



Official Newsletter of the Alabama Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans

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"We Dare Defend Our Rights"

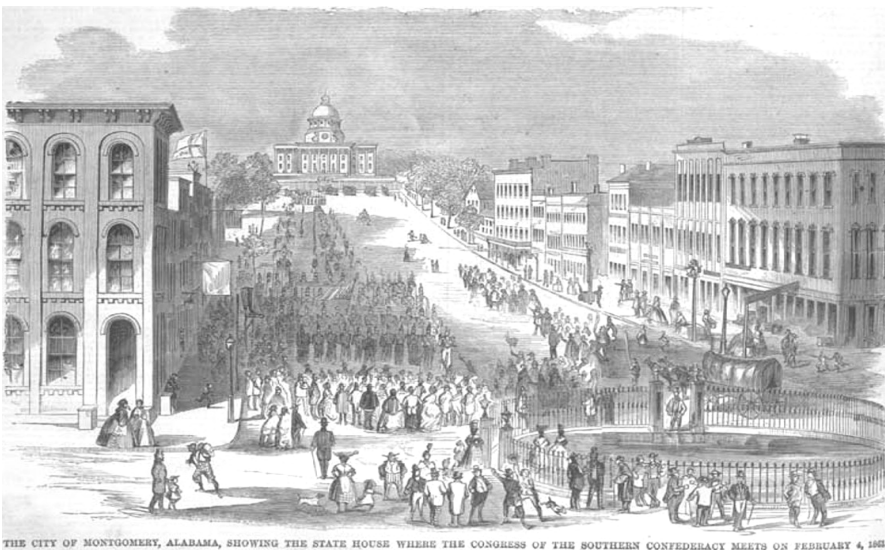
January 2011

Jefferson Davis Inauguration Reenactment

Montgomery - February 18 - 19, 2011 are the dates that should already be circled on your calendar. The first National event commemorating the Sesquicentennial of the War for Southern Independence in 2011 will be held in Montgomery, Alabama and everyone is invited!

150 years ago Jefferson Davis was sworn in as the Confederate States of America's only President. Here on the steps of the Alabama Capitol we will recreate the event that helped to shape who our ancestors were and what they stood for during those turbulent times.

On Friday night the Alabama Division will host a pre-inauguration gala for the attendees that have come into Montgomery prior to the Saturday festivities. Kracker Dan will provide the entertainment for the evening as the Division welcomes everyone to Montgomery! The Friday night event will be held at our host hotel, the Embassy Suites on Tallapoosa Street.



On Saturday morning we will gather on Dexter Avenue for the start of the inauguration parade. Following the same route taken 150 years ago the parade will bring Jefferson Davis to the Capitol steps for the swearing in ceremony. Saturday night there will be a banquet held at the Embassy Suites as the final event of the weekend. The speaker for the banquet will be named after January 1st. Tickets for the banquet are limited to 200 total seats and are priced \$50 single and \$75 for a couple and need to be paid for in advance. Remaining tickets, if any, will be available at the door. Again seating is limited. To order tickets, send a check made out to the Alabama Division SCV. Mail it to Alabama Division, PO Box 341, Tanner, Ala. 35671.

Commemorative Medals and coins will also be available for \$15 each and will be available at the Alabama Division table set up at the Embassy Suites Hotel. Other items commemorating the event will also be on hand.

Alabama Division Celebration of Robert E. Lee's Birthday & Ala. Secession - Memorial Service

Saturday - January 15th at 10 AM

Capitol Confederate Monument

Montgomery, Alabama

ALABAMA CONFEDERATE

is published by
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SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS



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Current: December 2010



From the Division Commander

Gentlemen, Compatriots,

Thanksgiving and Christmas are past and as I write this, New Years is around the corner. We have had a good year and done our best to promote the Honor of the heritage that was left us by our Confederate ancestors. As rewarding as the last year was, the upcoming year is an opportunity for the Alabama Division and the Sons of Confederate Veterans to shine and rightfully take our place as the premiere organization to represent our forebears.

In keeping with this concept, we will not be “commemorating” the formation of the Confederacy, we will be **CELEBRATING** it. What our ancestors did in forming a new nation was not only bold and the **RIGHT** thing to do, it is an action we are proud of and which represents the highest plateau of political advancement in this country. It was a time when free men of sovereign states chose to legally and peacefully separate themselves as states from the old union, and then to assemble them the states into a new nation in which they could determine their own destinies. They were given the choice of subjugation to an empire, or taking a stand for their freedom. Their choice was manfully made and manfully carried out.

It is our Honor to be descended from the likes of these men, and our Honor to celebrate them and their actions. I implore you all to help the Alabama Division in this endeavor by your attendance at Division events:

Saturday, January 15th at 10 AM we will celebrate the birth of Robert E. Lee and hold a Memorial Service to remember Alabama Secession. This will take place at the Confederate Monument in Montgomery on the north side of the Capitol.

Saturday, February 18th - 19th, National Celebration of the formation of the Confederacy & Jefferson Davis Inauguration - Parade and Banquet. The Saturday events are scheduled to start at 11 AM.

I am sure your camps will be hosting your own Lee - Jackson Banquets, Confederate Memorial Day Programs and Jeff Davis Banquets, but in these Sesquicentennial years, we are called to do more. We need to redouble our efforts to renew memberships and recruit more men into the SCV. We must use every opportunity to spread the word that our history and that of Alabama is honorable, and should be remembered as such.

I close now with Sincere Regards to you all for a joyful Christmas and New Year Season, and a successful Sesquicentennial.

Deo Vindice,

Robert C. Reames

Alabama Division Commander
Sons of Confederate Veterans



Lt. Commanders Reports

Greetings Compatriots,

I hope each of you had a Merry Christmas and that you are well on your way to a Happy New Year. We as members of the Alabama Division and the Sons of Confederate Veterans have a busy few months ahead of us. We as a Division will be host to the first nationally sponsored event of the Sesquicentennial of the War of Northern Aggression in February. The event will be a reenactment of the inauguration of the only President the Confederate States of America ever knew, Jefferson Davis.

The event will be held on the 18th and 19th of February in Montgomery. The host hotel is the Embassy Suites in Montgomery. Use special code SOC when reserving your room to get the SCV price. The hotel phone number is (334) 269-5055. Make your reservation now before all of the blocked rooms are reserved. If you are late there are plenty of rooms in the Montgomery area. We will have vendors set up on both days at the host hotel. There will be a meet and greet sponsored by the Alabama Division on Friday night from 6:30 to 8:00 PM at the host hotel. Entertainment will be provided by Kracker Dan.

Saturday at noon we will be having a parade up Dexter Avenue to the Alabama State Capitol. Once we reach the capitol grounds we will hold a reenactment of the inauguration of President Davis and then a reenactment of the first flag raising on the grounds. There will be a number of reenactors supporting the event so period dress is not required. Please come and support the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It is imperative that we show up in force for this event and show the people of America that we are serious about following the Charge!

That evening after the parade the Alabama Division will be sponsoring a banquet to celebrate the event. We will have a guest speaker at the banquet that will be announced after the first of the year. The banquet will be limited to 200 seats so you need to get your ticket orders in early.

Compatriots, make your plans to attend any or all of the events. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at tomstrain@bellsouth.net or at (256) 729-6055.

I look forward to seeing you in Montgomery!

Deo Vindice,

Tom Strain Jr.

AoT Commander
1st Lt. Commander
Alabama Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans



To all ye that hold communion with Southern Confederates who are so bold.

The recent holidays now being behind us, it is with great hope that each of you had a Dixie Thanksgiving and a Christ filled Christmas.

The Bible says in Jeremiah 8:7 "But my people do not know the requirements of God." Also in Hosea 4:6 the Good Book says "My people are destroyed for the lack of knowledge." As I ponder these verses and apply these principles to the Southern people, I wonder, Can the ideals of the greatest government of a free people and the hope of a civilized world be lost? Are our Southern people losing their heritage and inheritance because of the lack of knowledge?

We know the true history of the South and of the U.S. is not taught in our schools. The truth is hidden and a political agenda is taught in its place. This is wrong but the responsibility of passing down and teaching the truth to our prodigy is OURS. We must see our children and grandchildren know the truth of our heritage. To accomplish such a noble cause, we must learn the truth of our heritage. Therefore; I challenge each of you today to study a little more, read a little more, listen a little more and participate a little more in things that teach and promote our heritage and inheritance. Find a topic of interest to you and research it. Call Dr. Baker to find a book on your interest or search the internet.

Armed with knowledge we can not only defend our heritage and inheritance, but we can promote it bravely and boldly. Attending camp meetings and getting involved with an SCV project will go a long way. Telling our family of the truth is our duty. It is fun to ask a school history teacher, Where was the first Tea Party in America or ask why on Thanksgiving they have the children dress up like Pilgrims and Indians when Plymouth was not the first Thanksgiving. The upcoming event of the reenactment of the inauguration of Jefferson Davis in Montgomery will be a great statement of the true history we need to promote. Plan to attend and bring your family and friends.

Let us study and become active in the defending and promoting of our Heritage and our Inheritance. I hope to see you in Montgomery in February.

Your servant
Gary Carlyle
2nd Lt Commander

For Southern books, tags, etc. contact:

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Chaplain's Comments

"So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another"

Romans 12:5

As we look forward to the 150th anniversary of Jefferson Davis's inauguration in Montgomery in February A.D. 2011, we will miss a great factor in that beginning event if we are not careful. I am thinking about the clear, open, impressive influence the Christian faith had in that ceremony and President Davis's speech.

In the inaugural parade, the chief interest, of course, was the presidential carriage. In that new impressive carriage, loaned for the event by a prominent Montgomery citizen, were seated four passengers: President-elect Jefferson Davis, Vice President-elect Alexander H. Stephens, an army officer, and the Rev. Dr. Basil Manly, the pastor of Montgomery's First Baptist Church. Dr. Manly's views on theology were sound and conservative, holding to the divine inspiration of the Scriptures and the necessity of a spiritual regeneration. His political views were conservative also. He served as the official chaplain of the Congress in Montgomery that produced the CSA constitution.

Dr. Manly reported that the new CSA constitution is "substantially the constitution of the United States, modified here and there so as to suit the Southern views of the rights of the states." Each session of that Congress was opened by prayer, either by Dr. Manly or some other pastor of his choosing. He was pleased that his suggestion that the Preamble invoked "the favor of Almighty God" was adopted.

At the Capitol, Dr. Manly opened the ceremonies with a prayer, asking God to "let Thy special blessing rest on the engagements and issues of this day." Concerning Jefferson Davis, "Thou hast provided us a man to go in and out before us, and lead Thy people." Brother Manly asked the Lord to "vouchsafe Thy blessings on this Thy servant! Let his life and health be precious in Thy sight. Grant him a sound mind in a sound body. Let all his acts be done in Thy fear, under Thy guidance, with a single eye to Thy glory; and crown them all with Thy fear, under Thy guidance, with a single eye to

Thy glory; and crown them all with Thy approbation and blessing." and "all who are, or who may be, obligated by lawful with public cares and labors." He employed providence to "put Thy good Spirit into our whole people,—that they may faithfully do all Thy fatherly pleasure. Let the administration of this government be the origin of truth and peace; let righteousness, which exalteth a nation, be the stability of our times."

After Manly's prayer, Howell Cobb administered the oath of office, and Jefferson Davis was inaugurated President. At the end of the oath, Manly noticed that Davis "audibly repeated the concluding words—'So, help me, God!'" (For more information, see Chaplain to the Confederacy by A. James Fuller, LSU Press, 2000.)

Any commemoration of the Confederate States of America that slights or minimizes the Christian biblical influence upon the Confederacy, be it civil government, military actions, or everyday social affairs, would be as dastardly as the liberals of our day seeking to minimize the faith and biblical convictions of the Founding Fathers following the American Revolution. Patrick Henry was but one of them who declared, "We are establishing a Christian nation" (contrary to present day political views).

The greatest thing a true Confederate can do to honor his ancestors is to trust the same Saviour for salvation, believe the same Scriptures and apply these things to practical everyday living.

May the Lord grant that not only our sesquicentennial celebrations honor the Lord God of our fathers, but our day by day life as well.

Rev. Charles Estell Baker, D.D.

Chaplain

Alabama Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans

SCV Living History Encampment & Arrowhead District, Boy Scouts of America Camporee

OCTOBER 23, 2010



Rogersville, Al - A unique opportunity presented itself to the Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp, the Alabama Division and the National SCV. Since 1991, the Boy Scouts have all but abandoned anything Confederate but a chance encounter with Don Wactel, Assistant Commissioner of the Arrowhead District allowed us to work with the Scouts. Pictured at left is the official patch given to each scout and leader that attended the Arrowhead Districts Fall Camporee. The Arrowhead District includes scout troops from Cullman, Morgan, Lawrence and Limestone Counties.

AoT Commander Tom Strain was instrumental in getting the patch designed and approved by both the Boy Scout District Council and the SCV National GEC since we were incorporating the Sesquicentennial logo onto the patch. We were happy just to be at this point with the scouts when out of the blue they asked about the possibility of the SCV putting on a Living History Camp on the second day of the Camporee.

We jumped at the opportunity and began the planning phase of the Camporee. Northeast Brigade Commander Jimmy Hill was in charge of trying to locate re-enactors and warm bodies with uniforms to help out. Freemans Battery from Savannah, Tennessee was the first to say they would be there. We had members from the Sons of Liberty Camp, Decatur, the Col. Egbert J. Jones Camp, Huntsville, the Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp, Athens and the Captain John Rayburn Camp, Marshall County. The encampment could not have happened without the work and the supplies from Lt. Commander David Currey and Bobby Harrel from Marshall County. They came in Friday night and set up the tents and slept at the park that night. Also a special word of thanks needs to go to Lou Ann and David Poole. Lou Ann is with the Virginia Clay Clopton Chapter, U.D.C. from Huntsville and they put on a cooking demonstration for the boys and then fed the Confederates lunch.

The Living History Camp opened Saturday morning with a presentation of the Colors involving the Scouts and SCV members Charles Kilpatrick, David Griggs, Jimmy Hill and William Pepper led us in with the cadence of his drum. The camp was now officially open to over 200 scouts, leaders and parents. We divided the encampment into seven stations. Buzz Estes manned the Flags of the Confederacy, Glen Carpenter and David Currey manned the Officers tent, Beth Cooper and Carl Johnson were stationed at the medical tent, Carl had been wounded at the battle of Town Creek and brought back across the river to be treated for his wounds. Charles Kilpatrick was stationed at the NCO tent and showed the different pieces of equipment the soldiers used. The infantry consisted of Larry Williams, David Griggs and Bobby Harrel. The scouts were showed how to load and fire a rifle and they learned how to drill. William Pepper played period music on his drum as well as showing the cadences to move troops on the field. Last but not always a crowd pleaser was Freemans Battery. Riley Gunter gave the people on hand a history lesson and then the crew showed how to load and fire an original field piece that was used at the battle of Shiloh in April of 1862. I noticed as the scouts came back up the field they made a return trip to Lou Ann's for another taste of her cornbread with fresh made butter. They kept eyeing our chicken but luckily she was able to protect our birds.





News From Around The Alabama Division



The Prattville Dragoons Camp 1524 have just finished decorating their float and are preparing to march in the annual Prattville Christmas parade. Left to right are: Tyrone Crowley, Wayne Sutherland, Chris Booth, Bill Myrick, Billy Leverette and Larry Miller.

The DeKalb Rifles Camp 1824 ended a recent meeting with coffee and cake. The cake was too pretty to eat, but I heard it was mighty tasty!



At a recent meeting of the St. Clair County Camp 308, NEC Brigade Commander Dan Williams presented a check for \$1000 from the Alabama Division for the Inzer House Museum to Museum Chairman Ben Hestley.



Members and wives of the Hartsook Guard Camp 2163 recently set up a booth at the Fayette County Fair and at the Frog Level Festival in Fayette. Participating members were Allan Koester, Thomas Humber, Cassie Humber, Vickee Hoobler, Joe Acker and Edwin Ballinger.



The Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp 1372 took their annual Deep Sea Fishing Trip. Fishing aboard the "Shady Lady" out of Zeiles Marina located at Orange Beach, Alabama.



At Ohatcheefest, members of the George "Tige" Anderson Camp #453 manned a recruiting booth. L to R: Allen Cochran, Wayne Jennings and Camp Adjutant Jeff Brimer.

Afghan War Veteran Joins the SCV

Ashville, Al.— At the September meeting of St. Clair County Camp 308, Afghan War Veteran Daniel Higgins joined the Sons of Confederate Veterans based on his ancestor Pvt. Thomas B. Crow, 2nd Alabama Cavalry. Daniel is a 6 year veteran of the Army and served in Afghanistan with the 46th Civil Support Team as a Chemical Weapons Specialist.

Pictured are left to right: Commander Bill Watkins, Asst. Chaplain Tommy Vaughn,



Daniel Higgins and 2nd Lt. Commander Brad Weaver.



On 12 September 2010, the Major John C. Hutto, Camp #443 held a Confederate Memorial Service for Pvt. Joseph H. Herron at Fairview Cemetery, Walker County, Alabama. Presiding at the ceremony was Commander Ronald Harris. The color guard Forwarded the Colors and the Invocation was delivered by Past Camp Commander Michael Cordle. Commander Harris welcomed the Herron family and many visitors and gave a Tribute to our solders in uniform serving in the armed services throughout the world.

Ashley Harris sang a beautiful *a capella solo* "It is Well." Second Lieutenant Commander John Tubbs led the Hutto Camp in the Salute to the Confederate Flag, followed by Commander Harris' remarks. First Lieutenant Commander and Great Grandson of Pvt. Joseph H. Herron, James Blackston presented the

Eulogy. Sonny Richardson, Veterans Affairs Officer for Walker County for many years, gave a talk on the Confederate Pension System to round off the ceremony. First Lieutenant Commander James Blackston was assisted by Private Joseph Herron's Great, Great Grandson Ray Herron in unveiling the new Confederate Monument placed there by the Major John C. Hutto Camp 443, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The Hartsook Guards from Fayette County, Ala. presented the 21 gun Salute of Honor, and Eagle Scout Matt Medders played a moving rendition of "Taps." First Lieutenant Commander James Blackston led all present in singing "Dixie." Following closing remarks the ceremony ended with everyone present expressing their gratitude and congratulating the Major John C. Hutto Camp and the Hartsook Guards Camp for a very professional presentation.

The John C. Hutto Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans is proud to present the memorial service for Pvt. Joseph H. Herron. About sixty to seventy of Pvt. Joseph Herron's descendants were present at the memorial service. Pvt. Joseph Herron served in the 26/50th Alabama Infantry under Major John C. Hutto for the duration of the war except for the time Pvt. Joseph Herron was a prisoner of war in the State of Kentucky. Pvt. Joseph Herron survived the War for Southern Independence and an arduous journey on foot from North Carolina to Alabama at the close of the war. The family joins in thanking the Sons of Confederate Veterans, Major John C. Hutto Camp on a job well done. I know Grandpa Joseph is very proud of his family and community for remembering him on this special occasion.



A Place in Peril

Auburn Train Depot Listed as a Place in Peril

by Nicole Loggins / Writer The Auburn Plainsman
The Auburn Plainsman

The Auburn Train Depot, built in 1904, has been placed on the list of Alabama's most endangered historical sites.

Since 1994, the Alabama Historical Commission (AHC) and the Alabama Trust for Historic Preservation have sponsored the Places in Peril program. The program's goal is to make communities aware of historic buildings, like the Auburn Train Depot, that have been condemned and neglected.

According to the Alabama Historical Commission website, the AHC and the Alabama Trust for Historical Preservation choose each year's list based on the importance of the site, urgency and other various factors.

The rustic, brown-colored brick building located at 120 Mitcham Ave. in Auburn Alabama easily goes unnoticed. The wooden platform is rotting and structurally unstable with various holes, missing boards, and chipped and peeling paint. Most of the wrought-iron décor is still intact, and the surrounding landscape is in disrepair. On the east side of the building, there is a plaque commemorating Jefferson Davis' review of the Auburn Guard, made while on his way to his inauguration in 1861. (See Picture.)

The building has been vacant since 2003 and has many maintenance and structural issues, a leaking roof and other contamination hazards. When in operation, the depot was the central means of transportation for students to and from Auburn University. The depot's last passenger ticket was sold in 1970. The Depot was designed by Ralph Dudley, a former Auburn architecture student.

The Mitcham Avenue Depot building is important to students like Jessica Brookshire today. "It's really a sad thing to watch a piece of Auburn history be forgotten and just left to crumble," Brookshire said. "Not a lot of colleges can say that they still have historical buildings like the depot in their areas. It's something that gives Auburn character."

City Council member Tom Worden referred to the building as lovely but ancient. "Any time we can save a piece of history we should do so," Worden said. David Schneider, executive director of the Alabama Trust of Historic Preservation, said that based on his 30-year career in historic preservation he believes the Auburn Train Depot is an excellent candidate for rehabilitation. "It has a lot to tell about the history of Auburn," Schneider said. "There aren't many train stations left in Alabama. They are getting fewer and farther between".

Currently, the property owner is listed as MRT LLC, a company based out of Montgomery, according to the City of Auburn. When contacted, the Russell Petroleum Corporation said that they maintain ownership of the gas station next door to the depot, but was unsure whether they owned the Auburn Train Depot property as well.

Commander Jerry Purcell, Adjutant/Chaplain Dave Crosslin and members of General Robert E. Lee Camp # 16 are concerned of what could happen to this area and the deteriorating plaque commemorating Jefferson Davis' review of the Auburn Guard stop while on his way to his inauguration to Montgomery Alabama in 1861. Commander Purcell stated that he, Adjutant Crosslin and members request your prayers and any assistance available as they continue to seek security for this area and plaque for a valuable piece of Confederate and Alabama History. If you would like to make a donation to

help save this marker, please send it to: Adjutant, General Robert E. Lee Camp 16, 260 Turkey Run, Dadeville, Alabama 36853.



Commander Jerry Purcell





Robert E. Lee was born January 19, 1807 at Stratford Hall on the lower Potomac. Born into a famous family with a General for a father mapped the direction his early life would take. In the absence of his father Robert took care of the family until his departure for West Point in 1825. Robert graduated second in his class without a single demerit and for this he was eligible for a choice position in the Army Corp of Engineers. The outbreak of hostilities with Mexico gave a glimpse into the kind of officer Robert E. Lee would be. His command of his troops was brilliant and brought him much attention back in Washington. In 1861 the country was headed to war and discreetly the command of the army in the field was offered to Lee. Again his character showed brightly as he turned down the offer because he could not have a part in the invasion of his homeland, Virginia. Lee resigned from the Federal Army and was appointed the commander of Virginia's forces in 1861. Setbacks in Western Virginia brought out his critics. Southern

newspapers labeled him as "Evacuating Lee" or "Granny Lee". Lee's next assignment was the supervising of the building of fortifications in South Carolina and Georgia. Following this he served as a military advisor to President Jefferson Davis. With the wounding of Johnston, Lee was put into command of the Confederate army around Richmond. Here Lee would set in motion a brilliant plan that would drive McClellan from the peninsula and save the Confederate capital. Robert E. Lee had a great skill in surrounding himself with men that balanced each other's abilities and shortcomings. Men like Jackson, Stuart and Longstreet were a great asset to Lee. They clearly were different in their actions but meshed together to form a great staff. Longstreet was the defensive genius counterbalanced by the aggressiveness and tactical genius of Jackson, which played off the daring exploits of Stuart. Lee and the Confederate army he commanded would reach remarkable results. He grasped victory from defeat so many times and cost many a Union general his job. Most would underestimate Lee and his command abilities but they all would come to understand the love and admiration his troops had for him. Faced with little food and other supplies the men of the Army of Northern Virginia were still willing to fight to the end. Lee's compassion for his men and the realization that continued fighting would not change the end result, he chose to seek terms of surrender from General Grant.

After the war Robert E. Lee became the President of Washington College. There he would serve the students and faculty as meticulously as he had his soldiers and government during the war years. General Robert E. Lee died on October 12, 1870. Former soldier's came to pay their respects one last time to the greatest General and possibly the greatest individual from the South.



Thomas Jonathon Jackson was born on January 21, 1824 in Clarksburg, Virginia. His military life began as a graduate of West Point in 1846. He served in the artillery with distinction during the Mexican War earning two brevets. He resigned from the army to accept a teaching position at Virginia Military Institute. Jackson's students found him to be strange in his ways and nicknamed him "Tom Fool Jackson".

With the outbreak of the war Jackson was commissioned a colonel in the Virginia State forces and was sent to Harpers Ferry where his assignment was to organize raw recruits. Jackson would rise rapidly through the ranks. He would become the commander of the 1st Brigade, Army of the Shenandoah in May 1861, Brigadier general June 1861, Commander, 1st Brigade, 2nd Corps, Army of the Potomac, July 1861, Major general, October 1861, Commander of the Valley District, Army of Northern Virginia, November 1861 and Lt. General October 1862.



Leaving Harpers Ferry, Jackson's brigade moved to link up with General Beauregard at Manassas Junction. In this battle Jackson was given the nickname "Stonewall" by General Barnard Bee. Jackson always insisted that the brigade earned the nickname but the nickname stuck to him throughout the rest of his life. The 1st Brigade would be the only brigade to have its nickname become its official designation by declaration of the Confederate government. Not all of Jackson's battles ended in victory. He had several setbacks in the winter of 1861.

Deeply religious, Jackson often would be seen praying on the battlefield before and during the battle itself. In March of 1862 he attacked on a Sunday, a move that he would always regret. The attack ended as a defeat but did prevent reinforcements being sent to McClellan. Jackson's greatest victories were coming. Jackson held on at the battle of 2nd Bull Run until Longstreet arrived where a victory was achieved. He distinguished himself again at Antietam. At Fredricksburg, the brigade again distinguished itself. At Chancellorsville he would lead the 2nd Corps in what would be his greatest victory. He led the 2nd Corps around the Union right flank and routed the 11th Corps. That evening while reconnoitering the Union lines, he was mortally wounded by his own men. Jackson's arm was amputated but pneumonia set in and Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson died eight days later on May 10, 1863. Jackson's body was returned to Lexington, Virginia where he was buried. Thousands turned out to get a glimpse of one of the South's greatest leaders. The tide of the war would begin to change with the death of Jackson.

From the Florence Times, 1937

Confederate Veterans Hold Annual Meeting At Capital

Only Few Of Surviving Remnant Of Once Great Army Able To Attend; Five Living In Lauderdale, Colbert

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 7 ---(AP)---Confederate veterans, remnant of a once great army, gathered here today for their annual reunion. Little more than a score had registered a few hours before the convention opened. There were only 141 veterans left in the state when the Sept. 15 pension list was compiled, and few were able to travel. Elaborate plans had been made to welcome the veterans in gray, a committee headed by Paul B. Fuller, secretary of the chamber of commerce, having arranged entertainment and accommodations. However, there were only two veterans in Montgomery county to act as hosts---Paul Sanguinetti, guide at the state capital and known to visitors throughout the country and Mark D. Young, who moved here from Elmore county several years ago. The parade with which the Confederates usually open their annual reunion was omitted from the program this year. General John R. Kennedy, Tuscaloosa, state commander, was to open the first session at 9 a.m. a ball, several teas and other functions had been planned. A complete list of the surviving veterans, as shown by the most recent pension list compiled by Judge C. E. McCall, state auditor, follows:

Autauga county---None

Baldwin---John A. Byrd, John A. Helton, Eldridge Mills,
A. B. Myles, L. W. F. Warren.

Barbour---None

Bibb---George Burton, John G. McDaniel.

Blount---W. T. Grigsby, J. R. Jenkins.

Bullock---John R. Hall

Butler---W. G. Harrison.

Calhoun---James F. Cooper, A. W. Dorn, T. J. Watts.

Chambers---J. T. Brazell, T. J. Brooks.

Cherokee---None

Chilton---J. T. Chambers, R. M. Honeycutte.

Choctaw---J. P. Thompson, John Williamson

Clarke---G. W. Drinkard, T. J. Turner, John white.

Clay---J. R. Campbell, T. J. Jones, Thomas Peoples.

Cleburne---None.

Colbert---J. F. Clement, James H. Spangler.

Conecuh---J. T. Frasier, William G. Riley,
Joseph Sanders, J.S. Worrell.

Coosa---J. E. McMullen.

Covington---Daniel Henderson, E. W. Johns.

Crenshaw---T. C. Capes, J. W. Cook, J. M. Ethridge,
S. T. Jones, J. S. Thomason.

Cullman---None.

Dale---John P. Carisle, C. A. Edwards.

Dallas---S. B. McCary.

DeKalb---G. W. Chumley, M. B. Cunningham,
William U. Jacoway,

Elmore---I. R. Nix, S. G. Sanford.

Escambia---Elbert J. Blow, J. F. Drury, Douglas S. Sowell,
John D. Stone.

Etowah---A. H. Williams.

Fayette---H. M. Bell.

Franklin---J. H. Blackledge, Ed V. Malone, A. H. Taylor.

Geneva---M. M. Burch, H. J. Mitchell.

Greene---None.

Hale---W. C. Christian.

Henry---T. A. Gamble.

Houston---L. M. Bailey, Solomon Bradshaw,

J. W. Hall, C. W. Hughes, Daniell F. McDonald.

Jackson---J. S. Little

Jefferson---R. T. Boatright, R. H. Covington,

James Glasson, John E. Hewlett,

John W. Howton, C. C. Jones, D. L. Milton,

J. E. T. McCurley J. H. Nelson, Henry Sanders,
E. A. Thompson, Mathew M. Williams.

Lauderdale---A. J. Brown, David Jones, Jesse B. McKelvey

Lawrence---Pleasant M. LeMay, Robert J. Stephenson.

Lee---Arthur Frazier.

Limestone---None.

Lowndes---Ransom Meadows.

Macon---None.

Madison---William t. Bennett, William J. Canterbury, A. J.
Ikard, W. C. Myrick, J. A. Stegar.

Marengo---John T. Brown.

Marion---W. H. Edwards.

Marshall---John L. Cox, J. A. Fowler.

Mobile---W. M. gilmore, Sam W. Morgan,
William Parker, Edmond J. Phelan,
Harry Pillams, H. E. Courtney.

Monroe---W. H. Hasty.

Montgomery---M. D. Young, Paul Sanguinetti.

Morgan---F. S. Furgeson, I. C. Johnson,
John D. McClanahan.

Perry---None.

Pickens---H. P. May

Pike---J. A. Davison, C. N. Mallett.

Randolph---John L. Hardin, George O. Hill.

Russell---None

St. Clair---H. A. Palmer.

Shelby---Robert L. Killough, Ezekiel Townson.

Sumter---George N. Rainer.

Talladega---F. R. Crump, A. N. Griffin.

Tallapoosa---M. B. Bentley

Tuscaloosa---J. R. Kennedy, A. J. Kersh, C. C. Kilgore,
E. A. Waldrop.

Walker---George M. Bonner, W. M. Butt, J. W. Dixon,
J. M. Davis, F. M. Mackey, N. B. Williams.

Washington---H. C. Atchison, S. R. Hartley.

Wilcox---G. w. Bender.

Winston---None.

HISTORY CHANNEL CAVES TO POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IN GEORGIA

(ATLANTA - November 29, 2010) The nationally syndicated cable television History Channel has made the controversial decision to **force** cable television companies, including Comcast and Charter, to pull ads paid for by the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Georgia commemorating the Sesquicentennial (150th Anniversary) of the War Between the States.

The series of twelve television commercials by the Sons of Confederate Veterans is part of a statewide radio and television campaign aimed at commemorating the anniversary of the late War Between the States and educating the public on Georgia's important role and the historical causes of the War. All twelve television commercials, as well as a companion series of radio commercials, are still broadcasting across the state of Georgia; and an entire slate of additional commercials are already in production for 2011.

The commercials came under scrutiny of the History Channel when a little-known liberal Internet site began attacking the Sons of Confederate Veterans for commemorating the War and, subsequently, also the History Channel for allowing the commercials to broadcast in their programming.

Vice-president **Nancy Alpert** of A&E Television, the parent company of the History Channel, gave the following explanation of her decision to ban the historical ads: "The subject matter of each of the SCV ads, plus the actual language... is well beyond our guidelines for any advertising on AETN." Alpert cited her opinion that the ads violated History Channel guidelines by quoting, among other things, a statement in one commercial that the war was "Not a 'civil war' fought to take over the United States, as it is called in history books today, this was a war... against an aggressive invasion by federal troops." She also complained that one of the commercials related to the causes of the War stated that the South seceded in part because "Northern congressmen were able to vote themselves virtually anything they wanted, using Southern tax money, while the South was powerless to stop it."

The commercials clearly offer a different point of view than that which is usually presented by documentaries on the History Channel; yet the channel has purported in the past to be an outlet which offers competing, and even controversial, opinions about historical events. Speaking on behalf of the Georgia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans which paid for the commercials to run, Division Commander Jack Bridwell had this to say, "We find it more than interesting that the History Channel has no problem airing shows with controversial theories about history, including more than one show which speculates that extraterrestrial aliens in UFO's somehow redirected human history, and yet the same channel does not see the value in allowing a non-profit, educational organization to present the Southern view of the causes for the War."

As the organization founded in 1896 and directly descended from the original United Confederate Veterans, the Sons of Confederate Veterans is charged in their initial charter with teaching the historical reasons for the South's heroic stand against overwhelming odds in the War. The charge given at the organization's founding states, "To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will 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, and the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

With the Sons of Confederate Veterans representing more than 100,000 Southerners across the country, the Georgia Division of the SCV announced today that it is launching a campaign to educate the general American public about the censorship and hypocrisy of the A&E Network and particularly the History Channel. It is estimated that the A&E Network stands to lose several hundred thousand dollars over the course of the next two quarters as their advertisers are barraged by former viewers who are unhappy with this pandering to "political correctness," particularly across the South.

*If you would like to send a comment to Nancy here is her Email nancy.alpert@aetn.com
Please feel free to Express your opinion but remember, keep it clean and stay factual.*

“2010 Battles for the Armory”

by Randall Hughey

Commander, The Tallassee Armory Guards
SCV Camp #1921

The 13th Annual “Battles for the Armory” War Between the States Reenactment was held October 29, 30 & 31, 2010, in Tallassee at Gibson’s View Plantation. Approximately, 300 re-enactors participated in the event, beginning with Friday’s “School Day.” About 700 students from central Alabama schools enjoyed numerous demonstrations including artillery, infantry, Confederate soldier’s camp life, field hospital, Confederate flag identification, blacksmith, period dance, period music and period food.

Two local battles were re-created on Saturday and Sunday afternoons before a large crowd of several hundred spectators. Time spent prior to the battles by many included visits to many of the modern and period vendors, demonstrations from re-enactors or carriage rides to the beautiful Gibson’s View Plantation overlook of the Tallapoosa River Valley.

The Camp 1921 String Band performed on “School Day” as well as the period ball which was held at the plantation barn on Saturday night. A period church service was also held at the barn on Sunday morning.

The “Battles for the Armory” celebrate two skirmishes just south of Tallassee which saved the Tallassee Armory from being destroyed by Union raiders. In April of 1864 Col. Josiah Gorgas, Chief of the Confederate Ordinance Bureau wanted to move the Richmond Carbine Factory to a more secure location. Several locations were considered including Macon and Athens, Georgia, but the little cotton mill town of Tallassee, Alabama was selected because it seemed to meet the criteria Col. Gorgas was looking for. Tallassee was considerably remote, making it less vulnerable to enemy attack and Gorgas knew the nearby river would provide an unlimited power source. Two officers spent several days in Tallassee and then wrote Col. Gorgas in a detailed report approving the 1844 structure built by Thomas Barnett as the armory at Tallassee to manufacture the new model .58 muzzle-loading carbine. Throughout June, July and August of 1864 metal working machinery, gunsmiths, blacksmiths and their apprentices began arriving in Tallassee. Eventually, word leaked out that the facility had been moved from Richmond to Tallassee.

All was almost lost in mid-July, however, when Major General Lovell H. Rousseau swept across Alabama with 2500 Union Cavalry armed with the new Spencer repeating carbine. After fighting a major engagement near Decatur on July 14, 1864, against units of the sixth Alabama Cavalry, Rousseau and his men

traveled along the railroad, burning and destroying railroad bridges, buildings and supplies along the way. In Dadeville they destroyed the depot and several miles of railroad track, burned a locomotive and six boxcars loaded with leather, nails and shovels, (which were probably headed to Tallassee.) Rousseau’s aim was to destroy the Montgomery and West Point Railroad between Opelika and Chehaw Station. For over a week, “Rousseau’s Raiders,” as they became known, roamed through eastern Alabama, leaving a

path of destruction through Auburn, Loachapoka, Notasulga On the morning of July 18, Rousseau sent Maj. Baird, commander of the fifth Iowa with a detachment of his regiment and a detachment of the fourth Tennessee Cavalry to Chehaw Station between Tuskegee and Tallassee to begin destroying the railroad and any mills or bridges along the way. Upon arrival at Chehaw Station, Major Baird and his detachment were met by a unit of the Tuskegee Home Guard. During the skirmish that ensued, (referred to as the Battle of Chehaw), a train arrived carrying a battalion of 16-17 year-old cadets from the University of Alabama who had been training in Selma for six months in preparation to fight the Yankees. Armed with old flintlock, muzzle-loading muskets and one small cannon, the cadets joined the fray. As the battle intensified, a group of mounted militia from Tuskegee, clad in brown linen, appeared and assisted the home guard and the cadets. The arrival of the Confederate militia prompted Baird to order his troops to withdraw. Rousseau later reported to General Sherman that the Confederate dead were estimated at about 40, while Union losses were small. Rousseau’s main force proceeded through Chambers County and on into Georgia.

The official Union record of the Battle of Franklin is recorded under “Wilson’s Raid” as the “Skirmish off the Georgia Road.” It is known that General Wilson’s forces left Montgomery on April 14 enroute to Columbus, Ga. On April 15 two companies were sent out in advance of the brigade with orders to “destroy some mills and bridges on the Tallapoosa River.” One account from Virginia Noble Golden’s “A History of Tallassee” states that upon reaching Cowles Station down the river, the officer in charge asked a local black man to guide him to Tallassee. The “guide” stated to the commander that they would have to cross the river to the west side of Cowles Ferry. The commander’s outdated map showed Tallassee on the east side of the river, so the Union commander, thinking the black man was lying to mislead him, ordered him shot!

(continued on page 15)

The Union troops continued on up the east bank of the river, but were met by a “superior force” of the local home guard and militia from the area. By the time the Union commander realized his mistake, though he did not dare to retrace his path for fear of running into General Forrest’s cavalry who were in pursuit of General Wilson’s forces. Making their way eastward, the Union detachment rejoined Wilson’s command near Auburn and never had the chance to fire on the Confederate Armory at Tallassee. Wilson and his men marched on to Columbus and finally to Macon and the end of the war.

As a result of the efforts of these brave Confederates, Union forces were turned back before they ever reached Tallassee or the carbine factory. The Tallassee Armory still stands today as the only Confederate Arsenal not damaged or destroyed by Union forces. Thanks to the local home guard, a small group of mounted militia from nearby Tuskegee and the 16 and 17 year-old cadets from the University of Alabama the Armory was saved at the “Battle of Chehaw Station.”

Thanks to a superior force of the Tallassee Home Guard and the threat of attack from General Nathan Bedford Forrest, the Union forces were repelled in the skirmish known as the “Battle of Franklin,” and the 500 Tallassee carbines manufactured at the Armory survived to be shipped to Macon.

These two battles are re-lived every fall in Tallassee at the “Battles for the Armory” Reenactment. The event is sponsored by the Tallassee Armory Guards, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp #1921. Proceeds are used to preserve WBTS battle sites, Confederate gravesites and to promote Southern culture and the true history of the Confederacy.



From the Division Surgeon

Dear Compatriots,

12 October marks the 140th Anniversary of General Robert E. Lee's passing into his eternal reward. Colonel William Preston Johnson, a distinguished faculty member of (then) Washington College, was an intimate friend who was at his bedside at the time of his death. He composed the following for REV J.W. Jones' "Personal Reminiscences of General Robert E. Lee," published in 1874. This is directly quoted from "Recollections and Letters of Robert E. Lee: compiled by Captain Robert E. Lee (Dover, Mineola, NY, 2007 — originally 1904):

"The death of General Lee was not due to any sudden cause, but was the result of agencies dating as far back as 1863. In the trying campaign of that year he contracted a severe sore throat, that resulted in rheumatic inflammation of the sac enclosing the heart. There is no doubt that after this sickness, his health was more or less impaired; and although he complained little, yet rapid exercise on foot or on horseback produced pain and difficulty in breathing. In October, 1869, he was again attacked by inflammation of the heart-sac, accompanied by rheumatism of the back, right side, and arms. the action of the heart was weakened by this attack; the flush upon the face deepened, the rheumatism increased, and he was troubled with weariness and depression"

"General Lee's physicians attributed his death in great measure to moral causes. The strain of his campaigns, the bitterness of defeat aggravated by the bad faith and insolence of the victor, sympathy with the subsequent sufferings of the Southern people, and the effort at calmness under these accumulated sorrows, seemed sufficient and the real causes which slowly but steadily undermined his health and led to his death. Yet to those who saw his composure under the greater and lesser trials of life, and his justice and forbearance with the most unjust and uncharitable, it seemed scarcely credible that his serene soul was shaken by the evil that raged around him"

"General Lee's closing hours were consonant with his noble and disciplined life. Never was more beautifully displayed how a long and severe education of mind and character enables the soul to pass with equal step through this supreme ordeal; never did the habits and qualities of a lifetime, solemnly gathered into a few last sad hours, more grandly maintain themselves amid the gloom and shadows of approaching death. The reticence, the self-contained composure, the obedience to proper authority, the magnanimity, and the Christian meekness, which all marked his actions, still preserved their sway, in spite of all the inroads of disease and the creeping lethargy that weighed down his faculties..."

His final words were "Strike the tent!" This order, as explained to me by my father, implied that we were leaving this location and preparing to go to another. This was mentioned in my father's funeral and hope will be mentioned in mine. Mrs. Lee stated that the Southern people honored him at his funeral as if he had accomplished all they had hoped for.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard D. Price, MD
Alabama Division Surgeon, SCV



The Lost Pleiad Found

Long years ago, at night, a female star
Fled from amid the Spheres, and through the space
Of Ether, onward, in a flaming car,
Held, furious, headlong, her impetuous race.
She burnt her way through skies; the azure haze
Of Heaven assumed new colors in her blaze;
Sparklets, emitted from her golden hair,
Diffused rich tones through the resounding air;
The neighboring stars stood mute, and wondered when
The erring Sister would return again;
Through Ages still they wondered in dismay;
But now, behold, careering on her way,
The long-lost PLEIAD! Lo! She takes her place
On ALABAMA'S FLAG,

*From "FOTW Flags OF The World website at
<http://flagspot.net/flags> Joe McMillan, author*

FORT BLAKELEY CAMP #1864 SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS WINS BEST OF SHOW AT THE 60th ANNUAL BALDWIN COUNTY FAIR

Robertsdale, AL – Commander Rhodes is pleased to announce Ft. Blakeley Camp #1864 was the recipient of many favorable comments and that Camp 1864 booth was awarded the “Best of Show” Ribbon which includes a monetary award. The fair ran from September 28 to October 2, 2010 and that the fair set an attendance record.

This is the second year in a row that the Camp has displayed at the Baldwin County Fair and was invited to display again next year by the Fair sponsors.



L – R: QM Larry Johnson, Adjutant David Myers and Camp Commander Tommy Rhodes

Also, earlier in this month members of Ft. Blakeley Quartermaster Larry Johnson and Adjutant David Myers along with Associate member DeWitte Cross and MOSB member Bert Blackmon cleaned the gravesites of CSN Lt. John Maxwell Stribling and Seaman Duncan, both of the CSS Florida in Montrose, AL. They also cleaned the gravesite of SGT J. C. Finklea, CSA.

An interesting note: Lt. Stribling's Father was a Union Rear Admiral at the time of the young CSN Officer's passing.

Pictured at right is Compatriot Jesse Taylor at the recently dedicated Confederate Monument in Chatom, Washington County, Alabama.

Jesse Taylor is the great grandson of General Richard Taylor, CSA and the great - great grandson of United States President Zachary Taylor.

It was an honor to have him present at the monument dedication service.



Alabama, Florida and Georgia SCV Mechanized Cavalry go to Andersonville, Ga.

Reported by Wesley Frank SCV PR/Media Committee.

October 2, 2010, was the annual Andersonville Historic Fair and WBTS Battle hosted by the Andersonville Guild, and a good recruiting time as we prepare for the Sesquicentennial. Discussion began last year between a member of the Georgia Division's Mechanized Cavalry and Florida's MC, about doing a recruiting effort and ride our bikes in the parade. Now for those SCV members who do not know about the MC, you must be a member in good standing to become part of the SCVMC and here is our mission Statement: **"We have formed this special interest group of SCV members who like to ride motorcycles to assist in the Charge of the SCV and hope you will give thoughtful consideration in "Jining the Cavalry". We attend all the usual biker rides, as well as, those specifically dealing with the War Between the States and History in General.**

The bond we all share as descendants of the most noble warriors this Nation has produced cannot be bought or replicated and as such this makes the Mechanized Cavalry a unique group in itself."

As time grew closer to the Andersonville event more folks decided to get on board, so Florida and Alabama joined Georgia in this recruiting event. Alabama was well represented by Pat and Mike McMurray of William Rose McAdory Camp 2114, Bessemer, Alabama.. Wesley Frank is an associate member of the Covington Rifles, Camp 1586, Andalusia, Ala., where the family originally comes from. This particular weekend was the same weekend as the fall muster, being held at Confederate Memorial Park, so it was an honor to have Brother's Mike and Pat McMurray here at Andersonville representing Alabama. Georgia's Bud Cranford soon became the pivot man for the event and the good times. Friday Oct 1st began the journey from Florida and Alabama to meet at the Days Inn, Americus, Ga, for supper at 5 PM. The ride from both Alabama and Florida was about 400 miles. Denny Foster of Fort Oglethorpe, Ga, and our Battalion Commander Major Luke Stetson of North Georgia (equivalent to the Army of Tennessee Commander) came down to eat with us. We had Supper at Ryan's Buffet Restaurant and great fellowship, much like a reunion, when we all get to meet each other again. The wonderful thing about the SCV and the MC is our love of the Southern Culture.

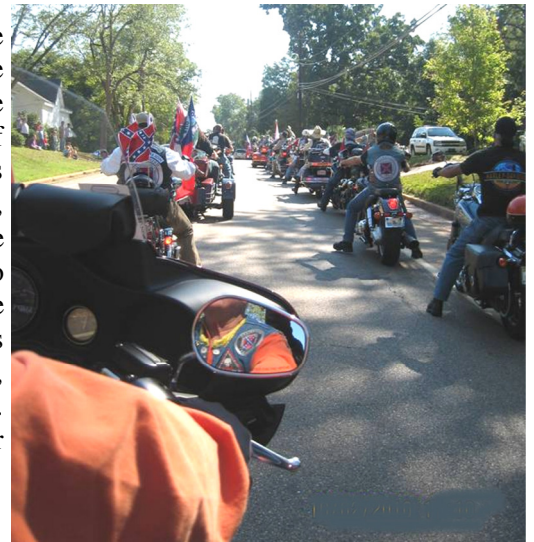


We wore our vests with our patches on the back, which gave us an opportunity to inform Americus residents of who we were and why we came. I personally spoke to a black gentleman about my heritage and he shared his, unfortunately he is not a southerner, but he understood. Following Supper and our organizational meeting we adjourned to the hotel for some well deserved rest, 4 to 5 hours on a bike, is hard work.

Saturday morning the rest of the Georgia troopers arrived at the hotel to join the rest of us for the ride to the Village of Andersonville. A ride of 12 miles placed us in town with 30 bikes,

looking for the Parade Coordinator. We were placed at the Head of the Parade, just behind the Americus Fire Dept, giving us an opportunity to distribute recruiting tokens from Headquarters. As we threw them at the sidewalks for the kids the money made a beautiful sound, and the kids loved them. With our bikes decked out with Confederate National flags, State flags, and I flew an SCV flag, we were well received by the crowd. They cheered for us as our bikes roared past and of course it makes our hearts swell with Southern pride.

All lined up for the start of the Parade!



After the Parade we regrouped and went for a tour of Camp Sumter, the actual name for the Confederate Prison, to see the fort and National Cemetery there. While at the museum, operated by the National Park Service, I saw one of our coins in a young man's hand as he was showing it to an NPS Ranger, which means someone is proud of their coin. We took a tour and watched a movie on the Prison took lots of pictures and departed for Dinner back in Americus. Following dinner we returned to the hotel for the Florida/ Alabama Game on TV. My son Jason and I hosted our brothers Denny from Georgia and Mike and Pat Mc Murray, from Alabama, which was quite an experience. Alabama stomped Florida and with each touchdown Mike would open our door and announce to the other Florida folks.... "Touch down Alabama"...then closes the door and returns to his seat.



Prison gate at Camp

We are hoping to get more folks, next year, to join us and distribute more coins and other recruiting materials to the fair attendees. As we begin the 150th anniversary of the War Between the States it is important to use every venue to get our message out, as to the importance of our history and heritage. Alabama as every other southern state has her detractors, which claim that the war is only about slavery and as we know, all about states rights. Thanks to our current president, everyone is beginning to learn about states rights. I ask you to pray for Dixie as we come under attack from all different sources, for we are ***"Defending the Soldiers good name, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he love."***

Deo Vindice



Major Luke Stetson, Alabama Troopers Pat Mc Murray, and Mike Mc Murray

NE Corner of prison Stockade, also note the shebang's by the fence.

Confederate Library Report

The Division's Confederate Library at Confederate Park at Mountain Creek is operating at full speed with around 1,600 books now in our collection. We try to be open seven days each week from 10 am until 4 pm.

Many of our activities in the SCV come and go and are soon forgotten, such as parades, commemorations and marker dedications. However, erection of new monuments at courthouses, the I-65 flagpole and the Forrest monument in Cherokee County are permanent structures visible for generations to come. Our Confederate Library is also such a permanent structure.



We get a good many local visitors at the library, but they also come from far and near including foreign visitors from Australia and Sweden. One recent family visited from Houston, Texas. The mother has an ancestor who resided at the veterans home and is buried here in the cemetery.

I will have to admit that my favorite visitors were two pretty college student sisters from North Dakota. They spent a couple of hours talking and expressed Southern sympathies. Of course, I made it a point to get their pictures!

We have the books organized into topical sections, so if a person comes looking for information on a particular subject such as prisons, battles or some specific topic, we can point them to that section. Our most popular section is the Confederate Roster used frequently by someone trying to locate a Confederate ancestor.

Operating with volunteer help does present unavoidable problems. For instance, if one of our librarians cannot come up on his or her day it is difficult to get a replacement on short notice. Moreover, we can't dock their pay because their net salary is zero. We do need additional volunteers. If you could be a volunteer librarian, please give me a call at (205) 522-6235.

Leonard Wilson
Head Librarian



The Confederate Museum
Founding Contributor



At the GEC meeting on July 21, 2010 the GEC approved a new initiative to raise funds. Each contributor will receive a pin designating him/her as a Founder of the Confederate Museum. Also there will be a list of names in the Museum of all Founders prominently displayed. To make payment by credit card, please contact GHQ at 1-800-380-1896 or mail the form with a check. For more info go to www.theconfederatemuseum.com

Stonewall Jackson Level

Contributors who make a donation of at least \$1000 are eligible for this designation. If they are already a member of the Sesquicentennial Society that contribution will be taken into account and the minimum contribution for them to upgrade is \$850. For some one who is not already a member they can get both the original Sesquicentennial Society membership and also the new Stonewall Jackson level for \$1050 with the \$50 going to the Bicentennial Fund.

Robert E. Lee Level

A contribution of at least \$5000 is required to achieve this designation. If the individual is not already a member of the Sesquicentennial Society it will be included as benefit of this level.

Confederate Cabinet Level

A contribution of at least \$10,000 is required to achieve this designation. If the individual is not already a member of the Sesquicentennial Society it will be included as benefit of this level.

Christian Character and Leadership

2011 Historical Tours with Dr. Harry Reeder

Hosted By Reformed Theological Seminary
Charlotte, N.C.

A Study in Christian Character and Leadership of Civil War Generals

Come walk the historic fields and travel the significant roads of the Civil War while studying the Christian character of both Union and Confederate generals in the execution of their duties. Experience the lessons of the Civil War like never before in these three-day, two night trips which highlight the Christian leadership and character in the lives of Generals Robert E. Lee, Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson of Virginia and Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain of Maine.

Dr. Harry Reeder, Senior Pastor/Teacher at Briarwood Presbyterian Church in Birmingham, Alabama, and sought after speaker and historian, will lead us through a study of the lives of these Christian generals. Although their wartime causes were at odds, all three demonstrated their faith during their lives and in the course of carrying out their duties in remarkable fashion.

All three deluxe bus tours will leave Charlotte, North Carolina. They include visits to homes, churches, cemeteries, colleges and universities, battlefield memorials, and museums as we learn how these generals lived out their Christian beliefs in their youth, their education, their wartime experiences, and in the years after the war.

For more information, Dates and Prices, Contact:

Luther Bigby,
cht@rts.edu
(704) 688-4234 or (704) 366-4234

www.RTS.EDU/CCT

**Tour 1 - Christian Leadership from Gettysburg
to Appomattox**

**Tour II - Christian Character on the Battlefields of
Virginia**

**Tour III - Christian Leadership in the Shenandoah
Valley**



REENACTMENT!

Invasion of Fayette, Alabama
2nd Annual

Battle of the Sipsey

February 25 - 27, 2011

School Day Presentation 25th, 9AM
Saturday & Sunday Battles, 2 PM

Victorian Ball Feb. 26th, 7 PM
Featuring "Unreconstructed"

Sponsored and Hosted By
The Hartsook Guard Camp #2163
Alabama Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans

P.O. Box 93
Bankston, Alabama 35542

www.hartsookcamp2163.org

Free Admission to the Public

Re-enactors meals provided on Saturday night and breakfast on Sunday. Hay and Firewood will be provided. RV Parking and Horse stalls available

20+ acre battlefield next to the Fayette Multi-purpose Complex behind Wal Mart on Hwy 171

For more information Contact:

Keith Nicewonger 205-689-4410
commander@hartsookcamp2163.org

Allan Koester 205-270-8638
ksreb_72@yahoo.com

Robert (Cherokee) Brasher 205-442-3535
cherokeebob@earthlink.net

Division Awards Program

The new Division Awards program went into effect in 2010 and were first presented in Eufaula at the Division Reunion. The new awards program is covered in depth on the Division website and a copy of the program can be printed from there. In this article I am going to touch on some of the specifics so that there will be a better understanding of the program. The first area to cover is the **Brigade Level Awards**.

The **Brigade Level Awards** are submitted to each of the eight Brigade Commanders and they recommend the recipients of the awards. Each Brigade Commander has five Meritorious Service Awards and five Certificates of Appreciation. Nominations for those awards need to go to your respective Brigade Commander. He will then turn them in to the Awards Committee.

The **Division Level Awards** are separated into two parts and are designed to recognize those individuals or camps who have gone beyond the normal service to the Alabama Division. In the awards guidelines the different awards are listed and the criteria for each. The guideline also tells you who will select the award and who can make a submission. Basically most of the Division level awards submissions can come from anybody in good standing in the Division. They should be submitted to the Awards Committee and they in turn will send it to the proper person for final selection. As you will notice in the guidelines these awards generally only go to one person. In some cases there can be multiple winners but these awards are designed to recognize superior work or achievements on behalf of the Alabama Division.

Individual Awards - A submission should include the persons name and camp. A brief write up on why this person is being nominated should come with the submission. Submissions can be by mail to Division Awards, PO Box 375 Capshaw, Alabama 35742 or by email to SCVAwards@aol.com They will then be sent to the proper people.

Camp Awards -There are four Camp awards presented at the Division Level. Camp of the Year for both small camp and large camps, Newsletter of the Year for both small and large camps, Historical Project of the Year for both small and large camps and Convention Attendance Award for both small and large camps. The criteria for all of these are in the guidelines but I want to touch on the camp of the Year Award.

Included in the guideline is a scoring sheet listing the different categories that a camp will be scored upon. You need to submit this form along with a narrative of your camps progress in the categories. List the events you attended, who went or participated, etc. This will be used to help determine the overall winner. There are some categories such as Memorial Services, Newsletters and Projects that are broke into subcategories. On Memorial Services you get points for the Camp holding services and also when camp members attend other camps services. If your camp has a color guard or honor guard you get points for participating as a unit but you do not get points if one of your members helps out another unit at a dedication service. It is about the overall camp not the individual.

If you have any questions concerning the new Awards Program please contact Jimmy Hill at SCVAwards@aol.com or by phone (home) 256-233-3366.

The submissions need to be to the committee by March 15th. The dates for events to be included in this years judging will start with March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2011. Newsletters should start with the March 2010 edition and end with the February 2011 edition. You will need to send three months to the committee either by email or by mail. If you mail them you will need to send three of each month (3 March, 3 April, 3 May for example) and they will be forwarded to the other two members of the committee. This will allow the committee to compile them and get them to the proper people in time. Certificates and plaques will then have to be prepared for presentation at the Division Reunion.

ALABAMA GUARDIANS

We continue to enroll compatriots of the Alabama Division into the Alabama Guardian program. The Guardian program is designed to do three things. First, a part of the required paperwork is the registration form of the soldiers grave. This form is sent to the National SCV grave registry project and is kept on file at the Division level. Second, by marking the grave or by tending to the grave pays honor to the soldier and his family. Third, by fulfilling your pledge to tend to the soldiers grave, it shows activity in the cemetery.

Cemeteries tend to disappear when people think they are abandoned.





Lt. General Joseph Wheeler Scholarship

The deadline for submitting for the \$1500 scholarship offered by the Alabama Division will soon be here. There can be three scholarships given out each year.

ELIGIBILITY- To be eligible for consideration, the applicant must be:

A member in good standing in one of the following organizations:

- 1) Sons of Confederate Veterans
- 2) Children of the Confederacy
- 3) United Daughters of the Confederacy
- 4) Order of Confederate Rose

A student or prospective student in an accredited junior college or four year college or university, which is a degree-granting institution.

If not an undergraduate classified as a sophomore, junior, or senior applicant must provide a letter of acceptance from said school.

The student must be a legal resident of the state of Alabama.

The entire scholarship program can be found online at the Division website www.aladivscv.com or you can request the information through the Ala. Division 1st Lt. Commander. His address is listed in the officers section on page 2 of the newsletter. He will also give you the date that he has to have the applications in to his committee.

This scholarship program is in its third year and can be a help to the financial well being of the student and his or her quest for higher education.

Don't let this opportunity pass them by.

2011 Division Reunion

The 2012 Division Reunion will be hosted by the Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp #1372 in Birmingham. The Reunion will be held at the Zamora Temple located at 3521 Ratliff Road, Irondale, Alabama. The dates for the Reunion have been set for May 20 - 22.

The Commanders Reception will be held on the 20th, the business meeting and banquet on the 21st and a Memorial Service on the 22nd.

More details will be posted as they are announced.

Lee County Christmas

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers.

Lee County Alabama was named after General Robert E. Lee, so was the SCV camp # 16 for Middle East Alabama, tenth oldest Camp in the USA. The Sons of Confederate Veterans continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to insuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 historic years are preserved.

As concerned members of this community, SCV Camp #16 supports the Lee County Department of Human Resources for the Elderly and the Children's Christmas Welfare Mission. The Sons of Confederate Veterans General Robert E. Lee Camp #16 presented Carolyn Mooty a \$500.00 check to help the DHR in their efforts to make Christmas brighter for the Children and the Elderly in the Lee County area again this year.

The presentation was held at the Historic site at the Depot in Auburn Alabama with the plaque commemorating President Elect Jefferson Davis of the Confederate States of America concerning the Train stop in Auburn Alabama to review the Auburn Guard, en route to his inauguration in Montgomery AL in the year 1861.



Dave Crosslin presents the check to Carolyn Mooty



Left are patches worn by personnel assigned to the 117th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing in Birmingham, Alabama. They were flying the RF-4C Photo Recon aircraft.

The 117th is now the Aerial Refueling Wing flying KC 135's.

There is a lot of Southern pride in the people of the 117th in Birmingham.

Submitted by: Ben Hestley
St. Clair County Camp #308



At Ohatchee's recent Ohatcheefest, members of the Ten Islands Camp #2678 manned a recruiting and information booth for prospective members. Standing left to right: Compatriot Joey Roberson and Camp Commander Mac Gillam.



Members of the St. Clair County Camp 308 as they prepare to march in the Veterans Day Parade at Oneonta.



Members of Colonel Snodgrass Camp 232, Stevenson and the Mechanized Cavalry on a recent grave clean up detail. Members that participated were Commander Fred Hicks, Adjutant Ted Howell, Bear Butler, Quenton Knight, Dave Bean and Bryan Roberts



Members of the Capt. Thomas H. Hobbs Camp and the Mary Fielding Chapter, OCR recently marched in the Athens Veterans Day Parade.



Taking Aim
By John M. Taylor

Robert E. Lee's Change of Opinion

Much has been written about Robert E. Lee's efforts to maintain peace in the aftermath of the War Between the States. The starving, deprivation, and loss of life and property in the South had been catastrophic. After the surrender, it was time to rebuild the damage inflicted by the invaders and try to reconcile. General Lee maintained a relatively low profile and avoided even the most remote appearance of being an instigator of resistance to the U.S. government. Unfortunately, the Radical Republican element in the North had no desire to reconcile. They preferred to continue to plunder, rape and rob the Southern States through the tyranny known as reconstruction. Despite the religious tolerance embodied in Christian men like Robert E. Lee, there was only so much injustice that any man could endure. The horrid treatment of the South ultimately led Robert E. Lee change his opinion about surrender.

The efforts at reconciliation by General Lee and others in the South were sincere. Restoring post-war America as amicably as possible was the ideal scenario for everyone involved. There were some legitimate efforts in the Northern States to repair the damage but the most nefarious elements in the Republican Party had the most influence.

General Lee, an astute student of history was well versed about the origins of the original American Republic. Additionally, he possessed an in-depth knowledge of world history and the creation of empires. General Lee lamented America's likely direction in a December 15, 1866 letter to England's Lord Action: *"I yet believe that the maintenance of the rights and authority reserved to the states and to the people, not only are essential to the adjustment and balance of the general system, but the safeguard to the continuance of a*

free government. I consider it as the chief source to our political system, whereas the consolidation of the states into one vast republic, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of that ruin which has overwhelmed all those that have preceded it. I need not refer one so well acquainted as you are with American history, to the State papers of Washington and Jefferson, the representatives of the federal and democratic parties, denouncing consolidation and centralization of power, as tending to the subversion of state Governments, and to despotism. The New England states, whose citizens are the fiercest opponents of the Southern states, did not always avow the opinions they now advocate. Upon the purchase of Louisiana by Mr. Jefferson, they virtually asserted the right of secession through their prominent men; and in the convention which assembled at Hartford in 1814, they threatened the disruption of the Union unless the war should be discontinued." (Acton-Lee Correspondence)

After the war, when the federal government instituted martial law (dictatorship) in the occupied Southern States, like all invaders and occupiers before and after them, they created feelings of extreme hatred - all liberty-loving people hate tyrants. Naturally, these tactics required a certain degree of monitoring of the post-war conditions in the South. In August 1870, there was a meeting that included Robert E. Lee and several ex-Confederates. "The Union general William S. Rosecrans was there and asked General Lee to make a statement on behalf of the Southern people proclaiming that they were now glad to be back in the Union and loyal to the old flag." (Kennedy) General Lee did not consider himself to be a "spokesman" but he agreed to arrange a meeting with other ex-Confederates and let them have their say. Rosecrans sought to monitor their respective answers when quizzed about rejoining the union. The former Confederate Governor of Texas, Fletcher S. Stockdale, told Robert Dabney that he thought many of the replies were insincere, i.e. they were telling Rosecrans what they thought he wanted to hear. When the question was directed at Governor Stockdale, he responded as follows: "The people of Texas will remain quiet, and not again resort to forceful resistance against the Federal Government, whatever may be the measures of that government. But, General Rosecrans, candor requires me to explain the attitude of my people. The people of Texas have made up

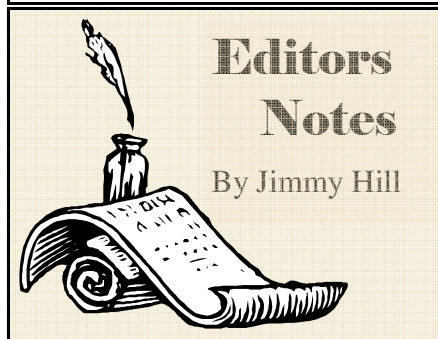
their minds to remain quiet under all aggressions and to have peace; but they have none of the spaniel in their composition. No, sir, they are not in the least like the dog that seeks to lick the hand of the man that kicked him; but it is because they are a very sensible, practical, common-sense people, and understand their position. They know that they resisted the Federal Government as long as any means of resistance was left, and that any attempt at resistance now must be in vain, and they have no means, and would only make bad worse. This is the view of the matter which is going to keep Texas quiet." (Kennedy) Not exactly a ringing endorsement of the state of affairs after being militarily forced back into the union.

As the meeting broke up, General Lee asked Governor Stockdale to remain. He addressed the governor as follows: "Governor Stockdale, before you leave, I wish to give you my thanks for brave, true words. You know, Governor, what my position is. Those people [his uniform term for the Yankees] choose, for what reason I know not, to hold me as a representative Southerner; hence, I know they watch my words, and if I should speak unadvisedly, what I say would be caught up by their speakers and newspapers, and magnified into a pretext for adding to the load of oppression they have placed upon our poor people; and God knows, Governor, that load is heavy enough now; I want to thank you for your bold, candid words." Robert E. Lee went on to add... "Governor, if I had foreseen the use those people designed to make of their victory, there would have been no surrender at Appomattox Courthouse; no sir, not by me. Had I foreseen these results of subjugation, I would have preferred to die at Appomattox with my brave men, my sword in this right hand." (Kennedy)

Proclaiming that you would rather die than live under despotism may sound strange to the modern world but it is hard to argue with Robert E. Lee's prediction about the direction of America when the central government was consolidated.

God Bless the Southland!

Sources: *The South Was Right*, by Kennedy & Kennedy and: [The Acton-Lee Correspondence](#) from www.lewrockwell.com



Is History Repeating Itself ?

A recent trip to Boston, walking in the footsteps of our founding fathers at Boston Common, the Old North Church, Concord and Lexington gave a chance for me to pause and think of where we are at today. Going through the New England states also pointed out the cultural and regional differences between the North and the South, much like it was one hundred fifty years ago.

And they say we speak with an accent? Forget about ordering sweet tea, and when they talk about the crimson, it is definitely not the Crimson Tide, it is

Harvard or the leaves. Can you imagine how short the conversation is when you are talking Harvard football? I would rather talk about the leaves.

As we move into the first full year of the Sesquicentennial, you can already see the PC crowds position. The war was fought over slavery, pure and simple. The media will throw in a little economics or states rights from time to time but they come full circle to the slavery issue time and time again. With the wealth of material online and in libraries and the amount of research that has been done on this subject for the last 150 years, you would think they would realize that the causes of the war were far more complex than a single cause could ever encompass or as somebody's Uncle Jesse would say "That dog won't hunt". This begs the question, how do we get the liberal media to go past the simple analogy and dive headfirst into the deep end? First, we must have a working knowledge of what we are defending. If the best answer you can give is, no sir! It was about states rights, then you are no better off than the guy who said it was all about slavery. You need to arm yourself with facts, be prepared for his simple answer to become cloudy and his demeanor will change, probably ending in "you must be a racist".

The Battle Flag will be denigrated every chance they get. It will not be about the soldiers, instead it will be linked to a hate group somewhere who has high jacked the Flag. Don't even try to point out that no slave was ever brought to this country on a ship flying that flag or that a certain group actually has the U.S. Flag as their official flag, again you will receive the racist comparison or you will hear the reference that the Battle Flag is to Blacks what the Swastika is to the Jews.

We must avoid these traps and again knowledge is key to our putting the true history of the South out to the general public. We must be able to quote sources but better yet you need to be able to provide them web sites they can go to or books they can read that will give them a better grasp what our forefathers were going through as the North sought to gain power at the expense of the South. People tend to look at items from a list before they will remember what you told them. Put together your own fact sheet, list the source and pass them out.

Third, it is imperative to stay on the high ground. You cannot lose your cool and sink to their level. Remain cool, calm and collected. That seems to bother the PC crowd worse than anything you can say or do. He or she wants to make you angry so they can point that bony finger and exclaim to the world, "See I told you so". When you stay calm, he or she gets rattled, they look foolish and you can drive your point home.

The most simple response I ever heard was, "If it was all about slavery, why did all the recruitment posters say "Save the Union" they don't mention slavery". The person didn't have a logical comeback.

Be thankful you are from the South! Study up on your ancestor and why he fought. Show your pride by attaining the knowledge of what happened, how it happened and when it happened. Arm yourself with knowledge. Our colonial ancestors had to leave their homes to fight for the freedoms we enjoy and sometime take for granted. Our Confederate ancestors had to fight to try to preserve what their forefathers fought and died for. Unfortunately the sting of defeat still lingers and now we see the 10th amendment being reasserted all across this country. Maybe history is repeating itself after all. Maybe the ideals of a limited government that handles only the business of the people is making a comeback. Just maybe we will see politicians elected that will represent their constituents rather than a special interest group and just maybe we will not have to look to the Old North Church for a lantern to signal one if by land or two if by sea.

Pardon me now as I take a swig of my sweet tea.

The Editors opinions are his own and are not necessarily those of the Alabama Division, SCV . Any reference to anyone living or dead is purely coincidental. Go get a life, a job , pay your fair share and leave me alone.



Life Membership General HQ

Life Membership for the National SCV is available through Elm Springs. The cost is \$750 for ages 12 to 64. You may also use an available payment plan. Forms and more information is available at www.scv.org.

Life Membership Alabama Division

Life membership is available for the Alabama Division. For a one time payment of \$200 you will receive a certificate, lapel pin and life membership card.

You can get an application online at www.aladivscv.com.

Cadet Program

The Cadet Program of the Sons of Confederate is an option for camp participation. Young men up to the age of 11 can join the cadet program. The dues are \$10 and they will receive a lapel pin and certificate. At age 12 they are available for membership as a full member in the SCV. Forms are available online at www.scv.org.

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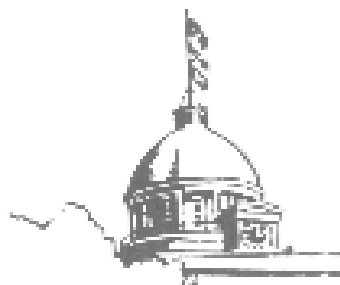
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SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
ALABAMA DIVISION
PO Box 375
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LEST WE FORGET
*Our quest shall ever be
That we shall again see
The Battle Flag of Lee
Returned to the dome of the
First Capitol of the Confederacy.*



REPLACE YOUR REGULAR ALABAMA CAR TAG WITH AN ALABAMA SCV SPECIALTY CAR TAG!!

Remember:

1. The SCV Specialty Tag is an OFFICIAL, LEGALLY RECOGNIZED ALABAMA 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 their 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 do NOT have to be a member of the SCV to buy this SCV Tag. Therefore, encourage all your friends and relatives to also buy this SCV Car Tag for ALL of their vehicles.

How to Buy:

1. When your current regular tag expires, go to your 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 SCV Tag with up to 5 letters/numbers for a small additional fee. Ask the Tag Clerk when ordering.

This cost is \$50.00 (in addition to the regular cost of an Alabama car tag), of which **\$41.00 goes to the Alabama Division, SCV** to promote and protect our Confederate Heritage and History.

