





The Louisiana Tiger

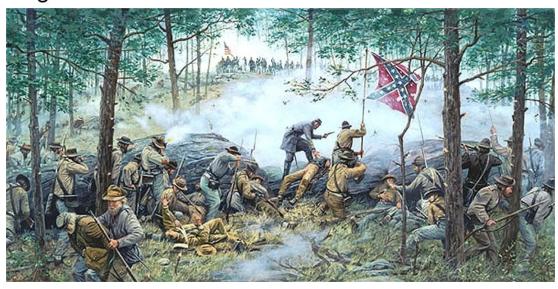
Monthly Newsletter of the Lt Gen. Richard Taylor Camp #1308

of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Shreveport, Louisiana

P.O. Box 8428 Shreveport, Louisiana 71148-8428 Website: www.scvtaylorcamp.com

Statement of Purpose

We, the Sons of Confederate Veterans, having been commissioned by the Confederate Veterans themselves, retain our responsibility and right to adhere to the founding principles of the United States of America remembering the bravery, defending the honor and protecting the memory of our beloved Confederate Veterans, which includes their memorials, images, symbols, monuments and gravesites for ourselves and future generations.





The Lt Gen Richard Taylor Camp 1308 of Shreveport, La is honored to host the 125th Anniversary Reunion of the Louisiana Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

The reunion will be held in Shreveport, La, the Last Confederate Capitol of Louisiana. Also headquarters of the Army of Trans-Mississippi. The host hotel is adjacent to the site of the residence of Gen Kirby-Smith.

The camp is hard at work planning an enjoyable and meaningful event. We hope you all make plans to attend!



Link to Hotel information and Registration

http://www.scvtaylorcamp.com/ldreg24.pdf

Link to credentials form

http://www.scvtaylorcamp.com/ldcred24.pdf



The 2024 Many Mardi Gras parade was a success with help from surrounding SCV camps. Those present were members from Gen Richard Taylor Camp 1308, Col. Samuel D. Russell Camp 1617, Anacoco Rangers Camp 1995, Capt. James W. Bryant Camp 1390 and Gen. Stafford Camp 358. Thanks to Brittany Cryer for the photo and to James W. Gandy for pulling our trailer in the parade.



Our East Texas Brother Camps

W. W. Heartsill Camp #314 (3rd Tuesday 6:30) Dinner Belle Restaurant

Gen. John Gregg Camp 958 1st Thursday, 7 pm Jason's Deli, 103 Loop 281 Suite 201, Longview

Gen. Horace Randall Camp 1533, Carthage, TX. Last Thursday, 7 pm Super China Buffett 617 W Panola, Carthage, TX.

Upshur County Patriots # 2109, Gilmer 1st Tuesday 7 pm Upshur Co. Museum, 119 Simpson, Gilmer

Lt. David Reynolds # 2270, Mt> Pleasant 3rd Monday 6:30 pm, Old Community Center, Hwy 67 east, Mt. Pleasant, TX



WELCOME TAYLOR CAMP MEMBERS

MARCH 2024

-71	174
	-20

Elected Officers

Commander

Lute Lee

1st Lt Commander

Allen Lawrence

Adjutant

David Hill

Chaplain

Jeffrey Jinks

Appointed Staff

2nd Lt. Commander

Aide-de-Camp

Keith Porter

Quartermaster

John Long

Newsletter Editor

Allen Lawrence

Next Camp Meetings

MARCH 7, 2024

APRIL 4, 2024

Camp meetings begin at 7:00 pm on the first Thursday of each month at

> Shane's Seafood & BBQ 9176 Mansfield Road, Shreveport

Family & Friends are welcome

Come early and dine

Quote

I have not called it a dream, because not conscious of being asleep, but sleep has many stages, and that only is perfect sleep which we call Death.

Jefferson Davis

February 3, 1866

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LOUISIANA DIVISION TENTATIVE UPCOMING EVENTS

MARCH 2024

- 2 Homer Confederate Monument and Flagpole Dedication: Athens, LA
- 9–10 Battle of D'Arbonne Landing III: Lake D'Arbonne State Park, 3628 Evergreen Rd., Farmerville
- 16 Redbud Festival Parade: Vivian, LA*
- 23–24 Port Hudson Reenactment: Port Hudson State Historic Site, 236 US-61, Jackson, LA
- 23–24 Goliad (Texas War) Reenactment: 217 Loop 71, Goliad, TX*
- 30 EASTER WEEKEND

APRIL 2024

- 6 ATM SCV Event: Mansfield State Historic Site
- 12–14 160th Pleasant Hill Reenactment: 23271 Hwy. 175, Pelican, LA (TMVI MAXIMUM EFFORT)
- 19 Flags Across the Ouachita River: 4:00 p.m. @ Lee Joyner Bridge, West Monroe*
- 20 Zwolle Loggers' Festival Parade: Lineup 9:00 a.m. @ Zwolle High School, Zwolle*
- 19–21 Oakley Plantation Reenactment: Audubon State Historic Site, St. Francisville
- 19–21 160th Thunder on the Bay Reenactment: Ft. Gaines Historic Site, 51 Bienville Blvd., Dauphin Island, AL
- 27 Keatchie Confederate Cemetery Memorial Service DeSoto Parish

MAY 2024

- 4–5 Battle of Cypress Bayou Reenactment: 601 South Polk Street, Jefferson, TX (TMVI MAX EFFORT)
- 11 MOTHERS' DAY WEEKEND
- 17-18 Louisiana Division SCV Reunion: Shreveport*
- 25-26 Battle of Cuba Station: Gainesville, AL*
- 27 Hillcrest Cemetery Memorial: 8:00 a.m. @ 601 US 80, Haughton*
- 27 Greenwood Cemetery Memorial: 10:00 a.m. @ 130 East Stoner Avenue, Shreveport*

Louisiana Guardian Program

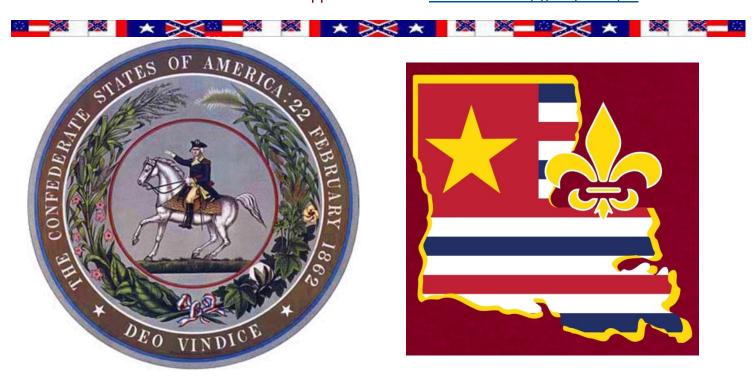
The Louisiana Division has established a **Guardian Program** that is designed to preserve the final resting places of our Confederate ancestors and document them for future generations. It can be your own Confederate ancestor or any other Confederate veteran whose grave you will commit to maintain and honor.



You must submit a Guardian Application Form to become part of the program. There is a one-time cost of \$10 for the first grave you commit to maintain, for which you will receive a Guardian Pin and a Guardian Certificate. For each additional grave you sign up for, there is a one-time fee of \$3 to cover the cost of the Certificate. You may sign up for as many graves as you wish, but please remember you are making a solemn commitment to maintain these graves.

For details on the program you can click the following links:

- Louisiana Division Website: www.lascv.com/index.html
- Guardian Info Sheet: www.lascv.com/lgfiles/info.pdf
- Guardian Application Form: www.lascv.com/lgfiles/form.pdf



COMMANDER'S DISPATCH



from Taylor Camp Commander Lute Lee

<u>luteglee@gmail.com</u>



Gentlemen of the South!

Several of us traveled to Columbia Tennessee for a wonderfully enjoyable weekend at national SCV headquarters that included the annual Stephen Dill Lee Institute conference. David Hill, Bobby Herring, JC Hanna, Frank Walsh, Allen Lawrence, and I along with our stalwart past Commander-in-Chief, Chuck McMichael, gave our camp a good showing at the event.

While there, we met up with members from all over the South and were entertained for hours viewing our very own Confederate Museum! Jason and Linda Boshers were the extraordinary host and hostess, respectively. I highly recommend the trip to our National SCV Confederate Museum, in which you can view artifacts from all over the South and especially ones from Louisiana.

While we enjoyed several speakers the next day at the conference, I especially enjoyed watching Chuck McMichael skillfully emcee the whole event. Our Louisiana Division was in full force and among the speakers present were the Kennedy Twins. Our very own local compatriot Frank Walsh told us how our Scotch-Irish heritage factored into the settlement of this country and how it affected our distinctive Southern music with its Celtic roots. The Scottish clan focus and the age-old nomadic spirit mixed with a desire to be left alone created an indomitable Southern spirit. Also, Frank Walsh can still play a delightful violin!

I would remiss not to mention that our entire event was filmed by a young southern patriot, Rick Revel, and will be seen on a history channel such as AME TV "History Highway." Please be in search of the network on Roku or Amazon Firestick to view Rick's work.

Several other topics like the early history of the SCV and how it evolved from the United Confederate Veterans were presented. One significant historical event was about how our organization came through a trying time - "the coup" as it is called among our past Commanders-in-Chief.

Last but not least, one of our speakers covered a very intense story of the "Great Revival" during the War for Southern Independence.

Again, a great weekend was enjoyed by all who attended. I cannot stress enough the idea that all our SCV members should make plans to travel to OUR Confederate Museum in Columbia Tennessee. You will be inspired all over again by the stories of our brave ancestors!

Thank you, brothers, for your continued service of southern preservation!

Lest we forget!

Deo Vindice!

Lute Lee, Commander, Lt General Richard Taylor Camp 1308













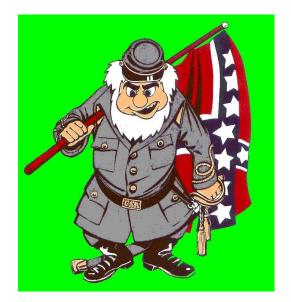




Please remember that the information contained in the Adjutant's Report is a recording of our most recent Camp Meeting's minutes. It is not meant to be a calendar for future events. Sometimes the information in this section may seem repetitive or outdated, but it is important that we accurately report our camp minutes. The minutes will be open for discussion at the next camp meeting where we can vote to make adjustments or corrections or accept them as they are.

Adjutant's Report — December 2023





David Hill, Adjutant

February 1, 2024, Meeting of the Lt General Richard Taylor Camp was called to order promptly at 7PM by Commander Lute Lee.

The invocation was given by Camp Chaplain Jeff Jinks; The Salute to the Confederate Flag was led by Past CiC Paul Gramling; the Charge was read by Camp Adjutant David Hill

Commander Lee welcomed all members and visitors and the ladies of the UDC.

Paul Gramling introduced his brother, Bruce and his wife Sherri.

Commander Lee reminded everyone to sign the sympathy cards and Get Well card on the front table as well as the sign in sheet.

Commander Lee reported there were no new member applications and no new member packets to hand out.

Commander Lee commented that he was remiss in calling for a vote on the December minutes at the January meeting; a motion was made to accept the minutes as printed in the January newsletter by Paul Gramling and seconded by Allen Lawrence. After no discussion, the motion passed unanimously. A motion was then made by Paul Gramling to accept the January minutes as printed in the February newsletter; and seconded by Allen Lawrence. After no discussion, the motion passed unanimously.

Adjutants report continued from page 9

Commander Lee called upon Camp Adjutant David Hill to give the financial report. After the report was given, Commander Lee then called for a motion to accept the financial as presented; a motion was made by Paul Gramling and seconded by Allen Lawrence; after no discussion, the motion passed unanimously. Adjutant David Hill reported that currently the only "signers" on our camp bank accounts are himself (listed as Treasurer) and Commander Lute Lee (listed as president). A motion was made by Adjutant Hill that Lt Commander Allen Lawrence be added as a third signer (Vice President); the motion was seconded by Paul Gramling; after no discussion, the motion passed unanimously. Adjutant Hill commented that a date would be communicated to VP Lawrence to meet at the bank and get him added to the accounts and get a online access as well.

Commander Lee spoke about old business and events. Several members marched in the Many Mardi Gras parade and the Farmerville Mardi Gras parade on January 27th; several attended the UDC Lee Luncheon in Minden on January 20th as well as the NW Brigade Lee Jackson in Natchitoches later that evening. Commander Lee reported that several members had attended the funeral of Compatriot Jon Whittington on January 8th, and the family was appreciative of our presence.

Commander Lee then announced the new business. The Monroe Mardi Gras parade will be this Saturday, February 3rd, get there early as the streets will close at 3PM; the Stephen Dill Lee Symposium will be held February 17-18 in Columbia at Elm Springs; Chuck McMichael announced that Friday is the deadline to register; the TMVI will host a Winter Quarters event at Jefferson the weekend of February 17-18; March 2nd is the rededication of the Homer Confederate Moment at his new home in the Confederate Park near Athens, LA.

Paul Gramling mentioned the National ATM Event taking place at Mansfield Battle Park on April 6th; the LA Division Reunion sponsored by the Taylor Camp May 17-18; National Reunion at Charleston,

SC July 17-20; the Battle of D'Arbonne Landing March 8-10; the 160th anniversary of the Battle of Pleasant Hill April 12-14; the Red Bud Festival Parade at Vivian March 16.

Ancestor birthdays were shared by Chuck McMichael.

Paul Gramling presented his brother, Bruce, with his 25 year membership medal.

David Hill presented an interesting program to the camp about his discovery of Black Confederates from Marshall and Tyler, TX.

Commander Lee reminded the camp that he has Camp Challenge Coins for sale and a selection of others. UDC Chapter President Pam Mattox thanked the camp for their support and announced the chapter is selling 125-year anniversary yearbooks.

The meeting was adjourned at 8PM with a benediction by Chaplain Jeff Jinks. The camp was led in the singing of "Dixie" by Frank Walsh.

Adjutants report continued from page 9

Members present (23); Allen Lawrence, Paul Gramling, Bruce Gramling, John Pleasant, Lute Lee, Keith Porter, Jeff Jinks, Steve Woodall, David Hill, Tommy Tomlinson, JC Hanna, Marc Anderson, Bill Nichols, Mike Dyson, Blake Gibson, Carl Wyche, Chuck McMichael, Chris Layssard, John Moore, Ken Walsh, John Preston, Frank Walsh. Stephan Spence Visitors present (6); Lynda Gramling, Sherri Gramling, Margaret Dupree, Pam Mattox, Jackie Nichols, Mary Dyson

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans. Organized at Richmond Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces. Membership can be obtained through either lineal or collateral family lines and kinship to a veteran must be documented genealogically. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet Membership.

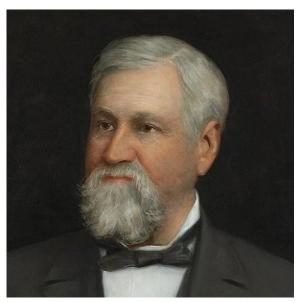


Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

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

"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."

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, in furtherance of the Charge of Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, shall be strictly patriotic, historical, educational, fraternal, benevolent, non-political, non-racial and non-sectarian. The Sons of Confederate Veterans neither embraces, nor espouses acts or ideologies of racial and religious bigotry, and further, condemns the misuse of its sacred symbols and flags in the conduct of same. Each member is expected to perform his full duty as a citizen according to his own conscience and understanding.



Stephen Dill Lee (September 22, 1833 – May 28, 1908)

TAYLOR CAMP BIRTHDAYS

February Birthdays

2nd Charles E McMichael

15th Leslie Scott Summers

22nd Stephan Collie Spence

23rd Thomas T. Tomlinson

29th Scott Charles Gurganus



Anniversary Dates

James Curry 20 years

John Hecht 15 years

Perry Gregg Montgomery 13 years

Hunter Hall 02 years

Remember that some of these members are Life Members and the years shown are from the actual date when they joined.





ARMY OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL SCV EVENT SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 2024

Mansfield State Historic Site 15149 LA-175, Mansfield, LA 71052 10am - 3pm

The Army of the Trans-Mississippi invites you to the 1st Annual ATM National SCV Event!

OF SABINE CROSS ROADS

Here the Federal line extending a rail fence forming a V. General Mouton's Division charged this line in the bloodiest part of battle. In this, the first Confederate charge. General Mouton was killed and the General Mouton was killed and the callant Polignac took command of this division.

• Scott Dearman, Mansfield Site Manager (ret.)
• Charles Lauret, ATM Councilman
• Dr. John Goddard

· Chuck McMichael, Past SCV Commander in Chief

Music will be provided by The Pine Knotz!

Mark you calendars today for this Historic Event to commenmorate the 160th Anniversary of the Battle of Mansfield & 125 years of the Louisiana Division.

Admission \$4. The fee is for everyone over 12 & under 62.

This includes the museum. Please bring a chair for the event. You may also bring a small cooler for snacks & drinks. Parking will be in Mansfield with buses for attendees.

For more information please contact ATM Commander JC Hanna, 318-560-7076 or Louisiana Division Commander Brian McClure, 318-480-1948.



Members get your application from me at the meeting and I will notarize this document. No Cost to MEMBERS

Allen

Temporally unavailable

WANT TO KEEP UP WITH CURRENT EVENTS?

You can have the latest news on what is going on in the Louisiana Division sent directly to you by e-mail.

For Louisiana SCV members the best way to keep up with all the current events, dates, and times, around the state, is to subscribe to the Louisiana Tiger Courier. Just e-mail Richard Gandy at news@lascv.com and ask him to add you to the list.

Subscribe to the SCV Telegraph Email your name, camp affiliation (1308), and email address to: membership@scv.org

Subscribe to the Louisiana Division Tiger Courier Email your name, camp affiliation (1308), and email address to: news@lascv.com

Keep the following in your Prayers

Marc Anderson,

Lynda Gramling, Jay Hall,

Daniel Burford, John Bullock,

Are you following our Camp on FACE-BOOK?

Get all the latest Camp information and pictures on the

Taylor Camp Facebook Page

Don't forget to "LIKE" us and "SHARE" with your friends

Listed on Facebook as

Lt. Gen. Richard Taylor Camp #1308, Sons of

Confederate Veterans

Support our Northwest Brigade

Brother Camps

(all camp meetings begin at 7:00 pm)

Col. Samuel Russell Camp – Natchitoches (every second Tuesday)

560 2nd Street (next to Fire Station)

Col. James Beard Camp – Logansport (every second Thursday)

DeSoto Parish Library 203 Hwy 5 Logansport

Claiborne Invincibles Camp – Claiborne Parish (every fourth Thursday)

Country Cottage Restaurant in Arcadia (Hwy 151 South – just south of I-20 at exit 69)



"Chaplain's Chat"

by Taylor Camp Chaplain

Dr. Jeff Jinks

jajinks@gmail.com

The following story is condensed from an article by Will Dabbs, MD entitled "I Give You Back Your Sabbath." Dr. Dabbs heard Eve Gordon speak while he was in flight school in the early 1990's at Fort Rucker.

Eve was midway through medical school when war broke out between England and Germany in 1939. One of her patients was a visiting exchange student from Germany who had contracted pneumonia after having crashed on a Saturday. Eve tried mightily to give him hope as the evening stretched out and his condition grew more dire. She explained to him that soon the church bells of London would ring in the dawn and encouraged him to hang on. If only he could last until the Sabbath, he might yet survive.

Against all odds, he did pull through. Once the tide turned, he recovered quickly and was discharged. Eve said she lost touch with him immediately and gave him little further thought.

At the outset of the war, all female medical students with two years' experience were summarily placed as nurses and deployed to the army. Eve soon found herself one of twelve nurses assigned to the British Expeditionary Forces on the continent. Following the world's introduction to Blitzkrieg, she was one of only three nurses to survive and reach the beaches of Dunkirk. She was the only one of those three to make the crossing back to England; she had two boats shot out from under her and survived drowning by the thinnest of margins.

Eve spoke Norwegian, French, and German. She had travelled extensively in Holland and Norway before the war. That background afforded her an invitation to join the Special Operations Executive, who taught her to be a spy. She trained to fly a glider and to kill a man without getting blood on her clothes. She eventually logged 112 parachute jumps, many of them into occupied Europe and all of those at night. She found herself in France working undercover three months prior to D-Day.

The Germans had a habit of cordoning off French towns a block at the time with armored vehicles and then clearing the buildings looking for collaborators. Eve was operating in a small village north of Paris when her area was selected to be searched for collaborators. The SS officer responsible for security had a reputation for being ruthless. He declared that even-numbered houses be searched and emptied while odd-numbered houses were to be left alone.

This randomness was intentionally designed to spark terror in those hiding. Eve was hiding in an even-numbered house.

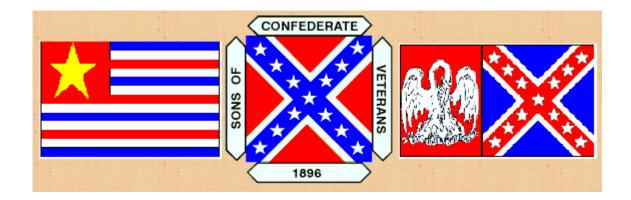
Military-aged men were dragged from houses and summarily executed. Women were loaded into trucks. Children were bludgeoned to death in the street. Eve actually had a component of her wireless set concealed on her person; she knew she would be found out as a spy and killed.

A German soldier struck her in the face with his rifle butt, leaving her badly bloodied. He then dragged her to the feet of the SS officer in charge. Eve recounted how the officer's boots were the shiniest she had ever seen. As she looked up at this evil man she was shocked to see the eyes of the young German exchange student with pneumonia whom she had attended five years before. He immediately recognized her—as a spy.

He looked her over from top to bottom with a neutral and terrifying expression. He then took a white handkerchief and blotted blood off of her face. In a soft voice he said, "Go, I give you back your Sabbath." His soldiers escorted her to the edge of the cordon and set her free.

Dr. Dabbs records the closing words of her speech:

Each life is a like a pebble thrown into a pond. It makes ripples that touch part of the shore we don't even know about. Our lives may touch those of people we shall never meet. I think it is up to each one of us to walk through this life in such a way that no person is diminished because our lives touched his. What I wish for each of you is that every one of you will have something in your life worth dying for.



I salute the Confederate Flag with affection, reverence and undying devotion to the Cause for which it stands.

February Meeting 2024











































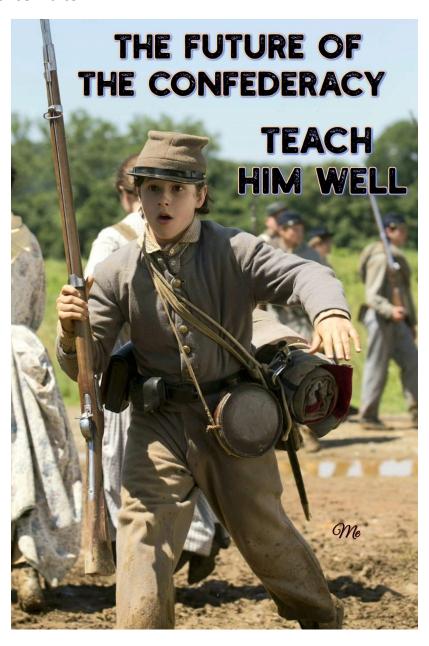


Children and Youth Page

Greetings gentleman,

This feature of our newsletter is a page for our children. Each edition will have either a page they can color or a story to teach them about the Confederacy. Submissions are very welcome, and can be sent to me awl1957@outlook.com, with the subject line "Children / Youth Page."

Allen Lawrence Editor.



Antietam: The Battle of Sharpsburg

THE BLOODIEST DAY IN AMERICAN HISTORY

The battle of Antietam-known as the bloodiest day in American history-saw almost 26,000 casualties by the end of a single day. However, despite all the dead and injured soldiers, there was no clear winner of the battle. One of the casualties was 13-year-old Charley King of the 49th Pennsylvania Infantry who died of wounds he received during the battle. Charley was the youngest soldier killed during the Civil War.

On the morning of September 17, 1862, General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia sat on the hills overlooking Antietam Creek, near Sharpsburg, Maryland. Across the creek on Lee's front, General McClellan stood poised with the Army of the Potomac. The battle began before dawn when Union troops attacked the Confederates positioned on the left of Lee's line. During the charge, the troops passed through an area known as Miller's Cornfield.

The fighting was so savage and bloody that, by the end of the morning, not a single corn stalk remained standing in that field. Later that day, Union troops attacked the center of the Confederate position in a sunken farm lane.

The Confederate troops in the lane refused to surrender their position and drove the Union troops back with huge losses. So many soldiers were killed and wounded in that lane that it's known today as Bloody Lane.

In the late afternoon, on the southern end of the battlefield, Northern troops under General Ambrose Burnside's command encountered a handful of Confederate sharpshooters from Georgia protecting a stone bridge over Antietam Creek. Only an all-out assault by soldiers from New York and Pennsylvania allowed the North to capture the bridge, today known as Burnside's Bridge. Union troops stormed into the fields behind the creek, but the unexpected arrival of Confederate reinforcements kept the battle from becoming a victory for the North.

During the Civil War, armies in the North were named after major rivers. In the South, armies were named after areas of land.

General McClellan's army at the battle of Antietam was called the Army of the Potomac for the Potomac River that flows past Washington, D.C. The Confederate army under General Lee was called the Army of Northern Virginia after the northern part of Virginia.







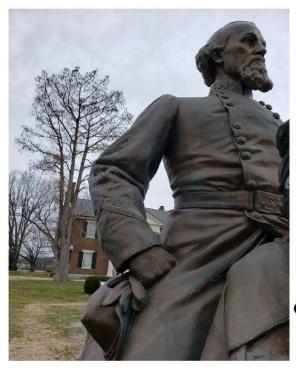
Past LA Division Commander David Hill was sworn into the Louisiana SCV Mechanized Cavalry by LA SCVMC Executive Officer & 2nd Lt. LA Div Cmdr Syl Martinez at the 2024 LA SCVMC State Meeting held at Fort Randolph in Pineville, LA. Congratulations, Trooper Hill! Deo Vindice!







Pilérimage and Confederate Memorial Service Southern Heritage Center and Historic Elm Springs and The National Confederate Museum May 4, 2024 9:00 AM to 4:00 PM



11:00 AM

At the Equestrian Statue with General Nathan Bedford Forrest astride King Phillip

Keynote Speaker

Mrs. Jinny Widowski President General United Daughters of the Confederacy

<u>Music</u>

Strings of Secession

Individuals, Camps, Brigade, Divisions and Organizations are encouraged to bring a floral tribute and be announced as they lay their floral arrangement.

The service will be moved inside the museum for inclement weather.

Bring a lawn chair, sunblock and a cooler. No alcohol allowed.



Sons of Confederate Veterans Commander-in-Chief

Commander: R. S. Jason Boshers

* Address: 405 North Main

Mt Pleasant, TN. 38474

Phone: 931-698-7393

Mrs. Margaret Dupree,

Thank you for contacting me concerning the work J. C. Janna did concerning the genealogy work for the Reconciliation Memorial located in Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington Virginia.

When the United States Government began the procedures they would be using to remove the memorial and before the SCV voted to enter into a lawsuit against the United States Government, I had been talking with an attorney about possible ways this travesty could be fought in a court of law. Per previous lawsuits, we had learned several things we needed to do to establish standing and one of the critical ways to establish standing was to find the descendants of the people buried in Section 16 (the Confederate section) as removal constitutes grave desceration and descendants have standing.

After several long discussion with the attorney, it was decided that we must do forward genealogy which is different than what is the normal procedure of starting with the living and going backwards. This time it would be starting with the dead and bring the family forward to the living. I wasn't sure how I was going to explain this much less if it could be done. I called J. C. Hanna and I was very happy to hear him say that it could be done.

The size of the job was biblical with 482 soldiers buried in Section 16 and it took several months to complete. Every few weeks, I was sent a list of people alive today who were descendants and I passed it on to the attorney and we would begin contacting people. We had several people that agreed to be on the lawsuit and this was critical in the process as some were subpoenaed and some provided statements. The legal team was thrilled to have 67 descendants identified.

I cannot imagine the work involved in identifying 67 descendants from 482 soldiers. According to the attorney's, this was a very critical task. The documentation provided by J. C. Hanna was thorough and complete. The results of his work were very useful and effective. J. C. Hanna was asked to perform a very tedious, long and complicated task and he performed it above and beyond. It was a job very well done.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. Jason Boshers Commander-in-Chief

Sons of Confederate Veterans

R. S. Jason Boshers





MARCH 9-10, 2024
D'ARBONNE STATE PARK
3628 EVERGREEN RU. FARMERVILLE LA 71241

REGISTER ONLINE AT: https://www.louisianabushwhackers.com/events

STEP BACK IN TIME AS UNION TROOPS ASSAULT CONFEDERATE DEFENSES TO MARCH ON SHREVEPORT!



FOR MORE INFORMATION: KEVINADKINS77@GMAIL.COM



















Stephen D Lee Institute 2024 Columbia Tennessee

Upper right is the Lt. General Richard Taylor Camp attendees.

Middle is the Louisiana Division

Bottom right is the speakers for the event.

And not least our own Frank Walsh the keynote speaker at the banquet.



My Confederate Ancestor

Each month THE TIGER will feature a story of a Taylor Camp member's Confederate Ancestor. If you would like your ancestor included, please send his story or service information to me in your own words at awl1957@outlook.com Pictures of your ancestor are welcome.

Our featured ancestor this month is Sergeant Joshua J. Patrick of the 1st Louisiana Heavy Artillery Co. H submitted by his great-great-great-grandson Mark Owen

One of my great-great-great-grandfathers is Joshua J. Patrick. Joshua was born on January 13, 1834, in Henry County, Georgia. He was named after his mother's father, Reverend Joshua Evans. He was the third child born to Larkin and Mahala Patrick. The Patrick family had emigrated from Ireland in the late 1700s and had settled in Georgia.

Larkin Patrick died when Joshua was only 5 years old. By the time Joshua was 15 years old, census records indicate he and his mother were living with the Smith family. In the mid-1850s, Joshua and his family moved to Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, settling in the Haynesville area. The Smith family, and cousins from Joshua's mothers' side, relocated to Louisiana with them.

In 1857, just two days after Joshua's 23rd birthday, Joshua married 13-year-old Susannah Tennessee Buford. Susannah was from Hempstead County, Arkansas, but had moved to the Haynesville area some years before. Susannah was the eighth child born to Miles and Jemima Buford. Their marriage was blessed with three children, Wiley (born in 1858), Emily Jane (born in September of 1860), and James (born in April of 1862).

On September 15, 1862, Joshua was conscripted into service in the Confederate States Army. It must have been hard for Joshua to say goodbye to his four-year old son, two-year old daughter, and newly born son James, and his 18-year-old wife Susannah. Joshua was appointed to serve as a private in Company H of the 1st Louisiana Heavy Artillery, stationed in Vicksburg, Mississippi. Although he was conscripted and wasn't a volunteer, he did well in his duties, as he rose in the ranks to sergeant by December of 1862.

When the siege of Vicksburg commenced heavily in May of 1863, some of the artillerymen in Company H were assigned to man the "Widow Blakely", a 7.5-inch diameter heavy artillery piece so named because it was a one-of-a-kind artillery piece from Europe. The Widow Blakely is the only artillery piece in the Vicksburg Military Park that is known to have been present at the Siege of Vicksburg. I cannot find evidence that my ancestor manned the Blakely piece, but I like to think that he did. The gun can be found along the riverfront, not too far from Interstate Hwy. 20. It is situated about one mile south of where it was during the siege.

An official report of Col. Edward Higgins, commander of the river batteries at Vicksburg, includes the following:

My Confederate Ancestor (continued)

On May 22nd, at 9:00 a.m., four iron-clads and one wooden gunboat engaged the lower batteries, and after an engagement of one hour and a half were repulsed. Two of the iron clads were severely damaged. This engagement was creditable to the 1st Louisiana Heavy Artillery, who, with 10 guns, mostly of small caliber, contested successfully against thirty-two heavy guns of the enemy. Our casualties were only 2 wounded during the fight; one 10-inch Columbiad and the 18-pounder rifled gun were temporarily disabled. The Blakely gun burst at the muzzle.

The artillerymen cut off about two feet off the end of the gun and continued to use the Blakely.

Sometime during the month of June, during the siege, Joshua Patrick's life came to an end. It is not known how he died. Some reports indicate he contracted pneumonia. Others report him as killed in action. It is believed his body was taken to a civilian's home near the Marine hospital in Vicksburg, and buried in the back yard. He might have been disinterred after the siege and re-buried in the main Vicksburg cemetery. His final resting place will likely never be known.

It is also not known how Susannah received the news of her husband's death. Susannah never remarried. His two sons died at young ages: Wiley at 13 years of age and James at 18 years. Emily grew up and married John Avinger, who had lost his brother Jacob at the Battle of Mansfield. Emily's daughter Esther married Hugh Owen, who was my great-grandfather. Susannah and her two sons are buried alongside each other in Friendship Cemetery in Haynes-ville. About 10 years ago, with the help of Wilbur Snellings of our camp, we secured a memorial headstone and placed it alongside his wife. Remarkably, there was a vacant plot available alongside his wife.

I am proud of the service my ancestor performed for the Confederate Army. Joshua had not enlisted, but when he was conscripted, he rose in the ranks, fulfilled his duty admirably, and offered the supreme sacrifice for his country.



Proud Confederate Descendant



Confederate Generals

From the book *The Encyclopedia of Confederate Generals* by Samuel W. Mitcham, Jr. *(printed with permission)*

WILLIAM NELSON PENDLETON was born in Richmond, Virginia, on December 26, 1809. He grew up on his father's plantation in Caroline County in eastern Virginia. He attended West Point and graduated in the class of 1830.

Second Lieutenant Pendleton was assigned to the 4th U.S. Artillery Regiment and was stationed at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina: Fort Hamilton, New York, and Fort Monroe, Virginia. He resigned his commission on October 31, 1833, to become a minister of the gospel. In 1853. He was installed as the rector of Grace Episcopal Church in Lexington. Virginia.

Pendleton was a Union man until President Abraham Lincoln called for volunteers to suppress the "rebel lion." Even though he was already fifty-one years old, he joined the Rockbridge Artillery and was elected its captain on May 1, 1861. He performed so well at Bull Run that he was named chief of artillery of the Army of the Potomac by President Jefferson Davis. General Joseph E. Johnston promoted Pendleton to colonel, and he was advanced to brigadier general on March 26. 1862.

William Nelson Pendleton was unquestionably a better man than he was a general. He was also a poor chief of artillery. In 1861-62. the Army of the Potomac (later the Army of Northern Virginia) had a large central artillery reserve. During the Seven Days Battles. Pendleton was unable to concentrate his guns effectively. When General Robert E. Lee reorganized the army, he dispersed his artillery to the various corps and divisions and rarely used a large reserve of guns. Central

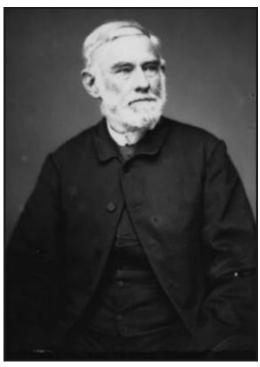
Although Pendleton was a poor tactical commander, he was a good administrator. He also spent a great deal of time preaching, and not just to artillery units. He was a major factor in the great religious revival that swept the army during the winter during the winter of 1862-63 and thereafter. The men seemed to appreciate him as a preacher-even, though he tended to be long-winded and bombastic because he was trying to, save their souls, but they did not like him as a commander. One confederate soldier wrote in a Richmond newspaper, "By the way Pendleton is Lee's weakness. [Pendleton] is like the elephant, we have him & don't know what on earth to do with him, and it cost a devil of a sight to feed him." During the last two years of the war, Lee kept him in the rear, where he was involved in administrative matters and commanded only the reserve ordnance.

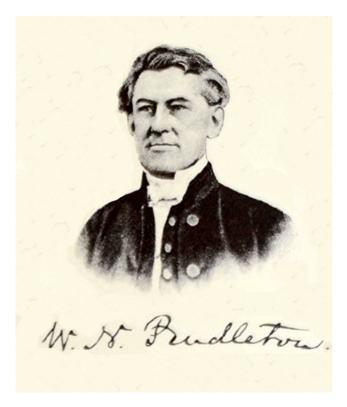
Pendleton didn't do anything of merit on the battlefield after the Battle of First Manassas that deserves special praise-that is. until the retreat to Appomattox, when he made a gallant defense at Rice's Station (April 6, 1865) and Farmville (April 7). Pendleton was with the army at Appomattox Court House.

After the surrender, he returned to Lexington and was instrumental in persuading Robert E. Lee to accept the presidency of Washington College. After Lee accepted. the two men worked together on a number of civic, religious, and educational projects.

General Pendleton was a true believer in the Lost Cause, which he regarded as noble. He also tried to shield General Lee's reputation from any responsibility for the South's defeat. General Pendleton died in Lexington on January 15, I883. at the age of seventy-three. He is buried in Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery beside his son. Sandie. a lieutenant colonel who was killed in action in 1864.

















MANSFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE

Just 35 miles south of Shreveport lies one of our most important Confederate Heritage sites in this area. Located on La. Hwy 175 about 3 miles south of Mansfield, many of us still call it the Mansfield Battle Park and most of us have been there many times during our lives. But when was the last time you visited the Museum? With constant State budget cuts looming, the fates of all State Parks lie with their annual attendance. It is a classic example of **USE IT** or **LOSE IT**.

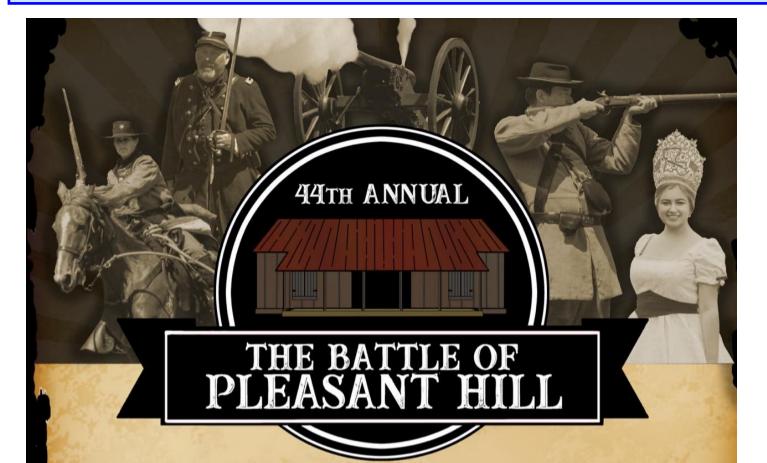


Please support this important part of our history by visiting the park on a regular basis. The park staff make it easy and interesting by presenting special programs each month. Please check "**The Louisiana Tiger**" each month for a listing of the upcoming programs. You can also find detailed information at the **Mansfield State Historic Site** Facebook page: www.facebook.com/MansfieldSHS

Mansfield State Historic Site is located on La. Hwy. 175, three miles south of Mansfield. Admissions are \$4.00 per person ages 4-61; seniors 62 and over and children 3 and under, Admissions free







Friday, April 12, - Sunday, April 14, 2024

Entry fee is \$5 per person (Ages 5 and under free). Free parking. Re-enactments and activities will take place 3 miles North of Pleasant Hill at 23271 Hwy 175 Pelican, LA

EVENT SCHEDULE

Friday - 10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. School Day

Saturday

10:00 a.m. - Parade- Downtown

Pleasant Hill

11:00 a.m. - Parking & camps open

park at Battlefield Parking Area *free shuttle historical demonstrations/sutlers

11:30 a.m.- Guest Speaker - Battlefield Hall

1:30 p.m. - Opening Ceremonies

2:00 p.m. - Battle Re-enactment

7:00 p.m. - Period Ball & Court Presentation

- Elam-O'Pry House (Period dress suggested)

Luminary Memorial Ceremony

- Battlefield

(FREE and open to the public)

Sunday

10:00 a.m.-12:00 a.m. Open Camp Activities

10:00 a.m. Church Services-Elam O'Pry House (open to all)

1:00 p.m. - Crowning Ceremony

of 2024 Miss Battle of Pleasant Hill & Commandant, followed by Opening Ceremony

2:00 p.m. - Battle Re-enactment

BATTLEOFPLEASANTHILL.COM - 318-658-5785



Col. William Preston Johnston by J. C. Hanna

William Preston Johnston falls into the category of the many men who swore allegiance to the Confederacy and then faded into history. They are seldom written about or discussed. But he also belongs to the select few that not only contributed greatly to the Cause, but also accomplished much for the South in his later life.

Born on January 5, 1831, to Albert Sidney and Henrietta Preston Johnston, William was the oldest and only son of their three children. His parents were affluent, which should have afforded him a very well-connected life. But the family dynamic changed suddenly when first a sister died in 1834 and a year later his mother succumbed to tuberculosis. His father returned to serve in the Texas Army shortly after these tragedies leaving William and his only sister with his mother's family. So, at 5 years old, William began a life deprived of his beloved parents. Even after Albert Sidney remarried in 1843, William would only be a visitor in his father's new home.

Under the guidance of his uncle, William was educated first in the schools in Louis-ville, Kentucky. He continued his studies at Centre College, the Western Military Institute and Yale. Soon after graduating with a Bachelor of Arts degree, William began and completed his study of law in 1853. He then married Rosa Duncan, a Louisiana native, whom he had met at Yale. And for the next 8 years, William Preston enjoyed both a successful career and the family life he had missed as a child.

When the War of Northern Aggression began in 1861, William Preston found his sympathies to be for the South. So, he helped recruit and equip several companies in Kentucky for the Confederacy. William quickly climbed to the rank of Lt. Colonel of the 1st Regiment, Kentucky Infantry serving as a field officer for the Army of Northern Virginia during the winter of 1861-1862. But following the Battle of First Manassas, he developed typhoid pneumonia and camp fever. The illness weakened him so much that he could no longer endure regular field service. Complicating his recovery was the news that his father General Albert Sidney Johnston had died of a gunshot wound at the Battle of Shiloh.

But William Preston would not resign from duty. Instead, he became the Aide de Camp to President Jefferson Davis. He served President Davis by assessing the needs of the military and delivering dispatches both in the office and on the field. He also served as a mediator between the President and his many subordinates. William Preston was so loyal to his chief that he accompanied him to the end, was captured and suffered imprisonment with President Davis at Fort Delaware.

After his release from prison and a year of exile in Canada, William Preston returned to his law practice. In 1867, General Robert E. Lee asked him to come to Lexington, Virginia to help rebuild Washington college (now Washington & Lee University). He accepted the Chair of History and English Literature, which would begin his second most important contribution to the South --- Education!

Continued on page 39

Friends of the SCV

National Sons of Confederate Veterans started the Friends of the SCV as a way to recognize persons who support the SCV, but do not meet the requirements for membership. The General Executive Council (GEC) has approved the "Friends of the SCV" concept which has now come to fruition. For a minimum initial donation of \$45, the "Friend" receives a nice certificate suitable for framing, a FOSCV lapel pin and a one-year subscription to the Confederate Veteran magazine.

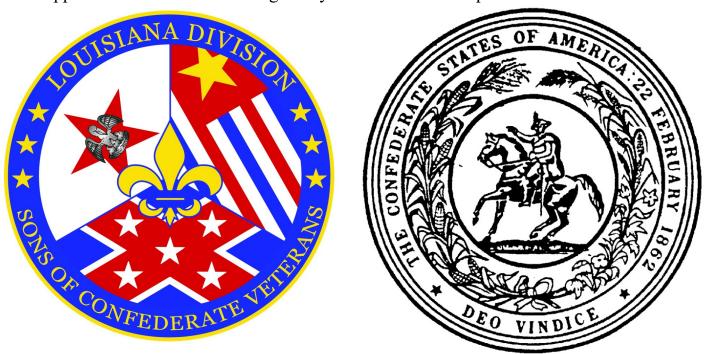
Subsequent donations of \$35 or more each year will maintain the CV subscription and friendship. Please note that "Friends" are not SCV members, may not exercise any rights of membership to include claiming to be members. The "Friends of the SCV" application may be accessed on the SCV website at this link:

http://www.scv.org/pdf/FOSCV MembershipApplication.pdf.

Camps which already have associate membership programs in place for their supporters who do not have Confederate ancestry are free to either participate in this program or continue their current system.

Applications are available at <u>Forms and Documents - Sons of Confederate Veterans (scv.org)</u> Scroll down to Friends of the Sons of confederate Veterans.

This application must be counter signed by a member of a camp.



Louisiana Division Challenge Coins for Sale. \$10.00

Richard Taylor Camp Challenge Coins are also for sale. \$10,00



Saturday March 16, 2024

The Lt Gen Richard Taylor Camp 1308 of Shreveport, La Invites you to come take part in the Louisiana Redbud Festival in Vivian, La.

This is the 60th anniversary of the Festival and the Taylor Camp has been doing it for 28years! This is a very well attended event!

The Parade starts at 1:30pm with line up at 12 noon.

We will be shooting!

Bring a rifle, bring a flag,

bring throws but mostly bring yourself!

All welcome!

We have a truck for some riders!



Chuck McMichael scvcic72@gmail.com

Vivian
Lime up area

North Caddo Called Call

Line up will either be on Spruce or Cypress Streets on the North side of the North Caddo High School!

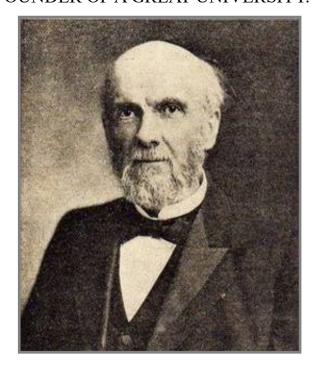
(continued from page 36)

For the next 32 years, William Preston applied his skills as an organizer to several colleges. After more than 10 years at Washington University, he became the president of Louisiana State University in 1880. He guided that institution successfully through a complete reorganization which greatly increased enrollment. And when Paul Tulane donated money to found Tulane University in New Orleans, William Preston was unanimously selected in 1884 to head the college. For the next 15 years, William Preston used all of his life's experience in education to make Tulane a success. He also founded the Sophia Newcomb College of Women and served as a Regent of the Smithsonian Institute.

Personally, William Preston suffered from the complications of his war illness for the balance of his life. He was never free from pain and sometimes coughed for 3 or more hours a day. He also endured the loss of his youngest son to an accident and then the death of his wife, Rosa. But after three years of desolation, he met and married Margaret Avery of Avery Island, Louisiana in 1888. It was her dedicated care that allowed William Preston to continue his management of Tulane University until his death on July 16, 1899.

During his lifetime, William Preston wrote two books of poetry and a book examining Shake-speare's character, Hamlet. His best work, however, was a biography of his father, The Life of General Albert Sidney Johnston (1878).

The words on the base of the obelisk marking his grave in the Cave Hill Cemetery in Louisville, Kentucky are a great summation of his life. They state: "THE HEIR OF A GREAT NAME, HE ADDED TO HIS NOBLE INHERITANCE, AS SOLDIER, PATRIOT, AND FOUNDER OF A GREAT UNIVERSITY."









Members of the Lt Gen Richard Taylor Camp at the re-dedication of the Claiborne Parish, La monument.

The Lt Gen Richard Taylor Camp donated the flag!



