



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL
UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS CAMP #2109
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
GILMER, TEXAS

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APRIL 2022

**MEETINGS ARE
HELD THE 1ST
TUESDAY OF EACH
MONTH 7 PM**

www.upshurpatriots.org



**TEXAS DIVISION
SONS OF
CONFEDERATE
VETERANS
125TH ANNUAL
REUNION**

**SHERATON MCKINNEY
HOTEL AND CONFERENCE
CENTER**

JUNE 3 -5, 2022

The Sheraton McKinney Hotel is the official hotel of the 2022 Texas Division Reunion. Meetings and official functions will be held at the Hotel. Rooms have been blocked for our Reunion from Thursday, June 2, 2022, through Saturday, June 4, 2022 and are in the name of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Reservations must be made on or before Monday, May 2, 2022, to guarantee the SCV rate. Reservations must be made by individual attendees directly with Marriott reservations by calling (972) 549-4000.

The hotel is located at 1900 Gateway Boulevard, McKinney TX 75050.



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Dear Upshur County Patriots, Camp 2109

Thank you for your business! We appreciate your investment in the Gilmer community.

We are working to bring our businesses together for the betterment of our present and our future. If you have any questions please call our office.

Gloria McLuckie, Executive Director
Gilmer Area Chamber of Commerce
gilmerareachamber@gmail.com
106 Buffalo Gilmer, TX 75644
903-843-2413



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PATRIOTS CAMP #2109

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**Meetings of the Upshur County Patriots
are held on the first Tuesday, 7 PM at the
Historic Upshur Museum**



THE GUARDIAN

“Honoring those lost was particularly sacred in the South. Memorial associations were established to create cemeteries. The departed that never returned were remembered in many ways, and still are to this day.”

“We would not do aught (anything) to perpetuate the angry passions of the Civil War, or to foster any feeling of hostility to our fellow citizens of other parts of the Union. But we must forevermore do honor to our heroic dead.”

“We must forevermore cherish the sacred memories of those four terrible but glorious years of unequal strife. We must forevermore consecrate in our hearts our old battle flag of the Southern Cross...The people that forgets its heroic dead are already dying at the heart and we believe we shall be truer and better citizens of the United States if we are true to our past.”
Randolph Harrison McKim

The Texas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has a special program to honor the memory of our Confederate Ancestors and to help ensure the preservation of their final resting places.

Contact Guardian Program Chairman Bill Elliot for information at: etaia@att.net





UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian</u> <u>Status</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Graves</u>
Phil Davis	Full	29
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Jamie Eitson	Full/GPT	8
Chris Loyd	Full	5
George Linton	Full/W/GPT	46
T. Mitchell/G. Linton	Full	5
Eddie Pricer	Full/GPT	40
Milt Ojeman	Full/GPT	4
David Palmer	Full	1
Bill Palmer	Full	10
Tommy Ray	Full/GPT	19
Bill Starnes	Full/W/GPT	7
Frank Smith	Full	2
Mitch Tyson	Full	3
Johnathan Tyson	Full	1
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem



Our March program was given by Author Mark Vogl on the Citadel. Mark is a graduate of the Citadel and spoke on its history and contributions from the War of Northern aggression to the present.

OUR PLEDGES



PLEDGE TO THE U.S. FLAG:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag Of the United States of America, And to the republic for which it stands, One nation, under God, indivisible, With liberty and justice for all.



PLEDGE TO THE TEXAS FLAG:

Honor the Texas Flag; I pledge allegiance to thee Texas, one state under God, one and indivisible.



SALUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE FLAG:

I salute the Confederate Flag With affection, reverence, and Undying devotion to the cause For which it stands.



The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a non-profit, heritage organization whose mission is to preserve the history and legacy of Confederate Veterans. It is not associated with any anti-government or hate groups. Membership is open to any male descendant of a Confederate Veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.



CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”



“Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.”



Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander
United Confederate Veterans
New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906

*“The SCV’s Best Hope for Success is
Knowledge of the Truth”*



Sunday April 17, 2022 we celebrate Easter, one of the most important holidays of the Christian Year, which is also considered as a religious holiday. It is also known as the "Day of Resurrection", or "Sunday of the Resurrection". This holiday honors and commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

John 3:16-17

“For God so loved the world, that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.”

The Dogwood Tree

by Anonymous

When Christ was on earth, the dogwood grew to a towering size with a lovely hue. Its branches were strong and interwoven and for Christ’s cross, its timbers were chosen.

Being distressed at the use of the wood Christ made a promise which still holds good: “Not ever again shall the dogwood grow to be large enough for a tree, and so slender and twisted it shall always be with cross-shaped blossoms for all to see.



The petals shall have bloodstains marked brown and in the blossom's center a thorny crown.

All who see it will think of Me,
Nailed to a cross from a dogwood tree.
Protected and cherished this tree shall be
a reflection of all of My agony.



HISTORICAL DATES IN APRIL

1861

April 12-With the refusal by Union forces at Fort Sumter to surrender their post, Confederate forces begin their ranged bombardment of the island.

April 16-Union forces leave and burn the U.S. arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Virginia resulting in the loss of thousands of rifles.

April 19-President Lincoln calls on all southern ports to be blockaded, the territories in question being the lower East Coast all the way to the Gulf of Mexico.

April 20-American citizens are arrested throughout Baltimore, Boston and New York without due process - brought about by warrants issued under the name of the United States Secretary of State.

April 26-Fort Smith in Arkansas falls to Confederate elements.

1862

April 4-The Peninsular Campaign begins under the leadership of Union General George McClellan (Army of the Potomac). The target is the Confederate capital of Richmond, Virginia. By April 30th, Union

forces will number 115,350 strong against an estimated force of up to 100,000 Confederates.

April 6-The Battle of Shiloh begins in Hardin County, Tennessee. Union generals Ulysses S. Grant and Don Buell lead a force of some 63,000 against 40,335 Confederates led by generals Beauregard and Albert Johnston.

April 12-In one of the more bizarre operations of the war, Union operatives steal the locomotive named "General" in Northern Georgia running between Atlanta, Georgia and Chattanooga, Tennessee. The event is known as the "Great Locomotive Chase". James J. Andrews is head of the Union effort consisting of volunteers. The locomotive is eventually recaptured and the thieves executed.

April 24-The Confederate fleet near New Orleans, Louisiana is destroyed by a Union force under the command of Flag Officer David Farragut.

1863

April 5-It is revealed that thousands of Confederate prisoners have died in captivity at Camp Douglas in Chicago, Illinois.

April 17-General Benjamin Grierson of the Union Army undertakes a series of cavalry raids against Confederate positions beginning at LaGrange, Tennessee.

April 27-Confederate forces are successful in driving back a Union navy attack at Grand Gulf, Mississippi.

April 30-The Battle of Chancellorsville begins in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. Union forces are directed by General Hooker while the Confederates are led by general's Lee and Jackson.

1864

April 8-Confederate forces at Sabine Crossroads along the Red River stop, and drive back, a Union advance.

April 9-Pleasant Hill, Louisiana is the site of a Union victory over Confederate elements as the Red River Campaign advances. Union General Nathaniel Banks directs the victors.

April 12-Fort Pillow, Tennessee, is the site of a Confederate victory by General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

April 19-The USS Southfield falls victim to an attack by CSS Albemarle near Plymouth, North Carolina. Southfield is sunk in the act.

April 25-Marks's Mills, Arkansas is the site of a Confederate capture of over 200 Union supply wagons.

1865

April 1-The Battle of Five Forks is fought between forces of General Sheridan and General Pickett near Petersburg, Virginia.

April 2-The Battle of Fort Blakely begins in Baldwin County, Alabama. It is part of the Mobile Campaign and pits 45,000 Union attackers against 4,000 Confederate defenders. This battle marks the last combined-force engagement of the Civil War.

April 6-The Battle of Sailor's Creek (or Saylor's) takes place between Union General Philip Sheridan and his 26,000-strong army against Generals Richard Ewell and John Gordon of the Confederacy.

April 9-The Battle of Appomattox Court House takes place marking one of the final engagements of the American Civil War. The battle is a decisive Union victory and sees General Lee surrender his Army of Northern Virginia to General Grant. The

Union army is made up of 150,000 soldiers against the Confederate's 28,000.

April 14-On this date (Good Friday), President Lincoln is shot by actor John Wilkes Booth at the Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C.



BLOCKADE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

By Robert M. Browning Jr.

In April 1861, Abraham Lincoln announced he would institute a blockade of the Confederate coastline. The announcement of the blockade came in two messages. The first was a proclamation by Lincoln on April 19 and included all the coastal Confederate states except North Carolina and Virginia. On April 27, Lincoln issued a second proclamation that included the latter two states. He indicated in the proclamations that the United States would “follow the law of nations” and that the warships would first issue a warning and capture any vessel on the next attempt to evade the blockade.

The task of patrolling 3,500 miles of shallow coastline containing 189 inlets, harbors and rivers would require a much larger force than the navy had available in April 1861. An early embarrassment to the efficiency of the blockade was the operation of

Confederate privateers. The majority of these vessels sortied out of Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans. These warships operated under Letters of Marque issued by the Confederate government. The Confederate defenses at the entrances to the ports or inlets complicated the enforcement of the blockade. The threat of gunfire kept the warships at a respectable distance and gave an added advantage to blockade runners that could get under the protection of the defenses. Compounding this challenge were the numerous barrier islands that protected inward passages along most of the Confederate coast.



MANSFIELD — ALSO KNOWN AS SABINE CROSSROADS

battlefields.org

April 8, 1864, about 40 miles south of Shreveport, Louisiana, roughly 8,000 Louisianians and Texans led by Major General Richard Taylor stopped vastly

stronger invasion forces commanded by Union Major General Nathaniel P. Banks and sent them scurrying back toward their starting point of New Orleans.

From start to finish, this Confederate achievement was the work of "Dick" Taylor. Taylor's opponent,



Nathaniel Banks was appointed by President Lincoln to Major General of volunteers despite his utter lack of military experience and kept him despite his appalling combat record.

General Banks decided to send Brigadier General Albert Lee with more than 3,300 cavalymen and a train of at least 300 wagons up to Mansfield. Taylor began placing his brigades in a rough crescent or "L" shape along the west, north, and east edges of the woods. On Honeycutt Hill in a clearing's center he put a regiment of cavalry as bait. For hours Taylor and his men watched. First he sat on a stump, smoking a cigar, then he rode along the crescent making a few adjustments; finally he sat on his horse, smoking, his leg over the saddle.

Taylor's men captured three Union artillery pieces and turned their fire on their former owners, now fugitives streaming past General Banks, oblivious to his cries of "Form a line here! I know you won't desert me!" But desert him they did, throwing away their weapons and everything they had with them as they fled through Confederate crossfire into the thickets where panicked teamsters had tried and failed to turn wagons around, blocking the road.

As Banks' army was falling apart, a messenger from Department Headquarters in Shreveport reached General Taylor. Told he was to avoid a general engagement, he replied: "Too late, sir. The battle is won!"



SOUTHERN HERITAGE

Yvonne Mason Sewell

Southern heritage is a hard subject to talk about. It's all in the hearts and souls of the people. Ladies and gentlemen, I submit that what we see happening in the United States today is an apt illustration of why the Confederate flag was raised in the first place. What we see materializing before our very eyes is tyranny: tyranny over the freedom of expression, tyranny over the freedom of association, and tyranny over the freedom of speech.

The war fought from 1861 to 1865 was NOT a "civil war." Civil war suggests two sides fighting for control of the same capital and country. The South didn't want to take over Washington, D.C. They wanted to separate from Washington, D.C., just as America's Founding Fathers wanted to separate from Great Britain. The proper names for that war are either, "The War of Southern Independence," or, more fittingly, "The War of Northern Aggression."

Trying to purge every reminder of the Confederacy, as if it didn't happen, is a dangerous game that is not only misguided, it will further divide us and breed conflict for a very long time. Southern pride is being proud of the past, the culture, and the history of the south.

"Freedom is not a gift bestowed upon us by other men, but a right that belongs to us by the laws of God and nature."...Benjamin Franklin



Texas Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Official Correspondence

Compatriots:

A scam email request has been detected saying that "The Texas Division Commander, John McCammon", is requesting that you purchase gift cards and send them to a bogus email address. The Texas Division nor any of its officers will ever request that you purchase gift cards. This is an obvious scam. Do Not Send Anyone gift cards.

REPEAT DO NOT PURCHASE GIFT CARDS AND SEND TO ANYONE SAYING THEY ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE TEXAS DIVISION SCV OR ANY OTHER LEVEL IN OUR DIVISION. THIS IS AN OBVIOUS SCAM.

John McCammon
Cmdr, TX DIV SCV



*"The Confederate soldiers who engaged in the struggle for constitutional liberty and the right of self-government were neither rebels nor traitors; they were true and brave men, who devoted their fortunes and their lives to the mothers who bore them, and their precious blood watered the hills, valleys and plains of their native States, and their bodies sleep in unknown graves, where they shall rest until the last great trumpet shall summon all alike, the conquered and the conqueror."
Joseph Jones, M. D.,*



**BATTLE OF BIG CYPRESS
BAYOU RE-ENACTMENT
EVENTS
APRIL 29-MAY 1, 2022**

Saturday, April 30th, 2022

Approx. 10:30 AM - Downtown Skirmish
after Pilgrimage Parade
Downtown Jefferson
Free Event

3:00 PM - Battle of Big Cypress Bayou

Total Farm, 601 S. Polk Street

Sunday, May 1, 2022

10:00 AM - "Presentation of Colors" at
Christ Episcopal Church
703 South Main Street
Free Event

More Events Can be Found At

<http://battleforjefferson.com>

*To disarm only those who are neither
inclined nor determined to commit crimes . .
. Such laws make things worse for the
assaulted and better for the assailants; they
serve rather to encourage than to prevent
homicides, for an unarmed man may be
attacked with greater confidence than an
armed man...Thomas Jefferson*



**RIDE AS YOU WOULD WITH
FORREST**

csascvmc.org

We of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) who ride motorcycles have banded together into a special interest group within the organization. We have formed this special interest group of SCV members who like to ride motorcycles to assist in the Charge of the SCV. We are a Heritage group, not a motorcycle club. Members of the SCV are most welcome and encouraged to join even if they do not have a motorcycle. We follow a set of standing orders necessary to uphold the ethics and values of our organization.



**INDUSTRIALIZED
ANIMAL POWER**

by Alexandra E. Stern

The Civil War was a war powered by equines. The acquisition, as well as care, of horses for the war required an enormous amount of organization and effort. The Civil War was also the first war of "industrialized animal power," the greatest single event demanding the massive mobilization of animals and their ability to perform work in the nineteenth century.

Lacking a strong cavalry tradition, the Union was outmatched in the first two years of the war by the Confederacy's equestrian

military units, which effectively and creatively mobilized their horses' speed to scout and attack supply trains, aided by the element of surprise. Throughout the course of the war, horses and mules perished at rates as astonishing as the human death toll. Historians estimate 1.5 million horses and mules died during their wartime service.

Writing after the death of a beloved horse, a Georgia officer mourned, "He had done no one any harm, but his faithful work for man was now to be rewarded with a grape shot from a cannon's cruel math. His fate breathes a reproach and cries out against this inhuman war."



SIGNS IT'S SPRING
IN THE SOUTH.
FOR BETTER OR
WORSE

southernthing.com

The flowers are blooming...and pollen is everywhere.

Temperatures are rising....as are the risks of severe weather.

The animals are out again...including all the snakes.

Butterflies and bumblebees are back...alongside all the other insects.

The days are longer...and did we mention it's getting hotter?

Upcoming Events may be found on the Calendar at: www.upshurpatriots.org



Thank you to the Historic Upshur Museum for providing our meeting location.

The Patriot's Periodical is a multi-award winning Publication by a Camp in the Texas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Comments or suggestions should be made to: David Palmer, 1st Lt. Commander/Editor david.palmer@upshurpatriots.org



We are proud to be associated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

