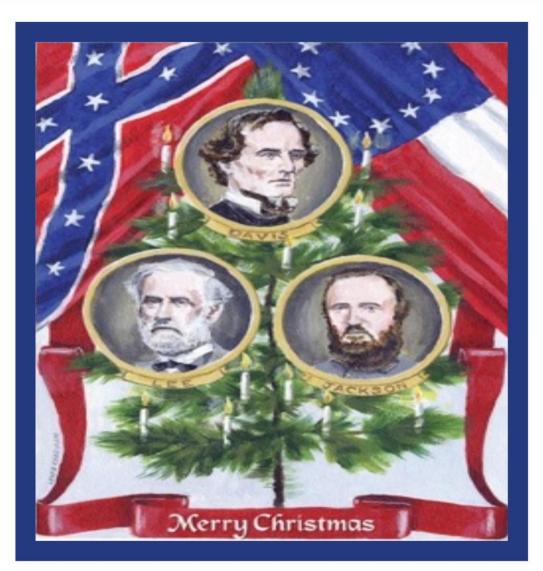


The Charge



Newsletter of the Texas Chapter #5
Military Order of the Stars and Bars Houston, Texas

December 2021 Volume 2, Issue 3







Commander's Comments

This is absolutely my favorite time of the year! So I would like to wish everyone and their families a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

The next time we will meet will be Friday, February 18, 2022, at Rudi Lechner's Restaurant. We will have a very special program with host Chuck Gossett. Mark your calendars now as you will not want to miss this! We will be sending our more info closer to our meeting date.

It's always a pleasure to see members at our meetings who have not attended in a while.

Be looking for a dues notice from Adjutant Kathy Stocks. She said she would be getting it out to you shortly after Thanksgiving. Our goal is 100% on membership paid dues. So I would like to thank everyone in advance for handling your dues in a timely manner.

I would like to thank our good friend David Whitaker for his article in this newsletter. We all miss David and Dinah and he always tells me when I talk with him he misses all of his compatriots from the MOS&B.

If you haven't looked recently at the State and National websites go on over and see the first class websites that Texas Society Commander Larry Joe Reynolds has built. There is a members only section where you will have to acquire a password but do so so you can see the professional job Commander Reynolds has done.

Commander George W. Williamson

Next Meeting

February 18, 2022 11:30 am Rudi Lechner's Restaurant 2503 S. Gessner Houston, Texas



November Meeting Happenings



Our Camp gathered at Rudi Lechner's on November 19, 2021 for another meeting with 15 in attendance. The meeting was opened with a welcome from Commander George Williamson and the prayer before our luncheon was led by Chaplain Raymond Holder. Everyone introduced themselves as we went around the table with the Ancestor Roll Call. The pledges to the flags were led by Phil Whitley and Don Stone presented "This Day in History" about the Battle of Georgia Landing. to the attendees. Commander Williamson gave a report on attending the MOS&B Convention in College Station. Members attending were Commander George and Shelia Williamson, Don and Kay Stone, Phil Whitley and Dr. John Burdine and guest. Adjutant Kathy Stocks gave an update on dues and reports of members who are no longer able to attend our meetings.



Commander Williamson introduced visitor and prospective member, Dave Underdown, who was excited to learn his Confederate Ancestor is Robert E. Lee. Dave's paperwork is being finalized.





New Member Donald "Marshall" Brown and Commander George Williamson

Commander George Williamson initiated the Shelby's Sword ceremony to induct new member Donald "Marshall" Brown into The Texas Chapter # 5 Houston as a Life Member.



Doug Collings

Our program was given by prospective member Doug Collings who is the Director Assistant at the Heritage Museum of Montgomery County, Texas. Doug gave a very interesting talk on the Confederates of Montgomery County and also gave an informative description of the Heritage Museum. He offered an invitation to everyone at the meeting. Doug brought his wife, Elaine who is the founding President of the Rebel Joan Of Arc Chapter, The Woodlands, Texas, of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.



Military Order of the Stars & Bars 2021 84th Annual General Convention July, 2021 College Station, Texas



Members of The Texas Chapter #5 Attend Convention



Shelia & George Williamson



Don & Kay Stone



Janie & John Burdine & Guest



Phil Whitley

The Texas Society

MOS&B Officers

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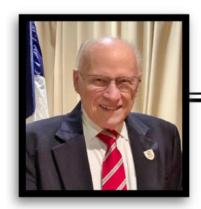
Commander

George Williamson
was elected as Lt.

Commander of The

Texas Society





This Day In History

by Don Stone



This Day In History - October 27, 1862

The War activities that took place on October 27, 1862, was the Battle of Georgia Landing located in Assumption Parish, Louisiana. It has also been known as the Battle of Labadieville.

Southern forces were heavily outnumbered by 4,000 to 1,392. The battle was costly with Union casualties at 86 and the Confederate at 229. In addition the Confederates surrendered 206 prisoners of war and the possible loss of six cannons.

This was one of the most important strategic battles of the Trans-Mississippi theatre of war. The Conference had exercised some control over Bayou Lafourche where they could move sugar and cotton products. The Union wanted complete control and use of these goods.

Union Brigadier General Godfrey Weitzel took five regiments up the Mississippi River near where it meets Bayou Lafourche. These Union forces came up the bayou ijn gun boats and disembarked near Donaldson. Confederate forces tried to place equal military strength on both sides of the Bayou and were assisted by six pieces of artillery on the East side.

One of the key factors was that artillery that was needed on the west bank of the Bayou arrived too late more concentrated fire power by the cannons possibly could have changed the outcome. The Union forces ended up winning the battle at Georgia Landin and Bayou Lafourche thus controlling the regional sugar and cotton.

My great great grandfather Chales Stone was a member of the Louisiana 1st firld artillery battery. It is possible he was one of artillery men who arrived too lated. He served throughout the war and surrendered in New Orleans on June 21, 1865.

His unit fought in at least 14 different Trans-Mississippi battles. These men were predominately planters and other volunteers who were fighting for their homes and businessess.

by David Whitaker

Member of Texas Chapter #5 Houston Military Order of the Stars & Bars

Following is a rather positive and upbeat take on the Confederate Battle Flag. This missive could possible put the Battle Flag in a better position to be appreciated. I know that true Southerners would like the way this is presented.

David Whitaker

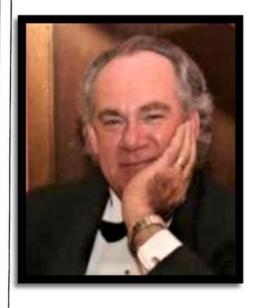
For the average non-Southerner, the continued affection Southerners have toward the controversial Battle Flag can be baffling. Not only because the Battle Flag is one of the most beautiful of all flags, but what the shamrock is to the Irish or the Star of David is to Jew, the Battle Flag is to most Southerners. There is enough historical baggage to encumber any of these symbols but there is more to admire. The Confederate Flag is about religion, ethnic heritage, early-American revolutionary ideology and ultimately familial sacrifice on the battlefield. The circumstances that gave it birth are the benchmark of the South's identity, no different from the potato famine for the Irish or the holocaust for the Jew. To examine the flag in historical terms should permit all but the most rabid flag-haters an opportunity to understand what is behind the vague explanation of "heritage".

While the Battle Flag did not make its appearance until 1862, some of the design elements date to antiquity. The "X" is the cross of St. Andrew. It was the fisherman Andrew who introduced his brother Simon Peter to Jesus in Galilee 2000 years ago. When the disciple Andrew was himself martyred years later he asked not to be crucified on the same type of cross Christ died upon. His last request was honored and he was put to death on a cross on the shape of the "X". Andrew later became the patron saint of Scotland and the Scottish flag today is the white St. Andrews cross on a blue field. When Scottish immigrants settled in Northern Ireland in the 1600s, the cross was retained on their new flag, albeit a red St. Andrews Cross on a white field.

When the New World opened up, many landless Scots and Ulster-Scots left their homes and most of them settled in the South, preserving their old culture in the isolated rural and frontier environment. Most sold themselves into indentured servitude. Meanwhile, Protestantism had taken root in the South in the early 1800s. The South is still the nation's most religious region. Southerners are more likely to belong, attend and contribute to their churches than Americans from any other section of the country. Calvinism is the main strain of religious thought and this connection to Scotland and the St. Andrews cross is no coincidence. The religious revivals that swept the Confederate armies during the war further ingrained faith as part of Southern character.

Then, as now, the flag symbolizes for Southerners not hate but love: love of heritage, love of faith, love of constitutional protections, love of family and love of country.

In Memory of Our Compatriot



Jack "Jackson" R. Truett, Jr. 1946 - 2021

Jackson passed away on June 17, 2021 in Mendenhall, Mississippi at the age of 75 years. His memory lives on in three children, two sisters, six grandchildren and one great grandchild whom he loved very much.

Jackson was the first child born to parents Jack R. Truett, Sr and Betty J. Feltenberger in York, PA. By the time he was five years old, Jackson was playing the piano like a gifted teenager which led to his invitation to join the band The ConChords and continued with the group Jay and the Techniques who recorded "Apples, Peaches, Punpkin Pie".

He was a proud 1964 York High Bearcat where he marched with the York High School band in the Macy's Day Parade.

After wrapping up his participation with the touring "Techniques", he more or less settled into a schedule of personal appearances as a solo, duo, trio and band leader providing piano music for private gatherings. Jackson loved his music (playing and composing) and the joy it brought to his listeners.

Jackson moved to Jackson, Mississippi to learn to play Jazz. He loved the South and said he could not get here fast enough. Later he moved to Houston, Texas, and many of us had the privilege of hearing him play at private parties connected with the Southern Heritage Ball.

Jackson was a member of The Texas Chapter # 5 Houston, Texas Military Order of the Stars & Bars.

His celebration of Life was held at the Pin Oak Pavilion at Rocky Ridge Park in York, Pennsylvania.

Please keep our compatriots, friends and family in your prayers