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General Rodes

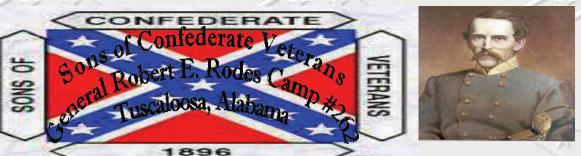
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Ole Miss Wal-Mart



November 2009

I Salute The Confederate Flag With Affection, Reverence, and Undying Devotion to the Cause for Which It Stands.

From The Adjutant

Gen RE Rodes Camp 262, SCV, will meet Thursday night, November 12th,2009, at 7 PM at the Tuscaloosa Public Library.

The video "The South Speaks Out" by Charles Lunceford will be shown. We will also still be trying to elect new officers for 2009-2010, and discussing plans for the Lee-Jackson Banquet.

Members who haven't yet paid their annual dues are their dues are now delinquent. They will now owe \$67.50, which includes late fees of \$5.00 National SCV and \$2.50 to the Alabama Division.

Birthdates of Confederate Ancestors:

Chuchwell J. Harris --11/22/1827 -- Pvt, Co B, Freemans Prison Guards

John N. Harris GGGrandfather

Upcoming Events



- 12 November Camp Meeting
- December Camp Meeting 2010
 January - Camp Meeting TBD Lee-Jackson Dinner

11 February - Camp Meeting

11 March - Camp Meeting

The <u>Rodes Brigade Report</u> is a monthly publication by the Robert E. Rodes SCV Camp #262 to preserve the history and legacy of the citizen-soldiers who, in fighting 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.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendents 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. Edited by James B. Simms; non-member subscriptions are available for \$15. Please send information, comments, or inquiries to Robert E. Rodes Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #262, PO Box 1417, Tuscaloosa, AL 34501 or jbsimms@comcast.net.

General Robert Emmet Rodes (1829-1864)

The Robert E. Rodes Camp #262 is named in memory of Robert Emmet Rodes General Rodes was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on March 30, 1829; the son of General David Rodes and Martha Yancey. Attending Virginia Military Institute, he graduated in July 1848, standing 10th in a class of 24 graduates; Assistant Professor (Physical Science, Chemistry, Tactics) at VMI, 1848-1850. He married Virginia Hortense Woodruff (1833-1907), of Tuscaloosa, Alabama in September 1857. They had 2 children: Robert Emmet Rodes, Jr. (1863-1925) and a daughter, Bell Yancey Rodes (1865-1931).

He taught at VMI as an assistant professor until 1851. He left when a promotion he wanted to full professor was given instead to Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, a future Confederate general and commander of his. Rodes used his civil engineering skills to become chief engineer for the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. He held this position until the start of the Civil War. Although born a Virginian, he chose to serve his adopted state of Alabama.

He started his Confederate service as a Colonel in command of the 5th Alabama Infantry regiment, in the brigade commanded by Major General Richard S. Ewell, with which he first saw combat at the 1st Bull Run, He was promoted to Brigadier General on October 21, 1861, and commanded a brigade under Major General Daniel H. Hill. In the Peninsula Campaign, Rodes was wounded in the arm at Seven Pines and was assigned to light duty in the defenses of Richmond, Virginia while he recuperated.

He recovered in time for General Robert E. Lee's first invasion of the north in September, 1862, fighting at South Mountain and Sharpsburg. At Sharpsburg, he commanded one of two brigades that held out so long against the Union assault on the sunken road, or "Bloody Lane", at the center of the Confederate line, suffering heavy casualties. Rodes was lightly wounded by shell fragments.

At Chancellorsville, Rodes was a division commander in Stonewall Jackson's corps. He was the only division-level commander in Lee's army who had not graduated from West Point. He was temporarily placed in command of the corps on May 2, 1863, when Jackson was mortally wounded and Lieutenant General A.P. Hill was also wounded, but Lee quickly replaced him with the more experienced Major General J.E.B. Stuart. Jackson on his deathbed recommended that Rodes be promoted to major general and this promotion was back-dated to be effective May 2nd.

When Lee reorganized the Army of Northern Virginia to compensate for the loss of Jackson, Rodes joined the II Corps under Ewell. At Gettysburg, on July 1, Rodes led the assault south from Oak Hill against the right flank of the Union I Corps. Although he successfully routed the division of Major Gen. John C. Robinson and drove it back through the town, the attack was not as well coordinated or pursued as aggressively as his reputation would have implied. His division sat mostly idle for the remaining two days of the battle. After performing poorly at Gettysburg, and recovered his reputation somewhat by performing better at Spotsylvania Court House.

Rodes continued to fight with Ewell's corps through the Overland Campaign of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. Ewell was replaced by Major General Jubal A. Early and his corps was sent by Lee to the Shenandoah Valley to draw Union forces away from the Siege of Petersburg, in the Valley Campaign. They conducted a long and successful raid down the Valley, into Maryland, and reached the outskirts of Washington, D.C., before turning back. Major Gen. Philip Sheridan was sent by Grant to drive Early from the Valley.

On September 19, 1864, Sheridan attacked the Confederates at Opequon/3rd Winchester. Several wives of Confederate officers were chased from town during the attack and Rodes managed to save Major Gen. John B. Gordon's wife from capture. Rodes and Gordon prepared to attack Sheridan's forces when Rodes was struck in the back of his head by a Union shell fragment. He died on the field outside Winchester.

Rodes was a modest but inspiring leader. He was mourned by the Confederacy as a promising, brave, and aggressive officer killed before he could achieve greatness. Lee and other high-ranking officers wrote sympathetic statements. He was buried at Spring Hill Cemetery in Lynchburg, Virginia next to his brother, Virginius Hudson Rodes; and his parents. His wife Virginia Hortense is buried in Alabama, her home state.

His Major Commands included Rode's Brigade/D.H. Hill's Division and Rodes Division/II Corps.

Support Your Confederate Heritage



Alabama SCV specialty car Tag!!

Remember:

1. The SCV Specialty Tag is an OFFICIAL, LE-GALLY RECOGNIZED LICENSE PLATE as established by an act of the Alabama Legislature. The Battle Flag exhibited in this manner can NOT be discriminated against or removed by any government entity, corporation, employer or person without violating the law. IMAGINE! While politicians remove our flag from public view, one at a time, we will be displaying our Flag by the thousands to the public, furthering Confederate Pride and Loyalty.

2. You may personalize this tag with up to 5 letters and/or numbers, <u>AT NO EXTRA</u> <u>CHARGE</u>. (ALDIV, ALREB, 33ALA, 5THAL, CSSAL, etc.) Ask the Tag clerk when ordering.

How to buy:

1. When your current regular tag expires, go to the County's Probate Judge's Office or County Tag Office and say, "I want to order the Specialty Car Tag of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in place of my regular car tag."

2. You may personalize (*) this tag with up to 5 letters / numbers. Ask the Tag clerk when ordering. (AT no EXTRA CHARGE.). This cost is \$50.00 (in addition to the regular cost of an Alabama car tag), of which \$41.25 goes to the Alabama Division, SCV to promote and protect our Confederate Heritage and History. You may reserve your choice before you go by going to: https://www.alabamainteractive.org/dorpt/ UserHome.str

Be sure to select the SCV tag!

The cost of reserving a personalized plate is \$2 and payment must be made online using either VISA or MASTERCARD. Once approved, the reservation will be valid for five business days. You will not be charged if DOR rejects your request.



Alabama United Daughters of the Confederacy available at your County Courthouse. Sponsored by the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Alabama Division. This plate is available to *all supporters*. The net proceeds will be used for preservation of historic sites in Alabama, conservation of the flags of the Confederacy, and scholarship programs.

. The UDC Specialty Tag is an OFFICIAL, LE-GALLY RECOGNIZED LICENSE PLATE as established by an act of the Alabama Legislature. The First National exhibited in this manner can NOT be discriminated against or removed by any government entity, corporation, employer or person without violating the law. IMAGINE! While politicians remove our flag from public view, one at a time, we will be displaying our Flag by the thousands to the public, furthering Confederate Pride and Loyalty. Ask the Tag clerk when ordering.

How to buy:

When your current regular tag expires, go to the County's Probate Judge's Office or County Tag Office and say, "I want to order the Specialty Car Tag of the United Daughters of The Confederacy in place of my regular car tag."

Be sure to select the UDC tag!

Historical Markers of Tuscaloosa County

The Jemison Home

Built by Robert Jemison, Jr. Completed 1862, the 26 room Italian Villa style mansion is distinguished by its octagonal cupola and delicate carved fretwork. Jemison, a member of Alabama Legislature for 20 years (1840-1863), Secession Convention 1861 (he voted against secession), Confederate States Senate (1863-65), helped establish Alabama Insane Hospital.

Boyhood home Robert Jemison Van de Graff, inventor of generator used in splitting the atom and of William "Bully" Van de Graff, first All-American Athlete from University of Alabama. Hugo Friedman in 1955 acquired this mansion for Tuscaloosa County as a library.

Confederate Generals Birthdays for November

Lt. General Jubal Anderson Early - 3 Nov. 1816 - Franklin Co., Va. Lt. General Ambrose Powell Hill - 9 Nov. 1825 - Culpeper, Va. Lt. General Theophilus Hunter Holmes - 13 Nov. 1804 - Sampson Co., N.C. Maj. General William Henry Forney - 9 Nov. 1823 - Lincolnton, N.C. Maj. General Samuel Gibbs French - 22 Nov. 1818 - Glouchester Co., N.J. Maj. General Bryan Grimes - 2 Nov. 1828 - Pitt Co., N.C. Maj. General Benjamin Huger - 22 Nov. 1805 - Charleston, S.C. Maj. General Fitzhugh Lee - 19 Nov. 1835 - Fairfax, Va. Maj. General Lunsford Lindsay Lomax - 4 Nov. 1835 - Newport, R.I. Maj. General Gustavus Woodson Smith - 30 Nov. 1821 - Georgetown, Ky. Maj. General William Henry Talbot Walker - 26 Nov. 1816 - Augusta, Ga. Maj. General Pierce Manning Butler Young - 15 Nov. 1836 - Spartanburg, S.C. Brig. General Frank Crawford Armstrong - 22 Nov. 1835 - Choctaw Agency, Indian Territory Brig. General Lawrence O'Brien Branch - 28 Nov. 1828 - Enfield, N.C. Brig. General Douglas Hancock Cooper - 1 Nov. 1815 - Amite Co., Miss. Brig. General Samuel Wragg Ferguson - 3 Nov. 1834 - Charleston, S.C. Brig. General Joseph Finegan - 17 Nov. 1814 - Clones, Ireland Brig. General Jesse Johnson Finley - 18 Nov. 1812 - Lebanon, Tenn. Brig. General Richard Brooke Garnett - 21 Nov. 1817 - Essex Co., Va. Brig. General James Byron Gordon - 2 Nov. 1822 - Wilkesborough, N.C. Brig. General William Polk Hardeman - 4 Nov. 1816 - Williamson Co., Tenn. Brig. General Robert Hopkins Hatton - 2 Nov. 1826 - Steubenville, Ohio Brig. General Paul Octave Hebert - 12 Nov. 1818 - Iberville Parish, La. Brig. General Albert Gallatin Jenkins - 10 Nov. 1830 - Cabell Co., Va. Brig. General Alexander Robert Lawton - 4 Nov. 1818 - Bearfort Dist., S.C. Brig. General Thomas Muldrop Logan - 3 Nov. 1840 - Charleston, S.C. Brig. General William McComb - 21 Nov. 1828 - Mercer Co., Penn. Brig. General Benjamin McCullough - 11 Nov. 1811 - Rutherford Co., Tenn. Brig. General Hugh Weedon Mercer - 27 Nov. 1808 - Fredericksburg, Va. Brig. General Joseph Benjamin Palmer - 1 Nov. 1825 - Rutherford Co., Tenn. Brig. General Robert Vinkler Richadson - 4 Nov. 1820 - Granville Co., N.C. Brig. General Alfred Moore Scales - 26 Nov. 1827 - Reidsville, N.C. Brig. General Claudius Wistar Sears - 8 Nov. 1817 - Peru, Mass. Brig. General Isaac Munroe St. John - 19 Nov. 1827 - Augusta, Ga. Brig. General Edward Dorr Tracy - 5 Nov. 1833 - Macon, Ga. Brig. General James Heyward Trapier - 24 Nov. 1815 - Georgetown, S.C.

Civil War Units from Alabama

Twenty-Seventh Alabama Infantry Regiment

This regiment was organized at St. Heinian, Tennessee, a number of companies having flocked to that point, in the winter of 1861. Ordered to Fort Henry, the regiment shared in the defence of that place, but retired before its surrender, and formed part of the garrison of Fort Donelson. It took part in that memorable conflict, and was there surrendered. A number of the command were in hospitals, &c, and these were not captured, but organized into two companies, joined the Thirty-third Mississippi, and lost 8 killed and 25 wounded at the battle of Perryville.

The main body of the regiment was exchanged in September 1862, and was ordered to Port Hudson, where it was joined by the other two companies. It remained in that quarter during the winter, and was brigaded under Gen. Buford of Kentucky, Loring's division. It was then in the trenches at Jackson for ten days, and retreated with the army across the Pearl. The regiment passed the winter at Canton, and in the spring of 1864 was sent to the vicinity of Tuscumbia to recruit, being greatly reduced in numbers.

A detachment of the regiment crossed the Tennessee, and captured about 100 of the enemy in April 1864. It was soon after ordered to Dalton, and placed in Scott's brigade with the Twelfth Louisiana, and Thirty-fifth, Forty-ninth, Fifty-fifth, and Fifty-seventh Alabama regiments - Loring's division, Stewart's corps. The Twenty-seventh was from that time forward a sharer in the vicisitudes of the Army of Tennessee, fighting with much loss throughout the Atlanta-Dalton campaign, and forming part of the last confederate wave of battle as it swept beyond the bloody *abatis* at Franklin, and beat vainly against the gates of Nashville.

A mere skeleton of the regiment proceeded to the Carolinas, where it was consolidated with the Thirty-fifth, Forty-ninth, and Fifty-seventh Alabama regiments, and was surrendered at Greensboro, N.C. April 1865.

Field and Staff

Colonels - A.A. Hughes of Franklin; captured at Fort Donelson; died in the service. James Jackson of Lauderdale; wounded at Kennesa.

Lieutenant Colonels - James Jackson; captured at Fort Donelson; promoted. Edward McAlexander of Lauderdale. Majors - Edward McAlexander; captured at Fort Donelson; promoted. R.G. Wright of Franklin.

Captains, and Counties from Which the Companies Came.*

Franklin - J.B. Moore; till re-organized. Robert Watson; superceded. H. Rodgers; wounded at Kinston.
Franklin - R.G. Wright; captured at Fort Donelson; promoted. F. LeB. Goodwin.
Lauderdale - Empson B. Dudley; captured at Fort Donelson; wounded in Georgia.
Lawrence - H.B. Irwin of Lawrence; captured at Fort Donelson; wounded at Kinston.
Lauderdale - T.A. Jones; till re-organized. Rob't Andrews.
Madison - Roberts; till re-organized. John Corn.
Franklin - Tho's B. M'Cullough; transferred. W.A. Isbell; killed at Baker's Creek. S.S. Anderson; wounded at Franklin.
Morgan - Humphrey; till re-organized. John B. Stewart.
Lawrence - Henry A. McGhee; resigned. Tho's McGhee.
Lauderdale - Hugh L. Ray; captured at Fort Donelson.
*Capt. Wm. Word, commanding one of the companies in this regiment attached to the Thirty-third Mississippi, was killed at Perryville.

Twenty-Eight Alabama Infantry Regiment

This regiment was organized at Shelby Springs, March 29, 1862, about 1100 strong, to serve "for three years or the war." Shortly after the battle of Shiloh, the regiment reached Corinth, where many of the men died of disease. Brigaded under Gen. T. Rapier (shortly after succeeded by Gen. Duncan and Col. Manigault), with the Tenth and Nineteenth South Carolina, and Thirty-fourth Alabama - to which the Twenty-fourth Alabama was soon after added - the Twenty-eighth was first under fire in a skirmish at Corinth, where it lost two men.

(Continued Next Page)

<u>Civil War Units (Continued)</u>: From Tupelo to Chattanooga, thence into Kentucky with Gen. Bragg, and the regiment fell back to middle Tennessee with the army. It fought at Murfreesboro with many casualties, but captured a battery. The winter and spring were passed near Tullahoma, and the regiment was hotly engaged at Chicamauga, losing largely in killed and wounded.

At Lookout Mountain the regiment was nearly surrounded by the enemy, and fought desperately, losing 172 killed, wounded, and captured. It was also engaged two days later at Mission Ridge with some loss. During the winter, at Dalton, the Twenty-eighth re-enlisted "for the war." It participated in the severe campaign from Dalton

to Atlanta, taking part in all the fighting, and losing largely in proportion to the men it had present for duty.

The regiment followed Gen. Hood into Tennessee, and took part in the desperate and fruitless struggles at Franklin and Nashville, with severe loss. From that tragic theatre it went to North Carolina, where it was consolidated with the Twenty-fourth and Thirty-fourth Alabama, with J.C. Carter of Montgomery as colonel, Starke H. Oliver of Mobile as lieutenant colonel, and P.G. Wood of Dallas as major. The regiment surrendered at Greenesboro, N.C. in Sharpe's brigade, Hill's division, S.D. Lee's corps.

Field and Staff

Colonel - J.W. Frazer* of Tennessee; resigned. J.C. Reid.

Lieutenant Colonels - John C. Reid of Perry; promoted. W. Lavelle Butler; wounded and captured at Nashville. Majors - T.W.W. Davies of Coosa; transferred to the navy. W.L. Butler; promoted.

Adjutants - Sumter Lee of Perry; resigned. Charles R. Harris of Perry; wounded and captured at Nashville.

Captains, and Counties from Which the Companies Came.

Perry - W. Lavelle Butler; promoted. James H. Graham; wounded at Chicamauga; resigned. John F. Wilson; wounded at Franklin.

Blount and Marshall - John H. Turpin; wounded and captured at Murfreesboro. E.R. Kiker; captured at Mission Ridge.

Blount - Tidmore; resigned. John Couch.

Jefferson - Wm. M. Nabors.

Walker - H.A.M. Henderson; resigned. H.G. Loller; killed at Resaca. Lieut. Robert S. Cox commanded. Walker - F.A. Gamble; resigned. L.E. Gilbert.

Jefferson - Miller; resigned. John C. Morrow; resigned. G.W. Hewitt; wounded at Murfreesboro and Chicamauga.

Lieutenant Colonel Dan Clark Awarded Sons of Confederate Veterans War Service Medal

Gen. RE Rodes Camp 262 of Tuscaloosa, AL presented Lt. Colonel Danny N Clark with the SCV's War Service Medal at their annual picnic October 25, 2009. Lt



Colonel Clark was honored for his service in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm in Saudia Arabia. Lt Colonel Clark (left) was presented the medal by Camp 262's Commander Joseph Smithson (in Confederate uniform)".



Unknown Civil War soldier reburied in Tennessee

By The Associated Press

From www.al.com http://blog.al.com/spotnews/2009/10/unknown_civil_war_soldier_rebu.html October 10, 2009, 6:28PM



Remains of Civil War soldier, covered by both Union and Confederate flags, is carried from church in Franklin, Tenn., on Saturday.



The unknown soldier was constantly flanked today by reenactors and docents.



The funeral procession for an unknown Civil War soldier winds through the streets of Franklin, Tenn., Saturday, Oct. 10, 2009. The body was accidentally unearthed from a shallow grave by construction workers. It was buried in Rest Haven Cemetery, which contains other Civil War graves. (AP Photo/Mark Humphrey) (Mark Humphrey, AP / October 10, 2009) FRANKLIN, Tenn. (AP) — A Civil War soldier whose remains were found in a battlefield grave last spring was reburied Saturday by admirers who knew neither his name nor even what side he fought on.

Among the history buffs paying tribute to him were two old men whose fathers fought on opposing sides in the War Between the States.

"This soldier represents all of the soldiers, the thousands that were lost and are still buried across the South," said Robin Hood, chairman of the Franklin Battlefield Task Force that organized the event.

It's unknown which side the soldier fought on when he was among the nearly 2,000 killed in the 1864 Battle of Franklin. Construction workers happened upon the anonymous soldier's shallow grave in May.

Military buttons found with the remains were from the Civil War, but they don't prove whether the soldier was a Union man or a Confederate, Hood said. "Some of them were Union and some of them were Southern," he said. "And that late in the war a lot of the Southern buttons were Union buttons, because the Confederate buttons didn't hold up as well."

The coffin draped in Confederate and Union flags was transported from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, which served as a barracks and hospital during the conflict, to Rest Haven Cemetery in a horse-drawn carriage accompanied by Civil War re-enactors.

A new memorial at the cemetery features a limestone column that was once part of the state Capitol, which served as Union stronghold during the war. "If this man was a Union solider, his comrades may have actually passed through those columns," Hood said. "So it's fitting."

The services were attended by two elderly men whose fathers served in the Civil War.

Harold Becker's father fought for the Union in the Battle of Franklin. "It was his first battle after he joined up in 1864," said Becker, 91, of Rockford, Mich. "And after the battle, he developed measles and he spent 18 days in a hospital." Becker's father, Charles Conrad Becker, served in the 128th Indiana Infantry, and later was part of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman's March to the Sea.

James Brown, 97, vented some mock indignation upon hearing the firebrand general's name. "You mentioned about Sherman — I should shoot you!" joked Brown, whose father served in the 8th Georgia Infantry. "Sherman was a thorn in the side of everybody in the South."

Both Brown and Becker were born to elderly fathers — veterans in their 70s who survived well into the 20th Century.

Brown's father, James H. H. Brown of Oglethorpe County, Ga., was not at the Franklin battle, but fought at several others including Shiloh, Manassas, and Gettysburg. A rifleman, he was also at Appomattox when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered, ending the war.

"He didn't talk too much about the Civil War, but he did tell to us boys what a hardship they had," said Brown, who was 11 when his father died. "No shoes, not enough food to eat. Toward the end it was pretty tough." Unknown Soldier (Continued): Becker said his father didn't often speak about the war either.

"He maybe talked to my older brothers more about it, but he mentioned various things," said Becker, a retired refrigeration engineer. "On nice days he'd lean his chair back and smoke his one cigar a day, and would tell us stories about the war."

Both men said they were pleased to be part of the ceremony for the unknown soldier. "I thought it was a wonderful and marvelous affair," said Brown, a retired hotelier who now lives on Tellico Lake.

News From the Civil War Preservation Trust

The Battle of Franklin... Animated

The Second Battle of Franklin, fought on November 30, 1864, was one of the bloodiest and most important battles of the Civil War. It was here that John Bell Hood's veteran Army of Tennessee would batter itself against John Schofield's entrenched Union forces just outside the town of Franklin, Tennessee. Almost 7,000 Confederate casualties, suffered in less than 5 hours, would leave Hood's army a shattered wreck of its former self. Learn more about the campaign leading up to Franklin and the actions of that fateful late November day. <u>View the Franklin Animated Map</u> »

October 2009

Dear Civil War Preservationist,

In the winter of 1864, John Bell Hood and his Army of Tennessee turned its back to William Tecumseh Sherman's army in Georgia and boldly marched into Tennessee. This surprise assault, so typical of Hood's aggressive nature, was designed to rescue the flagging fortunes of the Confederacy. But upon the Union ramparts at Franklin, Hood's valiant army would be decimated in one of the largest and bloodiest assaults of the Civil War.

Our latest animated map - focused on this iconic battle - will not only help you to better understand the details of this attack, but it should also help to inform the viewer as to important preservation opportunities that exist in Franklin. In working closely with local preservation groups like Franklin's Charge, CWPT remains dedicated to the task of adding to the more than 168 acres that have already been saved at this Tennessee battlefield.

- Jim Lighthizer, CWPT President

JOHN BROWN - 150 YEARS

On the evening of October 16, 1859, John Brown, a staunch abolitionist, and a group of his supporters left their farmhouse hide-out en route to Harpers Ferry. Check out our new collection on John Brown's Raid, including articles, photos, lesson plans and more. <u>http://www.civilwar.org/150th-anniversary/john-browns-harpers-</u> <u>ferry.html</u>

Senator Jim Webb at Third Winchester

United States Senator Jim Webb (D.VA) has been one of the most ardent supporters of preserving our American Civil War battlefields. Listen to Senator Webb's remarks during his recent visit to the Third Winchester battlefield - site of the largest Civil War battle in the Shenandoah Valley.

http://www.civilwar.org/video/senator-webb-at-third.html

CWPT News (Continued) :

SAVE THE THIRD WINCHESTER BATTLEFIELD

One more push to victory! CWPT, in support of the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation, is urging its supporters to help us close out the final \$78,500 that we owe. Help us place the 209-acre Huntsberry Tract section of the battlefield into the saved forever column. Check out our updated online appeal - maps, photos, video, history articles

http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/thirdwinchester/winchester08/

NEW BALL'S BLUFF BATTLEFIELD PAGE

The stinging Union defeat at the Battle of Ball's Bluff on October 21, 1861 enraged the Federal government while adding to the rising hopes of the Confederacy after the Battle of First Manassas. Learn more about this important early-war battle - the only battle where a sitting US Senator was killed in combat. Maps, photos, history articles, and more await you.

http://www.civilwar.org/battlefields/ballsbluff.html

"You Can Go Forward, Then"

A Historic Opportunity to Save Land at Both Chancellorsville and the Wilderness

"You can go forward, then" -- With those very words, Stonewall Jackson unleashed his 30,000 hardened soldiers upon an unsuspecting Federal Eleventh Corps deep in the woods around Chancellorsville.

In what has to be one of the most exciting and historically important preservation opportunities that we've ever presented, CWPT is now in a position to save a critical section of the Chancellorsville battlefield - the very ground where Stonewall Jackson's forces crashed into the Union Buschbeck Line during his famous Flank Attack on May 2, 1863.

In addition to this remarkable Chancellorsville opportunity, we are also partnering with the Central Virginia Battlefields Trust to save 94 acres of the Wilderness battlefield.

As you well know, this great 1864 battlefield, where Grant first met Lee in battle, continues to be threatened by nearby development efforts. Now we can step forward and snatch back a portion of this battlefield before it's too late.

View our Chancellorsville-Wilderness Appeal online: <u>civilwar.org/chancellorsvillewilderness</u>

CHANCELLORSVILLE	WILDERNESS
 Acreage: 85 Acres Location: Spotsylvania County, Virginia Total Cost: \$2,125,000 CWPT Commitment: \$916,667 CWPT Donation Match: \$2.3 to \$1 	 Acreage: 94 Acres Location: Spotsylvania County, Virginia Total Cost: \$950,000 CWPT Commitment: \$95,000 CWPT Donation Match: \$10 to \$1

My friend, I will be the first one "over the top," so to speak. I have already written a personal check, made payable to CWPT, for \$1,000. I could not, in good conscience, ask you to contribute to an effort that I was not willing to put my hard-earned cash into as well.

For your gift of \$100 or more, I will do something that CWPT has done with great success at several other battlefields around the nation, such as The Slaughter Pen Farm at Fredericksburg, the First Day at Chancellorsville, Harpers Ferry, Parker's Crossroads and more:

CWPT News (Continued) :

For your donation of just \$100 or more today, I will include your name on a permanent display that will stand on this hallowed ground.

You read that right; this offer is not just for those "heavy hitters" among us; everyone who gives \$100 or more to this appeal will have his or her name included on this commemorative display!

CWPT is going to recognize - at Chancellorsville, on this ground - the thousands of CWPT members who will now make this historic victory possible!

Will Future Generations Embrace Our Civil War History?

Support the CWPT Education Fund, Ensure that the Civil War remains a vibrant subject on into the 21st Century

"The educators at CWPT have put together a rich array of resources for teachers, including lesson plans, primary sources, maps, and engaging activities. If you want to dig deeper than the standard issue textbook, these online materials are a great asset."

- Libby O'Connell, Ph.D., Chief Historian, HISTORY (TM) History.com

People who understand and appreciate the great importance of the American Civil War to our nation's history are the very people who will want to help preserve that history. It's just that simple.

Soon, the next generation of Americans will become the stewards of our American Civil War legacy. To ensure that this next generation is motivated to seize the banner of preservation CWPT has been active in directly supporting and promoting educational efforts tied to the Civil War.

By <u>making a donation to our CWPT Education Fund</u>, your dollars will be supporting a wide variety of educational programs:

- Providing travel stipends to teachers so that they can attend our annual CWPT Teacher Institute
- Supporting the development of new animated battle maps
- Helping us to develop new battlefield historical markers on land that the CWPT has helped to save
- Developing Civil War lesson plans for teachers
- Creating new Civil War history offerings tied to the upcoming 150th Anniversary of the Civil War
- Expanding our acclaimed Civil War curriculum

• And so much more...

By helping us to expand our educational programs and offerings you will directly impact the knowledge and appreciation of the Civil War. So join us in ensuring that future generations will embrace the very history that shaped this nation.

Help to Expand Our Ranks

Simply put, our members are our strength. CWPT members, through their unquenchable generosity, have helped to save more than 25,000 acres of American Civil War battlefield land - a remarkable, tangible, and lasting tribute.

- *Online donations
- *Gift Membership service
- *Leave your own testimonial

As we head into the final quarter of one of the rockiest years in our history, I can tell you that we will need every member we already have, and every new "recruit" we can lay our hands on, to successfully complete some of the hugely important transactions we have on the horizon. I cannot yet divulge to you exactly which parcels we are targeting, but I can tell you several will be in the Richmond, Virginia, area, one is in Kentucky and at least one is in Tennessee.

As a strong supporter of the Civil War Preservation Trust could you consider helping us to expand our ranks by taking any or all of the following actions:

<u>CWPT News (Continued)</u>: Make a donation to the CWPT. We will use these funds to help strengthen and expand our membership acquisition efforts.

• Send a "Gift Membership" to a friend or co-worker who you know would value being a part of our team. Send along your own testimonial that we can share with others. As we have found, it's your powerful words that can so motivate others.

Thank you so much for all that you continue to do for the cause of battlefield preservation.

"I recently watched the ground mist rise at dawn on the Antietam battlefield. It became even more evident to me that there is no substitute for this land. The communication from the quiet of such places cannot be duplicated in the classroom or on the pages of books. You must stand where those stood who sacrificed so much for us -- to understand. These fields of honor and courage are touchstones of memory that simply must be saved. We all know time is running out. We certainly cannot do nothing. CWPT gives us the chance not just to do something, but to do more."

- Kenneth Ramsey, Powell, Ohio CWPT Brigade Color Bearer and Member since 1998

"Edmund Burke said, 'All it takes for evil to succeed is for good men to do nothing.' CWPT allows good people to do something and save hallowed ground from the anonymity of time and development. CWPT shows the power of networking by allowing us all to contribute what we can, when we can, so that the sum is greater than its parts. So come on, be a part of something great!!!"

- William Rourk, Alexandria, Virginia, Member since 2004

Other News New Mexico Trail http://www.usatoday.com/travel/destinations/2009-10-07-new-mexico-civil-war-trail_N.htm

CWPT Accepting Nominations for 2010 Most Endangered Battlefields <u>http://www.civilwar.org/aboutus/news/news-releases/2009-news/2010-endangered-nominations.html</u>

Over \$3 Million raised to protect Third Winchester http://www.usatoday.com/travel/destinations/2009-09-19-virginia-civil-war-battlefield_N.htm

Bright Future for Brandy Station http://www2.starexponent.com/cse/news/local/article/a_less_commercialized_future_for_willow_run/43469/

CWPT Mourns Loss of Preservation Advocate Jody Powell <u>http://www.civilwar.org/aboutus/heroes-of-preservation/cwpt-mourns-jody-powell.html</u>

Extract from John Keegan's New Civil War Book (Telegraph UK) <u>http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/books/6199297/The-American-Civil-War-the-gruesome-suffering-of-soldiers-exposed.html</u>

Forts Henry and Donaldson http://bobcivilwarhistory.blogspot.com/2009/09/forts-henry-and-donelson-grant-opens.html

Antietam (Sharpesburg) 147th Anniversary http://48thpennsylvania.blogspot.com/2009/09/some-thoughts-on-antietams-147th.html

John Bell Hood exhibit http://battleoffranklin.wordpress.com/2009/09/15/hood/

Announcing Our 2nd Annual Civil War Cinema!

On November 21st the MOC, along with the Byrd Theatre Foundation, presents our 2nd annual Civil War Cinema event featuring our Chocolate and Champagne Reception at 1 p.m., a lecture by UVA professor and author Dr. Gary Gallagher at 2 p.m., and the classic film *Shenandoah at 3 p.m.*

This fundraising event will be held in the historic Byrd Theatre. Tickets are \$15.00 per person or \$10.00 with a student id. You can purchase tickets <u>online</u>, at the Museum, or at Plan 9 located in Carytown.

Hope to see you there!

Chairman of the Board Reception

On September 24th, Mr. Carlton P. Moffatt, Jr. concluded his four-year term as Chairman of the Board for the Museum of the Confederacy.

Mr. Moffatt has a long family history with the Museum and particulary the White House of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis D. Crenshaw owned the House in 1857 and later sold it to the city of Richmond for the Davis family. Mr. and Mrs. Crenshaw would later become the great-grandparents of Mr. Moffatt, whose own grandmother was born in the House.

Mr. Carlton P. Moffatt has graciously served the Museum and contributed generously to many projects throughout the years. Mr. Moffatt was presented with needle point work of the White House by Waite Rawls and a reproduction Jackson sword from the MOC Board.

Mr. Rosewell Page, III has been elected as the new Chairman of the Board.

Bottimore Lecture

Last month the MOC co-sponsored our annual Elizabeth Roller Bottimore lecture along with the University of Richmond, Preservation Virginia, the Historic Richmond Foundation, and the Virginia Center for Architecture. Our speaker, Dr. William Seale discussed the two White Houses and the family lives of President Abraham Lincoln and Confederate President Jefferson Davis.

Approximately 120 people came to hear Dr. Seale's lecture inside UR's Alice Haynes Room, where they were also able to purchase his book and enjoy a reception.

C-Span covered the Bottimore Lecture, you can view the lecture on UR's Youtube site.

Unique Holiday Item!

Put a gift from the "Lee Tree" under the Christmas Tree. Order today and choose from a selection of handcrafted gifts made from the legendary 'Lee Tree," a 300-year-old white oak known as a meeting place for Robert E. Lee and his officers.

Start your holiday shopping early and visit the <u>Haversack Gift Store</u>.

Letter from the Director

Dear Member,

I am excited to tell you about a new membership benefit that we are introducing in November. Any Sustaining member (\$100-\$499) will be able to give a gift of membership to one person of their choice. Any Patron or higher (\$500+) level member will be able to give a gift of membership to two people of their choice. A Museum membership is perfect for the history lover in your family and makes a great holiday gift.

<u>MOC News (Continued)</u>: If you are interested in taking advantage of this benefit you can simply call me or Emily and we can take care of it over the phone. The recipient will receive a "New Member Welcome Packet" along with an acknowledgement letter about your gift.

It is hard to believe that the year is coming to an end. The winter months are typically our slow season however thanks to all of the generous donors who sent in contributions for the new carpet in the White House, we will be seeing the project completed in January. I will keep you up to date with pictures as the carpet is being installed on all of the staircases, the waiting room as well as the vestibule outside the Nursery. This project is very important to the conservation of the White House and will make the visitor experience even more enjoyable. Thank you all for your support of the Museum.

Diane Willard Director of Membership 804-649-1861 ext. 42

Museum's Media

The latest vodcast, *My Kingdom for a Horse: Confederate Leaders and their Horses*, is now available! You can find the Museum's vodcast series on our YouTube channel <u>MoC1896</u>, meet fellow history fans on our <u>facebook fan</u> page, view Museum pictures on our <u>flickr site</u>, and keep up to date every day with us on <u>twitter</u>.

Local SVC Camp honors Capt. Henry Wirz Several Confederacy organizations participate on program

From Staff Reports The Americus Times-Recorder <u>http://www.americustimesrecorder.com/local/local_story_313205415.html</u>

ANDERSONVILLE -

The Alexander H. Stephens Camp 78, Sons of Confederate Veterans Honor Guard provided the military honors during the 34th Annual Capt. Henry Wirz Memorial Service on Nov. 1. The Camp Honor Guard, portrays the local War time unit, the "Muckalee Guards," Company A, 12th Georgia Volunteer Infantry. This unit fought with distinction during Stonewall Jackson's famous Shenandoah Valley Campaign and later with the famed Army of Northern Virginia, led by Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The Honor Guard began the service by marching into the Easterlin Bandstand carrying the Southern Banner, accompanied by drum and bagpipe played by Jeff Burcaw and Dan Bray, playing "Dixie." Andersonville Mayor Marvin Baugh greeted the attendees, and read a proclamation declaring Sunday, Nov.1 as

Capt. Henry Wirz Day in Andersonville. This was followed by the invocation by John Carroll, and then the pledge of allegiance to the U.S. and Georgia flags, and the salute to the Confederate flags.

A number of local, state and national officers of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC), Order of the Confederate Rose, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and Military Order of the Stars and Bars brought greetings from their organizations.

Mrs. Milton Foster and her daughter Millie Foster from Dawson sang a church hymn during the Service, and then they sang "Dixie" at the conclusion.

A Ladies Appreciation Medal was given by the local SCV Camp to Christine Williams of Americus, who has helped the Camp in many ways for a number of years. She was accompanied by her daughters, Selene and Sherene, and her sister, Mrs. Deke Walker.

James Gaston introduced the speaker, Frank Heathman, from Gallatin, Tenn., who spoke about Wirz and told how he exemplified the characteristics of courage, duty, honor and faith. The speaker compared the death of Wirz with the death of the Christian martyr, Stephen, in the Bible. Heathman also mentioned that General Sherman on his march to the Sea, had the opportunity to come by Andersonville and free the Yankee prisoners, but he elected to not do so.

At the conclusion of Heathman's eloquent words, the Honor Guard led the large group in attendance to the Wirz monument, erected in 1909, by the UDC. Memorial wreaths were laid at the monument by the UDC, the Children of the Confederacy, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, the Order of Confederate Rose and the Military Order of the Stars

<u>Wirtz (Continued)</u>: and Bars. As the piper played "Amazing Grace," the wreaths were presented in solemn remembrance of Wirz. The Honor Guard then, upon command, fired a rifle salute with military precision. As the percussion of the last rifle volley faded, the bugle sounded those eloquent and haunting notes of "Taps," played by John Carroll, that stir the hearts and emotions of all Americans and thus concluded another memorial to Wirz.

New markers in Tenn to honor 18 black soldiers who fought for Confederacy Associated Press Published: November 5, 2009

http://www2.nbc13.com/vtm/news/local/article/

new_markers_in_tenn_to_honor_18_black_soldiers_who_fought_for_confederacy/106464/

New markers honoring 18 black soldiers who fought for the Confederacy will be dedicated Sunday at a cemetery in Pulaski.

All of the soldiers were from Giles County, and records show many of them received a military pension.

Cathy Wood is president of the Giles County chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She says her group and the Sons of Confederate Veterans chapter joined to buy the footstone markers, which will list the names, lifespans and unit numbers of the men.

Four of the soldiers are buried at Maplewood Cemetery, where the stones have been placed. The others were buried in small family cemeteries at farms around Giles County.

A cannon crew and color guard will take part in the ceremony at 2 p.m.

Civil War Museum Opens

10/15/09 reporter: Jeremy Campbell

Ohatchee, AL -

An East Alabama museum filled with Civil War and Native American artifacts will celebrate it's grand opening on Saturday.

Our camera got a sneak peak of the facility as organizers prepared for the museum's debut at Janney Furnace in Ohatchee. The museum showcases Calhoun County's unique connections to the past. Many of the artifacts inside are on loan from community members.

The Calhoun County Commission purchased nineteen acres of land surrounding Janney Furnance in 1996. The museum marks a new phase in attracting history buffs into the region.

County Commissioner Eli Henderson adds, "And it's your tax dollars at work and we want to thank you very much for making sure our history and heritage is not forgotten in Calhoun County."

The ribbon cutting for the museum will be held on Saturday at 10 a.m. at Janney Furnace in Ohatchee. For more information log on to www.janneyfurnance.com.

Look in the Mirror

From "The Southern Pines Pilot", Southern Pines, NC

http://www.thepilot.com/stories/20091009/opinion/letters/20091009psMattocks.html

Recently, Geraldo Rivera and Juan Williams suggested that Rep. Joe Wilson of South Carolina was a racist for supporting the Confederate flag and being a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The SCV is a heritage group that honors the sacrifice of soldiers who fought and died defending the South. Lincoln did not invade the South to free the slaves; he invaded to force the Southern states back into the Union. The SCV is a descendant of the Americans who resisted this.

The Confederate battle flag was adopted by the soldiers themselves and was not the -official flag of the Confederacy. It has come to symbolize racism because of its misrepresentation by such groups as the KKK and neo-Nazi groups. This misrepresentation has been continuously protested by the SCV.

I could understand Rivera's and Williams' comments if they were talking about a white advocacy group called "The Race." But then again, they, along with this paper, were -outraged when someone called Sonia Sotomayor a racist for belonging to a group of that name advocating Latino rights.

<u>Mirror (Continued)</u>: In this country, if you defend the rights of your -ethnic group, you are called a civil rights activist. If you are white, you are called a racist.

During the presidential campaign, Obama proudly displayed on his Web site the fact that he was endorsed by the new Black Panther Party. Every watchdog group in the country has labeled it a racist hate group.

Without explanation, Attorney General Holder recently dismissed convictions of several Black Panthers for intimidating white voters at a Philadelphia polling place during the last election. He then announced that he was starting an investigation into racism in this country. Maybe he and Obama should start by peering into the bathroom mirror.

Thomas B. Mattocks Southern Pines, NC

Ole Miss tweaks fight song

http://sports.espn.go.com/ncaa/news/story?id=4586847

Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss. -- The University of Mississippi has shortened one of its fight songs to discourage football fans from chanting "the South will rise again" during part of the tune, which critics say is an offensive reminder of the



region's intolerant past.

However, some fans have continued to recite the chant at the end of the song, "From Dixie With Love," despite the change made last week at the chancellor's request. The Ole Miss band performs the medley before and after games.

Earlier this month, the Ole Miss student government passed a resolution suggesting the chant be replaced by the phrase, "To hell with LSU."

Dan Jones, who became Ole Miss chancellor in July, said he asked the school's band director, David Wilson, to modify the song to support the efforts of the Associated Student Body. He said he has received complaints from alumni that the slogan is offensive.

"The fact is, the phrase 'The South Will Rise Again' is not part of our tradition or spirit, and it is inconsistent with the university's values and what Ole Miss stands for -- a great public university with a focus on the future," Jones said in a phone interview Thursday from the campus in Oxford.

The modified version of the song ends abruptly before the chanting phase starts. It was first played Saturday at Ole Miss's homecoming game against the University of Alabama at Birmingham, but that didn't stop some fans from chanting.

Brian Ferguson, 26, head of the Colonel Reb Foundation, said he views the university actions as an attempt to silence students.

"I think it's a big to-do about nothing. There were very few people other than the students who knew to say it," said Ferguson, whose organization works to preserve traditions at Ole Miss. But Ferguson agreed that the chant really isn't a tradition.

"If the students get fired up and upset enough about it, they're going to continue to say it. Our biggest fear is that that's going to lead them to eliminate 'From Dixie With Love,' altogether."

The song blends the Confederate Army's fight song, "Dixie," with the Union Army's "Battle Hymn of the Republic," according to Peter K. Frost, a visiting professor of history and international studies at Ole Miss.

The school has worked to erase its image as a bastion of the Old South, which was solidified in 1962 when James Meredith's admission as the first black student led to a bloody standoff.

The university six years ago decided not to have an on-field mascot during sporting events, getting rid of the long-standing Colonel Rebel, a white-haired old man who carries a cane and resembles a plantation owner. At the time, school officials had said they needed a more athletic-looking mascot. The teams are still called the Rebels.

Sophomore Cortez Moss, director of communications for the ASB, said the organization is trying to explain to students why the phrase is offensive.

<u>Ole Miss</u> (Continued): "You take back on that slave mentality," said Moss, who is black. "I know the South won't rise again and the South can't rise again."

Former Netscape CEO Jim Barksdale, who donated \$100 million to the university in 2000, said the chant should be abandoned.

"I hope it will pass on quietly and the students will refrain from the chant, but I found out a long time ago it's hard to tell students what to say and what not to say," Barksdale said Thursday.

Roun McNeill, a former ASB president who is now in law school at Ole Miss, said his own decision to refrain from the chant was easily made.

"I said the chant one day and there was a black family sitting in front of me and they turned around and gave me this look like I hurt them," McNeill said.

Col. Reb Foundation at http://www.saveolemiss.com/

What price, America? The high cost of 'cheap'

Walmart and 'cheap' products and the Wilderness, by Ellen Ruppel Shell

http://fredericksburg.com/News/FLS/2009/102009/10182009/496377/index_html?page=1 Date published: 10/18/2009

NEWTONVILLE, Mass.

Last month, a bevy of Richmond residents joined with preservationists in filing a legal objection to the proposed construction of a Walmart Supercenter within firing range of the Wilderness battlefield. Roughly 30,000 American soldiers were injured or killed on that field 145 years ago, and while hopefully no blood will be spilled in the even-tual outcome of the present skirmish, the stakes are still fairly high.

On one side are the buffs, historians, concerned citizens, and celebrities who argue that the Civil War landmark is both sacrosanct and vulnerable. "The Walmart project would irrevocably harm the battlefield and seriously undermine the visitor's experience," declaimed Zann Nelson, president of Friends of the Wilderness Battlefield. On the other side are Walmart executives, who counter that far from besmirching hallowed ground, the intent is to boost the region with hundreds of jobs, hundreds of thousands of tax dollars, and an unbeatable shopping experience.

Neither side of this ongoing dispute is likely to see the world through the other's eyes. But a close look at the evidence makes clear that, historical significance aside, the addition of another 130,000 square feet of Walmart to a region already cluttered with the stores will bring significant collateral damage.

Walmart boasts of having the lowest possible prices on the widest possible selection of goods, thereby offering both convenience and value. But a few years ago Massachusetts Institute of Technology-trained economist Emek Basker decided it was time to examine that claim, and engaged in a study of Walmart stores located near 165 cities across the United States. What she found was that Walmart does indeed offer low prices, but not on everything it sells.

In fact, Basker found that Walmart prices were actually higher than average for the region on one-third of its stock. Equally interesting was that on those items for which prices were lower, the average savings was 37 cents, with about one-third of goods carrying a savings of no more than 2 cents.

RECESSION IS GOOD NEWS

Research for this study concluded prior to the ongoing recession, thanks to which Walmart--like most retailers-was forced to reduce its prices still further to keep the customers coming. It did so by aggregating the power of millions of individual consumers to gain leverage over its suppliers, the folks who actually manufacture and deliver the goods.

As the nation collapsed into its worst economic downturn in generations earlier this year, former Walmart CEO H. Lee Scott Jr. couldn't have been more pleased. "In my mind there is no doubt that this is Walmart time," he gloated. "This is the kind of environment that Sam Walton built this company for." When the nation is in pain, deep discounters like Walmart gain. They do not have to innovate to gain profit share; they simply squeeze their employees and suppliers a bit harder.

<u>Walmart (Continued</u>): The power to wring cost out of bargain-basement goods is what makes Walmart so appealing to consumers, and the leverage to do so while maintaining record profits is what makes Walmart so appealing to company executives and investors. Naturally, these "everyday low prices" are not plucked out of thin air--they come at a substantial cost to most of us.

What might one day be called the "Wilderness Battlefield Walmart" will bring jobs, but not necessarily the sort of jobs our Civil War ancestors battled to protect. Walmart is fairly secretive about its pay scale, but what is clear is that most members of its rank-and-file work force do not make enough to build a solid middle-class life. Often these workers require supports in the form of subsidized health care and even food stamps, and the taxpayers foot the bill.

We've been asked to believe that low prices on T-shirts and toilet paper and hamburger compensate for these poverty-level wages, but we know in our hearts that they don't. Especially when so many of the cheap goods these "associates" stock and sell are manufactured or grown far away, in low-wage countries siphoning off jobs that once made possible the middle-class futures our ancestors sacrificed their lives to preserve.

WE'RE ALL PAYING

It's not just Walmart workers who are suffering under this system. For 90 percent of Americans, wages and benefits have been flat or declined for years: We may be able to afford those cheap T-shirts and toys, but it has become increasingly difficult to pay for the necessities--fuel, housing, health care, and a decent education for our kids. Low prices are made possible by low wages, job insecurity, and the loss of workers' rights up and down the supply chain. With the unemployment rate hovering at 10 percent, can we really afford to continue on this path?

Civil War battlefields deserve our respect. And so do the memories of the soldiers who fought on them. One of the more famous of those soldiers was William McKinley, who later became the nation's 25th president. It's impossible to know for sure what President McKinley would have said about the Wilderness battlefield, but we can garner some clues from the historical record. "I do not prize the word 'cheap,' he once said. "It is not a badge of honor. Cheap merchandise means cheap men."

More than a century later, his words ring truer than ever.

From an email forwarded by compatriot Dan Allen

Compatriots,

There are two updates to our offerings concerning sesquicentennial items. In case you missed the notice from the last GEC meeting, the GEC voted that one does not have to be an SCV member to join the Sesquicentennial Society. Second we now have vehicle plates available for sale from GHQ. They are \$12.99 each.



Keep up the good work out there!

Chuck McMichael CiC-SCV scvcic72@gmail.com

Report From the Web Master

On October 5th, I installed software in the Robert Rodes Camp website that will keep a record of how many times our website is visited, how many pages are viewed during a visit, and where our visitors are coming from.

In the month of October, we had 142 visits for a total of 642 page views. The average is about 4.5 pages viewed per person. We hope that number will stay up or increase as we are continuing to add new features and articles to the website.

VISITS: Most of our visitors are in Alabama, but we also were visited by the states of Washington, California, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, and Virginia. We were also visited by Ireland and Japan.

FEATURES: Our website has a page called The War In Alabama – it is on this page that we are hoping to piece together, for our visitors, a good idea of the war as it was in Alabama. This will essentially be a timeline with articles linked to noteworthy occurrences. Presently, all of the articles are written by third parties, but we hope to have some of our own material, as well. If you have any interest in this project, please contact me. Here are a few subjects that we hope to have articles on, soon – we welcome submissions of articles, information, photographs, anything:

January 11, 1861: Alabama Secedes From The Union April 29, 1862: Battle of Bridgeport April 30, 1863: Battle of Day's Gap January 26, 1864: Battle of Athens August 5, 1864: Battle of Mobile Bay October 26-29, 1864: Battle of Decatur March 27-April 8, 1865: Battle of Spanish Fort March 31, 1865: Ironworks at Tannehill attacked April 2-9, 1865: Battle of Fort Blakely

Bradley Smith

We Dare Defend Our Rights !



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



Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations. Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our forefathers, who gave us the undeniable birthright of our Southern Heritage and the vision, desire, and courage to see it perpetuated.

"A People Without Pride in Their Heritage, Is a Nation Without Purpose." - Walter E. Dockery

You can know a man in all his depth or shallowness by his attitude toward the Southern Banner

Deo Vindice