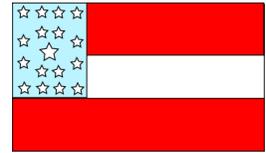




The Vidette

CALIFORNIA DIVISION

Sons of Confederate Veterans



The J. P. Gillis Flag

www.SCVCalifornia.net



13 October 2003 Issue 24 Published by Division Adjutant Vernon R. Padgett vp09@earthlink.net

CALIFORNIA HAS 12 SCV CAMPS

New Camp in Tehachapi-Bakersfield

TEHACHAPI-BAKERSFIELD--

General Albert Sidney Johnston Camp met on 20th September at Kelcy's Restaurant, Tehachapi, for an Organizational Meeting/ Luncheon and Charter Application Signing. Marshall Hart reports: I was at our meeting Saturday in Tehachapi and I thought it was a very good meeting--along with Chuck Norred who addressed and welcomed our new camp.

We also had the pleasure of having two members of the UDC address our group. All in all it was a very good meeting and at last we are getting a good start on the General Albert Sydney Johnston Camp.—
Marshall Hart



~~~~~  
**From left: Jenelle Wilcox, UDC; Bill Reed, Commander; David Cumberland, Darrell Burruss, Judge Advocate, Marshall Hart, Color Sergeant; Kenny Ramsey, Adjutant; Diane Allen-Amsbary, President, Bakersfield UDC; Chuck Norred, Division Commander. Photo by Mrs. David Cumberland.**

## Waiting ... And Waiting ... For Fall Creek The Sutler Report.

~~~~~  
Compatriots-- Last issue I reported on Fall Creek Sutler. I wrote that I would be sharing my impressions of the shell jacket I ordered. I noted in

that column that I've bought items from 6 or 7 different sutlers, and have not been completely delighted with any particular one. With Fall Creek, I thought I had found one I could wholeheartedly recommend. I hoped this in spite of the fact that it took many hours and several phone calls to get the order ready. And that was after an initial phone call that didn't go very well, and another that didn't go as well as the first one. Problem was that they were just toooooo "busy with Gettysburg" to deal with me—the

first reaction I had was that maybe I shouldn't waste their time with my business.

The Web Site was pathetic.

The web site was pathetic—it was confusing, poorly organized, and “under construction”—still is—probably always will be. The really worst part of the whole operation is the sizing chart. It is nearly impossible to read even if you copy it into a graphics program and alter the contrast and enlarge it to 8 ½ x 11 and print it out. Then it is still hard to figure out. I had to call one or two times to ask for help in completing it, and go through the “I’m so sorry to bother you”—they make you feel like they really have more important things to do than assist in getting your business.

After three months had gone by and I had not received any of the items I had ordered from Fall Creek, I was a little less enthusiastic than I was when I had placed my order. Finally, *more than three months* after ordering on-line (!), the box arrived.

All in all, I am not disappointed with the items, but there were a few problems, beyond 1) waiting 3 months to get what I ordered.

If you want a tent, buy from Fall Creek, but if you want a shell jacket, order from Quartermaster.com.

Second problem: I ordered several things-- and they didn't ship until everything was ready. I ordered a vest, a shell jacket, and a pistol cartridge box. The company held what they did have in stock in order to ship everything at once. They could have shipped what they had in stock, instead of making me wait to get things that they did have available 3 months earlier. That's how Amazon.com operates—and they don't charge you extra for the partial shipments.

Third problem: Imagine my surprise when I lifted out a vest and a shell jacket and found no buttons on either one. I have been buying clothing for around 40 years, and I do not recall ever buying a garment that doesn't have the buttons already on it. I have been buying Confederate reproduction clothing for 4 years, and I do not recall ever buying Confederate items that come without buttons, or, I should say, come with the buttons in a plastic bag that is safety-pinned onto the garment.

I called up the nice lady at Fall Creek and found out it was no mistake—that's the way they do it. She indicated that if I wanted her company to sew on the buttons, I should have let them know. Further, if I wanted them to sew on the buttons that that point, they would be happy to do so, but I'd have to pay shipping both ways, and also pay one dollar per button. She suggested I take it to the cleaners and have them do it. I will sew the buttons on myself, and I will enjoy it, but I do not think I will be ordering anything else from Fall Creek.

Fourth. Wrong chevrons. I had to send them back and wait more time before I finally got what I'd ordered more than 3 months earlier. Now we are looking at nearly 4 months.

Fifth: The chevrons were not sewn on (see above).

Sixth: Jacket and vest were not light gray. They were medium-dark gray.

Seventh: I couldn't even see the blue infantry piping. It was so light, and the gray was so dark, that you need a flashlight to see the blue. If I had had any idea that is what piping looked like, I would have ordered tape instead. Piping is 1/8" inch wide; tape is 3 times as wide. Or-- I would have ordered the dark (French) blue. If they would have shown any images of what they were offering for sale—then I could have seen what I was getting and not ordered blind and been disappointed. They were no help on the phone or by e-mail in assisting with this part of the order.

8th: I ordered Virginia buttons at extra cost instead of the default plain buttons, so they sent me and charged me for 22 buttons for the shell jacket—Why? It only has room for 11. What on earth do they think I would do with an extra 11 shell jacket buttons? Start my own sutler?

9th: Here's the really annoying part of this whole annoying story: Fall Creek didn't even make the shell jacket, or the vest! They got it from www.Quartermastershop.com

Recommendation: Order your garment yourself from www.Quartermastershop.com. That's where Fall Creek gets the clothing you order from them. Quartermastershop.com guarantees your clothing in 6 weeks, or 4 weeks if you pay an extra \$15. With Fall Creek, you would be well-advised to order it the year before you plan to wear it.

If you order the same thing from Fall Creek, they in turn order it from Quartermaster, but they sit on it for an additional 6 weeks before they ship it to you.

I checked out the Quartermaster.com web site and saw in crisp detail the same items that appear crude

and difficult to read Fall Creek web site. Quarter-mastershop.com has a very good site. Easy to read. Great images so you know exactly what you are getting. And it makes it VERY clear that your buttons will come either already on, or not on, and you have the choice.

– Vern Padgett

Camp 2062, C.S.S. Virginia, Adopts Camp Uniform

-- by Ken Koch, Camp 2062 CSS Virginia

Some members of Camp 2062 are reenactors. They participate throughout California and across the nation. Others are not reenactors, and they don't have a uniform to identify our Camp as a part of the Confederacy.

In November 2001, we saw that there were no Confederate sailors at any reenactment. If Camp 2062 were to represent the Confederate Navy, it would add something not seen at reenactments. And it fits well with our Camp name.



Ken Koch models Naval uniform and gear. Pictures by Cathy Koch, Den Mother, Camp 2062.

We voted to have those who were already reenactors keep their uniforms, but members with no

reenacting affiliation would obtain uniforms representing the Confederate States Navy. One member wished to represent the Confederate States Marine Corps. This all sounds easy, but little did we know the research involved!



First, I could find no examples of Confederate Naval enlisted uniforms. There are none. "The Confederate Navy's regulations broke from the universal tradition of blue outfits and detailed gray uniforms. No Navy enlisted uniforms are known to exist today, but regulation uniforms for Confederate naval officers are part of the Museum's extensive clothing collection" (*Museum of the Confederacy*). The second problem was that no one is making CSN enlisted uniforms.

So like any good group in this day what do you do? We went to the Internet. It has wonderful sources of information. Some of the most helpful were:

www.navyandmarine.org -- a photographic database of U.S. Navy 1860s uniforms; and clothing, pay and provisions for the Savannah River Squadron;

www.geocities.com/usshartford/index.html

C.S.S. Tennessee / U.S.S. Hartford

www.usnlp.org/equipment/ U.S. Naval Landing Party

I also used these reference books: *The Civil War: A Visual Encyclopedia*, PRC Press; *Arms and Equipment of the Confederacy* Tally Hall Press; Yoseloff, Thomas, *Photographic history of the Civil War*, Vol. 6: Navies; *Civil War Collector's Encyclopedia*, Castle Press; *Fighting Men of the*

Civil War, Smithmark Books; *Illustrated Directory of Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment of the Civil War*, MBI Publishing Company (highly recommend); available from D&N Mercantile at www.dnmeccr.com

Having found examples of uniforms, the problem was then finding someone to make them.

Johnny Holland, our 1st Lt. Commander, started searching. Compatriot Albert Wilson, retired USN, checked the Navy Exchange, where he was able to find neckerchiefs and cutlasses, but none of the modern uniform would work for us. There were discussions about dyeing uniforms gray, but we fortunately rejected this idea.

So what do you do when all else fails? Go to the Internet! One day, by chance, I discovered a person on e-bay selling period shirts. I sent her an e-mail asking “would you be interested in making naval uniforms for our SCV Camp?”

I received a reply from a Debbie Hudson. She wrote, “I live in Alabama. I have been sewing, by hand and machine, since I was a young girl. I can sew any type of clothing and any style and can even make my own patterns, if needed.” Her e-mail is Littlethud@aol.com, and her website is <http://treasuretrove.tripod.com>.



Debbie worked from pictures, and written descriptions, and produced the uniforms shown in the photos. We have made a few modifications. One was to switch to the straw hat. The brim gives protection from the sun. However, this is still based on naval regulations for tropical headwear allowing a “hat brim not to exceed 3½ inches, and crown not to exceed 4

inches.” All uniform items show, except for the kepi, are based on pictures of Civil War Naval personnel.



Basic uniform: Jumper, pants and flat hat \$105.
Extras: Jacket \$70; straw hat \$20; satin hat band with CSS Virginia, \$20, muslin white shirt, \$35. Pictures by Cathy Koch, Den Mother, Camp 2062.

Traveling in The South

By Jerry DuPree
Past Commander, Camp 1742 Inland
Empire

We had a wonderful time touring North Carolina, parts of Virginia, Tennessee, and South Carolina. We arrived by air in Charlotte and started our tour beginning with Charlotte, then to Mt. Airy (Mayberry) to see where Andy and Opie hung out. Laurel Mountain where Jeb Stuart was born is near by, as is Stuart, Virginia just across the state line.

We went along the Blue Ridge Parkway to Charlottesville to see Monticello and down to Lynchburg and on to Appomattox. We had been to Appomattox four years ago, but because we followed Lee's Retreat from Petersburg, we arrived late at Appomattox after it had closed. We now had an

opportunity to visit the McLean home and other sites.

From there we went to Richmond to see the location of where my family first arrived in America from France by way of England. We visited the location and there were several evidences of the Huguenot settlement west of Richmond including a Huguenot church and street names.

We then went to Yorktown to see the Revolutionary battlefield of the British surrender, as well as the Civil War battle that took place at the same location. We had previously been to Williamsburg, Jamestown, and other locations where the Seven Days battles had taken place.

We went to Virginia Beach, and down the coast to Kitty Hawk and the Outer Banks. We visited the site of man's first powered flight and were awe struck at the tenacity of the Wright Brothers, their intelligence, and methods for discovering unprecedented theories of flight. We went to Nag's Head and Cape Hatteras, the "grave yard" of hundreds of ships from wooden sailing ships to modern sea going vessels. It is also where the Union ironclad, Monitor went down.

We drove around Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and made our way to Wilmington, site of the very important and last harbor for Confederate blockade runners. It was also the last post of Gen. Bragg. Fort Fisher had successfully kept the port of Wilmington open to blockade runners supplying Richmond and Lee's army. It took two major sea attacks from the biggest armada of ships ever assembled before the invasion of France on D-Day. 58 ships fired over 20,000 shells in their first attempt to breach Fort Fisher. The fort finally fell to a combined sea and land invasion of 10,000 men a few weeks later at great cost of men and munitions in January 1865.

We also visited Myrtle Beach in South Carolina, but were not blessed with good weather. We began to move in the direction of Asheville and detoured to Bentonville, which was the largest battle of the Civil War in North Carolina. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston attempted to stop the right wing of Sherman's March and chose Bentonville for a stand. The Confederate forces were finally forced to abandon their position. Sherman continued his northern advance to Greensboro. Generals Johnston and Sherman met for three discussions to surrender the largest Confederate force, which totaled 89,000 men. Since Lincoln had just been assassinated, it was not easy to bargain for favorable terms and both Sherman and Johnston had to agree to terms unfavorable to both of their superiors. The meetings were held and the surrender signed at the Bennet farm in western Durham. It was

worth the trip to see the property, farmhouse, and museum.

Our zigzag trip through North Carolina took us to Fayetteville, which is the location of the Confederate arsenal where captured gun making equipment from the Harper's Ferry arsenal was being used to manufacture arms for the Confederate army. The arsenal covered a large area that the freeway now bisects. Sherman's army destroyed the arsenal on "their way through."



Confederate regular issue postage.

Our trip took us back to Charlotte and then for the final leg to Asheville for the reunion.

We drove through an area of North Carolina originally settled by people from Scotland and still has a very Scottish influence, which includes the architecture and place names. We traveled in a reverse direction of Sherman's army.

We arrived two days before the Sons of Confederate Veterans convention began and took advantage by visiting the Biltmore estate, which was the home of George Vanderbilt and is the largest house in the United States. It was built in 1890-95 and had a special railroad to its building site to carry men and construction material.

We toured the home on one day, and the garden and winery the following day. The privately owned estate covers 5000 acres. During our extended stay in Asheville we took side trips to the Great Smoky Mountain National Park and to Dollywood in Pigeon Forge, Tennessee so my wife could buy some Dollywood tee shirts-- because her name is also Dolly. We had previously been there and it is in my opinion the best theme park I have ever been to. We visited Cherokee, North Carolina which is the Eastern Cherokee Nation. The Cherokees of Georgia had been forced to relocate west in the Trail of Tears in 1838-39. Many of the North Carolina Cherokees remained but share the same history as the Cherokees in Oklahoma.

We attended the reunion and chose some presentations of interest. We were disappointed that the presentation on "The War in Indian Territory" had been canceled because the SCV business meeting lasted too long and was followed by the MOS&B business meeting.

It was very appropriate to hold the reunion in Asheville, North Carolina as it is a very beautiful state of rolling mountains with thick foliage of hardwood forests. The people in the South are wonderful and southern hospitality is not a myth.

We observe the figures of speech and have become very familiar with hearing "y'all," but we occasionally hear a new one. In a restaurant we were addressed as, "what can I get for you babies?", which is a southern term of endearment. I had been called "hun" many times and my wife was asked, "what you want baybee." We heard a man ask for a "hossey punch," which was "Hi C punch."

In a restaurant we were asked if we wanted "hoddermald," which was their way of asking whether we wanted "hot or mild" sauce. We were also asked if we wanted "water dark," which means white or dark. In super markets the shopping carts are called "buggies."

We noticed that most southern towns were founded on the tops of hills, which include Atlanta and Columbia. Asheville is on a hill top, of course Mt. Airy and Lynchburg are too. I am puzzled by it and it may be because of the natural breeze, the amount of mosquitos, drainage, or snow accumulation. I may never know.

North Carolina is very green and has an annual rainfall of about 48", which causes a lot of flooding which occurred in many areas during our stay. There is a street and a river both named "French Broad" and we inquired about their origin. There are two rivers named Broad and each flow in different directions as Asheville is very near to the eastern Continental Divide. The French Broad River flows into the Atlantic ocean and the other Broad River flows into the Mississippi River and eventually into the Gulf of Mexico. The name has nothing to do with a French lady of questionable virtue.

The only glitch about the convention other than the cancellation of the "War in Indian Territory" was the parking. A convention of antique automobile collectors and restorers was also scheduled at the same hotel. As cute and interesting as the horseless carriages were, the people who owned them monopolized a high proportion of the hotel parking lot, resulting in several inconveniences and a few

confrontations. The antique car buffs also had their tow vehicles, long covered trailers, and many had motor homes which they lodged in. In addition they commandeered more parking by straddling parking spaces and claiming "turf" by establishing a perimeter of orange cones. We parked on "their" side of the cones once resulting in a confrontation which was reported to the hotel management. When one of the horseless carriage owners attempted to extricate his rig from the parking lot he did extensive damage to a Lincoln Continental and a brand new Jaguar.

We made our way back to Charlotte by way of Spartanburg, South Carolina and visited the Cow Pen Battlefield of the Revolutionary War. It was an interesting battle and was arranged in the same way one might set up toy soldiers. The Continental Army was in three lines and the first line was to fire two shots, aiming for officers and noncoms, then fall back to the second line and do the same, and to the third. As the British were trying to attack a defensive position while running, their effectiveness was lessened, thus they were defeated in disarray, losing many as casualties and prisoners with their commander, Lt. Col. Tarleton barely escaping.

On our last day we toured a train museum in Spencer, near Salisbury, and rode an antique train.

We loved the trip and the state of North Carolina and its people. We have covered most of the Civil War in 12 states, which included more than 60 battlefields, and every museum and historical monument we came across.

Letter to Editor

Compatriot Vern: Barry Kelly is still the owner of Two Flags Sutlery and still goes to all reenactments. His partner and tailor, Leroy Hays, is the one who retired. Sorry if there was any confusion. Nice picture of that handsome Compatriot on Page 2, Huh?

God Save The South, **George Bell, Camp 2023**



God Bless Texas

A man went to the local Church and asked to join. The preacher said "Ok, but you have to pass a small Bible test first. The first question is 'Where was Jesus born?'"

The man answered "Longview."

The preacher said "Sorry... you can't join our Church." So he went to another Church and asked to join.

The preacher said, "We would love to have you, but you have to pass a Bible test first. Where was Jesus born?"

The man said "Tyler."

The preacher said "Sorry, you can't join our Church." Soooo... he went to a third church and asked to join. The preacher said "That's great-- we welcome you with open arms."

The man said "I don't have to pass a Bible test first?" The preacher said "No."

The man said "Can I ask you a question?"

The preacher said "Of course."

The man said "Where was Jesus born?" The preacher said "Palestine."

The man mumbled to himself "I knew it was somewhere in East Texas."

UDC State Convention

by Farrell Cooley

The UDC State Convention was really nice. The whole ceremony didn't last but about an hour, and then they offered cake and punch afterwards. Paul Williams and Vance Marsh provided the color guard. They did very good, and only needed two men for two flags.

Lou Carlson represented the Division and made a short welcome speech.

John Lewis received a Military Medal on stage and that was truly special. I think he was very flattered. His wife and two little girls also were also there to support him. Steve Madden also attended and supported the event.

The ladies are really proud of their heritage, and it shows by all their actions and words. Very Nice program, and I talked with many of the ladies either before or afterwards. Margaret had all her research books and pictures laid out on the table for display.

WOW, what a bunch of research. The UDC got their money's worth when they got her. She is special, and I introduced her to Paul Williams. I think Paul will be grateful, because Margaret can help him locate graves in Evergreen Cemetery, Long Beach, and San Pedro.

FILM COMMENT

Gods and Generals

Yes, folks, there were shortcomings. I saw the movie and loved it. Lang deserves a Oscar nomination for his portrayal of Jackson. Sure, there are some things they could have done different or deleted or things they should have included but thank you Ted Turner for spending 90 million dollars.

Did you know Turner's character of Col. Patton is from the 7th Virginia?

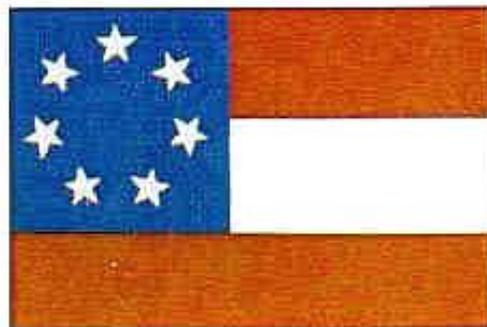
My favorite scenes were:

1) Jackson's farewell speech to the Stonewall Brigade (even though they didn't tell the audience that this was a farewell speech), plus it was delivered on horseback;

2) Jackson's flank march, when Rhodes men were moving through the trees to crush the 11th Corps. My heart was pounding. I wish they would have less tents here and let the audience know that these were mostly German regiments;

3) Irish Brigade at Fredricksburg. (could have deleted a few minutes of Chamberlain, and added an "Angel of Marye Heights" scene.)

4) Jackson's deathbed.



To the critics who say it is too Southern: We can't rewrite history!-- The South won almost every battle in the Eastern Theater the first two years of the war and you can't change that.

I love the fact that the movie centered around Jackson and how devoted he was to God.

Wouldn't it be ironic if Lang came back for "The Last Full Measure" as Sherman? He has a face like Sherman. --- **Bruce Young, 7th Virginia**

Confederates, Farley and Slavery

From: Secesh@rebelgray.com
To: cottry@worldnet.att.net

I read [your diatribe supporting hate-monger Jonathan Farley of Vanderbilt](#), and I want to tell you this: You don't have a clue about the history of the Civil War. My great grandfather was a Confederate soldier, and he was no "traitor."

Secession was not treason; it was Constitutional, moral and legal, and such was understood since the beginnings of the American Republic. It was the North who were the "traitors," changing the basic precepts of American governance by invasion, war and subjugation.

Where did you and the idiot-savant Farley ever get the idea that Confederates murdered, tortured and raped slaves? Sherman's Yankee invaders did that, but not Confederates.

Let me explain it to you simply: slaves were considered valuable property. It cost a lot of money to buy a slave. Only a fool would buy an expensive asset and then destroy it. It would be comparable to a modern farmer taking a sledge hammer to his new John Deere tractor.

Let's be honest: you've never read a single book on slavery or the Civil War; your understanding derives solely from whatever talk show or Hollywood distortion you saw on television last night.

Confederate symbols are here to stay, and in fact, we intend to build more monuments, wave more flags, and further the expansion of Confederate heritage. Why? Because we are sick and tired of being attacked, slandered and hated by you folks who believe in "tolerance."

By the way, I challenge you to debate these issues in the pages of that rag you write for. Let's really showcase your cultural bigotry and ignorance for the whole Bay Area to see. What do you say?

**Gary Waltrip, Commander
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Camp 1440, San Jose, CA**

FILM COMMENT

Gangs of New York

I just saw the movie *Gangs Of New York*. While the focus was not the War Between the States, the War was always in the background and became central in many scenes.

When it touched on the War Between the States it was dead-on accurate. A lot of Americans will be shocked. There were scenes of Democratic Party members holding signs saying "New York Should Secede," and, "Jeff Davis Is Our Brother."

Daniel Day-Lewis' character, Bill the Butcher, sees a poster of Abe Lincoln and throws a knife right between his eyes. Where the play *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is being performed, an actor is dressed as Lincoln and the audience boos and throws rotten vegetables while shouting "Down With The Union!"

As the Irish get off the boat to America they are led to a table where a Yankee soldier says "Sign this paper you are a citizen, sign *this* paper you are a private in the Union army."

The unlucky new recruits then board another boat to take them to war. The movie concludes with the draft riots of 1863. It mentions but does not show the Black Orphans Home being burned to the ground with the children burned alive. The movie does show blacks being drug through the streets then strung up on lamp posts and then burned. Even PT Barnum and Horace Greeley are beaten and burned out.

I thought this was a great movie but it is too gruesome for young children or those with weak stomachs. It is a very bloody movie. For at least once, a major motion picture sticks as close as possible to the truth about the 1860s.

**Robert K Stock, Commander,
Private John Slagle Camp 1972,
Medford, Oregon,
Chief of Staff, Oregon Division**

Dr. Lewis Steiner, Chief Inspector of the United States Sanitary Commission, observed General Stonewall Jackson's occupation of Frederick, Maryland, in 1862. He wrote: "**Over 3,000 Negroes must be included in this number [of Confederate troops]**. These were clad in all kinds of uniforms, not only in cast-off or captured United States uniforms, but in coats with Southern buttons, State buttons, etc. Most of the Negroes had

arms, rifles, muskets, sabers, bowie knives, dirks, etc. ... and were manifestly an integral portion of the Southern Confederate Army" (in Barrow, 1995). Barrow, C. K., Segars, J. H., & R.B. Rosenberg, R.B. (Eds.) (1995). *Forgotten Confederates: An Anthology About Black Southerners*, Southern Heritage Press, Atlanta, 1995. (Volume XIV of *Journal of Confederate History Series*).

Adjutant and Treasurer Vern Padgett 562.947.1554
vp09@earthlink.net
Judge Advocate Michael Wright
Heritage Officer Mike Schooling
scvmike2000@yahoo.com
Webmaster Gary Waltrip Secesh@rebelgray.com
Historian Dr. Ro King RebelRo@qnet.com
Chaplain Kermit Albritton scsscsa@quixnet.net
Genealogist JR Watson elw442000@yahoo.com
Surgeon Gen. Tim Desmond BobbiTimDesmond@cs.com

General Forrest's Account of his 45 Black Confederates: "Better Confederates Did Not Live"

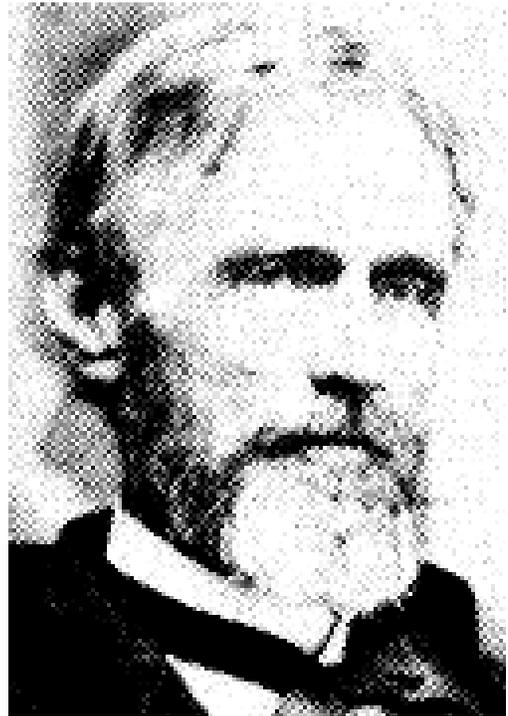
WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT

Both slaves and Free Men of Color served with Forrest's Escort, his Headquarters, and many other units under his command (Rollins, 1994). General Forrest took 45 slaves to war in 1861.

He told a Congressional committee after the war:
I said to 45 colored fellows on my plantation that I was going into the army; and if they would go with me, if we got whipped they would be free anyhow, and that if we succeeded and slavery was perpetrated, if they would act faithfully with me to the end of the war, I would set them free.

Eighteen months before the war closed I was satisfied that we were going to be defeated, and I gave those 45, or 44 of them, their free papers for fear I might be called.

In late August 1868, General Nathan Bedford Forrest gave an interview to a reporter. Forrest said of the black men who served with him: "**... these boys stayed with me ... and better Confederates did not live**" (Rollins, 1994).



"May God grant that sons ever greater than their fathers may rise whenever their country needs them to defend her cause."

—President Jefferson Davis

SCV Life Membership

Apply for Life Membership by completing application at 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 SCV Web Site

Check 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

California Division Staff

Commander Chuck Norred chucknorred@prodigy.net
Lt. Commander Farrell D. Cooley RebWaylon@aol.com