



PATRIOT'S PERIODICAL

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

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Meetings are the 1st Tuesday of
Each Month at 7 PM
at the Historic Upshur Museum
www.upshurpatriots.org

SEPTEMBER 2025



A long-absent piece of American military history is headed back to its intended place of honor at Arlington National Cemetery. The “Reconciliation Monument,” created

by renowned sculptor and Confederate veteran Moses Jacob Ezekiel, will be reinstalled near the artist’s own gravesite after being dismantled and crated in 2023. The decision follows an agreement between Virginia Governor Glenn Youngkin, the U.S. Department of Defense, and the Army’s Center of Military History. Under the deal, Virginia will loan the monument to Arlington for the next 50 years. The restoration and reassembly of the 32-foot bronze will take roughly two years, with a public unveiling planned for 2027. Interpretive panels will accompany the statue to explain its Civil War origins and its place in the long road toward national healing.

*In commemoration of the members of the
armed forces of the Confederate States of
America who died during the Civil War*



CAMP LEADERSHIP **UPSHUR COUNTY** **PATRIOTS CAMP #2109**

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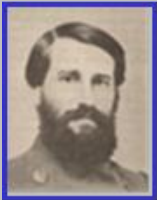


CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

"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."

In 1906 General Stephen D. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, gave a charge to the next generation of Southerners. This charge has defined the mission of the Sons of Confederate Veterans ever since.



On June 23, 1864, Lee was appointed a lieutenant general, making him the youngest man to reach the rank in the Confederate Army. He took command of General John B. Hood's former corps within the Army of Tennessee.

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.



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

THE GUARDIAN



Throughout history it was believed that a cemetery had an appointed guardian; a soul who was left there to protect the cemetery grounds and the departed, not only from visiting humans, but from evil forces as well. 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.



Eagles can be found guarding Civil War military graves. They are strong birds that represent faith, courage and generosity of spirit.

The SCV Guardian Program honors the Fallen - "If you're not a Guardian, why not?"

Contact Guardian Program Chairman Bill Elliot for information at: etaia@att.net

"It is well that war is so terrible, or we should grow too fond of it."
Robert E. Lee.

"It is history that teaches us to hope."
Robert E. Lee.

"So far from engaging in a war to perpetuate slavery, I am rejoiced that slavery is abolished."...Robert W. Lee

UPSHUR CO. PATRIOTS GUARDIANS

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Guardian Status</u> | <u>Number of Graves</u> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Phil Davis | Full | 37 |
| Chris Loyd | Full | 5 |
| George Linton | Full/W/GPT | 51 |
| Eddie Pricer | Full/GPT | 48 |
| Milt Ojeman | Full/GPT | 4 |
| David Palmer | Full | 1 |
| Tommy Ray | Full/GPT | 19 |
| Bill Starnes | Full/W/GPT | 8 |
| Frank Smith | Full | 2 |
| Gregg Gipe | GPT | 3 |
| Rodney Love | Full | 51 |
| W=Wilderness GPT=Guardian Pro Tem | | |



SEPTEMBER EVENTS DURING THE CIVIL WAR

1861

September 3 - Confederate troops enter Kentucky, ending the state's neutral status

September 5 - Skirmish at Papinsville, Missouri

September 6 - Federal forces seize Paducah, Kentucky

September 10 - Engagement at Carinfex Ferry, Virginia (now West Virginia)

September 12 - Siege of Lexington, Missouri begins

September 12 to 15 - Battle of Cheat Mountain, Virginia (now West Virginia)

September 26 - Skirmish near Fort Thorn, New Mexico Territory

1862

September 1 - Battle of Chantilly (Ox Hill), Virginia
September 9 - Skirmish at Barnesville, Maryland
September 13 - Federal soldiers near Frederick, Maryland find Lee's Special-Order No. 191
September 14 - Battle of South Mountain Gaps, Maryland
September 15 - Capture of Harpers Ferry, Virginia (now West Virginia)
September 17 - Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg), Maryland
September 17 - Munfordville, Kentucky surrenders to Confederate forces
September 19 - Battle of Iuka, Mississippi
September 19/20 - Battle of Shepherdstown (Boteler's Ford), Virginia (now West Virginia)
September 25 - Fighting at Snow's Pond, Kentucky

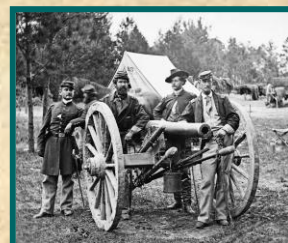
1863

September 6 - Confederates evacuate Fort Wagner and Morris Island, South Carolina
September 8 - Confederates repulse attack at Sabine Pass (Fort Griffin), Texas
September 10 - Little Rock, Arkansas captured by Union forces
September 18 - Confederates force their way across Chickamauga Creek
September 18 - Skirmish at Bristol in east Tennessee
September 19 - Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia.



1864

September 7 - Evacuation of Atlanta citizens ordered by Union General William T. Sherman
September 16 - Confederate General Wade Hampton's raid at Coggins Point (Great Cattle Road), Virginia
September 19 - Battle of Third Winchester (Opequon), Virginia
September 22 - Battle of Fisher's Hill, Virginia
September 23 - Skirmish at Athens, Alabama
September 27 - Battle of Pilot Knob (Fort Davidson), Missouri
September 27 - Massacre at Centralia, Missouri
September 28 - Skirmish at Decatur, Georgia
September 29 - Battle of Fort Harrison (Chaffin's Farm), Virginia
September 30 - Skirmish at Carter's Station, Tennessee
September 30 - Battle of Peebles' Farm, Virginia



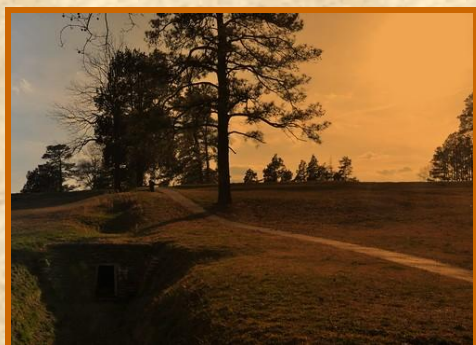


FISHER'S HILL

battlefields.org

Sep 21 - 22, 1864

Maj. Gen. Jubal Early's army, bloodied by its defeat at Third Winchester on September 19, 1864, took up a defensive position at Fisher's Hill, south of Strasburg. On September 21, the Union army under Maj. Gen. Phillip Sheridan advanced, driving back skirmishers and capturing important high ground. On the 22nd, the Union VIII Corps moved along Little North Mountain to outflank Early and attacked that afternoon. Confederate cavalry offered little resistance, and the startled infantry were unable to face the attacking Yankees. The Confederate defense collapsed as Sheridan's other corps join in the assault. Early retreated to Rockfish Gap near Waynesboro, opening the Valley to Sheridan's two week "scorched earth" operations known as "The Burning."



PEEBLES' FARM DINWIDDIE COUNTY, VA. SEP 30 - OCT 2, 1864

battlefields.org

In combination with Maj. Gen. Benjamin Butler's offensive north of the James River at New Market Heights, Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant extended his left flank to cut Confederate lines of communication southwest of Petersburg. Two divisions of the Ninth Corps under Maj. Gen. John G. Parke, two divisions of the Fifth Corps under Maj. Gen. Gouverneur K. Warren, and Brig. Gen. David M. Gregg's cavalry division were assigned to the operation. On September 30th, the Federals departed Fort Wadsworth and marched via Poplar Spring



Church to reach Squirrel Level and Vaughan Roads. The initial Federal attack overran Fort Archer,

flanking the Confederates out of their Squirrel Level Road line. Late that afternoon, Confederate reinforcements arrived, slowing the Federal advance. On October 1st, the Federals repulsed a Confederate counterattack directed by Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill. Reinforced by Maj. Gen. Gershom Mott's division, the Federals resumed their advance on the 2nd, captured Fort MacRae which was lightly defended, and extended their left flank to

the vicinity of the Peebles and Pegram family farms. With these limited successes, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade suspended the offensive. A new line was entrenched from the Federal works on the Weldon Railroad west to Pegram's Farm.



IMPACT OF THE CIVIL WAR

civil-war.net

The American Civil War, fought from 1861 to 1865, was a pivotal moment in the country's history. The conflict pitted the Union (the Northern states) against the Confederacy (the Southern states) over issues of slavery, states' rights, and economic and cultural differences.

The civil war had a significant impact on the economy, both in the short and long term. The war effort cost the Union over \$3 billion, which was a staggering amount at the time. The war led to a significant increase in government spending, which was financed through a combination of taxation, borrowing, and printing money.

Infrastructure: Many of the roads, bridges, and canals built during the war era still exist today and continue to play a vital role in the country's infrastructure.

Financial Systems: The war led to the development of a modern financial system, including the creation of the Federal Reserve and the establishment of the modern banking system.

Industry: The war spurred the growth of industry, particularly in the North, as the

government provided funding and support for new industries such as textiles and manufacturing.

Despite the progress made in racial equality, racial tensions remain a significant issue in American society. Slavery and the Civil War continue to impact racial relations, and efforts to address these issues remain ongoing. The civil war played a significant role in shaping American identity, particularly for southerners. The war helped to create a sense of regional identity, and the legacy of the conflict continues to influence American culture and politics.

The civil war helped to establish the principles of the separation of powers, and the system of checks and balances continues to shape American politics.

The American Civil War had a profound impact on American history, and its legacy continues to shape the country today. From its economic impact to its social and cultural significance, the civil war continues to influence American society and politics. The civil war is a key part of American history curriculum and helps to educate students about the country's past and present.

As we move forward, it is essential that we continue to learn from and preserve the history of the civil war, in order to understand its impact on our past, present, and future.





ERASING HISTORY

theendofhistory.net

American history is being erased today. Sometimes this is done with good intentions. American history is full of its own shames and disgraces. But we shouldn't deny these things by erasing them from our record and memory. We should remember our culture's mistakes. Don't tear down the monuments. Keep them up but tell the truth about what they mean and the true stories that occurred which we might have forgotten, or perhaps were never told. We do not have to be proud of history but do we disservice our children by erasing history and pretending it never happened?

We don't need to tear down monuments or erase history. We need to be better taught, know, and remember our history. We gain nothing by removing old Confederate statues. When we erase history, we don't simply shield ourselves from a frustrating and offensive past. We make ourselves more ignorant and shield ourselves from the questions we should be asking to make sure we do not repeat the worst episodes of our history. The purpose of history is not to make us feel good but to help us learn from the mistakes of the past.

The establishment of the permitted narrative is the telling of history itself and it tells a lot about our own modern society. The efforts to hide parts of our history are not simply to protect us but to tell a new story and define a new future. It is a

strategy that has been used before and it has always led to disastrous results.



LABOR DAY UNITED STATES HOLIDAY

britannica.com

Labor Day, in the United States, is a holiday (first Monday in September) honoring workers and recognizing their contributions to society. The first Labor Day parade was held in 1882 in New York City. Two years later the Knights of Labor adopted a resolution that the first Monday in September be considered Labor Day. The idea quickly spread across the country. Labor Day became a federal holiday in 1894. It continues to be celebrated with parades, and the day is traditionally considered the end of summer in the United States.

The origins of Labor Day can be traced to the labor movement of the late 19th century in the United States. There is some uncertainty as to who deserves credit for the idea; most cite either Peter J. McGuire, a union leader who founded the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in 1881, or Matthew Maguire, a machinist and secretary of the Central Labor Union (CLU). One of the men suggested to the CLU that there be a celebration honoring American workers. On September 5 some 10,000 workers, under the sponsorship of the Knights of Labor, held a parade in New York City. There was no particular significance to

the date, and McGuire said that it was chosen because it fell roughly halfway between the Fourth of July holiday and Thanksgiving.



The first Civil War battle fought west of the Mississippi occurred at Wilson's Creek in Republic, Mo.



Port Hudson State Historic Site
Lackson, La.

"The right to be armed is not a privilege granted by the state; it is a right inherent to all Americans." Mark Levin

*"To disarm the people is the best and most effective way to enslave them."
George Mason*

Remember

**Texas Hunting & Fishing Liscenses expire
August 31st at Midnight**

