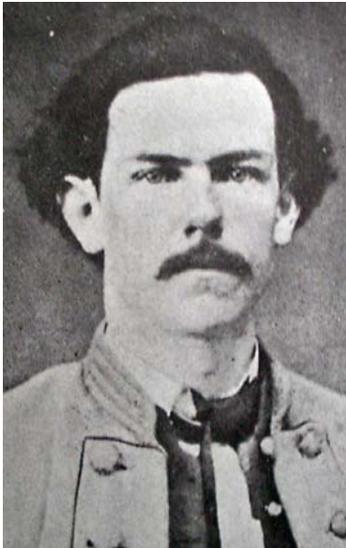
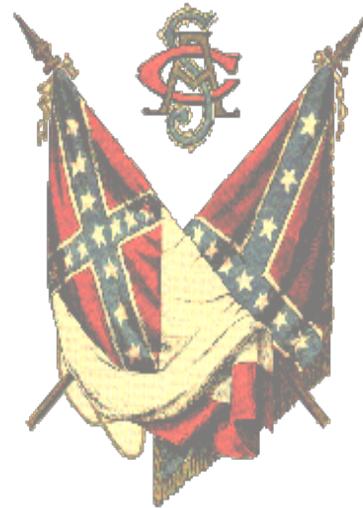




NEWSLETTER OF STATE OF DADE CAMP NO. 707



**THE
SILVER
GRAY**



Vol. 16

April 2011

No. 4



Siege of Bridgeport.2011



A Wet time at Bridgeport.

The 2011 Siege of Bridgeport re-enactment demonstrated the reason that both armies liked to go into winter quarters and not start the campaign season until spring. On Friday afternoon, several of us set up the big tent on site. Commander Daniels spent the night in the tent. The rain began early Friday night and by morning there was at least three inches of water inside the tent. The rain continued without stopping throughout the day Saturday. A scaled down re-enactment was staged, with little moving about on the muddy field. The cannons largely were used provided sound effects, being fired in place at the artillery camp sites because they were too heavy to try to move through the mud on the field. Only three people came in the State of Dade then and there were no sales.

This is the third year that the event has been marked by heavy rain. Some would think it time for the organizers of the event to give some consideration to re-scheduling the event later in the year when the weather has a better chance of being decent.

.....

Licking Lincoln's Hessians

"The Confederate Veteran (long published in Nashville, Tenn.) states: "In the Confederate Army and Navy in 4 years there were 605,000 men. In the Union Army and Navy in 4 years there were 2,778,000 men. When we entered the World War in 1917 our Government was sending across to Germany \$83,000 a year in pensions. Of this sum \$67,000 was for Civil War pensions paid to aliens hired to subjugate the South. If this sum was still being sent 52 years after Appomattox, how much more must have been sent to these hirelings 10 or 15 years after the struggle ended?"

One of my former students was placed in charge of teaching the illiterates at Camp Lee in World War I. At their first meeting a crowded room was asked "who is this Camp named for? And then, what did General Lee do?"

[T]hen a lanky mountaineer rose and said: "He's the chap that licked the Huns the other time."

When you consider the facts listed above you realize that there was more truth than error in that ignorant reply. With 75,000 more mercenaries, and many of them Germans, in the opposing force than the total enlistments in all the army and the navy of the South, "Lee was the chap that so often licked the Huns the other time."

(Some Things For Which the South Did Not Fight, Henry Tucker Graham, Bowman Printing, 1946, pp. 10-11)

NOTE: More than a half million of the Federal soldiers in the war were Germans.

I LOVE MY COUNTRY



My shoes are gone; my clothes are almost gone. I'm weary, I'm sick, I'm hungry. My family have been killed or scattered. And I have suffered all this for my country. I love my country. But if this war is ever over, I'll be damned if I ever love another country.

— Confederate Soldier During Retreat To Appomattox

C. 2nd Battalion Company D – Captain Bubba Eldreth

The flags of Lexington

When I was growing up, “The Grand Bargain” was still in play. For you younger folks, that unspoken arrangement was simply this: all hostility between the sections was abandoned in return for the North admitting that the South fought bravely for a good cause and that her heroes were true American heroes and her symbols worthy of being displayed and respected anywhere in America. In return, the South was to admit that the North fought honorably and that it was better that their cause had been lost and the Union retained. This situation remained in effect from the end of the 19th through almost the middle of the 20th century. Certainly, the South participated eagerly in the restored nation, giving to America’s armed forces a disproportionate number of men and women to serve in our nation’s wars and spill their blood in her defense.

Sadly, there is no such bargain in place today albeit the South is supposed to continue its participation by embracing the Union victory and sending its youth to fight and die in Washington’s wars. However, those promises made to the South, that is, respect for its heritage and reverence for its heroes and symbols is not just lessened or even merely disappeared, but, in fact, the “Northern” part of the bargain is entirely betrayed and the heritage, history and heroes of the South are now at all times and in all places viciously attacked, wrongly excoriated and marked for extinction. Worse, much of this cultural genocide is coming from those who should be stepping forth to defend Southern heritage. It would be bad enough if a vote were being taken in Lexington, Massachusetts to ban the display of Confederate flags. But to find that such a vote is even being considered never mind taken in Lexington, Virginia makes one reflect upon the ancient Greek adage, “Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad.”

I won’t go into First Amendment guarantees though apparently these seem as dead as The Grand Bargain, but I will point out that one cannot govern justly or decently by surrendering to every special interest claim, especially those claims based upon nothing more than subjective—and ignorant—opinion requiring actions diametric to liberty and freedom of speech and expression. To begin with, it is just plain stupid. But worse, it opens a Pandora’s Box of the need to respond to every group’s demands regarding every other group’s activities. Soon you don’t have rational government but an ongoing effort to keep order such as might be found in a kindergarten or a prison.... Indeed, if you really look around, you will find that some of those making the most noise in these anti-Southern heritage contretemps have considerable baggage of their own when it comes to offensive agendas and public displays. There is no reason why folks can’t “live and let live.” It’s infinitely easier for all concerned and infinitely more just. It is also infinitely more in keeping with the Constitution.

Thank you for your courtesy.

Valerie Protopapas,
Huntington Station, New York



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Chickamauga and
Chattanooga National
Military Park

P.O. Box 2128
Fort Oglethorpe, GA 30742

Sam Weddle
Public Information Officer
(423) 752-5213x113 Phone
(423) 752-5215 – Fax

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park NEWS RELEASE

March 22, 2011

Contact: Sam Weddle 423-752-5213 ext. 113

For Immediate Release

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Announces Annual Park Volunteer Work Day

On Saturday, April 2, 2011, Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park will be one of many Civil War sites across the country to host a volunteer workday as part of the Civil War Trust's Annual Park Day. With the goal of helping to clean and restore America's priceless battlefields, the Civil War Trust teams with Civil War sites like Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in this nationwide Park Day effort.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park will offer multiple work opportunities for Park Day volunteers, including cleaning monuments, removal of exotic plants from the historic landscape, and restoring water drainages.

Registration begins at the Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center at 8:30 a.m. Work will begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 12 noon. All tools will be provided. Gloves and sturdy shoes are recommended.

Park Day volunteers are also invited to attend a special one hour Chickamauga Battlefield tour beginning at 2:00 p.m. at the Chickamauga Battlefield Visitor Center.

For more information about Park Day at Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, please contact Sam Weddle at (423)752-5213 ext. 113 or sam_weddle@nps.gov.

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA

The National Park Service cares for special places saved by the American people so that all may experience our heritage.

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND
THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL
**CONFEDERATE
MEMORIAL
OBSERVATION**

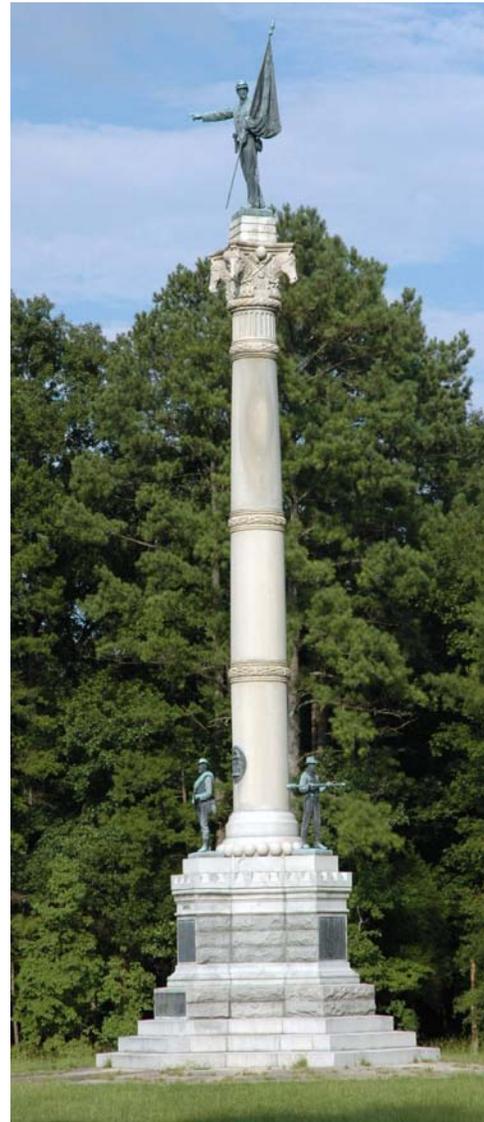


SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 2011
at 2:00 P.M.

**LOCATON: GEORGIA MONUMENT
CHICKMAUGA-CHATTANOOGA
NATIONAL MILITARY PARK**

Invocation: Chaplain Jim Fletcher
Welcome: Freddie Parris Jr.
Recognition of SCV Officers
Recognition of Elected Officials
Feature Speaker: Stephen B. McKinney
Public Relations
Economic Development
Tourism
Museum Management
“Dixie”: Johnnie Sue
Closing Comments: Freddie Parris, Jr.
Feature Speaker: Stephen B. McKinney
Public Relations
Economic Development
Tourism
Museum management

**COME OUT TO HONOR YOUR
CONFEDERATE ANCESTORS
AND SET AN EXAMPLE FOR
YOUR SONS AND GRAND SONS.**



Sponsored by the Sons of Confederate Veterans

1-800-MY SOUTH



The Chaplain's Corner

Many of the SCV Camps will be observing Confederate History Month as well as Confederate Memorial Day this month. I have done some research to see how the first Georgia Confederate Memorial Day started and this is what I found.

In 1874, the Georgia General Assembly approved legislation adding a new public holiday. The 26th day of April — commonly known as Confederate Memorial Day. April 26th marks the anniversary of the end of "The War Between the States" in Georgia, for it was on this day in 1865, that General Joseph E. Johnston's surrender to General William

Sherman in North Carolina became official. Johnston had been in charge of Georgia's defense, so this day marked the end of the War for Georgia.

Exactly when Georgians began commemorating April 26th as Memorial Day is unclear, but the language of the 1874 act recognizes that April 26th was already being celebrated as an *unofficial* holiday. The day of observance may be traced to the women of Columbus, Georgia who on April 23rd, 1866 organized a memorial association and began a campaign to have a special day for "Paying honor to those who have died defending the life, honor and happiness of the Southern women." Three days later, the Atlanta Ladies Memorial Association was organized and on April 26th, 1866, the association held a Confederate Memorial observance at Oakland Cemetery.

Revelation 21:4 *And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away.*

Prayer List: Our thoughts and prayers continue to go to our compatriots who have problems with poor health and sickness in their families. Let us continue to remember them in our thoughts and prayers.

May God Bless,
James Fletcher, 1st Brigade and Camp Chaplain
Ph.: 256-657-5998
Email: jdfletcher@stateofdade.com

UPCOMING EVENTS

- April 2: Annual Work Day: The annual work day at the Chickamauga Chattanooga National Military Park will be held on April 2, 2011 from 8:30 to 12:00.
- April 9: The 9th National Confederate Memorial Services will be held Saturday April 9, 2011 at 12:00 noon on the lawn in front of the World's largest Confederate Memorial at Stone Mountain Memorial Park. Call (423) 802-6570 for additional information.
- April 17: Confederate Memorial: The Eleventh Annual Confederate Memorial will be held at the Georgia Monument at Chickamauga-Chattanooga Military Park on Sunday, April 17th, 2011 at 2:00 P.M. Please be there. Call (423) 298-4544 for additional information.
- April 19: Camp Meeting: The April 2011 meeting of the State of Dade Camp 707 Sons of Confederate Veterans will be held at 7:00 P.M. on Tuesday, April 19, 2011 at Randy's Restaurant in Trenton. We will meet to eat at 6:00 P.M. – there will be no retreat! Call (423) 309-5695 for directions.



STATE OF DADE CAMP No. 707
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Larry D. Wheeler (Adjutant)
639 Canyon Park Dr.
Trenton, Georgia 30752-2640

HONORING OUR CONFEDERATE HERITAGE

