

**Officers And Staff Of
The Oklahoma Division**

- Commander - Larry Logan
- Lt. Commander - Terry Pierce
- Adjutant - Kevin W. Easterling
- Chief of Staff - John Priddy
- Aide-de-Camp - Harold Tydings
- Judge Advocate - Murray Stewart
- Inspector - James McFarland
- Chief of Heritage Defense - Bryce Hill
- Division Historian - Dr. Les Tucker
- Chaplain - Jerry Brewer

**Camp Commanders
Oklahoma Division**

- Ada - Robert Holland
- Ardmore/Madill - James Catron
- Duncan - Frank Gilbert
- Edmond - James L. Orebaugh
- El Reno - Gary Ware
- Elk City - Jerry C. Brewer
- McAlester - Jim Langley
- Oklahoma City - Eric McBroom
- Poteau - David Tamplin
- Pryor - Jon Ketcher
- Tulsa - Johnny M. Manley
- Muskogee - Harold Tydings
- Ponca City - Charley Wilson
- Mannford - Glenn McFarland
- Claremore - Jim McFarland
- Sallisaw - Bill Brocker
- Grove - Scotty Haralson



Camps Of The Oklahoma Division



- Col. Dew M. Wisdom Camp, No. 307.....Muskogee
- Capt. Clem Van Rogers Camp, No. 481.....Oklahoma City
- Brig. Gen. Albert Pike Camp, No. 1367.....El Reno
- Col. Daniel N. McIntosh Camp, No. 1378.....Tulsa
- Lt. William H. Mayes Camp, No. 2078.....Pryor
- Privates Grayson & Brewer Camp, No. 2118.....Elk City
- Capt. James J. McAlester Camp, No. 775.....McAlester
- Brigadier General Stand Watie Camp, No. 149.....Ardmore/Madill
- Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men Camp, No. 1356.....Duncan
- Cherokee Mounted Rifles Camp, No. 1501.....Edmond
- Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano Camp, No. 892.....Poteau
- Brig. Gen Douglas H. Cooper Camp, 655.....Ada
- Col. John W. Jordan Camp, 817.....Mannford
- Col. John Jumper Camp, 900.....Claremore
- Gen. Stephen D. Lee Camp, 1896.....Sallisaw
- Pvt. Drury Warren Camp, 2180.....Ponca City
- 5th Sgt. Thomas Benton Wood Camp, 150.....Grove

The Southern Preceptor



“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit 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 made him glorious and which you must also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations” **(Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906)**

NEWSLETTER OF THE OKLAHOMA DIVISION OF THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
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Namesakes Of Oklahoma Division Camps

EDITOR’S NOTE: Harold Tydings came up with a fine idea for The Southern Preceptor. He suggested that we do a series of articles on namesakes of Oklahoma camps, and he submitted the first. We invite all camps to send us an article on their namesakes for publication in future issues.

Colonel Dew Moore Wisdom, Muskogee, Camp 307
Harold Tydings

Dew Moore Wisdom was born on Feb. 3, 1836 in Medon, Madison County, Tenn. He died on Nov. 4, 1905 in Muskogee, Oklahoma and is buried in Greenhill Cemetery.

Colonel Wisdom was afforded an excellent education and graduated with honors in 1857 from Cumberland University in Lebanon, Tenn. He was proficient in several languages namely, English, Greek, Latin, and French with great difficulty. He was excellent in Latin for over 12 years. His knowledge of Latin was comprehensive and profound. He was also a student of the law and at the



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Bonnie Blue Secession Flag 42nd Alabama Infantry Regiment



beginning of the War he was engaged in the practice of law in Purdy, Tenn.

At the beginning of hostilities he was chosen to serve on the constitutional convention. The convention was never called as it was defeated at the polls. When the War started he cast his lot with the Confederacy and was appointed a captain in Co. F, 13th Tennessee Infantry. Early in the War he was twice wounded, once in the mouth and once in the face, a bullet knocking out his front teeth at the battle of Belmont. At Shiloh he was wounded in the left thigh, and at Pittsburg Landing was further disabled so as to render him unfit for infantry service. Accordingly he joined the cavalry, and was for 14 months Lieutenant Colonel of what was known as Julius Battalion, under General J. D. Roddie. When General N. B. Forrest took charge of the West Tennessee and North Departments, he was promoted to Colonel in the 19th Tennessee Regiment. While serving with General Forrest he was wounded four times, receiving in all seven wounds. His final promotion was to Chief of Staff for General Nathan Bedford Forrest.

After the War Colonel Wisdom moved his family to Luka, Miss. Three sons and one daughter were born in Mississippi. He was elected to the Mississippi State Senate, moved to Jackson, Miss. and soon became owner and editor of the local newspaper.

In 1882 the family moved to Fort Smith, Ark. where he became part owner of the local newspaper. In 1885 Colonel Wisdom was appointed by President Cleveland to the position of Chief Clerk at the Union Agency in Muskogee where he served many years. In 1892 he was appointed Indian Agent and served until the change of administrations in Washington, D. C.

In May 1900 Colonel Wisdom was elected mayor of Muskogee. His family was at his bedside when he died in 1905. The funeral service was held at the Wisdom residence on Columbus Avenue in Muskogee under the auspices of the United Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.



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Texas State Flag & Battle Flag 10th Texas Cavalry Regiment



CONFEDERATE VETERANS, CARTER, OKLA., 1912 - This photo hangs in the Carter Cafe at Carter, Oklahoma, 18 miles south of Elk City. These Confederate Veterans were photographed on a bench in Carter in about 1912. They are (left to right) Josiah F. Poarch; Bob Allen; John B. Ridley; Mr. Burshaw? (name is indistinct); Charley Poarch; and Geo. W. Waldrop.



SCV Makes Its Presence Known In Western Oklahoma; Wins 2nd Place In Annual Parade

After a long absence, marked by decades of political correctness and a yankee version of the War Between The States, a public presence of the Confederacy has been returned to Western Oklahoma—and with a vengeance! The Pvts. Grayson & Brewer Camp's entry in the 73rd Annual Rodeo of Champions Parade won Second Place honors. Probably not since the old United Confederate Veterans in this part of the State died from the early 1900s to the 1930s, has a Confederate organization been on such public display.

"This was not a single effort," Camp Commander, Jerry Brewer, said. "It was a united effort between our camp and the good men from the Plemons-Shelby Camp in Amarillo, Texas, the Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men Camp of Duncan, and Harold Tydings of The Col. Dew M. Wisdom Camp of Muskogee. We showed Western Oklahoma that we are truly a 'Band of Brothers', proudly displaying the flags of our Fathers with the rousing strains of 'Dixie', 'The Bonnie Blue Flag', and 'The Yellow Rose of Texas' blaring from a powerful PA system mounted on the pickup that pulled our trailer. Without those men, and Harold Tydings of Broken Arrow, this honor would not have been possible and we owe all of them our deepest gratitude. Not only did they come and bring their Enfields and flags, but their wives and children came as well.

"This annual event is the largest in Western Oklahoma, drawing several thousand visitors to Elk City from across Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle and other states. Our camp plans to make this our big annual project. It is one of the best ways to publicize our organization and the Cause of our Fathers, and we hope more men from the Oklahoma Division will join us next year. The Rodeo is always on Labor Day weekend



in Elk City and the parade is always on Saturday. Enjoy the following pictures, many of which came from Sherry Gilbert, sweet wife of Commander Frank Gilbert of Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men Camp of Duncan."



ASSEMBLY- The trailer with unfurled flags of the Confederate States prepares to move out, pulled by a pickup with the music of our Fathers playing. Our special thanks to Amy Brewer, daughter of Pvts. Grayson & Brewer Camp Lt. Commander Ken Brewer, for driving the pickup.



BREWER BOYS PREPARE TO MARCH - Left to right, Commander Jerry Brewer and Lt. Commander Ken Brewer of the Pvts. Grayson & Brewer Camp, Elk City, prepare to march in the 73rd Annual Rodeo of Champions Parade in Elk City, Sept. 3rd. Their Great Grandfather, Pvt. Peyton G. Brewer served with Frank Gilbert's Great-Great Grandfather, Pvt. Alexander Gilbert in Co. F, 42nd Alabama Infantry Regiment at Corinth and Vicksburg.



ASSEMBLING THE TROOPS - Rocky Jim Sprott (far left) of the Plemons-Shelby Camp, Amarillo, Texas, prepares to move his troops out to march in the 73rd Annual Rodeo of Champions Parade in Elk City. This was at the assembly point on South Main Street. The temperature was above 100 degrees, prompting Commander Brewer's comment that, "It's hotter'n Gettysburg."



TEXANS - Rocky Jim Sprott (l) and Sam Cornelius (r) were two of the Texas Compatriots who participated in the Elk City Parade. They are with the Plemons-Shelby Camp of Amarillo.



“Chain Gang” - The Chain brothers, Virgil and Chris, from Shelby’s Oklahoma Iron Men Camp, Duncan, cool off in the shade before beginning their two mile march in the 73rd Annual Elk City Rodeo of Champions Parade on Sept. 3rd.



SOUTHERN BELLES - These young ladies, Katie, Tori, and Hope, showed their Southern colors in the Elk City Rodeo of Champions Labor Day Parade. Katie is the grand daughter of Pvts. Grayson & Brewer Camp’s Lt. Commander, Ken Brewer.



FLAGS OF OUR FATHERS - Near the end of the parade in front of the Elk City Daily News office on West Broadway. Several persons, including SCV members, their wives and children rode the trailer and were a big hit with parade watchers. On the pickup were the First National and Battle Flags. At the front of the trailer were the Secession and Bonnie Blue Flags. (Photo by Bob Fisher, Elk City Daily News)



“FOOT CAVALRY” - The Color Guard and Rifle Detail “Present Arms” in front of the Elk City Daily News office near the completion of their two mile trek in the 73rd Annual Rodeo Of Champions Parade in Elk City on Sept. 3rd. (Photo by Bob Fisher, Elk City Daily News)



PASSING IN REVIEW - The SCV float, followed by the colors and riflemen, pass in review before the judges at Broadway and Main in downtown Elk City during the 73rd Annual Rodeo of Champions Parade. This entry was the 2nd Place winner in the Clubs & Organizations Division. (Photo by Sherry Gilbert).



ONE TIRED BUNCH! - The troops were transported on the trailer for the last four blocks of the parade in Elk City and were one tired bunch after marching the two mile parade route. Don't think they could have made it on to Manassas! (Photo by Sherry Gilbert).



UP 3RD STREET
- Sam Cornelius,
Plemons-Shelby
Camp, Amarillo,
Texas, (left) and
Jerry Brewer
Pvts. Grayson &
Brewer Camp,
Elk City (right)
 carry the colors
 up Third Street in
 the Elk City Pa-
 rade. The young
 man on the left is
 also from Ama-
 rillo. (Photo
 Courtesy of
 Randy Payne,
 Elk City)



MECHANIZED CAVALRY - The SCV Mechanized Cavalry was on hand to guard the rear of the troops, shuttle wounded men to the trailer and bring water to the hot, thirsty troops who were marching. This is Ken Brewer of the Privates Grayson & Brewer Camp. Mechanized Cavalry Trooper David Sikes of Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men was also present for the parade until his horse was shot from under him.



Division Commander's Comments

By Oklahoma Division Commander Larry Logan

On the front page of our website is a quote from General Lee. Hear these words of this great man—"Duty is the sublimest word in our English language. Do your duty in all things. You can not do more. You should never do less."

These words were said in the year 1862, the year that saw him appointed Commanding General of the Army that was to be called The Army of Northern Virginia. The year of seven days around Richmond, 2nd Manassas, Sharpsburg, and Fredericksburg. The year that saw the permanent government of the Confederate States installed. All those men did all they could do. They did their duty to the full extent of their capabilities. They are the examples that we, their descendants, look to today for guidance in how we execute our duties in the organization that they founded, The Sons of Confederate Veterans.

As we set about to do our duty in the SCV, we are always confronted by the human limits of what we can accomplish. Wouldn't we all like to have radio ads and tv ads that some of the larger divisions have to promote our heritage? Wouldn't it be nice to have a full page newspaper ad about our pride in being Confederate-Americans in our local newspapers? Wouldn't it be great to be able to hire a public relations firm to market the wonderful legacy we have been left? Wouldn't it be fantastic if we had a recruiting firm to do all our active recruiting? Yes, it would be nice but the reality is that we don't have the resources for such amenities.

Those men in 1862 faced a similar dilemma, it would have been nice to have an army twice its size and a navy ten times as big. But, they didn't. They made do with what they had and did a pretty good job of it. And, it wasn't just them, it was every private, every laborer, every cook, every female who sewed a uniform or a flag together, it was all who combined to fight for their country, their states, their homes, their land, and their families.



It takes all of us in the Oklahoma Division to do the same. We have what we have. What that is, in my opinion, is pretty good. We may not be as big or have as much money but we have the heart of William Wallace, the attitude of John Paul Jones, the courage of Audie Murphy, and the commitment of our particular ancestors that we came from. It is up to each and every one of us to do our duty in whatever we can. We cannot do more than that but, as General Lee, we should never do less.

I ask this of all in the division, what is your duty in your local camp? The more individuals are involved in actively performing duties in a local camp, the more successful that camp is. The more successful the camps are, the more successful the division is and the entire SCV. Our ancestors were not the kind to just suit up for duty and sit. They were actively involved and gave it their all. As their descendants, we owe it to them to do our duty in our local camps. "You can not do more. You should never do less."

What is your duty?

"It has been said that the cause of the South was the worst that any people ever fought for. To those who measure national greatness by the acre, and know no national welfare that does not bear the stamp of the mint, the cause was bad, but not so in the eyes of the children of that holy covenant between the power of the State and the liberty of the people, the first lines of which were written at Runnymede, whose leaves are stained with the blood of countless martyrs, and to which the hand of Washington set the blood-red seal at Yorktown. To them the cause was one for which it was an honor to fight and a glory to die."

-Colonel Charles Marshall, Lee's military secretary, Nov. 3, 1870-



Jack Penn Awarded SCV Life Membership

By Frank Gilbert, Commander, Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men

On July 16th, 10 people, representing Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men, Camp 1356 of Duncan, met at the home of Jack and Jean Penn to present Jack with his SCV Lifetime Membership Certificate. Jack is an example to all of us for his long time devotion to the Southern Cause. Jack is faithful to attend camp meetings, and to support the activities of the camp. His passion for his Confederate roots are shown not only in the way he conducts himself, but also in the way he talks about the 1861-1865 time period. Jack is a man with the utmost integrity. If he says it, you can count on it.

What a pleasure it was to present him his certificate declaring that he is now and forever a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. After the presentation and visit, we were treated to snacks from Jack's wife Jean. All in all it was another beautiful day to be a member of the SCV. Deo Vindice!!



LIFE MEMBER - Jack Penn (left) proudly displays his Life Membership Certificate in the Sons of Confederate Veterans. A gift from his wife, Jean, the certificate was presented by Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men Camp Commander, Frank Gilbert (right).



CAMP OFFICERS WITH NEW LIFE MEMBER - Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men's Adjutant, E. J. Daigle (left) and Camp Commander, Frank Gilbert (right) pose with new Life Member Jack Penn.



NEW LIFE MEMBER HONORED - Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men of Duncan, gathered in his home to honor Jack Penn with his Life Membership in the SCV. They are (left to right) Virgil Chain, Hubert Reeves, Coy Stewart, E. J. Daigle, Jack Penn, Frank Gilbert, David Sikes, and Chris Chain.



Remain In The Union To Perpetuate Slavery

Bernard Thuersam, Chair North Carolina WBTS Centennial Commission

Lincoln made it clear that he intended to wage war against the American South to maintain a territorial union of States, and without regard for consent of the governed. He informed newspaperman Horace Greeley early in the war that "My paramount object is to save the Union and not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves I would do it..."

"...[I]t is almost universally assumed as a fact that the war was waged by the Federal Government for the overthrow of African slavery, and by the South for the maintenance of that institution. [I]t is easy to show that it did not make war to emancipate the slaves, but that it liberated the slaves to help it to make war.

For the proclamation came at a time when the Federal army that had besieged Richmond in the beginning of 1862 had barely saved Washington from the grasp of the half-starved, half-naked soldiers of the Confederacy. It was issued when those soldiers stood on the frontier of Virginia, challenging their adversaries to try again the issue left undetermined on the bloody field of Sharpsburg. It came at a time when the Federal plan of campaign in Virginia for 1862 had failed, shattered at Manassas, shattered at Sharpsburg, and if there be not about it a painful suggestion of servile war as a possible aid to the restoration of Federal authority over the South, it is clear in the announcement that if the South could escape the threatened emancipation of the slaves, and all the consequences of that measure, by returning to the Union.

Emancipation, therefore, was used as a threat to the States that should continue to resist the Federal arms after the 1st day of January, 1863, and protection to slavery by the Federal Government was the reward promised to such States as should cease to resist." (***The Oration of Colonel Charles Marshall, 3 Nov., 1870, Southern Historical Society Papers, Vol. XVII, R.A. Brock, editor, 1889, pp. 217-218***)



Oklahoma Division Dispatches

Poteau - Brig. Gen. Richard M. Gano, Camp 892 holds its regular meetings on the 3rd Thursday every month at 6pm at the Western Sizzlin in Poteau. Camp 892 did not have a meeting in August. The camp took on one new member in July. Please welcome Compatriot Bryan Marty Persall. Marty also joined 1st. Batt. Co. F, 2nd Platoon of the Mechanized Cavalry. Also in July, Harold Tydings came down for one of his much liked CSA presentations. Harold is always welcome for these history lessons. Camp 892 also has two prospects for membership in the near future.

Elk City - The Privates Grayson & Brewer Camp of Elk City won Second Place in the Clubs and Organizations Division for its entry in the 73rd Annual Elk City Rodeo of Champions Parade.

Sallisaw - Christi Bocker, wife of Commander Bill Bocker, Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee Camp, 1896, and 3 Sallisaw Ladies will join the Muskogee United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) chapter. The Ladies of the UDC always attend and support SCV ceremonies.

Division Headquarters - Division Commander Larry Logan reports plans for a new camp in Bartlesville. Commander Logan also addressed some of the problems of paying Division dues. "We have had a huge problem with past due division dues and some still have not paid to this day. Technically, they are not members of the division and therefore, not members of a local camp. I hope they pay them all with their national dues because the camps, commanders, and adjutants are putting the division in a very sticky situation with some paying and others not. A member has to have division dues paid before convention or he cannot vote. We let it pass last year but won't be able to this year. If we have the problem this year we will have to change it where all are due at the same time. Most camps that have no problems do that."

Tulsa - The Col. Daniel N. McIntosh Camp's Real Daughter Luncheon in August was attended by several ladies of the United Daughters of The Confederacy (UDC). These ladies always attend SCV ceremonies. The luncheon was in honor of Real Daughter, Ms. Jones who, at 101 years of age, was unable to attend.

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Oklahoma Division Dispatches

Grove - The 5th Sgt. Thomas Benton Wood Camp, 150 of Grove is the newest camp to be chartered in the Oklahoma Division. The camp was formed by two men who transferred from other camps and by six new members. This camp was originally formed in Miami in 1992 with Real Son, Harold Wood, as Camp Commander. Harold also had two brothers who were members. Imagine! *Three real sons* on this camp's charter. Harold died in 1997 after his brothers had died. Scott Haralson was elected Camp Commander in the late 1990s, but the camp ceased to exist after many members moved their memberships to other states or just quit. More than a year ago unsuccessful efforts were made to reestablish the Miami Camp. Then, Scott Haralson moved to Grove and reinstated in the Col. Dew M. Wisdom Camp, 307 in Muskogee. That's when efforts were begun to establish a Camp in Grove. The organizational meeting for the Grove Camp was held in June and a request was made to SCV Headquarters to use Camp No. 150 for the Grove camp since it is within the 50 mile limit established by HQ for continuing a previous camp number. The Grove Camp was presented its charter by Oklahoma Division Commander Larry Logan on Sept, 15, 2011. Camp Commander is Scott Haralson, Lt. Commander is David C. Simpson, and the Adjutant is James P. Rollins.

El Reno - The Brig. Gen. Albert Pike Camp participated in SeptemberFest at the History Center and Governor's Mansion in Oklahoma City.

Ardmore - The Brig. Gen. Stand Watie Camp will be at the Fort Washita historical event the week of Sept. 18th.

McAlester - The Capt. James J. McAlester Camp will participate in a local heritage event on Main Street in McAlester on Oct. 8th.

Ponca City - The next meeting of the Drury Warren Camp No 2180 will be at the Ponca City Library at 10:00 am on Sat., Oct.22nd. Division Commander Larry Logan will be there on business and to address the Camp. This past month we have new members Robert L. Walker of Longton, Kan., William Brewer of Bartlesville, and Maurice Craghead of Dodge City, Kan. They're all glad to be a part of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as their ancestors served the CSA and we're certainly glad to have them on board. Charley Wilson, Camp Commander.



New Camp Chartered in Grove



The Oklahoma Division's newest camp was chartered and officers installed in ceremonies on Sept. 15 in Grove. Top left-Division Commander Larry Logan (r) presents the charter for the 5th Sgt. Thomas Wood Benton Camp to its new Commander, Scott

Haralson. Top Right - Commander Logan administers oath of office to Commander Haralson. Bottom left - Cherokee Brigade Commander Johnny Manley (r) administers oath of office to Grove's new Adjutant, James Rollins.





Stand Watie Members Attend Leadership Conference

Jerry C. Brewer

Members of the Brigadier General Stand Watie Camp, 149, Ardmore, attended the Texas Division Leadership Conference, Sept. 10, in Gainesville. Camp Commander James Catron said, "We received instruction on the conduct of camp meetings, the duties of camp officers, the importance of meeting programs and projects, heritage defense, the adjutant's reporting duties, and recruitment and retention of members. We learned a great deal and enjoyed the camaraderie immensely. We are grateful to Brigade Commander Gary Bray for his invitation and hospitality."

The conference was hosted by the Lee Bourland Camp, 1848 and by the North Texas 4th Brigade.



TEXAS LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE - Members who attended the Texas Leadership Conference are (standing left) Wendyl Askew, (standing right) Ricky Powell, (arm raised) Commander James Catron. Not pictured but attending were Earl Stephens and Tom Groeschel



Carmack's Pledge To The South

Edward Ward Carmack Represented Tennessee in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1898 to 1901. He delivered one of the most eloquent and widely remembered speeches before that body on April 22, 1898 and ended it with what has become known as "Carmack's Pledge To The South." It is presented here from the book, *When The South Was Southern*, by Michael Andrew Grissom:

The South is a land that has known sorrows; it is a land that has broken the ashen crust and moistened it with tears; a land scarred and riven by the plowshare of war and billowed with the graves of her dead; but a land of hallowed and heroic memories.

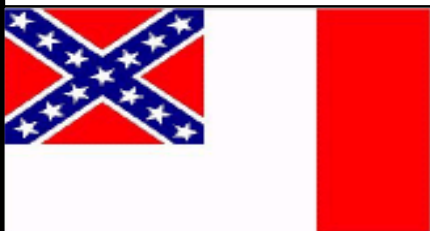
To that land every drop of my blood, every fiber of my being, every pulsation of my heart, is consecrated forever.

I was born of her womb; I was nurtured at her breast; and when my last hour shall come, I pray God that I may be pillowed upon her bosom and rocked to sleep within her tender and encircling arms.



"...In The Shade Of The Trees"

One of our Division Compatriots has "crossed over the river." The Oklahoma Division extends deepest sympathy to his family. May the God of all comfort enfold you in His Providential arms.



Joe Nicolosi, Sr.

Compatriot Joe Nicolosi, Sr. was Camp Commander of the Brigadier Douglas H. Cooper Camp, 655 of Ada. His service to the cause of our fathers is remembered and we mourn the passing of this comrade who has crossed over the river.



1861-The Present: From Republic To Empire

Jerry C. Brewer

The American Empire that exists today parallels that of Rome. Initially a Republic, Rome metamorphosed into an empire when Julius Caesar made war on his own people, seized power and declared himself Emperor, presaging Abraham Lincoln's autocratic rule from 1860 to 1865 and his later political heirs.

Obsessed with subjugating the South, Lincoln not only made war upon the Confederacy, but upon his own people in the North. In a swift move to silence Northern critics of his war, he suspended Constitutional rights in the United States only a month after he was inaugurated.

No one was exempt from Lincoln's anti-constitutional crusade to root out and punish all opposition to his scheme of empire—not even members of Congress, or the Judiciary. Responding to Lincoln's call for 75,000 militia troops to invade the South, the 6th Massachusetts Regiment marched through Baltimore on its way to change trains to Washington. Marylanders, who were sympathetic to the South, objected, and a riot broke out resulting in a number of troops and civilians killed. In the aftermath of the riot, both the Baltimore mayor and Maryland's governor declared that they would permit no more federal troops to pass through their state. Incensed by their announcements, Lincoln suspended the writ of habeas corpus in Maryland. Consequently, Lieutenant John Merryman, an officer in a Maryland Cavalry unit, was arrested and imprisoned for allegedly impeding federal troop movements in Maryland. When he appealed for release on a writ of habeas corpus, his appeal was refused. In response, United States Chief Justice Roger Taney ruled that Lincoln's suspension of habeas corpus was illegal and that only Congress had such power. Lincoln ignored Taney's ruling and retaliated by ordering an arrest warrant to be issued for Taney. Lincoln later rescinded his order when a controversy arose over who would serve the warrant.

Lincoln's wrath was felt by other critics in high places. William M. Merrick, associate justice of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Columbia, was placed under house arrest in 1861 when he defied Lincoln's suspension of habeas corpus by issuing the writ. Another of Lincoln's targets was Ohio Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham, an anti-war Northern Democrat who criticized Lincoln's policies—especially his denial of Constitutional rights. General Ambrose Burnside, who was commander of the Ohio Military District, issued his infamous Order No. 38 in 1861

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declaring that no toleration would be entertained for those expressing sympathy with the Confederacy. In a speech following Burnside's order, Vallandigham again criticized Lincoln's prosecution of the war against the South. Four days later the Congressman was arrested for violating Burnside's order, held without writ of habeas corpus, tried by a military tribunal, and deported to Canada. He was saved from imprisonment only by Lincoln's fear of making him a martyr.

So far as Lincoln was concerned, the Bill of Rights no longer existed. He not only interfered with State governments, orchestrated local elections and denied accused persons the writ of habeas corpus, he also targeted the press in violation of the First Amendment.

Lincoln saw anyone who disagreed with him as a possible 'traitor.' This included dozens of prominent newspaper editors and owners who, while in favor of the Union, were critical of Lincoln and his policies. That, of course, is why they were imprisoned. Lincoln's response to such dissent was to shut down dozens of newspapers and arrest and imprison their editors. On February 2, 1862, the Federal government began censoring all telegraph communication in the United States as well (Thomas J. DiLorenzo, *The Real Lincoln*, (Three Rivers Press, NY: 2003), p. 135)

. . . In May 1861 the *Journal of Commerce* published a list of more than a hundred Northern newspapers that had editorialized against going to war. The Lincoln administration responded by ordering the Postmaster General to deny these papers mail delivery. At that time, nearly all newspaper deliveries were made by mail, so this action put every one of the papers out of circulation. Some of them resumed publication after promising not to criticize the Lincoln government (Ibid, pp. 138, 139)

The abolition of Constitutional liberties in the North was starkly contrasted with the exercise of those same liberties in the South under the Confederate Constitution. Confederate President Jefferson Davis pointed that out in his Second Inaugural address.

For proof of the sincerity of our purpose to maintain our ancient institutions, we may point to the Constitution of the Confederacy and the laws enacted under it, as well as to the fact that through all the necessities of an unequal



struggle there has been no act on our part to impair personal liberty or the freedom of speech, of thought or of the press. The courts have been open, the judicial functions duly executed, and every right of the peaceful citizen maintained as securely as if a war of invasion had not disturbed the land. (Jefferson Davis, *Second Inaugural Address*, Richmond, Virginia, February 22, 1862)

Lincoln's pretext for denying Constitutional liberties in the North was the war. He maintained that those liberties could be abrogated by the executive as a "war measure." Davis said no such action had been taken in the Confederacy, even "through all the necessities of an unequal struggle." Banished from the North *because* of war, Constitutional government still flourished in the Confederacy *despite* the same war.

While Lincoln was eliminating Constitutional rights in the North, he was prosecuting a military war against the Confederate States. His merciless "total war" on the South was a concurrent war on the Republic and every sacred principle upon which it was founded. His usurpation of Constitutional powers during the War Between The States is unparalleled in American history. Not even John Adams, with his Alien and Sedition Acts, could compare with the absolute rule of Lincoln and his Republican Party over the Union from 1861 onward—a rule which marked the end of the American Republic and the beginning of today's American Empire. (***Dis-mantling The Republic, "Lincoln's War On Northern Sovereignty," pp. 93-96, 98, Brewer Publications***).

The War Was Fought Over Slavery? Not According To The United States Congress!

The next time a detractor pontificates about the War of Northren Aggression being about slavery, point him to this information, published by the Associated Press in July of this year:

"Today is Friday, July 22, the 203rd day of 2011. There are 162 days left in the year.

"Today's Highlight in history:

On July 22, 1861, The U. S. House of Representatives passed a resolution declaring the Civil War (sic) was being waged to preserve the Union rather than to end slavery. ...The Senate passed a similar resolution three days later."



“Confederate On Campus”: A Reply

The article below needs to be read by all. A word of caution is in order: If the article does *not* make you mad, and get your Southern blood boiling then you need to check your loyalties. You are on your way to being a good little statist. If, however, you are like me, this kind of journalism will dedicate you to the Cause of Truth more than ever. You see, for years the liberal, politically correct world of academia has painted everything Confederate with the racist brush. That has worked on a few simple minded folk, but the vast majority of rational citizens have seen right through that ruse. We realize that agenda is just a part of the bigger plan to send America down the socialist stream. But since they have the power they force feed this plan down our throats. And in the process they have brainwashed the majority of the last two generations into believing any and all propaganda that they put out. That is quite evident with the viewpoints that the good little statist Robert Carpenter points out in his article. It is dripping with the worship of the almighty state.

So, what is step two in the propaganda mill? Let's twist history in such a way that the ignorant and state educated masses (that means public schools and universities) don't know correct from false, or up from down for that matter. Then, whatever we say goes as the gospel. And that is exactly what has happened. Until just very recently even if your sentiments were with the North, you had the utmost respect for Robert E. Lee and great Confederate leaders like Sully Ross. But now the trend is, if the race card doesn't work, we will pull out the treason and traitor card. So now any show of affection for anything Confederate must mean that you are a traitor to our country with a treasonous agenda. And that my friends is how they are creating all of these good little statistis that we see among us. Our work is cut out for us but we must persevere!

One of my favorite quotes is by Mary Surratt from the movie “The Conspirator.” In this scene her lawyer is trying to get Mary to implicate anyone she can in order to save her own hide. But even though she is innocent, rather than try to shift the blame to her family or her beloved Southland she asks him the question: **“Have you ever believed in something far greater than yourself?”** And of course being the good little yankee statist that he was he couldn't answer yes. And that my friends is what separates us from them. Our Cause is so Righteous, so Holy, and so True that the blood of our ancestors would cry out from the graves if we didn't defend it.

In closing let me give you a perfect example of what we are up against. This happened on Saturday, Sept. 3rd, as we were marching in Confederate uniforms carrying the flags of



our fathers along with our muskets at the Elk City, Okla. Rodeo of Champions Parade. As I was passing a little tow headed youngster of about 7 or 8 he exclaimed to his mother “Mom who are those guys?” She was more than happy to share her “knowledge” of history when she replied “They are portraying the Civil War era.” “Oh” he said “Well where are their blue uniforms?” Before I got out of hearing range I heard her say “Well, they are dressed up as the “other” side.” That's what the statist calls us “the other side.” And they are right! I will always be on the “other side” of tyranny, big government, and statism. Just like my forebears were. Chalk me up as a card carrying member! God save the South!

**Deo Vindice,
Frank Gilbert, Commander
Indian Territory's Red River Brigade
Shelby's Oklahoma Iron Men, Camp 1356**

EDITOR'S NOTE: Frank's reference to “the article below” is to the website of *The Battalion*, student newspaper of Texas A&M, at <http://www.thebatt.com/confederate-on-campus-1.2575383>. I had difficulty accessing this page, so it may no longer be available. The writer of the article is a pea-brained college kid named, Robert Carpenter who is listed as editor of the paper. My first knowledge of Lawrence Sullivan (“Sul”) Ross was in the 1970s when I lived near the Pease River in North Texas. It was at that river, north of Crowell, Texas, where Capt. Sul Ross commanded a company of Texas Rangers who engaged Comanches in battle and recaptured Cynthia Ann Parker from them. She was the white girl who had been taken by the Comanches many years before, married Peta Nocona, and became the mother of Quanah Parker. Ross was also a Texas governor, A Confederate Brigadier General, and first president of Texas A&M.

Carpenter is another of those perpetually and professionally offended, fermentedly ignorant, parrots who dutifully regurgitate the mindless mantras of those who hate Southern culture who would gladly trade their liberty for a bed of ease in a new socialist order. Among his statements are that Sul Ross “once renounced and assaulted” the U. S. flag, “he killed U. S. soldiers in combat” and “he betrayed his country.” He then characterizes the Confederacy as “the illegitimate government that nearly split our country in two.” Robert Carpenter is not ignorant. He is beyond intellectual redemption. Ignorance can be cured. Stupidity can't.



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Howe's Blasphemous "Battle Hymn"

While the great southern air, "Dixie", is frowned upon, Americans are urged to rejoice in the pumping, tramping sounds of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"—the song that accompanied the gruesome work of the Yankee and his Terrible, Swift, Sword. I don't know what a "battle hymn" is. I know what a battle is, and I know what a hymn is, but somehow I never did connect the two. Here, in the South, we sing hymns to God and pray that we can stay out of battles. I guess we just don't share the Yankee appreciation of war, or understand the allegorical message of hate that Howe so cunningly disguised.

Howe's lyrics emphasizes the largely believed notion that the only way to achieve victory over the South was kill its citizens and their soldiers. She simply applied the lyrics to the music of "John Brown's Body", a marching tune favored by Northerners, and blamed the Lord with issuing the grisly order to go forth and kill. John Brown, a crazed murderer, may have been an inspiration for the North, but we Southerners hung him!

"He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps," etc. It is blasphemous, gory, and profane, and credit must be given to churches who remove it from their repertoire upon learning of its irreverent symbolism. Mrs. Howe intended it to spur the Northern soldiers into "trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored," which meant to trample out the South. The bleeding purple of the wine vat was the blood of southerners. What's more she incited Yankee soldiers, as though aided by God himself, to wreak vengeance on the South with the fierce "lightning of his terrible, swift sword."

A more bloodthirsty song was never written! First, Howe crams Southerners into a wine vat and tramples them to a bloody pulp. Then, we are to be hacked through and through with the terrible swift sword of—yes indeed—God himself. The Battle Hymn of the Republic is now sung, North and South, as the ultimate paeon to true American soul. "In the beauty of the lilies, Christ was born across the sea, with a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me; as he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free, as we go marching on."

Southerners being from the Bible Belt, understand that men cannot be transfigured. The Transfiguration on the Holy Mount happened only to Jesus (Matt. 17). But her words imply that crushing Southerners had the same beautifying results. No wonder the gray-clad boys wished they were in the land of cotton! **...by David Wright (excerpts from "The Last Rebel Yell" by Michael Andrew Grissom)**



The Southern Preceptor, Newsletter, Oklahoma Division, SCV



Poteau Commander Receives MC Promotion

David Tamplin, Commander of the Brig. Gen Richard M. Gano Camp of Poteau has received a promotion in the SCV Mechanized Cavalry. The following notice from MC Capt. James Bowling of Cleveland, Okla. was received by *The Southern Preceptor* in August:

To all who shall see these presents greeting: Know Ye, that reposing special trust, and confidence in the fidelity and abilities of #1183 *David A. Tamplin*, I do appoint him 1st Lieutenant Adjutant of Company F, 1st, Battalion, Sons of Confederate Veterans Mechanized Cavalry, to rank as such from the first day of August two thousand and eleven.

In so doing he shall promote the cause of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, guide the company in their effort to organize the company, promote the recruitment of new members within the company, provide monthly reports, promote organization of events and run the company to support the SCV and comraderie of the Company, and promote the highest standards of conduct to reflect credit upon the SCV and its causes.

This appointee will therefore, carefully and diligently, discharge the duties of the grade to which appointed by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto pertaining, And this appointee is to observe, and follow, such orders and directions as may be given from time to time by Superiors acting according to the rules and articles governing the discipline of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Given under my hand at HQ Oklahoma, this first, day of August, in the year of our Lord, two thousand and eleven.

Captain James W. Bowling

Company F, 1st Battalion

SCV Mechanized Cavalry, CSA

The congratulations and best wishes of the Oklahoma Division are extended to 1st Lt. Tamplin for achieving this honor.



I Am A Southerner

EDITOR'S NOTE: The source and author of this is unknown. We received it from Ken Brewer.

I am a Southerner...
I won't apologize
I won't be reconstructed.
I will not surrender
My identity, my heritage.
I believe in the Constitution,
In States' Rights,
That the government should be the Servant,
Not the Master of the people.
I believe in the right to bear arms,
The right to be left alone.

I am a Southerner...
The spirit of my Confederate
ancestor boils in my blood.
He fought
Not for what he *thought* was right,
But for what *was* right.
Not for slavery,
But to resist tyranny,
Machiavellian laws,
Oppressive taxation,
Invasion of his land,
For the right to be left alone.

I am a Southerner...
A rebel,
Seldom politically correct,
At times belligerent.
I don't like Lincoln, Grant, Sherman,
Or modern neocon politicians like them.
I like hunting and fishing,
Lynyrd Skynyrd,
The Bonny Blue and "Dixie."
I still believe in chivalry and civility.

I am a face
In the Southern collage of
Gentlemen and scholars, belles and writers,
Soldiers and sharecroppers, Cajuns and Creoles,
Tejanos and Islandos, Celts and Germans,
Gullah and Geechie, freedmen and slaves.
We are all the South.

The South...
My home,
My beautiful home,
My culture, my destiny, my heart.
I am a Southerner.
Deo Vindice.

Oklahoma Brigades

Cherokee Brigade
Commander
Johnny Manley

Ft. Washita Brigade
Commander
Allen Harrison

Col. Roger Q. Mills Brigade
Commander
Robert Weaver

Indian Territory's Red River Brigade
Commander
Frank Gilbert



Editorial: "Foward The Colors!"

Jerry C. Brewer, Editor

The biggest event in the short history of the Pvts. Grayson & Brewer Camp of Elk City took place on Saturday of Labor Day weekend. That event was a large Confederate presence in Western Oklahoma that has not been seen there in perhaps 75 to 80 years. But that event was not merely the work of Elk City's camp. It was a concerted and united effort by men from Duncan, Amarillo, and Muskogee, and I like to think it foreshadowed good things to come for the Oklahoma Division.

As the lyrics of our beloved song, "The Bonnie Blue Flag" say, "We are a band of brothers." We stand or fall together in the fight to defend the honor of our ancestors. Singly, we can accomplish a few things, but as a united division, we can sweep across this State with our message and carry the colors forward into the face of every enemy of our Fathers' Cause.

What we did at Elk City should be done across the State from Sallisaw to Ponca City to Ada, Ardmore and Duncan. Let us consider such united efforts by our great Oklahoma Division in the future and charge into the face of the enemy. We need to be known and recognized in every nook and cranny of this State which was largely settled by Southerners but which has been slowly infested over the years by yankees and southerners who know nothing but the yankee (per)version of our true history.