



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL
UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS CAMP #2109
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
GILMER, TEXAS

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NOVEMBER 2021

*HAPPY
 THANKSGIVING*

NEXT MEETING
NOVEMBER 2, 2021
www.upshurpatriots.org

*HAPPY
 THANKSGIVING*



CANCELLED



By: DP

After participating in the Annual Gilmer Yamboree Parade for 14 years, the Upshur County Patriots were canceled from this year's event. A letter from Jeff Dodd, Yamboree Committee Chairman, stated "the Upshur County Patriots will no longer be allowed to participate in this year or following years of the East Texas Yamboree Queen's Parade." "We have seen great change in recent years with many things becoming political to justify their own simplification of history or to distort it outright." The letter says that the Upshur Co. Patriots have been a great presence in the Yamboree Parade for many

years. Dodd states in his letter "I have never seen any animosity shown between the group or community as a whole. Society has changed over the past few years with the Black Lives Matter and Defund the Police movements."

In phone conversations with Mr. Dodd, he expressed to me that there is an "element" out there that could try to cause a confrontation and he even referred to the riots of the late 1960's. I specifically asked Mr. Dodd why he was punishing a law abiding group of citizens with a history of doing nothing adversarial and why not exclude any "element" that he thought may be a potential problem. He had no response.

Editor believes that the Yamboree Committee bowed to the pressure of a few negative comments without considering the long history of participation in this event by The Upshur Co. Patriots.



Compatriot Bill Starnes kept our presence alive in this year's Gilmer Yamboree Parade with his "Chittlin Switch Fire Engine." The 1929 Model A Ford was decorated with

our Camp Flag and 1st National Confederate Flags.



WHAT IS CANCEL CULTURE?

procon.org

Cancel culture is the removal or "canceling" of support for individuals and their work due to an opinion or action on their part deemed objectionable to the parties "calling" them out. The canceling can take several forms, including the exerting of pressure on organizations to cancel public appearances or speaking engagements.

This perspective of cancelling is especially concerning because it involves actively suppressing the beliefs, ideologies, and perspectives of people and a cancelling of their voices. Movements such as the Black Lives Matter Movement and #MeToo cancel culture have been used to take down statues and rename buildings.

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Meetings of the Upshur County Patriots are held on the first Tuesday, 7 PM at the Historic Upshur Museum



THE GUARDIAN

Confederate soldiers could not be buried in national cemeteries, nor were they afforded any benefits from the United States Government for many decades after the end of the Civil War. When the reburial corps in the late 1860s found the remains of Confederate soldiers lying near those of Union soldiers, they removed the Union soldiers but left the Confederates' bodies. The Federal Government first became involved in permanently marking Confederate graves in 1906. That year, Congress authorized the furnishing of headstones for Confederate soldiers. The act also established the Commission for Marking Graves of Confederate Dead.

Private organizations, especially women's organizations established in former Confederate states after the war assumed responsibility for Confederate graves. Today, three Federal agencies manage 157 national cemeteries.

The SCV Guardian Program is in place to honor our Confederate Ancestors.

Contact Program Chairman Phil Davis for information at: 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 |
| Johnathan Tyson | Full | 1 |
| Gregg Gipe | GPT | 3 |

W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem



If you are interested in perpetuating the ideals that motivated your Confederate ancestor, the SCV needs you.

Unless the descendants of Southern soldiers resist efforts to erase it, a part of our nation's cultural heritage will cease to exist.



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.



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 descendant of a Confederate Veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces.

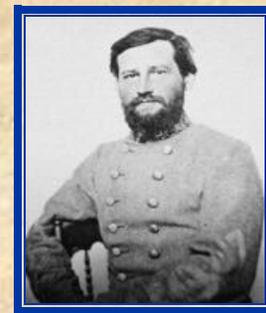


CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

“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”



KEEPING HOPE

by Michael Andrew

Lord, I maintain my hope in You and I hold onto the assurance that what I am praying for is already accomplished in the name of Jesus. Your Word promises "no good thing does He withhold from those that walk uprightly" (Psalm 84:11).

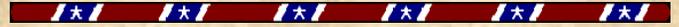
Every night when we go to sleep, we have no assurance for the next day but we usually have plans for the day. That's what we call hope.

Where there is life there is hope, always stay focused, there is a better future ahead. No matter how many times you fall, you must always be determined to succeed. Rise up and try again and again. You must not lose hope.

Always be positive in life, there is a season for everything on earth. Without hope, you have no purpose.

When you stop dreaming your life ends, when you stop believing, your hope ends. Hope and dream, to move forward in life. No one said life is easy, there are challenges every day, and we must never give up in the middle of the challenge.

Don't let the challenges in your life dictate your destiny, get up, and shape your path. Don't think about the negative things that other people say if you don't want your hopes to be killed. A person who aspires to succeed does not look at how many times they fall but hopes to accomplish something in the end. Be positive in life, for there you will find hope and encouragement.



HISTORICAL DATES IN NOVEMBER

1861

November 7-The Battle of Belmont is fought on Missouri soil. It marks the first major engagement for Union General Ulysses S. Grant. It is a Confederate victory.

November 22-Indian territories of the south are now under Confederate rule.

November 26-Dranesvill, Virginia sees a Union victory as cavalry forces from both sides go head-to-head in one of the war's smaller battles - the Battle of Dranesville.

1862

November 3-CSS Cotton and shoreline guns at Berwick Bay, Louisiana, drive away Union naval forces.

November 3-Union ground forces, aided by five gunboats, attack Confederate positions at Bayou Teche in Louisiana.

November 28-General Wade Hampton directs a cavalry raid at Hartwood Church in Virginia against Union forces and captured nearly 100 men.

1863

November 2-Union forces form up at Brazos Santiago, Texas near the Mexican border.

November 2-This date marks the start of the Battle of Brownsville (Texas). General Banks leads the Union against Mexican Patriots led by former Confederate Generals.

November 17-Union elements take Aransas Pass in Texas.

November 18-Confederate General Longstreet and his army force a retreat of Union elements (namely cavalry). The Union Army relocates to the safety of Knoxville, Tennessee but a siege is ordered to bring the enemy to surrender.

November 23-The Battles for Chattanooga take place from November 23rd to November 25th. Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Rossville Gap are some of the names associated with the actions. General Grant faces General Bragg and his Army of the Tennessee.

1864

November 4-Three Union gunboats in the Tennessee River are claimed by Confederate forces near Johnsonville, Tennessee.

November 15-Union General Sherman's "March to the Sea" begins in Georgia. The campaign would last until December 21st and result in a major Union victory. The offensive starts in Atlanta, Georgia which is now under Union control.

November 24-The Battle of Columbia in Tennessee is had between a Confederate force of 35,000, led by General Hood, against a Union Army numbering 28,000

under General Schofield. The fighting lasts until the 29th.

November 29-The Battle of Columbia, Tennessee ends with a Confederate victory.

November 30-The Battle of Franklin takes place on this date. 27,000 Union troops face-off against 27,000 Confederates.

1865

November 6-CSS Shenandoah arrives in England.

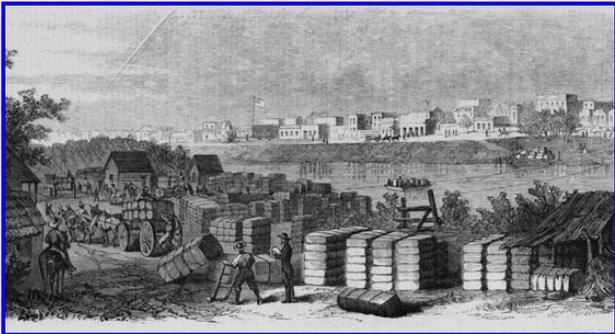


BERWICK BAY, LOUISIANA

Wikipedia

The CSS J. A. Cotton was in use as a gunboat for the Confederate side of the American Civil War and mainly operated in Berwick Bay and Bayou Teche, La. It was in Bayou Teche where she would see her first action of the war as on 3 November 1862, *J. A. Cotton* engaged the four Union gunboats *USS Kinsman*, *USS Calhoun*, *USS Estrella* and *USS Diana* near Cornay's Bridge. *J. A. Cotton* stood her ground against the combined 27 gun barrage from the Union gunboats for one and a half hours, being only hit a few times but without causing major damage to the vessel.

During the following two days, the Union gunboats engaged *J. A. Cotton* twice more in battle. On the night of 15 January 1863 the *J. A. Cotton* had gotten badly damaged. Seeing no way of saving the ship, her crew set the ship ablaze to potentially serve as a block ship and especially to avoid being captured by the enemy off Brashear City, Louisiana



THE BATTLE OF BROWNSVILLE

Wikipedia



The Battle of Brownsville took place on November 2–6, 1863 during the American Civil War.

Nathaniel Banks assembled 6,000 soldiers from three brigades in Napoleon J. T. Dana's XIII Corps. The Confederate forces in the area were commanded by General Hamilton P. Bee. Bee's forces consisted of a mere 4 companies from the 33rd Texas Cavalry under Colonel James Duff and another 2 companies of 3 month volunteers. All other Confederates along the coast had been called elsewhere in the wake of the Union attack at Sabine Pass. The total Confederate

force amounted to roughly 150 men stationed at Fort Brown.

Colonel William M. Dye's brigade led the Union advance. After chasing off Taylor's Confederate cavalry, Dye's men entered Brownsville around 10:00am on November 6, 1863. General Bee quickly ordered the evacuation of the city and abandoned Fort Brown. Inside the fort was 8,000 pounds of condemned explosives which caused a great explosion much to the terror of the local citizens.



Our October program was given by Randy Atkins. Randy spoke on the history of pottery making in Upshur County and brought samples for viewing.



1st Lt. Commander Gregg Gipe (L) received 2 Guardian Certificates from Program Director Phil Davis. Also present were 2nd Lt. Commander David Palmer and Commander Eugene Brown.



Thank you to Compatriot James Lock for his cleanup effort at our Adopt a Highway area on US Highway 271.



VETERANS DAY

military.com

November 11 is Veterans Day in the United States. Veterans Day is a time for us to pay our respects to those who have served. For one day, we stand united in respect for you, our veterans.

This holiday started as a day to reflect upon the heroism of those who died in our country's service and was originally called Armistice Day. It fell on Nov. 11 because that is the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice that ended World War I. However, in 1954, the holiday was changed to "Veterans Day" in order to account for all veterans in all wars.

When first celebrated as Armistice Day, the day marked the end of World War I, formally recognized on the "11th hour, of the 11th day, of the 11th month" in 1918. Today we continue to celebrate the day as Veterans Day, still recognizing the original tie with November 11. That means Veterans Day is on the same day every year -- November 11 -- regardless of on which day of the week it falls.

Veterans Day is a federal holiday, a bank holiday and, in most states, a state holiday.

CIVIL WAR PHOTOGRAPHY

thought.com



There were many thousands of photographs taken during the Civil War, and in some ways the widespread use of photography was accelerated by the war. The most common photos were portraits, which soldiers, sporting their new uniforms, would have taken in studios.

Enterprising photographers such as Alexander Gardner traveled to battlefields and photographed the aftermath of battles. Gardner's photographs of Antietam, for instance, were shocking to the public in late 1862, as they depicted dead soldiers where they had fallen. Photography was not far from its infancy when the Civil War began. The first photographs had been taken in the 1820s, but it wasn't until the development of the Daguerreotype in 1839 that a practical method existed for preserving a captured image.



TIME MANAGEMENT

One day, a successful businessman visited a lake for a picnic. He settled and sat near an old fisherman.

After a few hours, the fisherman was done with his work and packed his belongings to leave for home. The businessman was astonished that this fisherman is not gathering more fish and is about to waste the rest of the day. He advised him to work a little more so he could save money. The fisherman questioned the rationale behind this advice. So, the businessman told him that by saving for the future, he can invest in new fishing tools, employ more people, build an empire around fishing, and get rich.

Then the fisherman asked what he will do after becoming rich. The businessman replied that being rich will allow the fisherman more time to relax and spend with family. 'That's what I currently have- more time to relax and be with my family,' was fisherman's reply.

Story Moral:

We often forget in life that time is more valuable than money so we keep wasting former for the pursuit of the latter.

A bad day of fishing is still better than a good day at the office!



THE FOUNDING FATHERS

nationalgeographic.org

The Founding Fathers were, relatively speaking, a diverse group. They were doctors and lawyers, merchants and farmers. Each brought his own unique knowledge, experiences, and ideas. These men were responsible for forging a new nation. Collectively, they are often referred to as the Founding Fathers. Most of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention had experience in politics and/or government. With the Revolutionary War behind them, they looked to the future. They agreed that they wanted liberty, but they did not all agree on the best course of action for the country, the appropriate role of government, or the optimal governmental structure that would balance liberty with order.

The Founding Fathers often viewed their new government as an experiment, but this was an experiment they desperately wanted to succeed. Their experiment resulted in a constitutional republican form of government that has withstood both internal and external threats, including a bloody Civil War, and has led the United States to become the most powerful country in the world.



MAN'S BEST FRIEND

rover.com

Editor's friend Spock Through the ages, people have claimed dogs as one of their closest, and best, companions. Of all the domesticated animals, dogs serve the widest array of roles: protector, helper, lifesaver, and companion. Most dog owners will tell you that their dog is a family member. And having a faithful dog at home gives us a listening ear, a warm paw to hold, and even strong legs to run beside.

The phrase "man's best friend" originated in the American Supreme Court in 1870 when a talented lawyer named George Graham Vest defended a man who deeply loved his coon hound named Old Drum. Vest argued that when a neighbor killed Old Drum for trespassing, the neighbor took the life of more than just a pet—he killed an important family member. Vest famously stated, "The one absolute, unselfish friend that man can have in this selfish world—the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous—is his dog."

Dogs have proven themselves time and again to be loyal, kind, understanding, and have an indomitable spirit. They greet us happily after what may have been the worst day of our lives and make us feel better with a wag of their tail and a playful grin.

The truth is: we call dogs our best friends because, in most of the ways that matter, they are.

Upcoming Events may be found on the Calendar at: www.upshurpatriots.org



Thank you to the Historic Upshur Museum for providing our meeting location.

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



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

