



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

Newsletter

Bedford, Texas.....October, 2016

October Program:

Col. Harold Simpson's Version of the Battle of Sabine Pass, with Compatriot Charles Oliver of the Robertson Camp in Waco, Texas.



Compatriot Charles Oliver

Place and time of our programs are on this newsletter's second page.

CONFEDERATE LIVES STILL MATTER

Who are we? That's easy to see!!!



<http://www.taylorcampscv.org/>

Go to our website and start looking at our newsletters, beginning with the most recent and working back. You'll notice that they're always current, and that there are no gaps beginning in January 2011. Our newsletter editor is Mike Patterson at mfpchat@yahoo.com; he tries to be diligent in checking and answering his emails so give him some input.

Our meetings are on the last Thursday of each month, except November and December when we don't meet because it would always conflict with the holidays.

Each month's program announcement is always on the first page of this newsletter.

We meet at the Catfish and Company restaurant in Hurst, Texas, along the north side of the Airport Freeway and on the access road west of Precinct Line Road.

If you'd like to **eat** with us we'd suggest you be there at **6 p.m.** We start the **meeting** at **7 p.m.** Our goal is to be **finished** and out by **8:30 p.m.** **It'd be bad manners for a group as large as ours to stay 'til closing time. We appreciate the restaurant's hospitality to the Sons of Confederate Veterans.**

Talk up the SCV and our camp.

The world needs to see who we really are.



We are the local camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, an international group with camps in all parts of the U. S. and several foreign countries.

Our primary local outreach consists of getting grave markers for Confederate veterans in unmarked graves. We have a unique working relationship with a local monument company which makes this possible. We average at least one marker per month.

We would welcome camp participation in some other community-service programs for which we have the interest and expertise within our camp. Tell us what you can do!

We have members who are ready and willing to help you see whether or not you have Confederate ancestors. Even if you have no desire to join, every person, man or woman, who learns about his/her Confederate ancestors becomes one of our allies in the fight against the PC perps. Email mfpchat@yahoo.com

Dr. Richard Montgomery of Denton presents interesting, informative talk on Lincoln misconceptions the public needs to know



Using Lincoln's own words in the public record and those of influential people who knew him, Dr. Montgomery outlined what is known about the 16th president's views on Christianity, race, and slavery. If they could somehow become general knowledge, most of today's Americans simply would not believe them.

He may have been a rail-splitter in his youth and honest in his dealings with individuals with whom he came into contact, but there was much more to the real man. If he entered a presidential debate today and said what he really believed, he wouldn't have a snowball's chance in a microwave.

Dr. Montgomery has now made three excellent presentations to our camp. He spent 26 years as a minister in the Southern Baptist church, and is now working in a ministry which also tries to present our country's history truthfully. He presently serves as the chaplain of the Stonewall Jackson Sons of Confederate Veterans #901 in Denton, Texas.

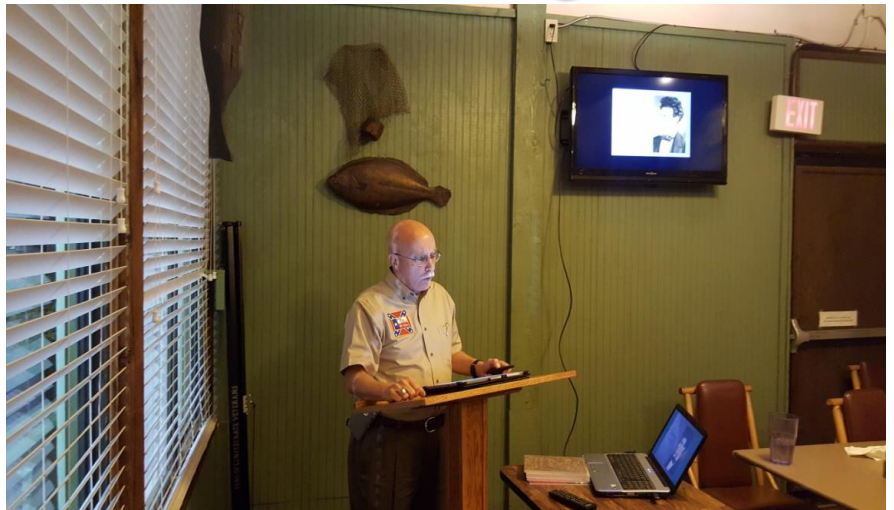
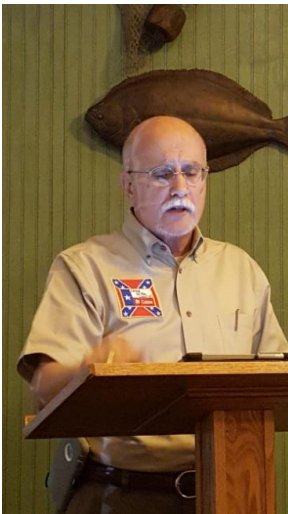


Camp elections at the October meeting!

Please make every effort to be at our last membership meeting of the year on October 27. We will be voting with paper ballots, and we'll have the results by the end of the meeting.



Live and learn. Lessons from the September meeting.



Our thanks again to Dr. Richard Montgomery for one of the most informative programs the Taylor Camp has ever heard! But we learned more than he told us.

For years we have been photo-shopping those large scales in the meeting room out of our photos. Moving to the other corner of the room to make presentations will fix that.

Also for years, we've been packing multiple pounds of AV equipment back and forth at each meeting. Dr. Montgomery ran a long cord from his laptop straight to the big screen TV on the restaurant wall, and now we know that's possible.

Now all we have to do is remember to move the flounder...the one on the wall, not the one who may be at the podium. LOL

Virginia Flaggers celebrate five years of service, and reactions from the community

Reprinted with permission from the Virginia Flaggers blog.



Last week was a big one for us in many ways. We have already reported on the great turnout and successful fund-raising at our picnic on Sunday, but it turns out that there are more far-reaching effects.

On Saturday, the day before the picnic, we held our regularly-scheduled flagging of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts (VMFA). On October 1 we will mark FIVE years of twice-weekly protests on the sidewalks of the boulevard, and since we had friends and supporters coming in from out of town

we had a pretty good crowd, with over a dozen flaggers out forwarding the colors lining the sidewalk in front of the VMFA.

One flagger filed the following report: "Barry and I talked to a few people and I'm just amazed how uneducated some people...especially the college kids... are. We talked to these two (next page) and the one said she was surprised to see how nice we were. She made the

The
Virginia Flaggers
Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor



Virginia Flaggers, community reactions, cont.

comment that we didn't seem to be the "norm" when it came to those who carry the flag. We let them know that we are the norm and that we're not hateful or racist people. We explained that the vast majority of us are just honoring our heritage and that we're tired of attacks on our heritage, monuments, etc.

It was a FANTASTIC afternoon on the Boulevard with many, many good conversations, and opportunities to advance the flags of DIXIE, and educate folks about our history, our veterans, and the flags under which they fought and died. It would be enough if that were the end of the story, but there's more...it get's even better...We found this post on Instagram:

"The VA Flaggers 5th Annual [celebration] was less seething than expected. Typical liberal: looking for racism and hate and getting polite people and a silent auction bid on a nice Lee print instead!!!"

Looks like a couple of guys saw our Flaggers on the sidewalk at the VMFA and decided to come to the picnic Sunday. On social media, they talk about wanting to take photos and do interviews, looking to expose the hate and "racism" within our group. Our greeter remembered them well and took extra time to welcome them and share literature and information since they appeared to be visiting.

In the end they found NOTHING to report. Several hours with over 300 Confederate heritage supporters, and NOT ONE trace of anything objectionable to report.



All they found was nice folks and some cool auction items. Oh yeah...and "less seething than expected."

They came searching for hate...and left with TRUTH. How cool is that? Have I mentioned how proud I am to be a VA Flagger.

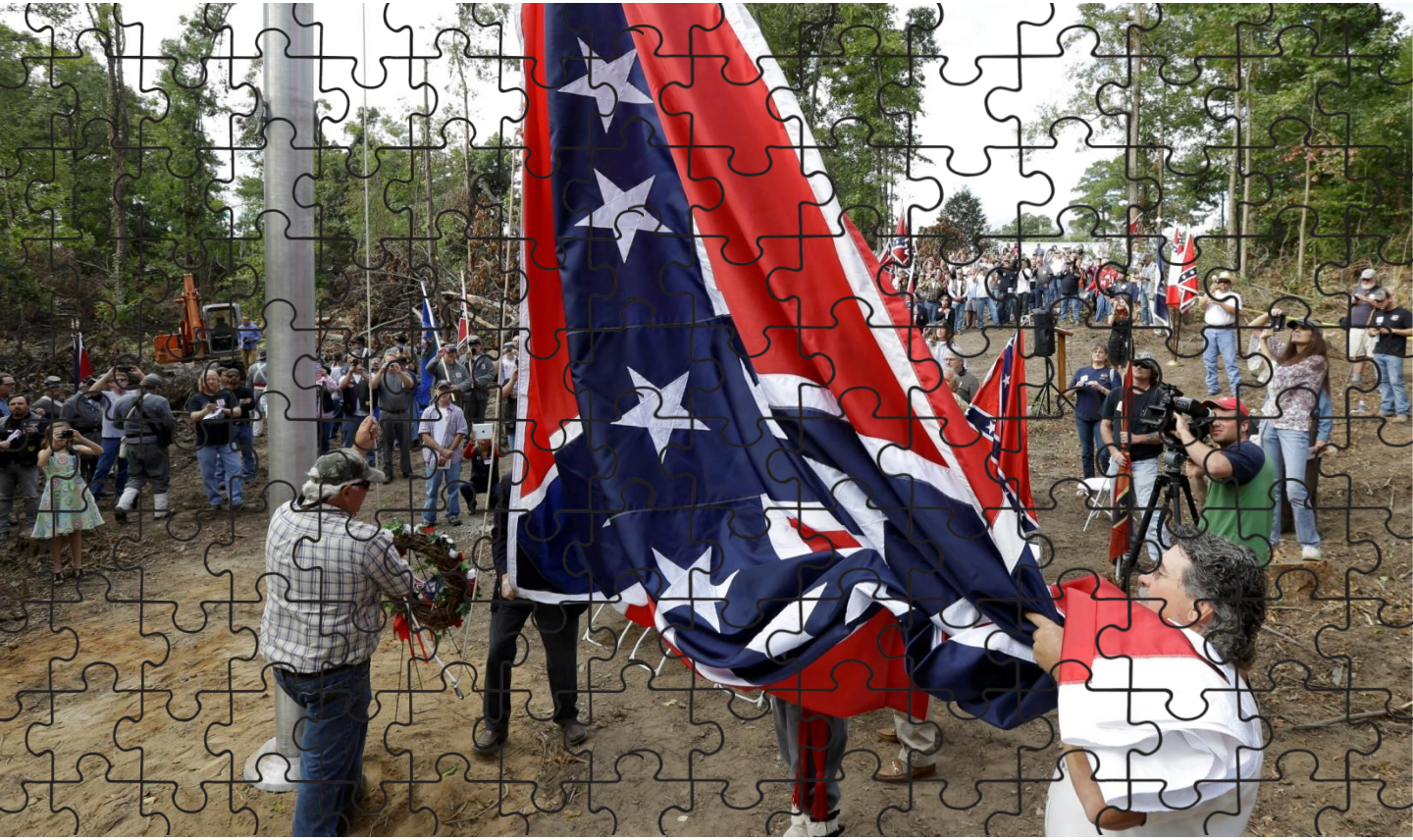
Barry Isenhour
VA Flagger

Check the Virginia Flaggers blog site every few days for news. Your editor and his wife make regular monthly contributions to the Flaggers. Consider budgeting a few dollars monthly for them!

The
Virginia Flaggers
Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor



This months puzzle!



In honor of the good work being done by the Virginia Flaggers, we've made this month's puzzle from a photograph of one of the I-95 flag-raising in Virginia.

<http://www.jigsawplanet.com/?rc=play&pid=31a428440c2e>

1. Go to the URL above. You'll find the puzzle in the shape the last person there left it.
2. Click on "Play As" near the top of the page then moved the slider down to 180.
3. Click on "Start a New Game." It seems to help this puzzler to change the background color from time to time. Taking a break helps, too.
4. If you have any trouble getting these to work please email mfpchat@yahoo.com.
5. Click on the icon at lower right and take it to full-screen. It'll give you more room and will make the pieces bigger.

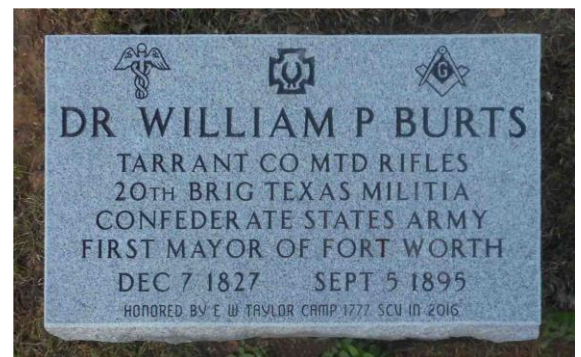
Ft. Worth's first mayor honored on Sept. 16; CSA service recognized

Mayor Burts' family and friends erected a nice memorial soon after he died, but the elements and time have degraded it. No mention was made on it of his extensive public service here.



Rained out on our first attempt, we met at Oakwood on Thursday morning, September 16, and got Mr. Burts' new stone installed in short order.

Since the above photo was taken several years ago, original his marker has been further broken and more covered over with grass.



Mr. Burts' new marker is polished gray granite and is 28" x 16" X 4" thick. It is slightly wider than his original stone.

Mayor Burts' new marker install, cont.



Planning an event here, even in mid-September, is always risky. Even on September 15, the temperature had gotten to 90 degrees by noon. It was a hot, sweaty job.

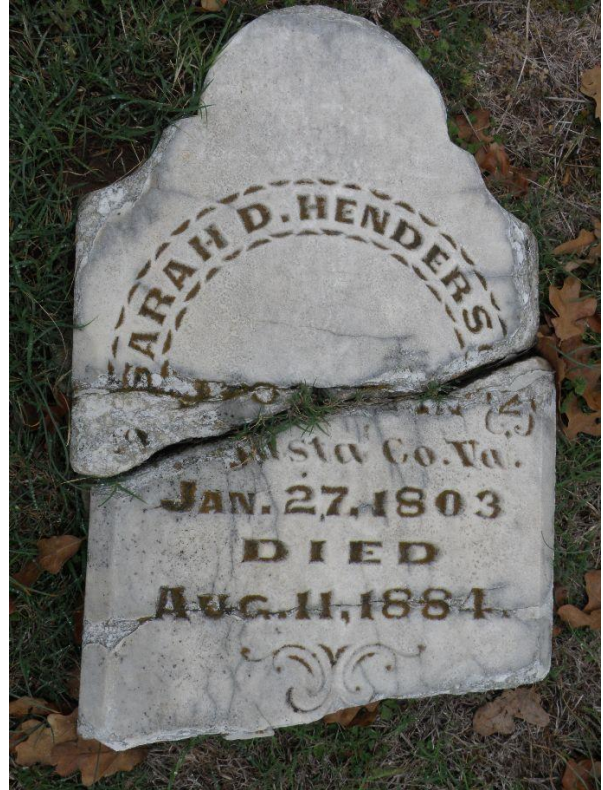


The installation crew included, l-r, Bob Gresham, James Alderman, and Tom Trawick and, kneeling, James Madewell and Mike Patterson. Ervin Hauk and Marilyn Patterson took the photos.



Fort Worth celebrity buried near Mayor Burts

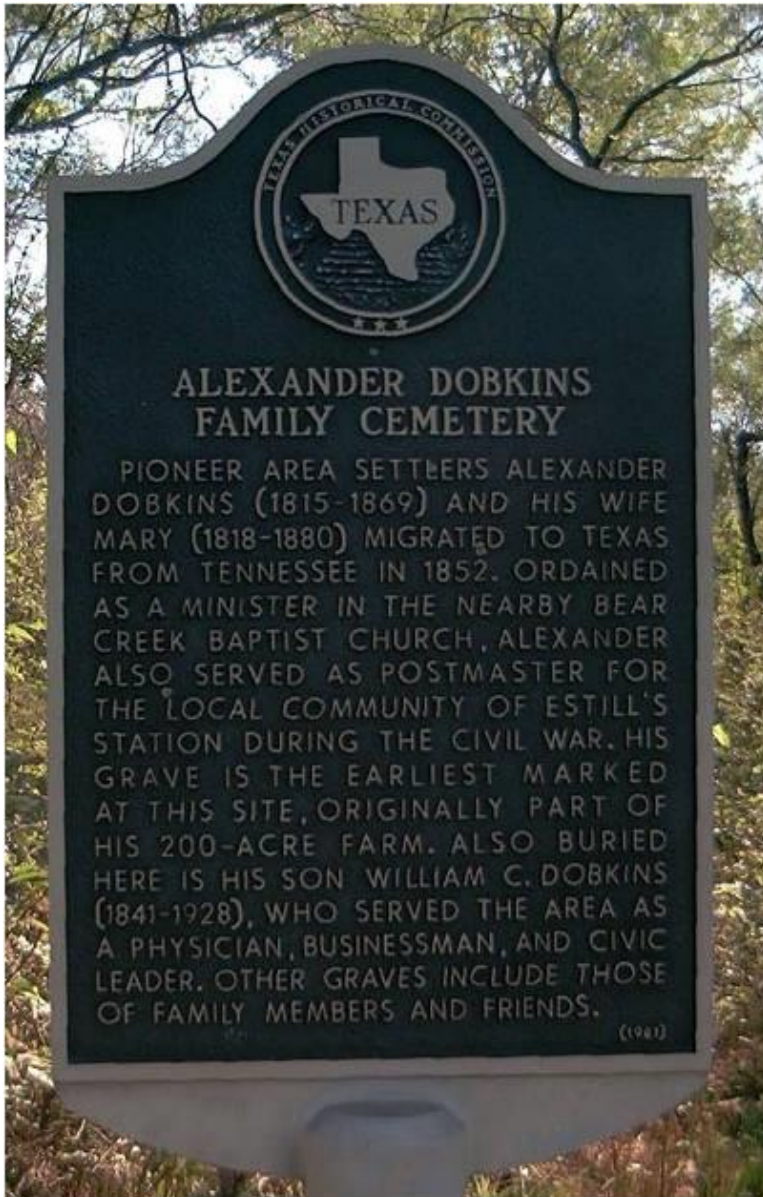
One of only two “real daughters” of the American Revolution known in Tarrant County was Mayor Burts’ mother-in-law.



Sarah D. Henderson was a daughter of Revolutionary veteran Gordon White, a pensioned veteran. Mr. White's excellent pension file names Mr. and Mrs. Henderson as two of Mr. White's heirs. Mr. White lies buried in Logans Chapel Cemetery in Maryville, Blount County, Tennessee.



Saturday morning, October 8, to be day of co-op working in Dobkins Family Cemetery, DAR / SCV



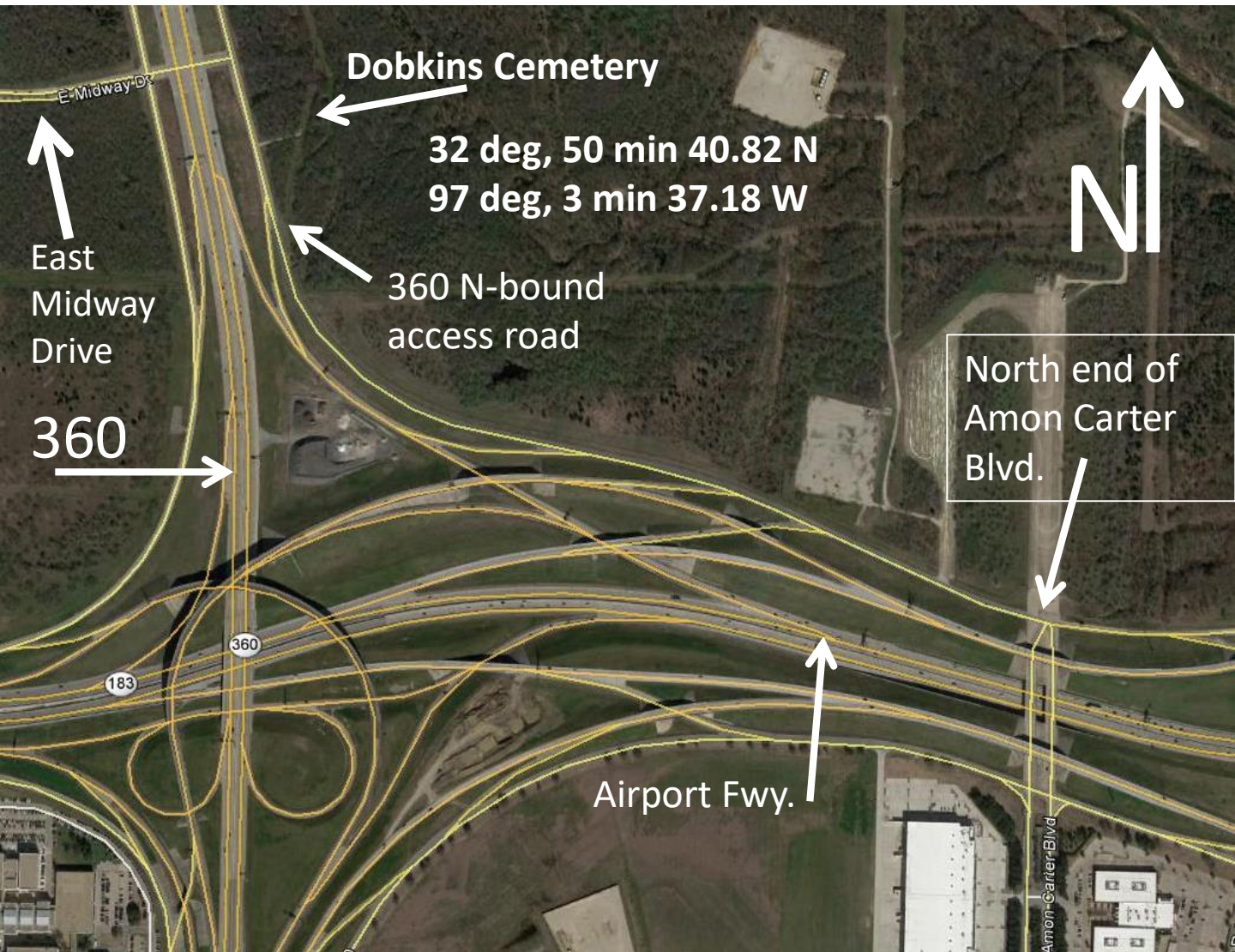
There are no restroom facilities, running water or electricity there. Bring a hat, sunscreen, bug spray, and whatever hand tools you have.

Map on next page.

Come join us on Saturday morning, October 8, to do some fall cleaning, raking, and straightening at the Alexander Dobkins family cemetery on the airport land in Euless. William C. Dobkins, a Confederate soldier and local doctor lies buried there. Alexander Dobkins was a real-grandson of the American Revolution; his paternal grandfather was Jacob Dobkins, a pensioned veteran who died in Claiborne County, Tennessee in 1833.

We are sending out an email from the organizers of the cleanup. All Taylor members should be receiving one on or about October 1.

Directions to Dobkins Family Cemetery in Euless



We will be cooperating on a project in Dobkins Cemetery in Euless on Oct. 8 with the Captain Nathaniel Mills Chapter (Hurst, TX), National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. More details in the October newsletter. Here's a map so you can go take a look ahead of time.

This is the only route to the cemetery.

Take the Airport Freeway/183 to Euless, and just before you get to 360 take the Amon Carter Blvd. exit.

Go left/north on Amon Carter Blvd. until it dead ends. Turn left.

Go west/north on the freeways' access road. Stay to the right at every opportunity. As the road turns more back toward the north begin watching on your right for a small overgrown paved road. You can see the cemetery at the end of it. Park along that small road.

The road is before you get to E. Midway Drive and the Harwood Road exit sign up on 360.

Local veteran to be remembered with a new stone and a repair job



Silas Poe, dead since 1866, will get a new flat marker recognizing his Confederate service in October. We'll also bring his old one home and repair it.

On April 18 of last year we installed a first-ever cenotaph for one of the three Poe brothers who left the Arlington area to serve the South. That brother, William Poe, was one of only two Confederates who died in an action with federals near Fort Clark, Texas on August 19, 1862. One of the other Southerners there that day was his younger brother, Henderson.

Henderson and his brother Silas lie buried in Johnson's Station Cemetery in south Arlington. Since William's grave was never marked, we placed our cenotaph for him near the brothers' graves in that cemetery. Now it's time to give some attention to Silas.

Silas, the middle one of the three brothers, was born in 1839 in Jackson County, Missouri. He came to Texas with his parents about 1857, settled first in Collin County, and then came on to Tarrant County about 1860.

Silas enlisted in Tarrant County on January 26, 1862 at Johnson's Station and was mustered into the service in Dallas County on February 15. He became a 2nd corporal in Capt. Stephen C. Ragan's Company of [M. T.] Johnson's Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry. This company later became Co. I, 14th Texas Cavalry regiment. He surrendered at Citronelle, Alabama on May 4, 1865, and was paroled at Meridian, Mississippi five days later.

He returned home after the war and died in 1866. The Poes' mother died in 1870 and their father survived until 1886. All are buried near each other at Johnson's Station.

An opportunity for service on Sunday, October 30. We're asked to provide a musket squad about 1:30 p.m.

Gentlemen,

12:00 noon, Oct 30th - Ole Time Homecoming, Pioneer Rest Cemetery in Fort Worth. This is a potluck dinner (remember until about 20 - 30 years ago the noon meal was called *dinner* and the evening meal *supper*).

We will also place a Cross of Honor on Tim and T.J. McClung's ancestor's grave site. This event will be held at Pioneers Rest Cemetery (the oldest cemetery in Fort Worth), 620 Samuels Avenue, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Those who can will meet at 11:00 AM to do some minor cleaning of the Confederate Graves and start setting up for the dinner.

The Cross of Honor Ceremony will start about 1:30 with the meal following immediately thereafter. Everyone is asked to bring some type of food to share and whatever drink you prefer. (Due to the day of the week, location and nature of the event, alcoholic beverages would probably be in poor taste.) Those who have folding tables, folding chairs and coolers (with ice) are encouraged to bring them. Every member of SCV, and their families, is invited to attend and we hope you will do so.

Period dress is encouraged but certainly not required. For more details, please contact Jack Dyess at jpilsail@earthlink.net or 817-946-2099.

Jack G. Dyess Commander,
Col. William H. Griffin Camp #2235 Sons of Confederate Veterans
817-946-2099



Two of our best PR opportunities coming up in early November



The Grapevine Veterans Day Parade will be held on Saturday, November 5.

We were notified via telephone on Friday, September 30, that we are officially registered in Grapevine's Parade. We are ready with a trailer, a driver, flags, banners, chairs, etc. We need SCV members. At newsletter time we haven't received details about staging area and times. When we get it, we'll send a separate email and will include details in the November newsletter which should be out on or before November 1.

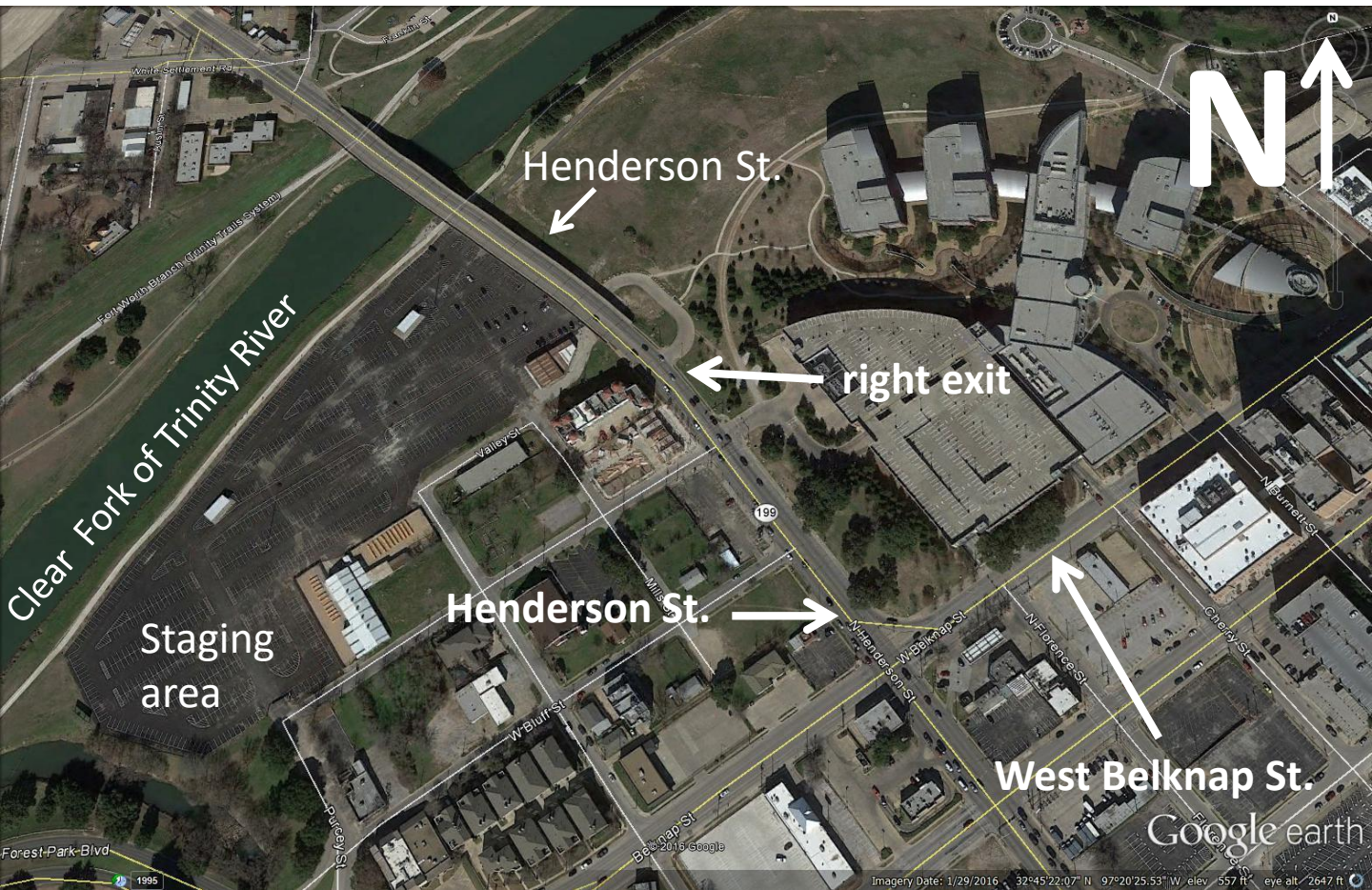


The Fort Worth Veterans Day Parade will be held on Friday, November 11.

We're officially registered and are in the online list of groups taking part for 2016.

The staging place has changed for this year. See the next page of this newsletter for details.

New Staging for the Fort Worth Veterans Parade on November 11



The parade will stage at the Panther Island Pavilion, 395 Purkey St, Fort Worth, TX 76102. Arrive no later than 9:30 AM. (Streets start closing at 10:00 AM!) Parade will start at approximately 10:30 AM and finish by noon.

No more long uphill walk from the ballpark before we step-off into the parade!!!

This new staging area is the southwest part of the old Leonard's subway parking lot, south of the Henderson Street Bridge over the Clear Fork of the Trinity.

Coming from the court house driving south/west on Belknap, turn right on Henderson Street. Just before the beginning of the bridge, turn right onto the access road for Panther Island Pavilion.

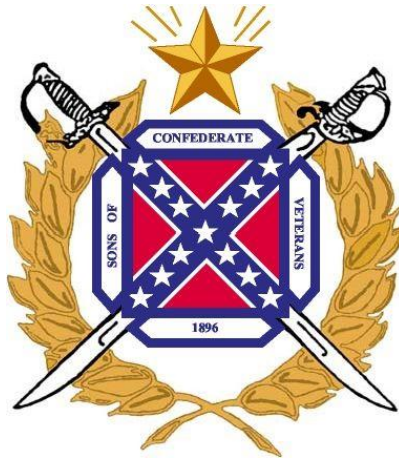
We appreciate your help!



Thanks to Stephen Parker for his always-prompt help with our webpage and answering our computer-related questions.



Thanks to all the good folks who came out to help at Oakwood on September 16: James Madewell, James Alderman, Bob Gresham, Tom Trawick, Ervin Hauk, Marilyn Patterson, and Mike Patterson.



As you know, our October meeting is the last one of the year. We do not meet in November or December because it would always conflict with the holidays.

While spending time with your family during the holidays, work the SCV into the conversation. See if any of your folks might be interested in joining. We'll be happy to check to see if they have Confederate ancestors, even if they don't ultimately join.

Every American who learns about his Confederate ancestors will become an ally in keeping the misinformed reactionaries in our country from erasing the Confederacy from the landscape.

An old soldier and a million-to-one shot

My best friend growing up shared my love of genealogy and history. He, too, grew up to become a history teacher.

My next-door neighbor growing up was a boy named Matt Loftice. After I learned to drive he went with me on lots of my local history/genealogy jaunts in this area. We started looking up his ancestors, too, and he was soon hooked.

We divided our spare time between hunting for arrowheads and ancestors. Matt's great-grandfather's old house was still standing in Collin County, and lots of old furniture and papers were still in it. Matt's grandparents lived on the same place in a newer house.

One day while we were up there we came across the old photo at right, and learned it was Matt's great-great grandfather, Harrison B. Crockett (1831-1912), a private in Co. G, 25th Virginia Cavalry (at right). He lived his whole life and died around Rose Hill, Lee County, Virginia.

Soon after I graduated from high school, Matt and I hatched a plan to go back to Tennessee, Arkansas, and Virginia where lots of our ancestors had lived. Among other things we learned the name of the cemetery where H. B. Crockett was buried. Those were the days when you went to libraries to do research, long before any of us had ever touched a computer.

My dad had a brand new pickup, and he said we could borrow it for the trip. This was long before Matt knew how to drive, let alone had a driver's license. Both sets of our parents were a little uneasy about the two of us taking a ten-day trip alone.

Matt's parents, especially, were on-again-off-again about it. One night about ten p.m. they were on again, so I told Matt to pack his stuff and we would hit the road in just a few minutes.



Fearing someone might change their minds and come after us, we stayed on back roads until we got onto I-30 at Texarkana. When we stopped there to get something to eat, I discovered Matt had brought a total of \$20.

Million-to-one shot, cont.

We made our first stop in northeast Arkansas the next morning and the adventures began. We took lots of pictures, but the only camera we had was a Polaroid which took very expensive film. We did most of our driving at night so we wouldn't waste precious daylight.

Early one afternoon we drove into Rose Hill, Virginia and started looking for someone to ask for directions. The only person we saw out stirring was an elderly gentleman working in the garden beside his house. We parked and walked out to meet him.

Did he know how to find the Crockett family cemetery? Yes, he did. In fact, his name was Bryan Crockett and lots of his relatives were buried there, he said. We told him we were looking for the grave of a Confederate soldier named Harrison Crockett.

He looked surprised and said, "My daddy was named Harrison Crockett, and he was in the Civil War." Did Bryan Crockett have a much-older half-sister who'd married a man named Loftice and moved to Texas back before 1900? Yes, he did, although he didn't remember her.

The first person we'd found to ask directions was actually the son of Matt's Confederate ancestor, Harrison Crockett. Bryan was one of the youngest children in Harrison's two broods. Harrison was about sixty-six years old when Bryan was born.

It was an amazing day for all of us. Bryan knew lots of family stories, showed us lots of old home places, and showed us many old hidden cemeteries where his ancestors had been buried, back to and including a Revolutionary War soldier named George Gibson.

He even rode with us back across the Tennessee line and showed us an old overgrown cemetery where his paternal



grandparents were buried. He hadn't been there, he said, since he was a child. The bridge over Powell's River which he remembered was gone, but he said he could remember men driving teams and wagons across the river at that point, and it wasn't very deep.

The river there was about fifty yards wide, so Matt and I shucked our clothes, carried our shoes and the camera over our heads, and waded the river. It was about chest deep in the middle and very cold, but over the river and up the hill we found the old cemetery with the marked Crockett graves in it. His grandfather had died in 1862.

The trip lasted ten days, and was one of the most memorable events of my life. I notice by checking the internet that Bryan Crockett lived about four years after we met him, and was buried in the family cemetery near his Confederate father.

Matt and I were lucky enough to act on our interests when we still had living grandparents, and getting to know them and their contemporaries was a very great blessing.

The time to start searching for records of your Confederate ancestors is today. They're all gone, and all but a handful of their children are, too. Their grandchildren and great-grandchildren are now the old timers, but there may still be some family stories still in their minds. You'll never know if you don't ask.

Interesting photo in September's newsletter elicits fascinating story from a Taylor Compatriot

Taylor Compatriot Clay Fitzhugh's great-uncle, Eldridge Parish Douglass (1889-1992), was one of the two principals in relocating the exact spot.



Eldridge Parish Douglass was born 29 Nov. 1889 near Nashville, TN, and died 4 Nov. 1992, aged 102, in Little Rock, AR. He was a great mathematician, and learned his crafts of civil engineering and surveying through working on the railroad. Later, he attended the University of Arkansas, but dropped out when he was convinced he wasn't learning anything he didn't already know.

He was a Lieutenant of Artillery during the First World War, but the war ended before he could be deployed.

He went to work for the State of Arkansas as a civil engineer -- I'm guessing after the war. At some point he was given the task of finding the marker for the establishment of the "Fifth Principal Meridian", which was the point at which the Louisiana Purchase survey was begun. He and Tommy Jacks, whom I believe was an in-law, conducted the survey through a cypress swamp and found the point where the Louisiana Survey began. He told me that there was a "pin" left in a tree that had been placed there by the surveyors sent out by Thomas Jefferson. I have attached an article from "Inside Arkansas," which details the story.

I used to visit with great Uncle Eldridge at all of my yearly family reunions. He knew many of the important people in Arkansas in the early days of the 20th Century and always kept me entertained with stories of his adventures, one of which was the discovery of the Meridian.

He became a civil engineer for the Arkansas Hwy. Dept. and stayed for many years. He was also a farmer, raising soy beans, rice and pecans. He was the first person in his part of the state to create a mobile pecan tree shaker using an old Ford tractor.

I'm attaching the article and a picture taken of Uncle Eldridge in 1981 at one of our Hot Springs reunions.

Thanks for your interest. Clay Fitzhugh

The Start of Something Big At the Louisiana Purchase Historic State Park

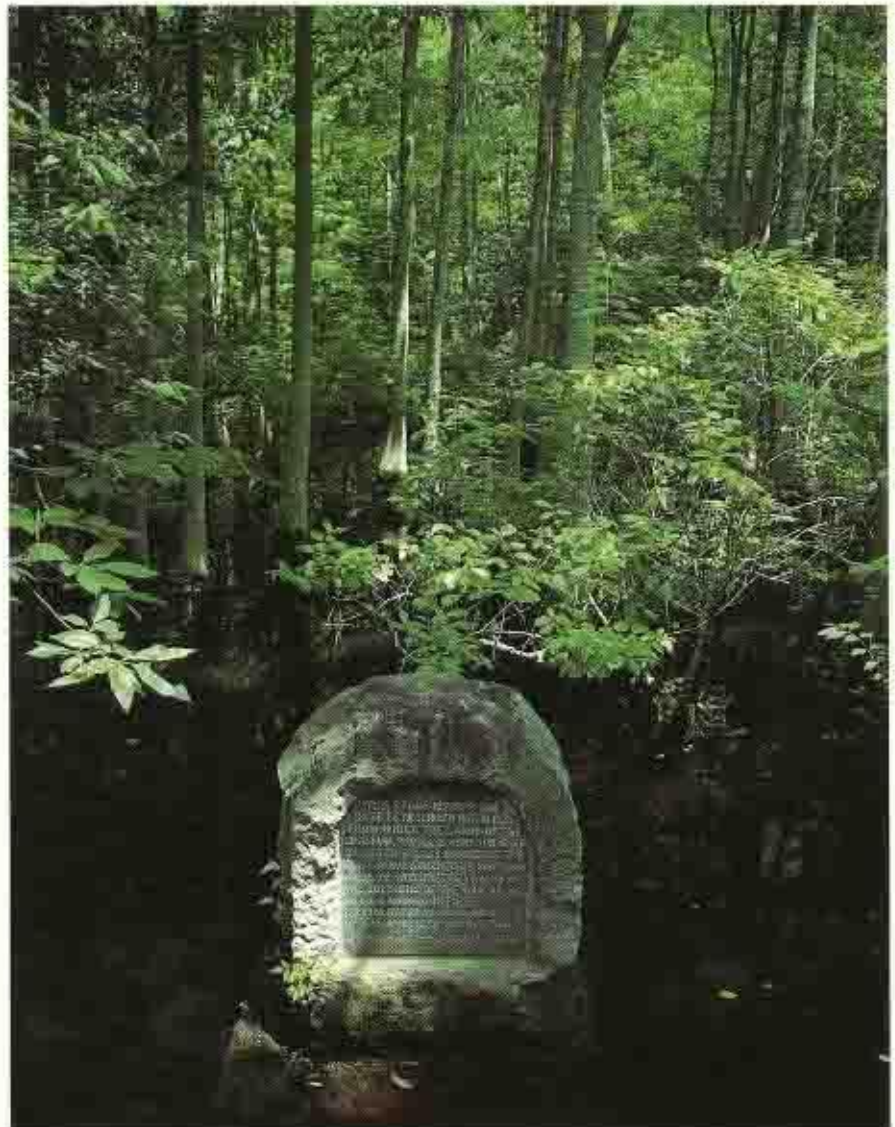
There's a unique state park in eastern Arkansas that teaches visitors a few things about the Louisiana Purchase that they probably didn't learn in history class.

In 1803, Napoleon Bonaparte agreed to sell to the United States a piece of land known as the Louisiana Territory. In that transaction, the U.S. paid \$11,250,000 outright and assumed another \$3.750,000 in claims that American citizens had lodged against France. For that \$15 million, the U.S. received title to the city of New Orleans, as well as to more than 800,000 square miles of wilderness spreading west from the Mississippi River. It was what the history books call the "Louisiana Purchase," and it was probably the largest peaceful land acquisition of all time.

Actually, all that President Thomas Jefferson had wanted out of the deal was New Orleans — because of its growing importance as a trading and shipping center. Napoleon, however, refused to sell the city by itself. He insisted on selling the whole territory or nothing at all, so Jefferson agreed, in spite of the fact that he had no real idea of what he was buying beyond New Orleans.

In 1804, Jefferson sent Lewis and Clark to explore the vast new land he had acquired, but no one made any attempts to begin the task of surveying the land and

Continued



This stone monument in eastern Arkansas marks the initial point of the Louisiana Purchase survey begun in 1815.

establishing boundaries until the end of the War of 1812. After the war, however, the federal government decided to parcel out some of the new territory to the returning veterans in recognition of their contribution to the war effort. In order to do this, the

government had to initiate a survey of the land.

And so it was that two deputy federal land surveyors, Prospect K. Robbins and Joseph C. Brown, found themselves on a flatboat headed down the Mississippi Riv-

er in the autumn of 1815. Their mission was to begin the monumental job of surveying the Louisiana Territory by first establishing an initial point from which all other surveys would originate. That initial point turned out to be in what is now eastern Arkansas.

In order to set an initial point in surveying, the surveyors have to establish a meridian and then cross it with a baseline. A meridian is an arbitrary line running north and south, and a baseline is, of course, an arbitrary east-west line. The initial point is where the two lines intersect.

Brown was in charge of establishing the baseline, and Robbins had the task of establishing the meridian. When their flatboat arrived at the mouth of the St. Francis River on the western bank of the Mississippi, Brown was put ashore to survey west from that point to establish the baseline.



Development of the historic site as a state park began in 1977.



Exhibits along the boardwalk provide visitors with information about the park.

Robbins stayed onboard and continued south to the mouth of the Arkansas River, where he disembarked and began surveying north to establish what is known as the Fifth Principal Meridian (so named because it was the fifth such line to be established for land surveying purposes in the United States.)

On November 10, 1815, he and his crew intersected the baseline. They had travelled almost 56 miles from the mouth of the Arkansas River. The distance travelled by Brown and his crew along the baseline from the St. Francis River to the initial point was just over 26 miles.

In his notebook, Robbins wrote that the initial point was marked by two sweet gum trees, both about 18 inches in diameter. After the two crews had gotten back together at the point, they camped and rested for several weeks in the area before continuing with their respective surveys along the two lines.

This initial point, located in the middle of a headwater swamp, was the first surveyor's mark in the entire Louisiana Purchase territory, and from it emanated the surveys for Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, and part of South Dakota. The rest of the territory was surveyed from meridians established later to the west.

After Robbins and Brown moved north and west from the initial point in the winter of 1815-16, the point lay undisturbed and forgotten in its swampy home for more than 100 years. Then in 1921, two other surveyors — Tom Jacks and Eldridge P. Douglass of Helena — were sent out to resurvey the boundary line between Phillips and Lee counties, a line

which follows the original baseline established by Brown. When the two reached the initial point of the 1815 survey, they found the two sweet gum trees with the original survey marks still visible on them.

The historical importance of their discovery was recognized by the L'Angeuille Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Marianna, Arkansas, who launched a drive to have a monument placed at the site. The stone was transported from Marianna to the swamp in an eight-wheeled logging wagon in

Continued

Courtesy of Ark. Dept. of Parks and Tourism



A turtle, one of the park's inhabitants, suns itself on a log in the swamp.



The park contains many interesting species of plant and animal life.

the fall of 1926, and it was dedicated during a ceremony on October 27th of that same year.

It was another 35 years before the ladies of the DAR were able to convince the state legislature to pass a law in 1961 designating the area as a state park. Unfortunately, no state funds were allocated for development of the park at the time. However, thanks to the efforts of the Arkansas Green Thumb program, a boardwalk was constructed from high ground to the marker in 1969, opening up this historic site to the public for the first time.

The actual development of the present 37.5 acre park didn't get underway until 1977 when the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission recognized the importance of preserving the natural swamp area surrounding the monument. That year, the Commission added the swamp to its Registry of Natural Areas, thus protecting the environment's unusual natural and historical features.

Swamplands like this were once common in eastern Arkansas before the lands were drained and

cleared for farming and commercial purposes. Because of the wet conditions at the park, unusual plant and wildlife populations are a valuable part of the area's ecology. Birds such as the prothonotary warbler, pileated woodpecker, green heron, and wood duck can be found inhabiting the park. Trees like the bald cypress and water tupelo can also be found, in addition to the swamp cottonwood which is rarely found elsewhere in the state. The area is also home to several species of reptiles.

The original boardwalk out to the monument has been replaced by a new, 950-foot boardwalk that is accessible to the handicapped. Wayside exhibits along the walkway provide information about the park and the unusual natural environment.

It has been 300 years since La Salle stood at the mouth of the Mississippi River and claimed all the lands drained by the river for King Louis XIV of France. Since that time, the lands of the Louisiana Territory have been transformed almost beyond recognition — due at least in a small way to the efforts of two men working from a point in a swamp in Arkansas. □



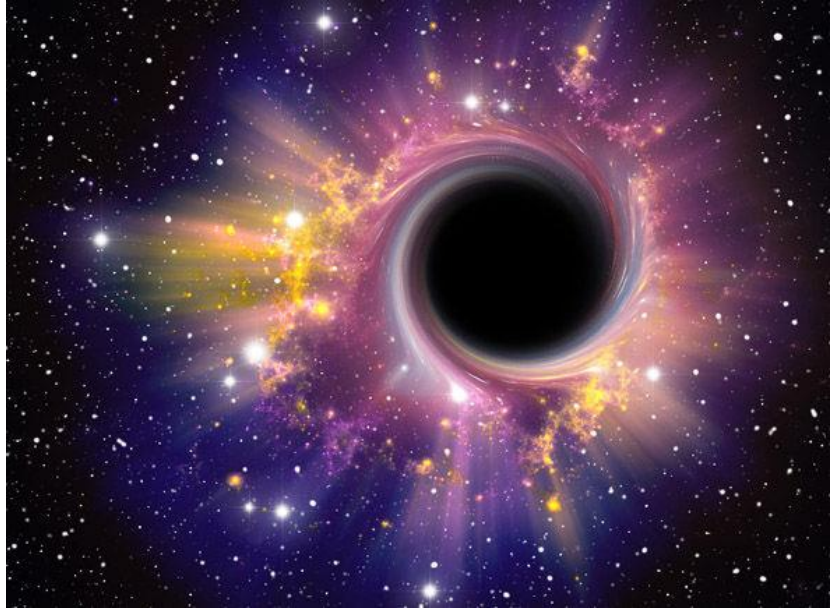
A 950-foot boardwalk leads to the stone monument in the middle of the swamp.

I would not have ye ignorant, brethren...

I Thess 4:13

On July 7, 2008, the Dallas City Council was discussing a long term problem...records of traffic tickets and their resolutions which were routinely disappearing. One council member said it was almost as if they were being sucked into a "black hole." His comment caused a brouhaha, apparently because there were elected officials on the council who didn't know what a black hole was.

For the record, it's an area of space which has gravity so powerful that not even light can escape it. America may wind up in one at the rate we're going.



Recently one of the anchors of the most popular cable news network for the past sixteen years, and incidentally one of the most literate Americans alive, used the word "niggardly" in one of his editorials. Predictably, if a large portion of Americans somehow get wind of it they'll be shocked and outraged.

The newsman knew that "niggardly" is an adjective meaning "stingy," "miserly," or "worthy to be made light of." It can be traced back at least to the Middle English "nigon" which has the same meaning, and is probably derived of the Old Norse "nigio" which means to fuss about small matters."

If more Americans become aware of its existence, expect it to become another of those words we refer to as "the ____ word." With every day which passes we get closer and closer to having "the C word." This will be the third presidential election in which Americans are hesitant to say who they're voting for, afraid that someone will hear them. How America has changed in 10 years!

First flag raised at Confederate monument in Orange, Texas along Interstate 10



This is a long-term project of the Texas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. It needs our support. Please go to the following link which appeared in a local news outlet.

<http://www.beaumontenterprise.com/news/article/New-flag-goes-up-at-Orange-Confederate-monument-9227007.php>

Our favorite quote from the article, made by an area resident: “Orange Councilwoman [Essie Bellfield](#),, wonders what the group is trying to prove.

‘The Confederate flag is a symbol of what went on. Anyone who is a student of history knows that,’ she said.

Asked about the less well-known flag flying at the memorial, she said, ‘I haven't seen it and I don't know if it would offend me or not.’”

Fort Worth Chapter

The Military Order of the World Wars



Massing of the Colors 2016

**A Patriotic Ceremony Providing A Living
Tribute To Our Heritage And Rededicating
Our Faith In The Flag**

Sunday, November 13th, 2:30 PM

**First Presbyterian Church of Fort Worth
1000 Penn Avenue**

Patriotic Music - The Dallas Frontier Brigade Band

**Honoring the Colors of the United States of America,
and the men and women of our uniformed services
who have served and are continuing to serve our
country ensuring the freedoms we enjoy.**

**Colors representing Active and Reserve military
units, ROTC, JROTC, Middle School Junior Cadet Corps
and Veterans' organizations. Daughters of the
American Revolution, Daughters of the Republic of
Texas and numerous other civic and patriotic
organizations including Boy and Girl Scouts.**

Confederates will have a presence in Annual Massing of the Colors in Fort Worth on Sunday, November 13

One of the most impressive patriotic ceremonies of the year, Fort Worth's annual Massing of the Colors, is part of a tradition sponsored by the local chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars (MOWW). First held in 1927 under the MOWW's oversight, they are the only such ceremonies held in the country.

The Massing of the Colors is a patriotic ceremony held to rededicate our faith in the United States, and to present our support to the National Colors and the Servicemen and Servicewomen those Colors represent. It combines the colors and color guards of Active, Reserve and National Guard military components (units), and veteran, civic and patriotic organizations.

Each organization may have two representatives in uniform. One must carry the flag of the USA, and the other may carry a period historic flag or an appropriate organizational flag. The ceremony includes music and other patriotic observances.



Participants and attendees should be at the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Worth by 2 p.m. Several members of our camp will be in uniform there, representing both the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.



Thanks for prayers and good thoughts from the camp!

Compatriot Kent Mathews' heart surgery on September 7 went well and he is home and healing. We were happy to see him at our camp meeting on September 29!

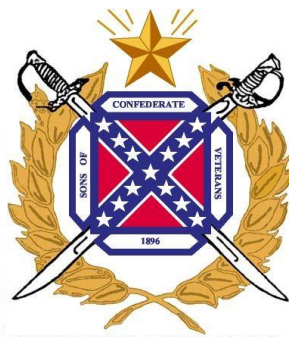
Continue to keep Compatriot Sean Partee, (at left) his wife Christie, and their families in your prayers during his US Army Reserves deployment to Kuwait.



Veterans Day Parade November 12

Another chance to take part in a close-in Confederate-friendly parade! Since we're already accepted in two parades on November 5 and 11, we didn't sign up for this one. All SCV members are welcome to ride with the Weatherford SCV. Details:

<http://business.eastparkerchamber.com/events/details/annual-veterans-day-parade-11-07-2016-2123>



2nd ANNUAL

MIDDLETON TATE JOHNSON CAMP #1648

CANNON FIRING DEMONSTRATION

NOVEMBER 11-12, 2016

CALVIN ALLEN'S RANCH

4010 OLD AGNES ROAD 76088

(10 MILES N.W. OF WEATHERFORD)

FRIDAY NOON TILL DARK

PLENTY OF ROOM TO CAMP OVERNIGHT IF YOU WANT

SATURDAY 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 - PAY AT THE GATE - (LUNCH INCLUDED)

FREE TO CHILDREN 10 AND UNDER

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

SONS of CONFEDERATE VETERANS

Col. Middleton Tate Johnson

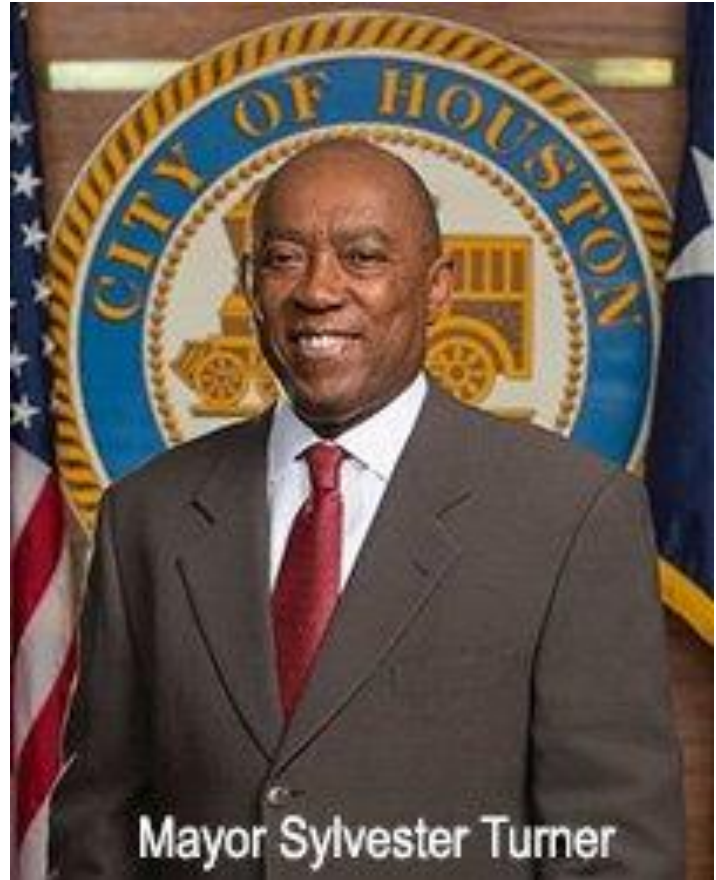
Camp # 1648

We report. You decide.

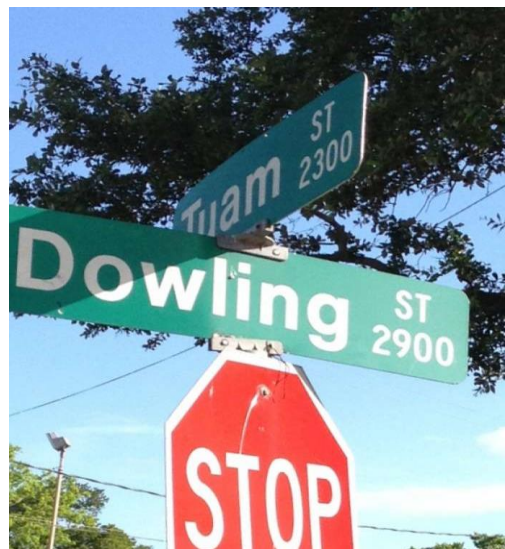
Houston mayor pushes for change of name for city street named after Dick Dowling.

We are the SCV, and as a tax-exempt organization we cannot endorse any public officials or candidates or their actions. We still have enough freedom and common sense, though, that we can state that any nation which sets out to denigrate its most courageous and patriotic citizens of the past is doomed to produce fewer and fewer of them in the future. Pray for the United States of America and our liberty.

Take a look at an article about this topic online at:



Mayor Sylvester Turner



<http://www.chron.com/houston/article/Name-Game-Houston-mayor-pushing-to-rename-street-9227301.php>

Coming soon...

Oct. 8

Joint cleanup, with the Capt. Nathaniel Mills DAR chapter, at the Dobkins Family Cemetery in Euless on the Airport land.

Oct. 15

Install one flat stone for Silas Poe in Johnson Station Cemetery. 9 a.m.

Oct. 27

Regular monthly meeting of the Taylor Camp. Eat at 6. Meet at 7.

Oct. 30

Jack Dyess needs our help forming a musket squad at Pioneer's Rest Cemetery in Fort Worth. See note in this newsletter.



Down the road a piece...

November 5 Grapevine Veterans Day Parade, downtown Grapevine on Saturday morning. Complete details will be in the November newsletter for this Saturday morning event.

November 11 Fort Worth Veterans Day Parade. Complete details will be in the November newsletter for this Friday morning event.

November 11-12 Cannon-firing event at Calvin Allen's. More later.

November 12 Weatherford Veterans Day Parade. Link in this issue.

November 13 Massing of the Colors in Fort Worth. More later.

November 19 Install first-ever marker for John J. Hammond, Co. C, 8th Arkansas Infantry, in Fort Worth's Oakwood Cemetery.



Our thanks to Matt and Ryan Worthington and their staff for making it possible for us to have a marker program. When you need expert, local, caring work done to memorialize your loved ones, please call them.

WORTHINGTON MONUMENTS, INC.



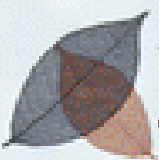
**MEMORIALS
SIGNS • PLAQUES**

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GRANITE, MARBLE & BRONZE • QUALITY GUARANTEED**

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WORTHINGTON
monuments



Misunderstanding his father's dying words,
Private Rodham spent the war years protecting
the family mules.



Adapted from a Farside Cartoon
by Gary Larson



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