



Sons of Confederate Veterans The Hunley Torpedo



The Lt. Dixon – CSS Hunley Camp # 2016 Sparks, Nevada

Number Nine

Website: Volunteer Work for This Is Needed

September 2007



Camp Report

The Lt. Dixon – CSS Hunley Camp of Sparks, Nevada, welcomes its newest members. They are:

Gary Hatfield
F. Ted Lemons
John Nevins
Mickey Porter

With only slightly over half of our 100 + members paying their dues, we have about \$1,200 in funds.

Dues! Dues! Dues!

Second Notice: Gentlemen, for those who haven't already done so, please send in your dues. SCV's dues year runs from August 1st to August 1st. There is a three month grace period. On November 1st this grace period ends and you will be dropped from the rolls. Anyone who has joined since January is paid up in full. The amount due is \$32 for regular members and \$12 for life members.

Next Meeting

It will be on **Saturday, October 13th at 11:30 AM** in the private room of the Black Bear Diner at 2323 South Virginia. This is just south of the junction of Virginia and Plumb. Ladies and children are invited. **Please note; this meeting will convene one hour earlier than usual.**

Special Thanks

To Compatriot George Martin for volunteering to assist Compatriot John Kindred in cataloguing the Confederate Soldiers buried at Oakwood Cemetery in Richmond.

Camp Finances

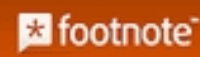
Major gains have been made here, with more to come.

In August and in September we received checks from SCV – HQ as Nevada's portion of the revenue generated by our members using the SCV Credit Card. On page two are more details of this. – ALL YALL need to get one of these.

Beginning with this issue, the last page of the newsletter will carry paid advertisements for its members engaged in business, for an annual fee. Currently, six of us are now participating.

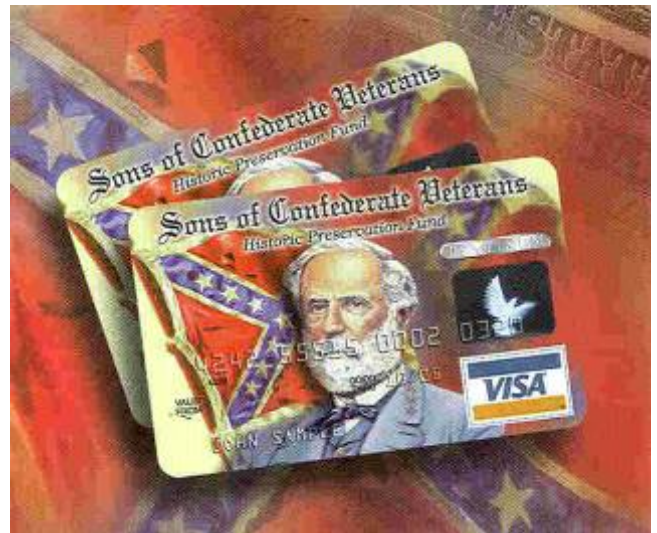
Now for the biggie! Compatriot John Kindred worked out an affiliate deal with Footnote.com. Footnote.com provides a variety of records. They are currently in the process of uploading all Confederate records. The cost is about \$59 per year. This will generate money for heritage causes. For those interested in signing up, go to the following link:

www.footnote.com/scv.php?kbid=1162&xid=68



The Sons of Confederate Veterans Visa Card

Beautiful; isn't it! SCV has a deal worked with this bank wherein we receive a percentage of any amount charged. Small though it is, the amount is greatly contributory. With only a half dozen of us using this card now, our camp received \$32.18 in August and \$32.00 in September. This is money we can directly use for heritage causes or to operate the camp and keep our local dues down. We only receive a return for those of our members living in Nevada. Any of our out-of-state members would be bolstering the divisions of those states they live in. For all interested, please let me know; I'll send you an Application.



An Original Confederate D-Guard Bowie Knife

Shown below are two images of an original Confederate D-Guard Bowie knife acquired by Compatriot Larry Heuer in the Heritage Auction Gallery this summer. Larry is an avid collector of Civil War Artifacts and this particular one didn't come cheap. He bid approximately \$3,500 for this knife and judged himself lucky to get it at this price. It is called a D-Guard because of its distinctive handle. Notice the texture of the blade; it was made from a file. Engraved in the handle are the initials of the owner, TM, also CSA as shown in the lower photograph.



Indian Territory Confederate Units 1861-1865

"The only allies of the Confederacy, the five Indian Nations of the Creek, Cherokees, Seminoles, Choctaws and Chickasaws in the War Between The States, suffered a larger percent of losses than did any of the other states"

**Confederate Memorial Hall Oklahoma Historical Society Dedicated to "The Forgotten Heroes 1861-1865"
The Indian Division Army of the Trans-Mississippi Brig. Gen. Douglas H. Cooper, Commanding**

In 1861 the area of present-day Oklahoma was known as "Indian Territory." About 60,000 Choctaw, Cherokee, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Indians resided in the Territory with some 1,500 white men married to Indian women, and some 10,000 Negro slaves. About 2,500 Osage, Caddo, Wichita, Shawnee, and Delaware were part of the I.T. population. Approximately 3,000 Comanche, Kiowa, Cheyenne, and Kiowa-Arapaho were found in the western part of Oklahoma, the Texas panhandle, southeast Colorado, and southwest Kansas. Of these people, approximately 3,500 fought in the Union army while about 15,000 served the Confederacy. Indian Territory gave a greater percentage of her population to the cause than any state except Virginia. Given the task of keeping invading Federal armies out of Texas, Oklahoma suffered more destruction and loss of civilian life than any state of the Confederacy. But the Indians held; the Federals were never able to reach the Red River.

The fifteen thousand Confederate troops of Indian Territory, of whom no more than seven to eight thousand men were in the field at one given time were, by the end of the war, organized into a division of two brigades. Brig. Gen. Douglas H. Cooper commanded the division. Col. Tandy Walker commanded

the second, or Choctaw Brigade, composed of Choctaw and Chickasaw units. Brig. Gen. Stand Watie, a Cherokee, commanded all the Indian units not in the Choctaw Brigade.

The Confederate congress abandoned Richmond in the spring of 1865 without acting on Cooper's promotion to major general and Tandy Walker's promotion to Brigadier General.

Unlike the rest of the Confederacy, Indian Territory troops grew more and more successful after July 1863. The great majority of the Division, still in the field and undefeated in June of 1865, was finally surrendered at Doaksville, Choctaw Nation, on June 23, 1865, by Stand Watie, the last Confederate general in the field to surrender. General Cooper only surrendered his person in May 1865.

Winchester Colbert, governor of the Chickasaws, in surrendering his troops, became the last civil authority of the Confederacy to surrender on July 16, 1865, at Tishomingo, I.T.

Maj. George Washington, hereditary chief of the White Band Caddos, was the last military officer to surrender, doing so immediately after Gov. Colbert at Tishomingo in July 1865. With the Caddo surrender, the last of the Indian Division, Army of the Trans-Mississippi, Confederate States Army passed into legend.

The red warriors of the Confederacy had performed their mission; except as prisoners of war, no Yankee ever crossed the Red River. Cooper's soldiers have kept the faith.

Cherokee Nation First Cherokee Mounted Rifles First Regiment of Cherokee Mounted Volunteers Second Regiment of Cherokee Mounted Volunteers Cherokee Regiment (Special Services), CSA Third Cherokee Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry First Cherokee Battalion of Partisan Rangers First Squadron of Cherokee Mounted Volunteers Cherokee Special Services Battalion Scales' Battalion of Cherokee Cavalry Meyer's Battalion of Cherokee Cavalry Cherokee Battalion of Infantry Second Cherokee Artillery

Creek Nation First Regiment Creek Mounted Volunteers Second Regiment Creek Mounted Volunteers First Battalion Creek Confederate Cavalry

Seminole Nation First Battalion Seminole Mounted Volunteers First Regiment Seminole Mounted Volunteer

Chickasaw Nation First Regiment of Chickasaw Infantry First Regiment of Chickasaw Cavalry First Battalion of Chickasaw Cavalry Shecoe's Chickasaw Battalion of Mounted Volunteers

Choctaw Nation First Regiment Choctaw & Chickasaw Mounted Rifles First Regiment of Choctaw Mounted Rifles Deneale's Regiment of Choctaw Warriors Second Regiment of Choctaw Cavalry Third Regiment of Choctaw Cavalry Folsom's Battalion of Choctaw Mounted Rifles Capt. John Wilkin's Company of Choctaw Infantry

Northwest Frontier Command of Indian Territory Col. Roswell W. Lee, Commanding First Osage Battalion Major George Washington's Frontier Battalion Major James W. Cooper's Battalion

Confederate States Allied - Europe

Dixie has many friends in faraway places. This group was officially founded on 12 April 2001, though its roots go back to the early 1990s. Its many members live in England, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland, Croatia, Italy, Denmark, the Czech Republic, Russia, the Ukraine, France, Portugal, Northern Ireland and the largest contingent is in Scotland. They are divided into Commands. Spain supports them, though not a member.

Originally formed as a support group for Dixie and to locate and mark graves of Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and Statesmen in Europe. They located those of Stanley [of Dr. Livingstone fame], Col. R. M. Cary [Va. Inf.], Judah Benjamin [Paris France], John Bannon [Jesuit Priest, Confederate Soldier, buried in Dublin, Ireland], John Short [AKA Yankee Jack, a blockade runner buried in Somerset, Eng.].

The Commander-in-Chief is Anthony R. Jones of the British Command. He lives in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England. This group even has its own flag, the first copy of which hangs in Col. John W. Inzer Museum in Ashville, Ala. They even have a uniform.



Shown above is Damir Segvic of Croatia. He is a Legionnaire Member of The W. R. Milton Camp # 741 of Florida. He is also Commander of the Croatian Command.

An extremely personable man, he maintains contact with many SCV and UDC folks here in the 'States. You can say 'Hi' to Damir at:

damsegvi@inet.hr

The Largest Cannon Manufactured in the Confederacy



11-inch Brooke Smoothbore Gun.

Total length, 170.75 inches; weight, 23,600 pounds; total production, 8 (2 by Tredegar and 6 by Selma). Known survivor, 1. Selma also produced one additional 11-inch by boring up a 10-inch smoothbore that failed during inspection due to enlargement of the bore.

Captain William T. Anderson

AKA **BLOODY BILL**



“Because I would not fight the people of Missouri, my native state, the Yankees sought my life but failed to get me. Revenged themselves by murdering my father, destroying all my property, murdered one of my sisters and have kept the other two in jail for 12 months. But I have fully glutted my vengeance. I have killed many, I am a guerrilla.”

Meet Bloody Bill who dealt with the Yankees with absolute brutality. He broke away from Quantrill’s men probably because he thought they were too tame!!! Frank and Jesse James rode with Bill. Only once did he spare a Union officer, because he admired the man’s bravery. Perhaps the Yankees shouldn’t judge him too harshly; Sherman had many such men!

Born in Randolph County, Mo., he spent his teenage years near Council Grove, Kan., where he was drawn into the Border War when his father, a Southern sympathizer, was shot to death by a prominent Unionist for simply having pro-slavery views. Bill Anderson returned to Missouri and, desiring revenge, joined William Quantrill’s guerrillas.

Up to a few days prior to the 1863 raid on Lawrence, Kan., Anderson seemed content to follow rather than lead. Then, in an attempt to curb the growing guerrilla problem in Missouri, Union soldiers imprisoned a number of the womenfolk of known guerillas in a deteriorated building in Kansas City. The building collapsed on August 14th killing some of these women, including Anderson’s sister, Josephine. Another sister was maimed for life. This event, cited by many of the guerrillas as one of the primary reasons for the August 21 raid on Lawrence, intensified Anderson’s hatred and turned him into a Federal soldier’s nightmare. Stories about Anderson’s rage are legion. It is said he carried a silk cord on which knots were tied for every Yankee he killed. Some report that he cried and even frothed at the mouth during battle.

Anderson participated in Quantrill's rampage in the town of Lawrence, Kans., in August 1863, but by the next spring he had argued with Quantrill and, taking many of the guerilla band with him, set out on a new binge of atrocities. He and his 100 raiders preyed on any Union detachments or sympathizers that came within their reach. Federal soldiers would be found scalped, with their throats slit. One dead soldier had pinned to him a note signed by Bill Anderson that said, "You come to hunt bush whackers. Now you are skelpt." Anderson adorned his horse's bridle with the scalps he collected.

On the morning of September 27, 1864, Anderson and his men rode into the small railroad town of Centralia, MO., and began looting and burning and getting drunk. They stopped a passing train, robbed the passengers, and lined up and murdered 24 unarmed Union soldiers. Laughing, they rode out of town. A few hours later, 150 Union cavalry set out after Anderson, only to be ambushed and massacred themselves. The blue troopers killed were found "shot through the head, then scalped, bayonets thrust through them, ears and noses cut off."

Anderson once said he had killed so many Federals that he “grew sick of killing them.” Allegedly, a silken cord with fifty-three knots was found on Anderson. It was claimed to be the number of men he had killed. Human scalps were also found on his bridle.

There is a sweet, sequestered spot, where peace and silence reign, a fair God's acre is the lot, where sleep the Southern slain ... Alice Graham



To: All People Interested in Preserving Southern Heritage

The purpose of Confederate Memorial Park, Inc. is to honor the sacrifices of the POWs (military & civilian of all races, men/women/children) who were imprisoned and who died at Pt. Lookout, MD 1863-1865.

We purchased over three acres of land next to the Pt. Lookout Confederate Cemetery in St. Mary's County, Pt. Lookout, MD. On this plot, we have erected a 40' flagpole that flies the Confederate Battle Flag 24-7-365. Eventually, this will hold front/center position for a POW statue, CSA state flags and trees / flowers, complete with memorial benches and mulched paths.

We will also erect a monument plaque that will contain the names of those who perished at Pt. Lookout POW Camp, which has been left off of the existing monument in the cemetery.

There were over 52,000 imprisoned in Pt. Lookout. Think of all the descendants of these POWs throughout the United States. Hopefully, eventually, all of them will visit the memorial that will be erected to their family members. CMP will be a place where people can visit to learn of unedited, non-revised, no-compromise history. It will be a serene, reverent place to visit that teaches and honors the sacrifices of those American POW Veterans, who died in captivity serving their country.

Top *Six* Priority List of Things Immediately needed for CMP:

1. 3rd CSA National Flag Pole
2. Bonnie Blue Flag Pole
3. KY Flag Pole
4. AR Flag Pole
5. Funds for Security System
6. Funds for Flood Lights/hook up electric.

**Flag Poles are \$2,000.00 each. Send contributions to:
CMPI, P.O. Box 337, Claremont, VA 2389**



The Heritage Page



SAILOR CAN KEEP HIS CBF TATTOO, THANKS TO SLRC ADVICE

A sailor who had been told to remove a Confederate flag tattoo or resign from the U.S. Navy won't have to make that choice due to information and advice he received from the SLRC.

Machinist's Mate First Class Walter Blackburn, who is stationed at Newport News, Virginia, contacted the SLRC in early August seeking advice as to how to save his eight-year Navy career without abandoning his Confederate heritage. Blackburn said he has a tattoo on one arm showing crossed Confederate and Irish flags and was told by his superior that he would have to have the Battle Flag portion of the tattoo eradicated or "no longer remain in the Navy." He applied for a waiver that would have allowed him to keep the tattoo, but the waiver was denied.

The SLRC advised Blackburn to request a naval mast hearing so that he could present the cultural and First Amendment issues raised by his case and Blackburn decided to do so, even if it meant jeopardizing his naval career. However, when he returned from two weeks' leave on Monday, he was informed that his case had been reconsidered and he could keep his tattoo. In an e-mail to the SLRC, he said:

Thank you so much for your support and assistance. I just returned from leave and was informed that my case was reconsidered and I am no longer required to remove the flag. Score one for the little guy. Thank you again for everything.

"We love happy endings," said SLRC Chief Trial Counsel Kirk D. Lyons.

SLRC RESEARCH SUPPORTS SCV'S POSITION ABOUT BATTLE FLAG AT DEPOT

The SLRC on Sunday concluded its initial research to support the local SCV camp's position that the Confederate Battle Flag should be restored to an outdoor display at the historic Ringgold, Georgia, train depot. The Ringgold town council removed the flag in March of 2005, following objections to its presence by the local NAACP. Members of the local SCV camp argued for its restoration, citing Georgia statutes prohibiting interference with a memorial display, but were rebuffed by the Council's attorney. The town then substituted a blue Hardee-pattern corps flag for the battle flag which it claimed was historically correct because it was the unit flag of Confederate forces who fought at the Battle of Ringgold Gap (November 27, 1863). SCV members countered that the Battle Flag, as a soldiers' and later a veterans' flag, was the appropriate flag, as the display was intended to honor all Confederates who left for all theaters of the war from Ringgold Depot, and not just those involved in the action there. The matter remained in limbo until April of this year, when the Georgia Division of the SCV retained the SLRC to pursue the matter.


Painstaking SLRC research indicates that the Confederate units which departed from the Ringgold depot served in several different combat theaters, which in turn would mean that the appropriate flag to display there would be the Battle Flag. The presence of paving bricks displaying the names of units and individuals who embarked from Ringgold reinforces the position that the depot site is a memorial, as opposed to a mere historical display, according to the SLRC.

"The next step, once we get our material organized, will probably be to lay what we have before the town council and ask them to reconsider their position and restore the battle flag," said SLRC Executive Director Roger McCredie. "We just want to have all the t's crossed and the I's dotted first."

Good People to Do Business With



LARRY M. HEUER
PRESIDENT



HEUER INSURANCE AGENCY

POST OFFICE BOX 50850
5050 VISTA BLVD.
SUITE 101
SPARKS, NEVADA 89435-0850
TEL: (775) 358-5554 X222
FAX: (775) 358-5596
EMAIL: Lheuer@heuerinsurance.com



The oldest independent insurance agency in the valley. With personalized service the Heuer Agency offers coverage for all your needs. Family owned; see Larry, Adam or Dustin.



J. Michael Libke, DDS
GENERAL DENTISTRY

775.322.4388
1100 California Avenue
Reno NV 89509
jmibkedds@sbcglobal.net

Second generation dentist in this area, Dr. Libke has over two dozen years experience in his field. Highly recommended professional care!

SID'S AUTO CARE
foreign & domestic auto repair

SID HAMM
OWNER-40+years Experience

1730 Shaber Ave#c
sparks, nv. 89431
@ CORNER OF ROCK&SHABER
(775)358-4488



Sid has provided expert service for many of our members for engine and related problems. He is a mechanic you can trust.




Bruce or Diane Bowyer
Referring Travel Agent

Vacation Packages Flights Cars and More...
Book Travel: www.gotraveleverywhere
Phone: 775-781-4770
Email: gotraveleverywhere@msn.com
Your Travel Store www.gotraveleverywhere.info

Are you planning a trip? The Bowyers, Bruce and Diane offer fully competitive service and rates for the full range of your needs.



AMVETS
DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA
SERVICE AND REHABILITATION
DEPARTMENT



JOSEPH R. SCAMIHORN
SUPERVISOR/SERVICE OFFICER


V.A. REGIONAL OFFICE (775) 329-9833
5460 RENO CORPORATE DR. RM 151 (775) 321-4890
Reno, NV 89511 FAX (775) 329-6054

SERVING WITH PRIDE

30 Years Service in the U.S. Navy [WWII, Korea and Vietnam]; Joe has assisted hundreds of veterans to obtain their benefits. Contact him for any service connected injury.

Virginia City Publishing Company LLC

Lee Cross, General Manager - Author



Telephone: 775-359-8453
Fax: 775-359-8445
Email: vcpubco@yahoo.com
Address: P.O. Box 51389
Sparks, NV 89435

Watch for our new website coming soon at www.bookimagineer.com. Author / Publisher Lee Cross' works can be viewed and ordered.