



# Clarion

# Call



## Texas Society, Military Order of Stars and Bars



Volume 7, Issue 2

August in the Year of Our Lord 2011

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### FROM THE TEXAS SOCIETY COMMANDER

Gentlemen of the Texas Society,

I have recently returned from the 2011 National Reunion in Jacksonville, Florida. The Florida Society did an exemplary job in the planning of this event. These were two busy days. Business was discussed, some decisions made, and friendships were renewed.

Pat Fogerson of Chapter 68 in Fort Worth received a gold medal for the "most new members in a chapter." Pat is to be congratulated on this achievement. Jim Templin received several awards, he is to be congratulated also. All our Texas Society Chapters have been outstanding, but there is still work to be done.



Glenn Toal, Pat Fogerson, Jim Templin

The Texas Society MOS&B Reunion was held April 29-30, 2011 in Brownwood, with 25 members and guests attending. Elections were held and new officers were chosen.

Business was discussed, and plans were made for the future. One of the things discussed was the National Convention in 2012 to be held in San Antonio, Texas. There are committees who will take care of the planning, and will make this an event that everyone will enjoy.

The Society newsletter "The Clarion Call" will become available on the Texas Society Website as well as by e-mail or regular mail.

New officers are listed below.

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## The Beginning of the Order

David Whitaker DCS  
National Chief of Staff

On June 10, 1889, at New Orleans, Louisiana, the surviving soldiers of the Confederate States of America organized an association called the United Confederate Veterans to protect and defend the honor and dignity of the memory of the Confederate soldier. On July 1, 1896, at Richmond, Virginia, this duty was extended to the male offspring of these brave soldiers with the formation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

As the ranks of the aged veterans began to thin, a group of the surviving Confederate officers met in Columbia, South Carolina, concerned that the unique contributions made by the Confederate leadership were not properly chronicled in our nation's history books. On August 30, 1938, the first meeting of the "Order of the Stars & Bars" was convened with seventeen former Confederate officers and forty-seven male descendants of Confederate officers in attendance. It was unique in that the organization was made up of veterans and their descendants, with the understanding that as the original Confederate officers died, their offspring would continue to carry on the purposes of the Order.

The first Commander-in-Chief was Captain Homer Atkinson, of Petersburg, Virginia, who served his country as the commanding officer

of Company B of the 39<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Battalion. In addition to leading the Order, Compatriot Atkinson served two terms as Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans. In later years, eligibility qualifications were broadened to allow collateral male descendants of Confederate commissioned officers and of any elected or appointed member of the Executive Branch of the Confederate Government. The name of the Order was changed to "The Military Order of the Stars & Bars" at the general convention held at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1976, and the "Stars and Bars", the first National Flag of the Confederate States of America, was accepted as the symbol of the Order.

Today the Military Order of the Stars & Bars continues its dedication to the preservation of Southern history. A wide range of programs has been added to recognize outstanding literary contributions in the fields of history and journalism. Scholarships and monetary awards are offered to emphasize the need for truth in Confederate history. The Order also emphasizes family and tradition and encourages our membership to preserve their family's Confederate history for posterity. Each MOS&B membership application becomes a permanent historical record and is kept on file at national headquarters so that our descendants can continue our pride in our Confederate heritage.



## A Request From the Society Chaplain

Commander Toal has asked me to serve as Society Chaplain. To properly handle this position, I need your help. If you have a death of a member or member's spouse, please let me know. I will send a card from the Society. Also, if a member has a serious illness or hospitalization, I would like to send a card. Unfortunately, I have already had to send one card of sympathy. This went to the widow of Ralph Green of the Dallas Chapter. Also, chapter adjutants should submit a report on the death of a member to the Commander General, and to the Chaplain General. I will appreciate your help in this matter.

Jim Templin, Society Chaplain



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As the new commander of the Texas Society I intend to do my very best to see that our Society is the best it can be, but I will need your help. All of us must work together to accomplish this goal. If any of you have suggestions to offer toward the accomplishments of our goals, I would appreciate any input you might have.

Soon, I will be sending each chapter, a data base listing of their members. The listing will consist of active, inactive and life members. These members will be contacted by the chapter adjutants and/or members. This will be an

excellent way to reach out to all our members on a personal level.

If we want our MOS&B Society to be active and to grow, we must have particular goals; these should be: "Recruit, Reunite and Maintain" membership.

An early reminder, Texas Society dues, as well as National, will be payable before the end of the year. Each chapter adjutant will collect these dues, and forward them to State and National. National does not send out notices; this is the chapter adjutant's responsibility to notify members.

Now we must turn our efforts towards the 2012 National Reunion to be held in San Antonio, Texas. David Whitaker has a committee who has been working diligently to make sure our Reunion is successful, enjoyable and family oriented. As soon as the details are available, please make your plans to be there. We should have a very large group in attendance.

Please contact me if I can be of service to you.

Sincerely,

Glenn W. Toal, Commander  
Texas Society  
Military Order of the Stars & Bars

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*Editor's Note:*

*We often publish articles using the term "Civil War".*

*Although we believe*

*"War Between the States" is correct, articles are printed as written.*



## Col. Richard B. Hubbard Chapter #261

Tyler, Texas

*Bob G. Davidson DCS, Texas Society Chief of Staff*

The Hubbard Chapter has initiated two new members this year: Dennis Brand at the January Lee-Jackson dinner meeting in Tyler, and Charles Luna at the April Chapter Meeting in Athens.



Bob Davidson, Charles Luna,  
Commander Tom Clinkscales, Dennis Brand

Commander Tom Clinkscales has established a policy of setting the chapter meetings at different locations to accommodate the wide geographical area represented by our members. The September meeting will be held in Edom, Texas.

Our chapter once again participated at the Heritage Day event on May 21 at the Goodman Museum in Tyler. We will host our annual Lee-Jackson dinner in January in Tyler. We extend an invitation to all MOSB members, and their guests. If you would like to receive details as they are finalized, please contact me at graycirce@cs.com.

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## Col. W. H. Parsons Chapter #273

Ennis, Ellis County, Texas

*Jim Templin, Past Commander*

Greetings to all on this 150th anniversary of the War Between the States. Our chapter has been rather busy the last several months. We are proud to say that our new Texas Society Commander Glenn Toal, our Texas Society Lt. Commander Larry Wilhoite, and our new Texas Society

Adjutant Todd Smith are all members of our chapter. These men have taken on some serious responsibilities. Let's all work with them for the betterment of the MOS&B.

Once again this year, we assisted the UDC ladies in placing about one hundred flags around Myrtle Cemetery in Ennis on Memorial Day weekend. After a memorial service at the cemetery, a picnic lunch and visitation was enjoyed by all present. We were pleased to have Barney Hilburn, his wife Kay, and daughter Amy, as our guests that day.

We have appointed Glenn Toal and Jim Templin as our voting delegates to the National Convention in Jacksonville, Florida, in July.

The following is EXTREMELY IMPORTANT for all members: The National Convention will be held in San Antonio, Texas next year. PLEASE start making plans to attend. David Whitaker is working on plans to make it a memorable event. It is extremely important that we have many Texas members present.

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### *Special Membership Notice*

The Texas MOSB has been invited to participate in the 2011 Texas Heritage Societies' Weekend, an annual, invitation only event, hosted by the Texas Society of Colonial Wars. The event is to be held at the Wyndham-Love Field Hotel in Dallas on 15 October 2011. In addition, a reception for attendees will be held on the evening of 14 October 2011. Individual Society's meetings, a joint luncheon and a formal banquet are scheduled for the 15<sup>th</sup>. Inasmuch as, **a number of different hereditary societies will be in attendance** and all meetings are open to all attendees, this event offers an excellent opportunity for MOSB to gain recognition in the Hereditary Society Community and to recruit new candidates for membership in MOSB. Currently several members of MOSB, including Commander Toal, have indicated their intentions to attend and participate in the activities. Full details including room rates, registration fee, meeting agenda, menu and meal costs, etc. are available by request to MOSB Member and Texas Society of Colonial Wars Governor, Charles Luna. All requests for the registration packet must be made by 15 September 2011. Compatriot Luna may be contacted for additional information or registration material at Email: [cluna@m3pro.com](mailto:cluna@m3pro.com) or Telephone: (903) 675-8155.



**Postal Service Begins Civil War  
(War Between the States) Stamp Series**  
Multi-year Series Marks Historic Events  
during 150-Year Anniversary

CHARLESTON, SC – The U.S. Postal Service today issued the first of an annual series of Forever Stamps that recognize key events of the Civil War – America’s bloodiest conflict, which began 150 years ago today at Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor.

The first-day-of-issue dedication ceremony took place at Liberty Square in Charleston, a location within earshot of cannon fire that ignited the conflict that killed 670,000 Americans – a casualty rate exceeding the combined total of Americans killed in all wars since that time.

“From this day forward, these historic images of Fort Sumter and the First Battle of Bull Run (*First Manassas*) will be carried on letters and packages to millions of households and businesses throughout America,” said James C. Miller III, U.S. Postal Service Board of Governor member in dedicating the stamps. “In this small way, the United States Postal Service recognizes the Civil War as a significant and uniquely American experience, and we hope to share the lessons learned, as well as the story of those who endured the four-year ordeal, with Americans everywhere.”

Joining Miller in the ceremony were Thurgood Marshall Jr., vice chairman, U.S. Postal Service Board of Governors; David Vela, southeast region director, National Park Service; Dr. Edmund L. Drago, author and professor of History, College of Charleston; and Timothy Shaw, Charleston Postmaster.

“Since the founding of our country, Americans have wrestled with fundamental questions about the scope of freedom,” said Marshall. “When the war finally ended, four devastating years later, the demand for separation had been denied, and slavery was forever ended in the United States. At last, the country was ready to accept responsibility for the words in its own Declaration of

Independence that ‘all men are created equal.’ Today, many issues remain unresolved by this uniquely American war – and yet, one universal truth remains. We are truly one nation of free men and women.”

“The Civil War commemorative stamps will provide meaning and true reflection for generations to come,” explained Vela. “Through events and programs held throughout the country, it is our hope that the citizens of this nation will be challenged to consider how their lives, and their own American experience, have been shaped by this signature period of American history. For it is a shared history, and a shared legacy, owned by all.” This first pane of the series, to be issued annually through 2015 in double-sided sheets of 12 stamps, depicts two stamp designs commemorating the beginning of the war in April 1861 at Fort Sumter and the first major battle of the war near Manassas, VA.

Art director, Phil Jordan of Falls Church, VA, created the stamps using images of Civil War battles. The Fort Sumter stamp is a reproduction of a Currier & Ives lithograph, circa 1861, titled “Bombardment of Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor.”



The Bull Run (*First Manassas*) stamp is a reproduction of a 1964 painting by Sidney E. King titled “The Capture of Rickett’s Battery.” The painting depicts fierce fighting on Henry Hill for an important Union artillery battery during the Battle of First Bull Run. For the stamp pane’s background image, Jordan used a photograph dated circa 1861 of a Union regiment assembled near Falls Church, VA.





## The Civil War Wasn't About Slavery

December 1998, Walter E. Williams

THE PROBLEMS THAT LED TO THE CIVIL WAR are the same problems today — big, intrusive government. The reason we don't face the specter of another Civil War is because today's Americans don't have yesteryear's spirit of liberty and constitutional respect, and political statesmanship is in short supply. Actually, the war of 1861 was not a civil war. A civil war is a conflict between two or more factions trying to take over a government. In 1861, Confederate President Jefferson Davis was no more interested in taking over Washington, than George Washington was interested in taking over England in 1776. Like Washington, Davis was seeking independence. Therefore, the war of 1861 should be called "The War Between the States" or the "War for Southern Independence." The more bitter southerner might call it the "War of Northern Aggression."

Honest Abe history books have misled today's Americans to believe the war was fought to free slaves. Statements from the time suggest otherwise. In President Lincoln's first inaugural address, he said, "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the states where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so." During the war, in an 1862 letter to the New York Daily Tribune editor, Horace Greeley, Lincoln said, "My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and it is not either to save or destroy slavery." A recent article by Baltimore's Loyola College Professor Thomas DiLorenzo titled "The Great Centralizer," in *The Independent Review* (Fall 1998), cites quotation after quotation of similar northern sentiment about slavery. Lincoln's intentions, as well as that of many northern politicians, were summarized by Stephen Douglas during the presidential debates. Douglas accused Lincoln of wanting to "impose on the nation a uniformity of local laws and institutions and a moral homogeneity dictated by the central government" that "place at defiance the intentions of the republic's founders." Douglas was right, and Lincoln's vision for

our nation has now been accomplished beyond anything he could have possibly dreamed. A precursor for a War Between the States came in 1832, when South Carolina called a convention to nullify tariff acts of 1828 and 1832, referred to as the "Tariffs of Abominations." A compromise lowering the tariff was reached, averting secession and possibly war. The North favored protective tariffs for their manufacturing industry. The South, which exported agricultural products to, and imported manufactured goods from, Europe, favored free trade and was hurt by the tariffs. Plus, a northern-dominated Congress enacted laws similar to Britain's Navigation Acts to protect northern shipping interests. Shortly after Lincoln's election, Congress passed the highly protectionist Morrill tariffs. That's when the South seceded, setting up a new government. Their constitution was nearly identical to the U.S. Constitution except that it outlawed protectionist tariffs, business handouts, and mandated a two-thirds majority vote for all spending measures. The only good coming from the War Between the States was the abolition of slavery. The great principle enunciated in the Declaration of Independence that "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed" was overturned by force of arms. By destroying the states' right to secession, Abraham Lincoln opened the door to the kind of unconstrained, despotic, arrogant government we have today, something the framers of the Constitution could not have possibly imagined. States should again challenge Washington's unconstitutional acts through nullification. But you tell me where we can find leaders with the love, courage and respect for our Constitution like Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and John C. Calhoun.

*Walter E. Williams, (born 1936 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) is an American economist, commentator, and academic. He is the John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics at George Mason University, as well as a syndicated columnist and author, known for his libertarian views. Williams and his wife, Connie, were married from 1960 until her death on December 29, 2007. They have one daughter, Devyn, who resides in Los Angeles, California. Williams is a cousin of former NBA player Julius Erving.*



## Texas Society Convention

By Dr. Gary M. Loudermilk DCS  
MOS&B Communications General

The Texas Society held its 2011 Convention in Brownwood Texas, April 29 and 30. Registration and the Commander's Reception were Friday evening and the regular annual meeting was Saturday morning. This was an election year for the Society and the members unanimously selected Glenn Toal to lead the Society as Commander for the next two years.

Commander Toal has served as Texas Society Adjutant for the last four years and has been one of the most active members at both the State and National level. One of our younger and very active members, Larry Wilhoite, was elected Society Lt. Commander.

The Friday evening reception was held at the Brownwood Hampton Inn, our host hotel, and the Saturday session was held at the Brownwood Coliseum Annex, an excellent meeting facility. The business session involved discussions about the upcoming 2012 National Convention in San Antonio and the Society pledged \$1500 to assist Commander David Whitaker and his team in funding the Convention. Commander Whitaker provided a detailed report on the status of the plans for the convention and outlined the assignments that have been made for the various activities. Work on the 2012 convention will begin in earnest as soon as the Jacksonville Convention is concluded.

A highlight of the Convention was the presentation by State Representative Allen Fletcher of a Texas flag that had flown over the Capitol in Austin. The flag was presented to the North Carolina Society to be flown over a monument honoring 300 unknown Confederate dead, some of whom were from Texas units. Representative Fletcher is a member of Texas Chapter #5 and is a great asset to the Texas Society.

In other business, outgoing Texas Commander Gary L. Loudermilk presented gifts to key members of his staff in the form of souvenir lapel pins with the Texas State seal on them. Commander Whitaker reciprocated by

presenting Commander Loudermilk with a Certificate of Appreciation from the Texas Chapter #5.

Other routine business items were discussed including the tentative time and location of the 2012 Texas Society Convention.

After the business session concluded, spouses and guests rejoined the meeting to hear our guest speaker, Dr. Richard McCaslin, professor and chair of the history department at the University of North Texas. Dr. McCaslin has written several Confederate themed books and is the recipient of the Jefferson Davis History Gold Medal from the UDC and the Douglas Southall Freeman History Award from the MOS&B. Dr. McCaslin gave an outstanding talk based on his latest book about John "Rip" Ford, a legendary Texas Ranger and Confederate Officer.

At the conclusion of the meeting, members and guests were served a meal of traditional Bar-B-Que. with all the trimmings.

The final event of the Convention was a tour of the Douglas MacArthur Academy of Freedom Museum. In addition to memorabilia about the General, the museum has rooms featuring various stages of freedom in the world. There are replica rooms such as the Hall of Christian Civilization, Magna Carta Hall, Independence Hall, Mediterranean Hall and Egyptian Hall.

Another Texas Society Convention was completed successfully and we look forward to many more.



On behalf of the membership of the Texas Society, MOSB, I want to thank Past Commander Gary L. Loudermilk for his fine stewardship of our order for the past two years.  
Chief of Staff Bob G. Davidson





Newsletter of the  
Texas Society, Military Order of the Stars and Bars  
Glenn W. Toal, Commander

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Opinions expressed herein are the opinions of individual writers, and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the organization.



### Military Order of the Stars and Bars Pledge

We, the posterity of the Officer Corps and Civil Officials of the Confederacy, do pledge ourselves to commemorate and honor the service of leadership these men rendered in the Cause of the fundamental American principles of self determination and States' Rights and to perpetuate the true history of their deeds for the edification of ourselves, our society, and for generations yet unborn.



**Benjamin McCulloch**

1811 - 1862

Ben McCulloch was born in Rutherford County, Tennessee, November 11, 1811, and is the older brother of equally famous General Henry E. McCulloch. After a typical early frontier life, he followed his neighbor "Davy" Crockett to Texas in time to see action in the Battle of San Jacinto, where he directed the fire of one of the "twin sisters" cannons. He was subsequently a surveyor and Indian fighter, and rendered brilliant service in the Mexican War under Zachary Taylor.

A "forty-niner", he returned to Texas to serve as U.S. Marshall for the coast district for six years.

In February 1861, while he was a colonel in the state troops, he received the surrender of General Twiggs at San Antonio.

Ben was commissioned brigadier general in the Provisional Confederate Army, May 11, 1861, and was assigned to command of the troops in Arkansas. In August he won the battle of Wilson's Creek, together with Sterling Price's Missouri troops. This victory, in which the Confederate troops were initially taken by surprise by Union General Lyon, went unexploited. Under the command of General Earl Van Dorn at Elk Horn Tavern (Pea Ridge) on March 7, 1862, and while directing the right wing of the army, McCulloch was fatally wounded by a Federal sharpshooter while riding his horse attired in a suit of black velvet. He died almost instantly. At that time he was the second ranking Confederate brigadier general. His body was subsequently removed to the Texas State Cemetery in Austin, Texas.