

December 2008

# Commander's column – by Nick Posey

Thanksgiving has come and gone, and the Christmas season is upon us once again. Lots of camp activities will be going on during the next month or so, and we'll be busy every weekend up until Christmas week.

We're marching in two Christmas parades, our meeting is this Thursday night, and we have a workday at Magnolia Cemetery on December 20th.

This is an important workday and the help of a good number of members will be needed to get all the leaves raked up in our sections. About 50% of the leaves have fallen off the Bradford Pear trees in the Confederate Dead section, and hopefully by the 20th all of them will be on the ground. As always, there will be a considerably large number of people visiting Magnolia Cemetery during the Christmas Holidays and our sections should be exceptionally clean and neat.

Our Lee-Jackson Banquet is coming up on Saturday, January 17th. It will be held at Burns Memorial United Methodist Church on 2372 Lumpkin Road. Tickets for the banquet will be \$12.00 per person, and \$6.00 each for children 12 years old and under. These tickets are very reasonably priced, and I hope our membership will strongly support this annual special event. Unlike other camps, we don't use our Lee-Jackson Banquet as a fund raiser and charge a high price for tickets. This banquet is for honoring two great Christian gentlemen and outstanding military leaders of the Confederacy – Generals Robert E Lee and Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson.

Tickets for the banquet will be sold in advance and can be purchased from Lt. Commander Ron Udell at the December and January camp meetings.

Our speaker for this Thursday night's meeting will be SCV Field Representative Jack Marlar. He'll give a presentation on *The Confederate Patent Office and the Augusta Arsenal Contributions.* Jack is a knowledgeable and entertaining speaker, and always gives a very interesting and educational program. Plan to attend and bring a guest to Sconyers this Thursday.

Sons of Confederate Veteran's Websites B/G E. Porter Alexander Camp #158: http://www.eporteralexander.homestead.c om/Index.html Georgia Division SCV Website: http://www.georgiascv.com/ SCV National Website: http://www.scv.org/ SCV News Blog www.sonsofconfederateveterans.blogspot. com

#### \*\*\*\*\*Announcements\*\*\*\*\*

■ Thursday, December 11th – Brigadier General E. Porter Alexander Camp #158 will meet at Sconyers Bar-B-Que Restaurant at 7:00 p.m. Our program speaker will be *SCV Field Representative Jack Marlar* from Fountain Inn, SC. His presentation will be *The Confederate Patent Office and the Augusta Arsenal Contributions*.

■ Saturday, December 13th – Camp #158 will march in the Hephzibah Christmas Parade that begins at 11:00 a.m.; line-up at 10:00 a.m.

■ Saturday, December 20th – Camp #158 will have a Magnolia Cemetery Workday to clean-up the Confederate sections before Christmas.

■ Saturday, December 27th – The Georgia Division Sons of Confederate Veterans will hold its 4th quarter Executive Council Meeting at 11:00 a.m. The meeting will be at the Old Times Country Buffet Restaurant, 1343 Gray Highway in Macon, Georgia.

■ Saturday, January 3rd – Adopt-A-Highway Litter Pickup: Camp members will meet at 9:00 a.m. in the parking lot across the street from the Miyabi Kyoto Japanese Steakhouse Restaurant on Augusta West Parkway.

■ Thursday, January 8th – Brigadier General E. Porter Alexander Camp #158 will meet at Sconyers Bar-B-Que Restaurant at 7:00 p.m. Our program speaker will be *Dr. Marshall Waters, III* from Washington, Georgia. He'll give a PowerPoint presentation and speak on the *Midnight Raid at Chennault*.

■ Saturday, January 17th – Camp #158's annual Lee-Jackson Banquet: Our guest speaker will be Mrs. Virginia Morton from Culpeper, Virginia. She will speak on her recently published book *Marching Through Culpeper*. The banquet will be held at Burns Memorial United Methodist Church located on 2372 Lumpkin Road in Augusta.

## *Scripture for thought...* Luke 2:1, 3-18 – The Birth of Christ

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed. And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:) To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night. And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying, Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men. And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us. And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying

in a manger. And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child. And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

## **▲A Southern Quote**

On the treatment of slaves in the Old South..."Planters, particularly native planters, have a kind affection for their Negroes, incredible to those who have not observed its effects. If rebellious, they punish them - if well behaved, they not infrequently reward them. In health they treat them with uniform kindness, in sickness with attention and sympathy. I once called on a native planter – a young bachelor, like many of his class, who had graduated at Cambridge and traveled in Europe – yet Northern education and foreign habits did not destroy the Mississippian. I found him by the bedside of a dying slave, nursing him with kindness of voice and manner, and displaying a manly sympathy with his sufferings, honorable to himself and to humanity. On large plantations, hospitals are erected for the reception of the sick, and the best medical attendance is provided for them. The physicians of Natchez derive a large proportion of their incomes from attending plantations. On some estates a physician permanently resides, whose time may be supposed sufficiently taken up in attending to the health of from one to two hundred persons. Often, several plantations, if the force on each is small, unite and employ one physician for the whole. Every plantation is supplied with suitable medicines, and generally to such an extent that some room or part of a room in the planter's house is converted into a small apothecary's shop. These, in the absence of the physician in any sudden emergency, are administered by the planter. Hence, the health of the slaves, so far as medical skill is

concerned, is well provided for. They are well fed and warmly clothed in the winter, in warm jackets, and trousers, and blanket coats enveloping the whole person, with hats or woolen caps and brogans. In summer they have clothing suitable to the season, and a ragged Negro is less frequently to be met with than in Northern cities." – From *The South-West by a Yankee*, published in 1835 by **Joseph Holt Ingraham**, who was born in Maine in 1809 but moved to Mississippi, where he lived until he died in 1860.

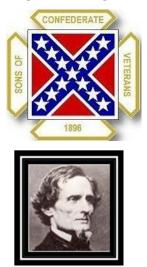
### <u>Valor In Gray</u> Confederate Medal of Honor CITATION

#### Colonel Nathan Bedford Forrest Forrest's Cavalry, CSA Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee 8 April 1862

"Confronted by advancing regiments of enemy infantry and cavalry, Colonel Forrest instead seized the initiative and with 350 troopers - the rear guard of the army charged the infantry, wrecked their line, and sent them in confusion against their cavalry. With the enemy advance shattered, Colonel Forrest personally led a vigorous pursuit of the fugitives, racing far ahead of his men and stopping only when suddenly faced with a brigade of enemy infantry drawn up in line of battle. Alone and surrounded by dozens of horsemen shouting, 'Kill him!' and 'Shoot that man!', Colonel Forrest fought desperately to cut his way free. Despite his mount mortally wounded and himself desperately hurt with a bullet lodged against his spine, Colonel Forrest shot his way to safety with his service revolver, providing his men with an outstanding example of the type of personal bravery that would characterize his actions throughout the war." (Taken from the book Valor in Gray, by Gregg S. Clemmer, page 191)

## Sons of Confederate Veterans

Brigadier General E. Porter Alexander Camp #158 Post Office Box 3694, Hill Station Augusta, Georgia 30904



"Truth crushed to the earth is truth still and like a seed will rise again." -- President Jefferson Davis

◄Next SCV Camp #158 Meeting: Sconyers Bar-B-Que Restaurant – December 11th►

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Sons of Confederate Veterans Augusta, Georgia