

The Delta General

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

Battle of Glorietta Pass, New Mexico Territory



March - 2018, Volume 21, Issue 3

Dedicated to the memory of Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys

The Delta General

March Issue - 2018, Volume 22, Issue 3

Camp News:

Commander's Report

My fellow Compatriots,

I want to take this opportunity to welcome our newest Camp member, Compatriot Kimble. This is a great start for this Camp for the first year of this administration and yet there is more room to grow. This is just the beginning of things to come as our Camp rededicate it self to Stephen Dill Lee's Charge. We need to look to the future if our Camp, Division, and Organization is to continue. That's why I am asking you to help me as I try to revigorate our Camp and make it, as it once was, one of the leading Camps in our Division. This means we will have to participate in Camp meetings and to increase attendance, we have changed our Camp meetings to the first Saturday of each month. Our meeting times will be at 6:00 PM. Please make all efforts to attend. I know we are in difficult times, but think of the difficulties our ancestors faced on the front lines. They gave their all and sometimes their lives for a Cause that was just. All I ask is to attend your Camp meetings once a month, become involved in its activities, and help recruit.

Our next Camp meeting is March 3. We will be finalizing our plans for the Camp's 25th Anniversary which will be in April and plans for our Camp Memorial service in April as well. We will also have a treat as our Camp's Lt. Commander will be presenting music for our entertainment as the program. I look forward to seeing you there.

Deo Vindice,

Larry McCluney, Commander

Camp Meeting Minutes, February 2018

Adjutant's Report

The Meeting was called to order by 2nd Lt. Commander Jimmy Alford. The Meeting was opened with a prayer and blessing by Dan McCaskill. The members dined on bar-b-que pork and fixings provided by the ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter # 9, Order of the Confederate Rose.

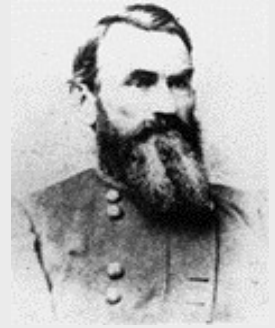
After supper, the Meeting was called back to order by Commander Larry McCluney. The Pledge, salutes and reading of The Charge were led by Color Sergeant Earl Allen.

Reports: The Camp Adjutant deferred his report to the business session. The only report given was by AOT Commander Larry McCluney; there will be an AOT Workshop in Alabama on February 24, 2018. Update on the Memphis situation is the Tennessee Legislature is conducting an investigation as to how many laws the Memphis City Council violated with hopefully the intent to prosecute.

Camp Business:

- Camp Adjutant Dan McCaskill made a motion to accept Richard Kimbrell as a new member in the Camp. The motion was seconded by Joe Nokes and passed.
- Outgoing Adjutant Larry McCluney presented the Camp's Annual Budget to the Camp Membership. The budget will be just over \$ 1,000. A motion was made by Joe Nokes to accept the budget as presented; seconded by Kenneth Ray and passed.
- In an effort to boost membership participation in Camp Meetings it was discussed and a motion was made by Joe Nokes to move the meeting night to the 1st Saturday each month at 6:00 pm starting in March; seconded by Dan McCaskill and passed.
- Larry reported that the Camp would sponsor a table at the Greenville Gun Show the weekend of February 17-18 to get signatures for Initiative 62 and recruit members for the Camp. The Camp voted to pursue this event.
- The Camp will be marking its 25th Anniversary as a Camp on March 25, 2018. It was decided to celebrate this event at our Camp Meeting on April 7th. More information will be sent out after our March 3rd Meeting.

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Camp Commander

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Brig. General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625, SCV
website:
www.humphreys1625.com

- The Ella Palmer Chapter # 9 will be celebrating their 20th Anniversary on August 7, 2018. More information will be sent in the near future.
- After much discussion, a motion was made by Dan McCaskill for the Camp to have its Confederate Memorial Service on Sunday, April 15, 2018 at the Greenville Cemetery at 2:00 pm. The motion was seconded by Joe Nokes and passed. With no other business coming before the Camp, a motion to adjourn was made by Joe Nokes, seconded by Kenneth Ray and passed.

The Meeting was closed with the singing of "Dixie"

Camp Announcements

In an effort to generate more participation in our Camp Meetings and get some past members back, the members at our February Meeting voted to move our meeting night to the 1st Saturday each month starting at 6:00 pm. Our meeting in March will be on the 3rd at the same place, program tba.

We have several events scheduled over the next few months. Here they are:

1. Greenville Gun Show, February 17 & 18. We will have a table to get petition signatures for Initiative 62 which is a constitutional amendment to make the 1894 Flag the official Flag of Mississippi. We need volunteers for both Saturday and Sunday. For more info, contact Larry McCluney at confederate@suddenlink.net or call 662-299-9540.
2. Camp 25th Anniversary: The Camp was chartered on March 25, 1993 and we will celebrate this anniversary on Saturday, April 7th at the 1st Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall starting at 6:00 pm which is our normal meeting night. We want as many current and past members to help us celebrate so I am asking everyone who knows a past member to let them know. Other notices will be posted on different media.
3. Confederate Memorial Service: Our Memorial Service is scheduled for April 15, 2018 at the UDC Section in the Greenville Cemetery. The time and speaker will be announced after our March Camp Meeting. We have initial plans to dedicate at least two Confederate Headstones, hopefully more.
4. MS Division Reunion: The MS Reunion will be held at Beauvoir, Biloxi, MS the weekend of June 8 – 10, 2018. Registration Form and other information can be found in the latest and future issues of The Delta General.

Please mark your calendar for these events. We need as many as possible to attend, especially the Memorial Service. In this day and time, we need to make our presence known to the public.

Respectfully,

Dan A. McCaskill, Camp Adjutant

B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp # 1625

Camp's 25th Anniversary Celebration

Gentlemen,

On behalf of the members of the B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp # 1625, I would like to extend an invitation to each of you to come and help us celebrate our 25th Anniversary as a Camp in the Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans. The celebration will be held on Saturday, April 7, 2018 at the 1st Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall located at 311 Catchings Avenue, Indianola, MS starting at 6:00 pm. We hope all of you will be able to attend.

Your Servant,

Dan A. McCaskill, Camp Adjutant

1st BRIGADE PICNIC **MARCH 17**

Sponsored by Tallahatchie Rifles
Camp # 2287 Picnic will be held at:
Locopolis Lodge 93 Denman Loop,
Charleston, MS This is the location

of their regular monthly SCV meeting. All Compatriots and their wives are invited to attend. We would like to have some sort of head count if possible. Also asking for everyone to bring a side or dessert. If anyone has any questions, contact 1st Brigade Commander Stan Rhoda at (901)493-2992 or email at scv1st.brig.cmndr@gmail.com

Upcoming Mississippi Division Reunion Locations

2018 Private Samuel A. Hughey camp 1452 Southaven, Ms
2019 The Rankin Rough and Ready's camp Brandon, Ms
2020 John C Pemberton 1354 Vicksburg Ms

Upcoming National Conventions

2018 Franklin Tennessee
2019 Mobile Alabama
2020 Jacksonville, Florida.

MISSISSIPPI LAWMAKERS NOT CHANGING REBEL EMBLEM ON FLAG

By EMILY WAGSTER PETTUS, January 30, 2018 JACKSON, Miss. (AP)

Mississippi lawmakers won't consider erasing the Confederate emblem from the state flag this year because there's no consensus among them on making a change, a leader in the state House said Tuesday. Several flag bills were filed this year. Some would remove the Confederate emblem that critics see as racist. Others would require the current flag to be flown at universities and other government buildings. All of the bills died because they weren't brought up for a committee vote before a Tuesday deadline. Another bill that died Tuesday would have changed the holiday that honors both civil rights leader Martin Luther

King Jr. and Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee. The bill would have left a King day in January and set a Lee day a week later. Mississippi and Alabama are the last states with the King-Lee day after Arkansas eliminated its dual holiday in 2017, keeping King day in January and setting a Lee memorial day, not a state holiday, in October. Debate on Confederate symbols and holidays would be "super divisive" and legislators have other issues to handle, said Republican Rep. Jason White, chairman of the Mississippi House Rules Committee. "We've just got such real problems that plague our state," White said, citing work on education, Medicaid and the state budget. The rebel symbol has been on the Mississippi flag since 1894. Residents who voted in a 2001 referendum chose to keep the flag. Supporters see the Confederate emblem as a symbol of history and heritage, while critics say it is a reminder of slavery and segregation and does not fully represent a state with a 38 percent black population. The banner and other Confederate symbols have come under increased scrutiny since 2015, when nine black worshippers were gunned down in a church in Charleston, South Carolina. A white man who had posed in photos glorifying the rebel flag was sentenced to death in the fatal shootings, which authorities contend were racially motivated. All eight of Mississippi's public universities and several cities and counties have stopped flying the flag. Republican Gov. Phil Bryant has said repeatedly that if the flag design is to be reconsidered, it should be done in another statewide election. [HTTPS://APNEWS.COM/91F9C381C8AA4566B0C6F1D2BEA5F37B](https://apnews.com/91f9c381c8aa4566b0c6f1d2bea5f37b)

Mississippi Cop Fired After Confronting Confederate Flag Wavers

JACKSON, MS — A black Capitol Police officer in Jackson, Mississippi, was fired after he confronted a group waving Confederate battle flags and the Mississippi state flag — the only one in the United State that depicts the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy — outside the state's new civil rights museum.

The officer's firing was confirmed by state Rep. Kathy Sykes, a Jackson Democrat, who told the Clarion-Ledger that waving either flag around the civil rights museum is considered "almost like desecration" by African-Americans, who have a long history of disenfranchisement in Mississippi, where 38 percent of residents are black. The confrontation with members of the Delta Flaggers, a group that wants to preserve the controversial state flag, was recorded on a video posted on Facebook. Group members regularly protest at state institutions that don't fly the flag. For them and others, the flag represents history and culture. But for others, it is a symbol of slavery and segregation.

Mississippi voters overwhelmingly supported keeping the flag by a 2-to-1 margin in 2001. But it's not flown outside the civil rights museum or the History of Mississippi Museum, nor at many of the state's public universities, the Clarion Ledger reported.

The confrontation occurred as Mississippians continue to debate whether to replace the flag. Gov. Phil Bryant and Lt. Gov. Tate Reeves both favor keeping it, but among those who think it should go is Democratic Rep. John Hines of Greenville, a member of the Legislative Black Caucus. "It's time for Mississippi to move in a new direction," he told The Associated Press. "The state that I believe Mississippi can be — that flag is not a representative symbol of it."

The Mississippi Legislature won't take up the issue this year, though bills on both sides of the debate were filed. A petition drive is underway to gather signatures for a 2019 ballot referendum that would amend the 1890 state Constitution to recognize it as the official state flag. That measure would also require the flag to be flown at all state institutions and agencies. The Legislature's pass on flag legislation this year prompted a fiery opinion piece in the Jackson Free Press from Mississippi native Duvalier Malone, a Washington, D.C.-based motivational speaker, political consultant and community activist.

"How can you claim to love God and claim Mississippi is the Bible belt of the South, but also endorse the Confederate emblem, which is the American equivalent of the Nazi symbol?" he wrote. "The crimes people have committed under the Confederate banner are horrific. Cloaked individuals in white sheets toting gasoline-soaked crosses in their attempts to terrorize black Americans have carried this banner. Those who have gone into churches to murder innocent African Americans as they praised God have also carried it."

The video shows how heated the debate can become. The officer, who hasn't been named, is shown telling the Delta Flaggers they have to move from the grass surrounding the museum. "People, people, let me tell you something," he said, "if you set foot on this grass, I'm going to have to throw you back out of here." At one point, the officer grabbed the flag pole held by a member of the Delta Flaggers group, but didn't take it away. "That's assault! That's assault!" someone yelled as the demonstrators echoed his remarks. Someone else said, "You hit him with a stick." "Did I put my hands on you?" the officer responded. "Thank you." On the Facebook post, Flagger Chris Blount said the altercation wasn't the first with the officer, and that the officer is the only one with Capitol Police "with an attitude like that." Another video shows more of the confrontation.



**123rd Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
and the
24th Mississippi Society,
Order of the Confederate Rose Reunions**



June 8, 9, and 10, 2018 at Beauvoir - The Jefferson Davis Home and

Presidential Library Biloxi, MS

2018 Reunion Registration Form

SCV MEMBER NAME: _____ CAMP: _____

OCR

MEMBER NAME: _____ CHAPTER: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: (____) _____ EMAIL: _____ TITLE: _____

SCV EARLY REGISTRATION (Before January 31, 2018) \$30.00 _____

SCV REGULAR REGISTRATION (Between 2/1/18 & 5/15/18..... \$35.00 _____

SCV LATE REGISTRATION (Post-marked after 5/15/18)..... \$45.00 _____

OCR REGISTRATION \$15.00 _____

SATURDAY NIGHT AWARDS BANQUET..... \$15.00 PER PERSON _____

ANCESTOR MEMORIAL (Complete Attached Form).....QTY _____ (X'S) \$10.00 EACH ANCESTOR _____

Total amount enclosed \$ _____

Make checks payable to Samuel A. Hughey Camp 1452.

Mail registration to: Chris Heuer 8884 West Commerce Hernando, MS 38632

For more information, contact: Randy Hailey thatsoutherntouch@comcast.net 662-349-2749 or 901-488-2749

Registration packet pickup on Friday, June 8th between 4 and 8 pm in the library at Beauvoir. The Saturday night banquet will start at 5:30 pm. The Sunday closing will be held at the Confederate Cemetery on the grounds of Beauvoir at 8:30 am. Vendor tables are available: Please complete separate registration form. Reunion Program advertisement available: Please complete separate form. All attendees are responsible for securing their own lodging if necessary. The following hotels may offer discounts to you and are recommended by this year's Reunion Committee.

All Registered SCV members will receive a name Badge, Reunion medal, Reunion Program, and a "Reunion goodie bag."

Late Door Registration will receive the same as long as supplies hold out. OCR Registrants will have a Ladies tea in lieu of a Reunion medal. All registrations submitted must be post-marked appropriately within specified date ranges. no refunds or cancellations on or after May 25, 2018

Hotels in the area. Be sure to mention Beauvoir for discounts!

Quality Inn 2414 Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS 39531 228-388-1000	South Beach Biloxi 1735 Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS 39531 228-388-2627
Motel 6 2476 Beach Blvd. Biloxi, MS 39531 228-388-2601	Regency Inn & Suites 11969 Bobby Eleuterius Blvd. D'Iberville, MS 39540 228-396-0100

Victory in Belzoni

Gentlemen: Decisive action has been taken by The Miss. Dept. of Archives and History concerning the altering of the Humphreys County Monument. The MONUMENT IS GOING TO BE RESTORED! The Humphrey County Board of Supervisors, in Dec., were notified by MDAH that they were in violation of the Miss. Antiquities Act. The board in a special called meeting voted to remove the signs altering the monument. A process now must be taken to determine the type glue used on the monument so removal will not cause further damage.

This is a great victory for our cause and for every citizen who wants to see all monuments protected!

Thanks again to John Purvis, Randy Rainey, Bill McHann, Mark Stone and any others for bringing this violation to every ones attention.

Deo Vindice

Jeff Barnes, Cmdr. Miss. Div

Initiative 62 - Keep the Flag

Gentlemen,

I am making this appeal to current and past members of the B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp # 1625. At the last Division Executive Council Meeting a challenge was put out for all the Division Camps to raise \$ 500 each for financial support for Initiative 62 to put the 1894 State Flag in the State Constitution. Two Camps have already answered the call, lets be the third. Last year half the Camp members answered the call and we raised \$ I,150. This time we are asking for half that amount. We are going to the well one last time. If we do not get the necessary signatures to get this on the ballot this year, we never will and we will eventually lose our Flag. So, I ask for your financial support and help getting the signatures.

For those who wish to help with signatures, we will have a table at the Greenville Gun Show the weekend of February 17-18 for Initiative 62. **We need volunteers!** Two or three or four cannot do it all. We need a Camp effort like we had in 2001. Please contact Larry McCluney at confederate@suddenlink.net or call at 662-299-9540 for times.

For donations, please make your checks payable to "B/G Benjamin G. Humphreys # 1625" and mail to me at the address below.

Your Servant,

Dan A. McCaskill, Camp Adjutant

205 Cypress Street

Leland, MS 38756

National News

Lawyers debate removal of Confederate statues in Memphis Adam Tamburin Memphis Commercial

Appeal USA TODAY NETWORK - TENNESSEE

A Thursday hearing on the removal of Confederate statues from two Memphis parks offered a preview of what could be year of legal sparring over the move. The city of Memphis failed to get clearance to remove the statues of Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and Confederate President Jefferson Davis after multiple hearings before the Tennessee Historical Commission. Then, in December, the city sidestepped the procedure by selling the public parks to a private nonprofit, clearing the way for the statues' removal. The Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans sued and asked for an immediate restraining order to keep the statues from being damaged or destroyed.

Both sides met in Nashville Thursday to debate various facets of the issue. Davidson County Chancellor Ellen Hobbs Lyle said she would release her decision Monday. Doug Jones, attorney for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, challenged several aspects of the removal and was particularly critical of the sale of the parks to Memphis Greenspace, which he called a "sham." "A contrived sale does not get the city around that statute," he said. Allan Wade, who represented Memphis, said the sale of the public parks to a private entity insulated the city from a legal challenge. He also questioned the timing and scope of the request for a restraining order, suggesting it was too late to undo what's been done. "The parks had been sold three weeks before this petition was filed," he said. "The statues had been removed three weeks before this petition was filed."

Much of the debate focused on dense legal arguments surrounding the correct legal jurisdiction for the matter, and if the case belonged in the Nashville chancery court. Bruce McMullen, the Memphis city attorney, predicted Lyle would rule on that question rather than other aspects of the case. "Where they go from there I don't know," he said after the hearing, referring to the Sons of Confederate Veterans. "It depends on how persistent they are." Jones' final, impassioned argument for Lyle hinted at an ongoing challenge the Sons of Confederate Veterans might push. The statue of Forrest was placed over the graves of Forrest and his wife. Jones said that when a crane lifted the statue into the air, it was removing a headstone, an assertion Memphis attorneys have challenged. "Under Tennessee law, that's called desecration," Jones said. Wade disagreed with the characterization, saying grave markers were left intact, but he said the question was one for courts in Shelby County, not in Nashville.



If you have Confederate DNA, one drop of Confederate blood, you NEED to read this...

"A Letter To Grandfather

I am writing to beg your forgiveness. I have done a terrible thing. I had no intention of letting these matters get out of hand, but they did. I pray that you will forgive me and ask the Lord for guidance in these troubling times.

See, back only four or five years ago, there was still support for things Confederate and for the fond memory of men like you. There were organizations in place to defend your good name and remember the deeds you had done, and to honor the sacrifices you made. But I like others failed to support them and now it is too late.

Now the Battle Flag is outlawed in public. You can not find one in school or town. There are no Southern Crosses flying on any flag poles anymore. I could remember a few years ago they were flying on city, county, and state government buildings. Very few even dare to keep them at home for fear of losing their job or being arrested. We now have a state-approved flag which is more universal. All flags for states who were once proud of their Confederate heritage have been changed.

They have renamed all the streets, counties, buildings, and schools that once honored the brave men of the CSA with names of contemporary leaders. The monuments that once graced the courthouse lawns and parks have been taken to the museum. In fact, there is only a small part of the museum now dedicated to the Confederate sacrifice. It is not a positive exhibit. Your men in gray are labeled as criminals and traitors.

There are no more references to Confederate veterans in the local cemetery. The stones have been modified to erase any commentary of that war service. As I mentioned before, because of the ban on the Southern Cross, we can no longer place the dear flag on your final resting place.

The school kids can't play Dixie in the band any more. The school board says it is racist. I guess we have to live that because they don't know the words anyway. We are having a tougher time even finding things about the War unless they are published in the North. Our county library had to remove all the Southern history and Southern culture books because they were judged as harmful to children. The textbooks that are in the schools pretty much defame you and all the veterans for being hateful, nasty Rebels.

I am sorry for letting things get the way they are. The politically correct revisionists are a carry-over from the carpetbaggers and scalawags of your time. They have most of the country now believing the lies of the North. I could have done more, but I really didn't think my inaction would allow this to happen.

See, Grandfather, I could have flown the Flag at home. I could have gotten more involved in the heritage organizations. I could have marched in parades, worked as a volunteer in schools, contributed a few hours and a few dollars when an SCV/CSA project was promoted, but I didn't. I should have checked on the kids' textbooks every year and offered corrections to the errors. I should have stood up against the lies. I could have written letters or spoken to politicians. I should have gotten my family, friends, and neighbors involved. Every time some group called the Confederates racists or traitors, I should have stood up and done something. I did not and I failed you.

I was too busy. I did not think my participation really was important. I did not like some of the men who were leading us. I now know that I was wrong. It is all gone because of my sloth, apathy, uncooperativeness, and unwillingness to give a little time or money for the Cause.

I should have thought about all your sacrifice and the sacrifice of thousands of other Confederate veterans. I lost focus of what y'all gave for the Cause, instead of thinking selfishly, only of myself. Had I done something four years ago before things really got bad, there would still be honor for you and myself. Now there is nothing left of the Confederacy or your good name. I fumbled that away and not only for you and me, but for the generations to come.

I hope that when I leave this earth and we see each other face-to-face, you will have some pity on me and forgive me for the awful job I did as a Son of a Confederate Veteran.

How many of us will have to sign a letter like this? Don't be a signer. Be a doer. Take action now.

[Source: John Griffin, The Carolina Confederate, January/February 2000] — with David Ringo.



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Help Save General Forrest



The Memphis City Council has passed a resolution to remove the Forrest Equestrian Statue from Forrest Park and to dig up the graves of General Forrest and his wife MaryAnn from beneath the statue.

The SCV and the Forrest family descendants must raise money to fight the city in this second attack on General Forrest. We need your help.

Help us to save the graves and monument of General Forrest

Can you, or your camp or Division donate \$100, \$500 or \$1000 to the defense ?

Please sign me up as a supporter. No membership fee.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Contribute through PayPal at our ally at : www.citizenstosaveourparks.org

Please donate to our cause: Amount \$ _____ check number _____

Forrest Park Defense Fund

PO Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124

Paul Gramling Announces Candidacy

Gentlemen of the SCV,

In 1896, our Confederate Ancestors, knowing the thin gray line, the Confederate Veterans themselves, would vanish in a few short years, agreed to help establish the next group of Southern Defenders - the Sons Of Confederate Veterans. Our forefathers knew there would come a time when the South would have to endure a continuous onslaught against everything for which they sacrificed and died. They knew they could count on their Sons to defend their good name and to vindicate the cause for which they fought. Well....that time is NOW!!!

It is said, "A man will be judged by his works." That is what I ask of you. Judge me for my works and the job I have done with the SCV, for I will be standing for the position of Commander-In-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at our National Reunion in Franklin, TN.

It is my desire to do my duty to the best of my ability....that is to promote and grow the SCV, to defend our Confederate Veterans at all costs, and to teach our youth so the truth will be handed down to our descendants.

It has been an honor and a privilege to have served you as your Lt. Commander-In-Chief for almost two years. I look forward, with anticipation and optimism, to serving as your next Commander-In-Chief.

It is well known, the battles we are fighting today are from the east coast to the west coast and north and south. These attacks are never ending. Just as the resolution was passed in 1991 to eradicate everything Confederate, we see that becoming more real everyday. Having been given the blessing from the Confederate Veterans themselves, the Sons Of Confederate Veterans WILL advance the Colors, the Truth, and the Cause for which They Fought.

However, one man cannot do it alone. It will take the COMMITMENT of EVERY member to resist the forces of destruction. WILL YOU STAND WITH ME??

Thank you for your support.



Paul Gramling, Jr. , Lt. Commander-In-Chief
Sons Of Confederate Veterans

Johnnie Holley Announces Candidacy

Fellow Compatriots of the Sons of Confederate Veterans:

These last few years have been a stressful and eye opening experience for the SCV. As our gallant ancestors faced an enemy with superior resources and manpower, we in the SCV are now facing the same powerful enemies. Our enemies of the past are still with us but now we also face enemies with unlimited financial resources and superior intelligence gathering capabilities who have total access to the media.

We have seen our monuments and history attacked at all levels. We have seen laws we felt protected us, flaunted and ignored. We have seen our resources drained due to the attacks all across the nation. We must learn from our past responses and develop new approaches to these attacks. We must learn from the past and develop a comprehensive plan for our future.

I have held Camp, Brigade, Division and Army level offices in the SCV. I have been closely involved with legal defenses from counties all the way up to the Supreme Court of the United States. I feel I now am qualified to ask you to honor me by electing me as your Commander in Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The Confederate Veterans were chosen by our enemies as the "easy target". In my opinion, we in this country now face an enemy who is intent not only on erasing our Confederate Heritage but also destroying the very foundations on which our nation was built. If they can remove our monuments and destroy our Heritage, they will, as they have shown, destroy our Constitution, our churches and all the values that our gallant ancestors fought so hard to defend.

To meet these challenges, the SCV must continue to modernize and strengthen our organization. We must build and supply our Museum and make it a source of information from which to spread the truth of our Cause. We must develop ways to increase our financial base through grants, fundraisers and donations from outside sources. We must reach out to Heritage groups, veterans groups, and any organizations that share our vision.

Over the next months, I will provide you specific goals that I will pursue, if elected. I am not running as a candidate from the ATM, AOT, or ANV. I am running as a candidate for Commander in Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and I ask for your support in electing me to that office.

God Bless the SCV,

Johnnie Holley

Commander ATM

Candidate for CIC



Larry McCluney Announces Candidacy

Fellow Compatriots,

As you can tell, we are experiencing a period of "Reconstruction" of our own reconstruction just as our ancestors predicted as our enemies embolden themselves with continued attacks upon our heritage. We see our own communities tearing down statues and monuments that they graciously accepted and honored over a hundred years ago. These attacks will continue until everything that is Confederate is erased and those people get to rewrite history until even the framers of this nation are purged from our schools. As a result, these attacks have placed the Sons of Confederate Veterans in the limelight of the world press and revealed that our organization is the protector and authority of everything Confederate. If we are to persevere we must seize this opportunity to promote Growth, Unity, and Progress by recruiting new members in our organization, educate the public about the true Cause our ancestors fought for, and promote our organization in our communities.

To accomplish this, we need the proper leadership to see this carried out in a gentlemanly and orderly fashion. To meet this challenge, we need men with new innovative ideas who are willing to work hard at bringing our membership together under a common Cause, and to meet the demands that the "Charge of Gen. Stephen D. Lee" has laid before us. Our "enemies" think they have us on the ropes and we cannot withstand the tied of change they are forcing upon us in the name of "political correctness.". They continue to paint a picture about our ancestors and the Cause they fought for was immoral, illegal, and unjust. The SCV is the largest and most recognizable organization for the promotion of Confederate Heritage and it is time we capitalize on that fact. We must hold true to Stephen D. Lee's Charge to us and make our organization something that will be perpetuated for future generations so that they too may take pride and celebrate a rich Confederate heritage that we have inherited.

But, there is serious work before us that needs to be done in an aggressive and imaginative manner, emulating the principles that our ancestors fought so hard for. It is time to look at our problems with new eyes, keeping in place the wisdom gleaned from the lessons of the past. We need to use 21st Century ideas to fight this growing threat of "political correctness."

As a high school and college teacher for twenty-five years, it has been my job to teach students our nation's history. I have seen political correctness infiltrating our history books. It has been a struggle to teach the "truth" in our classrooms. Yet, the youth of today are eager to know the truth when it is presented. As a Southerner and a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for over 20 years, it is my duty to teach the truth about the Cause our ancestors fought for and to uphold the "Charge" they have left for us. This, I am faithfully carrying out. As a member of the GEC for the past eight years as AoT Councilman and now AoT Commander, I have proven that I have the energy, the experience, and the right attitude to lead and represent this organization. And so, I humbly ask you for your prayers and your support as I make my formal announcement to run for the office of Lt. Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I will have a website and a face book page set up in the future to learn more about my platform in the future.

Larry A. McCluney, Jr.
Army of Tennessee Commander,
Sons of Confederate Veterans



Jimmy Hill Announces Candidacy

Since joining the SCV a little over 13 years ago I have had the honor of being a part of the greatest organization that supports the remembrance of the Confederate soldier. I believe in the Charge given to us by General Stephen D. Lee in 1906. It meant even more to me to discover that the man accepting the Charge was Commander in Chief Thomas McAdory Owen, from Alabama. The soldiers left us in charge of their legacy; What we do to protect their good name and promote the truth of their actions falls on all of us. My term as Alabama Division Commander ends on May 19th. I am announcing my candidacy for Army of Tennessee Councilman.

I am a life member of the Alabama Division and at National. I am a member of the Sesquicentennial Society and a Founding Sponsor of the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs. I started the Guardian program in Alabama and was one of the original Guardians at National. I was the editor of the Alabama Confederate for almost 9 years. I have held multiple positions in my home camp, the Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp #768 in Athens, including Lt. Commander and Commander. I was a Brigade Commander for two terms, 1st Lt. Commander of the Division for two terms and am finishing my term as Division Commander. I have worked on goals and projects at each level and am proud of the accomplishments especially at the Division level where our members have proven time and time again that in Alabama, we will answer the charge.

If elected, I will support the Commander in Chief and the Army of Tennessee Commander. I will represent all of the members of the AoT to further our growth and to insure that we are ready for the future. There is a lot of work to be done, I feel I am up to the challenge.

I hope to see many of you in the upcoming months at the Division reunions and the upcoming AoT workshop in Athens. There will be more coming on a new Facebook page. Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

"We Dare Defend Our Rights"
Jimmy Hill
Commander
Alabama Division

The Battle of Glorieta Pass

The **Battle of Glorieta Pass**, fought from March 26–28, 1862, in the northern New Mexico Territory, was the decisive battle of the New Mexico Campaign during the American Civil War. Dubbed the "Gettysburg of the West" (a term that "serves the novelist better than the historian") by some authors, it was intended as the decisive blow by Confederate forces to break the Union possession of the West along the base of the Rocky Mountains. It was fought at Glorieta Pass in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains in what is now New Mexico, and was an important event in the history of the New Mexico Territory in the American Civil War.

There was a skirmish on March 26 between advance elements from each army, with the main battle occurring on March 28. Although the Confederates were able to push the Union force back through the pass, they had to retreat when their supply train was destroyed and most of their horses and mules killed or driven off. Eventually the Confederates had to withdraw entirely from the territory back into Confederate Arizona and then Texas. Glorieta Pass thus represented the climax of the campaign.

The lower portion of the New Mexico Territory had been largely neglected by both the federal government and the territorial government in Santa Fe. As a result, Confederate sympathy was strong, in hopes of receiving better treatment by the new government. Following secession moves by residents, Confederate forces seized Mesilla and captured the federal troops there, who made a halfhearted attempt to retreat to Santa Fe. In early 1862 the Confederacy established the Confederate Arizona Territory, which included the southern halves of both modern Arizona and New Mexico. The territorial capital was at Mesilla, some 45 miles from El Paso and near today's major city of Las Cruces. The strategic goals were to gain access to the gold and silver mines of California and the Colorado Territory and the seaports in Southern California, and thus evade the Union naval blockade.

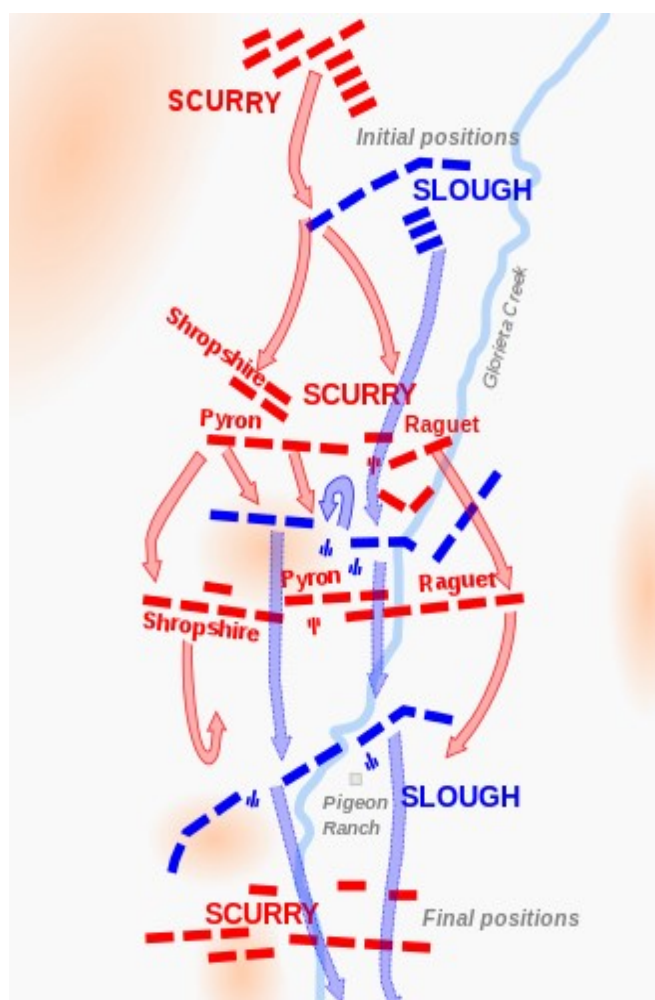
The commanders of the New Mexico Campaign were Confederate Brig. Gen. Henry Hopkins Sibley and Union Col. Edward Canby. Sibley attempted to capture Fort Craig, completely outmaneuvering Canby at the Battle of Valverde in February and driving him back into his fort, but failed to force Canby's surrender. Sibley then bypassed the fort and advanced north through the Rio Grande Valley, occupying Santa Fe on March 10. Canby remained at Fort Craig, hoping to cut Sibley's logistical support from Texas and awaiting reinforcements before he dared to take the offensive. Sibley made his headquarters at the abandoned Union storehouse at Albuquerque.

In March Sibley sent a Confederate force of 200–300 Texans under the command of Maj. Charles L. Pyron on an advance expedition over the Glorieta Pass, a strategic location on the Santa Fe Trail at the southern tip of the Sangre de Cristo Mountains southeast of Santa Fe. Control of the pass would allow the Confederates to advance onto the High Plains and make an assault on Fort Union, a Union stronghold on the route northward over Raton Pass. Sibley sent six companies under the command of Col. Tom Green to block the eastern end of Glorieta Pass, turning any Union defensive position in the Sangre de Cristos.

The Confederates were led by Charles L. Pyron and William Read Scurry. During the battle on March 26, Pyron had his battalion of the 2nd Texas Mounted Rifles, four companies of the 5th Texas Mounted Rifles under Maj. John Shropshire and two cannons. Scurry's force included nine companies of the 4th Texas Mounted Rifles under Maj. Henry Raguet, five companies of the 7th Texas Mounted Rifles under Maj. Powhatan Jordan and three additional cannons.

The Union forces were led by Col. John P. Slough of the 1st Colorado Infantry, with units under the command of Maj. John M. Chivington. In the action on March 26, Chivington had three infantry companies and one mounted company of the 1st Colorado and a detachment of the 1st and 3rd U.S. Cavalry regiments. During the main battle on the 28th, Slough commanded, in person, nine companies of the 1st Colorado, a detachment from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd U.S. Cavalry regiments and two artillery batteries. Chivington commanded five companies of the 5th U.S. Infantry, one company from the 1st Colorado, James Hobart Ford's independent company from the 2nd Colorado and some New Mexico militiamen.

Prior to the battle Union forces performed a forced march from Denver, over Raton Pass, to Fort Union and then to Glorieta Pass, covering the distance of 400 miles in 14 days. Combat commenced shortly after their arrival at the battlefield, leaving them little time to recuperate.



Pyron's force of 300 camped at Apache Canyon, at one end of Glorieta Pass, leaving a picket post of 50 men at the summit of the pass. Chivington led 418 soldiers to the pass and, on the morning of March 26, moved out to attack. After noon Chivington's men captured the picket post and found the main force behind them. Chivington advanced on them, but their artillery fire threw him back. He regrouped, split his force to the two sides of the pass, caught the Confederates in a cross-fire, and soon forced them to retire. Pyron retired about a mile and a half (about 2½ kilometers) to a narrow section of the pass and formed a defensive line before Chivington's men appeared. The Union forces flanked Pyron's men again and punished them with enfilade fire. Pyron ordered another retreat, but the withdrawal of the artillery caused the Confederates to become disorganized and start fighting in separate clusters of men. Chivington ordered a mounted Colorado company to make a frontal charge against the artillery; this succeeded in capturing several Confederates and scattering the rest. Not knowing if Confederate reinforcements were nearby, Chivington then retired and went into camp at Kozlowski's Ranch to await Slough with the main body. His small victory was a morale boost for Slough's army.



The battlefield in 2012.

No fighting occurred the next day, as reinforcements arrived for both sides. Scurry's troops arrived at 3:00 am on March 27, swelling the Confederate force to about 1,100 and five cannons; as senior officer present, he took command of the entire Confederate force. Thinking that Slough would attack again and expecting Green to arrive in the Union rear at any time, Scurry chose to remain in place for the day, digging rifle pits. Slough arrived early in the morning of March 28 with about 900 more men, bringing the Union strength to 1,300.

Both Scurry and Slough decided to attack on March 28 and set out early to do so. Expecting the Confederates to remain in Apache Canyon, Slough sent Chivington with two infantry battalions, under Lewis and Wynkoop, out in a circling movement with orders to go hide out at Glorieta Pass and hit the Texans in the flank once Slough's main force had engaged their front. Chivington did as ordered and his men waited above the pass for Slough and the enemy to arrive. However, instead of remaining at Apache Canyon as Slough had expected, Scurry advanced down the canyon more rapidly than Slough had anticipated. Scurry believed the Union force was retreating to Fort Union. He intended to attack them until Green could arrive. One cannon and a small guard was left at Johnson's Ranch, while the rest of the Confederate force—more than 1000 men—marched eastwards along the Santa Fe Trail.

When Slough found the Texans so far forward he launched an attack, hitting them about 11:00 am some half a mile from Pigeon's Ranch. A provisional battalion of four companies from the 1st Colorado, supported by both batteries, was commanded by Lt. Col. Samuel Tappan, who deployed his men across the trail. The Confederates dismounted and formed a line across the canyon, but the terrain caused some companies to become intermingled. Tappan was initially successful and held his ground for a half-hour, but the Confederates' numerical superiority enabled them to outflank Tappan's line by noon. The Union troops were thrown back in confusion but managed to take up position around the adobe ranch buildings. Slough reformed his men several hundred yards closer to Pigeon's Ranch, with the four companies under Tappan and an artillery battery on a hill to the left, the other battery supported by two companies in the center across the road and the remaining two companies on the ridge to the right.

Scurry then launched a three-pronged attack. Pyron and Raguet were ordered to attack the Union right, Shropshire the Union left, with the remainder led by Scurry against the Union center, and the artillery firing in support. The attack on the Union left was beaten back, with Shropshire killed. The attack on the center stalled, while the artillery was forced to withdraw after one cannon was disabled and a limber destroyed. The attack itself then stalled, with the Confederates fighting by squads "with a desperation unequalled by any engagement of the war." At around 3:00 pm the Confederates outflanked the Union right, but Raguet was mortally wounded. From the ridge (thereafter known as "Sharpshooters Ridge"), Confederate riflemen started picking off the artillerymen and infantry below them. Scurry again pressed the Union center, and the Union position became untenable. Slough reluctantly ordered a retreat, and Tappan formed the companies on the left into a rear guard. Slough reformed his line a half-mile east of Pigeon's Ranch, where skirmishing continued until dusk. The Union men finally retreated to Kozlowski's Ranch, leaving the Confederates in possession of the battlefield.

With the sounds of battle echoing in the distance, Lt. Col. Manuel Chaves of the 2nd New Mexico Infantry, commander of the New Mexican volunteers, informed Maj. Chivington that his scouts had located the Confederate supply train at Johnson's Ranch. After watching the supply train for an hour, Chivington's force descended the slope and attacked, driving off or capturing the small guard

with few casualties on either side. They then looted and burned 80 supply wagons and spiked the cannon, either killing or driving off about 500 horses and mules before returning with their prisoners to Kozlowski's Ranch. With no supplies to sustain his advance, Scurry had to retreat to Santa Fe, the first step on the long road back to San Antonio, Texas. Thanks to Chaves' assistance, the Federals had turned a defeat into victory and stopped further Confederate advances in the Southwest. Glorieta Pass was therefore the turning point of the war in the New Mexico Territory.

One of Chaves' scouts was Anastasio Duran. He was stationed with the Union Army at Fort Union and was a resident of Chaperito (or Chaparito), New Mexico. He was considered a "Comanchero" by U.S. Army officers and was renowned for his hunting skills. He was intimately familiar with the terrain. Duran was the lead scout who led Chivington's forces to attack behind Confederate lines at the Battle of Glorieta Pass.

Many New Mexicans disputed the view that Chivington was the hero of Johnson's Ranch. Many Santa Fe residents credited James L. Collins, a Bureau of Indian Affairs official, who had suggested the roundabout attack on the supply train. Chivington had actually been sent out in hopes of making a flank attack, and the discovery of the supply train was a lucky accident. He was also accused of almost letting the opportunity slip by him. On January 23, 1864, the New Mexico Territorial Legislature adopted a resolution that did not mention Chivington and instead asked President Lincoln to promote William H. Lewis and Asa B. Carey, both regular army officers, for "distinguished service" in the battle. On March 8 the *Rio Abajo Press* of Albuquerque complained about "Col. Chivington's strutting about in plumage stolen from Captain William H. Lewis" (it did not mention Carey). According to the newspaper editor, "Some one of the party" suggested the attack, which Chivington only agreed to after "two hours persuasion." Furthermore, Lewis had led the attack, while Chivington was "viewing the scene from afar".

A more serious charge made against Chivington was that if he had hurried to reinforce Slough as soon as he heard gunfire coming from Pigeon's Ranch, his 400 men might have been enough to win the battle for the Federals, especially if he had attacked Scurry's flank as he had been ordered.

In the end, the Battle of Glorieta Pass was consequential. First, despite the fact that the Confederates took the field, they were forced to retreat to Santa Fe due to the destruction of their supplies and eventually abandon New Mexico Territory. Second, the battle at Glorieta foiled Sibley's plan to obtain his key objective: the capture of the major federal base at Fort Union. That would have broken federal resistance in New Mexico and compelled Union forces to retire north of Raton Pass and back into Colorado Territory.

In any case, the dream of a Confederate stronghold in the Southwest was impractical; New Mexico could not provide enough sustenance for any prolonged Confederate occupation. Furthermore, the approach of the Federal "California Column" eastward through the New Mexico Territory during the summer of 1862 would have seriously jeopardized Confederate control of the region.

In 1987 two Confederate burial sites were discovered at Pigeon's Ranch. One was the solitary grave of Maj. John Samuel Shropshire, the other was a mass grave of 30 Confederates. Only Shropshire and five others could be positively identified. On August 5, 1990, Maj. Shropshire's remains were reburied next to his parents in his family's cemetery in Bourbon County, Kentucky. The remaining 30 Confederates were reinterred in the Santa Fe National Cemetery.

In 1993 the congressionally appointed Civil War Sites Advisory Commission issued its "Report on the Nation's Civil War Battlefields." The commission was tasked with identifying the nation's historically significant Civil War sites, determining their importance and providing recommendations for their preservation to Congress.

Of the roughly 10,500 actions of the U.S. Civil War, 384 (3.7%) were identified by the commission as principal battles and rated according to their significance and threat of loss. The Battle of Glorieta Pass received the highest rating from the commission, priority I (class A). Class A battlefields are principal strategic operations having a direct impact on the course of the war. With this rating the commission placed Glorieta Pass on the same level as battles such as Gettysburg and Antietam. The priority I rating identified Glorieta Pass as being not only one of the most important, but also one of the most highly endangered battlefields in the country. Only ten other battlefields received the priority I (class A) rating. The commission recommended that Congress focus its preservation efforts on priority I, nationally significant battlefields.

Since 1993 portions of the Glorieta Pass Battlefield have become a unit of the National Park Service. The Glorieta Pass unit (Pigeon's Ranch) comprises roughly 20% of the total battlefield. The remaining 80% is in private ownership. Glorieta Pass Battlefield is managed by Pecos National Historical Park and supported by the Glorieta Battlefield Coalition, a non-profit citizens' organization.

The Glorieta Pass Battlefield is also designated as a National Historic Landmark.

The 1966 Sergio Leone film *The Good, the Bad and the Ugly* refers obliquely to the battle, setting one scene during the post-battle retreat of Sibley's men.

The battle is described in the 1999 historical novel *Glorieta Pass* by P. G. Nagle.

The events at Johnson's Ranch are depicted in Elmer Kelton's 2009 novel, *Many A River*, with some changes to fit it to his plot.

The journey of Scurry's Confederate and Slough's Union forces to the battleground as well as a detailed narrative of the fight is described in Tom Bensing's comprehensively researched "Silas Soule, A Short, Eventful Life of Moral Courage."

Source: Pecos National Historic Park



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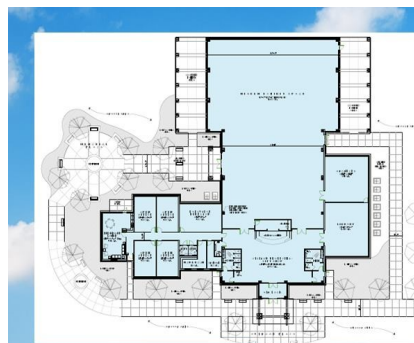
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This is a rendering and the floorplan for The National Confederate Museum to be built at the our Headquarters in Columbia, TN. Groundbreaking will commence soon, but we have only a small portion of the funds required to build our museum. We need your help! Education is the long term solution to upholding Stephen D. Lee's Charge and our museum will be the penultimate museum dedicated to the Confederate Veteran! Who else will tell the truth about our ancestors? The media? Academia? Schools? No one!

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