorial Day proclamation in Bartow county on March 16th with Commander Dale black Timothy Bryson Stephen Prewett and commissioner Steve Taylor.



Members of the Zachry Rangers Camp 108, General Lafayette McLaws Camp 79, John McIntosh Kell Camp 107, Order of Confederate Rose, 30th Georgia Co E, and Frankie Lyle Chapter UDC, along with others gathered to continue cleaning storm damage at the Patrick Cleburne Confederate Cemetery in Jonesboro Georgia.



The graves of the Confederate soldiers interred at Magnolia Cemetery have been flagged for Confederate Memorial Day by the Admiral



Admiral Raphael Semmes Camp #11 in Mobile, Alabama held their Confederate Memorial Day service on April 23rd at historic Magnolia Cemetery. The camp also placed a bronze marker at the United Confederate Veterans plot in the cemetery.





Commander Chris Haley of Col. W.P. Rogers Camp 321, Mississippi Division on left presents Dwight Johnson with his SCV Lifetime Membership certificate.



Ripley, Mississippi Confederate Memorial Day, hosted by the Tippah Tigers #868 SCV, w/ Cdr Jim Daniels & LtCdr Rex Brotherton; in front of the Col. Falkner, CSA monument. Lee Millar was the guest speaker from Camp 215, Memphis, Tennessee.



Shieldsboro Rifles camp 2263 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi for their Confederate Memorial Day event.



Sam Davis Camp 596 at Harrison County Courthouse Statue, Gulfport, Mississippi.



Shawn Rainey presents the William Hicks Jackson award, on the behalf of the Bell's Partisan Rangers Camp 1821 to Asia Winegardner at the Dyer County High School, TN FFA banquet. The award was very well received locally and Asia is well deserving of the award.



N.B. Forrest Camp 3 Chattanooga, TN welcomed new members Edgar Dorsey Walter IV of Naples, FL on left and Steven John Walls of Portland, MA in center. Both grew up in Chattanooga. Camp Chaplain Dan Dorrill is shown on right.



Luke Babb receives the William Hicks Jackson Agriculture Award from 2nd Lt Commander of the Tennessee Division Rich Garcia and Commander of the Gainesboro Invincibles Camp 1695. Luke is a student at Jackson County High School.



General Robert H. Hatton Camp 723 in Lebanon, Tennessee received three awards at the Tennessee Division Reunion. Shown is Commander Tom Wood with the Outstanding Camp of the Year award and the Outstanding newsletter award. The camp also received the outstanding media awards.

Coercion: Union by Force *by John M. Taylor*

Marjorie Taylor Greene's recent "national divorce" comments angered nationalists, globalists, and others who view these United States as an "unbreakable union." How could such authoritarian thinking evolve from a country that was founded on individualism, voluntary self-government, and belief in God? At least part of this agenda can be traced to the Southern States being militarily forced back into a Union they democratically voted to leave.

Abe Lincoln rebuffed multiple compromise efforts initiated by individuals in both North and South. These peace efforts ran from shortly after Lincoln's election through April 1861 and beyond. Lincoln was a sectional candidate who received only 39.8% of the vote. He was not on the ballot in at least ten Southern States; Lincoln represented corporate and banking interests in New England and the Upper Midwest—not the South.

On April 15, 1861, a few days after the confrontation at Fort Sumter, Lincoln, without congressional input, issued his request (through Secretary of War Simon Cameron) for 75,000 troops from each State to force the seven "wayward sisters" back in the Union. This enraged many Americans. For example:

"Your dispatch is received. In answer, I say emphatically that Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subduing her sister Southern States." -- Kentucky Governor Beriah Magoffin

"Your requisition, in my judgment, is illegal, unconstitutional, and revolutionary in its objects, inhuman and diabolical, and can not be complied with. Not one man will, of the State of Missouri, furnish or carry on such an unholy crusade." -- Missouri Governor C. F. Jackson

"I regard the levy of troops made by the Administration for the purposes of subjugating the States of the South, as in violation of the Constitution, and as a gross usurpation of power. I can be no part to this wicked violation of the laws of the Country and to this war upon the liberties of a free people. You can get no troops from North Carolina." -- North Carolina Governor John W. Ellis

Lincoln's call for invasion helped push Virginia, North Carolina, Arkansas, and Tennessee out of the Union. E.P. Alexander noted the result of Lincoln's use of force: "Virginia and some other states had not yet seceded and would not have seceded at all in all probability, had not the North committed itself to the policy of coercion." Invasion was seen as a violation of a State's sovereign right of self-government.

In January 1848, referencing the Texas-Mexico border dispute, Abe Lincoln stated:

"Any people anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government, and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people, that can, may revolutionize, and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit."

Lincoln's belief in self-government quickly evaporated once the Southern States left the Union and began to create a free market republic viewed as an economic threat to the North. The survival of the corporatist Republican Party was one of Lincoln's top concerns.

In an April 4, 1861, interview with Mr. Russell, a correspondent with the London Times, Secretary of State William Seward stated, "It would be contrary to the spirit of American Government to use armed force to subjugate the South. If the people of the South want to stay out of the Union, if they desire independence, let them have it."

On April 10, 1861, Seward wrote to Charles Francis Adams, Sr., Minister to England: "Only a despotic and imperial government can coerce seceding States." Seward made these comments with near certain awareness that such a program was being formulated.

Charles Beecher Stowe, son of Harriet Beecher Stowe, stated: "Many patriotic men of the South who cared little or nothing about slavery were stirred with the deepest indignation at the suggestion of the National government subduing a sovereign State by force of arms, and said that a Union that could only be held together by bayonets had better be dissolved..."

At some point, Christians and freedom-loving individuals may desire to leave this sadly corrupted Union.

We are presently witnessing many people fleeing areas where the “Woke/Bolshevik” agenda proliferates. Some in Texas are exploring independence. If they follow through others are likely to join them. Will the so-called ruling class let these States go or will they force them to remain in a Union against their will? Coercion, Volume 2, would appear to be the most likely scenario.

Sources: “Lincoln’s Call for Volunteers,” Civil War’s Harpers Weekly, April 27, 1861, Son of the South, <http://www.sonofthesouth.net/leefoundation/civil-war/1861/april/call-for-volunteers.htm>, “Lincoln on Secession in 48 and 61,” This Sacred Right will Liberate the World, Richmond Times Dispatch—July 10, 1861, Civil War Daily, <http://dlxs.richmond.edu/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ddr;cc=ddr;type=simple;rgn=div2;q1=july%2010%2C%201861;view=text;subview=detail;sort=occur;idno=ddr0214.0020.009;node=ddr0214.0020.009%3A6.1> ; George Edmonds, Facts and Falsehoods Concerning the War on the South 1861-1865 (Wiggins, Mississippi: Crown Rights Book Company Liberty Reprint Series, 1997), 160 .; General E. P. Alexander, Fighting for the Confederacy (Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 1989), 29-30. Mildred L. Rutherford, Truths of History, 19. [From Seward’s April 10, 1861, correspondence with Charles Francis Adams, Sr., Minister in England.]; Charles Beecher Stowe, “Honest Confession Good for the Country,” Confederate Veteran Magazine (Publication of the United Confederate Veterans), Volume 19, Number 7, July 1911, 326, <http://www.usgennet.org/usa/ga/county/macon/newspapers/CV/cv1911pg12.htm>.

2023 Living History Camp - Aurora, Kentucky

Camp #276 along with the Patriots of the Orphan Brigade OCR setup with several living history folks. Kids loved the cannon firing as usual! Great turnout with several school buses and the general public!



Wayne Tate (as General Lee) speaks to a group at the Living History Camp in Aurora, KY.



Dr. Tom Hiter speaks to a group of kids and adults at the living history camp in Aurora, Kentucky.





The Samuel H. Powe Camp 265 of the 5th Brigade, Mississippi Division held a Memorial service in Wayne County, Mississippi at the Shubuta Cemetery.



Zeke Pritchett was on hand at the Tennessee Division Reunion to bring greetings from the Children of the Confederacy. He is pictured here accepting a check from the Tennessee Division Adjutant Tom Wood that finished out a project the CoC were involved in. The Division donated the remaining balance for the project.



General Robert H. Hatton Camp 723 in Lebanon, Tennessee donated books to the Lebanon Library. Pictured is Commander Tom Wood and the Library Director. One of the books donated was the latest book from Dr. Michael Bradley, "The Last Words"



The Tallassee Armory Guards Camp 1921, Alabama Division, unveiled a new monument for Stonewall Jackson. Plans also include monuments to Robert E. Lee, Bedford Forrest and Jefferson Davis. These are being placed at their meeting space overlooking the Tallapoosa River.



Members of the Tilghman-Beauregard Camp 1460, Mayfield, KY (along with Kentucky Division Commander Kyle Thompson) pose at the monument at Camp Beauregard Cemetery after they held their memorial service.



Calhoun Rifles camp 1855, Georgia Division placed flags on soldiers graves in Calhoun and Randolph Counties.



Camp 91, Thomson Guards began washing and cleaning the gravestones of the 110 Confederate veterans buried in the Thomson Memorial Cemetery, Thomson, Georgia. The cemetery is the camp's community service project. Team leaders, Mike and Dollie Lacefield (far right in photo) have spent many classroom hours studying correct stone cleaning procedures. Also shown from left are Jerry Holley, Dobbie Lambert, JoAnn Smith, Sammy McCorkle and Lewis Smith. Photo by, Tom Holley.



Gaylon Lane, member of Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87, Sons of Confederate Veterans, presented the H.L. Hunley Award to Mark Hancock at Gibbs High School.



Richard Hatten, member of Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Presented Cadet Zachery W. Outreach the H.L. Hunley Award at Loudon County High School.



Sam Forrester and Sam Miller, members of Longstreet-Zollicoffer Camp 87, Sons of Confederate Veterans, presented the H.L. Hunley Award to Cadet Mercy Crowe at Jefferson County High School in April. Pictured L-R are Sam Forrester, Cadet Crowe and Sam Miller.



Army of
Tennessee

General Forrest 200 Society



On July 13, 1821 Nathan Bedford Forrest was born in Chapel Hill Tennessee. Forrest would become one of the greatest self made men in the South, plantation owner, businessman and most importantly one of the most feared Generals during the War Between the States. His legacy to this day is larger than any other Tennessean in all the history of the state of Tennessee. There are more monuments, memorials, streets named and historical markers for General Forrest than any other Tennessean. Honorable William A. Collier, Commander Forrest's Calvary Corps wrote on December 19th 1927: "Every Confederate soldier who did his duty measured up to the highest standard of a man. But no body of soldiers in all history possessed more patriotism or exhibited more courage and determination to do or die for their country than the followers of Nathan Bedford Forrest."

To this day Forrest is still honored and remembered around the world because of his "Charge em' Both Ways" and "Be there First with the Most" tactics. A natural born warrior and leader Ole Bedford was known for many battles including his famous Murfreesboro raid on July 13, 1862 which was his 41st birthday, where he defeated the Yankees and liberated the town from Union occupation. His warning was: "I must demand an unconditional surrender of your force as prisoners of war, or I will have every man put to the sword".

This year is the 200th birthday of General Forrest and the SCV Tennessee Division is offering a limited number of memberships in the General Forrest 200 Society which is for those that revere the great General Forrest. Each member will receive a limited edition Challenge coin, patch, lapel pin (which is pictured above), membership certificate and recognition in the Forrest's Escort magazine. Money raised will go to the Forrest Boyhood Home fund for the events building. Individual, Camp and group memberships are welcomed. Join the General Forrest 200 Society today and ride with Forrest!

Membership \$200 _____ Voluntary Donation \$ _____ Total: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone # : _____ Email: _____

Send payment and application to: SCV Tennessee Division P.O. Box 782, Lebanon, TN 37088

For questions call: 931-315-9065 or email: scvproud@gmail.com

1st Annual

Yellowhammer Jammer



*Sponsored by the Alabama Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans*

September 30th, 2023

9 am to 4 pm

Confederate Memorial Park

Marbury, Alabama

Musical performances by

**Mutt Cooper, Brendan Young, Ally Knight and
Unreconstructed**

Special Guest Speaker, Chuck McMichael

Food and drinks available, Games for kids and adults, Face painting
Door Prizes, Historical presentations & other activities
Bring your ice cream freezers, pop up tents and lawn chairs!

Hot Dog Eating Contest for adults and kids!

No Admission Fee to Enter the Park

A good day of family fun

