



# The Southern Advocate

The Quarterly Newsletter of the  
**Oklahoma Division**

**Sons of Confederate Veterans**

<http://oklahomascv.org/>



*"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."* (Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906)

Volume 6, Number 3

Summer Quarter

July-September 2014

## Commander's Comments

Allen Harrison, Division Commander

It appears the last of the hot summer days may be over. Our dues collections should be heating up as we try to get the "fence sitters" to renew in our great organization. We have until October 31 to convince those among us who are undecided to pay their membership dues.

Division Adjutant Jim Orebaugh is close to finishing a program to bring accountability to leads supplied by General Headquarters. Jim is working closely with Larry Logan, our Growth, Recruiting/Retention Coordinator.

With the approach of fall, there will be festivals, car shows, gun shows and other events where you can set up a table for recruiting as well as educating the public. When you display the Confederate Flag at these events it gets people's attention, and they will seek you out. You never know where you will find the new member.

The Oklahoma Division will present the State Legislature with a bill to allow the Oklahoma SCV Division to have a license plate bearing the SCV logo. Once Judge Advocate James Catron and Chief of Heritage Defense Bryce Hill draft the bill, we will contact state senators and representatives to gain their support in introducing the bill. If you know a legislator, and you are willing to approach him/her about the bill, please inform me.

With the aid of Aid-de-Camp/Chaplain, Tom Poteet, we have set our next DEC meeting for January 10, 2015, at the Golden Corral Restaurant located at 617 South Air Depot Blvd. in Midwest City. They have a room that accommodates fifty-five people. I invite comments on this location. Chaplain Poteet has dined at this location and was pleased with the food and service.



Commander Allen Harrison presenting Division Newsletter Editor, Ken Cook, with the DeWitt Smith Jobe Award, presented to the Oklahoma Division at the 119<sup>th</sup> SCV Reunion. The award recognizes *The Southern Advocate* as the outstanding division newsletter in the SCV for 2013-14.

The newsletter is the work of many hands. The award is a Division award. I just get to maintain custody of the plaque. I am grateful for all articles and photos which many Division compatriots have contributed to the newsletter. Your contributions were instrumental in making *The Southern Advocate* an award-winning newsletter. *Ken Cook, Editor*



## Report of National Reunion

By Allen Harrison, Division Commander

The 119<sup>th</sup> Annual Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans was hosted by the 10<sup>th</sup> Brigade, South Carolina Division. It was held in the convention center in North Charleston, SC. Oklahoma compatriots who attended were Les Tucker, Kevin White and myself. The attendees were offered all kinds of memorabilia by dozens of vendors. You could buy key chains to pricey prints of War Between the States battle scenes, anything you could imagine. The convention hall was decorated with all versions of Confederate flags, including one behind the dais that appeared to be thirty by twenty feet. It was an impressive sight. I attended the Friday business session and awards luncheon.

The business session consisted of a presentation by Tom Hiter reiterating the importance of implementing the Vision 2016. He said, "The rumors of the demise of Vision 2016 are not true". He also said we may not have 50,000 members by 2016, but would persevere in the years beyond until we attain the goal. The balance of the speakers urged the attendees to actively recruit young men even if you had to pay their first year's membership dues. The Sam Davis Camp is also a good educational and recruiting event. All SCV Camps should take advantage of and participate in.

The Lt. Richard Kirkland Awards Luncheon was held in a large room with all seats occupied. The luncheon was first class with beautiful table settings. After the luncheon awards were presented to all State Divisions of the SCV. In all, the Oklahoma Division was awarded twenty-two medals. The highest honor Oklahoma Division received was awarded to Ken Cook for the "Best Division Newsletter", *The Southern Advocate*, Kenneth H. Cook, Editor. This award is known as the DeWitt Smith Jobe Award. Great job Ken!

Friday evening, Kevin White and I attended the "Oratory Contest", a series of blustery, braggadocious and humorous skits and monologues. A great time was had by all.

Saturday morning, I attended a meeting of the Army of Trans-Mississippi". This consisted of campaign speeches of those running for office followed by voting. I skipped the business meeting to prepare for catching my flight back home.

Note: The 2015 reunion will be in Richmond, and in 2016 it will be in Richardson, TX.

## Change to Masthead

Readers of the newsletter may have noticed that last quarter we made a change to the newsletter's masthead. We added the official logo of the Oklahoma Division. The logo was designed by Compatriot James Herndon, Commander of Camp Col. William Penn Adair of Bartlesville.

Good job, Commander Herndon!



119<sup>th</sup> SCV Reunion (Photo courtesy of Allen Harrison)



The Reunion ball (Photo Courtesy of Les Tucker)



My buddies from Arkansas, Ray and Danny. When we first met at the reunions we did not all have the same color hair. Past-Division Command, Dr. Les Tucker, in the center. (Photo courtesy of Les Tucker.)

## Calendar of Events

November 11 – Veterans Day  
November 27 – Thanksgiving  
December 25 – Christmas  
January 10 – Winter DEC Meeting, Midwest City

## 2014 National SCV Awards Oklahoma Division Recipients

### **Commendation Medal – Meritorious service or meritorious achievement at the camp, brigade or division level**

Bruce S. Bishop – Tulsa  
James W. Bowling – Mannford  
Virgil L. Chain - Duncan  
Kenneth H. Cook – Tulsa  
Bernard R. Cooper – Tulsa  
Allen P. Harrison - McAlester  
James A. Herndon – Bartlesville  
Terry D. Pierce – Oklahoma City  
Everett C. Plummer, Jr. – Poteau

### **Meritorious Service Medal – Outstanding performance of duty to the SCV**

James W. Catron, Jr. – Ardmore/Madill  
Carl A. Fallen – Tulsa  
Eric C. McBroom – Oklahoma City  
Marty B. Persall – Poteau  
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr. – Oklahoma City  
Kevin D. White – Muskogee

### **Distinguished Service Medal – Outstanding service in a position of responsibility**

Donald L. Branham – Poteau  
Michael R. Darrow – McAlester  
Bryce A. Hill – Tulsa  
Jerry C. Patrick – Moore  
Robert D. Pattison – Poteau  
Robert Woodall, Jr. – Tulsa

### **DeWitt Smith Jobe Award – Most outstanding division newsletter in the SCV**

Kenneth H. Cook (Editor) – Tulsa

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## North Charleston Election Results

CIC – Kelly Barrow (GA) Elected by Acclimation  
Lt. CIC – Tom Strain (AL)  
Army of Northern Virginia Commander – Randy Burbage (SC)  
Army of Northern Virginia Councilman – Ronnie Roach (NC)  
Army of Tennessee Commander – Larry McCluney (MS)  
Army of Tennessee Councilman – James Patterson (TN)  
Army of Trans-Mississippi Commander – Charles Lauret (LA)  
Army of Trans-Mississippi Councilman – Paul Gramling (LA)

Two amendments to the Constitution were considered. Both failed to obtain the votes to be adopted.

## SCV Commander Kelly Barrow Announces New Appointments

In light of the issues at Washington and Lee University, I feel it is important to let the membership know who I appointed to the position of Chief of Heritage Operations. Mr. Ben Jones, currently from Virginia, was a former US Congressman from the state of Georgia. His expertise in dealing with high profile situations is one of the many reasons he was chosen. His diplomatic skills will prove to be invaluable in this position.

On many occasions he has proven that he loves his Southern heritage by the fights he has already participated in. One of the most recent that many may remember is when he took on Warner Brothers after they announced they would remove the Confederate Battle Flag off the General Lee, a car he repaired in the Dukes of Hazard. Yes, Mr. Jones is none other than "Cooter" in the hit TV series that still captivates audiences throughout the world. He won that battle, as he has many, and brought awareness to the history of the flag, as well as the Southern people. I hope you will join with him as he guides us through the future heritage issues.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans has been blessed to have Ben Swell as Executive Director for twelve years. Under his leadership, the SCV has prospered and flourished with his expertise. When Mr. Sewell announced that he would retire, it was known that it would be difficult to find someone of the same caliber.

In Charleston, at the National Reunion, it was announced that Lt. Col. Mike Landree, USMC, will follow Mr. Sewell as Executive Director. It is an exciting new chapter for the SCV, and I feel like Lt. Col. Landree will continue to lead the SCV into the future. Lt. Col. Landree will begin in his new position on December 1, 2014.

So at this time, I would like to say welcome aboard to Lt. Col. Landree, and God speed to Mr. Sewell.

Deo Vindice!

Charles Kelly Barrow  
Commander-in-Chief  
Sons of Confederate Veterans



## Camp News and Activities

Camp BG Stand Watie (Ardmore/Madill) has created a camp Facebook page. They invite all Facebook users to "like their page". It can be accessed at

<https://www.facebook.com/SouthCentralOKSCV>.



On June 14<sup>th</sup>, Camp BG Stand Watie held a Flag Day ceremony and picnic on the grounds of old Ft. Washita. Camp commander, James Catron sent the following message to all event attendees: "A huge 'thank you' for coming to Ft. Washita for our Flag Day ceremony. The presentation was dignified and fitting the honor of our ancestors. Shelby's Iron Men (of Duncan) performed beautifully as Honor Guard.

The picnic was fun and the watermelon was perfect. And, an extra special thanks to Jim Argo, the manager of Ft. Washita, for his splendid assistance.

Please pass on our gratitude to our friends who attended, but for whom I have no email addresses".



Camp BG Stand Watie Commander, James Catron, addressing the attendees – Camp Adjutant, Jim Argo, seated



Color Guard – Shelby's Iron Men of Duncan



The Confederate Cemetery at Ft. Washita – among the interred is BG Douglas Cooper (Report and photos contributed by James Catron.)

On June 21, Camp Lt. Col. Jackson F. McCurtain (Moore) held a Confederate Memorial Day service at Fairlawn Cemetery in Oklahoma City. Twenty-seven individuals, proud to be descendants of Confederate soldiers, attended the service.

The person from the greatest distance was Master Sergeant Kim Jin Woo of Kaung Ju, South Korea. He is a member of the armed forces of South Korea and is in training at Ft. Sill.

UDC Oklahoma Division President, Thelma Shields, and Oklahoma City UDC Chapter #2127 President, Marquita Bentley, attended, with President Shields addressing the group. Eric McBroom, Commander of Captain Clem Vann Rogers of Oklahoma City, along with Virgil Chain, Commander of Camp Shelby's Iron Men of Duncan and Red River Brigade Commander, also participated in the service. Shelby's Iron Men provided the color guard and firing party. Moore Camp Commander, Jerry Patrick, Lt. Commander Ken Gray, Education Chairman Rod Beckenhauer and Adjutant, Larry Logan assisted in the event.

Compatriot Doug Miller of Camp Captain Clem Vann Rogers and his wife, Barbara, placed fourteen Confederate battle flags on the graves of the veterans buried near the Confederate monument. (They got there before any of the Moore camp and placed the flags. That is real dedication.) There may be at least twenty-seven Confederate veterans buried in Fairlawn.

Mr. Glenn Potter, an elderly gentleman who recently had open heart surgery, was recognized for placing Confederate battle flags on our veteran's graves every Memorial Day in this sacred cemetery, although he has no Confederate heritage.

Jeff Morphis was recognized as a new member of Camp McCurtain. Roger Mills Brigade Commander, Rex Cash, gave an outstanding program about how monuments were constructed after the war to honor our veterans

Camp McCurtain already has plans underway for next year's program. The Oklahoma City and Duncan camps, as well as the UDC will be involved in helping plan a special and major event to mark the end of hostilities, to salute the bravery and cour-



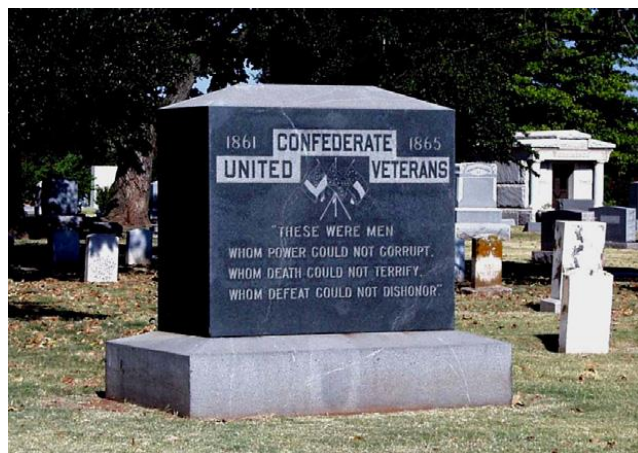
age of all Confederate soldiers and civilians who stood tall for their country. Then comes the process of re-educating the public of the horrors of reconstruction. (Report and photos, except the Confederate monument, were contributed by Larry Logan.)



Roger Quarles Mills Brigade Commander, Rex Cash, addressing the Memorial Day gathering at Fairlawn Cemetery. Ms. Barbara Miller is holding the American flag. Compatriot Jerry Patrick is holding the Confederate flag.



Attendees of the Confederate Memorial Day service at Fairlawn Cemetery.



Confederate Monument – Fairlawn Cemetery  
(Photo from the cemetery's website)



Color Guard – Shelby's Iron Men of Duncan  
L to R: Chris Chain, Virgil Chain, Steve Stricklan, Hubert Reeves



Commander Ken Cook of Camp Col. Daniel N. McIntosh (Tulsa), presenting the Camp's newest member, Compatriot Billy Clawson, with his SCV Membership Certificate at the Camp's annual Awards Luncheon on August 9. (Photo by Carl Fallen)

## The Stonewall Brigade

By: Ken Cook, Camp Historian

Few, if any, units in the American Army have a more illustrious combat record than the Stonewall Brigade. The genesis of the brigade can be traced to November 3, 1741, when Col. James Patton (a lineal ancestor of Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.) organized the Augusta County (Virginia) Regiment of Militia. For the first thirty-five years of its existence, the Augusta County Militia's responsibility was to protect the settlers of the Valley of Virginia from Indian attacks. During the Revolutionary War, the Augusta County Militia expanded into four additional regiments. Elements of the militia were called into service during the War of 1812 and the Mexican War.

On April 13, 1861, three regiments of the militia were reorganized and re-designated the 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Virginia Volunteers. The regiment was mustered into Confederate service as 5<sup>th</sup> Virginia Infantry, an element of the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade. The brigade was filled out to full strength by the addition of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup> and 33<sup>rd</sup> Virginia Infantry Regiments. The brigade's first commander was Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson. Every student of the Civil War knows the story of the brigade and its commander at the first Battle of Manassas. Not only did Jackson receive his sobriquet, "Stonewall", there, the name attached to his brigade as well, and remained even after Jackson was promoted and no longer commanded the brigade. The Stonewall Brigade fought in thirty-nine engagements, large and small, during the War for Southern Independence. Altogether, more than 6,000 men served in the brigade.

With the end of the War, the Virginia militia was temporarily dissolved. During the period, 1871-1881, elements of the old brigade were reorganized as independent infantry companies in the Shenandoah Valley. Over the next several years, these units were reorganized and re-designated several times. On June 3, 1916, they were incorporated into the Virginia National Guard as the 2<sup>nd</sup> Virginia Infantry. In 1917, First, Second, and Fourth Virginia Regiments were combined to form the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment and were joined with Guard units from Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbia to form the 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, the Blue and Gray Division. The 29<sup>th</sup> Division saw extensive combat in France during World War I. It was there that the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry earned its motto, "Ever Forward", for never giving up ground once gained.



The regimental crest of the  
116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment

It was during World War II that the Stonewall Brigade once again reached the level of fame that it had achieved during the

War for Southern Independence. Four rifle companies of the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Combat Team of the 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, grandsons of Confederate veterans of the old Stonewall Brigade, stormed ashore on Omaha Beach at 6:30 a.m. on June 6, 1944. Altogether, the Brigade suffered more than 800 casualties that day. Among the dead were nineteen young men of Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, all from the small southwestern Virginia town of Bedford. Along with three of their Bedford comrades later killed in Normandy, the twenty-two young men have been immortalized as the "Bedford Boys". Bedford, population about 3,000, suffered more D-Day losses in proportion to its population than any other town in America. Stonewall would have been proud of his brigade.

After Normandy, the Stonewall Brigade and the rest of the 29<sup>th</sup> Division saw combat in Brittany, where it participated in the fighting for Brest. The division was then sent to the Siegfried Line, where it was the first division to cross the Roer River. In February, the 29<sup>th</sup> crossed the Rhine, and finally on May 2, 1945, it linked up with elements of the Soviet army near Torgau on the Elbe River. The original compliment of the 29<sup>th</sup> Division was about 14,400 men. From Omaha Beach to the Elbe, the Division suffered 19,814 killed, wounded and missing, almost 140 per cent casualties.



The shoulder sleeve insignia of the  
29<sup>th</sup> "Blue and Gray" Infantry Division

Most recently the 116<sup>th</sup> has served in Kosovo, Iraq and Afghanistan. In 2006, the Army re-designated the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, as the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. Recognizing the brigade's heritage, Virginia's government once again re-designated the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry BCT, as the Stonewall Brigade, and authorized the brigade's shoulder sleeve insignia, modeled on the Stonewall Jackson monument located on the Manassas battlefield. The distinctive brigade shoulder sleeve insignia is no longer worn by brigade members. They now wear the insignia of the 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division.



The shoulder sleeve insignia of the 116<sup>th</sup> Infantry BCT, "Stonewall Brigade", 29<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division, Virginia National Guard





## Washington and Lee University to Remove Confederate Flags Following Protests

By T. Rees Shapiro, *Washington Post*

Washington and Lee University expressed regret Tuesday for the school's past ownership of slaves and promised to remove Confederate flags from the main chamber of its Lee Chapel after a group of black students protested that the historic Virginia school was unwelcoming to minorities.

President Kenneth P. Ruscio's announcement was a surprising move for the small, private liberal arts college in Lexington, which has long celebrated its Southern heritage. Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee served as the university's president after the Civil War. His crypt is beneath the chapel, and the school has gingerly addressed its ties to the Confederacy and its having profited from the possession and sale of slaves.

The Confederate banners — battle flags that Lee's army flew as it fought Union forces — have adorned the campus chapel that bears Lee's name since 1930, and university officials said they were a nod to history and not a message intended to offend anyone. Others, however, see the flags as hate symbols representative of slavery, racism and grievous times in the nation's history.

Washington and Lee joins other U.S. colleges in examining its historical ties to slavery. In 2009, the College of William and Mary acknowledged the past ownership of slaves in its early years, and in 2006, Brown University, in Rhode Island, issued a comprehensive report on its ties to the slave trade.

Founded in 1749, the school that became Washington and Lee was endowed in 1796 with a \$20,000 gift from George Washington, the nation's first president. The school was subsequently named Washington College in his honor. After Lee died in 1870, it became Washington and Lee University. The chapel was also renamed to honor Lee.

Ruscio's announcement came just a few months after a group of black law students, known as "the committee," wrote to the Board of Trustees urging changes that they said would make minority students feel more welcome. Black students make up about 3.5 percent of the school's enrollment of 2,277. The students implored administrators to meet a list of "demands," including a formal apology for the school's ties to slavery. They also asked that the school remove Confederate flags from the chapel — a national historic landmark since 1961 — near a memorial to Lee, where students gather for school events.

Ruscio, in announcing the decision to remove the flags, acknowledged that "these are legitimately complicated matters, and they are often uncomfortable, too." In his letter, Ruscio publicly apologized for the school's ownership of about 80 slaves during the period from 1826 to 1852, some of whom were forced to build a dormitory on campus.

"We acknowledge that this was a regrettable chapter in our history, and we must confront and try to understand this chapter," Ruscio wrote. "Acknowledging that historical record — and acknowledging the contributions of those individuals —

will require coming to terms with a part of our past that we wish had been different but that we cannot ignore."

The list of student demands prompted passionate discussions on campus and among the broader university community about how the modern university, which is also the ninth-oldest college in the country, should address issues of race. Black students said they felt support from some white students, but committee members also received anonymous hate mail from self-described "rebels" who railed against their campaign.

In interviews, black students said they felt uncomfortable attending school events in the chapel, where the Confederate flags were clearly visible. "Students don't have to sit in the same room as the flags anymore," said law student Brandon Hicks, a member of the committee. "I feel like we made a tremendous difference."

Ruscio's announcement has received the support of some alumni. "Washington & Lee University is a special place," said Tom Rideout, class of 1963, in an e-mail. "While much of its reputation is attributed to its history and the role played by the two historical giants for whom it is named, it embraces values, well-articulated in President Ruscio's message that is helping to develop a well-equipped generation of leaders to deal with the social and economic challenges of a rapidly shrinking world."

But the decision to remove the flags from Lee Chapel also drew expressions of outrage. "It's a disgrace for them to bismirch Lee's military honor," said Brandon Dorsey, commander of a unit of the Sons of Confederate Veterans based in Lexington. "As far as I'm concerned, they should go ahead and remove his name from the school. I don't think they're worthy of his name." Dorsey said the university was, "in effect, desecrating Lee's grave," and he predicted a backlash. "I don't think we'll let it stand. It's going to be long, nasty fight."

Ruscio's announcement said the flags in the chapel were reproductions hung in 1995, replacing original Confederate battle flags that had been displayed near the Lee memorial. As part of a new agreement with Richmond's American Civil War Museum, the school's Lee Chapel museum will display the restored original flags on a rotating basis. The museum, beneath the main chapel, is open to the public and is reached through a separate entrance.

Hernandez Stroud, a past-president of the school's Black Law Students Association, said he was pleased with the university's decision. "It's a step forward," Stroud said. "It demonstrates that if Washington and Lee is interested in continuing to be a progressive institution that recognizes and tries to appreciate all students from all walks of life, then this is definitely an indication it is serious about that commitment."

Ruscio also wrote that he opposes the committee's suggestion to cancel classes for undergraduate students on Martin Luther King Jr. Day. How to honor the civil rights leader has been discussed for years on campus, and Ruscio said the current offerings of service projects and community events is more productive than a day without classes. The law school,

which is run separately from the undergraduate college, observes Martin Luther King Jr. Day as a holiday.

"I worry that this compelling series of events would give way to an uneventful three-day weekend," Ruscio wrote, noting that the final decision will be made by the faculty. "Canceling classes may have symbolic significance; I prefer the substance of our current programs."

The students on the committee had also demanded that the university denounce Lee's "participation in slavery." Ruscio defended Lee's role as an educator at the school and said he "will not apologize for the crucial role [Lee] played in shaping this institution." But Ruscio declared that "Lee was an imperfect individual living in imperfect times."

Ruscio wrote that since April, the student group's efforts had divided the campus and sparked vigorous debate about issues involving race.

"As challenging as these issues are, I firmly believe there is considerable common ground that we will find if we work together in a spirit of cooperation rather than confrontation," Ruscio wrote. "I regret that the conversation seemed to begin with what divides us rather than what unites us. We cannot and should not avoid these issues. Indeed, we ought to lead in addressing them."

*Note: Nick Anderson contributed to this report.*

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## Group Wins Case to Sell Confederate License Plates in Texas

By Marissa Barnett, Austin Bureau, *The Dallas Morning News*  
[mbarnett@dallasnews.com](mailto:mbarnett@dallasnews.com)

AUSTIN — A Southern heritage group defeated Texas on Monday, celebrating a court decision expected to force Texas to issue license plates adorned with the Confederate battle flag.

A federal appeals panel ruled 2-1 that the Department of Motor Vehicles had violated the Sons of Confederate Veterans' free speech rights and engaged in "viewpoint discrimination" when it rejected its specialty plate in 2011. The judgment rekindled a loud debate among those who say the symbol honors Confederate heritage and others who see it as racially offensive and hurtful.

An attorney for the Texas chapter, John McConnell, said the ruling reaffirms that "the government cannot step into an issue and silence one side while endorsing the viewpoint of the other side."

Opponents said they were dismayed by the ruling of the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans. That's where the heritage group took its fight after an Austin federal judge rejected its lawsuit against the DMV and upheld the state's ban on the plate. "This is a sad day for African-Americans and others victimized by hate groups in this state," said Gary Bledsoe, president of the NAACP in Texas. He said such a Confederate-inspired plate "marginalizes American citizens" and is akin to memorializing slavery.

The state attorney general's office, which represented the DMV, said it is reviewing its options, such as requesting a hearing before the full appeals court or taking it to the U.S. Supreme Court. Although the next steps were not fully clear, Texas would become the largest state to sell the plates, which feature the words "Sons of Confederate Veterans 1896" and the red Confederate "battle flag" with blue bars and white stars.

Nine other states have them, including Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina, which permitted the tags only after the Tennessee-based group sued and won. It has been a marquee legal showdown between a state government that says it has authority to outlaw derogatory symbols vs. flag advocates who say displaying it is protected free speech.

The group pushed to get approval to sell the plates in Texas as a way to raise funds for its projects. But the DMV board twice denied it, calling it objectionable. The group sued and lost the first round when U.S. District Judge Sam Sparks in Austin said the state didn't have to release a tag that it deemed derogatory or inflammatory. The group appealed, arguing that Texas officials shouldn't stamp out a point of view simply because people may not like it. Doing so amounts to "government censorship" and "arbitrary discrimination," it said.

Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson, who helped sponsor the group's proposal before the DMV, said Monday that the Civil War-era flag has been misconstrued. The plate is meant to honor Confederate soldiers, not to cause controversy, he said.

"It's a victory for free speech and for those who are sick and tired of folks being offended at the slightest drop of a hat," said Patterson, who lost a GOP bid for lieutenant governor this year.

Gov. Rick Perry's office did not immediately return a call for comment, but he came out against it in 2011, when he was running for president. "We don't need to be scraping old wounds," he said then.

In its argument to the appeals court, the attorney general's office said the DMV has "complete editorial control" over plate designs. Freedom of speech, it said, does "not give anyone a right to commandeer the machinery of government to support their desired message." But the federal panel said the tags should be considered private speech and protected by the First Amendment. The court also said the board's standard for what qualifies as offensive was too vague. "The tortured procedural history that eventually led to the denial of Texas SCV's plate demonstrates that the subjective standard of offensiveness led to viewpoint discrimination," the court said.

Judges Edward Prado and Jennifer Elrod, who upheld the group's suit, said that under a "reasonable observer" test, others would see the plate as a statement of the driver and not of the state issuing it. Jerry Smith, the dissenting judge, said he found no precedent in the law to support such a test.

*Staff writer David Barer contributed to this report.*

**Updated July 15:** The state attorney general's office will appeal the 5<sup>th</sup> U.S. Circuit Court ruling, a spokesman confirmed. State lawyers could opt to appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court rather



than request a full panel rehearing from the circuit court. The office has not yet made clear its choice.

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## Group Wants to Restore Confederate Fighters' Monument

Vic Ryckaert, [vic.ryckaert@indystar.com](mailto:vic.ryckaert@indystar.com)

At the southern entrance to Garfield Park sits a weathered and worn white granite memorial to 1,616 service members who died during the Civil War, men who died about 150 years ago of disease, starvation and exposure in a prisoner-of-war camp in Indianapolis. They were Confederate soldiers who were captured in battle.

For some, this 35-foot stone tower is a painful reminder of an army that fought, in great part, to protect a shameful institution: slavery. But Brian Blevins sees it more simply as a solemn tribute to soldiers who, while they fought for the Confederacy, were Americans. Blevins is leading an effort by the local chapter of Sons of Confederate Veterans to raise about \$10,000 to restore the 102-year-old monument — clean the dirt-stained stone, make structural repairs and shine the corroded brass plates that list the names.

"I'm not trying to make a political statement," Blevins said. "It goes back to Indianapolis having a prisoner-of-war camp that no one really knows about." Blevins said he is a history buff and has ancestors who fought on both sides of the Civil War. Blevins said a relative is among those who died in the camp. "We all know that slavery was immoral and bad," Blevins said. "It's a beautiful monument, and an important piece of history that's been forgotten."

The restoration effort has the support of the Indy Parks board, which voted unanimously in March to oversee the repairs and allow the Indy Parks Foundation to set up a fund to collect money for the cause. "From our perspective, we have a responsibility to maintain the assets we have," Indy Parks Director John W. Williams said. "When we get interested parties that are willing to raise the funds to restore the assets, we are going to listen to what they have to say." Williams, who is black and an Army veteran, said it is important to preserve this piece of American history. "At the end of the day," he said, "it is part of the park and has been part of the park for many years."

Still, not everyone thinks this monument is worth fixing, or that such an effort should be endorsed by the city. "It's a very painful history for us," said the Rev. Charles Harrison, pastor at Barnes United Methodist Church. "Many in our community believe that a lot of the problems we're enduring as a people is the result of slavery. 'I believe it should be left to rot and go away. I just don't see why we should be putting money into this.' There has been no public outcry against the Garfield Park monument, but Harrison said that's because most people "haven't heard much about it." "I think if enough of the leaders in the community knew about this," Harrison said, "I think many would be outraged."

Indy Parks Board member Joe Wynns voted in favor of allowing the Sons of Confederate Veterans to make the repairs, but he said it was not an easy decision. "I was the last one to cast my vote," Wynns said. "Growing up in the South, understanding what the Confederacy stood for, it (the monument) offends me." Wynns, who is black, said he had to balance his personal feelings with a duty to taxpayers and the park system. "Those were the times. You learn from your times," Wynns said. "Nobody would want to go back to that, but you can't erase history." "The city relies on citizen groups to help maintain park facilities", he said. Parks officials can't afford to turn away a group that is willing to raise money to maintain a public monument. "It's a beautiful monument, and what right do I have to allow my feelings to keep it from being repaired?" Wynns said. "It's not causing any harm to anybody."

Dale Ogden, senior curator of cultural history at the Indiana State Museum, understands the strong and angry emotions that this monument brings forth in some. Still, he said, it is worth preserving. "The Civil War is unarguably the most important single event in American history," Ogden said. "There was a huge prisoner-of-war camp on the Near Northside. "Keeping those monuments alive reminds people that there were important things here before they were born."

Names of the dead are inscribed on plaques, including those of twenty-four black soldiers. William Blythe, a great-great-grandfather of former President Bill Clinton, is listed on the monument. The inscription reads: "Erected by the United States to mark the burial place of 1,616 Confederate soldiers and sailors who died here while prisoners of war and whose graves cannot now be identified."

The monument once served as a gravestone for those soldiers who died of sickness and exposure from 1862 to 1865 at the crowded and filthy Camp Morton, near 19<sup>th</sup> and Alabama streets. Their bodies were buried in a mass grave at Greenlawn Cemetery near Kentucky Avenue and South West Street on the Near Southside. The growing city was running out of room, and Greenlawn had fallen into neglect by the 1920s when leaders decided to redevelop the area. The monument was moved to Garfield Park in 1928. The Confederate soldiers' remains were moved to Crown Hill National Cemetery from 1931 to 1933. A new monument marks their resting place.

The Garfield Park monument was built in 1912, about fifty years after the Civil War began. Local historian Edward "Ted" Frantz said that was a time when the country was erasing the North-South divide and healing the old wounds. "That's a time when a lot of those soldiers were dying off," Frantz said. "The ideological differences of the Civil War were papered over. The feeling was, 'It's our past. We've moved on. We're all united.'" Reconstruction and reunification were the national themes.

"This is really a symbol of what people 100 years ago wanted to remember," said Frantz, an associate professor of history at the University of Indianapolis. "The question for people today is, do they want to preserve that memory, or do they want to augment it with other memories?" But, Frantz noted, the monument lacks context. It does not tell people why it's in Gar-

field Park or what it means. The monument doesn't start conversations, and it doesn't give park visitors reason to pause and consider. Indiana's Civil War history was complex, Frantz said. While the state was part of the Union, its people were deeply divided. It might be time, Frantz said, to augment the monument with a companion piece that fills in the gaps, explains Camp Morton and raises contemporary questions about race. Yes, this should be remembered," Frantz said. "But how do you want it to be remembered, and why?"

(Editor's Note: One of the names on the monument is that of Pvt. Francis M. Cook, Co. G, 26<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Infantry, an ancestral uncle. Pvt. Cook was captured at Ft. Donaldson, TN and died of an unspecified camp disease.)

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## SCV Telegraph

The following is from National Commander, Kelly Barrow.

Compatriots,

SCV members in Maryland made a \$482.91 contribution to Hero Dogs Inc. on February 20, 2014. The organization obtains working dogs for disabled American veterans. The organization's Board President, Desma J. Wade, USMC veteran, and Jennifer Lund, PhD, Executive Director, signed a letter six months later, on August 26, 2014, which was sent to SCV GHQ returning the check and rejecting the contribution stating: "In keeping with Hero Dog's gift acceptance policy, our Board of Directors and members of our Development Committee made the decision to respectfully decline being one of the beneficiaries of the Sons of Confederate Veterans."

Chief of Heritage Operations, Ben L. Jones, wrote the letter below which was dispatched to Hero Dogs Inc. by overnight mail on September 3, 2014. This letter is being made public on September 4, 2014, at which time it will be distributed to many media outlets.

Contact information for this group is:

Hero Dogs, Inc.  
P O Box 64  
Brookeville MD 20833-0064  
(888) 570-8653  
[hero@hero-dogs.org](mailto:hero@hero-dogs.org)

Please be polite and well-mannered in any contact made.  
(And, we might add, objective and rational. – Editor)



September 3, 2014

AN OPEN LETTER TO HERO DOGS, INC. OF BROOKEVILLE, MD:

Dear Desma J. Wade and Jennifer Lund,

Recently, members of our organization, Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), made a contribution to your organization in the amount of \$482.91, to assist in your work of finding companion and service dogs for American military veterans who need such assistance. A number of our members in Maryland helped to raise that modest contribution and gave of their time and money in doing so. Today, that cashier's check was returned to us at our National Headquarters in Columbia, Tennessee with a brief note, which says that your Board of Directors and members of your development committee had made a decision to "respectfully decline" being one of our "beneficiaries". Your signatures were beneath.

There was no reason given for turning down this heartfelt gift. We, who have so many military veterans in our organization, cannot understand why you have done this. Without even the courtesy of an explanation, we do not feel that you have "respectfully" declined our gift, but indeed you have "disrespectfully" declined it. To us, this is an unconscionable insult to our historic and honorable heritage organization and an insult to those whom you represent yourselves as serving, our wounded veterans. Your "decision" was gratuitous and terribly uninformed.

Sons of Confederate Veterans is one of our nation's oldest and largest heritage and genealogical groups. We were founded in 1896 and represent male direct descendants of those who fought in the American War Between The States. Our sole purpose is to commemorate and honor our ancestors. Currently there are 30,000 members throughout the United States and abroad. There are more than 65 million American descendants of the armed forces of the Confederacy. We have served our nation in many ways. In every conflict in our nation's history we have sacrificed all to protect and defend our great nation. The Sons of Confederate Veterans deplores the use of our forefathers' symbols by racist and "hate groups". We find these actions to be a desecration. These bigoted displays dishonor our ancestors.

Your insulting refusal to accept our caring generosity also dishonors our ancestors. But perhaps worse, you have withheld badly needed assistance from American veterans because of someone's apparent fixation with "political correctness." This is sickeningly wrong-headed.

You will find no more patriotic Americans than the members of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. We always stand willing to help America's veterans in every way. Given your decision, it remains to be seen if you share that same willingness.

Ben L. Jones, Chief of Heritage Operations  
Sons of Confederate Veterans

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## Our Heritage Endangered

Editorial – by Ken Cook, Editor

That our Confederate heritage is endangered is not a surprise announcement to most of us. The Merriam-Webster dictionary offers one definition of heritage as “the traditions, achievements, beliefs, etc., that are part of the history of a group or nation”. Our Confederate heritage obviously fits perfectly within that definition. Yet, there are many who are hell-bent not only to deny us our heritage but to destroy it root and branch, to expunge it entirely from our collective national memory, and in the process, rewrite history to their liking.

The foregoing articles are prime examples of what we are faced with, although the Indianapolis matter is somewhat different. In this instance, the local SCV camp has the support of the city government, parks department and the Indy Parks Foundation. Even though no public money will be used in the project, and the funds are intended for clean-up and restoration, not the erection of the monument, which has existed for several decades, there are, and will likely be more, discordant voices. It remains to be seen whether this project will be allowed to achieve fruition, or whether the objectors will create enough noise to successfully intimidate city officials.

The Texas license plate issue is a different animal. The Texas division of the SCV sued the Department of Motor Vehicles over denial of a proposed SCV personal license plate. The Federal Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals recently ruled in favor of the SCV, but the state of Texas has refused to drop the matter. For some reason, apparently unknown to anyone except the attorney general, this seems to be a burning issue that somehow must affect the stability of Texas. Or, could it be something more simple, political calculation, for instance? The attorney general, Greg Abbott, is the Republican candidate for governor this year. The last thing he needs to do is give his opponent a controversial issue to use against him. We suspect this is more likely his motive. Whatever his reason, the attorney general is about to waste several thousands of Texans' tax-payer dollars in what we believe will be a futile effort. Courts have already ruled for the SCV in similar cases, including in North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland.

A particularly offensive episode recently occurred at Washington and Lee University. There, six black students demanded the removal of Army of Northern Virginia battle flags located near the recumbent statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee in Lee Chapel, removal of all Confederate flags from the campus, and “acknowledgement” of Robert E. Lee's “dishonorable side”. They threatened civil disobedience on campus if their demands weren't met. Apparently, with no regard for the opinions of students, faculty and alumni who might feel otherwise, the trustees caved-in to this blatant act of intimidation.

W&L is involved in a \$500 million fundraising campaign, so it shouldn't be surprising that they would attempt to avoid any controversy. They have many wealthy individual and corporate donors who can give six and seven figure donations to the uni-

versity. They likely made a calculation as to who could be offended without adverse consequences for the university.

It also presented a timely opportunity for the university president and trustees to atone for any white guilt they might possess, which we expect they do and in great abundance. The absurdity of apologizing for actions of others, along with just plain groveling (such as in this instance) and what commonly falls into the general category of political correctness, is the *sine qua non* of those who are consumed with white guilt and seem to have an abiding need to show the world they aren't racists. This is NOT an issue about race. It's about history and heritage, as uncomfortable for some as that may be.

In the interest of truth in advertising, not to mention the small matter of hypocrisy, the trustees might want to revisit their fundraising theme – Honor our Past, Build our Future. Honor our past, unless it hurts your feelings or offends your sensibilities, would seem to be more appropriate. They also might want to take a look at their website, especially the Lee Chapel and Museum page, whereon they extol the virtues of General Lee and all the good he did for the university during his tenure as president. They don't mind exploiting his name, while at the same time, they disparage his character.

The SCV is investigating what, if anything, can be done. In the end, W&L is a private institution, so its trustees likely can do what they please, even if it's a cowardly, vacuous gesture that disregards a great university's heritage, which, in the meantime, they so proudly proclaim. What a shameful exhibition of abject moral cowardice!

The latest, and perhaps the most outrageous and gratuitous, attack on our heritage was committed by a group that raises funds to provide service dogs for disabled veterans. No flag displays were involved, no monuments to be repaired, or license plates bearing the Confederate battle flag, just a modest, heartfelt cash donation to serve some of America's disabled veterans. After taking six months to decide, Hero Dogs, Inc., a Washington-Baltimore area service organization, returned the small donation made by the Maryland Division because it “violated” their gift acceptance policy. We can only imagine what that might mean.

Did they ask any of the disabled veterans if accepting a dog purchased in part with SCV donated funds would somehow taint the dog or offend the veteran's sensibilities? The answer is obviously, no. Unless they have more money than they need (unlikely), their rejection of these funds deprives worthy veterans of needed assistance. It also unnecessarily offends tens of thousands of living veterans, disabled or not, who are descended from Confederate veterans. We imagine all veterans, regardless of heritage, will be outraged when they learn of this.

We must assume that the Board of Hero Dogs, Inc. think the SCV in nothing more than a nest of racists with whom they do not wish to associate or to soil themselves with our “tainted” money. This kind of outrageous behavior is rooted in nothing other than profound ignorance.





## Quick, Hide the Past

Paul Greenburg, *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*  
Posted on Townhall.com

"Who controls the past controls the future: who controls the present controls the past." - Party Slogan, "1984"

It is an essential part of the totalitarian mentality – excuse me, not mentality, but to use today's neo-non-word, mindset. As if approved ideas could simply be poured into the mind to set, the way concrete is. And, any trace of what was once there will be covered, effaced, smoothed over. For the past must not only be hidden but, to the well-trained mindset, it never existed at all.

It's an approach as old as the French Revolution, which was not only going to create a new socio-economic system but a New Man – just as the Bolshevik Revolution set out to do the same. And would end in the same result: total dictatorship. Bonaparte was the natural result of one revolution, Stalin of the other.

Some things never change, except maybe the name of the dictator. The Reign of Terror became the Great Purge became Mao's Cultural Revolution as one revolution followed another, each bloodier and more terrible than the last.

It's not just results that some revolutions seek to impose but finality. For there must never be any going back to the old order, the *ancien regime*. Louis XVI and his queen had to be guillotined, and the Tsar's family stood against a wall and mowed down. Lest any trace of the past survive to return. Or even be remembered. Except in the caricature of history the New Order would authorize.

It's not just totalitarian regimes that insist on a kind of historical amnesia: "College to remove Lee Chapel's flags" – *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette*, July 10, 2014. It seems Washington and Lee University is removing the Confederate flags from the place they occupied in the chapel, where one of its namesake's lies buried. A group of law students at the university objected to the flags being displayed there, and so they had to be moved.

To quote the university's president, slavery was a "regrettable chapter of our history, and we must confront and try to understand this chapter." President Kenneth Ruscio's language is itself worth confronting and trying to understand. Let's see: Slavery was "regrettable" – like a social engagement one cannot attend, as in Mr. and Mrs. John Doe regret they will not be able to attend high tea next Sunday a week. And, we must confront human slavery, the South's "peculiar institution," to use the euphemism of an earlier time, by moving, not confronting, those Confederate flags. Quick, hide them away somewhere. Quick, before the children see.

But why remove only the flags? What about the general? Why even keep Lee's name as part of the university's? Not to mention Washington's. Weren't they both not just planters and generals but slaveholders?

No need to go into detail about how they both came to oppose slavery and eventually provided for the emancipation of their own slaves, which both of them had acquired largely through inheritance or marriage. That would mean going into history, which can be messy. Unlike ideology, which can be as superficial as President Ruscio's explanation for why the flags are being removed, which was as lengthy as it was superficial. Just forget all those bothersome historical details, along with slavery, the Confederacy and anything else in the past that might disturb our equilibrium – or educate us.

Yes, the flags had to go. To quote the law students' letter of protest, they felt "alienation and discomfort" whenever they saw those banners. Their tender sensibilities should not have to be subjected to such a sight. It's enough to make you wonder how these law students will face up to some of the characters they may run across when they become lawyers, civil or criminal: murderers, rapists, serial killers, abortionists, chiselers small-time and big, gangsters, pimps ...

Maybe these future lawyers could be given what today are called trigger-warnings, formal notices now issued by some of our more prestigious universities so their students can be forewarned, and won't risk being shocked on opening any book that deals with history, that record of mankind's follies, crimes and atrocities.

So, yes, hide those old Confederate flags away, maybe in the kind of dusty display cases museums use. Or at least call them something else, like Historical Artifacts. The way the signage for Confederate Boulevard here in Little Rock was changed to some less historically charged name.

Yes, that's the ticket. Change the name, change the past. Just as Constantinople became Istanbul, Saigon is now Ho Chi Minh City, and St. Petersburg became Petrograd, then Leningrad, and now is St. Petersburg again. What's in a name? Sometimes a whole history.

No, we wouldn't want the past to live, or even be remembered. Lest it disturb our innocence, which is not always easy to distinguish these days from what used to be recognized as just plain ignorance.



## Congratulations from North Carolina

Compatriot Ken Cook,

I wanted to personally express our congratulations to you and the Oklahoma Division for being recognized with this year's "Best Division Newsletter" at the National Reunion in North Charleston, South Carolina.

We've had the privilege of this recognition for the previous two years, and on behalf of the North Carolina Division, we would like to commend you for winning this prestigious award.

Ronald Lee Perdue, Editor-in-Chief

*The Carolina Confederate* – North Carolina Division, SCV

# Report of Summer DEC Meeting

By Allen Harrison, Division Commander

The summer DEC meeting was held at Chair Crushers Restaurant in Henryetta on August 2. The following is a report of the meeting.

**Growth, Recruiting/Retention Component of Vision 2016/Division Strategic Plan** – Past-Division Commander, Larry Logan, presented an excellent program on improving our division's recruiting process. Commander Logan will be working with Adjutant Jim Orebaugh on formulation of a follow-up to issuing leads from General Headquarters. This will put accountability into the process to ensure the leads are contacted. Commander Logan and Adjutant Orebaugh will report in September with their recommendations.

**Division Dues** – Discussion was held on changing Division dues from due at Convention to October 31 in conformity with national dues. This will make future elections of Division officers much smoother than we experienced this year. The recommendation was accepted. Division dues for 2014-15 will be \$7.50, and will return to \$5.00 next year.

**Guardian Program** – Commander Jim Herndon of Bartlesville presented the first Guardian Certificate in the Oklahoma Division to Compatriot Larry Logan.

**Heritage Operations** – Chief of Heritage Operations, Bryce Hill of Tulsa, reported on the Washington and Lee situation. There have been no reported heritage violations in Oklahoma during the past year.

**Facebook** – Commander Harrison reported on Facebook activities in the absence of Facebook Moderator, Virgil Chain. Compatriot Rocky Sumpter of Poteau made recommendations on how to increase traffic on the Division Facebook.

**Mechanized Cavalry** – Commander Eric Plummer of Poteau presented an excellent report on the activities of the Mechanized Cavalry.

**Division Projects** – Memorial bricks for the Ardmore monument may still be purchased. They are \$100 each. We have six bricks ready for installation. For information about purchasing a brick, contact Compatriot Terry Pierce of Camp Capt. Clem Vann Rogers of Oklahoma City.

**SCV License Plates** – Judge Advocate James Catron and Chief of Heritage Operations Bryce Hill (Both are attorneys.) will draft a bill to be presented to the state legislature. Anyone having a close relationship with a state lawmaker, please contact either of these two men. We will need a state legislator willing to sponsor the bill.

**Fort Washita Monument** – Commander James Catron of Ardmore/Madill and his camp are making plans to erect a monument for the 200 unidentified Confederate dead in the Confederate Cemetery at Fort Washita State Park.

**Order of the Confederate Rose** – Fort Washita Brigade Commander, Marty Persall, of Poteau, along with representatives of the OCR gave an outstanding presentation on their activities, including the recruiting advantages in being associated with the OCR.

**Division Membership Directory** – Adjutant Jim Orebaugh presented a recommendation for a Division membership directory. Work on this is ongoing.

**Pledge of Allegiance** – Compatriot Charley Wilson of Ponca City presented his views on reciting the POA at Camp and Division meetings and events. He feels the SCV should not pledge allegiance to the flag our ancestors fought against. Several men gave counter arguments from the floor on why they believe the POA should be given. It was a lively, but friendly discussion.

**Awards Presentation** – The awards given at the National Reunion were presented to those awardees present at the DEC meeting. The award received by the Division newsletter, *The Southern Advocate*, for the best division newsletter in the SCV, was presented to Editor Ken Cook.

We will be looking for a suitable meeting site closer to Oklahoma City for the winter meeting in January.



Commander Harrison addressing the DEC meeting





Commander Harrison presenting the first Oklahoma Division Guardian Certificate to Past-Division Commander Larry Logan of Camp Lt. Col. Jackson L. McCurtain (Moore). Camp Commander Jerry Patrick is on the left. (Photo by Ken Cook)



Compatriots Kevin White (Muskogee) Carl Fallen (Tulsa), James Catron (Ardmore/Madill) and Marty Persall (Poteau) displaying their Meritorious Service Awards. (Photo by Ken Cook).



Compatriots Robert Woodall, Jr. (Tulsa), Bryce Hill (Tulsa), Jerry Patrick (Moore), Michael Darrow (McAlester) and Bob Pattison (Poteau) displaying their Distinguished Service Awards.



Compatriots James Herndon (Bartlesville), Eric Plummer (Poteau), James Bowling (Mannford), Ken Cook (Tulsa) and Allen Harrison (McAlester) displaying their Commendation Awards.

(Except as otherwise noted, all DEC meeting photos are by Carl Fallen.)



Adjutant Jim Orebaugh addressing the meeting





"Recumbent Statue" of Robert E. Lee asleep on the battlefield, located in Lee Chapel




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*The Southern Advocate* is the voice of the Oklahoma Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, a non-profit organization of patriotic, historical, sectional and genealogical orientation, as a service to its Compatriots and their friends. Opinions reflect the views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of the Division, SCV or their policies. Contents may be reproduced only when in the best interest of the SCV. Comments and articles to the newsletter are solicited. Please direct articles, photos, comments, suggestions, etc. to the Editor at [khcook@cox.net](mailto:khcook@cox.net).

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