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 71144-8428

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.





WELCOME TAYLOR CAMP MEMBERS OCTOBER 2025

2024-2026

Elected Officers

Commander

Allen W. Lawrence

1st Lt Commander

Tony T. Williams

Adjutant

David Hill

Chaplain

Jeffrey Jinks

Appointed Staff

2nd Lt. Commander

Keith A Porter

Aide-de-Camp

Mike Dyson

Newsletter Editor

Allen W Lawrence

Next Camp Meetings

October 2, 2025

November 6, 2025

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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"Discover Southern History with SCV CHAT an Online Show that is about southern entertainment, and heritage."

Are you a proud member of the SCV? Are you a proud Southerner? Ready to connect with compatriots, share ideas, and stand united in the preservation of Southern heritage?

We are your one stop source for SCV news and Southern programming. We discuss history, current events, and defend the cause of our forefathers in real-time.

Our topics range all over, but the common theme is the South. JOIN US TODAY

We are live every Monday and Thursday at 7PM (Central Standard Time).

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Is Robert E. Lee

Making a Comeback?

6 September 2025

America is coming to its senses.

After a tumultuous period of temporary insanity following George Floyd's death in 2020, when hundreds of statues and memorials were removed—often by violent mobs—passion is giving way to reason. Things are (thankfully) getting back to normal.

The latest sign of America's restoration is the return of the 20' portrait of Robert E. Lee to the library at the United States Military Academy at West Point. The painting of Lee in his Confederate uniform had been removed as part of the Orwellian "Naming Commission" that purged the military of any memorials to former Confederates.

Announcing the return of Lee's portrait, an Army spokesperson said, "At West Point, the United States Military Academy is prepared to restore historical names, artifacts, and assets to their original form and place. Under this administration, we honor our history and learn from it — we don't erase it."

The damage done by cancel culture in the post-George Floyd frenzy was unprecedented. Reminiscent of the French Jacobins, Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolutionaries, or the Afghani Taliban, woke radicals gave no quarter to Southerners who chose to defend their homeland in the Civil War. Historical figures like Lee were universally and unfairly demonized, then systematically eliminated.

Taking a Servpro approach to history, "like it never even happened," fanatical leftists deprived students of the opportunity to learn from history and to engage in constructive dialogue about our past, warts and all.

W&L was no exception to the trend of historical intolerance. Since the University's regretful decisions to rename Lee Chapel and to remove Lee's portrait from the Chapel (along with other plaques on campus), W&L students are no longer learning essential aspects of Lee's remarkable life and the pivotal role he played in saving the school and shaping its culture.

Preserving Lee's legacy is central to the mission of The Generals Redoubt. We are committed to teaching students about the roles of Lee, George Washington, and other key figures in W&L's past. And we are encouraged to see Lee making a promising resurgence around the country.

In addition to his portrait at West Point, Lee's name has been restored to schools in Shenan-doah County, Virginia, and Midland, Texas. A monument to Lee in Charleston, South Carolina, is being re-erected. Military bases formerly named after Confederates (including Lee) have had their original names resurrected. And the Reconciliation Monument at Arlington Cemetery will soon be put back in place.

The Board of Trustees at W&L should take note. The intentional distancing from Lee—particularly the whitewashing of Lee Chapel—was an overreaction to the emotions of a troubled time in our country. That time has now passed, and those decisions on the campus of W&L must now be reconsidered.

Passions fade, but truth endures. As W&L plans again to change Lee Chapel and to build a new museum of institutional history, we urge its leaders to embrace our past by appropriately honoring Lee and truthfully telling his story. Of all the places in the world where Lee should be honored, his final resting place in Lee Chapel should be at the top of the list.

Nothing would unite our alumni community more than the restoration of Lee Chapel to its *status quo ante*. Thousands of alumni who were deeply disappointed by W&L's abandonment of Lee would return to the fold and support their alma mater with renewed enthusiasm.

We at The Generals Redoubt have had our differences with the University in recent years, and our criticism at times has been pointed. In the spirit of reconciliation that Lee demonstrated in the aftermath of the Civil War, though, we stand ready to partner with the Board of Trustees to restore our traditions and to inspire future generations of W&L students with the examples of George Washington and Robert E. Lee.

Respectfully,

Gib Kerr, '85

Submitted by John Pleasant



Saturday October 25th, Night after the Battle, Halloween program at Mansfield Battle Park returns!

All hands on deck! Re-enactors, period civilian volunteer. "The event will start about dusk"; a time to be there for set up will be announced soon. The organizers will be in touch with individuals who will be needed to lead each scenario. Make your plans to be there!

Pictures below are from past years.



















Sons of Confederate Veterans Army of Trans-Mississippi



ATM Field Day!

on the Battlefield!

Saturday April 18, 2026

This year's event will be returning to the Mansfield Battle Park in Mansfield, La. This year's program with focus on the role of troops from Texas, Arkansas, Missouri as well as Partisan troops in the Red River Campaign!

So plan to spend the day celebrating our Honorable History and Heritage!

SAVE the DATE!!

Speakers!











Games!



Fellowship!

The history of the Sons of Confederate Veterans has its roots in the United Confederate Veterans (U.C.V.). Confederate Veterans formed local organizations as early as 1866 for comradery and benevolence. Organized in 1889, the U.C.V. would grow to over 1600 camps. One can easily say the U.C.V. has its roots in Louisiana with 6 of the first 10, and 11 of the first 20 being formed in the state. One of the largest camps in Louisiana was General Leroy Stafford Camp #3 in Shreveport. From its humble beginning as the Benevolent Association of Confederate Veterans in 1884, to the formation of the Stafford Camp in 1891, until the last member passed away in 1944, over 260 Veterans would be members of both organizations. Past Camp Commander David Hill has been compiling biographies of these men for over ten years and each month a bio of one of the men that contributed to the history of Shreveport will be

shared in our newsletter.



Elisha Wimberk Lacy was born in Caddo Parish on November 17, 1845, the son of W. A. and Martha Boney Lacy. After spending much of his early life in nearby Kingston, Louisiana, Lacy enlisted in the Confederate service of his native state at New Orleans on April 20, 1861. He mustered in as a private in Company A of Nelligan's 1st Louisiana Infantry upon its organization on April 28. The regiment immediately received orders to go to Richmond, Virginia. They then traveled to Norfolk and remained in the area until early 1862, when they moved into North Carolina. They arrived on the field too late to participate in the skirmish at South Mills on April 19. The regiment remained at Weldon until late May, when it returned to Richmond. During the Seven Days' Battle, the regiment fought at King's Schoolhouse on June 25. Lacy was slightly wounded on June 25; and more severely at Malvern Hill on July 1. Lacy would spend the next several months recuperating in the hospital and was listed as absent without leave and eventually as a deserter. The validity of this claim cannot be verified as Confederate records are frequently inaccurate.

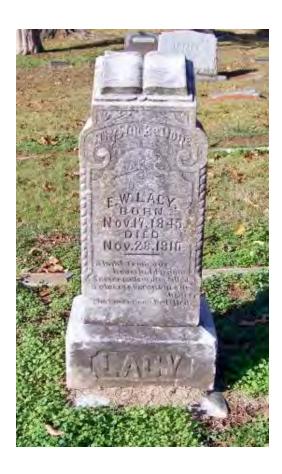
The men of 1st Louisiana went on to fight gallantly at the Battle of Second Manassas, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Winchester, Gettysburg, Bristoe Station, Mine Run, Payne's Farm, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, and Petersburg before being surrendered at Appomattox on April 9, 1865. It is unknown whether or not Lacy participated in any of these engagements as records do not show him as present.

Elisha "Buck" Lacy returned to Louisiana, and married Miss Mary Francis Scott of Kingston. The couple would have four children; William Richard, born in 1865; Lockwood Calvin, born in 1872; Martha Amanda, born in 1874; and Walter Jefferson, born in 1878. Lacy clerked for a time for J. H. Stephens, eventually becoming a traveling salesman for Foster & Glassell, a wholesale grocery and cotton factor.

After moving to Shreveport in 1880, Lacy was listed as a charter member of the Benevolent Association of Confederate Veterans in 1884. This fact disputes his service file entry of desertion as he would not have been accepted if in fact he was a deserter. Mary Frances Scott Lacy passed away on July 25, 1886, and was most likely laid to rest at Oakland Cemetery and later re-interred at Greenwood as Greenwood cemetery was not started until 1892. In 1886, Lacy soon remarried to Miss Cornelia Knox of Mansfield, Louisiana. The couple would have two children; Bessie, born in 1889; and Charles Blair, born in 1892.

Lacy continued to work as a traveling salesman until his death on December 5, 1910. While boarding a Houston East & West passenger train bound for home at Timpson, Texas, the train began to move and Lacy fell onto the tracks. He sustained several broken ribs and a severe head injury; he passed away before medical attention could arrive. A tragic end to this Southern Hero.

His obituary said he was the oldest traveling man in the city and was survived by his 2nd wife and six children. It states he was a member of the Gideons, the Texas Produce Association, and the United Confederate Veterans. His funeral was held the next day from his home at 1242 W. Jordan. He was laid to rest next to his first wife in Section 4, Lot 10 of Shreve-port's Greenwood Cemetery.



COMMANDER'S DISPATCH





from Taylor Camp Commander Allen W Lawrence

_A.rebel.always@gmail.com

Dear Fellow Patriots,

The battle for our beliefs, our heritage, and our rights is far from over. Recently, I faced the chilling reality of being told I cannot join certain ranks because the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) has been placed on a watch list. It's disheartening to hear this repeatedly; it makes me sick. The Southern Poverty Law Center may have us on their list, but let's be clear: this is due to the misuse of our battle flag by hate groups—not because we, as a community of honorable men, stand for anything utterly reprehensible. We are *not* on a national watch list; we are individuals who love our country and heritage.

As a patriot, I refuse to be silenced by fear of what others might think. If you possess the facts and know the truth, then speak up! Don't retreat into silence while your convictions gather dust in a closet. We must not be afraid to voice our beliefs.

The tragic events of September 10th weighed heavy on my heart. The senseless killing of a patriot during an open dialogue in Utah, and in another incident a young Ukrainian woman lost her life while bystanders did nothing, reveals a disturbing trend. It saddens me profoundly that speaking the truth can lead to such dire consequences. In the land that I was raised to honor—the United States of America—we are granted the sacred right to express our opinions freely. Why must we face violence for differing views? Disagreement should be welcomed, not feared.

I am not advocating for hate; rather, I stand for honest discourse. I often find myself choosing silence over expression, worried about the repercussions of my thoughts. This should not be the norm in a nation built on the principles of free speech. Christ Jesus' teachings remind us to approach conflict with compassion, and if disagreements arise, let us resolve them through respectful discussion. Even within our church communities, we experience differences, yet we choose to engage, listen, and work through our issues together.

Time will reveal the path America will take. Like many of you, I yearn for healing in our nation. However, we will endure trials before true unity can emerge. I pray for mercy upon the United States and for the preservation of our southern heritage.

Respectfully,

Allen Lawrence Commander



Members of the Lt Gen Richard Taylor Camp 1308 of Shreveport, La presented a program on antebellum and Confederate music at the Mansfield State Battle Park in Mansfield, La. L-R Chuck McMichael, Ron Hecht, Paul Gramling and Wilbur Snellings

Announcement concerning our meetings.

Items to be placed on the agenda for the meeting need to be submitted by the Friday before the meeting. Submit to our Camp Commander Allen Lawrence @ a.rebel.always@gmail.com.

LOUISIANA DIVISION UPCOMING EVENTS

October

11 Zwolle Tamale Fiesta Parade line up at 9 am Zwolle High school

18 Marthaville Good Ole Days Festival

18/19 Arcadia Crossroads Reenactment

25th Night after the Battle Mansfield LA

We need your ancestor stories and or ideas for articles for our newsletter the "Louisiana Tiger" Send them to a.rebel.always@gmail.com

Allen Lawrence Editor

Richard Taylor Camp Challenge Coins are also for sale. \$10.00

What major campaign did the Confederate victory at Chancellorsville embolden Robert E. Lee to begin?

- A) The Peninsula Campaign
- B) The Vicksburg Campaign
- C) The Gettysburg Campaign
- D The Atlanta Campaign

What was a primary goal of Union General Joseph Hooker's battle plan?

- A) To wait for Confederate reinforcements to arrive.
- B) To split his army to flank and surround Lee's forces.
- C) To lure the Confederates into a frontal assault.
- D) To dig strong entrenchments around the city.

(see answers below)

1. The answer is C: The Gettysburg Campaign.

Lee's stunning victory at Chancellorsville in May 1863 emboldened him to take the offensive and launch his second invasion of the North, culminating in the Battle of Gettysburg that July. He hoped a decisive victory on Union soil would demoralize the North and potentially sway foreign powers to recognize the Confederacy.

2. The answer is B: To split his army to flank and surround Lee's forces.

General Joseph Hooker's plan at Chancellorsville was to use part of his force to hold Lee in place at Fredericksburg, while sending a larger portion westward to cross the Rappahannock and Rapidan Rivers, outflank the Confederates, and trap Lee's army between two Union wings.



The Angel's Glow

By J.C. Hanna, Past $\mathbf{1}^{\text{st}}$ It Commander, Current Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief Donnie Kennedy.

There are many strange and interesting stories from the War of Northern Aggression. Rooted in truth and embellished by the horrors of war, most became folklore and continue to be told even today. But there are a few that have been proven to be more than just a story. One of these is the legend of "The Angel's Glow".

In April of 1862, the Battle of Shiloh became the largest engagement of the war. Over 70,000 fought for two days. The result was 23,000 casualties. Neither side was prepared to take care of the wounded. Medical personnel were few and supplies even less. Contamination from dirt and shrapnel would lead to infection, loss of limbs and in most cases death. The first antibiotics would not be discovered until 1929.

Over 16,000 lay on the battlefield at Shiloh for two days in the rain and mud before anyone came to their aid. So, imagine the feeling when some looked at their wounds and there was a faint blue glow. And not only did they survive the wound but did so in record time without much scarring. Thinking this must be some type of divine intervention; the soldiers were sure they had been "touched by an angel".

For almost 140 years, this phenomenon was told and retold with little or no one to believe it. In 2001, Bill Martin, a seventeen year old Maryland high school student, visited the Shiloh Battlefield Park. He heard the story about the glowing wounds and was intrigued. His mother, a microbiologist for the USDA Agricultural Research Service, had been studying a bacterium that was luminescent. So, Bill asked for her opinion. Her advice was "research and experiment" to find the answer.

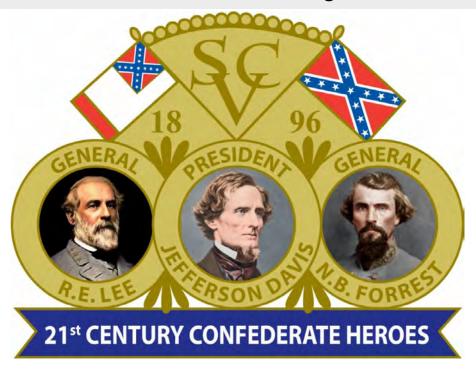
Bill teamed up with another student, Jon Curtis, and began research on the bacteria, Photorhabdus luminescens. It is a bacterium that lives in the digestive system of parasitic worms called nematodes. These little nematodes live in soil and feed on insect larvae, burrowing into their blood vessels. The P. luminescens bacteria are then released gradually killing the insect and any other bacteria that it may carry. When it is present, it emits a soft blue glow.

The experiments in the lab soon determined that P. luminescens could not live at normal body temperature. So, Bill and Jon studied the historical records of 1862. The weather in April at Shiloh was very wet with cold nights. After two days of exposure, the injured soldiers on the field would be in or near hypothermia. This lower body temperature would allow the P. luminescens bacteria to live in the open wounds.

The project proved that P. luminescens could be introduced into the flesh of soldiers from insects carrying nematodes from the soil. It also proved that the rain and cold nights of April 1862 would create the right conditions for the bacteria to thrive by a lowering of body temperature. And since P. luminescens isn't harmful to humans, it would only kill harmful bacteria invading the injury which would stop infection from forming. An increase in body temperature would then kill P. luminescens and the immune system would eradicate the nematodes. In conclusion, P. luminescens in the right conditions was a natural occurring antibiotic that glowed when it is present.

The study of "The Angel's Glow" phenomenon earned Bill and Jon first place in the team competition of the 2001 Intel International Science and Engineering Fair. It is also mentioned by the Smithsonian Institute on their web page of "8 Obscure Facts You Didn't Know about the Civil War".





Important Update- the online page to donate by credit card is revised and working. So if you plan to pay that way, you can do it now! Please Share!

https://donate.scv.org/

Below is my original post-

Proverbs 29:18

Where there is no vision, the people perish

Compatriots,

Back in 2008-2009 it was apparent that the forces set out to destroy and remove all things Confederate were building and growing. Back then it was called "Political Correctness", now it is known as being "Woke". Certain events since then have given these forces even more followers and power.

At the same time, our business offices were cramped into the house's rooms at Elm Springs. We needed to modernize our business approach and facilities to grow and meet the challenges before us. It was also at this time that many museums that told the truth about the Confederate Cause were either conforming to that same Political Correctness or closing altogether. It was, and is, our belief that the best way to showcase the South and its cause was to provide the venues, programs, and information ourselves.

Thus the Vision we put forth at that time was to build a new facility that would not only house modern offices but also would be a National Confederate Museum- owned, operated, and controlled by us. After all, it was we SONS who were given the Charge!

Since that time we have also enhanced our fulfillment of the Charge with various initiatives to "Take Back the Narrative".

To take full advantage of these Visions and to maximize the effectiveness of these tools and efforts, one more step remains.

Ecclesiastes 3:1

To everything, there is a season and a time to every purpose under heaven

The last remaining step we need to take to be able to unleash the full potential of these tools and programs we have in place is to finish paying the bank mortgage we have on our excellent facility on the grounds of the Southern Heritage Center, The National Confederate Museum. This is the season and now is the time.

To achieve this goal, CiC Walter D. Kennedy and Past Chief of Heritage Operations James R. Kennedy developed a program called the 21st Century Confederate Heroes. If you check the last two issues of the Confederate Veteran magazine a description of how the program works is in there. This program will also help with the funding of rebuilding the Forrest Plaza at Elm Springs. At the reunion in Charleston, there was a handout that summarized the program, what the benefits are, and how to become a member. A pdf of that handout is available at the following link:

http://www.scvtaylorcamp.com/21CH.pdf

You can download this to print out and distribute to your members, place in newsletters, or upload to other websites as well. The goal is to get the information to as many of our Compatriots as possible.

There are many ways to be a part of the 21st Century Confederate Heroes. Joining as an individual Compatriot is only one way. Camps or Divisions can become members as well as members or entities of other like-minded organizations. Likewise, memberships can be gifts for family members or as a memorial.

Please share this information. We can do this!

Deo Vindice Charles E. McMichael 71st Commander in Chief Sons of Confederate Veterans







Tony T. Williams, 1st Lt. Commander

The Blacks of the 1800s...





...a Yankee Perspective.

By: 1st LtCdr Tony T. Williams, Ed.S., PhD(h.c.)

"Two-hundred years of slavery have not elevated the ni**er or his master. The only advancement has been in the way of unnatural selection."

-PVT John Henry of Maine (The Rebel Yell and Yankee Hurrah, 1985)

"The only one among the many proofs I had witnessed of the fact, that the prejudice of color is not nearly as stone in the South as in the North. In the South it is not at all uncommon to see the black slaves of both sexes shake hands with white people when they meet."

-English Abolitionist James Buckingham (The Slave States of America, 1968)

- "The girls munched candy out of the same bag with a familiarity and closeness which would have astonished and displeased most Northerners."
- -Historian Frederick L. Olmsted (Civil War, the Magazine, vol VIII, no 3, iss XXIII)
- *Statement after observing a white woman and black woman, with their children, seated together on a train in Virginia, sharing candy.

The documented words of this Union Soldier does not accommodate the narrative of history taught in mainstream American education. For this reason, most Americans could never picture a situation where a "fighter for freedom" would say such a thing. Taking into account the eye witness accounts of an Abolitionist and Historian, we see supporting evidence that there is a complete side of the coin being purposely ignored. It must be acknowledged that the general narrative of the Civil War and 1800s history is told from the perspective of the victor and that leaves room for biasness. Even in my own family where we have a documented history of enslavers and enslaved, we need only look at the documents to confirm family oral histories. My 4th great grandfather, John Sullivan, owned 5 enslaved people listed on the 1850 slave schedule, listed as a mix of black women and mulatto children. His son, William, began a relationship with one of these women and went on to have 9 mulatto children of his own. He would inherit and pass on over 600 acres of land to three of his sons. This is a story that would never be highlighted by mainstream educators in the classroom. But this is a reality that was more common than many would like to believe.

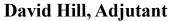
I encourage all to question the mainstream narrative and conduct your own research. While there is a lot of history that is well known, there is an equal amount being purposefully ignored and hidden. It is the duty of every history loving person to seek the truth, question the status quo, and educate the next generation.



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 — September 2025







The September 4th, 2025 Meeting of the Lt General Richard Taylor Camp was called to order promptly at 7:00PM by Commander Allen Lawrence.

The invocation was given by NW Brigade Commander Lute Lee, "The Charge" was recited by Division Commander Bobby Herring, the salute to the Confederate Flag was led by Camp Adjutant David Hill.

Commander Lawrence welcomed all members and visitors, including Bill Elliot and Pete Craig from the Marshall Camp.

Commander Lawrence then presented a new membership application to the camp for Thomas Anglin, Jr. coming in on the record of his ancestor, William Lumpkin Jean, 6th Arkansas Infantry. A motion was made to accept his membership by Paul Gramling and seconded by Tommy Joyner, after hearing no discussion, a vote was called and the motion to accept passed unanimously.

Commander Lawrence then asked if everyone had a chance to review the minutes from the August meeting as printed in the camp newsletter. A motion to accept the minutes as printed was made by Paul Gramling and seconded by Tommy Joyner, after no discussion, a vote was called and the motion to accept the minutes passed unanimously.

Commander Lawrence then called Adjutant David Hill to present the adjutant's report. Adjutant Hill then presented the adjutant's report to the camp. He then reported that we currently have \$572.00 in our Shriner's Hospital Christmas Fund. He also reported that the camp membership stands at 115 members and 4 cadets, we currently have 106 members that have renewed their dues and 8 unpaid. He then reported the optional giving donation amounts given by camp members. A motion to accept the report was made by Paul Gramling, and seconded by JC Hanna, after hearing no discussion a vote was called, the motion to accept the financial report passed unanimously. Paul Gramling reminded the members that items can be brought to a future camp meeting for auction to benefit the Shriner's Fund. Commander Lawrence announced that Compatriot Bill Elliot had National reunion medals for sale for \$12. See him if you want one.

Commander Lawrence then recalled old business. He reported we had good attendance at our Keatchie Cemetery cleanup day with hot dogs provided by John Moore and served by Susan O'Brien. He also reported that there was a good turnout from Compatriots across the state for Robert Porter's funeral. He then reported that dues are past due, if you haven't paid, you should get them in ASAP.

Commander Lawrence then spoke on new business. On September 20th, the 11th Louisiana Band will play a selection of period music at Mansfield Battle Park from 1-2 PM. On October 11 the Zwolle Tamale Festival Parade will be held. Line up is at 9AM at the high school. The Battle for Arcadia Crossroads has been cancelled due to new ownership of the trade days grounds. October 25th is the annual "Night After the Battle" at the Mansfield Battle Park. All are encouraged to attend and/or participate. All attendants help the park with funds and stay open. November 8th is the Louisiana Division Fall Assembly. It will be held at Fort Randolph, and all are encouraged to attend. After the DEC meeting in the morning, the afternoon program will be on social media do's and don'ts. Commander Lawrence reminded the membership to keep up with any events you attend, that is how we get recognition.

Commander Lawrence asked if anyone had any ancestor birthdays. Ancestor birthdays were shared by Chuck McMicheal and David Hill.

Our program for the month was presented by Pete Craig, 1st Lt. Commander of the W.W. Heartsill Camp in Marhsall, TX. Compatriot Craig spoke about incidents reported negatively on the internet and many of these reports were generated by artificial intelligence (AI) and not to believe everything you read. He also spoke about former Confederate Veterans from Marhsall and the impact they had on the city after the war. Bill Elliot then talked about the book that W. W. Heartsill had written and gave some unique specifics about the book. Chuck McMichael spoke about J. Y. Sanders and the Young-Sanders Center. After the program, A hand-made wooden Texas Flag was presented to Pete as a token of appreciation.

Commander Lawrence reminded the camp officers that bios are needed to compile our camp history and should be submitted ASAP. He spoke about the Shriner's Christmas Fund again and Compatriot Clay Waxham donated a plaque of carved minie balls and battlefield artifacts for auction. The plaque went for \$70, and the proceeds went to the Christmas Fund.

The benediction was given by John Long, the camp was led in Dixie by Chuck McMichael.

The meeting adjourned at 7:50PM

Members present; (23) Carl Burns, Paul Gramling, Lute Lee, Allen Lawrence, David Hill, JC Hanna, Marc Anderson, Keith Porter, Bill Nichols, Chuck McMichael, Tommy Tomlinson, Bill Elliot, Pete Craig, John Dyson Sr, John Dyson Jr, Bobby Herring, Ken Krefft, John Moore, Tommy Joyner, Clay Waxham, Jack Bogues, Tom Anglin, John Long

Visitors present; (5) Lynda Gramling, Cindy Hill, Jackie Nichols, Kelly Blundell, Matthew Blundell

Minutes recorded and submitted by Camp Adjutant David Hill





"Chaplain's Chat"

by Taylor Camp Chaplain

Dr. Jeff Jinks

jajinks@gmail.com

The following is a statement of Christian commitment called "The Fellowship of the Unashamed." The exact documentation is unclear: various sources I found document it as coming from an African man, probably a pastor, who was forced by his tribe to renounce Christ or face death. One source states that he was killed for his belief in Christ, but before his death, he penned this prayerful and powerful commitment [Words Aptly Spoken, Bob Moorehead, ca. 1995]. Whatever the exact background, please read this and re-read it prayerfully. In the midst of the evil in our world today, this personal commitment to Christ is vital.

"I am part of the fellowship of the unashamed. I have Holy Spirit power.

"The die has been cast. I have stepped over the line. The decision has been made. I am a disciple of His. I won't look back, let up, slow down, back away, or be still.

"My past is redeemed. My present makes sense. My future is secure. I'm finished with low living, sight walking, small planning, smooth knees, colorless dreams, tamed visions, worldly talking, cheap giving, and dwarfed goals.

"I no longer need preeminence, prosperity, position, promotions, applause, or popularity. I don't have to be right, first, tops, recognized, praised, regarded, or rewarded. I now live by faith, lean on His presence, walk by patience, am uplifted by prayer, and labor by power.

"My pace is set. My gait is fast. My goal is heaven. My road is narrow. My way rough. My companions few. My guide is reliable and my mission is clear.

"I cannot be bought, compromised, detoured, lured away, turned back, deluded, or delayed. I will not flinch in the face of sacrifice, hesitate in the presence of the adversary, negotiate at the table of the enemy, pander at the pool of popularity, or meander in the maze of mediocrity.

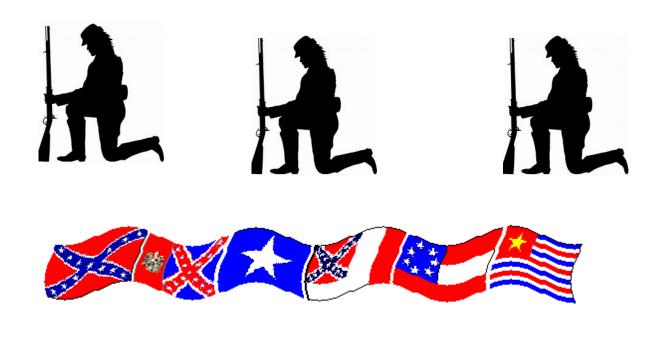
"I won't give up, shut up, let up, until I've stayed up, stored up, prayed up, paid up, preached up for the cause of Christ.

"I am a disciple of Jesus. I must go till He comes, give 'til I drop, preach till all know, and work till He stops me. And when He comes for His own, He'll have no problem recognizing me. My banner will be clear." Amen. What would happen if all of us who claim to belong to Christ jettison our wishy-washy, fence-riding, lackluster commitment and live like the Fellowship of the Unashamed?

"I won't give up, shut up, let up, until I've stayed up, stored up, prayed up, paid up, preached up for the cause of Christ.

"I am a disciple of Jesus. I must go till He comes, give 'til I drop, preach till all know, and work till He stops me. And when He comes for His own, He'll have no problem recognizing me. My banner will be clear."

Amen. What would happen if all of us who claim to belong to Christ jettison our wishywashy, fence-riding, lackluster commitment and live like the Fellowship of the Unashamed?



I need not tell the brave survivors of so many hard-fought battles who have remained steadfast to the last that I have consented to this result from no distrust from them; but feeling that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that attended the continuance of the contest, I determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past services have endeared them to their countrymen.

From Robert E Lee's final letter to his men.



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







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.



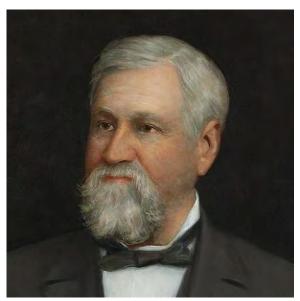
NOW OPEN - The National Confederate Museum in Columbia, TN at SCV Headquarters!

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)

General Stephen Dill Lee

"To those who keep alive in loyal hearts the memory of the Confederate dead I would say these men chose the noblest part. This is the best life offers any man: to strive for the highest, the greatest, the bravest that he knows. Is it not better to achieve these things, even at the cost of life itself, than to purchase length of days by mean and sordid living, by cowardice or craft, by surrender of the fine ideals of manhood in base compliance to dishonor? In the heart of every man the everlasting has made answer. If the cause failed, the men were not lost. Looking beyond the little span of human life into the white light of eternity, what better could we have wished for the Confederate soldier than to have played his part as he did? He has left heroic memories that chasten and purify the hearts of all who shall come after him. He has lifted life above the low level of the commonplace into the realm of precious and immutable things, which abide above all change, beyond the reach of years."



October 2025

2nd Johnny Brittain 8th Stephen Daniel Woodall 10th Brian C White 12th John David Long 13th John T Furlow 14th Barry James Pittman 16th J D Bradford 17th Donavon Ray McMullen 21st William McLelland III 24th Ardis J Gamble III 24th Michael Floyd Revere 26th John Ruffin Pleasant 30th Jason L Hall SCV ANNIVERSARIES

- 4 Randall Robinson
- 4 George A Matthews
- 8 Marc Anderson
- **8 Charles Bailes**
- 8 Allen Lawrence
- 10 Johnny Brittain
- 10 Daniel C Burford
- 10 Robert Denmon
- 10 George Gibson
- 10 Dick Knadler

TAYLOR CAMP BIRTHDAYS





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



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

Allen

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

Ray Jones, John Preston

Jay Hall, Marc Anderson,

Barbara Williams

Lynda Gramling,

Daniel Burford, John Pleasant

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

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



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)

Sabine Rifles (2nd Tuesday) Zwolle/Ebarb VFW Post 5187 860 Dahlia Vines St Zwolle LA 71486

Walker camp No information

Our East Texas

Brother Camps

W. W. Heartsill Camp #314 (3rd Tuesday 6:30) Jose Tequila's Marshall TX

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

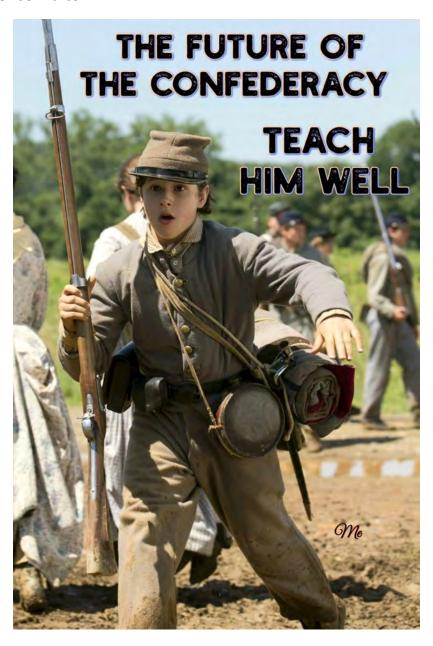
Red Diamond Camp 2193 meets at 6:30 p.m. on the 3rd Thursday of each month at: the Elks Lodge

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 at a.rebel.always@gmail.com, with the subject line "Children / Youth Page."

Allen Lawrence Editor.



MAP READING

The American Civil War was fought between the North (Union states) and the South (Confederate states). Identify the states under Union States and color them blue while red for the Confederate States. Write the name of the states on the corresponding table.

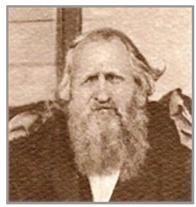


UNION CONFEDERATE

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: Private Quinton T. Holloway of the 3rd Mississippi Cavalry submitted by his great-great-nephew Wilbur Snellings



Quinton T. Holloway was born in Somerville, Tennessee, February 18, 1827, to John and Carey Holloway, one of nine children. They were sharecroppers in Fayette County, Tennessee. Quinton married Mary Jane England in 1852. The family moved to Yalobusha County, Mississippi around 1860.

Quinton enlisted in the 3rd Mississippi Cavalry on June 3, 1863. At that time they were State troops, although they fought many skirmishes in Tennessee as well as Mississippi. The Regiment was

mustered into Confederate service on June 3, 1864 and transferred to the Army of Tennessee in Georgia, participating in the Atlanta campaign. On January 6, 1865, they were ordered to Alabama to pursue a federal expedition to Pollard.. On January 20, 1865 they were ordered back to Brandon Mississippi to concentrate with Wirt Adam's Brigade. The Brigade moved into Sumpter County, Alabama, engaging and routing a federal force under Gen. Croxton in early April 1865. They continued skirmishing with federal forces until they were surrendered by Lt. General Richard Taylor on May 4, 1865.

Quinton went back home to Yalobusha County, Mississippi and resumed farming. The family moved to Monroe County, Arkansas in the 1880's where he lived out his days farming. In 1910 he received a Confederate Soldiers pension. He passed away in 1912, and is buried in Shiloh Cemetery in Monroe County, Arkansas.

Q. T. HOLLOWAY SR.

Epecia: to the thispetic

Clarendon. Oct. 20.—Q. T. Holloway Sr., 86 years old, for many years one of the leading citizens of eastern Arkansas, died of peritonitis at the home of his son, Judge S. T. Holloway, at 9:15 o'clock yestorday morning. Mr. Holloway came to Minroe county from Water Valley, Miss., December, 1975, and reared a failily of the children. Eight are now living. Burial was in Shiloli church at 11:20 o'clock this morning.



Confederate Generals

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

Or. OB. Parach

LAWRENCE O'BRYAN BRANCH was born in Enfield, North Carolina, on November 20, 1820. His parents died when he was a child, and his uncle, Governor John Branch of North Carolina, took him in as a ward. Governor Branch became secretary of the navy under President Andrew Jackson and brought young Lawrence Branch with him to Washington. Later, Lawrence Branch attended the Bingham Military School in North Carolina, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the College of New Jersey (later Princeton), from which he graduated in 1838 first in his class. He briefly studied law and edited a newspaper in Nashville, Tennessee, before practicing law in Tallahassee, Florida.

Branch fought in the Seminole War in 1842. He eventually returned to North Carolina, where he continued to practice law, served as president of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and was an elector for Franklin Pierce in 1852. Branch was three times elected to Congress as a Democrat, serving from March 4, 1855, to March 3, 1861. He was not a candidate for reelection in 1860.

After Lincoln was elected, Branch advocated immediate secession. He enlisted in the Raleigh Rifles as a private in May 1861. He became North Carolina state quartermaster general on May 20 and did a good job under the circumstances, but he resigned because he preferred field service. He was elected colonel of the 33rd North Carolina Infantry Regiment in September. He was promoted to brigadier general on March 14, 1862. Branch led his brigade (four thousand men) in the battle of New Bern, North Carolina, where he was defeated by General Ambrose Burnside, who had eleven thousand men. Still, Branch was credited with fighting well against heavy odds and conducting a successful retreat.

Sent to Virginia, General Branch was ordered to hold Hanover Court House. On May 27, he was attacked by U.S. General Fitz John Porter, who had about twelve thousand men. Outnumbered three to one, Branch was defeated again. He lost 73 killed, 192 wounded, and about 700 captured. Porter lost 62 killed, 223 wounded, and 10 missing. Robert E. Lee nevertheless sent Branch a dispatch expressing his approval of the manner in which the North Carolinian had discharged his duty.

Branch's brigade was part of the Light Division in the Seven Days Battles, where he fought well. He took part in the Second Manassas Campaign, as well as in the capture of Harpers Ferry. He picked up soldiering quickly, and by the fall of 1862, he was considered a fine general.

On September 17, 1862, Branch force-marched his brigade from Harpers Ferry to Sharpsburg, arriving on the field at 2:30 p.m., just in time to check a Union advance. A. P. Hill recorded how Branch and Maxcy Gregg "sternly held their ground... pouring in destructive volleys" so that "the tide of the enemy surged back, and breaking in confusion, passed out of sight." Minutes later, as Branch stood talking with Generals Hill, Maxcy Gregg, William Dorsey Pender, and James J. Archer, a Federal sniper noted the clump of Confederate officers and fired into it. His bullet struck Branch in his right cheek and exited through his left ear, killing him instantly. He was forty-one years old.

General Branch is buried in Old City Cemetery in Raleigh.







Memorial cannon placed at site of Branch's death



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



