



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS CAMP #2109
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
GILMER, TEXAS

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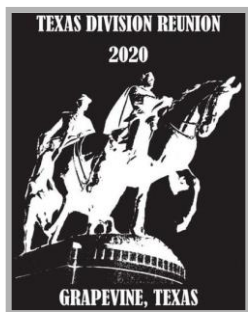
www.upshurpatriots.org
**APRIL MEETING
CANCELLED**

APRIL 2020

TEXAS DIVISION REUNION UPDATE

From: Craig Stone

*Lt Commander Texas Division Sons of Confederate
Veterans March 24, 2020*



Compatriots,

I wanted to take a moment to reassure you that the Brig. General R. M. Gano Camp #2292 is closely monitoring the events going on in the world today and we are certain a lot of this will have passed by June. We are looking forward to welcoming our Texas Division Compatriots to the 2020 Reunion in Grapevine. To be able to have a successful reunion and to achieve our goals of finally voting on constitutional changes we need your support. I am taking the stance of it is on till it is off, meaning unless the county, city or hotel officials tell us we cannot hold our reunion at that time. What we need from each of you is attendees and support. While a majority of camps will not have met in March or even April, we ask that you make concerted effort to either meet in person or electronically in May to review the proposed changes and select delegates.

Commanders and Adjutants please get a list of attendees and delegates as soon as possible, even if someone is not sure they will be attending put them on the list, this will make the check-in process run much smoother.

Please continue to register and book you hotel rooms.

Stay up to date with the latest information on the 2020 Texas Division Reunion at our division webpage: <http://scvtexas.org/>

We hope to see you all in Grapevine,

The Robert E. Lee Monument that was removed in Dallas is the official image of the 123rd Texas Division Reunion and is incorporated into the medal as a memorial to the monument.



**Upcoming Events may be found on the
Calendar at:**

www.upshurpatriots.org

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THE GUARDIAN



REMEMBERING
ANCESTORS

By: Rachel Trotter/WDP

Four Points to Consider:

Remembering ancestors gives us confidence. Everyone deserves to be remembered. It brings us closer to our living and dead relatives. It helps us understand who we are.

Working on a project earlier this year I was trying to piece some sort of story together from a gentleman's family during Civil War times. As I was looking at the lists of names and dates a semblance of a life well-lived started to come together. Until that project he was a name on a census. With some diligent digging he emerged as a Civil War Veteran who traveled back and forth between his home and the battlefield. He was remembered. And he more than deserved it.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Guardian Program is a wonderful way to honor our Ancestors. Ask about this program and join our efforts.

"It's a small price you pay for what they did for us."

Contact Program Chairman Phil Davis for information. userphill97@aol.com



UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian Status</u>	<u>Number of Graves</u>
Phil Davis	Full	29
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Jamie Eitson	Full/GPT	8
Chris Loyd	Full	5
George Linton	Full/W/GPT	40
T. Mitchell/George Linton	Full	5
Eddie Pricer	Full/GPT	33
Milt Ojeman	Full/GPT	4
David Palmer	Full	1
Bill Palmer	Full	10
Tommy Ray	Full/GPT	18
Bill Starnes	Full/W/GPT	7
Frank Smith	Full	2
Mitch Tyson	Full	3
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3
W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem		



At our March Meeting a Memorial was held for Compatriots Tommy Lee Mitchell, Billy McBride, Ron Clark and Lee Tillman. May our Compatriots Rest in Peace.

OUR PLEDGES



PLEDGE TO THE U.S. FLAG:

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



PLEDGE TO THE TEXAS FLAG:

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



SALUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE FLAG:

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



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



CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

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



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



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



Easter also called Resurrection Sunday is one of the most important days in the Christian faith commemorating the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead according to the New Testament. The Easter Triduum starts on the evening of Maundy Thursday with the last supper continuing on through Good Friday and the crucifixion and burial of Jesus Christ into Holy Saturday and ending with prayers on the evening of Easter Sunday. The day is the beginning of the Eastertide season and the end of Lent (40 days of fasting and prayer starting on Ash Wednesday ending on Holy Saturday) and Holy Week that started on Palm Sunday and lasts 7 days through to Holy Saturday. Although it is not a federal U.S. holiday, many stores are closed or operate minimal hours on this day.



May the glory and the promise of this joyous time of year bring peace and happiness to you and those you hold most dear. And may Christ, Our Risen Savior, always be there by your side to bless you most abundantly and be your loving guide.

— Author Unknown



From My Heart To
Yours... In A Time Of
Fear and Troubles

From Michael Hurley
Texas Division Chaplain,
Sons of Confederate
Veterans:

To the compatriots of the
Texas Division:

It is safe to say that we are living in times that have not been seen within our lifetime. The COVID-19 virus has caused our economy to experience a free fall; our isolation from each other brings boredom or even worse depression. Trials seem to be all around as we are forced to deal with the threat of physical sickness, the lack of key supplies, financial disruption, and a future that is unclear. Each of us is dealing with the realization that we have no control over what is happening, or how long this will last. All of these daily hurdles can easily cause us to be consumed with fear. Let us all be warned that fear is one of the greatest arrows in the quiver of the old devil, that diabolical demon, that crafty chameleon, the father of lies. We, like our brave Confederate forefathers, must learn to face dangers, face the unknown, without fear. My prayer is that each of you place your trust in the living God. !



*There is but one straight course, and that is
to seek truth and pursue it steadily.
George Washington*



HISTORICAL DATES IN APRIL

April 12, 1861...“Battle of Ft. Sumter”. Historic beginning of the Civil War as *Ft. Sumter* in Charleston harbor, S. Carolina is shelled at 4:30 a.m.

April 17, 1861... *Virginia* secedes from the Union.

April 19, 1861... President Lincoln orders the “blockade of southern ports”. Supplies for both Southern citizens and the Confederate war effort will now be decreased for the duration of the war.

April 23, 1861... Robert E. Lee accepts command of Virginia State forces.

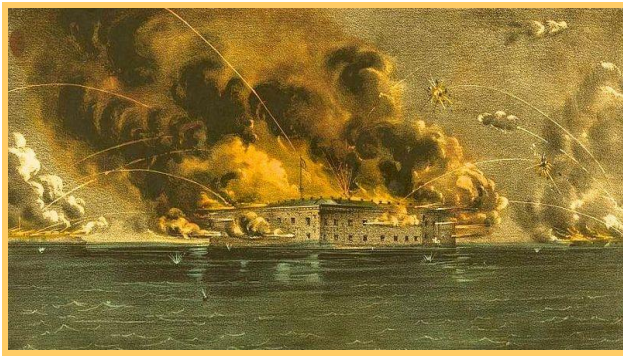
April 6-7, 1862...The Battle of Shiloh” (Pittsburg Landing, Tenn.) General Grant loses the first day as Confederate troops launch a surprise dawn attack rolling back the Federals almost 2 miles.

April 24, 1862...“Capture of New Orleans”, a seaport of extreme importance to rebel defense supply falls to Admiral David Farragut. The city remains defiant as armed mobs attack Federal sailors.

April 8, 1864...*The Thirteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution “Abolishing Slavery and Involuntary Servitude”* is passed by The Senate. (It will later on Jan. 31, 1865 be passed by ‘The House’ and ratified on Dec.6, 1865).

April 9, 1865...Confederate General R.E. Lee surrenders to Union Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox after losing a final battle that morning at Appomattox Courthouse.

April 14, 1935...Black Sunday/The Dust Bowl



BATTLE OF FORT SUMTER

Wikipedia.org

The Battle of Fort Sumter (April 12–13, 1861) was the bombardment of Fort Sumter near Charleston, South Carolina by the South Carolina militia (the Confederate Army did not yet exist), and the return gunfire and subsequent surrender by the United States Army, that started the American Civil War.

Beginning at 4:30 a.m. on April 12, 1861 the Confederates bombarded the fort from artillery batteries surrounding the harbor. Although the Union garrison returned fire, they were significantly outgunned and, after 34 hours, Major Anderson agreed to evacuate. There were no deaths on either side as a direct result of this engagement, although a gun explosion during the surrender ceremonies on April 14 caused two Union deaths.

"Liberty must at all hazards be supported. We have a right to it, derived from our Maker. But if we had not, our fathers have earned and bought it for us, at the expense of their ease, their estates, their pleasure, and their blood."...John Adams

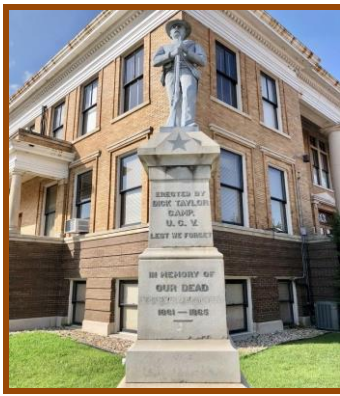


BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

britannica.com

April 24–25, 1862, naval action by Union forces seeking to capture the city during the American Civil War. A Union naval squadron of 43 ships under Admiral David G. Farragut entered the lower Mississippi near New Orleans and soon breached the heavy chain cables that were stretched across the river as a prime defense. Realizing that resistance was useless, Confederate General Mansfield Lovell withdrew his 3,000 troops northward and the city fell on April 25. On May 1 General B.F. Butler led 15,000 Union troops into the city to take command for the remainder of the war. The permanent loss of New Orleans was considered one of the worst disasters suffered by the Confederacy in the western theatre of the war.

After the fall of New Orleans, Farragut was able to take control of much of the lower Mississippi and succeeded in capturing Baton Rouge and Natchez. Pressing upstream, his ships reached as far as Vicksburg, MS before being halted by Confederate batteries. After attempting a brief siege, Farragut withdrew back down the river to prevent being trapped by falling water levels.



MARION COUNTY SHERIFF THREATENS COLUMNIST

From: *kltv.com* March 6, 2020

The sculpture was installed in 1907 by the Dick Taylor Camp, United Confederate Veterans, in memory of Marion County soldiers who died during the Civil War.



In the March 5 edition of the Jefferson Jimplecute, Bob Palmer (no relation to this editor) published an opinion piece titled "A Moving Decision".

In it, he states although the county is in the middle of a multi-million dollar restoration project for the courthouse, after the changes are made, the confederate statue on the grounds will still be there. Palmer suggests moving the Marion County Confederate Monument to the Jefferson Historical Museum grounds. In the piece, he writes: 'I truly believe the racist message this statue represents does not reflect the sentiment of Marion County today.'

One of those who spoke against the column was Marion County Sheriff David McKnight, who posted on the official Sheriff's

Department Facebook page, which in part says:

"In the March 5th, 2020, edition of the Jefferson Jimplecute, Robert Palmer, the editor, is advocating the removal of the statue from the Marion County courthouse grounds. I am making a firm promise and commitment—and you can write this in blood—as long as I am Sheriff of Marion County, the statue will not be moved, defaced, or altered in any way, and Palmer, or anyone else who attempts to do so, will find a new home that is fairly close to the statue that offends him."

WHY I AM A MEMBER OF THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

By: *Dean Boggs*
Jacksonville, Fla.

BECAUSE I have a deep sense of loyalty to my family and that especially includes my great Grandfather, who, as a private in the Confederate Army with no hope of recognition except that his sacrifice would be remembered by his family, gave his life in defense of his country, his home, and those who would come after him.



BECAUSE I believe in the promise of the Man of Galilee, of life after death. As my great grandfather looks down upon me from the Valhalla of Confederate heroes I want him to know that I am not ungrateful, that I remember and honor his bravery and sacrifice.

BECAUSE I love the South and I am proud to be a Southerner. I am proud of the culture, grace and elegance of the Old South, of our heritage of courage, honor, chivalry, respect for womanhood, patriotism, and of duty to God and country.

BECAUSE I intend to defend my family's honor and remember the sacrifices of my Ancestors. Because it is my patriotic duty to my country, I belong to the Sons of Confederate Veterans, a respected, non-partisan, patriotic organization dedicated to preserving our Southern Heritage for ourselves, our children, and our children's children, and to seeing that the history of the Confederate States of America and the war fought in its defense is truthfully recorded.



INDIAN ROCK, TEXAS

Indian Rock, a farming community near the junction of Farm Roads 154 and 1650 (32.7068045°, -94.872158°) and six miles east of Gilmer in eastern Upshur County, was established in the late 1880s. The community was named after a large rock, roughly thirty feet in diameter, in which the Cherokee Indians had worn depressions by grinding corn. An Indian Rock post office was opened in 1888, and by 1890 the

community had a gristmill and cotton gin, a shoemaker, two carpenters, a tannery, and an estimated population of 150. Two schools were operating just after 1900, and in 1907 they had a combined enrollment of 133. In the mid-1930s the community consisted of a school, a church, and a number of houses. After World War II many of the residents moved away, and the school was consolidated with the Gilmer district. By the mid-1960s all that remained of Indian Rock was a few scattered houses. In 1990 no recent population estimates were available, but by 2000 the population was reported as forty-five for the dispersed rural community.

SOUTHERN VALUES ARE HERE TO STAY

By: Dylan Larino

As a Southerner, it pays to have a thick skin. Folks from other parts of the country at times think less of us. This is of course due to the many stereotypes about our beloved Southland, many of which paint us as an ignorant, uneducated, and backward people. On the same token, we have our stereotypes about the Yankees up North being snobby, pretentious, city-slicking prudes that tend to ruin everything once they head down our way. The existence of these stereotypes is common knowledge to anyone from both sides of the Mason-Dixon Line.



So over the course of time, as history can attest, the North has taken the role of big

brother and slapped the South around when they were doing wrong and kicked 'em until they fixed their attitude."



This "Southern" way of life starts in childhood. The Christian upbringing sculpts the perspective of Southerners. To us, morality is absolute as what is moral or immoral is defined by God's word. Faith is the first and foremost Southern value because of how it guides all the others. It is because of Faith that Southerners are a humble, hardworking people.

In the South, we hold our ancestors in great reverence, hence why we've built monuments to commemorate them, to honor their sacrifice, and to learn from them. We do not water down our history. In fact, we take the good with the bad. If dishonoring the dead is a Northern value, then I tell you, we want no part of it.



There are folks from other parts of the country who come down here and act all ornery because we're different, we aren't like them. Because of that, they've made it their life's work, in one form or another, to see us changed—to see us more like them. But see, that's just wrong.

So, I think I speak for the majority of Southerners when I say, put a sock in it about us not being "socially progressive." If "progress" is betraying who we are, well then, we want no part of that either.



BLACK SUNDAY **APRIL 14, 1935**

www.weather.gov

Sunday, the 14th of April 1935, is known in history as "Black Sunday," when a mountain of blackness swept across the High Plains and instantly turned a warm, sunny afternoon into a horrible blackness that was darker than the darkest night. Famous songs were written about it, and on the following day, the world would hear the region referred to for the first time as "The Dust Bowl."

The worst conditions were in the Oklahoma and Texas panhandles, where the rolling mass raced more toward the south-southwest - accompanied by a massive wall of blowing dust that resembled a land-based tsunami. Winds in the panhandle reached upwards of 60 MPH, and for at least a brief time, the blackness was so complete that one could not see their own hand in front of their face.

The blowing dust that blasted the High Plains in the 1930s was attributed not only to dry weather, but to poor soil conservation techniques that were in use at the time. Dust from the Great Plains was transported all the way to the East Coast, blotting out the sun even in the Nation's capital.



THE FIRST RAILROAD

<http://genealogytrails.com>

The first railroad in Upshur County was the main line of the Texas & Pacific, which was extended west from Longview beginning about 1871, and passes through the southwestern portion of the county, its first station being Big Sandy. About the same time the old Tyler Tap Railway, a narrow gauge line, was built north from Tyler across the Sabine River into Upshur County to a connection with the Texas & Pacific, and a few years later was extended north to Mount Pleasant, reaching the latter place in 1878.

"If it be asked, what is the most sacred duty and the greatest source of our security in a Republic? The answer would be, an inviolable respect for the Constitution and Laws — the first growing out of the last.... A sacred respect for the constitutional law is the vital principle, the sustaining energy of a free government."

Alexander Hamilton



SYMBOLS

scv.org



To say that a symbol can generate hate represents a primitive, superstitious cognitive process. Poor race relations are increased by the mentality of those minority groups who make vicious attacks on the heritage of their "perceived opposition." In essence, they neglect to respect their "opposition."

Symbols can be difficult, because they mean or convey one set of values to one segment of our society and something else to another. That is the nature of symbolism. If a flag should be a "symbolic summation of community values," then none could be more worthy than the values of the Confederate soldier.

If we start tearing down monuments to conform to some present day value system that has taken centuries to evolve, or to cower to some biased writer's version of history and political correctness, where will it end?

The Confederate soldier and his flag are an honorable part of this nation's history that deserves the respect of all Americans.

To those who venerate history, the Confederate battle flag conveys a sense of honor, duty, and sacrifice.



Coffee Mugs and Coasters
Caps and Flags are available for a donation
to our Camp fund. Contact Eddie Pricer or
any Camp Officer.



**SUPPORT THE UPSHUR
COUNTY MUSEUM**



We thank Bill Starnes
And the Starnes Family for
providing a meeting
Place for the Upshur Co. Patriots



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



The Patriot's Periodical is a multi-award
winning Publication by a Camp in the Texas
Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Comments or suggestions should be made
to: David Palmer, 2nd Lt. Commander/Editor

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