



**COL. E. W. TAYLOR CAMP #1777
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**

Newsletter

Bedford, Texas....November 2015

**You have three chances to take
part in Veterans Day parades
here. See page two for details.**



VETERANS DAY
HONORING ALL WHO SERVED

Please remember that we do not meet in November or December.

CONFEDERATE LIVES STILL MATTER

Three chances to be in a Veterans Day Parade

Sat. Nov. 7 Weatherford. Parade begins at 10:30. No need for riders to be at the trailer earlier than about 10:00. Stage behind the WISD 9th Grade center at 1007 South Main. Find the trailers with the flags. Our trailer is at this one.

Sat. Nov. 7 Grapevine. Parade starts at 10 a.m. from staging area on South Main. MTJ Camp from Arlington will be there somewhere and you can ride with them.

Sat. Nov. 11 Fort Worth. Be in the parking lot at LaGrave Field on North Main. Step-off is at 10:30, but we could use some help on-site getting ready that morning. Tell the policemen who'll stop you that you're in the parade and need to get to the parking lot at the staging area.



Four new compatriots sworn in at our October meeting



Our national headquarters continues to fall farther and farther behind trying to process the deluge of new applications from men wanting to join the Sons of Confederate Veterans. In the future we're going to create our own membership certificates, and then when the ones arrive from Columbia, Tennessee we'll pass them on.

Our new members are one father and son, and a pair of brothers. All are joining on North Carolina soldiers' service.

Monte Fite and his son, Gavin Fite, are both descendants of Captain Henry Cathey Fite of Co. H, 37th North Carolina Infantry, also known as the Gaston Blues. Capt. Fite later settled in Texas. He died in 1896 and is buried in Field Cemetery in Kaufman County, Texas.

Above, l-r, Mike Patterson, Robert Boling, Greg King, Gavin Fite, Monte Fite, and Bob Gresham.

Robert Boling and his brother, Greg [Boling] King, are joining on the service of their great-great-grandfather, Pvt. Ira Lanier of Co. A, 38th North Carolina Infantry. Ira Lanier died about 1903 and was buried with several other family members in a cemetery (since destroyed by developers) in Duplin County, North Carolina.



Compatriot Kent Mathews is new grandfather on October 9

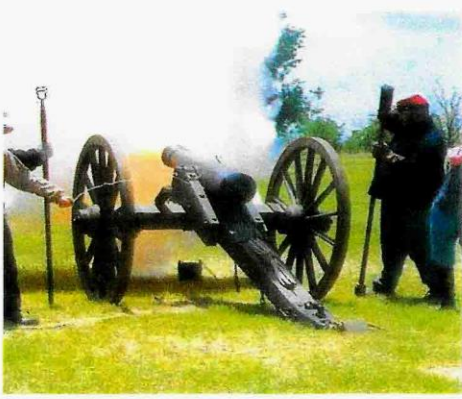


Compatriot Kent Mathews of Keller attained the rank of grandfather in our SCV camp at 8:53 p.m. on October 9. Congrats!!

Jude River Blair was born in Grapevine to Meredith (Mathews) and Jordan Blair. Jude weighed 7 pounds 5 ounces and was 19.5 inches tall. He comes complete with a nice set of Confederate ancestors through both his mom's parents, Kent and Susie (Harston) Mathews. We'll check soon to see if his dad has any to add to the mix.

Kent is one of those stalwarts who make it possible for an SCV camp to carry on a program of work. That's him on the right, helping to carry a stone.





1ST ANNUAL

MIDDLETON TATE JOHNSON CAMP #1648

CANNON FIRING DEMONSTRATION

NOVEMBER 14, 2015

CALVIN ALLEN'S RANCH

4010 OLD AGNES ROAD -- 76088

(10 MILES N.W. OF WEATHERFORD)

10:00 AM TO 4:00 PM

POSTING OF COLORS AT 10:00 AM

- **CANNON FIRING DEMONSTRATION**
- **MUSKET FIRING DEMONSTRATION**
- **PISTOL FIRING DEMONSTRATION**
- **MOUNTED CAVALRY DEMONSTRATION**
- **LIVING HISTORY DEMONSTRATION**

ALL CAMP FLAGS WELCOME

IF YOU HAVE A CANNON -- BRING IT!

IF YOU HAVE A MUSKET -- BRING IT!

IF YOU HAVE A PISTOL -- BRING IT!

IF YOU HAVE A UNIFORM -- WEAR IT!

IF YOU HAVE A LAWN CHAIR -- BRING IT!

LUNCH: CHILI -- CRACKERS -- SOFT DRINKS

\$10.00 REGISTRATION FEE (LUNCH INCLUDED)

For additional information call Joe Wade at 817-688-3867

SONS of CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Col. Middleton Tate Johnson

Camp # 1648



The Military Order of World Wars



From the 2014 event. Taylor Camp commander Bob Gresham is shown above at left in his Revolutionary uniform. JaAnn Alderman, wife of our adjutant James Alderman, is in the center holding the blue flag.

You are invited to participate in the 34th Annual Massing of the Colors and Service of Remembrance hosted by the Fort Worth Chapter, Military Order of the World Wars (MOWW).

The non-denominational service honors our flag and America's veterans on the afternoon of Sunday, November 8, 2015 at 2:30 pm at the First Presbyterian Church, 1000 Penn Avenue, Ft. Worth.

Stirring military-type music will again be provided by the Dallas Frontier Brigade Band. Two of our active compatriots in the Taylor SCV camp, Terry Theiss and Richard McCook, are members of the Band and will be performing with it. Our commander, Bob Gresham, and our adjutant, James Alderman, will also be taking part in their roles as members of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Local Texas cavalryman gets his first marker on September 12 after 105 years

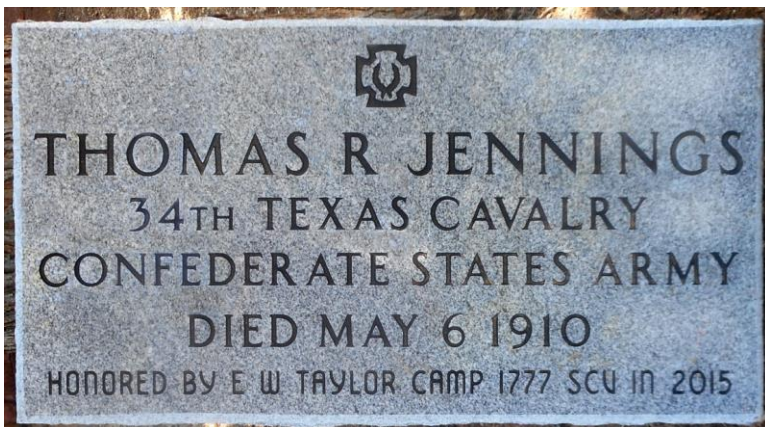
An even dozen of us met at Oakwood on the most comfortable morning in months. We set one stone and got a few candidates for more.



Thomas R. Jennings served the South as a member of the 34th Texas Cavalry. Many other Tarrant County men served in various companies of the same regiment. He was a member of the R. E. Lee UCV Camp.

We had this article in the holding pen for the October issue, and then forgot to run it back in with the rest of the herd. Sorry.

Thomas R. Jennings, cont.



The setting crew on Sept. 12 included, standing l-r, Morgan Tittle, Clay Fitzhugh, David Johnson, Ron Parker, Ron Turner, Nathan Pike, David Stewart, James Alderman and, kneeling l-r, Toby Pike, Mike Patterson, and Richard McCook. Marilyn Patterson was the rock deliverer, photographer, and project supervisor.

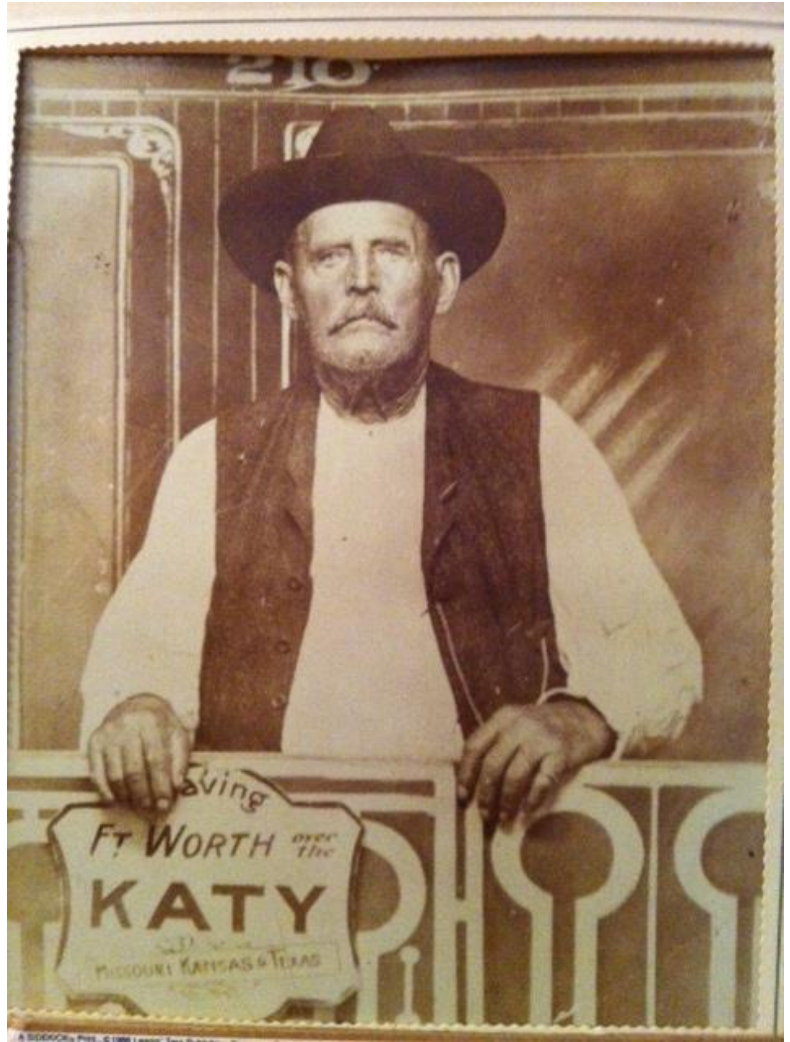
Fort Worth Confederate will get marker after wait of 102 years

William Alexander Lee was born in New Orleans, St. Mary's Parish, Louisiana on May 9, 1834. He died in Fort Worth on November 7, 1913 and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery. In November of 2015 he'll finally get a grave marker.

Like many Confederates, Mr. Lee served in several different units. He originally enlisted in Co. D, 11th Louisiana Infantry in August, 1861, and later served in the 5th Company of the Washington Light Artillery and in the 13th Louisiana Infantry.

His extensive records in the National Archives show him being taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia in September, 1863. He spent the rest of the War in prison camps in Louisville, Kentucky; and at Rock Island and Camp Douglas in Illinois. In May, 1865 he was sent to New Orleans for exchange.

He lived in Dallas in 1906 when he applied for and was granted a Confederate pension. He was a member of the Robert E. Lee Camp of United Confederate Veterans in Fort Worth at the time of his death. You may see his new stone on the next page.



The interesting photo of Mr. Lee above was taken at a photographer's studio in Fort Worth. The "set" had interchangeable railroad signs.

This compiler's maternal grandparents, at right, had their photo taken there with a different sign at about that same time.





Marilyn Patterson career record setter on Thursday, October 15

Marilyn and her heavy-duty Honda Accord managed to haul four vet stones...a cool 500 pounds...from Worthington's to Colleyville. Two in the trunk, and two in the back seat. The unloading lost some of its magic and wasn't pretty, so there are no photos. Marilyn rocks! (For any yankees who may have surfed onto our site and read this, that was a pun.)

Thanks to Matt Worthington, Shawn Clark and Dan Shaw for engraving the stones for us on the day before. We appreciate their continued help across the years.



Arkansas vet will get a replacement stone in November while we're in Oakwood

Not too many years ago someone applied to the VA and got a stone for Marion Matkin, who lies buried in Fort Worth. At some point in the journey from the stonecutter back East to Fort Worth it was apparently dropped and cracked. After it was installed it got another bump and was broken the rest of the way.

After the break a new stone was ordered and delivered but it was never installed. While we're there in November we'll install the new one and we'll later make two markers for other vets from the broken Matkin stone.

Marion Matkin was born in Alabama in 1836. He enlisted in the Confederate service in the summer of 1861 at Pitman's Ferry, Arkansas and became a private in Co. H, 15th (Josey's) Arkansas Infantry. He was soon appointed as a hospital steward and was transferred to Co. B. Later he was appointed to be medical adjutant and assistant surgeon. He was left at Murfreesboro, Tennessee for a time to care for the wounded after the battle there and was captured on January 5, 1863. He escaped and before long was back with his regiment. He was finally paroled at Meridian, Mississippi on May 9, 1865.

In 1868 the Matkins started overland for California, but when they were in Hearne, Texas they met a man for whom Matkin had cared during the



War. They decided to settle at Hearne. At some later date the family moved to Fort Worth and Dr. Matkin began a successful and popular practice there. He was in Terrell in Kaufman County, Texas when he died of Bright's disease on May 12, 1895. His body was brought back to Fort Worth for burial.

Dr. Matkin's wife applied for and received a Confederate widow's pension in 1903, at which time she was living in Ellis County at Waxahachie. She survived until 1918.

Hymn to the Fallen

I have said for many years that any person wishing to become a United States citizen should be required to sit and watch the film “*Saving Private Ryan*.” Now I have a piece of music they should also be required to hear.

Here are two versions of it. I especially like the first one, partially because of the ethnicity of the artists and vocalists performing it. Both are superb.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3zQq1z7sm9E>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f2zAUHAdaBE>

There are thousands of people in our country today who would argue that fallen Confederates should not even be accorded the title “American.” Granted, there are thousands of native-born people in our country who don’t deserve the title, but it’s not our venerable old Southern Patriots.



Denton County Confederate gets a stone after waiting 113 years

Joseph D. Loving was a pioneer, preacher, Indian fighter, and Confederate soldier. He was one of a large extended family who settled here.



On the pleasant afternoon of October 17 in Trophy Club's Medlin Cemetery this was the work of about twenty minutes. We're going back to the way we used to do it when we worked for the monument company; from now on when possible we'll be setting stones in clean, dry sand. It's quicker, easier, more stable than the native dirt, and it makes a very neat-looking install job. The Pattersons have a limitless supply. Our thanks to the nine who came out to help.



Denton County Confederate, cont.



The setters, above, standing l-r, were Kent Mathews, Terry Theiss, David Nicholson, Ron Turner, Ervin Hauk, Sean Partee and, kneeling, Richard McCook and Mike Patterson. Marilyn Patterson took the rock and tools to the cemetery and took some of the pictures; Ervin Hauk took the rest of the photos..

As we were getting started, Kent asked if Joseph and the famous cattle driver, Oliver Loving, were related. The answer is yes. They were born in the same county in Kentucky three years apart; Oliver was the younger man.

Researchers at Ancestry.com say the two men were first cousins. Both were grandsons of Gabriel Loving (1746-1809) who died near Joseph's birthplace when Joseph was about seven months old.

The matriarch of the first settlement at nearby Mount Gilead (Keller) in 1847 was Permelia (Loving) Allen, who died in 1866. She was also a close relative of the two men. She lies buried in an unmarked grave in Mount Gilead Cemetery near several of her Confederate grandchildren and two Confederate sons-in-law.





CONFEDERATE FLAG IN A MICHIGAN BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT.

Collier's Weekly, back cover page, for March 9, 1907, contains a conspicuous advertisement by the Olds Motor Works, Lansing, Mich., imperfectly shown above, as the advertisement was in colors. In December previous a party of men left New York City for Florida on an Oldsmobile "A," and they had finished the trip of fourteen hundred miles to Dayton, Fla., on January 12. The purpose of the advertisement is to show the great power of the machine through muddy roads.

Any favor to the company by this notice is gratuitous, and

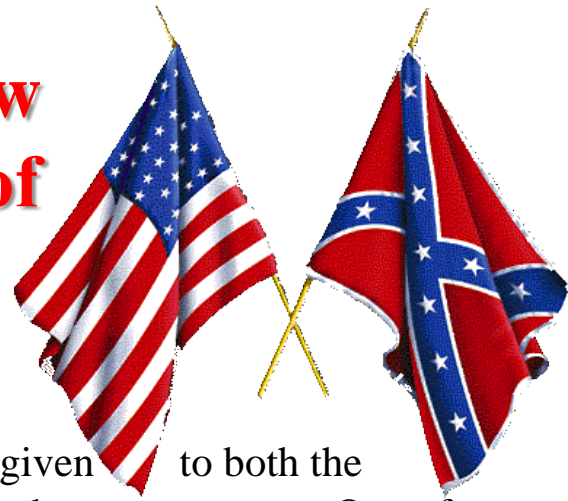
it is given as the first illustration known by the VETERAN of any Northern concern giving prominence to the Confederate flag. Let it not be the last. That flag is clean enough in its record to be the pride of humanity as the North or elsewhere, as in the South, and it should not be regarded as inappropriate for the families of men who faced it to ornament their homes. It should be the pride of every American, and the tendencies are that way. The time will never come when patriots and Christians can taint the "bonnie blue flag" with dishonor.

Text above reads: "CONFEDERATE FLAG IN A MICHIGAN BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT.

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Any favor to the company by this notice is gratuitous, and it is given as the first illustration known by the Veterans of any Northern concern giving prominence to the Confederate flag. Let it not be the last. That flag is clean enough in its record to the pride of humanity in the North or elsewhere, as in the South, and it should not be regarded as inappropriate for the families of men who faced it to ornament their homes. It should be the pride of every American, and the tendencies are that way. The time will never come when patriots and Christians can taint the "bonnie blue flag" with dishonor." [Thanks to Kathy Pryor for noticing this while doing her research and for sharing it with the E. W. Taylor Camp. Odd that the editors of the Confederate Veteran should refer to this as the "bonnie blue flag."]

Yet another example of how “enlightened” Americans of today have become



Go to the link below to see a motion picture of part of a funeral service of one of our last veterans in 1949. Notice the respect given to both the flags at the service, and the number of blacks who were present. One of the sole surviving Union veterans made the effort to attend.

It's interesting to observe how the veterans themselves, their children, members of the community, and especially the media could have been so backward in their thinking. Thank goodness so many modern Americans know better than their grandparents and great-grandparents who actually lived through the War and Reconstruction. Thank goodness, too, that being ignorant of the War and its causes has made so many liberals and politicians able to see so clearly what its legacy should and should not be.

<http://havefunwithhistory.com/movies/confederateSoldier.html>

Thanks to Commander Jack Dyess of the Griffin Camp for calling this to our attention

Take a few moments to read *A Sickness in the Public Mind: The Battle Flag and the Attack on Western Culture*, by Dr. Boyd Cathey (at right). It appeared on Aug. 4, 2015 on the Abbeville Institute's site.

There are many hours of useful, insightful essays to be found there. Dr. Cathey has been tagged a “neo-Confederate” by the media, which usually means he's saying something that they can't find a documentable reason to contradict....so they'll just have to fall back on prejudice and hope it'll stick.

<http://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/author/boyd-cathey/>



Long-needed local resource now available online



We don't usually think of Mt. Olivet as a pioneer cemetery. However, it was started in 1907 and thus contains a fairly large number of Confederate vets' graves. Some veterans who died before 1907 have also been moved there by their families.

Several of our Northeast Tarrant County men, like David Sylvanus Harris at left, later moved to town to live with married children and wound up being buried there. Mr. Harris served in Co. G, 31st Texas Dismounted Cavalry. He spent many years after the War living in what is now Euless, and was prominent in the old Pleasant Glade Community in Colleyville and Euless.

Until very recently the ancient post oak which stood in his front yard was still there. Developers knocked it down so a few more cars could be parked at Lowe's at the corner of 121 and Glade.

Finding a stone at Mount Olivet was always time-consuming, involving going to the office for a "look-up," and they had to be done one at a time. This finding aid will narrow your search down to a particular block, the names of which are painted on the curbs in the cemetery.



<http://www.greenwoodfuneralhomes.com/BurialSearch.php>

With so many Confederates buried in Mount Olivet and Greenwood, why is it we never mark Confederate graves there?

In nearly all the other cemeteries in Tarrant County where Confederates are buried we are allowed to do the installation ourselves for the stones we have supplied. We can supply professionally-made stones and do pro-quality installations which conform to all industry standards.

Most commercial perpetual-care cemeteries, such as MTO and GW, require that installs be done by their own staff. In these two instances, we would need to pay the cemetery \$165 for each stone they set for us, to cover administrative fees, installation, and perpetual care fees. These are the lowest fees in the Metroplex, around half the others', because these two cemeteries are locally-owned and operated. Most of the others are part of huge corporations.

Quite some time ago we approached the management at MTO, asking if they would let us

install stones at places they marked...and waive the fees if we submitted the designs for approval beforehand and installed the stones ourselves to their standards, which we can certainly do.

It seems like a win-win for us both. We get vets' graves marked, and they get long-neglected unmarked graves marked for free, done just like they'd have done them.

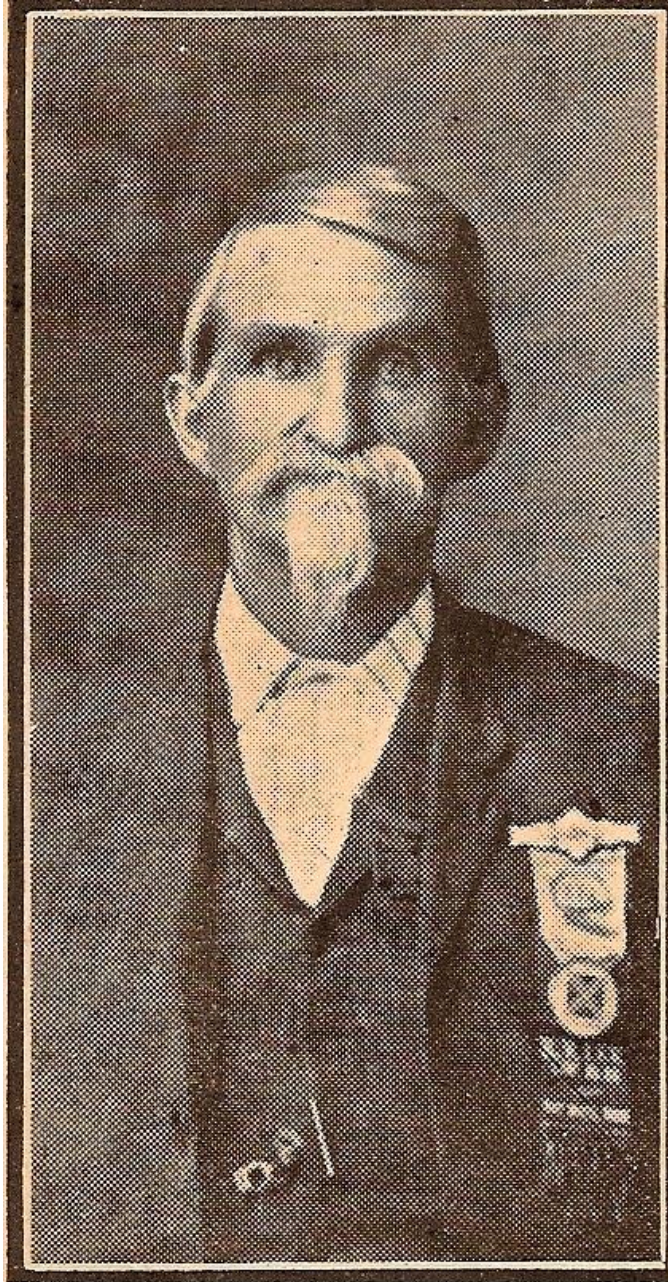
Our proposal went right up the chain of command until it got to the top man, and then stopped. He won't say yes. He won't say no. He just isn't willing to say. This is curious, because MTO isn't losing revenue they'd otherwise have. After this many years it's unlikely a descendant is going to come along and pay to mark the grave of someone who's been dead since the 1930's or earlier.

We're invited to take our "float" to the Weatherford Christmas Parade, too



*Saturday, December
5, 2015. Same
starting place as the
Weatherford Veterans
Day Parade, starts at
10 a.m.*

Getting to know our local Confederates



T. H. RATTAN

Co. A, Burnett's Batt., Infantry, and
Co. B, Terrell's Reg., 32nd Cav.

Thomas Henry Rattan was born in Greene County, Illinois in 1840. By the time he was two years old his father brought the family to Texas, and by 1850 they were settled in Fannin County. In 1860 Thomas lived with his parents in Hunt County.

Thomas' father, John Rattan (1816-1878), served in the Confederate Army as Captain of Co. I, 22nd Texas Cavalry. Earlier in 1841 John was a member of the rangers who attacked an Indian camp along Village Creek in present-day Arlington, Texas. White settlers to the east and north suspected some of the Indians were responsible for raids on the Red River settlements. Another of the rangers there that day was James G. Bourland, who became prominent in North Texas during the War. John B. Denton, for whom the town and county are named, was the only white casualty of the battle.

John Rattan was buried in East Mount Cemetery at Greenville, Hunt County, Texas. His second wife survived until 1905 and was granted a pension for her husband's Confederate service.

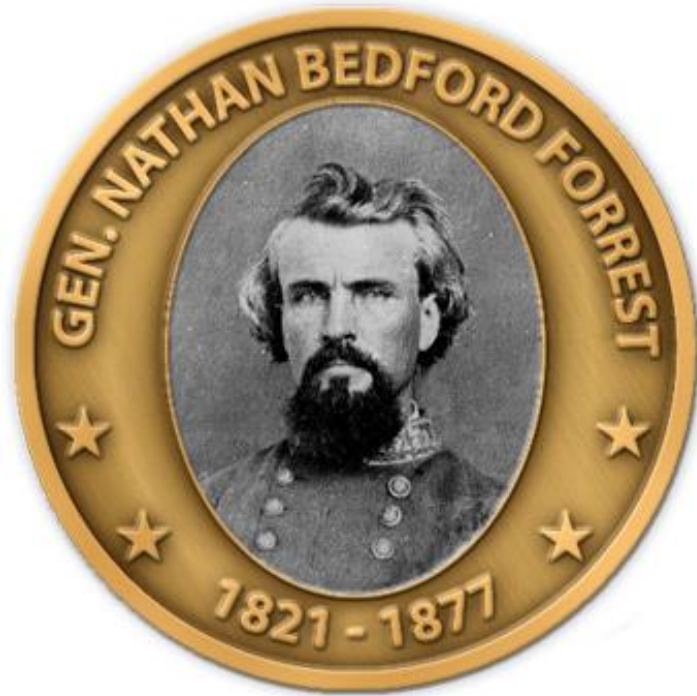
Thomas H. Rattan served in two different Confederate units: Co. A, 1st Battn. Texas Sharpshooters (also known as Burnett's Battn.) and Co. B, 37nd Texas Cavalry (also known as Terrell's Regiment).

When the 1880 census was taken Thomas and his family were living and farming out west at Breckenridge in Stephens County, Texas. About 1900 they moved to Fort Worth.

Mr. Rattan applied for and was granted a Confederate pension in 1914. In 1922 he left Ft. Worth to enter the Confederate Home in Austin, where he lived until he died in 1928. He lies buried in the State Cemetery there.

A new way to help those embattled Southern Patriots on the front lines in Memphis, Tennessee

Front



Back



Citizens To Save Our Parks [CTSOP] is pleased to announce our latest fund-raiser campaign. We have for sale Limited Edition Forrest Commemorative Coins. At last count we had about 75 of the last batch of 200. Get them before they are gone. You will NOT find these anywhere else. They were custom made and this is the result of a great idea and donation by one of our supporters.

The price is \$10 each, plus \$1 each for shipping. All proceeds go to Defend the Parks. Send your check to:

Save the Parks, P.O. Box 241875, Memphis, TN 38124

<https://www.facebook.com/citizenstosaveourparks?fref=nf>

Interestingly, both Tennessee and Texas law require permission of the family members before a body can be moved. General Forrest has two great-grandsons who are members of the SCV.

Our ancestors' life and times

Silver Dollars

George T. Morgan (1845-1925) (below) designed the familiar Morgan dollar which many of us remember from our childhoods. He did not take part in the War because he lived in Britain until 1876. Most of the silver dollars our Confederate ancestors knew and used were these.



Morgans were issued from 1878 until 1904, and then again in 1921. They replaced the older Seated Liberty dollars which were last minted in 1873. The history of these dollars includes an incredible amount of politicking between the government and the mining interests across the years.

For a time the government was required to purchase a certain amount of silver bullion each month from the mining companies at market prices (friends in Congress, perhaps?) and coin it into silver dollars. The mints suspended issue of other coin denominations for a time trying to keep up with the silver-dollar coinage requirements.

Across the years and for various reasons large meltings of these dollars by the feds have been done. At the same time, several large hordes of the coins have been discovered in public and private hands. Numismatic values have gone up and down for several date-and-mint-mark combinations depending upon perceived rarity at different times.

In 1921 this design was replaced by the Peace Dollar, celebrating the end of World War I. The scrap value of a silver dollar is now about \$12.45.



Silver Dollars, cont.



These are the three other basic U. S. dollar patterns our Confederate family members may have handled.



The U. S. mint made its first dollar coins in 1794. With two basic patterns of "lady liberty," (above) they were produced through 1803. President Thomas Jefferson realized they were immediately being traded overseas and were not circulating in this country. He soon ordered production to be halted.

No silver dollars were coined again until 1836, when the "seated liberty" series (center) began. It continued, with a few interruptions, through 1873.

After a hiatus of five years the mint began producing large numbers of Morgan dollars in 1878. They were too large and heavy to be used in day-to-day commerce, so they sat unused in treasury vaults and the government instead

issued large numbers of paper silver certificates. Those were still widely used until many of us were nearly grown. For this reason many early-date Morgans are still available in uncirculated condition, or very nearly so.

When the War began and the U. S. mint at New Orleans was taken over by Confederate authorities silver bullion was deemed too valuable to make into coins, since it was needed for trade to European nations for guns and other



supplies to prosecute the War. Confederate coinage never came to be, other than four silver half dollars produced in New Orleans and a few copper cents minted by a private firm up North.

Many thousands of the veterans died in the interim between 1904 and 1921, when dollars weren't minted at all. Huge numbers of Morgans were coined in 1921. That same year, the Peace Dollars (above) were first minted to honor the end of World War I.

Peace Dollars were minted 1921-1928 and again in 1934-1935. Beginning in 1971 the mint began issuing various patterns of dollar coins, but none have been popular with collectors or the public.

**Absolutely amazing what some folks
can do! Maybe the neatest thing ever
to hit the internet.**



**Go the link below. Use the yellow sliders beside each photo and
be amazed!**

**[http://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/ng-
interactive/2015/jun/22/american-civil-war-
photography-interactive](http://www.theguardian.com/artanddesign/ng-interactive/2015/jun/22/american-civil-war-photography-interactive)**



An authentic and interesting addition to your haversack

Here's something virtually no other SCV members carry outside the E. W. Taylor Camp. There's one part we can't make but if you'll supply it we'll get the other parts for you.

Learning to start a fire using the pioneer elements of flint and steel is easy. You need a high-carbon steel striker, a piece of sharp flint, some tinder, some char cloth (homemade charcoal made from cloth), and a metal container in which to make more char cloth later.

We've put together several of these sets during the past few years and given them to E. W. Taylor members. We have to buy the strikers because we have no way of getting steel hot enough to infuse it with enough carbon.

Strikers are available online from lots of places. The best place we've found is The Possible Shop, online at:

<http://possibleshop.com/c-g-fire-starter.html>



In the past we've bought the strikers ourselves and just handed them out. Times are getting leaner. We'll be happy to get everything else together for you if you'll just buy a striker and have it shipped to Mike Patterson, 2205 Glade Road, Colleyville, TX 76034. Send an email to mfpchat@yahoo.com to let us know one's coming. We'll have the set for you at the next meeting.

Any one of the three styles below will work just fine. The website also has fire-starting videos.



Plain



Standard

C



3 finger

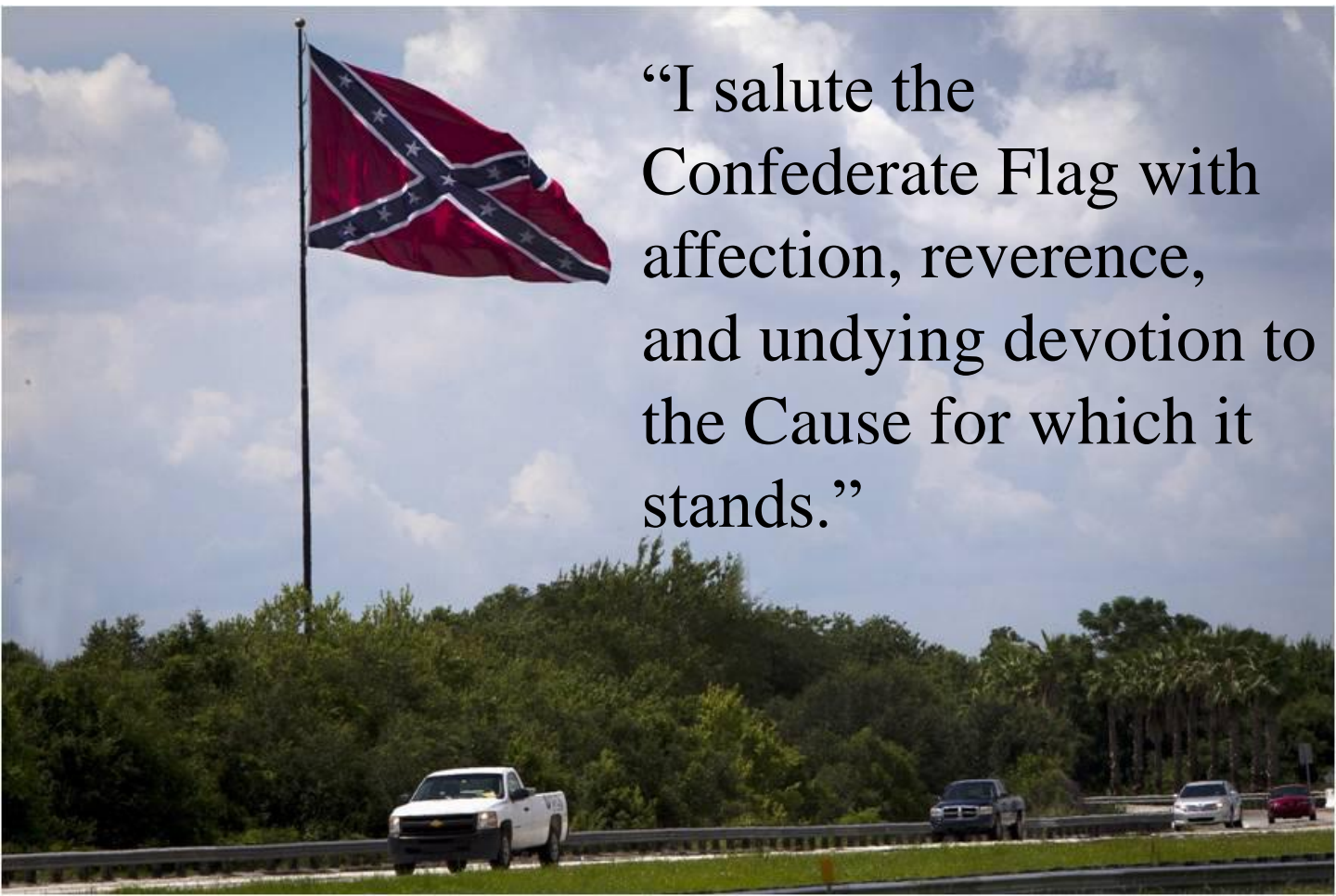
An easy and cheap haversack upgrade



Next time you're at Wal-Mart, Lowe's, or Home Depot, get yourself a roll of old-fashioned tan-colored jute twine. It's something our Confederate ancestors knew well and used often. It's the material from which burlap bags were made.

The primary producers of jute have always been in Asia and Africa, but it became familiar to Americans through trade during colonial times.

Cut off a hank of it to keep in your haversack. Untwisted and pulled apart, it's one of the best tinders you can get for starting a fire.



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

Cheers and Jeers



Jeers to the **slender majority** on the original Grapevine Vet's Day Parade committee members who voted to exclude us **again this year**, specifically naming us, the Sons of Union Veterans ***and even the Sons of the American Revolution***, thinking no one would notice what they were doing. Not all of the committee members voted agin' us.



Cheers to all the folks who contacted the Grapevine city officials to get the SCV and SUV back into the Grapevine Veterans Day Parade there.



Cheers to the Grapevine elected and appointed officials who saw what was really happening for the second year in a row, and put a stop to it, pronto. In fact, we were back in the very next day.



Cheers to Compatriot Kent Mathews for doing the legwork for us at Oakwood Cemetery, paving the way for two more veterans to get stones before long.



Cheers to Marilyn Patterson for helping load, haul, and unload four vets' stones from Rendon to Colleyville on October 15. Thanks, too, for taking the Loving stone and tools to Medlin Cemetery on October 17.



Cheers to all the folks who showed up to help install Joseph Loving's rock on October 17: Kent Mathews, Sean Partee, Richard McCook, Terry Theiss, Ron Turner, David Nicholson, Ervin Hauk, Marilyn Patterson, and Mike Patterson.

Keep An Eye Out...

We are continually on the lookout for documentable Confederate veterans who are close-in and who have no gravestones or whose gravestones have become unreadable. We should be able to do one each month for the foreseeable future. Let us know if you have a candidate.

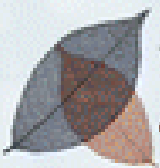
Without a doubt, we mark more Confederate graves each year than any other SCV camp anywhere. That would be impossible without the continued assistance and goodwill of Matt Worthington and his staff. We thank them for their help across the years.

WORTHINGTON MONUMENTS, INC.



MEMORIALS SIGNS • PLAQUES

FAMILY-OWNED • WE WORK WITH ALL CEMETERIES
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monuments

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Texas-born comedian has it right.

Ron White, at right, is a native of Fritch, Texas. He has become quite famous on the blue-collar comedy circuit. One observation he made has implications for the current idiocy driving people to react to all things Confederate.

One of his more noted sketches ends with the following: “But let me tell you something, folks: You can't fix stupid. There's not a pill you can take; there's not a class you can go to. Stupid is forever.”

So, too, Mr. White, is the current epidemic of “spineless.” You’re either born with one or you’re not.

Today some parade organizers and elected officials take cover when something Confederate appears. Tomorrow it may be any militarism at all, or patriotism, or any religious reference, or any reference to marriage at all. There’s no limit.

So enjoy your freedom, organizers, while it lasts. One of these days you’ll wind up on one of their lists, too. Count on it.



America will
never be
destroyed from
the outside. If we
falter and lose
our freedoms, it
will be because
we destroyed
ourselves.

You don't want to know

The **Virginia Flaggers**

Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor



<http://vaflaggers.blogspot.com/>

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November 7:
Grapevine's
Memorial Day
Parade. Ride with
the MTJ Camp
there if you'd like.

Nov. 7
Ride E. W. Taylor
Camp's "float" in
the Weatherford
Veterans Day
Parade.

Sun. Nov. 8
Massing of the
Colors in Fort
Worth.

Nov. 11
Ride our "float"
in the Fort
Worth Veterans
Day Parade

Nov. 14
Cannon-firing
event and get-
together at Calvin
Allen's Parker
County ranch.

Sat. morning
Nov. 21 Help us
install vets' stones in
Fort Worth in
Oakwood Cem.

**Changed from
Nov. 14**

Nov. 26
Thanksgiving
Day. No Taylor
Camp meeting in
November.

Sat. Dec. 5
Weatherford
Christmas
Parade. SCV
participation
welcomed!!!

Sat. Dec. 12
Stone install at
Oakwood in Ft.
Worth at 9 a.m.



“No doubt about it. Note the uneven tin plating, the crudeness of the rolled edge...This is a Secesh pie plate if ever I’ve seen one.”

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations.