

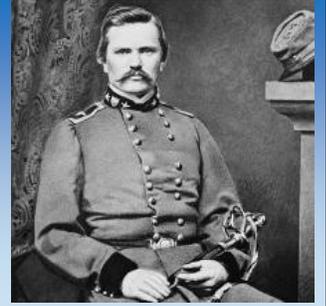


# THE PICKET LINE

**Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983**

DECATUR TX

October 2021



**NOVEMBER 9TH CAMP MEETING  
WESLEY BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

**CAMP COMMANDER  
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER  
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT  
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER  
RONEY RANGE**

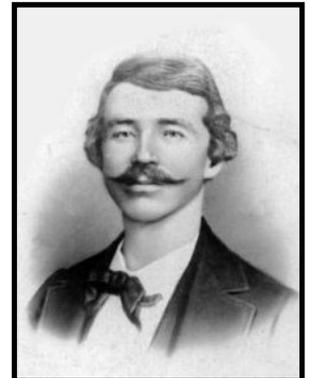
**CHAPLAIN  
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT  
BRANDON DAVIS**

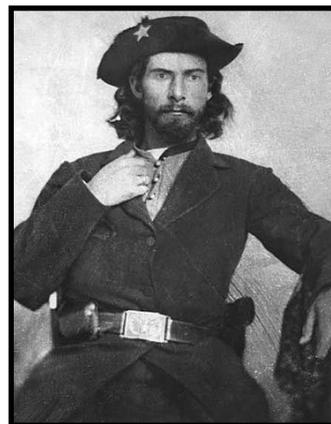
## Battle of Baxter Springs

Our own 1st Lt. Commander, Bruce Cunningham, gave a very informative talk and interesting history lesson about the Battle of Baxter Springs at the October Camp Meeting. This battle involved William Quantrill and Bill Anderson commanding the Southern forces against James Blunt of the Union forces.

The history is still being written on this battle as the truth about the battle and actions by the combatants uncover what has not always been reported accurately. This presentation by 1st Lt. Commander Cunningham certainly unfolds additional facts that would justify the guerilla warfare actions by Quantrill's Raiders and the atrocities by the Union Commanders in Kansas and Missouri.



*William Quantrill*



*Bill Anderson*



*General James Blunt*

## Recruiting Booth at Bowie Trade Days

Our Camp will be setting up a recruiting Booth at the upcoming Bowie Trade Days on Saturday, November 6th, from 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM. We will be needing members to assist in manning the booth in shifts as well as gathering any materials to assist in our recruitment activities. When we set up with our flags and weapons memorabilia it always brings those who may be interested in the SCV. Printed material will also be available.



# THE PICKET LINE

Announcement from Commander-in-Chief

September 27, 2021

## **Huzzah for General Nathan Bedford Forrest and the great state of South Carolina!**

Just over a week ago, Lt. General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest, were laid to rest for the final time on the grounds of Elm Springs, our National Headquarters. It has been a long time coming and there are so many people to thank for their efforts in pulling this event off including PCiC Paul Gramling, Committee Chairman; Lt. Commander-in-Chief Jason Boshers, Executive Director Adam Southern; the entire staff at Elm Springs; and the numerous volunteers and those who contributed financially to the success of this event. We did it!

The event was emotional for many, and glorious for others. It was inspiring and yet humbling because we as an organization have been entrusted with an awesome responsibility by the Forrest family. 2,500 people registered to be observers to the event, and they were not disappointed. On Friday, Sept 17, visitation started. I was proud of how so many took to heart my words of Remembrance, Respect, and Reverence as they passed the remains of the General and his wife giving fond words and prayer. Every hour on the hour, General Scott Garrett of the 1st Brigade of Cleburne's Division changed the guards with military precision like clockwork.

On Saturday morning, it seemed that the angels in heaven were weeping as the rain came in and poured before the funeral started; but God would not allow rain to prevent such an occasion to be delayed. Just as I said in my words during the funeral, "I have seen it rain before a Confederate funeral or after one, but not during one." Sure enough, when the funeral stepped off, the rain stopped, the sun shined, and everyone was able to come out and say their final goodbyes to an American Warrior.

Once it was over, the rain came back just as if the Angels were once again weeping. This is my fourth Confederate soldier's actual funeral I was involved in, and it never fails that I get choked up because of how much these men mean to us and how appreciative we are for them standing up to tyranny.

Now it's time to sit back and reflect upon the occasion but always keep moving forward because we also have a victory to celebrate. This past week, South Carolina was able to defend their monument protection bill. This is indeed a great victory. Of course, we do not hear about in the press, but this goes right along with Georgia's Monument Bill victory last year. We are making headway, but we cannot let up. Support the efforts of your leadership on the Division and National levels as we lock hands and carryout the fight. Many I know are frustrated, impatient, and sickened by the times, but we must lean into the storm and keep moving forward. Three cheers for South Carolina!

Let us follow Georgia and South Carolina's examples and continue our fight in the legislatures and with public opinion. We are making headway because we are determined to uphold the Charge for future generations so they will come to know the True history of their ancestors . Let us be unified as one and become the tip of a spear against our enemies.

God Bless General Forrest and his wife, Mary Ann. God bless our efforts in defending our birthright and God grant us the strength to be the tip of the spear as we push forward in defending this organization and carrying out the Charge that has been given to us by our noble ancestors for future generations.

Deo Vindice,

Larry McCluney, Jr., Commander-in-Chief, Sons of Confederate Veterans





# THE PICKET LINE

## How We Know The So-Called “Civil War” Was Not Over Slavery

**Paul Craig Roberts**

Two days before Lincoln's inauguration as the 16th President, Congress, consisting only of the Northern states, passed overwhelmingly on March 2, 1861, the Corwin Amendment that gave constitutional protection to slavery. Lincoln endorsed the amendment in his inaugural address, saying “I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.”

Quite clearly, the North was not prepared to go to war in order to end slavery when on the very eve of war the US Congress and incoming president were in the process of making it unconstitutional to abolish slavery.

Here we have absolute total proof that the North wanted the South kept in the Union far more than the North wanted to abolish slavery.

If the South's real concern was maintaining slavery, the South would not have turned down the constitutional protection of slavery offered them on a silver platter by Congress and the President. Clearly, for the South also the issue was not slavery.

The real issue between North and South could not be reconciled on the basis of accommodating slavery. The real issue was economics as DiLorenzo, Charles Beard and other historians have documented. The North offered to preserve slavery irrevocably, but the North did not offer to give up the high tariffs and economic policies that the South saw as inimical to its interests.

Blaming the war on slavery was the way the northern court historians used morality to cover up Lincoln's naked aggression and the war crimes of his generals. Demonizing the enemy with moral language works for the victor. And it is still ongoing. We see in the destruction of statues the determination to shove remaining symbols of the Confederacy down the Memory Hole.

Today the ignorant morons, thoroughly brainwashed by Identity Politics, are demanding removal of memorials to Robert E. Lee, an alleged racist toward whom they express violent hatred. This presents a massive paradox. Robert E. Lee was the first person offered command of the Union armies. How can it be that a “Southern racist” was offered command of the Union Army if the Union was going to war to free black slaves?

Virginia did not secede until April 17, 1861, two days after Lincoln called up troops for the invasion of the South.

Surely there must be some hook somewhere that the dishonest court historians can use on which to hang an explanation that the war was about slavery. It is not an easy task. Only a small minority of southerners owned slaves. Slaves were brought to the New World by Europeans as a labor force long prior to the existence of the US and the Southern states in order that the abundant land could be exploited. For the South slavery was an inherited institution that pre-dated the South. Diaries and letters of soldiers fighting for the Confederacy and those fighting for the Union provide no evidence that the soldiers were fighting for or against slavery. Princeton historian, Pulitzer Prize winner, Lincoln Prize winner, president of the American Historical Association, and member of the editorial board of Encyclopedia Britannica, James M. McPherson, in his book based on the correspondence of one thousand soldiers from both sides, *What They Fought For, 1861-1865*, reports that they fought for two different understandings of the Constitution.

As for the Emancipation Proclamation, on the Union side, military officers were concerned that the Union troops would desert if the Emancipation Proclamation gave them the impression that they were being killed and maimed for the sake of blacks. That is why Lincoln stressed that the proclamation was a “war measure” to provoke an internal slave rebellion that would draw Southern troops off the front lines.

If we look carefully we can find a phony hook in the South Carolina Declaration of Causes of Secession (December 20, 1860) as long as we ignore the reasoning of the document. Lincoln's election caused South Carolina to secede. During his campaign for president Lincoln used rhetoric aimed at the abolitionist vote. (Abolitionists did want slavery abolished for moral reasons, though it is sometimes hard to see their morality through their hate, but they never controlled the government.)

*Continued on page 4.*



# THE PICKET LINE

South Carolina saw in Lincoln's election rhetoric intent to violate the US Constitution, which was a voluntary agreement, and which recognized each state as a free and independent state. After providing a history that supported South Carolina's position, the document says that to remove all doubt about the sovereignty of states "an amendment was added, which declared that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, or to the people."

South Carolina saw slavery as the issue being used by the North to violate the sovereignty of states and to further centralize power in Washington. The secession document makes the case that the North, which controlled the US government, had broken the compact on which the Union rested and, therefore, had made the Union null and void. For example, South Carolina pointed to Article 4 of the US Constitution, which reads: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." Northern states had passed laws that nullified federal laws that upheld this article of the compact. Thus, the northern states had deliberately broken the compact on which the union was formed.

The obvious implication was that every aspect of states' rights protected by the 10th Amendment could now be violated. And as time passed they were, so South Carolina's reading of the situation was correct.

The secession document reads as a defense of the powers of states and not as a defense of slavery. Here is the document: <http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/document/south-carolina-declaration-of-causes-of-secession/>

Read it and see what you decide.

A court historian, who is determined to focus attention away from the North's destruction of the US Constitution and the war crimes that accompanied the Constitution's destruction, will seize on South Carolina's use of slavery as the example of the issue the North used to subvert the Constitution. The court historian's reasoning is that as South Carolina makes a to-do about slavery, slavery must have been the cause of the war.

As South Carolina was the first to secede, its secession document probably was the model for other states. If so, this is the avenue by which court historians, that is, those who replace real history with fake history, turn the war into a war over slavery.

Once people become brainwashed, especially if it is by propaganda that serves power, they are more or less lost forever. It is extremely difficult to bring them to truth. Just look at the pain and suffering inflicted on historian David Irving for documenting the truth about the war crimes committed by the allies against the Germans. There is no doubt that he is correct, but the truth is unacceptable.

The same is the case with the War of Northern Aggression. Lies masquerading as history have been institutionalized for 150 years. An institutionalized lie is highly resistant to truth.

Education has so deteriorated in the US that many people can no longer tell the difference between an explanation and an excuse or justification. In the US denunciation of an orchestrated hate object is a safer path for a writer than explanation. Truth is the casualty.

That truth is so rare everywhere in the Western World is why the West is doomed. The United States, for example, has an entire population that is completely ignorant of its own history.

As George Orwell said, the best way to destroy a people is to destroy their history.



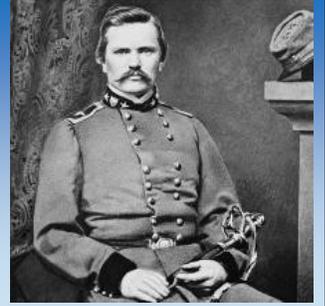


# THE PICKET LINE

**Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983**

DECATUR TX

September 2021



## OCTOBER 12TH CAMP MEETING WESLEY BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)

**CAMP COMMANDER**  
JIM COX

**1ST LT. COMMANDER**  
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

**ADJUTANT**  
JIM KEEN

**TREASURER**  
RONEY RANGE

**CHAPLAIN**  
ROBERT COX

**COLOR SERGEANT**  
BRANDON DAVIS



### Jim Peoples gives Flag Presentation

At the September Camp meeting, attendees were treated to an awesome presentation of the history of both American and Confederate flags that have been flown from the beginning of America.

Jim Peoples, from the William Wells Camp of Plano, did an



outstanding job giving details of each flag's development and importance. He identified several brigade's flags, including the Irish Brigades that were represented in the Confederacy.

Everyone in attendance agreed this was one of the most interesting speakers and presentations we have had this year.

See more photos on page 2.

### THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“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 those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

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



# THE PICKET LINE





# THE PICKET LINE

## Christ in the Camp

*By: Pastor Creighton Lovelace, D.D.*

Long before the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, there had been a “cold war” in the antebellum era. Senator Henry Clay (1777-1852) said that churches dividing would be “the greatest source of danger to our country.” As the churches split along denominational lines into Northern and Southern camps, so did the nation. By the Winter of 1860-61, several Southern States seceded and left the Union. The faithful went along with their States, calling upon the Lord to bless the new Confederate nation. Southerners hoped for a peaceful separation from the Yankees, but it was not to be so.

On April 12, 1861, the impending conflict that many had long feared would come, burst upon the two Americas as the Lincoln administration in a conspiracy, maneuvered the Confederacy into firing the first shots of the War in a self-defense measure. Southerners joined by the thousands to defend their new nation. In addition to pastors and congregants enlisting, many of the churches donated their church bells to be recast into cannons.

Early during the conflict on May 3, 1861, the Confederate congress authorized unit leaders to appoint Chaplains with a pay of \$85.00 a month. By war’s end there were some 1,308 men who served the soldiers of the Confederacy as Chaplains in 1,009 regiments, hospital posts and other stations. These numbers does not include the vast numbers of preachers and evangelists who toured through the camps preaching revivals, nor the toiling men who served as colporteurs (men who passed out silent preachers or gospel tracts).

The Confederacy contained scant resources for these men to use in their fight of faith. No Bible or New Testament had been printed below the Mason-Dixon prior to 1861. US President Abraham Lincoln became the first known leader of a Christian nation to declare the Word of God as contraband of war and thus banned to “the enemy.” One Confederate soldier when told of Lincoln’s act said, “I am a poor sinner and have no chance to be any other way, for I have no Bible. Yankees want us to lose our souls, same as our lives.” Seeing this coming dearth throughout the land, the Tennessee Bible Society in Nashville published the first complete Bible in 1861 which was sent to President Jefferson Davis for use in his Inauguration on February 22, 1862 for his term of office under the Permanent Confederate Constitution.

Yankee invaders soon forced the publishing measures to Savannah, Georgia. The newly established Confederate States Bible Society took over publishing New Testaments. By the war’s end some 1,000,000 religious items from New Testaments, to Gospel tracts to Children’s Sunday School booklets to Religious newspapers had been published in the Confederacy. Sources say about 1 in 6 Confederate soldiers had a Testament. They would share the Word so that within 3 months a group of soldiers would read through the New Testament and within 6 months (if they had access to the whole Bible), they would read through it cover to cover and then start over.

Church membership in the Confederacy was estimated by pastors in 1863 to be 1/3 of whites and 1/4 of blacks. Many soldiers at first got into the various vices of the day: cards, gambling, smoking and swearing. But as the months grew into years, as the youths matured and sat under effective preaching soon discarded their vices and turned to Christ, welcoming Him into their camps throughout the Confederate armies.

*(continued on page 4)*



# THE PICKET LINE

## Christ in the Camp *(continued from page 3)*

Chaplain William Bennett wrote in the 1870s: “ ‘I never saw men who were better prepared to receive religious instruction and advice... The dying begged for our prayers and our songs. Every evening we would gather around the wounded and sing and pray with them. Many wounded, who had hitherto led wicked lives, became entirely changed .”

During the War, President Jefferson Davis and the Confederate Congress called for various Days of Prayer, Fasting, Thanksgiving and Worship to call the nation to repent of sin and ask God’s blessings upon our armies. June 13, 1861 (Prayer & Fasting), Nov. 15, 1861 (P&F), Feb. 28, 1862 (P&F), May 16, 1862 (Prayer), Sept. 18, 1862 (Prayer & Thanksgiving), March 27, 1863 (P&F), Aug. 21, 1863 (P&F), April 8, 1864 (P&F), Nov. 16, 1864 (Worship proclaimed by Gen. Edmund K. Smith due to the April 8 proclamation arriving late) and March 10, 1865 (Prayer, Fasting & Thanksgiving). Even with the need of God’s Word, the Confederate Government received and delivered a shipment of New Testaments sent to Richmond for the Federal Prisoners of War. Many of the Federals then turned around and sold their Testaments for \$20 to the Bible deprived Confederates.

With the war over, the Christ many found in the Camp, now sustained them as they rebuilt their shattered homes in the conquered South. Here is where the true test of the war birthed faith bore fruit. Church membership rose 15%, notice this was not mere attendance but membership. 9 out of 10 new Seminary students from 1865-1870 were former Confederate soldiers. Many Southern churches began to have prayer meetings on Wednesdays in the late 1880s and early 1890s because many of their pastors, being former Confederate soldiers recalled Generals Lee and Jackson holding Officers’ Prayer meetings on Wednesdays during the war. That practice still happens today mainly across the South.

The Revival in the Confederate armies, in my understanding still is bearing fruit today. We note in a recent survey, it was asked of American adults if they had a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, 10% in the Northeast said yes, 23% in the Midwest said yes, 17% in the West said yes and 50% in the South said yes. Christ in the Camp indeed followed those soldiers back home and that faith helped rebuild the Old South into the Bible Belt today.

Today many of our youth in the South are not only abandoning our Confederate Heritage but also, they are abandoning Christ and His Church. If we lose our Faith and our Churches, then we will surely lose our Christian Confederate Heritage along with this nation that God has blessed in years gone by. As we defend our Faith and Heritage, let us endeavour to keep Christ in our Camp.

*Creighton Lovelace is a member of the Lt. William Corbitt Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp No. 525. He joined the Sons of Confederate Veterans in 1995. Pastor Lovelace has served as Commander of the Rutherford Rifles Camp No. 2044 and of the Lt. William Corbitt Camp. He has served as National Chaplain of the Sons of Spanish American War Veterans. He also has served as Master of Spindale Lodge No. 673. He has served as Pastor of Danieltown Baptist Church since 2004. He serves as 1st Sgt. and Chaplain of the 24th South Carolina Regiment. He and his wife, Brittany make their home in Forest City, NC at the Church parsonage.*

*(Special recognition to K. Price for article.)*

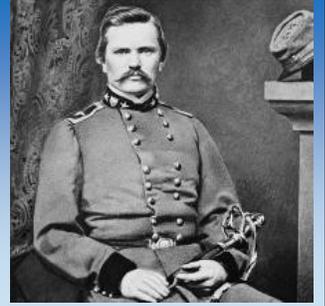


# THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

AUGUST 2021



SEPTEMBER 14TH CAMP MEETING  
WESLEYAN BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)

## Judge JD speaks at August Meeting

CAMP COMMANDER  
JIM COX

1ST LT. COMMANDER  
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

ADJUTANT  
JIM KEEN

TREASURER  
RONEY RANGE

CHAPLAIN  
ROBERT COX

COLOR SERGEANT  
BRANDON DAVIS

The Camp was truly honored to have as guest speaker County Judge J.D. Clark. Judge Clark gave a very informative talk regarding the renovation of the Wise County Courthouse progress and the full extent of the renovation back to the original condition and plans. This will include adding the original balcony in the district court room as restoring original colors to the walls in the courthouse.



**Special Reminder: August 30 is rapidly approaching. If you have not sent your dues please do so immediately as there will be a late fee after August 30. The amount is the same as last year—\$60.00. Please help the camp have 100% retention of our membership as we continue to grow with new members.**

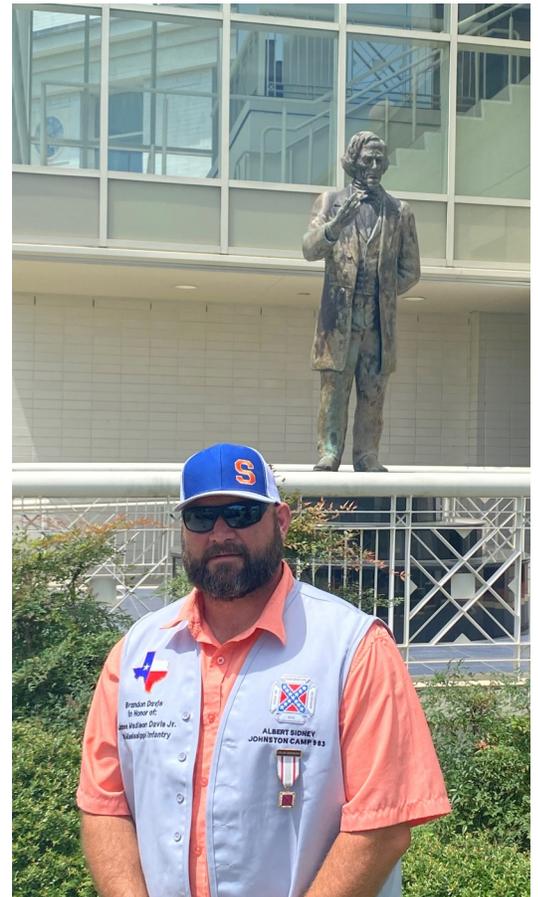
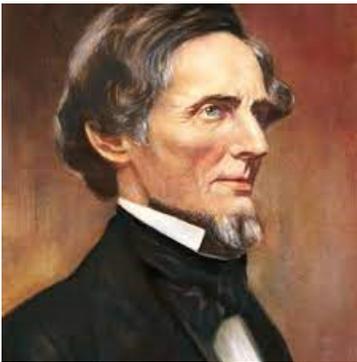
## THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“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 those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

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



# THE PICKET LINE



These photos are from our Color Sargent Brandon Davis who visited Beauvoir, the home of Jefferson Davis, this summer. Brandon is a blood ancestor of President Davis. Even though the SCV owns Beauvoir, Brandon had some issues with admittance that we finally got cleared up.

Beauvoir and the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library present a rich history of Jefferson Davis and his last home on a stunning 52 acre expanse on the Gulf Coast.

The Beauvoir mansion is restored to 1889 when Davis lived in this house. Both the Library Pavilion and Hayes Cottages have been replicated as well as a cistern behind Beauvoir mansion.

The new Jefferson Davis Presidential Library and museum is open. This is an awesome possession of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and is located in Biloxi Mississippi.



# THE PICKET LINE

## Brigade Picnic a Success despite Hot Weather!

A good number of SCV members from 4th Brigade were able to brave the heat and show up at Bruce Cunningham's place for a great time of fellowship and fantastic food. Camp Commander Bobby Samuel and his camp did a great job putting it all together. It is anticipated this event will become an annual affair to encourage fellowship between the Brigade Camps.

Texas Division 2nd Lt. Commander Kyle Sims as well as Brigade Commander Barry Turnage and 1st Lt. Brigade Commander Calvin Allen were in attendance. With the AS Johnston Camp Commander Jim Cox there as Texas Division 3rd Lt. Commander, our Texas Division leadership was well represented.



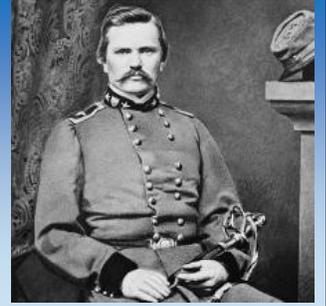


# THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

JULY 2021



**AUGUST 10TH CAMP MEETING NEW LOCATION  
WESLEYAN BLDG., 200 E MAIN (ACROSS FROM POST OFFICE)**

**CAMP COMMANDER  
JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER  
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT  
JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER  
RONEY RANGE**

**CHAPLAIN  
ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT  
BRANDON DAVIS**



## Confederate soldier's letter shows feelings

Having read the "apology" from a Confederate soldier (Daily Progress letter to the editor, Nov. 25), I would like to offer thoughts from another Confederate soldier.

I am 82 years of age. My grandfather served the Confederacy under North Carolina Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew. He died at the Battle of Gettysburg. I will allow his thoughts, written to my grandmother just a couple of weeks prior to that battle, to speak for themselves.

"My lovely wife, I do so miss you, and the life we have there on the small plot of land God has given us. More and more, it seems that my thoughts are drifting back there to reside with you. Yet, as badly as I desire to be back home, it is for home for which I deem it best for my presence here with these other men. The proclamation by the Lincoln administration six months prior may appear noble. Were I here in

these conditions, simply to keep another man in bondage, I would most certainly walk away into the night and return unto you. God knows my heart, and the hearts of others here amongst me. We know what is at stake here, and the true reason for this contest that requires the spilling of the blood of fellow citizens. Our collective fear is nearly universal. This war, if it is lost, will see ripples carry forward for five, six, seven or more generations. I scruple not to believe, as do the others, that the very nature of this country will be forever dispirited. That one day, our great great grandchildren will be bridled with a federal bit, that will deem how and if they may apply the gospel of Christ to themselves, their families and their communities. Whether or not the land of their forefathers may be deceitfully taken from them through taxation and coercion. A day where only the interests of the northern wealthy will be shouldered by the broken and destitute bodies of the southern poor. This my darling wife, is what keeps me here in this arena of destruction and death."

**Jefferson Smith**  
Charlottesville

## THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

"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 those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

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



# THE PICKET LINE

THE ATHENS POST, Athens, Tenn. March 15, 1861

## COLLECTING THE REVENUES.

It is currently reported that Forts Sumter and Pickens will be evacuated by order of the Federal authorities at Washington. That being done, the only question remaining out of which a collision and war may presently ensue, is that of the revenues in ports of the Seceding States. These, we understand Mr. Lincoln to say in his Inaugural Address, he will collect. But let us see, "The President, who is sworn to enforce the law, must himself obey the law ; and he can collect the revenue only at the places and in the manner prescribed by existing acts of Congress. The ports of entry are established by Congress; the President has no power to abolish them, or to transfer the place of collecting the duties.---

The proper proceeding, under present circumstances, would seem to be to establish the custom house on board a government vessel ; but it does not appear that the executive has power to do this without special authorization by Congress. In 1833, when the collection of the Federal revenue was likely to be resisted in South Carolina, President Jackson sent a message to Congress, advising that an act should be passed authorizing the President to alter or abolish such of the districts and ports of entry as should be necessary, and establish the custom house at some secure place within a port or harbor, with various other modifications of the then existing laws. He not only thought that there would be less opportunity for collision but doubted if the revenue could be collected in any other way than by placing the custom house beyond the immediate power of the local authorities. An act was passed in compliance with this recommendation, but its operation was limited to the close of the next session of Congress. Mr. Lincoln has no more power now than Gen. Jackson had before the passage of the "force act," and if the executive needed to be clothed with additional authority, then, it would seem to be even more necessary under existing circumstances. The attempt to revive this act at the late session, it will be remembered, did not prevail.

The question then naturally arises, whether Mr. Lincoln will deem it necessary to call an extra session of Congress. As it is impossible to collect the revenue, under existing laws, without an immediate collision between the Federal and State authorities, it is hardly probable that the President will undertake it until he has obtained from Congress authority to abolish existing collection districts and establish custom houses on board ships."

LINCOLN – "How Can I Run the Government, Without Revenue"



# THE PICKET LINE

## Jefferson's Tenth Annual Civil War Symposium

Jefferson Historical Society & Museum, 223 West Austin Street, Jefferson, Texas 75657

[www.jeffersonmuseum.com](http://www.jeffersonmuseum.com) 903-665-2775

Date: Saturday, August 7, 2021

Time: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Place: City of Jefferson [Convention & Visitors Center](#), 305 E. Austin, Jefferson, Texas 75657

### TRANS-MISSISSIPPI: OF WEBFEET, BOWLEGS, REDLEGS & POWS.

Since Jefferson played a key role in the Trans-Mississippi Department's military/industrial complex, Jefferson is a natural location for hosting Civil War Symposiums that focus on the Trans-Mississippi Department. The symposium will feature four speakers who are noted authors, speakers, professors and historians on various aspects of the Trans-Mississippi Civil War history.

**Vicki Betts** recently retired as a librarian at the University of Texas at Tyler and is currently co-editor of *Chronicles of Smith County, Texas*, the annual journal of the Smith County Historical Society. She will present "Escape from Camp Ford!" which will look at the various ways federal soldiers tried, and sometimes succeeded, in escaping from the largest prisoner of war camp in the Trans-Mississippi, located near Tyler.

**William Bozic**, a Park Guide at the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve assigned to the NPS visitor centers in Lafayette and Eunice, Louisiana will present "Get in the Saddle and Ride: A Regimental History of Col. James B. Likens' 35<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry Regiment", a unit that rode and fought along the Texas Gulf Coast, through the Red River Campaign, in the Atchafalaya Region, and finally in Galveston until the war ended.

**M. Jane Johansson, Ph.D.**, is a professor of history at Rogers State University who will present "The 28<sup>th</sup> Texas Cavalry (Dismounted) of Walker's Texas Division." This presentation will provide a collective biography of the men who served in this East Texas regiment, and describe their recruitment, wartime service in Arkansas and Louisiana, and combat experiences during the Red River Campaign.

**Steven M. Mayeux**, a retired Central Louisiana agricultural consultant, historian and former Marine tank officer will present "Joseph Lancaster Brent: Lawyer, Warrior, and Prophet of Tank Warfare." Joseph Brent was one of the more obscure Confederate generals. His impressive accomplishments during the War make this story all the more amazing. He should have died in two different shipwrecks, but instead, lived on to broker one of the last Confederate surrenders. His post-war prophetic look into the future of tank warfare is almost spooky.

Vendors and exhibitors will be present at the symposium and there will be ample time in the schedule for viewing. The program will include our traditional raffle of Civil War books and ephemera and a grand prize, plus a silent auction. The raffle grand prize is a Don Troiani framed print.

Advance registration for the symposium is \$75.00 per adult and \$35.00 per student, which includes a catered luncheon at the Jefferson Convention & Visitors Center. (Registration at the door on August 7 will be \$80.00) *Note: Cost of the luncheon is included in the registration fee.*

On Friday evening, there will be a Speakers' Reception which will cost \$25.00 per person to attend. [The reception will provide an opportunity to meet and visit with the speakers](#) and will include refreshments, light hors d'oeuvres and musical entertainment.

For information on registration, contact the Museum at 903-665-2775. [www.jeffersonmuseum.com](http://www.jeffersonmuseum.com) For information on Jefferson and lodging, go to [www.VisitJeffersonTexas.com](http://www.VisitJeffersonTexas.com) and [www.jefferson-texas.com](http://www.jefferson-texas.com).

All proceeds of the symposium will go to the Jefferson Historical Society and Museum, a not-for profit 501 (c) 3 entity, for operation and maintenance of the Museum.

# 2021—2022 DUES RENEWAL TIME

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LEVEL	DUES – YOU MUST PAY ALL DUES LISTED TO BE A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING	DUES AMOUNT
National		\$35.00
Texas Division		\$15.00
Camp: ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON #983		\$10.00
<b>TOTAL MINIMUM DUES →</b>		<b>\$60.00</b>

*I am pleased and honored to make some additional contributions:*

- |   |                              |                               |                                  |                                      |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage Defense Fund            | <input type="checkbox"/> \$5 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$20 or | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
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**September 25th: Paradise Main Street Festival.**

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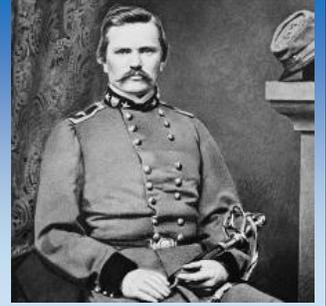


# THE PICKET LINE

**Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983**

DECATUR TX

JUNE 2021



## SPECIAL NOTICE JULY MEETING CANCELLED

**CAMP COMMANDER**  
**JIM COX**

**1ST LT. COMMANDER**  
**BRUCE CUNNINGHAM**

**ADJUTANT**  
**JIM KEEN**

**TREASURER**  
**RONEY RANGE**

**CHAPLAIN**  
**ROBERT COX**

**COLOR SERGEANT**  
**BRANDON DAVIS**

## June Camp Meeting Report

Our Camp was honored to have as Guest Speaker Commander from the Stonewall Jackson Camp in Denton, Bobby Samuel.

Also joining him from Denton was the 1st Lt. Commander Bobby Wallace with his wife. Commander Samuel gave a great talk about what's happening in Denton County with the Confederate Memorial that was removed from the Courthouse Square.



1st Lt. Commander Wallace also presented a program he started by making commemorative coins for their camp to sell as a fundraiser. It would be a great opportunity for our camp as well and we will be addressing the possibility for our camp to develop our own coins for a fundraiser in the future. See page 2 for more info.

Unfortunately, our meeting was not official since we did not have a quorum of members present. Also, since summer is upon us and the potential for members being out on trips, etc., it was decided that we will cancel the July meeting and resume again on August 10th. I encourage each member to try and make it to our meetings if at all possible.

## THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“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 those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

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



# THE PICKET LINE



## 2021 TEXAS DIVISION REUNION NEWS

The TX Div. Reunion in Waco was as resounding success and very well attended during the weekend of May 28th through June 1. The main order of business was election of officers for the next two (2) years and the results are as follows:

Division Commander	John McCammon
Lt. Commander	Michael Hurley
2nd Lt. Commander	Kyle Sims
3rd Lt. Commander	Jim Cox
Adjutant	Allen Hearrean
Chaplain	James Bozeman
Chief of Staff	Shelby Little
Judge Advocate	Rob Jones

All officials are now listed on the website [www.scvtexas.org](http://www.scvtexas.org) including other appointed positions and all Brigade Officers.

Upcoming Reunions:

McKinney on June 3-5, 2022

Lubbock on June 2-4, 2023



# THE PICKET LINE



These are pictures of the front and back of the “Coin” that the Stonewall Jackson Camp had made for both a fundraiser and exchange coin for honorary guest. They chose to honor the Confederate Memorial in Denton County.



## Another Neighboring County Abandons Monument

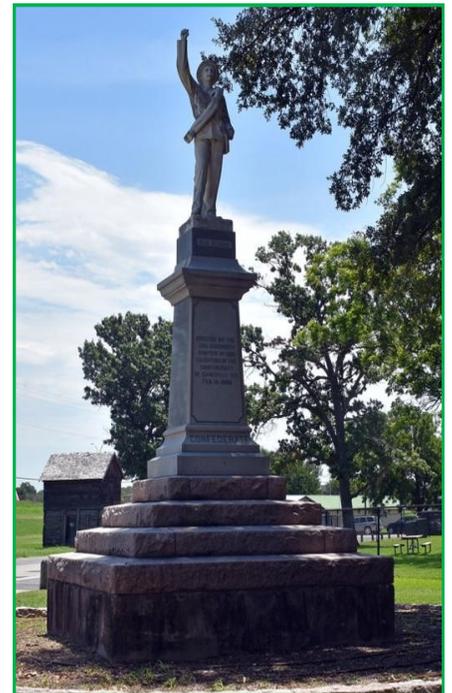
During a specially called meeting July 14, 2020, members of the Gainesville City Council unanimously agreed to remove the Confederate monument at 1000 W. California St. The monument was erected Feb. 15, 1908, by the Gainesville—based Lou Dougherty Chapter No. 366 of United Daughters of the Confederacy.

At that meeting, Mayor Jim Goldsworthy said the decision wasn't political. He said he'd been discussing the Confederate monuments in town since the George Floyd prayer vigil at the Gainesville Farmers Market in early June. Floyd, who was black, died during an arrest in late May 2020 in Minneapolis.

On Aug. 27, 2020, the city entered an agreement with the United Daughters of the Confederacy to remove the Confederate monument from the park and take it “within reasonable distance” to a location selected by the UDC, according to a previous Register report. The agreement states the UDC must provide the Morton Museum of Cooke County in downtown Gainesville the first right of refusal.

Sullivan has said there is no record in meeting minutes from the early 1900s that indicates the city owns the statue.

According to an archived report, Sullivan budgeted \$30,000 from the city's Hotel Occupancy Tax fund for the monument removal project should the Morton Museum accept the statue. Part of the monies, he said, will go toward helping pay for the display of the monument.



## Camp Commander elected as 3rd Lt. Commander for Texas Division



Your Camp Commander, Jim Cox, was elected as 3rd Lt. Commander for a two year term at the Texas Division Reunion. I consider this to be a special honor to represent our Camp and the SCV in this capacity. The 3rd Lt. Commander's responsibilities mainly involve handling all the correspondence, communication directives and website for the Division.



# THE PICKET LINE

## Photos from the Texas Division Reunion



Lt. Colonel Allen West, the Awards Luncheon Guest Speaker took this selfie with Jim and Merlene Cox.



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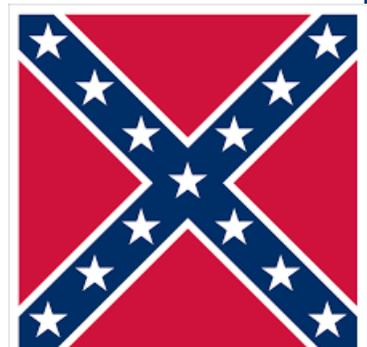
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# THE PICKET LINE

## SCV Camps represented well at the Scottish Festival

In a cooperative effort with the Robert E. Lee Camp and Brg.Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp, and the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp, participating in the Scottish Festival was a resounding success. The Lee Camp was able to be the Color Guard for the Clan Parade, looking great, dressed out in their Confederate Tartan. Visitors who came by our tent were very encouraging and some recruiting was successful. Best of all the leadership of the Scottish Festival was very impressed with our SCV presentation and we were invited to come again next year. Special thanks to the Lee and Gano Camps for doing such a great job helping us represent SCV! An additional note of Thanks goes to our 1st Lt. Comm. Bruce Cunningham was a vital part of coordinating the Scottish Festival.



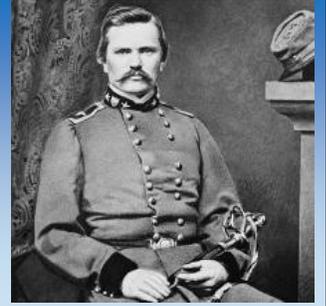


# THE PICKET LINE

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983

DECATUR TX

MAY 2021



**CAMP COMMANDER**  
JIM COX

**1ST LT. COMMANDER**  
BRUCE CUNNINGHAM

**ADJUTANT**  
JIM KEEN

**TREASURER**  
RONEY RANGE

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ROBERT COX

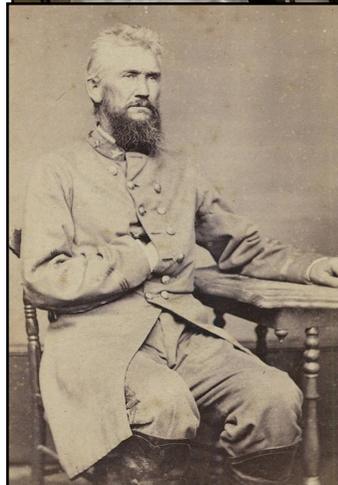
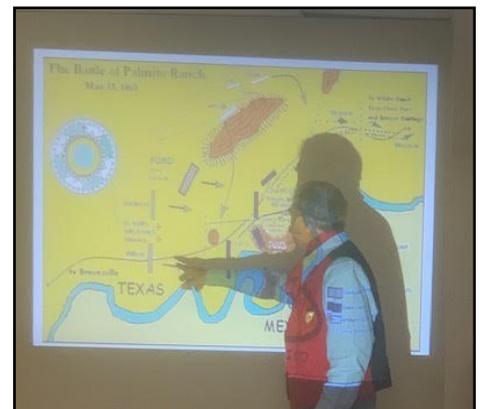
**COLOR SERGEANT**  
BRANDON DAVIS

## MAY Camp Meeting Report

What a great honor and privilege it was to have Frank Bussey as our guest speaker. Frank is the 7th Brigade Commander from De Leon, Texas. He gave a very informative and entertaining presentation on the Battle of Palmito Creek, the last battle of the War of Northern Aggression. The battle was at the very tip of Texas where the Rio Grande empties into the Gulf of Mexico.



Frank's program was loaded with factual information about the commanders on the field and unique circumstances of the Battle.



**John Salmon Ford** better known as "**Rip**" **Ford**, was commander of the Confederate forces at the Battle of Palmito Ranch on May 12–13, 1865. It was a Confederate victory!

## JUNE MEETING

Our June Camp Meeting will be held at the First Methodist Church Fellowship Hall on May 11th at 6:30 PM.

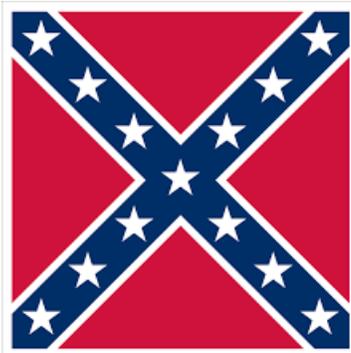




# THE PICKET LINE

## A Short History Lesson

Just as the War for American Independence of 1776, the War for Southern Independence of 1861 was fought over “taxation without representation.” The North was constantly trying to raise taxes on Southerners through high tariffs on imported goods to protect the inefficient big businesses in the North. These big businesses could not compete with manufactured goods from England and France with whom the South traded cotton. The South did not have factories and had to import most finished products.



The Industrial Revolution allowed England and France to produce and ship products across the Atlantic that were cheaper than the products of Northern manufacturers. When Lincoln was elected President, he and the U.S. Congress immediately passed the Morrill Tariff (the highest import tax in U.S. history), more than doubling the import tax rate from 20% to 47%. This tax served to bankrupt many Southerners. Though the Southern states represented only about 30% of the U.S. population, they paid 80% of the tariff collected. Oppressive taxes, denial of the states' rights to govern themselves, and an unrepresentative federal government pushed the Southern states to legally withdraw from the Union.

Since the Southerners had escaped the tax by withdrawing from the Union, the only way the North could collect this oppressive tax was to invade the Confederate States and force them at gunpoint back into the Union.

It was to collect this import tax to satisfy Northern industrialist supporters that Abraham Lincoln invaded the South. Slavery was not the issue. Lincoln's war cost the lives of 600,000 Americans. The republic of free sovereign states as envisioned by the United States founders was destroyed by the victory of the North. The Southern states were forced back into the Union at gunpoint.

The truth about the Confederate Flag is that it has nothing to do with racism or hate. The War for Southern Independence was not fought over slavery or racism.



**Color Guard at the Scottish Festival.**

Reminder that the Texas Division Reunion will be May 28th through May 30th in Waco TX. The Reunion is hosted by the Gen. Felix H. Robertson Camp #129 and is anchored by the Awards Luncheon. We will be honored to have as our keynote speaker Lt. Col. Allen B. West.



Presently our camp is eligible for three (3) delegates; Camp Commander Jim Cox, 1st. Lt. Commander Bruce Cunningham and our third designee is still open. If you would like to come as a delegate or just visit, let me know and I will supply details.



# THE PICKET LINE

## Announcement of Candidacy for 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieutenant Commander, Texas Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Texas Division Delegates,

I am a fourth generation Texan and a member of the SCV since 2011. I am presently the Camp Commander of the Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983, and former member of the Gov Samuel W T Lanham Camp #586 serving as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander. I am also a member of the Sons of the Republic of Texas. I am retired for over three (3) years and devote my time to the SCV and am willing to pursue this position along with being Camp Commander full time.

While at the Lanham Camp I learned that the AS Johnston Camp in Decatur was about to cease operating as an active camp due to lack of membership and interest. Once I transferred, I was elected Camp Commander within one year, and am very proud to say the Camp is very healthy and active with a growing membership due to our unified efforts.

Since I have been at the Johnston Camp, we have completely redesigned the website and begun producing a monthly newsletter. We have also increased communication between camps and encouraged partnerships with neighboring camps for the benefit of our SCV.

Prior to retirement, I was a City Administrator for four (4) municipalities in Texas and previously owned and operated a printing and graphic design company for over eighteen (18) years. Prior to that I was in banking for fifteen of years.

I firmly believe that everything we do within our organization should be done with professionalism, integrity, transparency and precision. It is with a deep sense of responsibility that I am placing my name for your consideration for this 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Commander position for our Texas Division. Your vote will be appreciated.

Deo Vindice!

Jim Cox

Camp Commander

Albert Sidney Johnston Camp #983



## THE CHARGE OF STEPHEN DILL LEE

“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 those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

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