



Honoring the Gray

Camp Officers

Commander
Jim Floyd
803-324-3532

1st Lt. Commander
Brad Blackmon
803-325-2472

2nd Lt. Commander
Davis Timmerman
803-547-5797

Camp Adjutant
Chris Sims
803-981-7560

Chaplain
Dan Sipe
803-684-9446

Color Sergeant
Ray Baker
803-329-2257

Camp Historian
Lindsay Waldrop
803-329-5921

Commander's Comments

I am looking forward talking to spectators at SummerFest in York, Saturday, August 28. This gives us the opportunity to talk about our southern history and hand out information to people wanting to learn how to research their family history.

Chris Sims is recovering from his surgery. Laddie Parrish and Wanda are recovering from their motorcycle accident. Bob Jackson has his cast off (a broken leg). He is still having some problems. Talked to Jack Morton and Connie is recovering from her broken arm.

The summer is almost gone. The students are back in school and lets pray for their safety.

Please continue to remember our country, president, and the men and women in the military.

*Jim Floyd
Commander*

Proposal for a Change of the Camp Bylaws

Article 8 – Officer’s Duties, Paragraph 7 (Color Sergeant) reads in part: “He shall be responsible for the operation of the Camp Store, maintaining adequate stocks and other items necessary for efficient operation unless this responsibility is assigned to an appointed *Quartermaster* under the provisions of *Article 12*, entitled “Official Appointments”.

(1) It is proposed to change the Camp Bylaws to combine the duties of the Color Sergeant and the Quartermaster under the office of Color Sergeant and eliminate the appointed office of Quartermaster by removing “unless this responsibility is assigned to an appointed Quartermaster under the provisions of Article 12, entitled “Official Appointments”. And removing “Quartermaster” from Article 12, paragraph 2a.

The office of Editor is appointed. It is NOT listed in Article 7, paragraph 1 as being “elected”. To clarify that Editor is an appointed office.

(2) It is proposed to add Editor to Article 12, paragraph 2a.

The proposed changes will be voted on during the December 14th regular monthly meeting of the Micah Jenkins Camp #1569.

Current ByLaws on page 4 & 5

Honoring the Gray
Editor

Jerry Brown
803-327-2834
jenkinsscv@yahoo.com

Camp Meeting

Tuesday, September 14th 2010

Regularly scheduled meeting at the Mayflower Seafood Restaurant @ 7:00 PM.

Come early join the fellowship and eat.

The guest speaker for September will be Davis Timmerman of the BG Micah Jenkins Camp.

He will be having a presentation about the different Confederate Flags.

(A Brief History of the Flags of the Confederacy).

R.E. Lee on the causes of the War 'As a citizen of the South'

I can only say that while I have considered the preservation of the constitutional party of the General Government to be the foundation of our peace and safety at home and abroad, I yet believe that the maintenance of the rights and authority reserved to the states and to the people, not only essential to the adjustment and balance of the general system, but the safeguard to the continuance of a free government. I consider it a chief source of stability to our political system, whereas the consolidation of the states into one vast republic, sure to be aggressive abroad and despotic at home, will be the certain precursor of that ruin which has overwhelmed all those that have preceded it. I need not refer one so well acquainted as you are with American history, to the State papers of Washington and Jefferson, the representatives of the federal and democratic parties, denouncing consolidation and centralization of power, as tending to the subversion of State Governments, and to despotism.

The New England States, whose citizens are the fiercest opponents of the Southern states, did not always avow the opinions they now advocate. Upon the purchase of Louisiana by Mr. Jefferson, they virtually asserted the right of secession through their prominent men; and in the convention which assembled at Hartford in 1814, they threatened the disruption of the Union unless war should be discontinued.

The assertion of this right has been repeatedly made by their politicians when their party was weak, and Massachusetts, the leading state in hostility to the South, declares in the preamble to her constitution, that the people of that commonwealth "have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves as a free sovereign and independent state, and do, and forever hereafter shall, exercise and enjoy every power, jurisdiction and right which is not, or may hereafter be by them expressly delegated to the United States of America in Congress Assembled."

Such has been in substance the language of other State governments, and such the doctrine advocated by the leading men of the country for the last seventy years. Judge [Salmon P.] Chase, the present Chief Justice of the U.S., as late as 1850, is reported to have stated in the Senate, of which he was a member, that he "knew of no remedy in case of the refusal of a state to perform its stipulations," thereby acknowledging the sovereignty and independence of state action.

But I will not weary you with this unprofitable discussion. Unprofitable because the judgement of reason has been displaced by the arbitrament of war, waged for the purpose as avowed of maintaining the union of the states. If, therefore, the result of the war is to be considered as having decided that the union

of the states is inviolable and perpetual under the Constitution, it naturally follows that it is as incompetent for the general government to impair its integrity by the exclusion of a state, as for the states to do so by secession; and that the existence and rights of a state by the Constitution are as indestructible as the union itself. The legitimate consequence then must be the perfect equality of rights of all the states; the exclusive right of each to regulate its internal affairs under rules established by the Constitution, and the right of each state to prescribe for itself the qualifications of suffrage.

The South has contended only for the supremacy of the Constitution, and the just administration of the laws made in pursuance to it. Virginia to the last made great efforts to save the union, and urged harmony and compromise. Senator [Stephen A.] Douglas [of Illinois], in his remarks upon the compromise bill recommended by the committee of thirteen in 1861, stated that every member from the South, including [Sen. Robert] Toombs [of Georgia] and [Sen. Jefferson] Davis [of Mississippi], expressed their willingness to accept the proposition of Senator [John] Crittenden of Kentucky as a final settlement of the controversy, if sustained by the republican party, and that the only difficulty in the way of an amiable adjustment was with the republican party. Who then is responsible for the war?

Although the South would have preferred any honourable compromise to the fratricidal war which has taken place, she now accepts in good faith its constitutional results, and receives without reserve the amendment which has already been made to the Constitution for the extinction of slavery. That is an event that has been long sought, though in a different way, and by none has it been more earnestly desired than by citizens of Virginia.

In other respects, I trust that the Constitution may undergo no change, but that it may be handed down to succeeding generations in the form we have received it from our forefathers. ...

With sentiments of great respect, I remain your obt. servant.

R.E. Lee

Micah Jenkins Website

**The Micah Jenkins website is back up
and running.**

**The NEW web address is:
bgmicahjenkins.org**



Prayer Closet

- Continue to pray for our those effected by the economy; especially those unemployed.
- Please add the following members of the Palmetto Battalion to your prayers: Leo Lozano, Curtis Sauls (Moose), Leland Summers, Wayne Dukes & Steve Wilson. Each has been an accident or has a serious illness.
- Please keep Chris Sims in prayer, he is recovering from surgery on August 17th on his rotor cup.
- Lets all keep in prayer Bob Jackson, he has a broken leg. Also, Jack Morton's wife Connie, she is healing from a broken arm.
- Our Commander, Jim Floyd is almost recovered from the surgery on his shoulder. Let's keep Jim in our prayers for a quick recovery.
- Please add Laddie's mother (Clara Parrish) on your prayer list.
- Please continue to pray for our President & government leaders. The SCV, national, division and brigade.
- Pray for our service men and women and for their families.

“TWEEN DE WHITE FOLKS AND DE YANKEES.’

*From an article printed in Confederate Veteran magazine
Vol. XXXIV Nashville, Tenn. February 1926.*

The Northern people first called it “The War of the Rebellion,” later, they called it “The Civil War,” and continue to do so. We do not believe it was a civil war, but a “War between the States.” The National Dictionary defines “civil war” as “pertaining to the relations between citizens of a State,” while the war in the sixties was between all the States in the Union. Mr Davis said it was “a war between the States,” and that is good authority – but now comes a different definition, which may settle the matter to the satisfaction of some people anyway.

Some time back a lawsuit was brought in Birmingham to settle the ownership of some land. Mr. Wallace, who had occupied the property for many years, had an old family servant summoned to establish the length of time the Wallace family had lived there. It is a well-known fact that when an old-time negro is on the stand and he is asked a question, he will almost invariably repeat the question.

The defense attorney called Uncle Ephraim, and said: “Do you know Mr. Wallace?” “Does I know Mr. Wallace? Marse Joe, is you talking to me? Of course, I knows Mr. Wallace.” “Well, Uncle Ephraim, how long have you known Mr. Wallace?” “How long is I knowed Mr. Wallace? I knowed Mr. Wallace “fore de war.” “Well, Uncle Ephraim, that is not definite. We have had several wars in this country. What war are you referring to?” ”Eh. I’s talking ‘bout de war ‘tween de white folks and de Yankees.” That created a laugh, and Uncle Ephraim said: ‘You ne’en’t laugh, that’s dis what it was. I was dar myself.” So upon the testimony of Uncle Ephraim, Mr. Wallace retained the property, and it would seem that the court having so decided upon Uncle Ephraim’s testimony, the proper title of that unhappy affair is “De War ‘Tween de White Folks and de Yankees.” - *James Dinkins, New Orleans, La.*

Submitted by Rex Miller

Do you have an article for Honoring the Gray?

If so, please send to Jerry Brown at jenkinsscvc@yahoo.com or call Jerry at 803-327-2834. Articles may be funny or serious as long as it reflects the ideals and purpose of the SCV. Please limit the size of articles for mailing purposes.



Micah Jenkins Camp Existing Bylaws regarding Officers and Officers Duties

ARTICLE 7 - Officers

1. The Officers of the Camp shall be - Commander, First Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant, Commander, Adjutant, Treasurer, Chaplain, Color Sergeant and Historian. All Officers except those of the Executive Committee, shall be elected by a majority vote of the members in good standing present at the Annual meeting. They shall hold offices for one year or until their successors are elected. Officers elected at the Annual meeting shall take office on the first day of January following their elections.

ARTICLE 8 - Officer's Duties

1. Commander - Shall preside at all meetings of the Camp and of the Executive Committee. He shall be a member ex-officio of all regular and special committees, and shall perform all such duties as usually pertain to his office.

2. First Lieutenant Commander - Shall perform the duties of the Commander in his absence or at his request. He shall serve as program chairman, securing guest speakers and presentations for Camp functions. He shall be responsible for the procurement of meeting sites and arrangements incidental to preparation for regular, special or social meetings of the Camp, such sites and arrangements being subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He shall account to the Commander as to expenditures.

3. Second Lieutenant Commander - Shall perform the duties of the Commander in the absence of the Commander and First Lt. Commander. He shall be responsible for the enlistment of new members. He shall maintain an adequate supply of SCV brochures and applications to accomplish recruitment of new members. He shall monitor membership as to dues payment and meeting attendance. He shall constantly strive for an active, growing membership. He shall prepare and distribute to the membership in good standing a roster of members addresses and telephone numbers.

4. Adjutant - Shall conduct all Official correspondence pertaining to the preparation and forwarding of all reports required of the Camp to SCV Headquarters. He shall notify all members of special meetings. He shall keep a true record of all meetings of the Camp and have custody

of the books and papers of the Camp, except for the Treasurer's books of account. He shall be keeper of the Camp Seal. All applications for membership, initiation fees and first year dues shall be made to him. He shall be responsible for ordering of all items necessary for the operation of the Camp. He shall maintain an adequate stock of SCV membership pins, decals and applications.

5. Treasurer - Shall have charge of all the funds of the Camp and place the same in such bank or banks as may be approved by the Executive Committee. Such money shall only be withdrawn by check signed by the Treasurer or Commander. He shall keep an accurate account of all his transactions and render a detailed report to the membership at any meeting when requested. He shall present a detailed report, in writing, of income and expenditures at the Annual Meeting. *All bills, excluding routine Camp operating expenditures¹, paid by him shall have received approval of the Executive Committee.* He shall be responsible for the collection of dues and fees, taking proper note of the paying member, his address and other information necessary in the maintenance of Camp records and posting such information with the Adjutant. *He shall, at the request of the Executive Committee, contract an independent auditor to audit the Camp financial records.⁴*

6. Chaplain - Shall provide spiritual guidance to the Camp. He shall represent the Camp at times of bereavement. He shall periodically report to the Commander on the well being of members in times of their illness. In the event of a member's death, he shall immediately notify the membership. He shall be responsible for the procurement of flowers, wreaths or other such items incidental to the accomplishment of his duties.

7. Color Sergeant - Shall maintain and safeguard the Camp Colors. He shall insure the proper display of the colors at all functions of the Camp and will lead the members in the salutes to the colors. He shall be responsible for the operation of the Camp Store, maintaining adequate stocks and other items necessary for efficient operation *unless this responsibility is assigned to an appointed Quartermaster under the provisions of Article 12, entitled "Official Appointments"*². He shall account to the Commander as to expenditures. He shall appoint assistants to aid in the performance of his duties.

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Micah Jenkins Camp Existing Bylaws (cont)

8. Historian - Shall keep and maintain written record of the Camp, its Officers and members, and its accomplishments during his time in office. He shall be responsible for the collection of photographs, newspaper clippings and any other such items necessary in the proper recording of the Camp's history. All items will be affixed in a bound volume so as to insure preservation. Upon direction of the Commander or Executive Committee, he shall issue announcements to the public concerning the Camp, its members and activities *unless this responsibility is assigned to an appointed Media and Public Relations Liaison under the provisions of Article 12, entitled "Official Appointments."*³³

9. Executive Committee - Shall approve or disapprove bills presented to the Treasurer for payment, *excluding routine Camp operating expenditures*⁴. It shall sit in judgement of all disciplinary matters, authorize and approve all meeting sites and arrangements, rule on all questions affecting the election eligibility and conduct of members, transact business on behalf of the membership when it is in the interest of the Camp.

10. Editor - Shall prepare and distribute the Camp Newsletter. The Commander shall periodically review the Newsletter to ascertain if it is in the best interest of the Camp. He shall at the end of the year, if requested, prepare a written report concerning number of copies produced, number distributed and costs. This report to be submitted to the Commander at the Annual meeting.

ARTICLE 12 - Official Ladies Appointments¹

1. The Camp Commander may appoint only the following ladies to represent the Camp:

- a. Matron of Honor
- b. Chaperon
- c. Sponsor
- d. Three (3) Maids of Honor

2. The Camp Commander may appoint a Camp member in good standing, either regular or associate, to the following positions.

- a. Quartermaster
- b. Media and Public Relations Liaison



Elections of Officers for Micah Jenkins Camp 1569

Please start considering possible nominations for officers for 2011. In the next months, nominations and elections will be held for next year's officers.



William Joseph Hardee (October 12, 1815 – November 6, 1873)

William Joseph Hardee was a career U.S. Army officer, serving during the Second Seminole War and fighting in the Mexican-American War. He also served as a Confederate general during the War Between the States, and his pre-Civil War writings about military tactics were well known and widely used on both sides of the conflict.

Hardee was born to Sarah Ellis and Major John Hardee at the "Rural Felicity" estate in Camden County, Georgia. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1838 (26th in a class of 45) and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 2nd U.S. Dragoons. During the Seminole Wars (1835–42), he was stricken with illness, and while hospitalized he met and married Elizabeth Dummett. After he recovered, the Army sent him to France to study military tactics in 1840.

In the Mexican-American War, Hardee served in the Army of Occupation under Zachary Taylor and won two brevet promotions (to brevet major for Medelin and Vera Cruz, and to lieutenant colonel for St. Augustin). He was captured on April 25, 1846 at Carricitos Ranch, Texas, and exchanged on May 11. Now serving under Winfield Scott, Hardee was wounded at La Rosia, Mexico in 1847. After the war, he led units of Texas Rangers and soldiers in Texas.

After his wife died in 1853, he returned to West Point as a tactics instructor and served as commandant of cadets from 1856 to 1860. He served as the senior major in the 2nd U.S. Cavalry (later renamed the 5th U.S. Cavalry) when that regiment was formed in 1855 and then the lieutenant colonel of the 1st U.S. Cavalry just before the War Between the States began. In 1855 at the behest of Secretary of War Jefferson Davis, Hardee published *Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics for the Exercise and Manoeuvres of Troops When Acting as Light Infantry or Riflemen*, popularly known as *Hardee's Tactics*, which became the best-known drill manual of the Civil War.

Hardee resigned his U.S. Army commission on January 31, 1861, after his home state of Georgia seceded from the Union. He joined the Confederate States Army as a colonel on March 7 and was given command of Forts Morgan and Gaines in Alabama. He was subsequently promoted to brigadier general (June 17) and major general (October 7). By October 10, 1862, he was one of the first Confederate lieutenant generals. His initial assignment as a general was to organize a brigade of Arkansas regiments and he impressed his men and fellow officers by solving difficult supply problems and for the thorough training he gave his brigade. He received his nickname, "Old Reliable", while with this command. Hardee operated in Arkansas until he was called to join General Albert Sidney Johnston's Army of Mississippi as a corps commander for the Battle of Shiloh. He

was wounded there in the arm on April 6, 1862. Johnston was killed at Shiloh and Hardee's corps joined General Braxton Bragg's Army of Tennessee.

At the Battle of Perryville in October 1862, Hardee commanded the Left Wing of Bragg's army. In his arguably most successful battle, Stones River that December, his Second Corps launched a massive surprise assault that drove Maj. Gen. William S. Rosecrans's army almost to defeat. After the Tullahoma Campaign, Hardee lost patience with the quick tempered Bragg and briefly commanded the Department of Mississippi and East Louisiana under General Joseph E. Johnston. During this period, he met Mary Foreman Lewis, an Alabama plantation owner, and married her in January 1864.

Hardee returned to Bragg's army after the Battle of Chickamauga, taking over the corps of Leonidas Polk at Chattanooga, Tennessee, besieging the Union Army there. At the Battle of Chattanooga in November 1863, Hardee's Corps of the Army of Tennessee was defeated when Union troops under Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas assaulted their seemingly impregnable defensive lines on Missionary Ridge.

Hardee renewed his opposition to serving under Bragg and joined a group of officers who finally convinced Confederate President Jefferson Davis to relieve his old friend. Joseph E. Johnston took over command of the Army for the Atlanta Campaign in 1864. As Johnston fought a war of maneuver and retreat against Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, the Confederacy eventually lost patience with him and replaced him with the much more aggressive Lt. Gen. John Bell Hood. Hardee could not abide Hood's reckless assaults and heavy casualties. After the Battle of Jonesboro that August and September, he requested a transfer and was sent to command the Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. He opposed Sherman's March to the Sea as best he could with inadequate forces, eventually evacuating Savannah, Georgia on December 20. As Sherman turned north in the Carolinas Campaign, Hardee took part in the Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, in March 1865, where his only son, 16-year-old Willie, was mortally wounded in a cavalry charge. He surrendered along with Johnston to Sherman on April 26 at Durham Station.

After the war, Hardee settled at his wife's Alabama plantation. After returning it to working condition, the family moved to Selma, Alabama, where Hardee worked in the warehousing and insurance businesses. He eventually became president of the Selma and Meridian Railroad. Hardee was the co-author of *The Irish in America*, published in 1868. He fell ill at his family's summer retreat at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, and died in Wytheville, Virginia. He is buried in Live Oak Cemetery, Selma.

Battleflag Resolution From Anderson Reunion From National Headquarters (Friday, September 3, 2010)

Resolution adopted at the Anderson Convention offered by Charles Kelly Barrow, Cmdr, Army of Tennessee, SCV

WHEREAS, the approach of the Sesquicentennial will be a time to educate not only the people of these United States but of the world; and

WHEREAS, the most recognized symbol of the Confederate States is the Battle Flag, a flag each of us hold dear; and

WHEREAS, the use of the Confederate Battle Flag by extremist political groups and individuals who seek to clothe themselves in respectability by misappropriating the banner under which our southern ancestors fought for a Just Cause which is as noble as much latter day is ignoble; and

WHEREAS, the Sons of Confederate Veterans are the true inheritors of legacy and symbols for which the Confederate Veterans fought and died; and

WHEREAS, the Sons of Confederate Veterans does denounce the use of the Confederate Battle Flag and any other Confederate symbol by any hate group and/or the Ku Klux Klan as the desecration of a symbol to which any hate group and/or the Ku Klux Klan has no claim; and

WHEREAS, the misuse of the Confederate Battle Flag by any extremist group or individual espousing political extremism and/or racial superiority degrades the Confederate Battle Flag and maligns the noble purpose of our ancestors who fought against extreme odds for what they knew was just, right, and constitutional; and

WHEREAS, the misuse of other flags and symbols of the Confederate States of America and the Confederate States Army, Navy, and Marines is similarly degrading,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Sons of Confederate Veterans in General Convention assembled in Anderson, South Carolina, does hereby condemn in the strongest terms possible the use of the Confederate Battle Flag or any other flag, symbol, seal, title or name bearing any relationship whatsoever to the Confederate States of America or the armed forces of that Government by any such extremist group or individual, of whatever name or designation by which known, and

LET IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Sons of Confederate Veterans in General Convention assembled, does hereby condemn in the strongest terms possible the inappropriate use of the Confederate Battle Flag or any other flag, seal, title or name bearing any relationship whatsoever to the Confederate States of America or the armed forces of that Government of the Confederate States of America by individuals or groups of individuals, organized or unorganized, who espouse political extremism or racial superiority and that this resolution shall be made known to all media outlets now and throughout the years of the Sesquicentennial and it shall be made patent and entered into the permanent records and archives of the General Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs in Columbia, Tennessee.



SCV Annual Dues

If you have not sent in your dues, please do so as soon as you can. The annual dues need to be in by September 1st. If you have any questions, please contact Chris Sims at 803-981-7560.

If you would like to receive **Honoring the Gray** each month by email, please send me your email address at jenkinsscvc@yahoo.com.

Any member deciding to receive the newsletter by email only and removed from the mailing list can at any time change their request and again receive the newsletter by mail just by notifying me.

*Yours in the Cause,
Jerry Brown, editor, Honoring the Gray*



BG Micah Jenkins Camp # 1569
4240 Mt Gallant Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732



William Joseph Hardee (October 12, 1815 - November 6, 1873)