



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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NOVEMBER 2020

www.upshurpatriots.org



SOUTHERN CULTURE SHOCK

By Kyla Fraser

The first time I ever felt real humidity in my life was in the summer of 2002 when I first stepped off a plane into the sticky South Carolina heat. It was my first visit to my future home, though I had no idea of it then. The second thing I immediately noticed was a peculiar screaming noise coming from the trees. A friend said it was the frogs and cicadas high in the trees and that they always made noise at night in the summer. When I made the move in 2007, I was ready to experience things as someone who would be making a home here rather than just a visitor.

Before I came to the south, I had never heard of things like sweet tea, barbeque, Chic Fila or even grits. I am not sure I even knew pecans grew on trees, and the same day I learned that, I found out peanuts grow in the ground! How about soft drinks? If I want one, I say I would like a pop. Here, no matter what kind of soft drink it is, it will generally be referred to as a coke. All sodas

are just cokes, and when I say the word pop, most often I have to explain myself.

Mannerisms are another top culture shock item that I have had to seriously adjust to. In the north, I was generally considered to be a fairly quiet, gentle sort of person, careful of people's feelings and taking good care to communicate well. Arriving in the South, this was immediately challenged. Gone was the perception of gentleness and in its place was an accusation of abruptness. This included being too frank with my thoughts, and apparently I was also in need of lessons on how to communicate more gently. If there is one thing southerners take more seriously than good barbeque and saying grace before a meal, it is politeness.

I still tend to err a bit on the abrupt side of things, but have learned to adapt myself to an acceptable level of politeness in accordance with my new culture. For the most part, it is a better way to live.

Never have I seen a better example of children raised to respect adults than in the south. It absolutely delights me to hear small children or teenagers, say "Yes, Sir"

and "Yes, Ma'am". People are generally always nice to each other, and I love that. It truly is a blessing that endures in the South.

Culture comparison is an interesting and sometimes amusing thing to study. Not a day goes by that I am still not shocked by one cultural thing or another that is different than where I was raised, and usually it makes me laugh. I have learned to slow down my frantic northern pace to something that allows me to stop and smell the roses, and to appreciate all the differences in the people and places in this great country.

"The South where roots, place, family, and tradition are the essence of identity"...
Unknown



The Official Thanksgiving Holiday was proclaimed on November 26, 1863. Credit for the Thanksgiving Proclamation can be attributed to a woman named Sarah Josepha Hale, a prominent writer and editor. She believed that such a unifying measure could help ease growing tensions and divisions between the northern and southern parts of the country.

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THE GUARDIAN

*"A society cannot
call itself civilized if
it does not honor
the final resting places of its antecedents."*

agraveinterest.com

Walking through a cemetery we can find graves and monuments that are being "guarded" by stone sentries. These may take many forms including lions, dogs, eagles, angels and soldiers.



Cemetery and grave guardians are never caught looking down as many other statues are in mourning, but a guardian stands with head erect, watching over those they protect. Most military cemeteries have guardians keeping watch over the soldiers. Usually it is a soldier standing with his gun, gazing out over his band of brothers. Soldiers are especially popular in Civil War cemeteries, both at Union and Confederate graves. Eagles can be found guarding Civil War military graves. They are strong birds that represent faith, courage and generosity of spirit. Angels intercede for the benefit of humans to God. In this role, the angel is acting as a guardian of that soul as it is escorted to heaven.

*Consider being involved in honoring our
Ancestors and become a "Guardian."*

Contact Program Chairman Phil Davis for
information. pdavis37@etex.net



UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Guardian Status</u>	<u>Number of Graves</u>
Phil Davis	Full	29
Kim Duffey	Full	3
Jamie Eitson	Full/GPT	8
Chris Loyd	Full	5
George Linton	Full/W/GPT	46
T. Mitchell/G. Linton	Full	5
Eddie Pricer	Full/GPT	40
Milt Ojeman	Full/GPT	4
David Palmer	Full	1
Bill Palmer	Full	10
Tommy Ray	Full/GPT	19
Bill Starnes	Full/W/GPT	7
Frank Smith	Full	2
Mitch Tyson	Full	3
Gregg Gipe	GPT	3

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem



*"Without Freedom of Thought, there can be
no such thing as Wisdom; and no such thing
as public liberty, without Freedom of
Speech."...Benjamin Franklin*

OUR PLEDGES



PLEDGE TO THE U.S. FLAG:

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



PLEDGE TO THE TEXAS FLAG:

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



SALUTE TO THE CONFEDERATE FLAG:

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



CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

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



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



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

*"The SCV's Best Hope for Success is
Knowledge of the Truth"*



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



*"When a country drifts away from God,
God drifts away from that country"...George
Washington.*

America is hurting. Pandemics, racial inequalities, job loss, and political division have caused great suffering. We are called to be salt and light on the earth. As Christians, we can begin healing our land through prayer and action. Let us come together not just by words but a faith that produces works. The love and grace of God can begin turning the tide of America.

We look to You and to You, only, Lord. Help us make wise decisions that move our country in the right direction. Help us to do our part in praying and in staying with what we know is right according to the truth of Your Word. Teach us to make our actions count and our words matter, and line them both up to Your sense of rightness, not ours. Guide us with Your eye; grip us with Your strong arm; teach us what we need to know to make our lives - and our nation - count for you.

From: www.crosswalk.com

*"The liberty enjoyed by the people of these
States of worshipping Almighty God,
agreeable to their consciences, is not only
among the choicest of their blessings, but
also of their rights."...George Washington*

COVID-19 IN EAST TEXAS

kltv.com

Upshur County

(478 CASES, 7 DEATHS, 380 RECOVERIES)

On Monday, October 5, the county reported 401 total positive cases and 350 total recoveries. There were 48 active cases.

On Tuesday, Oct. 27, the county reported a total of 478 cases. 7 total deaths were also confirmed.



Guardian Chairman Phil Davis (R) being presented with a National Commendation Medal by Commander Eugene Brown.



Adjutant Don Loyd (L) being presented with a Gold Cross Award by Commander Eugene Brown.



2nd Lt. Commander David Palmer (R) being presented with a Gold Cross Award by Commander Eugene Brown.

HISTORICAL DATES IN NOVEMBER



November 7, 1861...Battle of Belmont, Missouri.

November 7, 1861...Battle of Port Royal, South Carolina.

November 8, 1861...The Union Navy stops 2 Confederate diplomats sailing for England. The British government demands their release.

November 7, 1862...President Lincoln has grown impatient with McClellan's "lack of attack" after Antietam. McClellan is replaced by Major-General Ambrose E. Burnside.

November 16, 1863...Battle of Campbell's Station, Tennessee.

November 19, 1863...The Gettysburg Address. A speech that U.S. President Abraham Lincoln delivered during the American Civil War at the dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

November 23, 1863...Battle of Orchard Knob/Indian Hill, Tennessee. The first battle of Grant's attack on Chattanooga.

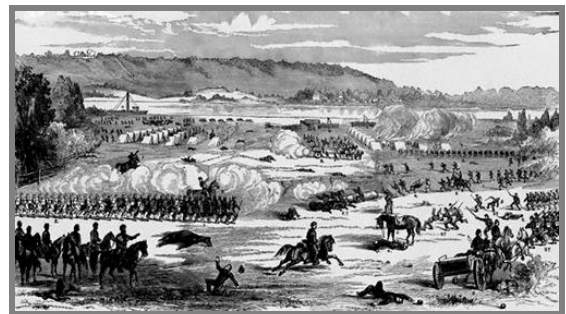
November 24, 1863...Battle of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee.

November 29, 1863...Battle of Knoxville, Tennessee.

November 8, 1864...President Abraham Lincoln is re-elected.

November 15, 1864..."The Savannah Campaign". General William T. Sherman leaves Atlanta after convincing Grant and Lincoln he can "break" his supply lines in Georgia and march his army to the coast living off the land. The Union army will cut a swath of destruction through the heart of the confederacy burning farms and fields and any supplies they cannot take on their march.

November 30, 1864...Battle of Franklin, Tennessee.



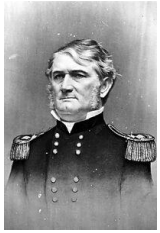
BATTLE OF BELMONT, MISSOURI

history.com

On November 7, 1861, Union forces under Ulysses S. Grant overran a Confederate camp at the Battle of Belmont, Missouri, but are forced to flee when additional Confederate troops arrive. Although Grant claimed victory, the Union gained no ground and left the Confederates in firm control of that section of the Mississippi River.

This engagement was part of Grant's plan to capture the Confederate stronghold at

Columbus, Kentucky, just across the river from Belmont, by first driving away the Confederate garrison at Belmont. General



Leonidas Polk, Confederate commander at Columbus, had posted about 1,000 men around Belmont to protect both sides of the river. On the evening of November 6, Grant sailed 3,000

troops down the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois. They landed early on November 7, 1861 just three miles above Belmont, and proceeded to attack. Upon hearing noise from the battle, Polk sent another 2,500 troops across the river to provide relief for his beleaguered Rebels. The Yankees routed the arriving reinforcements and scattered them along the river. At that point, the Union troops began to celebrate their victory and loot the Confederate camp.

Grant had ordered a small Union force under General Charles Smith to advance from Paducah, Kentucky, which lay to the northeast, to provide a diversion and keep Polk from sending any more reinforcements to Belmont. Grant hoped that Polk would believe that Smith's advance was the primary attack and that Belmont was the diversion. Polk did not buy it, and he dispatched additional reinforcements to Belmont. Five Confederate regiments arrived as Grant ordered his men to return to the boats. Grant himself narrowly escaped capture, but was able to get most of his force back on the river. The Yankees retreated to Cairo.



SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA

wikipedia.org

Sherman's March to the Sea (also known as the Savannah Campaign) was a military campaign of the American Civil War conducted through Georgia from November 15 until December 21, 1864, by Maj. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman of the Union Army. The campaign began with Sherman's troops leaving the captured city of Atlanta on November 15 and ended with the capture of the port of Savannah on December 21. His forces followed a "scorched earth" policy, destroying military targets as well as industry, infrastructure, and civilian property, disrupting the Confederacy's economy and transportation networks. The operation broke the back of the Confederacy and helped lead to its eventual surrender. Sherman's decision to operate deep within enemy territory and without supply lines is considered to be one of the major campaigns of the war, and is considered by some historians to be an early example of modern total war.



The Upshur Co. Patriots Camp #2109 received a top 3 award from the Texas Division in the Best Newsletter category.



Our October Program was presented by author Mark Vogl. Mark spoke on the "Northwest Conspiracy".

The Northwest Conspiracy of 1864 is cloaked in mystery. The movement was based in Chicago, which like most major Northern cities, housed pockets of anti-Union sentiment, involving groups like the Sons of Liberty and Knights of the Golden Circle. Confederate Capt. Thomas Hines sold the Confederate high command the idea of creating an uprising in major Northern cities, and President Davis reportedly committed a large sum of money to the plan.

Hines thought Chicago would be favorable for an attack, incorrectly believing that sizable numbers of Southern loyalists were present to help him. Hines set the attack date for July 4, when the Democratic National Convention was scheduled to be in session. However, the convention was rescheduled multiple times, delaying the conspiracy plans with it. As a result, no attack was ever made.



The General deer hunting season in east Texas begins on November 7th. Be sure to check your equipment and rifles. Be courteous to others and above all stay safe.



CONFEDERATE HALF DOLLAR

coins.ha.com

Only four coins were struck at the New Orleans Mint in April of 1861, after that facility was "taken into trust" by the Confederacy. In late April 1861, the four Confederate half dollars were struck on a hand press.

The coins were dispersed to non-numismatic owners at the time of striking and all knowledge of the issue vanished for the ensuing 18 years. All four coins eventually resurfaced over an extensive period of 110 years, but they were subsequently held tightly in important collections and institutions, and the opportunity to acquire a specimen has been almost as rare as the coins themselves.

In 2018 all four C.S.A. half dollars have been accounted for. One of the coins was sold at auction by the Eric P. Newman Collection on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 2017. It realized a record \$960,000. Two other Confederate Half Dollars have been sold recently: one pedigreed to the Partrick Collection was sold by Heritage for \$881,250 in January 2015. Another was sold by Stack's Bowers in March 2015 for \$646,250.

The remaining specimen is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.



AMAZING TEXAS FACTS

lovefortexas.com

*Texas is the only state to have the flags of 6 different nations fly over it. They are: Spain, France, Mexico, Republic of Texas, Confederate States, and the United States.

*World's first rodeo was in Pecos, July 4, 1883.

*The first word spoken from the moon, July 20, 1969, was "Houston..."

*The Capitol Dome in Austin is the only dome in the U.S. which is taller than the Capitol Building in Washington DC (by 7 feet).

*The first domed stadium in the U.S. was the Astrodome in Houston.



MOLLY GOODNIGHT



The nearest neighbors were 75 miles away when Molly Goodnight established the first ranch household in the Texas Panhandle in 1877. Backed by Cornelia and John Adair, Molly and her husband Charles co-founded the famous JA Ranch in Palo Duro Canyon, three years after the last Comanches in Texas were driven from the area. Goodnight gave parties for the cowboys, taught them to read, and patched their clothes.



CONFEDERATE STATUES

By: Marc Fisher

In a blitz that burst out of the anti-police-brutality movement, protesters have vandalized and removed dozens of monuments to Confederate politicians and soldiers.

Defenders of the monuments have not budged. "You can't satisfy some people," said Samuel Mitcham Jr., the heritage operations historian for the Sons of Confederate Veterans, who wrote a book, "It Wasn't About Slavery," arguing that the South left the Union for strictly economic reasons. "These monuments belong to our history." Mitcham, like many who believe the monuments should remain in honored places such as town squares, school entrances and state capitols, maintains that the artworks are "Southern Heritage." They were put up because the widows and orphans of the Confederate veterans loved their husbands and fathers. It wasn't about hatred," he said. "The white Southerners will always say this is about heritage, and the black Southerners will always say that the monuments are an insult."



*The Virginia Military Institute is removing the statue of Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson from its campus and establishing diversity initiatives amid allegations of racism at the public college. The VMI Board of Visitors unanimously voted Thursday October 29th to move Jackson's statue from the front of its barracks to another location that is yet to be determined.



Upcoming Events may be found on the
Calendar at:

www.upshurpatriots.org



In honor and in loving memory of our Confederate Ancestors who sacrificed and gave their all to protect home, our beloved Southland, and a way of life. May the heroic deeds of these men be studied and understood, never to be lost or forgotten. Protecting and defending their memory to future generations. We are proud descendants of these brave and valiant soldiers for those who chose Upshur County, Texas as their home and final resting place - we will forever remember.

The Patriot's Periodical is a multi-award winning Publication by a Camp in the Texas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans. Comments or suggestions should be made to: David Palmer, 2nd Lt. Commander/Editor
david.palmer@upshurpatriots.org



DOGWOOD
EVENT CENTER



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



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

