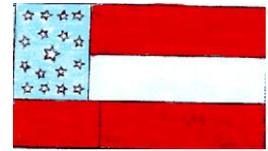




# The Vidette

## CALIFORNIA DIVISION

### Sons of Confederate Veterans



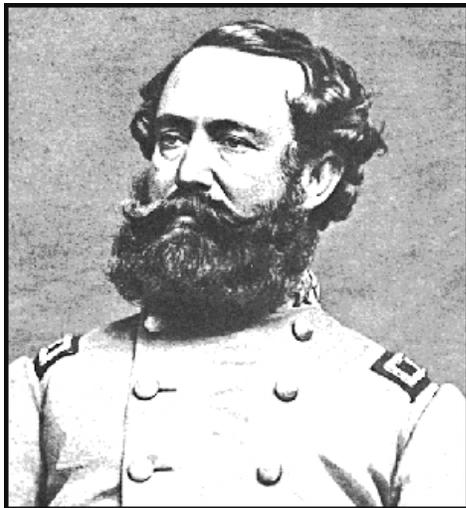
The J. P. Gillis Flag



8 June 2003 Issue 19 Published by Division Adjutant Vernon R. Padgett [vp09@earthlink.net](mailto:vp09@earthlink.net)

## New SCV Camp in Modesto: Camp 2023, Lt. General Wade Hampton

### CALIFORNIA NOW HAS ELEVEN CAMPS



Fellow compatriots, we proudly represent this Confederate hero for a great many reasons, but our primary reason is that he was a hero during the War for Southern Independence, and a great hero after our valiant forces were forced into capitulation.

Some of our projects include our own reenacting cavalry unit, named for Hampton's brave boys in the 2<sup>nd</sup> South Carolina Cavalry, Company I; our camp also supports Alma, the dear "real" daughter of a Confederate Cavalry hero.

Our best and most ambitious project is to take on public education and start "correction process" in the education of our California history students with respect to our nation's history during 1861-1865; may God give us strength and much wisdom as we attempt that. Below are the names, and their ancestor's

names, of the founding, charter members of Camp 2023, Lieutenant General Wade Hampton:

**Camp Commander**, Kermit Albritton; Pvt. Asa Travis Albritton, Company G, 55<sup>th</sup> Georgia Infantry;

**Adjutant**, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Randall Epperson

**1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Commander**, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Jerry Bynum; Pvt. Mace B. Bynum served proudly with the Alabama 19th Infantry, Co. B;

**2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant Commander**, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Jeff Wells; Pvt. Coleman Ledbetter Company "C" 25th North Carolina;

**Color Sergeant**, 1<sup>st</sup> Sergeant John Huffman, General John Hunt Morgan;

**Camp Historian**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant George Bell, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sergeant Calvin Till, Company D, 66<sup>th</sup> Georgia



**Back:** Jerry Bynum, 1st Lt Cmdr; 2nd Lt George Bell, Historian; Cmdr Kermit Albritton; Adj. Randall Epperson, **Front:** 1st Sgt John Huffman, Color Sergeant; Miss Ruthie Prieto, Matron of Honor; Richard Marty, Assoc. Member.

(Continued) Volunteer Infantry Regiment;  
**Chaplin**, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant, Preston Gilliam,  
Colonel, James S. Gilliam, 9th Virginia Infantry  
Deo Vindice!  
Commander Kermit Albritton  
Camp 2023, Lieutenant General Wade Hampton  
[scsscsa@QuixNet.net](mailto:scsscsa@QuixNet.net)



**Cmdr Kermit Albritton; 1st Sgt John Huffman, receiving membership certificate; 1stLt Randall Epperson. Photos by George Bell.**

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## 'This Story Has to Be Told'

Sunday, May 11, 2003

by Laura T. Ryan

*The Post-Standard*, Syracuse, New York.

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Michael Horigan used to be retired. Then he wrote a book about the Civil War prison camp that operated in Elmira in 1864 and '65, and became a man in demand.

Civil War buffs lined up to hear all about the 10 years of research Horigan devoted to this dark chapter in Elmira history. He gave more than 80 presentations about his research and findings last year, and his dance card is swiftly filling up again.

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## Author Michael Horigan talks about his 2002 book, *Elmira: Death Camp of the North*.

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This week, he speaks in Cortland, East Syracuse and Richmond, Va.

"I think it's because not much has been done on prison camps, and also because Elmira was so bad," Horigan says. "I make it very clear."

The camp, which detained 12,123 Confederate

prisoners from July 6, 1864, to July 11, 1865, had a death rate of 24.3 percent - far above the overall death rate of the nine major camps in the North (11.7), or of all the camps in the South (15.3).

"There were areas of neglect that were done, I think, by design," Horigan says.

In his book, Horigan claims prison staff withheld food rations and appropriate protection against winter conditions, and was also slow to eliminate unsanitary water conditions created by a stagnant pond on the 32-acre camp.

Prisoners at Camp Chemung ate two meals a day: coffee, bread and a piece of salt pork in the morning, and soup and bread at night.

Shipments of beef that prison leaders rejected as substandard for prisoner consumption were later sold in Elmira meat markets to city residents.

"So it makes you wonder," Horigan said.

The agricultural bounty of the Finger Lakes region, just 20 miles north of Elmira, was there for the picking. But prison officials never picked, Horigan says.

"Newspapers talked about markets here bulging with fresh vegetables and fruits and these were purposefully withheld from the prisoners," he says.

"So this made it worse in my mind."

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## “Worse than Andersonville”

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Unlike the Confederate-run prison camp in Andersonville, Georgia-- also known for its high death rate - Elmira had good access to public transportation and supplies.

"I say it's worse than Andersonville, because Elmira was not touched by the war," Horigan says. "It had an excellent transportation system. It was a railroad hub. And it was worse than Andersonville, because this was done deliberately."

Horigan claims the poor conditions at Elmira were created in retaliation for Andersonville.

Horigan developed an interest in the camp during his 28 years teaching history at Horseheads High School outside Elmira. For 22 of those years, he also led a one-hour graduate student workshop about the camp at Elmira College, and his file on the subject grew thicker with each passing year.

"I just couldn't use everything in (the file) in this one-hour workshop," Horigan says. "I decided in 1987 to do something about it."

He devoted the next several summers to research, which took him from Maine to Alabama. In 1995, he

retired from teaching and devoted himself full-time to writing.

After a couple more years of publisher rejections and painful revisions, Stackpole Books in Pennsylvania accepted the manuscript and published it in 2002.

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## “Why hasn't this story been told?” —Horigan

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"What kept me going was that nobody had ever written anything about Elmira before, and it was such a tragic chapter in the Civil War," Horigan, 70, says. "And it at times made me angry, because why hasn't this story been told? ... When my publisher accepted it for publication, I went down there for a meeting and they said, 'This is great stuff that has never seen the light of day.'

"I kept telling myself this story has to be told."  
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[www.syracuse.com/living/poststandard/index.ssf?base/entertainment-1/10](http://www.syracuse.com/living/poststandard/index.ssf?base/entertainment-1/10)



Past Adjutant Richard Wagner, Camp 1804 Fresno, recovering from knee replacement, attends Memorial Day Services Fresno Memorial Gardens, the largest service in the Fresno area. Photo by Carl Dotts.

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## The Confederate Battle Flag in Vietnam

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Sir, I served in Vietnam in both the rear and at the front. In the rear I fought the "fraggers" who were intentionally killing our own NCOs---many for racist

reasons. At the front I fought the war of getting my mission to the Engineer Support Base up Route 309 from Song Be past Nui Ba Ra to ESB Erline. I never saw a track, a Sheridan, a 5-ton truck, fly any other flag than the Confederate one. There were some complaints of course, so Pentagon East issued orders that NONE were to be flown. The next day nothing changed, and the next day, and the next day, and the next, and ...

[phantombde@bellsouth.net](mailto:phantombde@bellsouth.net)

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## POETRY

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In a small park in Charleston, South Carolina, there stands a monument to Major Henry Timrod, C.S.A. (1829-1867), sometimes called "the Poet Laureate of the Confederacy." These words are engraved thereon:

### TO THE CONFEDERATE DEAD

Sleep sweetly in your humble grave  
Sleep, martyrs of a fallen Cause  
Though yet no marble column crave  
The pilgrim here to pause.

In seeds of laurel in the earth  
The blossom of your fame is blown  
And somewhere, waiting for its birth  
The shaft is in the stone.

Stoop, angels, hither from the skies  
There is no holier spot of ground  
Than where defeated valor lies  
By mourning beauty crowned.

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## Action on the Lincoln Statue in Richmond

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I am still fuming over the contribution made by Verizon to the placement of the Lincoln statue here in Richmond. AT&T has advertised it is an alternative to your local phone company. I called them to see about switching, and I was going to send a letter to Verizon telling them why I was discontinuing their service. Alas, AT&T does not offer an alternative to my area. However, they advised me that my area is marked for expansion, and I will take advantage of this opportunity when it arises.

For those of you incensed at Verizon's complicity in putting the A. Lincoln statue in Richmond, you might investigate whether there is an alternative to your Verizon provided service. The AT&T number is 1-800 ATT 4ALL. If it works for you, be sure to send Verizon a letter telling them why you are switching.

As a bonus, AT&T would have saved me about \$7 a month for the same services provided by Verizon. I guess that represents their contributions to these political causes.

[scott23146@yahoo.com](mailto:scott23146@yahoo.com)



**Richmond Howitzers at Fort Tejon**

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## E. Lee Spence Discovers Confederate Steamer Sumter Shipwreck Expert E. Lee Spence to be Featured on TV program "Livin' Large"

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Shipwreck expert E. Lee Spence has discovered the wreck of the Confederate transport Sumter, lost near the entrance to Charleston in 1863.

The discovery will be included in an episode of Dick Clark Productions nationally syndicated television program Livin' Large. Livin' Large decided to feature Spence due to his many successful ventures, including his discovery of the Hunley, and the unusual nature of his work. The show is a contemporary version of "Lifestyles of the Rich and Famous."

According to Spence, he has worked on "everything from a Great Lakes freighter with Scotch & Champagne to Spanish galleons with tons of silver."

The Confederate troop transport and munitions carrier was sunk by "friendly fire" on the night of August 30, 1863, while returning from Morris Island, South Carolina.

The steamer was carrying 600 to 740 men, who had just been relieved from duty on Morris Island, and was bound to Battery Gregg when she ran aground and was fired upon by mistake from a Confederate fortification near Fort Moultrie on Sullivan's Island.

At least one shot penetrated her hull, and she quickly filled with water. Very soon afterwards the steamer went to pieces. One account stated that the men were from the 12th or the 23rd regiments of the South Carolina volunteers. Another said they were from the 20th South Carolina and 23rd Georgia Regiments and "an artillery company."

Contemporary reports stated that the men on the Sumter lost "nearly all of their guns, accouterments and ammunition." If they are still down there, the artifacts could easily be worth over \$1,000,000 on the collectors' market, but Spence says "their real value would be in the story they would tell about the brave men who lost them."

Several men were killed, and others drowned, when they tried to escape by swimming. Estimates of the total dead and/or missing varied between eight and 40.

The remainder of the troops were rescued by Colonel Rhett's men from Fort Sumter, and by boats sent down by the Confederate Navy. Contemporary accounts described her as lost on the "east end of fort reef," "fifty to seventy yards inside of the Cumming's Point buoy and about 800 to 1000 yards from Fort Sumter."

Comparing the historical record to a modern day chart, Spence noted a small shoal just off the tip of Morris Island. The same shoal was shown on a hand drawn chart made in 1865. Spence had a hunch that the shoal on both maps was "fort reef."

Using bearings determined from the chart, he anchored his 23' Scout directly over the most promising location. Within seconds of going into the water, Spence realized his "research had been dead on."



**Confederate regular issue postage.**

Spence observed brick ballast and other items from the wreck, but left them in place. He saw no sign of the vessel's high-pressure steam plant and suspects it was raised for scrap after the war. Although there could easily be a fortune in artifacts at the site, Spence, says "My primary interest was in finding the wreck. I have no desire to spend years seeking official permission to work the site, only to see someone else credited with my discovery."

Without a permit from the State Budget & Control Board, it is a felony to disturb a warship in South Carolina waters, believed to have human remains aboard. With more than four decades of shipwreck diving experience Spence does not believe there are any human remains at the site. But, due to South Carolina law, Spence did not pick up any of the artifacts he found, nor did he dig into or otherwise disturb the site. The limited visibility prevented any meaningful underwater photography.

The Confederates used the exposed portions of the wreck as target practice in the weeks after it was sunk, so it is clear that the Confederates had abandoned it. Legally, that abandonment means that it was not Confederate government property when the Civil War ended. Therefore, the wreck would not have been a "prize of war." So, title to the vessel's remains would never have transferred to the federal government.



As the finder of abandoned property, Spence claims ownership and warns people to stay away from the wreck. Spence says "I expect to be donating any

rights I have to the wreck to the American Military Museum in Charleston, and the museum's officials can try to work something out with the State." Museum director and curator George Meagher says "any artifacts from the site would make a great addition to our collection."

Spence was the original discoverer of the wreck of the Confederate submarine Hunley and donated his title to the vessel to the State in September of 1995 at the request of the Hunley Commission. South Carolina Governor David M. Beasley wrote Spence and stated "Your work in discovering the Hunley is of great significance ... South Carolina is indebted to you for the wonderful contribution you have made to archaeology."

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**Type II Richmond jacket of Private John Blair Royal, 1st Co., Richmond howitzers. Note the piped shoulder straps.**

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## The Type II Richmond Clothing Depot Shell Jacket

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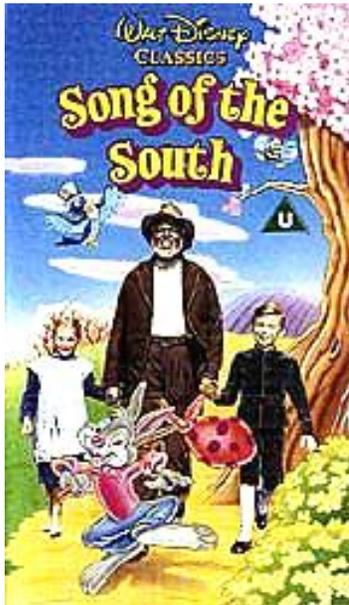
Private John Blair Royal of the 1st Company, Richmond Howitzers, wore the example shown. He had it on when he was wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville in May 1863. The left sleeve shows the mark of the incoming Union shell that hit Royal and killed another man on his gun crew.

Royal apparently preserved the jacket as a souvenir of his close escape, and did not use it subsequently, for the hole shows neither a repair nor an indication of further wear. Therefore, this jacket is a rare survival from the mid part of the war, and helps to establish the dating for this pattern. Made of a rough wool/cotton combination material, it has red piping on the shoulder straps, and displays the six piece body, two piece sleeves, nine button front, plain cuffs, osnaburg lining and belt loops that characterize the pattern. Source: Leslie D. Jensen, **A Survey of Confederate Central Government Quartermaster Issue Jackets, Part 2**, at [www.company.military-historians.org/journal/confederate/confederate-2.htm](http://www.company.military-historians.org/journal/confederate/confederate-2.htm) On the Richmond Howitzers web site.

# Zip-A-Dee-Doo-Dah

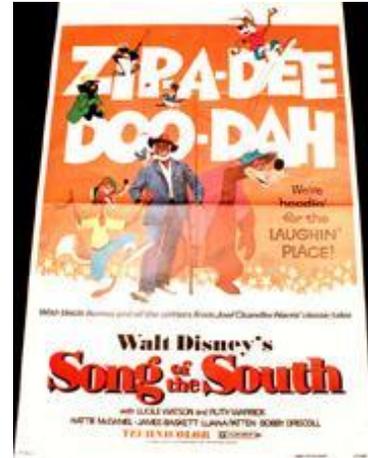
by John C. Perry

## Whatever Happened to the Movie *Song of the South*?



I am a baby-boomer, a product of the 1950s. Growing up in Atlanta, Georgia, one movie that greatly appealed to me was *Song of the South*, produced by Walt Disney. As a child, I found it to be a grand movie, everything a child would want, cartoon characters, real actors, including the loveable Uncle Remus, all mixed in with toe tapping music and an upbeat and highly moralistic lesson. Living near the Wren's Nest in Atlanta, the home of Joel Chandler Harris who was the author of the Uncle Remus tales, I

even attended a special filming of the *Mickey Mouse Club Show*, where the songs from the movie were sung by the Mouseketeers.



Now that I am an aging baby boomer, I wanted to get a DVD of the movie for my grandchildren. It is certainly a movie that I thought they would greatly enjoy. It didn't take me long to find out that not only was it not available on DVD, but it was also unavailable, even in a VHS format. Disney refuses to release it. Why?

## These stories are urban legends

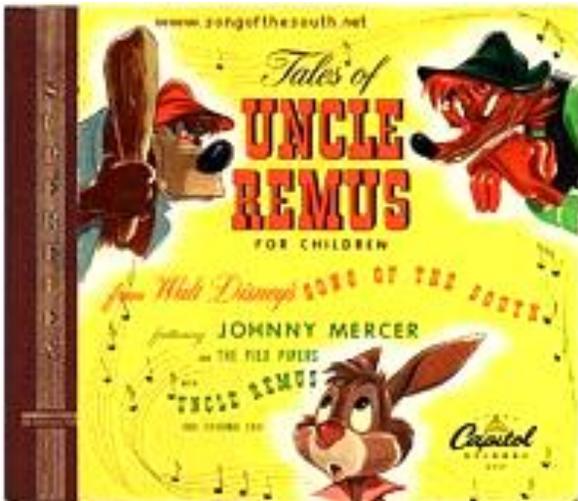
I began to research the answer. The first story I heard was that Bill Cosby had acquired the film rights and had vowed to never release it. Then I heard that the NAACP had promised the Disney folks an outright boycott of Disney products if Disney ever re-released it. Both of these stories are mere "urban legends"-- simply not true, although the movie truly is not available from Disney in any format.

Let's look at the facts. Disney first released *Song of the South* in 1946. It was Disney's very first venture into a movie with live actors. This 94-minute



feature film combined live action with animation, quite a feat for 60 years ago. *Song of the South* was nominated for Best Scoring of a Musical Picture and it won an Academy Award for Best Song.

The star of the movie was the African-American actor, James Baskett, who eventually won a special Oscar® for his performance. Also in the movie was Hattie McDaniel, who was honored as the Best Supporting Actress of 1939 in *Gone With The Wind*. Interesting about all the fuss over Hallie Berry and Denzel Washington winning Oscars® at the recent Academy ceremonies, if we could see *Song of the South* we would see two African-American Oscar® winners in a single 1946 film. The movie was very well received and at the time many credited *Song of the South* as Disney's greatest accomplishment.



Sadly, Mr. Baskett died of a heart condition in 1948 at age 44. His special Oscar® was for, "his able and heart-warming characterization of Uncle Remus, friend and story teller to the children of the world . . ."

*Song of the South* was re-released in 1956, when I first saw it as a child. It again was re-released to theaters, in 1972 as part of Walt Disney 50th Anniversary, although promotion of the re-release featured the happy go lucky title song, "Zip-A-Dee-Doo-Dah," downplaying the original movie title. The movie was re-released to theaters for the last time in 1980 as a Disney "classic."

The movie has never been issued on either VHS tapes or on DVD in the United States. It was released for foreign distribution on tape, but in a format incompatible with VHS. Copies converted from this format can be found for sale, one copy I viewed had Japanese subtitles for the songs.

Many have criticized the film for alleging portraying stereotypical images of African-Americans as slaves in the South and an over all racist tone.



Disney, apparently bowing to political correctness, seems to have no intention of releasing the film for either theaters or for tape or DVD release. Yet the movie is about a small 7 year-old white boy who is befriended by the kindly, gentle and wise Uncle Remus, who just happens to be black. You see them hand in hand, you see Uncle Remus spin the wonderful tales of Brer Rabbit and Brer Fox, the Tar Baby, and the Laughing Place, all to the marvelous tune of "Zip-A-Dee-Doo-Dah."

Yet it is all now politically incorrect. In spite of Uncle Remus being the star of *Song of the South*, evidence the Oscar over fifty years before Denzel Washington, or the fact that the setting is after the War Between the States, so there were no slaves depicted at all, it sadly is being withheld from the American public. As one writer put it, it is hard to see how African-Americans were poorly portrayed when the smartest man in the picture is an African-American, the wonderful Uncle Remus.



What can you do? Other than appeal to Disney to release the movie, there is not much one can do. There is an online petition, currently with nearly 6,000 names, that requests that Disney release the movie. Visit [www.uncleremuspages.com/](http://www.uncleremuspages.com/) to help bring Uncle Remus back.

## LETTERS

**Dear Editor:** I saw that story about the various activities in California that were pro-CSA during the war (*Vidette* 18). I did not see the story about Sonoma County being the only county in the state to not vote for Lincoln, nor the fact the city was founded by pro-South folks from Missouri in 1854 and our newspaper was very close to being shut down for its anti-U.S. stance, and 5 others in Calif. were shut down. Nor that the Union Militia in Petaluma were called out and advanced on Santa Rosa to attack her after one very bad newspaper article came out. The troops got half way and stopped for a cool one at a stage stop (still in business, The Washoe House) and went no further. So ended the "Battle of Santa Rosa, CA." After the war many CSA settled here after being forced to leave the South due to their activities and positions during the war and others just because so many Southerners were here. They all did well and we were happy to have them. There were no known UCV camps here, but they all knew each other and by word of mouth gathered socially for as long as they lived. None died without the others not doing their funerals. Charles Christian [charles.christian@att.net](mailto:charles.christian@att.net)

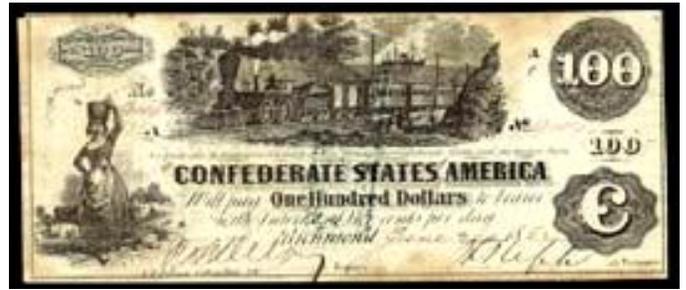
**Dear Vern:** Something very interesting has arrived in today's mail concerning my Confederate ancestor, John Kern. His pension application from the State of Virginia shows him serving in the 25th VA Cavalry, and not the 46th VA Infantry ... My favorite part of the application is the line that requests any additional information. Mr. Kern wrote: "**I done all I could to whip the Yankees.**"

Thanks again for your assistance.

Mark D. Woolfington, Tustin.

## Old *National Geographic* at hand?

-- *National Geographic*, January 1982, probably found in bound volumes at your local library. √.√√.:  
`Back in 1982, before the *National Geographic* went loco with political correctness, the magazine shared with us a photo of a horse and carriage bedecked with Confederate flags moving through city traffic in Berlin. The caption: "A fund raiser for the Old Texas Cowboy Club tosses a bag of promotional corn chips to a passing car. Berliners of such spirit prompt Mayor Richard von Weizsaecker to conclude `In times of crisis, Berlin will not give in.'"



## Final Agenda

Ladies & Gentlemen I have tried to schedule our agenda according to the needs of everyone. I will not change it again. The agenda is as first published with but a few small exceptions — Cmdr Norred.

**Friday, June 6, 2003**

**Registration packets at the Norred's Suite**  
**7:00 - 7:30 Camp 1804 Meeting in Norred suite**  
**7:30 - ? Mint Juleps, Raspberry and Peach**  
**Cordial, snacks at the Norred's**

**Saturday, June 7, 2003**

**7:00 - 9:00 Breakfast in the Director's Room**  
**(History Quiz by Dr. Vernon Padgett)**  
**9:00 - 12:00 Business Meeting in Director's Room**  
**12:00 - 1:30 Lunch break on your own**  
**1:30 - 2:00 Adjutant's Meet in Director's Room**  
**2:00 - 2:30 OCR Meeting in Director's Room**  
**(Camp 1804 on Duty in Regency Room)**  
**3:00 - 4:00 Guest Speaker: Ms. Connie Moretti**  
**4:00 - 6:00 Free time**  
**(Camp 1804 on duty in Regency Room)**  
**6:00 - 7:00 Social Hour in the Regency room**  
**(Meet Bill Bennett and see some of his 1855 collection)**  
**7:00 - 8:00 Dinner**  
**- Special awards**  
**- Guest Speaker: Kermit Albritton/Neal Johnson**  
**BLUE / GRAY BALL**

**Sunday, June 8, 2003**

**7:00 - 8:00 Breakfast in the Director's Room**  
**(History Quiz by Dr. Vern Padgett)**  
**8:00 - 9:30 Prayer & Song**  
**Camp 1804's Tim Desmond**  
**Firebaugh High's Richard Kline**  
**Camp 302's Ernie Powell**  
**10:30 - 11:30 Memorial dedicated to General**  
**Tyree Harris Bell in Sanger**

Let's have a great Convention !  
Chuck Norred, Commander  
Camp 1804  
Tyree Harris Bell

P.S. Madden, I'll be watching you!

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## Civil War Trail: CD on the CSS Alabama

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There is a New "Civil War Trail" in Liverpool, England. The story is centered around Captain James D. Bulloch, an American from Georgia sent by the Confederacy to procure vessels for the Confederate navy, one of which is the CSS Alabama. The



founders, Bob Jones and Dave Tollerton, escorted me this past September to more than 50 sites on this trail.

The story of the Dixie Connection with Liverpool, unfolds in a CD complete with narratives. The proceeds are left in Liverpool when I order the merchandise and used for markers and cemetery honors throughout the year.

A lady from the UDC in California, Jerri Padley, found out that I was assisting our Dixie Connection in Liverpool, England for the newly established Civil War Trail through a unique CD they have made. She is very happy with the CD, as it hinges around the CSS Alabama, built in Liverpool in secret, and darn near turned the tide back to us. The CD comes with a nice booklet for only \$17.00 post paid.

Order from Jerry Wells, Cmdr., Amelia MinuteMen  
Camp 1999 (Co. H. 44th Va. Inf.)  
6719 Wilber Circle  
Richmond, Virginia 23228  
[4865gwells@ameliaminutemen.org](mailto:4865gwells@ameliaminutemen.org)  
[gwells@ameliaminutemen.org](mailto:gwells@ameliaminutemen.org)

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1861 Confederate Half Dollar, New Orleans Mint

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## Questions to Reenactors

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Here are questions that a few of our less informed spectators have asked us:

**"Why aren't there any bullet holes in the monuments?"**

"Did the soldiers hide behind the monuments?"

"How come all of the battles were fought on National Park Service land?"

"Excuse me, do you work for the railroad?"

(Referring to a pig roasting on a spit over a fire)

"Is that thing actually wax?"

"Did you fight in the Civil War?"

"Are you Amish?"

**"Did the Americans win the war?"**

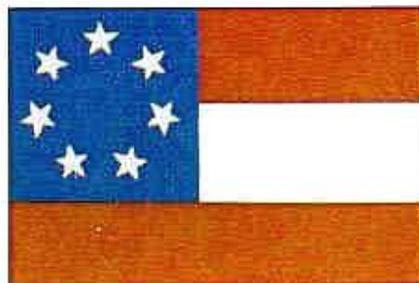
"During the Battle of Gettysburg, why didn't the Union Generals just go to the top of that big tower to see where the Confederates were?"

"Where did they store the monuments when the battle was going on?"

"They actually had rope back then?"

"How do you get all the flags to fly in the same direction?"

[www.geocities.com/cwfifedrum/duh.html](http://www.geocities.com/cwfifedrum/duh.html)



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"I came here as a friend...let us stand together. Although we differ in color, we should not differ in sentiment." - LT Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, CSA, Memphis, Tennessee - July, 1875

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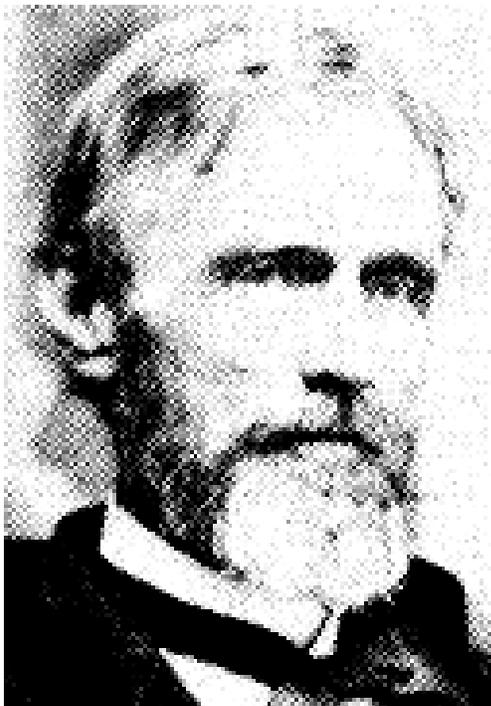
# SCV Life Membership

Apply for Life Membership by completing application at [www.SCV.org](http://www.SCV.org). Fee is \$300 if you are 59 or younger; \$200 for those aged 60 to 69, and \$100 for those aged 70 and older. Mail check and form to HQ. Life Members are assigned to Camp 2 and are also listed on local Camp rosters with "LM" instead of an expiration date.

## California Division Staff

**Commander** Barron Smith [rebbaron55@cs.com](mailto:rebbaron55@cs.com)  
**Lt Cmdr** Jeffrey Towery 661.288.2156. No e-mail  
**Adjutant** Vern Padgett [vp09@earthlink.net](mailto:vp09@earthlink.net)  
**Webmaster** Gary Waltrip [Secesh@rebelgray.com](mailto:Secesh@rebelgray.com)  
**Historian** Dr. Ro King [RebelRo@qnet.com](mailto:RebelRo@qnet.com)

## WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT



**"When time shall have softened passion and prejudice, when reason shall have stripped the mask from representation, then justice, holding evenly her scales, will require much of the past censure and praise to change places." --President Jefferson Davis**

"Who controls the past controls the future; who controls the present controls the past."— George Orwell, 1984

## Alma Grigsby Birthday 15<sup>th</sup> June

Corky Reed writes: Hope you had a fun/ safe Memorial Day Weekend! Fresno Oct. 4-5, 2003. Alma Grigsby Real Confederate Daughter will be 107 June 15. 2003. Send her a card at:

**Alma Grigsby**  
**1918 Lakeshore Avenue 26**  
**Oakland, California 94606**



## California SCV Web Site

Check [www.scvcalifornia.net](http://www.scvcalifornia.net) for the California SCV website. Gary Waltrip, Commander Camp 1440, The Stainless Banner, San Jose, continues to expand and add to the web site. See Gary's own site at [www.RebelGray.com](http://www.RebelGray.com)

## You Know You're Obsessed With the Confederacy When ...

- Your shoes are blue and gray
- You argue with battlefield tour guides
- You win the arguments
- You have Civil War related T-shirts
- Everyone thinks you were a Civil War general in a former life
- You have one of those weird Civil War hats, and you wear it constantly
- You're convinced that you're being followed by Union sharpshooters
- Everyone thinks you should be a battlefield tour guide
- You take your Girl Scout/Boy Scout troop camping on a battlefield
- When you say, "Wanna hear about the battle of Antietam?" the room clears