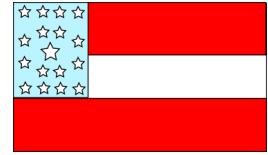




The Vidette

CALIFORNIA DIVISION

Sons of Confederate Veterans



The J. P. Gillis Flag

www.SCVCalifornia.net



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HOW DO WE WIN THIS FIGHT?

Growing our Organisation

Editor's Note: Our California Division Reunion left good memories with everyone I've heard from. In this *Vidette* we have more images of the good times we had in Pasadena in March.

Also in this issue: Commander Paul Williams, Long Beach, tells us how we can win the current fight against Confederate Heritage! And we have another article on global positioning (GPS); a means to provide a lasting marker of our Veteran's resting places. Charles Beal of SUV provides a commentary giving the details of his use of GPS and his work in locating Civil War Veteran graves in Orange County. – *Editor*.



Vern Padgett leads "Bonnie Blue Flag"; Lower left, Dr. Maner Thorpe, California commander of MOS&B; center, Joe Alarid, past commander Camp 1631 Santa Barbara; Carmen Williams and daughter next to Joe. Photo by Floyd Farrar. Where is the recording studio talent scout?

How do we win this Fight?

There is not one of us in the SCV who is unaware of the constant assault on our heritage.

We see it on the television as the illiterate Southerner, the bigot-- or ask any of our children what is taught to them in school about the War, or, what kind of people come from south of Mason Dixon? Well, we all know the answers, don't we?

While the SCV is not a political organisation *per se*, we have been forced into a political situation to preserve our existence. How do we win this fight? How do we reverse a successful 50-year campaign waged by the enemies of truth? We use the same tactics they use-- of course.

We use education, we use recruiting and we become vocal. Two recent examples of education occurred at our Division Convention last month. A teacher from the Inland Empire area approached Dr. Padgett and invited him to address her class. The other example came from a couple that approached this author and admitted being from Southron heritage but that she and her husband did not want to honor ancestors that fought for slavery.

While attempting to educate the lady, (obviously from the liberal persuasion), she turned and walked away. This is typical of those that have no argument when truth is presented. One example offered the opportunity to educate *en masse* while the other found out that there are still those that will speak for the truth. Both were victories. One allowed for advancing the truth and the other-- well it'll be a while before she

spouts the war was fought for slavery issue to what she thought was some uneducated Southern dimwit.

Now that brings us to the point of this article, *Growing the Organisation*. Several things happen when we have a large organisation. First, we have a lot of people. Every SCV member operating in society has the opportunity to spread truth.

Large organisations also offer a variety of talents. Talent and ideas are necessary for the advancement of any program. Second, a larger organization provides more funds. More funding allows us to turn ideas into action items. We've all seen the SCV recruiting RV that tours back down South. How many could we recruit at local NASCAR events with this recruiting tool? How about a summer camp for our children, recruiting aids, a local Museum of the Confederacy, scholarships etc.? Well-- you can see the uses are endless. All relate to education, in varying forms.

Now, most of us do not consider ourselves as recruiting agents. Yet, we all have the ability to bring folks into the organization. Some of our Camps are growing by leaps and bounds; some are a little slower.

Here is what I propose for the California Division: We double our size by the time of our next Division Reunion and then again in each of the next five years. Most of us have a brother, cousin, father, son or grandson. I suggest that first, each of us find one relative that shows some interest in our cause. Let's bring our sons into the SCV. If the relative can not afford the nominal membership fee then sponsor him for the first year. That is not a great cost, and it affords the new member the chance to review the *Confederate Veteran* and also become a card carrying Confederate. It does not matter if they even reside in California. After their first year, if they are out of state, they can transfer to another Camp or Division, if they desire. Either way we have furthered the cause.

Given the makeup of the California populous, we should have a minimum of 10,000 card-carrying members. After all, many came here after the War and built California. Many others came here during the great dust bowl days. Most may have lost track of their Southron roots. It is up to us to remind them of what their ancestors stood and fought for.

A large organisation has benefits. Another of those benefits is that by being large, people want to belong. This is a typical human trait-- and a trait we can use.

We have seen that not everyone is anti-Confederate. One of our greatest victories came in Long Beach when a Democrat Mayor signed a proclamation declaring April as Confederate Heritage

Month. That type of victory can be, and should be, repeated time and time again.

Perhaps our recruiting motto should be "Our Sons to the Sons."

**Paul Williams, California Division Chief of Staff
Commander Capt. Cameron Erskine Thom
Camp 2007, Long Beach**



Professor Jim Stanbery enthusiastically sings Pro-Confederate songs with Camp 2048 Commander Kenneth Ramsey. Photo by Floyd Farrar.

Global Positioning

SUV Compatriot Charles Beal Reports on GPS Techniques and Results

[A report from SUV Compatriot Charles Beal, to Ms. Margaret Alley, president of the UDC Chapter Sidney Lanier, Monrovia—Ed.]

Margaret: We met at Confederate Memorial Day last year, after the ceremony. I was admiring your photo collection on the Confederate graves in California. I work with Farrell, Paul, and Gordon Bricken on the Civil War Veterans in Orange County.

Last July, I started using a hand-held GPS unit and digital camera to document the Civil War graves in Orange County. So far, I have completed Loma Vista, Magnolia, Westminster, El Toro, and Mission Cemeteries. Being a Land Surveyor, I have the tools to plot the graves on an aerial photo and I provided the GPS coordinates of the graves.

Those 5 completed cemeteries only account for about 100 graves. I still have another 669 graves to go. Gordon's current count is at 769 graves in Orange

County. The majority of the veterans are at Santa Ana Cemetery and Fairhaven Cemetery. I plan to complete Anaheim and Good Shepard Cemeteries next before I do the last 2 big cemeteries.



Flag is now right side up – Ed.

Using a hand-held GPS Unit, you are only good up to +/- 30 feet. So if you draw a circle (you being at the center of a circle) with a radius of 30 feet, the coordinates that you get will fall somewhere within that circle.

When I plot out the graves, they don't always fall where I think they should because this is what the system is designed to do-- be within +/- 30 feet of the actual position. So if you have a lot of close together graves, their relationship to each other may not plot correctly due to the +/- 30 feet tolerance. But then again, these are just search coordinates to help you or someone else find the grave at a later date. For example, two graves close to each other, if you took a coordinate for each grave, the coordinates of each grave could be off up to 60 feet from each other.

So far, the cemeteries I have done have had fewer than 60 persons. I am thinking of using some industry land survey/GPS equipment in the future for Fairhaven and Santa Ana cemeteries because of the closeness of the graves. This way I can pinpoint the graves to within a few feet. Don't forget if you are under a tree or other obstruction, your might get a bad reading and it could be more than 30 feet off.

Here is how I set up my Word document:

Veteran Latitude Longitude Service

Addames, Willie, N 33° 54' 07.96" W 117° 55' 2.58"
CSA Loma Vista. Last living Confederate veteran of Orange County

Coker, Loving, Unmarked Grave-not located
CSA Magnolia

Manning, John, N 33° 44' 58.32" W 117° 59' 25.20"
CSA Westminster

These are the three CSA graves I've located so far in the 5 cemeteries. I have created a CD-ROM with my veteran list with the GPS, digital photos and location map of the graves for the 5 cemeteries. I also made a binder of 5 cemeteries which is located at the History Room and the Santa Ana Public Library.

There are different ways to show the coordinates. I use the Degree-Minute-Second (DMS) Format and my Datum used is WGS 84. You program the unit with these different selections before you use it. I work by the GPS personnel, so I can get my answers here to help me along.

I use a Garmin etrex GPS unit I bought for \$80.00 at Frye's Electronic store. \$20.00 for a cover for the unit, and for another \$20.00 or so, I bought a cable to download (or upload) coordinates from the unit to my computer. I got the software off of the Internet for free. You can buy the higher end units, but you are still looking at a +/- factor of 20-30 feet.

Charles Lewis Beal, Orange County Blue Gray Project, Sons of Union Veterans Generals Sedgwick-Granger Camp 17 Santa Ana; Civil War Memorial Officer and Camp Newsletter Editor



League of the South compatriots discuss current heritage efforts: Roy Nunn; Paul Williams; Vern Padgett. Photo by Floyd Farrar.



At Johnny Rebs Long Beach for Southern Lunch, Feb 19th. With June 6th coming up, I'd like us to honour Al Webb for his service that day. Al was a glider pilot amongst the greatest generation. Soft spoken as he is, maybe we can tug a little more history out of this living legend. With a battle flag of the 7th Virginia Cavalry Chaplain Floyd Farrar, LtCmdr Phil Caines, Assoc Phil Gallanders, Paul Williams; 2d row: James Clayton, Hugh Richards, Signals Ofc Mike Robbe, Adjutant Vance Marsh. Photo by Carmen Williams.

Heritage News

Robert E. Lee's Religion

The Solution for SCV

Like all of us, I have given a lot of thought to the recent events within the SCV, not only with sadness, but with hope for the future. It occurs to me to look to the religion of Robert E. Lee for guidance, and I propose a solution based on that example.

I do not take sides on the issue and indeed see this infighting as the worst possible thing for the SCV, a cause for rejoicing by our enemies and detractors.

I see much merit in the newer leadership's energy and approach. The Battle Flag piece in *Confederate Veteran* by Ann Coulter (author of "How to Talk to a Liberal") shows savvy and lends strong national impact to our magazine.

I personally appreciate former editor Frank Powell placing a review of my book "Cubans in the

Confederacy" in a recent issue, finally giving broader exposure to the idea of the Confederacy being the ultimate in diversity and globalization, buzzwords for our century.

At the same time I honor the many achievements of the PCiC members of the GEC.

I remember CiC Griffin calling me at home in Georgia after the Maryland license tag victory, to thank the Education Committee for the Black Heritage Fact Sheet and the Hispanic Heritage Fact Sheet, which were instrumental in convincing the judge the SCV is a bona-fide heritage organization, and not some neo-KKK group. And I thank former editor Vogler for placing my piece on President Carter greeting the Brazilian Confederados at the Carter Center, Commander Trapp's savvy student exchange which opened eyes in Atlanta and beyond.

Having received three meritorious citation awards from three of those PCiC's (as well as the Jefferson Davis Award from the UDC), I value their contributions and the privilege to have worked with them.

And as a government affairs scientist trained in Fortune 500 corporate America on business management and how to achieve win-win negotiations between the chemical industry and government (US-EPA), I want to propose a way forward for the SCV.

The problem in a nutshell is that the newer leadership wishes to be more aggressively activist and the earlier leadership more traditional gentlemen. Both sides claim to be right and make compelling arguments. The newer leadership feels they are the rightfully elected voice of the SCV. The earlier leadership, also rightfully elected PCiC's, feels a sacred duty to exercise prudent oversight from the GEC.

A solution may be found in General Robert E. Lee's religion, the Episcopal Church, which is the American post-revolution "branch" of the Anglican Church, the Church of England. The history of that church is rich and exciting, but it boils down to England's response to the Protestant Reformation and Europe splitting into pro-Catholic and pro-Protestant regions. King Henry VIII decided England would be Protestant and he took away the riches of the Catholic Church, persecuting priests who would not become Protestant. After his death, Queen Mary did the reverse and began burning Protestant priests at the stake. Finally Queen Elizabeth took over and said in her Elizabethan Settlement there had been enough bloodshed. Henceforth England would be "both" Protestant AND Catholic. And they

did, creating the Anglican Church, a hybrid which follows the patterns, rituals, and look of the Catholic Church, but the teachings and beliefs of the Protestants.

There is a Confederate example to this as well: President Davis was a visionary man of science, in many ways, and he advocated within the Confederacy the first military dental corps in history.

After the war, former Confederate dentists formed the Southern Dental Association (SDA), which had much more vigor and energy than the American Dental Association (ADA). Finally the ADA quit competing with the SDA and asked to merge, thereby gaining the vitality of its Southern comrades. They renamed themselves the National Dental Association, but retained a separately organized “Southern” branch, which continued to actively lobby in Washington to re-create President Davis’s Dental Corps within the U.S. Army.

Finally on the eve of WWI, the U.S. Army did just that, following the example of the Confederacy. With their sacred mission completed, the Southern branch embraced renaming the mother organization back to the American Dental Association.

With these examples all SCV compatriots need to think out of the box. We have a solid historical SCV organization which has achieved many things of importance, and we have a newer contingent (not necessarily younger folks, as often believed) which argues for aggressive action to defend our heritage.

Each side can criticize the other. The earlier leadership is viewed by some as lax, not taking on the NAACP sufficiently. The newer leadership is viewed by some as potentially extremist, playing into the hands of the NAACP. It is easy to point fingers, and to struggle for control between the factions. Yet, despite this, things are not so bleak. After all, no one is being burned at the stake. And surely we are not separate national organizations.

We can not ignore the adherents of the new leadership who comprise a solid percentage of the SCV. And we would not want to ignore them – they have ideas, talent and energy which can invigorate the SCV. It is a shame it has come to going to court, but the GEC, our honorable past leadership – and I think their long honorable service can not be ignored either – is responsible for steering the SCV, keeping it strongly grounded in its traditions, in building on its successes.

So what do we do? We embrace each other as Queen Elizabeth ordered, and “go figure it out.” We are descendents of the most amazing fighting force in

the history of the world, as Winston Churchill said. Our ancestors created a new nation, and with it new institutions, even new technologies which revolutionized the future. Surely we can be creative enough to solve a mere organizational difficulty.

Whatever the outcome of the court decision, we need to rally around each other, value each other, and find creative ways to use each other’s talents. If the court decides the PCiC’s view of the SCV Constitution is correct, let us embrace those who have been called “radicals” and find ways to harness their energy, not purge them.

If the court decides the newer leadership should continue its administration, then rather than punish those called “coupites,” let us understand their motivations, seek their counsel.

After all, General Robert E. Lee would not tolerate a negative word uttered in his presence about General Grant, despite all the negative things one might have said about Grant, despite General Grant presiding over the destruction of our beloved Confederacy. Surely General Lee is watching now. What do you think he would want us do?

Darryl E. Brock, Sterling Price Camp 145, St. Louis, Missouri, Residing Irvine, California.



Letters to the Editor

Hi Vern,

I saw the above question in the latest Vidette. It has been one that has plagued me for some time. It is a very confused issue and I await with anticipation anything you may be able to find out about it.

Here's what I think I know: A properly constructed battle flag has all stars pointing in the same direction. Usually up. When flown upside down, you are either declaring surrender or claiming an emergency or are in distress. Here comes the confusion: Many flags constructed during the war had the center star pointing down while all of the others were pointing up! Other battle flags with text applied to them often had that text applied in such a

manner that the flag had to flown upside down to read it! And even other flags had their stars arranged so that they leaned either left or right when flown horizontally! I think it was due more to the whim of the seamstress than anything else.

For a little comparison, the battle flag portions of the Second National Confederate Flag and the Third National Confederate Flag all have their stars pointing up.

A quick search of flag etiquette pages on the internet shows that the current accepted practice is to fly the battle flag with all of the stars pointing up. Or, pointing to the left when hung vertically.

-- Tom Hale, Camp 1208 Los Angeles

[I have turned the flag over—Ed.]

Great newsletter. I especially liked the article on the GPS system. I am on the National Park Service Advisory Committee, which oversees the Virginia Division's efforts to improve Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond. My duties are to insure the historical accuracy of their work.

One important project I will be doing this year is to make a map of the 8-acre Confederate section. There has never been a map of the Confederate section. My plan is to GPS the 6000 grave markers and since I know nothing of the GPS system do you think I may contact the people in the article to get some tips. — John Kindred, Camp 1994, Unknown Soldier, Nevada.

TO: John Kindred

FROM: Jerry Dupree

RE: Global Positioning Systems

Dear Mr. Kindred, GPS is a great tool and is being used more and more for locating anything. Cities are mapping meters, vaults, storm drains, anything by GPS coordinates.

GPS is very easy to understand. I bought a copy of *GPS for Dummies* (guess why).

It uses 24 satellites to locate where anything is all over the world. Airplanes, ships, trucks, trains, etc. It is the greatest navigation device since the compass.

GPS receivers are supposed to be accurate to within "a few" feet. Mine is always within two feet, which may allow for the person who established the item located and his GPS.

They rely on gathering satellite signals and may be affected by cloud cover, rain, or snowy days. I wouldn't know because I don't go outside in inclement weather. The more satellites the receiver "sees", the

more accurate the reading. Three satellites are fine, but sometimes you get signals from as many as eleven. I am mostly familiar with Magellan products made by Thales Navigation. They are available in various levels of sophistication depending on your needs. To locate something, or to find a point, the most inexpensive handheld GPS receivers will do as good a job as the higher end ones. The more expensive the more features, like a Swiss Army knife.

For locating and recording graves in a cemetery, a Magellan Sport Track will work fine. I believe they will also record as many as 500 "way points" which you may download into a computer file.

If I were going to catalog a cemetery ...

If I were going to catalog a cemetery, I would start with an accurate map or an air photo. Go to each grave and record the coordinates (latitude and longitude). They can be recorded in alphabetical order, physical location by coordinates, sections of the cemetery, or whatever would be the easiest for someone who is looking for a specific grave. They can be matched by digital photograph. To me, there should be a central web site with a cross referenced alphabetical list, by cemetery, by coordinates, by section, by state.

Go to geocaching.com to learn more about how to locate anything. Go to thegpsstore.com There are books at Amazon.com.

I have a Magellan Meridian Platinum that uses SD cards and will store up to at least 1GB. I have MapSend Topo 3D, which has topography and you can see it in 3D on a monitor from any angle. You buy the receiver, the chip, and the software. It will download fast by taking the SD card out and with a card reader, upload the information to a computer. The basic unit is less than \$400, plus the SD card and the software, plus case, plus car dash mount, plus 12V adapter.

With 60-90 days, Magellan will be releasing the "Explorist" series. The models will be 200, 400, 600. I believe the 400 and 600 will have color screens.

I believe there are several geocache clubs that may be able to help with this project with very little investment in hardware and training. Go to geocaching.com to locate organizations.

Please send me e-mail if you have further questions. Sincerely, Jerry Dupree gwdupree@aol.com

Dear John, Good GPS units today are all pretty reasonably priced, and most of them have a lot of good built-in functions. There are a few differences, however, that you may want to consider, especially with such a large project like mapping out and marking 6,000 graves.

If you are planning on actually mapping out 8 acres with 6,000 graves, for example, you will probably want the ability to quickly upload and download information between your GPS unit and a computer. The reason: I don't believe that any handheld GPS unit currently on the market has the capacity to store 6,000 positions. Another reason: if you can upload and download data between the GPS unit and a computer, you will be able to actually make maps fairly easily. For such a large project, you may also find mapping software for the GPS unit helpful, such as a topographical map of the area that can be downloaded into the GPS. One of the easiest ways of connecting your GPS unit to your computer is through a USB port. Not all units have a USB port, so this is something, in my opinion, to look for on a good GPS unit.

By the way, everyone doesn't necessarily need mapping software to show locations. You could email somebody the coordinates, and they could simply pin point the location by using the internet. Don't think you'd want to look up 6,000 graves this way, but if someone wanted to know where a particular grave was located (and you didn't have a map yet for them), they could look it up on the internet with your coordinates.

I don't know how "unmapped" your cemetery is, but something else to keep in mind, you can turn on a function in the GPS unit that will actually mark your line of travel. So, if there are trails, paths, roads, walls, or whatever, that would be helpful to include in your map, you can precisely map and show them by using this function. It depends on how "fancy" you want your map. If you can show such landmarks, it usually helps others to orientate themselves better, especially when they don't have a GPS and want to locate a grave. Of course, if somebody does have a GPS, it will tell them precisely where a grave is located, map or no map.

The GPS could also help you with other measurements for your map that would be useful in helping people orientate themselves when they don't have a GPS, depending on the terrain and situation. For example, the GPS can tell you precisely the distance between objects, as well as the direction from one object to the other. So, maybe there would be the situation where it might be useful making notations

that such and such a place or area is 250 feet NW from this tree, monument, or whatever.

Regarding topographical mapping software, if you're interested, I believe that *National Geographic* has the reputation for the very best (and most expensive) topographical computer maps. Their software can be used on your computer, but I don't believe that it can be downloaded into the GPS unit itself; at least it can't be loaded into the Garmin units. Garmin makes their own proprietary software for their units.

As far as price, if I were going to map out 8 acres with 6,000 graves, I'd go for a good quality GPS like a "high end" Garmin GPS unit. Although you can get GPS units for maybe \$100 or so, for the type of project you're doing, I probably wouldn't be satisfied for anything cheaper than \$300, and if possible, I'd go for even more expensive units. One of the main reasons: screen resolution and ease of use. I wouldn't want to be staring at thousands of graves on a small GPS screen that had poor resolution. So, if at all possible, the extra money is worth it in my opinion for such a big job. But, depending on how many people are involved, etc., maybe you might want some less expensive models just for marking graves, and some more expensive models for mapping, or whatever.

As far as notation of coordinates, I'd suggest using normal Latitude and Longitude, and I'd suggest picking one way to do this in order to keep all the numbers uniform. For example, although you can notate a long coordinate like: W122 deg 36 min 2.983 sec, it seems that most people (at least land lubbers) are using something like W122 deg 36.179 min which is normally just written out as W122 36.179

As a side point, I'd also recommend putting all this data into a relational database since you can do so much with it, manipulate it, usw. I'd personally favor a relational database over something like Excel.

Best regards, Roy Nunn

Letter From the Editor

Here's a question of minor historical interest: What is the story on the thousands of unused Confederate uniforms existing at the end of the War, stored, and issued to German PWs in World War II?

Accounts from World War II state that German PoWs in Texas and Georgia were issued "new" (unused) Confederate Army uniforms, with "P" or "PW" painted on the back.

We know that states cooperated less in the decentralized war economy of the CSA (compared to later American war efforts) and that products from one State were often kept only for soldiers of that state. Thus it is believable that there were 120,000 unused Confederate uniforms in storage in North Carolina in 1865, as one account claimed.

I'd like to know more about those uniforms-- I'm sure all of you have looked at authentic uniforms in glass cases in museums-- what a story that such huge numbers were stored for 77 years then distributed to men who wore them while doing farm labor.

I first encountered this claim in the book *Eagle and the Iron Cross*, by Glen Swarthout. He tells of Wehrmacht PWs in a Texas Camp, and mentions the uniforms in passing.

A search on Google.com produces nothing of relevance. Any information on this topic would be appreciated! – Vern, vp09@earthlink.net

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CIVIL WAR MEDICINE

## TYPHOID FEVER

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By **Tim Desmond, Division Surgeon General**

Abraham Lincoln's 11 year-old son, William, died on February 20, 1862. Most scholars and historians have agreed that beloved young Willy died after a long illness of *Typhoid Fever*.

Many modern day readers have skimmed through history and watched History Channel biographies of this death and blandly accept the facts as presented, and agree with the thoughts, "Oh, yeah, I've heard of that before. Typhoid fever. That's a killer all right." Many others have also asked, "Just what is Typhoid Fever?" Not to be confused with *Typhus*, which is similar in spelling and sounding, the two are different types of infections. Typhus is a general term with more specific name types, of several Rickettsial Diseases. These diseases are caused by small cocci [spherical bacteria] that require an insect vector and various mammal host reservoirs.

To be sure, Typhus was around in some form, but little understood until the work in later years between 1877 through 1914, by Sir Patrick Manson, Carlos Finlay, Alphonse Laveran, Camillo Golgi, Ronald Ross, Giovanni Grassi, Walter Reed, Jesse Lazear, and James Carroll. [Frederick F. Cartwright, "Disease and History" pp. 147-149]

Typhoid Fever is not an insect-born disease. It has a history of being a water-born disease, which is

complicated by unsanitary conditions, crowded conditions of city populations and of military armies. It has been called the "campaign disease" and "summer disease."

The causative agent is a bacterium, which is a gram negative bacillus [rod shaped] called *Salmonella typhosa*. Yes. "Salmonella." We've all heard of this in our time. *Salmonella typhosa* is an enteric organism inhabiting the bowel and intestine of humans. It is only found in humans and only carried by humans. The mode of infection is in poorly sanitized communities, or in water and food, which has been contaminated at some source, by feces and urine of patients and human carriers of the bacteria.

Food and then milk are the next most frequent contaminated sources. Flies may transmit the spread of some bacteria. Direct human to human infection is infrequent. Antibiotics for systemic ingestion were many years away from the war era.

Globally, Malaria was considered to be the largest killer of humans. It has always been a toss-up whether *Salmonella* and other dysentery type diseases hold that distinction with malaria. Next: Cholera.

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## Atlanta Campaign

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It started that way as usual
With booms, rumbling, and roar,
We're marched left then right then halted
We're doin' what we come here for.

We halted for five minutes often
Each time Galbreath knelt in prayer,
O' God watch o'er my wife and daughters
O' God keep them safe 'til I'm there.

Each halt on his knees is old Galbreath
He made me nervous with it all
I said get up and stop that nonsense
You know you're more than ready to fall.

It started that way as usual
With booms, rumbling, and roar,
We're marched left then right then halted
We're doin' what we come here for.

Whiz whiz ripped through our lines so true

Explosions scream as now we are shelled,
A cannon ball tore Galbreath near in two
Then "O' God" were the last words that he yelled.

We marched line after line toward theirs
We seen the Yankee lines yonder get reached,
Our colors and theirs now together
Then entire Yankee works got breached.

It went on that way for a while
With booms, rumbling, and roar,
We're marched forward for near a mile
We're doin' what we come here for.

Hit in the ankle and foot I fall over
Down in a ditch the pooled blood is a blur,
A loose horse above me gets ripped open
I crawl over as it falls where I were.

Struggling up I spied the colors so dirty
I picked up the regimental cloth,
Trampled by a thousand rebels in a hurry
This wounded straggler with colors limped off.

We ended that day exalted
With booms, rumbling, and roar,
We're marched forward until we were halted
On July twenty-second eighteen sixty-four.

By Tim Desmond December 10, 2003

Inspired by the story of Sam Watkins in his book "Co. Aych" and the 1st Tennessee Inf. Reg.

California SCV Web Site

Check www.scvcalifornia.net for the California SCV website. Gary Waltrip, Division Webmaster, continues to expand and add to the web site. See Gary's own site at www.RebelGray.com

Confederate Sheet Music

Hi Vern! I found a source of Confederate sheet music you can print out – more than 450 selections - <http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu:80/dynaweb/sheetmusic/1860-1869/> @Generic__BookView?DwebQuery=conf+in+%3Cunitid%3E+with+type=%22Collection%2FCall+Number%2FC

opies%22 This is the link for the home page of this rich source for music -

<http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/sheetmusic/search.html>

--- The first link above takes you directly to the Confederate selections.

God Bless the South, Deo Vindice, John Lynch

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WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT



"... We desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honor and independence. All we ask is to be let alone." — Jefferson Davis, 29 April 1861.