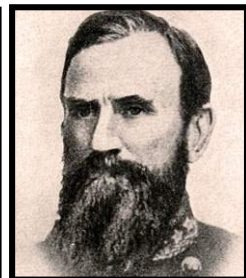


The Delta General Newsletter

October 2026**Volume 33, Issue 10**

The official publication of the Brig/Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625,
Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans



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The Delta General is published 12 times a year by the Brig/General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp as a service to its members. The articles, photographs, and content of the Delta General may not be reproduced without permission of the Editor. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect the personal views of the writers and not necessarily the views of Camp #1625. The Editor reserves the right to accept or reject any article.

Menu for Saturday Meeting Meal provided by the OCR:

Unknown at time of
Publication

Next Camp Meeting on October 10, 2026 @ 6:00 PM. Meal provided by the OCR Chapter Ella Palmer. Please give donations to them for food.

Commander's Comments: Michael Anthony

Greetings men and ladies of the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp, the Brigadier General Charles Clark Chapter of the Military Order of the Stars and Bars, the Ella Palmer Chapter of the Order of the Confederate Rose, and our friends and followers who read this newsletter. During the September meeting of the Benjamin G Humphreys Camp, I provided the Camp with a program about the true meaning of Confederate Memorials that used to be plentiful throughout the United States; but sadly, are fewer in number than they were twenty years ago. After giving the presentation, I began to think about the vitriol directed at objects that are memorials to the dead; and I thought about why this vitriol exists.

Have you ever been to Massachusetts? Driven through the State; specifically on the Massachusetts Turnpike? Have you paid any attention to the signs for the Turnpike? If you, then you noticed that every sign has a black Pilgrim's hat on it. Of course, Massachusetts is home of the Plymouth Colony and the place where the Pilgrims landed so many centuries ago on the voyage from Europe, and it is something Massachusetts is well noted for. Now imagine if there was a Confederate Battle Flag above every Interstate highway number in the states of the Old Confederacy. Can't imagine that: can you? Well, why not? What is the difference between Massachusetts celebrating something it is well known for and Mississippi doing the same? Do you know the history of the Puritans who took over Massachusetts from the original Pilgrims? Have you read "The Scarlett Letter"? Know about the Salem Witch Trials? Did you know it was the Puritans who introduced Black slavery to Massachusetts and the rest of New England?

Is this really a people to be celebrated and given highway markers to?

The United States is a very large and diverse country. Every region has special and unique things about it, but there are no regions so identifiable as the South and New England. One has a history that is belittled and taught as shameful, and the other region has a history that is celebrated and honored. So why? What is the actual difference between the way the South and New England are thought about by the rest of America? New England was on the winning side of the War Between the States and the South was on the wrong side of the War Between the States. It was the authors and statesmen of New England (and other Northern States) who wrote the history that is now taught and understood in America. It is not the actual history, it is not the correct historical record, it is just what is accepted as true. And that is truly unfortunate.

I don't think we will ever see Confederate Battle Flags on highway signs, but we can honor our Southern history and culture by celebrating the visual symbols of the South and the Old Confederacy. If there is not a symbol in your community, put up a flag: a Confederate Battle Flag, the true flag of the State of Mississippi (1894 flag), or the Bonnie Blue Flag is either of those doesn't fit your neighborhood. Put up Confederate Battle Flags on the graves of Confederate soldiers or wear clothes that celebrate our history and heritage. Preserve and protect existing visual symbols of the South and the Old Confederacy and fight when those symbols are threatened.

If you read "Commander's Comments" you already know the importance of preserving, protecting, and celebrating the history, culture, and symbols of the South and the Old Confederacy. Now go and do it; and better yet, tell a friend what you are doing and why. You may just find a new Confederate friend who is willing to help you!

Looking for New Recruits!

When was the last time you tried to recruit new members for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Brig/Gen Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp?
Do you ever approach anyone and ask if they are interested? Try it once in awhile and you will find that there are prospective members waiting to hear about our organization.
Don't just wait for someone to ask you first.

Lead the Charge!

Camp Adjutant's Report Dan McCaskill

September 12, 2026

Call to Order: At 6:07 PM CDT by Commander Michael Anthony
Opening Prayer and Blessing: Camp Chaplain Earl M. McCown, Jr.
Pledge, Salutes, and Reading of The Charge: Color Sergeant Earl B. Allen, Jr.

Commander Michael Anthony welcomed everyone to our monthly Camp Meeting and moved on to Officer Reports.

Officer Reports: Commander Michael Anthony reported that the Mississippi Division held its Executive Council Meeting at the Stephen D. Lee Home in Columbus, MS. He would discuss a few issues during the business session; 1 st Lt. Commander David Floyd was absent. Adjutant Dan McCaskill reported that the current balance of the checking was \$2,527 which includes \$299 for Heritage Defense. All dues have been forwarded to their respective organizations with \$225 in Optional Giving to be forwarded to the Division. Expenses since last Camp Meeting: \$30 for Carrollton Recruiting table, \$215 for Camp's Website, and \$33 for stamps. Current Camp membership stands at 42 pending the receipt of late fees for two members. Membership is down from 48 due to four deaths and two non-renewals. Dan reported that there was \$81.50 remaining in the Confederate Monument Fund. The Camp instructed the Adjutant to transfer the funds to the Operating fund. It was briefly discussed that the prospect of a Superior Camp was unlikely. MOSB: Commander Earl McCown reported that the Annual Dues notice would arrive soon.; Editor: Larry McCluney was absent; Past CIC: Larry McCluney was absent;

OCR: Missy Stillman reported that they would start accepting donations for the Lee-Jackson Banquet.

At this time, Commander Anthony recessed the meeting for our evening meal which was provided by Annette McCluney.

Old Business:

- 1) Lee-Jackson Banquet, Jan 16th: It was confirmed that Conor Bond will be our speaker.
- 2) Carrollton Recruiting Table: volunteers needed and an informational brochure adopted by the Division will be handed out to all interested in the SCV.
- 3) Confederate Monuments: Commander Anthony reported that work is continuing on the foundation for the re-erection of the Grenada Confederate Monument. City money is low; the issue to move the Brandon Monument has quieted down.

New Business: No new business.

Program: The program for the evening was a video found by Camp Commander Michael Anthony produced by the Abbeville Institute concerning the removal of the Confederate Monuments taken down in the town square in Richmond, Virginia. It was enough to get the blood boiling at the continued erasure of our Confederate Heritage.

Events: Fall Muster at Beauvoir will be held October 16-17, 2026. There will be "battles" both days, you will have re-enactors and sutlers to visit with. There is Beauvoir Home and the Museum in the Library to explore. You will need to check-in at the Gift Shop.

With no other business coming before the Camp, the Meeting was closed with prayer by Chaplain Earl McCown and the singing of Dixie. Attendance for the meeting was 9. The next Camp Meeting will be October 10, 2026.

Humbly Submitted,
 Dan A. McCaskill Camp Adjutant

Camp Chaplin's Note: Earl McCown

'That I may know Him'

A true spiritual knowledge of Christ will be a personal knowledge. I cannot know Christ through another person's acquaintance with Him. No, I must know Him myself. I must know Him by my own heart's personal experience.

It will be an intelligent knowledge. I must know Him, not by visions and dreams, but as the Word reveals Him. I must know His nature, divine and human. I must know His offices, His attributes, His works, His shame and His glory. I must meditate upon Him until I comprehend with all saints what

is the breadth and length, and depth, and height; and ... know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge (Ephesians 3:18-19).

It will be an affectionate knowledge of Him. Indeed, if I know Christ at all, I must love Him. An ounce of heart knowledge is worth a ton of head learning.

Our knowledge of Christ will be a satisfying knowledge. When I know my Savior, my mind will be full to the brim. I shall feel that I have that for which my soul pants.

At the same time, it will be an exciting knowledge. The more I know of my Beloved, the more I shall want to know Him. The more I have, the more I shall want. Like the miser's money, my treasure in Christ will make me covet more of Him.

To conclude, the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ will be a most happy knowledge. It is so elevating that it will carry me up above my trials and doubts and sorrows. Such knowledge will cause me to rise up above my earthly cares. It will cover me with the immortality of the ever-living Savior. It will strengthen me with His eternal joy. Come, my soul, let me count everything but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord.

BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi.



Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
 Biloxi, Mississippi

Friends of Beauvoir

For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvoir. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvoir gift shop.



The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library located on the grounds of Beauvoir in Biloxi, Mississippi.



Mississippi Division News:

MS Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Vehicle License Plates



At the 2005 MS Division, SCV, convention, the Division renewed its pledge to preserve/conservate MS's original Confederate Battle flags. Show your support for your Division and our Flags by purchasing a Mississippi Sons of Confederate Veterans "vanity" car or motorcycle tag today (if you haven't already done so)! If you've already done so, please continue to purchase the tags when tag replacement time rolls around!

When you purchase a MS SCV car or motorcycle tag, \$26 of your purchase price comes directly to the MS Division. The majority of these funds are used for the restoration of the original MS Confederate Battle flags in the Mississippi Museum of History in Jackson. The remainder being used to fight heritage violations.

The Mississippi division has to date restored nine original MS Confederate Battle flags and two more are in process, at a total cost of approximately \$100,000! Thus conserved, these flags should now last for at least two-hundred more years! What a gesture to our noble Confederate grandsires!

According to the Department of Archives and History, a sampling of conserved flags are beautifully framed, then put on display at the Mississippi Museum of History and Beauvoir (Museum).

Restoration of these storied emblems is exceedingly expensive, with typical conservation costs ranging from \$3,000 to \$27,000 per flag. This vital work is done by hand, using the latest methodologies and state-of-the-art materials. One of the finest conservation services in the nation performs all the work in-house in West Virginia.

If not conserved, these most-precious artifacts of our history — the very "colors" that our Patriot forebears fought and died under — will simply crumble into dust. We can't let that happen!

Anyone can buy a MS SCV car or motorcycle tag! You need not be a Member of the Division! You don't have to show a Membership card or any other SCV identification. Ask friends, family, and co-workers to buy one today and, thus, help preserve a little bit of MS's proud history! Make your family fleet of vehicles an "all SCV" fleet!

To purchase a tag, simply go to your county tag office and request a MS Sons of Confederate Veterans tag! Take your present tag, fill out the forms, write a check, and affix your SCV tag to your vehicle, showing all who see your car/truck/motorcycle that you are a Mississippian who cares about your "Heritage of Honor"!

Note: Some tag offices do not have the SCV car tag on display, but it is available. You might respectfully request that your local office display the tag in their tag displays, so that other folks can become aware of its availability for purchase. Make sure that tag office personnel know that anyone can purchase the tag, not just SCV Members!

If you have any problems obtaining a MS SCV tag or employees claim that they can't get such tags, immediately contact the MS State Tax Commission, register a gentlemanly complaint, and respectfully request that the State Tax Commission make your local tag office comply with State law and procure a MS SCV tag for you.

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Monday Nights @ 7:00 PM and Thursdays at 7:00 PM. Just go to facebook and watch.





**131st Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
33rd Reunion- Mississippi Society Order of Confederate Rose
2nd Confederation- Mississippi Division SCV Cadets
Pickwick Landing, TN – June 4-6, 2027**

SCV REGISTRATION FORM

SCV Member Name: _____

Title/SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Spouse/Guest: _____

All registered SCV members will receive a name badge, a convention medal, a program, and a bag of goodies (quantities limited). Registration at the door will receive the same as long as supplies last.

OCR MEMBERS MUST REGISTER FOR THE FRIDAY NIGHT RECEPTION AND SATURDAY NIGHT BANQUET USING THIS FORM. OCR BUSINESS MEETING REGISTRATION ATTACHED.

REGISTRATION AMOUNTS

SCV Member – on or before May 4, 2027, \$60.00 / After May 4, 2027, \$70.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

Friday Night President Davis Birthday Reception

on or before May 4, 2027, \$40.00 / After May 4, 2027, \$45.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

Awards Banquet - \$55.00 per Adult / After May 4, 2027, \$60.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

(NO RECEPTION OR BANQUET REGISTRATION AFTER MAY 14, 2027, **INCLUDING WALK-UPS**)

Individual Ancestor Memorial - \$10.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Half Page Ancestor Memorial - \$40.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Full Page Ancestor Memorial - \$100.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT =====> \$ _____

Please Make Checks Payable to **Col. W. P. Rogers Camp 321** & Mail to:
Dwight Johnson, 3470 CR 100, Corinth, MS 38834

SCV Contact: Mike Moore (732) 962-5335 or msdivadjutant@gmail.com
OCR Contact: Laura Moore (662) 416-7949 or chapter25ocr@gmail.com

HOTEL INFO

The Mississippi Division has a block of rooms reserved for the Reunion. Please contact the Lodge directly at the number given below and tell them your stay is for the Sons of Confederate Veterans event.

**The Lodge at Pickwick Landing
120 Playground Loop • Counce, TN 38326 • (731) 689-3135**

Hosted by:
Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321 and Ladies of Col. William P. Rogers Chapter 25

Assistance Graciously Provided By:
Brices Crossroads Camp 1430 and Ladies of Brices Crossroads Chapter 32

**131st Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
 33rd Reunion- Mississippi Society Order of Confederate Rose
 2nd Confederation- Mississippi Division SCV Cadets
 Pickwick Landing, TN – June 4-6, 2027**



ALL EVENTS AT PICKWICK

Friday June 4th

- **12:00 PM- 5:45 PM SCV/OCR Registration**
 - Conference Center Foyer
- **5:00 PM-6:00 PM Division Executive Council Meeting**
 - Room TBA
- **6:30 PM- 8:30 PM President's Reception and Birthday Party**
 - Meeting Rooms A-B

Saturday June 5th

- **8:00 AM- Color Guard Muster**
 - Conference Center Foyer
- **8:30 AM- Opening Ceremonies**
 - Meeting Rooms A-B
- **9:00 AM- Mississippi Division, SCV Business Meeting with Beauvoir Corporate meeting to follow.**
 - Meeting Rooms A-B
- **9:30 AM- Mississippi Society, OCR Tea and Business Meeting (Tea hosted by Ladies of Brices Crossroads Chapter 32)**
 - Meeting Room C
- **9:30 AM- Mississippi Division SCV Cadet fun day**
 - Shiloh Battlefield

After the meetings conclude, please feel free to explore the area and all it has to offer. Lunch is on your own.

- **5:30 PM- Cocktail Hour- Cash Bar**
 - Conference Center Foyer
- **6:00 PM- Awards Banquet**
 - Meeting Rooms A-B-C

The doors for the banquet will open at 5:30 PM and we ask that everyone be seated by 6:00 PM. Our keynote speaker will be Mr. Sam Winkler who will give us an in-depth portrayal of President Jefferson Davis.

Hosted by:

Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321 and Ladies of Col. William P. Rogers Chapter 25

Assistance Graciously Provided By:

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**131st Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans
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 2nd Confederation- Mississippi Division SCV Cadets
 Pickwick Landing, TN – June 4-6, 2027**



OCR REGISTRATION FORM

OCR Member Name: _____

Chapter Name & Number: _____

Address: _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone #: _____ Email: _____

Spouse/Guest: _____

*All preregistered OCR members will receive a name badge, a bag of goodies.
 Registrations at the door will receive a name badge and bag of goodies as supplies last.*

**. OCR MEMBERS MUST REGISTER FOR THE FRIDAY NIGHT RECEPTION AND SATURDAY NIGHT
 BANQUET USING THE SCV FORM.**

REGISTRATION AMOUNTS

OCR Member – on or before May 4, 2027, \$40.00 / After May 4, 2027, \$45.00 QTY _____ \$ _____

Individual Ancestor Memorial - \$10.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Half Page Ancestor Memorial - \$40.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

Full Page Ancestor Memorial - \$100.00 each QTY _____ \$ _____

TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT =====> \$ _____

Please Make Checks Payable to **Chapter 25 OCR** & Mail to:
 Laura Moore, 108 CR 5131, Booneville, MS 38829

SCV Contact: Mike Moore (732) 962-5335 or msdivadjutant@gmail.com
 OCR Contact: Laura Moore (662) 416-7949 or chapter25ocr@gmail.com

HOTEL INFO

The Mississippi Division has a block of rooms reserved for the Reunion. Please contact the Lodge directly at the number given below and tell them your stay is for the Sons of Confederate Veterans event.

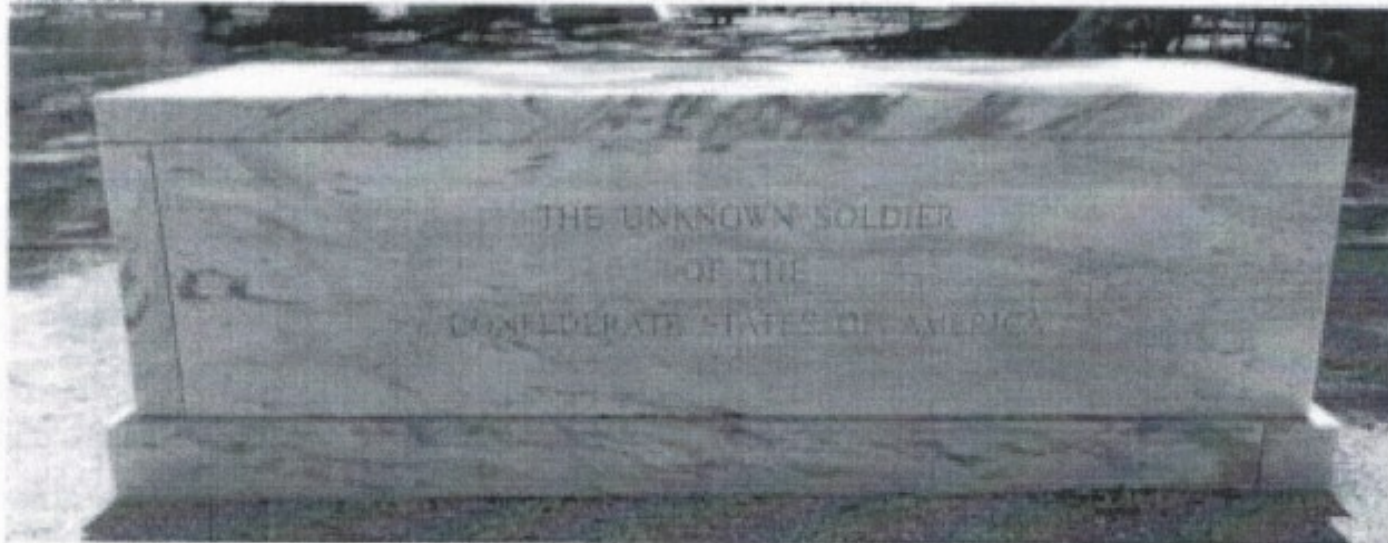
**The Lodge at Pickwick Landing
 120 Playground Loop • Counce, TN 38326 • (731) 689-3135**

Hosted by:
 Col. William P. Rogers Camp 321 and Ladies of Col. William P. Rogers Chapter 25

Assistance Graciously Provided By:
 Brices Crossroads Camp 1430 and Ladies of Brices Crossroads Chapter 32

Bricks for Beauvoir and the Tomb of the Unknown Solider

Honor your confederate Ancestors by purchasing an Ancestral Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each in the Memorial sidewalk of the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. The plans for the sidewalk are nearing completion, so if you want a brick put down for your ancestor you need to get your order in soon, so as not to miss out.



Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit and company. Memorial bricks will be laid, memorializing your ancestor, in a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Solider at Beauvoir.

Detach and send in the form below to the address listed to order your bricks.

Ancestral Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out no more than 15 spaces per line. You may use abbreviations when necessary. Please include your name and address, for confirmation letter. (See Sample Below)

Line 1: _____

(First and Last Name)

Line 2: _____

(Rank)

Line 3: _____

(Unit)

ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICK TODAY!

Make Checks out for \$50.00 per brick to:

Bricks for Beauvoir
Mail to: Bricks for Beauvoir
2244 Beach Blvd
Biloxi, MS. 39531

OR

Visit our gift shop where you
can pay by cash or credit!

Example:

Pvt. JAMES W.
McCluney
6th MS CAV. CO. F

National SCV News:

Sons of Confederate Veterans **Statement on Removal of** **Monuments from Virginia** **Capitol Square**



The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) opposes the removal of historic monuments honoring American veterans from Capitol Square in Richmond, Virginia.

On Friday, August 28, 2026, the last three Confederate statues on the grounds of the Virginia State Capitol were taken down: General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson (dedicated 1875), Governor William "Extra Billy" Smith (dedicated 1906), and Dr. Hunter Holmes McGuire (dedicated 1904). These monuments had stood for more than a century. The Department of General Services carried out the work under Budget Item 71 #1C after standalone legislation passed the Senate but died in a House committee.

The citizen-soldiers who fought for Virginia and the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built. In our opinion, those principles were not followed here. The bill did not pass on its own merits. The removal was accomplished through a budget provision rather than the ordinary legislative process.

While the SCV does not support the removal of any Confederate monument, we are pleased that the statues have been transferred to the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Foundation and will soon be re-erected on appropriate battlefields rather than destroyed.

Confederate Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines are American veterans by Act of Congress (U.S. Public Law 85-425, Section 410, approved May 23, 1958). They deserve the same respect as every other American veteran. The SCV therefore opposes the removal, renaming, or alteration of monuments, memorials, and public names that honor veterans of any conflict, the Founding Fathers, or other historical figures. Such changes do not erase history; they only remove the public reminder of it.

We call on all Southerners to stand up for their heritage and to insist that the memory of American veterans be treated with dignity and fairness. The SCV will continue to work within the law to protect veterans' monuments, memorials, and grave markers.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to preserving the history and legacy of Confederate veterans and ensuring that their service and sacrifice are remembered with accuracy and honor.

SCV possible Technology Summit

All, 2 months ago at reunion, I met with a couple of division webmasters. During our conversations I discovered several great ideas on making web sites more useful and productive as far as new member recruiting, and division dues payments are concerned. I have noticed one division excels in one area, and another division excels in another area. I then had the idea of putting together a summit of all interested web masters to get together for a conversation. So, this is the ask I have for all who qualify, if you are a division webmaster, or commercial webmaster, or just a IT geek, and are interested in a conversation of ideas, reply to membership@scv.org. Tell me your name, member number, and what your job is with the SCV as far as web site development is concerned. HQ in up to our elbows in renewal season at the moment. That said, it would be November, or December, maybe even 1st of the year before we do this. I just want to plant the seed now by casting the net.

Regards,
Eric Previti
National Membership Coordinator.
Internet Services Committee member.



THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Attn: National Confederate Museum
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.

www.theconfederatemuseum.com



~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2027 Reunion ~

Official Registration¹ Form
 Mobile, Alabama * July 15th - 17th, 2027
 Raphael Semmes Camp 11, SCV
scvsemmes.org

NAME (Print): _____

SCV CAMP NAME & NUMBER: _____

TITLE/POSITION: _____

PERSONAL ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, & ZIP: _____

CELL PHONE: _____

EMAIL: _____

~ Tickets Purchased ~

<i>Event / Date</i>	<i>Price\$</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Totals\$</i>
Registration	80		
Wednesday, July 14, 2027, Diner Cruise 6:00 p.m. (Limited to the First 100)	120		
Thursday, July 15, 2027, SCV Prayer Breakfast, 6:30 a.m.	40		
Thursday, July 15, 2027, SCV Heritage Luncheon 12:00 p.m.	60		
Thursday, July 15, 2027, Fort McDermott & Blakeley Battlefield Tour 2:00 p.m. Fort McDermott is "NOT HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE", and has a steep grade.	20		
Friday, July 16, 2027, Walking Confederate Tour of Mobile, Alabama w/Paul Brueske 9:00 a.m. (Ladies Tour)	50		
Friday, July 16, 2027, SCV Awards Luncheon 12:00 p.m.	60		
Friday, July 16, 2027, Tour of Fort Gaines	50		
Saturday, July 17, 2027, SCV Banquet & Grand Ball	75		
Ancestor Memorial ~ Each @ 2 Lines per Memorial	10		
Debutant Presentation - Please ask for this page.			

¹ **REGISTRATION INCLUDES BADGE AND PROGRAM:**
 ADDITIONAL BADGES AND PROGRAMS WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE AT CONVENTION AT TIME OF CHECKING IN.



~ Sons of Confederate Veterans 2027 Reunion ~

Official Registration¹ Form
 Mobile, Alabama * July 15th - 17th, 2027
 Raphael Semmes Camp 11, SCV
 scvsemmes.org

Fill in **Ancestor(s)** Name & Unit (Each - Two Lines of 45 Characters ~ Use Back of Form if Necessary)

Sub Total ~ Price of Tickets& Memorials Page 1

Reunion Program Inclusions/Advertising Option Rates¹

FULL PAGE \$200.00
 HALF PAGE \$100.00
 QUARTER PAGE \$ 50.00
 BUSINESS CARD \$ 25.00

Final Total ~ Price of Tickets, Memorials and Program Options/Advertising

~ MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO ~

~ CAMP 11 REUNION ~

~ MAIL BOTH PAGES & PAYMENT TO ~

SCV REUNION 2027
 317 HADRIAN STREET
 MOBILE, ALABAMA 36606



Host Hotel: Renaissance Riverview Plaza Hotel ~ Rate = \$185.00/per Night

64 South Water Street
 Mobile, Alabama 36602

Reservation Desk: 1-800-922-3298

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS TO RECEIVE NEGOTIATED ROOM RATE

¹ Circle selected **Inclusions/Advertising Option** on the Form Above, Include **Payment**, and Attach Information to be placed in the Reunion Program. Orders and Information for **Ancestor Memorial & Inclusions/Advertising Options** must be received by June 24, 2027 at the HADRIAN STREET MAIL ADDRESS above to be Included in Reunion Program.

CREDIT CARD AUTHORIZATION FORM
RAPHAEL SEMMES CAMP 11

CARD TYPE

☐ MASTERCARD ☐ VISA ☐ DISCOVER ☐ AMEX ☐ OTHER _____

CARDHOLDER NAME (AS ON CARD) _____

CARD NUMBER: _____

EXPIRATION DATE(mm/yr) _____ / _____ SECURITY CODE _____

CARDHOLDER ZIP CODE ON CREDIT CARD BILL _____

AMOUNT CHARGE \$ _____ + 3% FEE

I, _____, AUTHORIZE RAPHAEL SEMMES CAMP 11 TO
CHARGE MY CARD ABOVE FOR AGREED UPON PURCHASE.

Customer Signature

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Forrest's Last Ride



Forrest's Last Ride is the name of the project to reconstruct the gravesite of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs and the National Confederate Museum. This will be a very large project as the plaza is 50 feet deep and 75 feet wide. Everything that was with the graves is now on the grounds and waiting to be reconstructed. The Equestrian Statue, which is the headstone of the graves will be repaired and returned to its rightful place. This project is for the repair, reconstruction, and placement of the Forrest Gravesite in its entirety and as intended by the artist Charles Henry Neihaus.

On September 18, 2021, we gathered to lay to rest, Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest were on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs. On October 1, 2022, the General Executive Council voted to rebuild the entire plaza as it was originally Constructed. The estimated cost to reconstruct the entire plaza is \$150,000. Currently, \$76,000 has already been raised. This project is being done by the great-great-grandsons of General Forrest and the General Executive Council.

This cannot happen without your help and donations. This cannot be built until the money has been raised. If you wish to contribute, please send your donations to SCV National.

To pay by check:

Please make your check payable to SCV National with Forrest Plaza in the memo line and mail to:

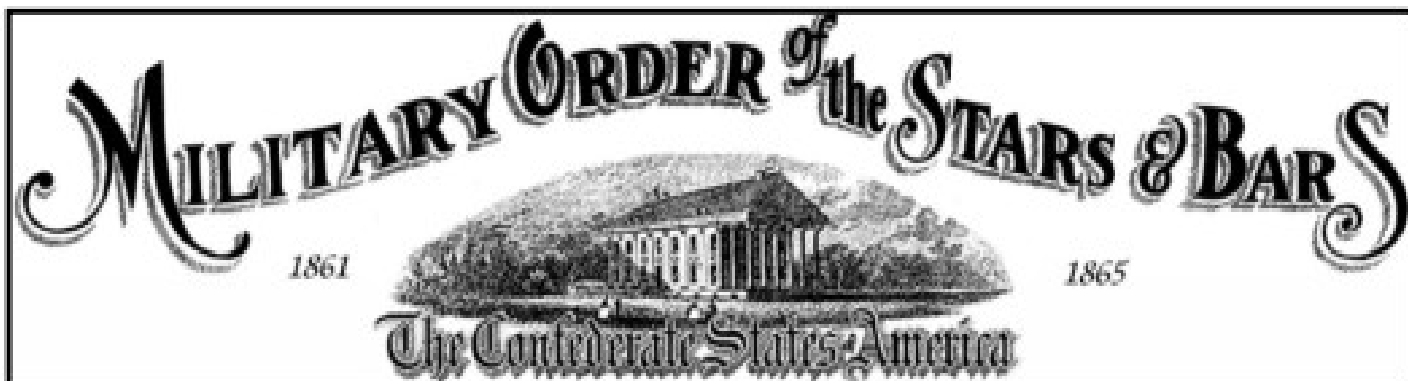
SCV
P. O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

To pay by phone: call 931-380-1844, ext. 209

To pay online: <https://scv.org/paypal-donations/>

You take them down, and we will put them back up!





Message from the MOS&B **Commanding General**

Members of the Order,

Well, I hope this issue finds each of you in good spirits as we all put the "dog days of summer" behind us. It has been miserably hot and dry here in Southwest Missouri. I for one will be looking forward to a cool and hopefully wet fall season.



The GEC will be meeting in Franklin, Tennessee for our Fall Meeting at the Hampton Inn at Berry Farms on October 3, 2026 in the Hotel Conference Room. All members in good standing are welcome to attend this secession as we conduct the business prior to entering the new year. Reports for all Armies will be given along with our financial reports, budget for the new year, department and committee reports, Executive Director update, and information on future events including our 90 Convention in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. I hope those of you that are close will make plans to attend.

As always, this time of year we find ourselves in the process of our Chapter Adjutants sending out "Membership Renewals." So those of you that aren't a Life Member you will be receiving your slips to re-up. I hope all will do so and consider becoming a Life Member of the Military Order of the Stars & Bars. You can do this by contacting Executive Director Jon Trent at HQ. The best way to reach him is by email mosbdirector1938@gmail.com. He would be happy to process this request and even set up a payment plan so you can obtain and become a Life Member. This is one of the best ways to honor our Ancestors and beloved Southland.

It seems every issue over the years we see the Commander General pushing for "Recruitment" for new members in the Order. I too agree that this is important for our organization to grow. There is one area I want to touch on that I feel we must be careful. Make sure if you are using "Social Media" that you do your very best to learn all you can about this individual. You are placing your name on these potential members' application. Yes, it is reviewed by HQ but please do your part to send qualified applicants in for review.

Over the past couple of months, I have received word, from various Chapters and Societies of members going on to be with our Lord and Savior, as well as members dealing with health issues. Please make sure you contact our Chaplain General William W. "Bill" Morgan, III so that he can send out cards to the families or place them on our prayer list. Prayer does work and just as our Confederate leaders relied on "Prayer" so should we as an organization.

I will close this out today with one of my favorite scriptures out of the book

of Mathew 11:28

"Come to me, all you who are weary and burdened, and I will give you rest." To my friend and compatriot in Texas Chuck Hand, keep fighting the fight and remember the Lord has you in his care. God Bless each of you.

Yours in the Cause, Terry R. Philips, DCS
Commander General
Military Order of the Stars & Bars



★ MILITARY ORDER OF THE ★ STARS & BARS

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The Battle of Corinth, October 3-4, 1862

As Confederate General Braxton Bragg moved north from Tennessee into Kentucky in September 1862, Union Maj. Gen. Don Carlos Buell pursued him from Nashville with his Army of the Ohio. Confederate forces under Van Dorn and Price in northern Mississippi were expected to advance into Middle Tennessee to support Bragg's effort, but the Confederates also needed to prevent Buell from being reinforced by Maj. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant's Army of the Tennessee. Since the conclusion of the Siege of Corinth that summer, Grant's army had been engaged in protecting supply lines in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi. At the Battle of Iuka on September 19, Maj. Gen. Sterling Price's Confederate Army of the West was defeated by forces under Grant's overall command, but tactically under Rosecrans, the commander of the Army of the Mississippi. (Grant's second column approaching Iuka, commanded by Maj. Gen. Edward Ord, did not participate in the battle as planned. An acoustic shadow apparently prevented Grant and Ord from hearing the sounds of the battle starting.) Price had hoped to combine his small army with Maj. Gen. Earl Van Dorn's Army of West Tennessee and disrupt Grant's communications, but Rosecrans struck first, causing Price to retreat from Iuka. Rosecrans's pursuit of Price was ineffectual.

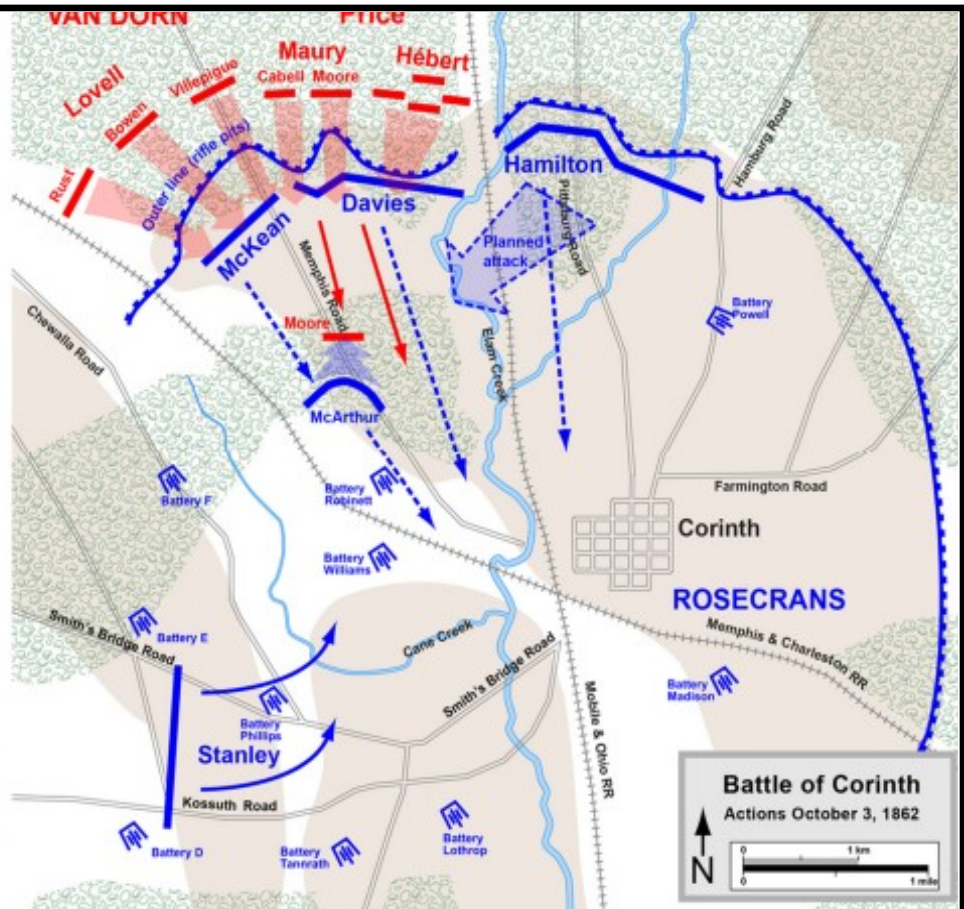
After Iuka, Grant established his headquarters at Jackson, Tennessee, a central location to communicate with his commands at Corinth and Memphis. Rosecrans returned to Corinth. Ord's three divisions of Grant's Army of the Tennessee moved to Bolivar, Tennessee, northwest of Corinth, to join with Maj. Gen. Stephen A. Hurlbut. Thus, Grant's forces in the immediate vicinity consisted of 12,000 men at Bolivar, Rosecrans's 23,000 at Corinth, Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman's 7,000 at Memphis, and another 6,000 as a general reserve at Jackson.

Price's army marched to Ripley where it joined Van Dorn on September 28. Van Dorn was the senior officer and took command of the combined force, numbering about 22,000 men. They marched on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Pochontas, Tennessee, on October 1. From this point they had a number of opportunities for further moves and Grant was uncertain about their intentions. When they bivouacked on October 2 at Chewalla, Grant became certain that Corinth was the target. The Confederates hoped to seize Corinth from an unexpected direction, isolating Rosecrans from reinforcements, and then sweep into Middle Tennessee. Grant sent word to Rosecrans to be prepared for an attack, at the same time directing Hurlbut to keep an eye on the enemy and strike him on the flank if a favorable opportunity offered. Despite the warning from Grant, Rosecrans was not convinced that Corinth was necessarily the target of Van Dorn's advance. He believed that the Confederate commander would not be foolhardy enough to attack the fortified town and might well instead choose to strike the Mobile and Ohio railroad and maneuver the U.S. soldiers out of their position.

Along the north and east sides of Corinth, about two miles from the town, was a line of entrenchments, extending from the Chewalla Road on the northwest to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad on the south, that had been constructed by Confederate General P.G.T. Beauregard's army before it evacuated the town in May. These lines were too extensive for Rosecrans's 23,000 men to defend, so with the approval of Grant, Rosecrans modified the lines to emphasize the defense of the town and the ammunition magazines near the junction of the two railroads. The inner line of redoubts, closer to the town, called the Halleck Line, was much more substantial. A number of formidable named batteries, guns positioned in strong earthwork defenses, were part of the inner line: Batteries Robinett, Williams, Phillips, Tannrath, and Lothrop, in the area known as College Hill.^[6] They were connected by breastworks, and during the last four days of September these works had been strengthened, and the trees in the vicinity of the centrally placed Battery Robinett had been felled to form an abatis. Rosecrans's plan was to absorb the expected Confederate advance with a skirmish line at the old Confederate entrenchments and to then meet the bulk of the Confederate attack with his main force along the Halleck Line, about a mile from the center of town. His final stand would be made around the batteries on College Hill. His men were provided with three days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition. Van Dorn was not aware of the strength of his opponent, who had prudently called in two reinforcing divisions from the Army of the Tennessee to deal with the difficulty of assaulting these prepared positions.

On the morning of October 3, three of Rosecrans's divisions advanced into the old Confederate rifle pits north and northwest of town: McKean on the left, Davies in the center, and Hamilton on the right. Stanley's division was held in reserve south of town. Van Dorn began his assault at 10 a.m. with Lovell's division attacking McArthur's brigade (McKean's division, on the Union left) from three sides. Van Dorn's plan was a double envelopment, in which Lovell would open the fight, in the hope that Rosecrans would weaken his right to reinforce McKean, at which time Price would make the main assault against the U.S. right and enter the works. Lovell made a determined attack on Oliver and as soon as he became engaged Maury opened the fight with Davies's left. McArthur quickly moved four regiments to Oliver's support and at the same time Davies advanced his line to the entrenchments. These movements left a gap between Davies and McKean, through which the Confederates forced their way about 1:30 p.m., and the whole Union line fell back to within half a mile of the redoubts, leaving two pieces of artillery in the hands of the Confederates.

During this part of the action Gen. Hackleman was killed and Gen. Oglesby (the future governor of Illinois) seriously wounded, shot through the lungs. About 3 p.m. Hamilton was ordered to change front and attack the Confederates on the left flank, but through a misunderstanding of the order and the unmasking of a force on Buford's front, so much time was lost that it was sunset before the division was in position for the movement, and it had to be abandoned. Van Dorn in his report says: "One hour more of daylight and victory would have soothed our grief for the loss of the gallant dead who sleep on that lost but not dishonored



field." But one hour more of daylight would have hurled Hamilton's as-yet unengaged brigades on the Confederate's left and rear, which would in all probability have driven Van Dorn from the field and made the second day's battle unnecessary.

So far the advantage had been with the Confederates. Rosecrans had been driven back at all points, and night found his entire army except pickets inside the redoubts. Both sides had been exhausted from the fighting. The weather had been hot (high of 94 °F) and water was scarce, causing many men to nearly faint from their exertions. During the night the Confederates slept within 600 yards of the Union works, and Van Dorn readjusted his lines for the attack the next day. He abandoned his sophisticated plans for double envelopments. Shelby Foote wrote, "His blood was up; it was Rosecrans he was after, and he was after him in the harshest, most straightforward way imaginable. Today he would depend not on deception to complete the destruction begun the day before, but on the rapid point-blank fire of his guns and the naked valor of his infantry." Rosecrans's biographer, William M. Lammers, reported that Rosecrans was confident at the end of the first day of battle, saying "We've got them where we want them" and that some of the general's associates claimed that he was in "magnificent humor." Peter Cozzens, however, suggested that Rosecrans was "tired and bewildered, certain only he was badly outnumbered—at least three to one by his reckoning."^[14] Steven E. Woodworth, a historian

specializing in the Western Theater of the American Civil War, portrayed Rosecrans's conduct in a negative light:

Rosecrans ... had not done well. He had failed to anticipate the enemy's action, put little more than half his troops into the battle, and called on his men to fight on ground they could not possibly hold. He had sent a series of confusing and unrealistic orders to his division commanders and had done nothing to coordinate their activities, while he personally remained safely back in Corinth. The movements of the army that day had had nothing to do with any plan of his to develop the enemy or make a fighting withdrawal. The troops and their officers had simply held on as best as they could.

At 4:30 a.m. on October 4, the Confederates opened up on the Union inner line of entrenchments with a six-gun battery, which kept up its bombardment until after sunrise. When the guns fell silent, the U.S. troops prepared themselves to resist an attack. But the attack was slow in coming. Van Dorn had directed Hébert to begin the engagement at daylight, and the artillery fire was merely preliminary to enable Hébert to get into position for the assault.

At 7 a.m., Hébert sent word to Van Dorn that he was too ill to lead his division, and Brig. Gen. Martin E. Green was ordered to assume command and advance at once. Nearly two hours more elapsed before Green moved to the attack, with four brigades in echelon, until he occupied a position in the woods north of town. There he formed in line, facing south, and made a charge on Battery Powell with the brigades of Gates and McLain (replacing Martin), while the brigades of Moore (replacing Green) and Colbert attacked Hamilton's line. The assault on the battery was successful, capturing the guns and scattering the troops from Illinois and Iowa. Hamilton repulsed the attack on his position and then sent a portion of his command to the assistance of Davies, who rallied his men, drove the Confederates out of the battery, and recaptured the guns.

Maury had been engaged sometime before this. As soon as he heard the firing on his left, he knew that Davies and Hamilton would be kept too busy to interfere with his movements, and gave the order for his division to move straight toward the town. His right encountered a stubborn resistance at about 11 a.m. from Battery Robinett, a redan protected by a five-foot ditch, sporting three 20-pounder Parrott rifles commanded by Lt. Henry Robinett. Fierce hand-to-hand combat ensued, and Maury was forced to retire with heavy losses from arguably the hottest action of the two-day battle. Col. William P. Rogers of the 2nd Texas, a Mexican-American War comrade of President Jefferson Davis, was among those killed in the charge. Col. Lawrence Sullivan Ross of the 6th Texas was thrown from his horse and mistakenly reported killed with Rogers.

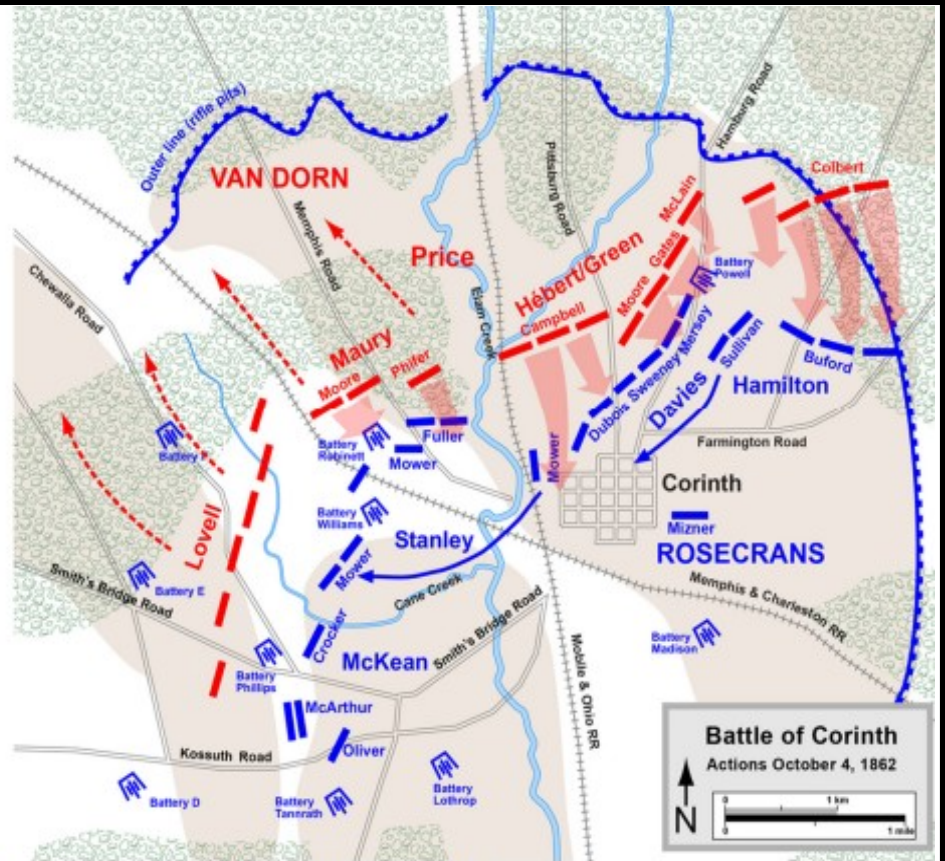
Phifer's brigade on the left met with better success, driving back Davies's left flank and entering the town. But their triumph was short-lived, as part of Sullivan's brigade, held as a reserve on Hamilton's left, charged on the Confederates, who were thrown into confusion in the narrow streets, and as they fell back came within range of batteries on both flanks of the Union army, the cross-fire utterly routing them. Cabell's brigade of Maury's division was sent to reinforce the troops that had captured Battery Powell, but before it arrived, Davies and Hamilton had recaptured it, and as Cabell advanced against it, he was met by a murderous fire that caused his men to retreat.

Meanwhile, Lovell had been skirmishing with the Union left in the vicinity of Battery Phillips, in preparation for a general advance. Before his arrangements were complete he was ordered to send a brigade to Maury's assistance, and soon afterward received orders to place his command so as to cover the retreat of the army. At 4 p.m., reinforcements from Grant under the command of Brig. Gen. James B. McPherson arrived from Jackson. But the battle of Corinth had effectively been over since 1 p.m. and the Confederates were in full retreat.

Rosecrans's army lost 2,520 (355 killed, 1,841 wounded, and 324 missing) at Corinth; Van Dorn's losses were 4,233 (473 killed, 1,997 wounded, and 1,763 captured or missing).

Once again, Rosecrans's performance during the second day of the battle has been the subject of dispute among historians. His biographer, Lammers, paints a romantic picture:

One of Davies' men, David Henderson, watched Rosecrans as he dashed in front of the Union lines. Bullets carried his hat away. His hair flew in the wind. As he rode along he shouted: "Soldiers! Stand by your country." "He was the only general I ever knew," Henderson said later, "who was closer to the enemy than we were who fought at the front." Henderson (after the war, a Congressman from Iowa and Speaker of the House of Representatives) wrote that Rosecrans was the "Central leading and victorious spirit. ... By his splendid example in the thickest of the fight he succeeded in restoring the line before it was completely demoralized; and the men, brave when bravely led, fought again."



Peter Cozzens, author of a recent book-length study of Iuka and Corinth, came to the opposite conclusion:

Rosecrans was in the thick of battle, but his presence was hardly inspiring. The Ohioan had lost all control of his infamous temper, and he cursed as cowards everyone who pushed past him until he, too, lost hope. ... Rosecrans's histrionics nearly cost him his life. "On the second day I was everywhere on the line of battle," he wrote with disingenuous pride. "Temple Clark of my staff was shot through the breast. My saber-tache strap was caught by a bullet, and my gloves were stained with the blood of a staff officer wounded at my side. An alarm spread that I was killed, but it was soon stopped by my appearance on the field."

Rosecrans's performance immediately after the battle was lackluster. Grant had given him specific orders to pursue Van Dorn without delay, but he did not begin his march until the morning of October 5, explaining that his troops needed rest and the thicketed country made progress difficult by day and impossible by night. At 1 p.m. on October 4, when pursuit would have been most effective, Rosecrans rode along his line to deny in person a rumor that he had been slain.

At Battery Robinett he dismounted, bared his head, and told his soldiers, "I stand in the presence of brave men, and I take my hat off to you." Grant wrote disgustedly, "Two or three hours of pursuit on the day of the battle without anything except what the men carried on their persons, would have been worth more than any pursuit commenced the next day could have possibly been."^[26] Rosecrans returned to Corinth to find that he was a hero in the Northern press. He was soon ordered to Cincinnati, where he was given command of the Army of the Ohio (soon to be renamed the Army of the Cumberland), replacing Don Carlos Buell, who had similarly failed to pursue retreating Confederates from the Battle of Perryville.

Although his army had been badly mauled, Van Dorn escaped completely, evading Union troops sent by Grant later on October 5 at the Battle of Hatchie's Bridge, and marching to Holly Springs, Mississippi. He attributed his defeat to the failure of Hébert to open the second-day engagement on time, but nevertheless he was replaced by Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton immediately after the battle. There were widespread outcries of indignation throughout the South over the senseless casualties at Corinth. Van Dorn requested a court of inquiry to answer charges that he had been drunk on duty at Corinth and that he had neglected his wounded on the retreat. The court cleared him of all blame by unanimous decision.

Battle for the railroad crossing at Corinth, MS



BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE, KY – OCTOBER 8, 1862

Confederate General Braxton Bragg's autumn 1862 invasion of Kentucky had reached the outskirts of Louisville and Cincinnati, but he was forced to retreat and regroup.

On October 7, the Federal army of Major General Don Carlos Buell, numbering nearly 55,000, converged on the small crossroads town of Perryville, Kentucky, in three columns. Union forces first skirmished with Rebel cavalry on the Springfield Pike before the fighting became more general, on Peters Hill, as the grayclad infantry arrived.

The next day, at dawn, fighting began again around Peters Hill as a Union division advanced up the pike, halting just before the Confederate line. The fighting then stopped for a time. After noon, a Confederate division struck the Union left flank and forced it to fall back.

When more Confederate divisions joined the fray, the Union line made a stubborn stand, counter attacked, but finally fell back with some troops routed. Buell did not know of the happenings on the field, or he would have sent forward some reserves. Even so, the Union troops on the left flank, reinforced by two brigades, stabilized their line, and the Rebel attack sputtered to a halt.

Later, a Rebel brigade assaulted the Union division on the Springfield Pike but was repulsed and fell back into Perryville. The Yankees pursued, and skirmishing occurred in the streets in the evening before dark. Union reinforcements were threatening the Rebel left flank by now. Bragg, short of men and supplies, withdrew during the night, and, after pausing at Harrodsburg, continued the Confederate retrograde by way of Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee. The Confederate offensive was over, and the Union controlled Kentucky.

167th ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRAITOR JOHN BROWN'S RAID ON HARPERS' FERRY, VA - OCTOBER 17, 1859

Abolitionist John Brown leads a small group on a raid against an arsenal in Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in an attempt to incite an insurrection and destroy the institution of slavery.

Born in Connecticut in 1800 and raised in Ohio, Brown came from a staunchly Calvinist and antislavery family. He spent much of his life failing at a variety of businesses--he declared bankruptcy at age 42 and had more than 20 lawsuits filed against him. In 1837, his life changed irrevocably when he attended an abolition meeting in Cleveland, during which he was so moved that he publicly announced his dedication to destroying the institution of slavery. As early as 1848 he was formulating a plan to incite an insurrection, and he shared the idea with Frederick Douglass.

In the 1850s, Brown traveled to Kansas with five of his sons to fight against the proslavery forces in the contest over that territory. On May 21, 1856, proslavery men raided the abolitionist town of Lawrence, and Brown personally sought revenge. On May 25, Brown and his sons attacked three cabins along Pottawatomie Creek. They killed five men with broad swords and triggered a summer of guerilla warfare in the troubled territory. One of Brown's sons was killed in the fighting.

By 1857, Brown returned to the East and began raising money to carry out his vision of a mass uprising of slaves. He secured the backing of six prominent abolitionists, known as the "Secret Six," and he assembled an invasion force. His "army" grew to include 22 men, including five black men and three of Brown's sons. The group rented a Maryland farm near Harpers Ferry and prepared for the assault.

Although Brown spent years dreaming of the raid, he apparently put little thought into the specifics of its execution. He made no attempt to notify the slaves that he hoped would join him, and he had little idea what to do with the armory he planned to capture. On the night of October 16, Brown and his band overran the arsenal. Some of his men rounded up a handful of hostages, including a few slaves. Word of the raid spread, and by morning Brown and his men were surrounded. A company of U.S. marines arrived on October 17, led by Colonel Robert E. Lee and Lieutenant J. E. B. Stuart. On the morning of October 19, the soldiers overran Brown and his survivors. Ten of his men were killed, including two of his sons. The wounded Brown was tried by the state of Virginia for treason and murder, and he was found guilty on November 2. He went to the gallows on December 2, 1859. Before his execution, he handed his guard a slip of paper that read, "I, John Brown, am now quite certain that the crimes of this guilty land will never be purged away but with blood." It was a prophetic statement. Although the raid failed, it inflamed sectional tensions and raised the stakes for the 1860 presidential election. Brown's raid helped make any further accommodation between North and South nearly impossible and thus became an important impetus of the Civil War.

Editor's Note: I thought everyone should know the truth about John Brown and his treason, not what the PC and Revisionists want to present. Remember, he will be presented as a martyr to their new form of history.



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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."

LT. GENERAL STEPHEN DILL LEE, COMMANDER GENERAL,
UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, APRIL 25, 1906.