

THE DELTA GENERAL

SCV NEWSLETTER FOR BRIG-GEN BENJAMIN GRUBB HUMPHREYS
CAMP # 1625

INDIANOLA, MS.

VOL- 1 # 1

AUGUST 1993



B. G. Humphreys

THIS ISSUE SPONSORED
BY:

GARY W. SHELTON

EDITOR : GARY W. SHELTON

"LETTER FROM THE EDITOR"

Welcome Friends!

If we have no sponsors you will just have to come to our meeting which is held every third Thursday to pick one up. Lets have a great organization and a decent newsletter.

YOUR EDITOR IN CHIEF
GARY W. SHELTON

"COMMANDER'S NOTES"

Dear Patriots,

August 19, 1993 is the date of the OFFICIAL Chartering Ceremony of our Camp. We now number over 30 members. But we have just begun to grow. I am convinced that at least 2000 True Sons of Dixie and the Delta would be interested in our organization; if they only knew about the SCV.

That is why we need to recruit our friends and associates. When Tommy, David, Henry, Gary, others and I began to organize this Camp, I shared the following vision with them:

- 1. I want our Camp to grow to over 100 active members in Indianola.*
- 2. At that point we will look into splitting the Camp into two camps; One in Greenwood and Another in Greenville/Leland.*
- 3. Once these two camps have grown to over*

Obviously this is our first issue, and we hope you find it somewhat enjoyable and informative. What we hope to achieve is to give all our members a forum to express their views and knowledge on the "Late War." If you have any views to share, read a good book, been to a nice CIVIL WAR park, or even remember a worthwhile war movie; send me some words on the subject and I will be happy to include it in the next issue.

With everyone' participation we can make this a truly outstanding newsletter and a spectacular SCV unit. So send me something typed, handwritten, or on an IBM compatible disk. I have a large post office box so don't feel afraid of intimidating me with overflowing mail. But you say you don't have anything you really want to talk about, we'll heck! how about sponsoring the dang thing. If You would like to make a donation of \$10-\$15 (to buy postage, envelopes and paper) I'll even put your name on the newsletter, and we'll also celebrate you or your ancestor to boot. We hope to send a newsletter out every 2 to 3 months to start and maybe more often later. So send all your knowledge to:

GARY SHELTON
P.O. BOX 291
STONEVILLE, MS 38776-0291

... active members, we want to establish a Camp in Cleveland.

All of these towns, including Indianola, once had an active Camp of Veterans and Sons of Veterans. These Camps will allow us to recruit throughout the Delta all True Patriots of Dixie's Land and "Like Patriots of Old We'll Fight Our Heritage to Save."

Please Continue to recruit your friends and neighbors. Use all of our recruiting materials. David will order more brochures as needed.

"Rather than to Submit to Shame to Die We Would Prefer",

Kendall A. Payne

"A WORD FROM OUR SPONSOR"

As sponsor (and editor) of this first issue I wish to dedicate this issue to my ancestors who fought for the Confederacy (Please don't tell anyone about all the Yankees & deserters I also had). I am from North Alabama, and my people did like most other folks from that area. They went up to the big city of Nashville Tennessee and joined up. I can trace ancestors who fought with the 34th Tennessee and the 46th Alabama. So I dedicate this first newsletter of our Delta Camp to these people.

GARY W. SHELTON

"ADJUTANT'S REPORT"

I would like to encourage everyone who can to attend our Camp Charter meeting. Please bring your wives, families, and any guests who might be interested in the SCV. Also, don't forget to bring the name of your ancestor and his unit for the initiation ceremony. We will have refreshments after the meeting.

Our Camp is now up to 34 members, with several more men looking for proof of eligibility to join. Let's all set a goal to pass out at least one SCV brochure each month to prospective members.

If any charter members have not yet received their Confederate Veteran magazine, please contact me and I'll try to find it for you. If there is anything I can do for you, please feel free to call me any time.

If we all do our part, I know that this is going to be the biggest and the best Camp in the entire Division.

Looking forward to seeing you all at the Camp Charter meeting...

Your Adjutant - David Williford

THE NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE,

AUGUST, 1869.

D. H. HILL, EDITOR.

BENJAMIN G. HUMPHREYS.

FOR THE NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

BENJAMIN G. HUMPHREYS, formerly General in the Confederate service, and Constitutional Governor of Mississippi, was born in Claiborne County in that state, on the 26th of August, 1808. The family to which he belongs is descended from an old Cavalier stock, one of whom, Ralph Humphreys, was banished to Ireland for resolute hostility to the government of Oliver Cromwell. His descendants again, in the following century, were compelled to take refuge in America for their resistance to the oppression of the king and ministry, and we find them in arms for the rebel cause in the war of independence. Indeed, a tendency to act in concert with those "combinations too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary courts of justice" seems to be hereditary in the Humphreys family.

The subject of our sketch is the son of George Wilson Humphreys, who emigrated to Virginia in 1788, and settled in Mississippi on the banks of Bayou Pierre. His early boyhood was spent in the usual occupations of pioneer life in a wild and savage country, chiefly inhabited by Indians, and he thus acquired bodily vigor, with expertness in horsemanship and in the use of arms. Having lost his mother at a very early age, and this thinly settled region affording no opportunities for education, Benjamin was sent to school in Morristown, New Jersey, where he remained for several years.

In the year of 1825 he was appointed a cadet at West Point, where he entered the

the class which comprised Robert E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, and others with whom he was afterwards associated in the Confederate war for independence; and it was here that he formed that friendship with Jefferson Davis which has persisted undiminished through all the changes of time and fortune.

In the autumn of 1827 young Humphreys returned to his father's home in Mississippi and commenced the life of a planter, so accordant with his domestic tastes; and a few years afterwards married, his bride being Mary McLaughlin, who was taken from him by a too early death. In 1837 he was chosen as a candidate for the State Legislature to oppose President Jackson in his war upon the United States Bank; and was elected by a large majority over the vote of the Democrats, to which party his father belonged and voted against his son. In 1839 he was elected by the Whig party to the State Senate; but the triumph of the Democrats frustrated all his efforts to arrest the tendency to repudiation, of which measure he was a conscientious opponent.

It was about this time that he was united in second marriage with Mildred Maury, a union fraught with happiness to the lives of both. For the score of years that followed, Benjamin Humphreys was known only as a cultivated, honorable, and Christian gentleman, living in elegant retirement upon his estate, and occupied with the pursuits of a planter's life. He was fervently attached to the "Union," and on all occasions ready and eloquent in her behalf both with pen and speech; and not until the storm of war had driven his native State from her moorings, could he break through the habits of thought and feeling of so many years.

But the tie once broken, he resolved to exert all his energies to resist injustice and oppression, and devoted himself to the cause of the South. He hastened with a company of volunteers to the scene of war in Virginia, but arrived too late to take part in the battle of Manassas in 1861, and to his great disappointment was compelled to be inactive during the following winter in rendezvous before Washington. During this time, at the petition of the 21st Miss., then being formed, he was made their Colonel, and by his strict and judicious discipline the regiment was drilled into distinction before it had its first brush on the outposts of Leesburg. After the shifting of Johnston's position from Manassas

in 1862, this regiment was brought into a series of actions which continued with little intermission until the close of the war, losing heavily in the engagements in the Peninsula, at Fredericksburg, and other points, but with ranks continually filled by other recruits from the State to which it belonged.

In the spring of 1863, while Col. Humphreys was engaged with McClellan's forces on the Potomac, Gen. Stephen Burbridge's command, under Gen. Grant at Port Gibson, were busy laying waste to his home, granaries and gardens, ransacking the cellars, destroying family portraits, and pillaging the silver, linen, and other household goods--which was probably Gen. Burbridge's idea of serving his country and his home.

The tidings of this devastation did not unnerve the firm heart of the Mississippian. The army was now advancing upon Gettysburg, and it was here that his wrongs were to be redressed, and security for home and family to be won. During the second day's action at Gettysburg he had the misfortune to lose his gallant son-in-law, Capt. Isaac Stamps, (the nephew of President Davis), who fell while leading the left wing of the regiment in a successful charge. On the fall of Barksdale in the same battle, Col. Humphreys succeeded to the command of the brigade, and soon after was sent with Longstreet to the West, where he passed through the campaign of the following winter, having several horses killed under him and his clothing pierced with bullets in the actions of Chickamauga and Knoxville.

Escaping almost unhurt through the campaigns of three stormy years, Gen. Humphreys was stricken down at last while fighting with Early at Berryville, in the Shenandoah Valley. In this engagement he received four dangerous wounds in the breast, and a fracture of a rib, with a severe injury to the lung, compelled him to retire from his command during the following winter. Before his health was entirely restored, he joined his command, but only in time to witness the downfall of his country's cause.

In the autumn of 1865, Gen. Humphreys was elected Governor of his native State, and administered his affairs with the same firmness, dignity, and judgment which had distinguished his career as a soldier. Though

highly popular with his fellow-citizens, yet his conscientious fidelity to the Constitution, which compelled him to oppose their favorite measures, brought him more or less into antagonism with them, and procured him the half-affectionate, half-reproachful title of "Old Veto."

In 1868 Gov. Humphreys, the candidate opposed to the Constitution then submitted to the people, was re-elected by an overwhelming majority; but was the same month forcibly ejected from his office by military order of Gen. Irwin M'Dowell. Refusing to vacate the official mansion, unless compelled to do so by force, he was waited upon in a few days by the new appointee, Gen. Ames, who, backed by the force of bayonets, expelled the Governor and his family. Since this time he has been living as a private citizen.

LARGEST CONFEDERATE TRAINING CAMP GETS REVEILLE CALL AGAIN

By Janet McConnaughey
The Associated Press

The Confederacy's largest training camp - a place where troops from three states brawled until they were sent to the front - is once again open to the public.

Camp Moore is the one spot where the Confederate Army tried to create a federal-style Army. Other states had several local camps each, historian Sam Hyde said.

"They found it beneficial to keep the Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas boys separate because they tended to fight so much among themselves," he said.

Between 70,000 and 80,000 raw recruits were drilled into soldiers at the camp outside the town of Tangipahoa, north of Hammond near the Mississippi border.

"Gen. Edward D. Tracy said he needed to move the troops out of Camp Moore quickly so they could fight the Yankees before killing themselves," said Hyde, an assistant professor at the University of Southwestern Louisiana.

It may have been the only camp where rangers were taught to bushwack Union soldiers, Hyde said.

The camp was among 22 historical sites closed in September 1986 because of state budget problems. The camp reopened to the

public June 1.

If it hadn't been a personal cause, the camp would still be closed, said R.A. Kent Jr., whose father was on the first state board of commissioners appointed to run the Camp Moore. "It's hard to raise money for those kind of things. Somebody had to stick his neck out," said Kent, 80, of Fluker.

The state gave SLU \$16,000 a year to take care of the camp. It used the money to catalog the artifacts kept there and put them in storage at the university, Kent said.

J.A. "BUTCH" Winkler III of Lafayette negotiated a \$1-a-year lease with the state, he said. "his father was on the board that built the museum up there. So he felt a bit of responsibility," Kent said.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans' Louisiana Division tried to get the national group to take over the camp as national headquarters, he said. "The boys from Texas turned it down, and turned the lease loose that we had from the state."

Kent said he got involved when the Louisiana Division took over the project.

Camp Moore was founded six weeks after Louisiana's secession from the Union in January 1861. Units which trained there included parts of the Louisiana Fighting Tigers, the Washington Artillery, the 4th Louisiana Regiment, which started with nearly 1,000 men and lost 95 percent of them during the war, and were merged with the 11th Louisiana Regiment after a disastrous battle in Franklin, Tenn.

Divers Locate Wreckage of Civil War Gunboat

From The Associated Press

Camden, Tenn. - Divers believe they have found one of four Civil War gunboats in the Tennessee River.

The divers (four underwater archaeologists from New Orleans) used radios to describe their explorations to state historians and local Civil War buffs who floated 45 feet above their heads on a houseboat.

The divers diagrammed what they believe could be the gun deck of a Civil War gunboat. The unburied part of the boat included seven deck beams surmounted by 2-inch-thick planks

and 19th Century-style square-headed iron nails.

"It's very stout. We think it's a gun deck, in which case you may have the whole hold preserved below," said Jack Irion, 40, vice president of Goodwin & Associates Inc., the New Orleans-based company hired for the search.

Included could be shells, navigational instruments, cooking equipment and other artifacts.

The archaeologists said they couldn't see much in the murky river; thick with mud and drum-fish.

The team, contracted by the state to do the work for \$20,000, began diving last week. Its final report is due Sept. 30. The effort is being coordinated by the state Historical Commission and the state Division of Archeology. They are in the midst of a survey of the hundreds of Civil War sites in West Tennessee.

Some of the newly surveyed sites will be made off limits to amateur scavengers.

"People have a genuine interest in the Civil War, and people want a piece of it..." and Nick Fielder, state archaeologist. "But with all the people with metal detectors going around digging things up, Civil War items are an endangered resource."

The divers have six sites to explore - wreckage discovered by fishermen, mussel divers and Civil War buffs.

The wreckage lies in the Kentucky Lake embankment of the river, between two Civil War sites now marked by museums - Pilot Knob on the west bank and the old town of Johnsonville on the east.

Three of the four gunboats believed to be in the area were lost when Union troops burned some supply barges at Johnsonville in an attempt to prevent the Confederates from capturing them.

Unfortunately, the fire spread to three gunboats - the Key West, the Tawah and the Elfin - and to the town, destroying them all.

The fourth boat, the USS Undine, is the most significant. This Union boat was captured by Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest - the only battle in which the calvary defeated the Navy. Forrest turned it against the Yankees, but later was forced to sink it.

Battlefields Becoming Casualty of Development

From The Associated Press

Atlanta - The Chickamauga battlefield in extreme northwest Georgia is high on a list of Civil War battlefields that need more federal protection.

Many other battlefields, including those around Atlanta, have been paved or built over, the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission said in a report released today.

"This has been the most extensive and exhaustive study of Civil War sites ever," said Dr. Holly A. Robinson, an Atlanta historian who chaired the 14-member commission that examined 384 battlefields nationwide, including 28 in Georgia. "In many cases we only have little pieces of the battlefields left, and we can only tell little pieces of the story."

"The Battle of Atlanta on July 22, 1864, is the biggest battlefield of the Civil War that has been totally blitzed. Period," said Edwin Bearss, chief historian for the National Park Service. "If you took General Sherman back to Atlanta, he'd say 'Give me a map. This can't be it.'"

That battle, fought between what is now downtown Atlanta and suburban Decatur, cut the railroad line which shipped war material from Atlanta to Augusta and eventually to Robert E. Lee's army in Virginia. It is now a hodgepodge of homes, warehouses, interstates and the east MARTA rail line.

The railroad, however, still is there.

Eleven battlefields are in critical need of protection and the commission is asking Congress for \$90 million over seven years to protect them.

The proposal also calls for sweeping federal legislation to encourage preservation by state and local governments and, through federal tax credits, by private owners of battlefield lands.

The new study was aimed at saving the federal government money through innovative preservation efforts rather than forcing it to create more parks, Mrs. Robinson said.

"OLD MOVIE TIME"

THIS MONTH OUR MOVIE COMES FROM KEN
PAYNE

The Birth of a Nation

David Wark Griffith, Director

1915, B & W (Original Musical Score added
in 1933);

1 Hour 45 Minutes.

Starring Lillian Gish, Henry B. Wathall and
Mae Marsh

Alfa Video (Greenville Mall) \$3.21

This superlative *War Between the States* presentation, made by the greatest director of all time, was the first legitimate epic in motion-picture history. Considered by all reputable historians to be the most significant movie ever made and called the *GONE WITH THE WIND* of its time, the experiences of two families recollect the Destruction of the old Federal Union and the Confederacy. They also endure the devastating aftermath of Reconstruction and the Birth of a New Nation from the ashes.

The Southern family is from South Carolina and the Northern family patterned after that of Radical and Fanatic Republican Congressman Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania.

Unforgettable images abound: Battle scenes employing thousands of soldiers, the touching homecoming of a defeated but not dishonored Confederate Colonel, a timely raid of the original Ku Klux Klan.

This film continues to stir discussion; because Griffith, a Kentuckian and a Son of a Confederate Veteran, told the truth about the War and Reconstruction. It remains banned by the NAACP for this reason. Nevertheless, no motion-picture before, or since, has depicted the most agonizing chapter in both Nations histories with such intense authenticity.

"GOT TIME FOR A GOOD BOOK"

THE PERSON BRINGING US A GREAT BOOK WORTHY OF OUR TIME IS
NONE OTHER THAN YOUR HUMBLE EDITOR-----GARY W. SHELTON

TITLE: A TOUR GUIDE TO THE CIVIL WAR

AUTHOR: ALICE CROMIE

PRICE: \$12.95

RUTELAND HILL PRESS; NASHVILLE, TN.

Available at any worthwhile bookstore

THE DELTA GENERAL

This book can be included in your collection for easy reference; or perhaps used on a trip that takes you to any place in the 48 contiguous states and that place where they keep all those darn crooks (WASHINGTON D.C.).

The book has a complete state-by-state guide to battlegrounds, landmarks, museums, relics, and sites.

If you plan to take a far off trip to say Arkansas for example, this book can help you find sites that you may or may not have known about. Information is provided about the people places and events that happened in that area. Each state has it's own map with major points of interest marked.

So pick up a copy, it's only money; and you better spend that before someone in Washington finds out you still have some left.

ATTENTION

THE NEXT TIME YOU ARE IN VICKSBURG
TAKE SOME TIME OUT AND RELIVE THE
NAVAL HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR AT

"THE GRAY AND BLUE NAVAL
MUSEUM". IT'S LOCATED AT 1823
CLAY ST. IN VICKSBURG, MS.

IT'S OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR
GOOD FRIEND LAMAR ROBERTS. The
museum features : the world's largest
collection of Civil War gunboat models,
paintings of naval action, and reference files of
these historic fighting vessels. Most
importantly it has a reasonably priced
entrance fee and is run by a fellow SCV
member.

By-Laws

Brig-Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp, No. 1625

Sons of Confederate Veterans

ARTICLE I - Name

The name of this organization shall be Brig-Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys
Camp.

ARTICLE II - Object

To associate in one united, compact body of men of Confederate Ancestry,
and to cultivate, perpetuate and sanctify the ties of fraternity and friendship
entailed thereby; to aid and encourage the history and achievement from
Jamestown to this present era, constantly endeavoring to see that the events of
the War Between the States and the heroic contributions of the Confederate
soldiers of Indian Territory are authentically and clearly written, and that all
documents, relics, and momentous produced and handed down by those active
participants therein are properly treasured and preserved for posterity; to aid

and assist in the erection of suitable and enduring monuments and memorials to all Southern valor, civil and military, wherever done and wherever found; to instill into our descendants a devotion to and reverence for the principles represented by the Confederate States of America, to the honor, glory, and memory of our fathers who fought in that cause.

ARTICLE III - Nature

Brig-Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp shall be strictly historical and benevolent, non-political, and non-sectarian.

ARTICLE IV - Membership

Section 1. All male descendants, linear or collateral, at least twelve years of age, of those who served in the Confederate Army or Navy to the end of the war, or who died in prison or while in actual service, or who were killed in battle, or who were honorably discharged, shall be eligible for membership, provided no member under sixteen years of age shall have the right to vote.

Section 2. No one shall be admitted to membership until satisfactory proof of the foregoing qualifications be submitted in duplicate on official blank applications prepared for that purpose, such applications bearing recommendation by a member in good standing of Brig-Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp. The original shall be preserved by the Camp and the duplicate shall be forwarded to General Headquarters, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Section 3. All applications for membership in Brig-Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp, received by the Adjutant, shall be reviewed by the Commander. The Commander may submit the applications to a confidential, three-man membership committee, appointed by him, to pass on the acceptability of the candidate for membership. Candidates refused membership may petition the Camp membership for admission, and upon receiving favorable, written approval of three-fourths of the membership, will be granted full membership in the Camp.

Section 4. Annual dues must be submitted with completed applications to the Camp Adjutant.

Section 5. Membership in the Camp shall be active membership as herein set forth.

Section 6. Active membership in the Camp is membership in the General Organization of Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Section 7. Any member in good standing in the Camp, removing from the Camp, shall be entitled a certificate from the Camp Adjutant stating his membership and duration thereof.

Section 8. Applications for membership in the Camp must be read at a regular meeting of the Camp. Upon reading of the application, membership in the Camp will be extended only after receiving a two-thirds vote of acceptance by the membership present.

ARTICLE V - Dues

Section 1. The annual dues to the Camp shall be set annually by the Executive Committee, such amount subject to approval by the membership at the Annual Meeting.

Section 2. Members in arrears four months in payment of dues shall be classed as delinquent, and six months' arrearages shall automatically impose suspension. Payment of all back dues within one year, together with all additional levies for that year, shall permit reinstatement to active membership. A member delinquent one year or more shall only be reinstated upon vote of the Camp and payment of all amounts due by him to the Camp.

ARTICLE VI - Meetings

Section 1. Annual meeting. The annual meeting of the Camp shall be in January of each year on a date determined by the Executive Committee. If the annual meeting shall not be held at the time fixed it shall be held within a reasonable time thereafter, and the officers shall hold over until their successors have been elected.

Section 2. Regular meetings. The regular meeting of the Camp for the transactions of ordinary business shall be held on a day of each month, at such time and place as may be fixed by the Executive Committee.

Section 3. A special meeting of the Camp may be held at any time upon call of the Commander. The Commander shall also call a special meeting upon demand in writing, stating the object of the proposed meeting, and signed by not less than twenty percent of the members entitled to vote. Notice of the time, place, and object of any special meeting shall be given all officers and members in good standing, in writing, by United States Mail not less than seven days prior to the date fixed for holding of the meeting. The place of such special meeting shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Quorum. Twenty members of the Camp entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum at any meeting.

Section 5. The rules of procedure at any meeting of the Camp shall be those set forth in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, except wherein they may be altered by the Camp.

ARTICLE VII - Officers

Section 1. The officers of the Camp shall be Commander, First

Lieutenant Commander, Second Lieutenant Commander, Adjutant, Treasurer, Judge Advocate, Quartermaster, Surgeon, Chaplain, Color Sergeant, Historian, and an Executive Committee. All officers, except those of the Executive Committee, shall be elected by a majority vote by ballot of the members in good standing present at the annual meeting of the Camp. They shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected. Officers elected at the annual meeting shall take office on the first day of January following their election.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the Commander, First Lieutenant Commander, Second Lieutenant Commander, Treasurer, and the two immediate past-commanders. No past commander shall be eligible that has failed to maintain good standing in the Camp.

Section 3. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held at anytime and place as the Commander may determine. Meetings may be called at any time on demand, in writing to the Commander, by three members of the Executive Committee. Section 4. Eight members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a Quorum. Section 5. Resignation of any officer may be accepted by majority vote of the remaining members of the Executive Committee. Section 6. When an office is vacated as result of death, resignation, or removal, the Commander shall appoint a successor, upon recommendation of the Executive Committee, such successor to hold office until the next annual meeting.

ARTICLE VIII - Officers

Section 1. Commander. The Commander shall preside at all meetings of the Camp and of the Executive Committee. He shall be a member ex-officio of all regular and special committees, and shall perform all such other duties as usually pertain to his office.

Section 2. First Lieutenant Commander. The First Lieutenant Commander shall perform the duties of the Commander in his absence or at his request. He shall serve as program chairman, securing guest speakers and presentations for Camp functions.

Section 3. Second Lieutenant Commander. The Second Lieutenant Commander shall perform the duties of the Commander in the absence of the Commander and First Lieutenant Commander. He shall be responsible for the enlistment of new members. He shall maintain an adequate supply of SCV brochures and applications to accomplish recruitment of new members. He shall monitor membership as to dues payment and meeting attendance. He shall constantly strive for an active, growing membership. He shall prepare and distribute to the membership in good standing a roster of members, their addresses, and telephone numbers.

Section 4. Adjutant. The Adjutant shall conduct all official correspondence pertaining to the proper preparation and forwarding of all reports required of the Camp to SCV Headquarters. He shall notify all members of special meetings. He shall keep a true record of all meetings of the Camp and have custody of the books and papers of the Camp, except the Treasurer's books of account. He shall be keeper of the Camp seal. All applications for membership, initiation fees, and first-year dues shall be made to the Adjutant. He shall be responsible for the ordering of all items necessary for operation of the Camp. He shall maintain adequate stock of SCV membership pins, decals, and applications.

Section 5. Treasurer. The treasurer shall have charge of all funds of the Camp and place the same in such bank or banks as may be approved by the Executive Committee. Such money shall only be withdrawn by check signed by the Treasurer. He shall keep an accurate account of all his transactions and render a detailed report to the membership at any meeting when requested. He shall present a detailed report, in writing, of income and expenditures at the annual meeting. Bills paid by the Treasurer shall have received approval of the Executive Committee. He shall be responsible for collection of dues and fees, taking proper note of the paying member, his address, and other information necessary in the maintenance of Camp records and posting such information with the Adjutant.

Section 6. Judge Advocate. The Judge Advocate shall advise the officers and Executive Committee of all legal matters, including the construction and interpretation of the SCV General Constitution and Camp By-Laws. He shall serve as parliamentarian at both regular and special meetings. Upon direction of the Commander, he shall conduct investigations into charges or challenges brought against Camp members. He shall perform such other duties as are usually incident to his office.

Section 7. Quartermaster. The Quartermaster shall be responsible for the procurement of meeting sites and arrangements incident to preparation for regular, special, or social meetings of the Camp, such sites and arrangements subject to approval of the Executive Committee. He shall be responsible for the operation of Camp stores, maintaining adequate stocks and other items necessary for efficient operation. He shall account to the Commander as to expenditures. He shall maintain a cash fund up to \$50. Any moneys in excess of \$50 shall be remitted to the Treasurer.

Section 8. Surgeon. The Surgeon shall be responsible for the establishment and observance of ceremonial forms and courtesies of the Camp. Upon direction of the Commander or Executive Committee, he shall issue announcements to the public concerning the Camp, its' members and activities. He shall be familiar with basic techniques of first aid and shall stand ready to administer basic medical assistance when called upon at meetings and functions of the Camp.

Section 9. Chaplain. The Chaplain provides spiritual guidance for the Camp. He shall represent the Camp in times of bereavement. He shall

ally report to the Commander of the well-being of members confined
In event of member death, he shall immediately notify the
ship. He shall be responsible for the procurement of flowers, wreaths,
or other items incidental to the accomplishment of his
duties.

Section 10. Color Sergeant. The Color Sergeant shall maintain
and safeguard the Camp colors. He shall insure the proper display of colors
at all functions of the Camp and will lead members in salutes to the colors.
He shall appoint assistants to aid in the performance of his duties.

Section 11. Historian. The historian shall keep and maintain a written record
of the Camp, its officers and members, and its accomplishments during his
tenure of office. He shall be responsible for the collection of photographs,
newspaper clippings, and such other items as necessary in proper recording of
Camp history. All items will be affixed in a bound volume so as to insure
preservation.

Section 12. Executive Committee. The Executive
Committee shall:
a. approve or disapprove all bills presented to the Treasurer for payment.
b. sit in judgment in all disciplinary matters. c. authorize
and approve all meeting sites and arrangements. d. rule on all questions
affecting the election eligibility and conduct of members, when in the interest
of the Camp, transact business in behalf of the membership.

Section 13. Editor. The Commander shall, upon taking office, appoint an editor and such
other staff as necessary in the preparation and distribution of the official
Camp bulletin. The Commander shall periodically review operation of the
bulletin to ascertain if operation is in the best interest of the Camp. The
Executive Committee shall provide for acceptance of annual subscriptions
from non-members and establish an annual subscription rate. The Editor
shall, at the end of the fiscal year, prepare a written report concerning
number of copies produced, number distributed, and associated costs, this
report to be submitted to the Commander at the annual meeting

ARTICLE IX - Awards

Section 1. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the creation and
administration of a program of awards presented to Camp members and non-
members deemed worthy of recognition. Section 2. The Executive Committee
shall review and authorize the presentation of certificates and awards, except
Commander's Commendations and Resolutions of Respect which are reserved
to the Commander.

ARTICLE X - Suspension or Expulsion

Section 1. Any member may be suspended or expelled from the Camp for
cause, such cause being deemed sufficient by the Executive Committee by a
two-thirds affirmative vote of the members of the Committee present at any
regular or special meeting. Cause for disciplinary action shall be: disloyalty,
b. neglect of duty, c. dishonesty, d. conduct unbecoming a member of
the Sons of Confederate Veterans, or e. an act repugnant to the SCV
Constitution or detrimental to the objects and purposes of the Confederation.

Section 2. No vote on suspension or expulsion may be taken unless at
least fifteen days' notice, in writing, shall have been given to the member of
the charges preferred and of the time and place of the meeting of the
Executive Committee at which such charges will be considered. The notice
must be delivered to the member by registered mail. At such meetings the
member under charge will be accorded a full hearing.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall provide for true and accurate recording of
all proceedings of such hearings. Section 4. Any officer may be
removed by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing present at any
special meeting called for that purpose. No vote on removal may be taken
unless at least fifteen days' notice in writing shall have been given to the
officer of the reasons for his removal and of the time and place of the special
meeting at which such ballot on his removal is to be taken. The Executive
Committee, upon majority vote, may suspend the officer pending outcome of
this special meeting. At such meetings, the officer shall be given a full
hearing.

Section 5. Charges against any officer or member may be
preferred by any member in good standing. They shall be in writing clearly
stating the facts relied upon and accompanied by all affidavits or exhibits
which are to be used in their support. Such charges shall be filed with the
Adjutant, who will immediately notify the Commander. The Commander will
call a meeting of the Executive Committee to hear the charges. The Adjutant
will give at least fifteen days' notice of the meeting to each member of the
Executive Committee and to the accuser and to the accused, which notice
shall be in writing and will include a true copy of the charges and of the
supporting affidavits and exhibits.

Section 6. Any member suspended
or expelled by the Executive Committee may appeal to the full membership of
the Camp. Such appeal shall be made in writing to the Adjutant, who will
notify the Commander. The Commander will call a special meeting of the
Camp for the purpose of acting on the appeal. The Adjutant shall give at least
fifteen days' notice in writing to all members of the Camp in good standing
stating the date, time, place, and reason for such special meeting. At the
meeting of the full Camp, the Adjutant will read the original charges, the
supporting affidavits, and will read or display the accompanying exhibits and
will read the minutes of the special meeting of the Executive Committee at

which the charges were heard and action taken. A full hearing will be g:
the accuser and the accused. A vote will be taken by ballot of the membe
good standing present and a two-thirds vote shall be required to reverse the
action of the Executive Committee. Section 7. Any member who has
been suspended or expelled, and having exhausted the foregoing appeals
procedures, has the right to appeal to the General Executive Council, Sons of
Confederate Veterans, the decision of which shall be final. A member expelled
by the Camp is ineligible for membership in any other Camp of the
Confederation.

ARTICLE XI - Prohibitions

Section 1. No discussion of political or religious subjects, nor any
political action, or endorsing of aspirants for political office, shall be
permitted. Section 2. No assessment shall be levied upon Camp
members other than normal dues and initiation fees, except by resolution of
the general membership. Section 3. Proxy voting shall not be permitted
in the conduct of Camp elections or business.

ARTICLE XII - Official Ladies

Section 1. The Camp Commander may appoint only the
following ladies to represent the Camp: Matron of Honor, Chaperon,
Sponsor, and three Maids of Honor.

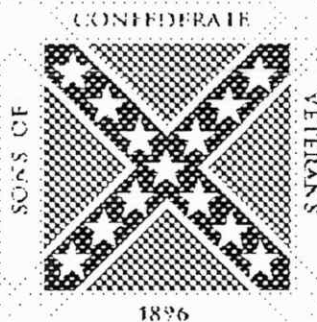
ARTICLE XIII - Official Observances

Section 1. The Camp shall religiously observe the
celebration of Memorial Day. Section 2. The Camp shall, as a
token of appreciation to friends and family, annually host _____ during
_____ on a date selected by the Commander.

ARTICLE XIV - Amendments

Section 1. Any proposed amendment to these by-laws may
be introduced by any member of the Camp at any regular meeting or special
meeting called for that purpose. A vote may be taken upon the proposed
amendment provided a copy of the intended amendment has been sent to each
Camp member in good standing, by United States Mail, at least ten days prior
to the meeting. A two-thirds vote of the members present, by ballot, will be
necessary to pass or reject. Adopted this 26th day of March, 1993
by the members of Brigadier-General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp No.
_____.

THE EMBLEM OF THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS



I hope you found this informative and would
like to contribute to future issues. I also
would like to thank Ken and David for their
input and time. Until next-don't sound recall.