

THE TARGETEER

ISSUE #9 – APRIL, 2014

CAMP OFFICERS

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Frank Keller

2nd Lieutenant Commander
Craig Pippen

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Randy Green

Color Sergeant
Brandon Yarboro

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Pledges

Pledge to the Flag of the United States of America

*I pledge allegiance to the flag of the
United States of America and to the
republic for which it stands, one
nation under GOD, indivisible, with
liberty and justice for all.*

Salute to the Confederate Flag

*I salute the confederate flag with
affection, reverence
and undying devotion to the cause for
which it stands.*

Salute to the North Carolina Flag

*I salute the North Carolina Flag and
pledge to the Old North State Love,
Loyalty and Faith.*

The Charge

“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. Are you also ready to die for your country? Is your life worthy to be remembered along with theirs? Do you choose for yourself this greatness of soul? Not in the clamor of the crowded street. Not in the shouts and plaudits of the throng. But in ourselves are triumph and defeat.”

—Lt General Stephen Dill Lee

Upcoming Events

April 26, 2014

NC Division Reunion

American Legion Post 234, 709 Church Street Northwest, Valdese, North Carolina.

May 10, 2014



Confederate Memorial Day. Camp #2205 service at the Kittrell Confederate Cemetery.

July 16-19, 2014

Sons of Confederate Veterans 119th National Reunion, North Charleston, SC.

Attention Members

We are looking for volunteers for the Camp Honor Guard for Ceremonies. We are looking for both shooters and flag bearers, in case you do not have a musket, we can still use your services. We are not limiting the uniform to just infantry. If you want a medical or artillery or cavalry uniform, that is fine. Frank and I have committed to wear cavalry uniforms to honor our ancestors. If you are thinking about joining, please contact Frank or myself for more information on uniforms, weapons, or shooting supplies. We are looking for at least 4 members to get started.

George Kearney
Adjutant
SCV Camp #2205

Camp Building Project

My Fellow Compatriots,

This is a long term project that will give each and everyone the opportunity to honor their Camp and their ancestors. A donation jar will be at each meeting. Anything that you put in the jar not only honors your ancestor, but it honors **ALL** of our ancestors. As a family, its a way to uphold and support each other and the Heritage that everyone of us holds dear.

There are no words to express my gratitude for your support. We shall do our very best to uphold the Christian values of the Confederate Soldier. What better way to honor them than to build them a "Home" Then we would truly be able to say "Welcome Home Soldier ...No one here will ever hide your flag," May God Bless us in this endeavor.

Bobby Jackson
Building Committee Chairman
Camp 2205

Next Meeting

Camp #2205 will be meeting at Bob's Barbecue in Creedmoor, NC on Tuesday, April 1, 2014 at 5:30PM. Our speaker will be Camp #2205 2nd Lt. Commander Craig Pippen. His presentation will be on Confederate monuments in the state of North Carolina.

Forward the Colors

Instead of "Holding The Line" let us "Forward The Colors"

This past month I had the privilege of attending the Division Executive Council

meeting in Burlington, NC. A lot of good information was presented, and several good things that were discussed will keep the North Carolina Division strong and at the forefront of the Sons of Confederate Veterans for the foreseeable future. Ways to save money, beginning with going fully digital with the Carolina Confederate. The division's ability to help pay to send children to the Sam Davis Youth Camp. The giving of scholarship money to deserving students to help further their education. The placing of monuments, and flags to honor our noble ancestors, as well as events to commemorate Confederate Memorial Day on May 10th. One gentleman who spoke, Dr. John Booker, of the Smithfield camp gave a really nice speech about "Holding the line". In it he detailed his belief that the Division must hold the line in the face of the repeated onslaughts by groups such as the NAACP, ACLU, Southern Poverty Law Center, and others like them, who attack our historical organization, and attempt to group us with other organizations that have bastardized the flag and symbols our forefathers fought so courageously to protect, as a means of projecting fear and to further their cause of hatred. Dr. Booker stated that we should "Hold the line" as our statues, monuments, and flags are being taken down from public areas. He said that we should "Hold the line" when schools refuse to allow us in to help educate our youth. He said "Hold the line" while our children are being filled with false truths about their own history, and being taught that the South was evil and wrong. He said "Hold the line" as we watch artifacts from the war being lost to history on a daily basis due to neglect and a lack of funding for their upkeep.

Though his speech sounded very

good, and was quite motivating, I must respectfully disagree with the good Doctor. I do not believe that "holding the line" will suffice. "Holding the line" is a good defensive tactic. However, all lines falter at a point. Eventually, with enough assaults, all lines fail, and can only be held for so long. We must do more! The time for merely "Holding the line" has long since passed us. We must now "Forward the colors"! We must seize the initiative, fix our bayonets, exit the relative safety of our breastworks, and take the fight to our enemies.

The groups that would see the Confederacy smolder away to dust on the ash heap of history have already chosen the battlefield. They continually seek to defame Dixieland through the use of news media outlets, social media sites, protests and gatherings, producing literature, and of course the callas indoctrination of future generations by controlling what is taught in the classroom.

Lieutenant General Steven D. Lee plainly stated that it is left to us to preserve the history of the South for future generations. Let us "Forward the colors" in pursuit of that grand endeavor. Let us stand tall among our fellow man and march forward knowing that the truth of history, and God are squarely on our side. Let us "Forward the colors" and seek out our foes where they find comfort. Let us shine the light of truth on their dark deceitful narrative surrounding the events of the Southern War of Independence. Let us "Forward the colors" on social media by pointing out the half truths and falsehoods perpetuated against us. Just this week on the NAACP facebook page I saw where someone had shared a photo of

two black men that had been elected to the Senate from the state of Mississippi. The caption that followed told of the hundreds of minority men who were elected from former Confederate states during the period of Reconstruction. What the caption failed to state is how few minorities were elected to office from Northern states. They attempted to make it appear that these men were elected in spite of being hated by everyone that surrounded them. I immediately took the initiative to "Forward the colors", and be the obvious questions. If the Southern people were such racists, and held such disdain for the minorities in the South. Went to great lengths to oppress the vote of minorities, then how was it that over six hundred minorities were able to run for public office, let alone get elected? How was it that the two men from Mississippi were selected by the Mississippi State Legislature to serve in the US Senate (US Senators were appointed by the state, not voted on by the people prior to 1913)? A small pen prick against the massive wall of deception, but the colors were taken forward into the enemies camp. We must all be willing to "Forward the colors" into the camp of those who would willfully slander the name of the Confederate Soldier.

Rare is the day that I can turn on the evening news and not be berated with the words of the state NAACP President who gleefully soaks up the willing attention of the local news media. He uses them as a vessel to spread his brand of hate. Preaching of how the Confederate Battle Flag is the ultimate symbol of oppression and bigotry. That it has no place on our monuments, on our building, at our events, or in our history books. We must also utilize the news media to "Forward

the colors". When we hold our SCV events we must invite local news media outlets to attend. We cannot shy away from any opportunity to get our message of heritage preservation out to the public. Many people only hear one side of the story. It is our duty to present them with the truth. The truth will reign supreme over fictitious accounts.

We must "Forward the colors" and hold our elected officials accountable for their actions and votes. Force them to explain why they choose not to support the preservation of the historical artifacts of the Southern cause. We must question their motives for supporting divisive race based rhetoric, spewed by those involved with political action groups whose stated purpose is to marginalize the true history of The Confederate States of America. We must remind our elected officials that "Political Correctness" is no defense for destruction of the history of our ancestors, or the erosion of our Constitutional rights. "Holding the line" is no longer a tenable position in defense of our southern heritage. The time has come to take the offensive.

"Forward the colors" by proudly defending the Confederate Soldier's good name.

"Forward the colors" by emulating the virtues and principles that bond us together.

"Forward the colors" through your guardianship of Confederate history.

"Forward the colors" by faithfully doing your duty of preserving the true history of the South for future generations.

How disgraceful would it be if ours were to be the last generation to proudly sound off with the awe-inspiring tune of Dixie? One fine day we will all feast in paradise

among our loved ones and friends who had gone before us. Would you want to have to look your Confederate ancestor in the eyes and tell them that you could have done more to vindicate their good name, but chose to do precious little instead? I know that I would not!

"Forward the colors", and give 'em Hell boys!!

Frank Keller
1st Lt. Commander
SCV Camp #2205

From The Editor

Fellow Camp #2205 Members,
It is a pleasure and honor for me to work on our camp newsletter each month. At times, though, it is a challenge to find material for the newsletter. Articles concerning The War of Northern Aggression, written from the Southern point of view can be hard to come by. More often than not, I am left hunting down poorly formatted text out of the archives for past Confederate Veteran magazines. The text this source is typically incomplete, and difficult to format. Never the less, I find these articles and poems to use as content for this newsletter. Without them, this newsletter would consist of only the relevant information regarding our camp meetings.
This would make for a less than interesting, and small newsletter every month.

Because of this, I am asking for you, my fellow Sons of Confederate Veterans, to forward any useful material that you come across, to me.

If you wish to contribute in any way, please email material to me at:

mpdeboe@gmail.com, or send it to me on Facebook.

Michael DeBoe
Newsletter Editor
SCV Camp #2205

THE YOUNG SOLDIER.

From Confederate Veteran Vo. XL #12 Dec. 1932
To Robert Y. Conrad, Fallen at Verdun October, 1918.

Life brought him joy his brief years through,
And Love and Hope him kept,
Then like the cry the bugle blew,
And straight his answer leapt.

With the first throbbing drum he turned,
His face set for the long, long quest;
The spirit of his father burned,
A white star, in his breast.

Sweet are the dreams of peace and youth,
But when the skies grow black with strife,

He counted comfort less than truth,
And honor more than life.
Death waited in the smoking ways,

But he— he would not be denied.
What can we find to speak but praise?
What can we know but pride?

So young, so strong, so gladly giving !
Life loved him from his earliest breath.
But there are gladder things than living,
And sadder things than death.

The long years shall write his story,
And men shall mark the way he trod,
Who gave his manhood in its glory,
For liberty and God.

— **Nancy Byrd Turner.**

THE OLD SOUTH
WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO
ITS STATESMEN.

From Confederate Veteran Vo. XL #12 Dec. 1932

BY
MISS ANNIE BELLE FOGG
FRANKFORT, KY.

[Winner of the Andrews Medal, U. D. C. Convention, November, 1932.]

The Old South has not been lacking in men to speak and write about it. The Old South will always be a profitable study, as it is a unique page of our national history. Romancer, poet, historian, and philosopher have gathered from it material and inspiration. The seed of American liberty was first planted and fostered at Jamestown. The first spoken word that fired the Colonial heart and pointed the way to freedom from Great Britain was in the Old South. One from the Old South framed the immortal Declaration of National Independence. It was from this same section that a general was called to lead the ragged Continentals to victory.

Seventy-two years intervened, and fifteen Presidents succeeded between the last gun of the Revolution and the first gun fired on Fort Sumter in 1861. Nine out of the fifteen Presidents and fifty of the seventy-two years are to be credited to the statesmanship of the Old South. What Washington did with the sword for the young republic, Chief Justice Marshall of Virginia made permanently secure by the wisdom of a great jurist. After him came a long line of worthy successors from the Old South in the persons of Judges, Vice-Presidents, Cabinet officers, officers of the Army and Navy, who were called to serve in the high places of the government. The fact is that whatever unique quality of greatness and fame came to the Republic

for more than half a century after it was begun was largely due to the wisdom of Southern statesmanship.

As with the statesmanship, so with the military leadership of the Old South. It seems that the genius for war has been one of the South's gifts to her sons, as they were born commanders tacticians, and strategists. In the two wars of the Republic, Great Britain and Mexico felt the skill and courage of the Southern general and rifleman.

In the War Between the States, the generals who commanded, as well as the Presidents who commissioned them, were Southerners, and carried into their exalted places the spirit of the Old South. In the extension of the Republic from the seaboard to the great central valley, and beyond to the mountains and the Pacific Coast, Southern generalship and statesmanship led the way.

The purchase of Louisiana, the annexation of Texas and the Southwest were conceived and executed chiefly by Southern men.

For more than fifty formative years of our history, the Old South was the dominating power in the nation, as it had been in the foundation of the Colonies out of which the republic came, and later in fighting its battles of independence and framing its policies of government. I think what ever strength the republic had acquired at home or reputation it had achieved abroad in the early crucial years of its history was largely due to the patriotism and ability of Southern statesmanship. One likes to recall the good old days when the Old South sat at the head of the table and directed the affairs of the nation.

The Old South needed to produce great thinkers, and produced them. The Southern man by tradition, inheritance, choice, and by virtue of a certain philosophic temper which seemed to adhere in his race, was trained to think and speak clearly upon grave matters of public import. He was a born politician in the best sense of that much-abused term. Like Hannibal he was led early in life to the altars of his country and dedicated to its service.

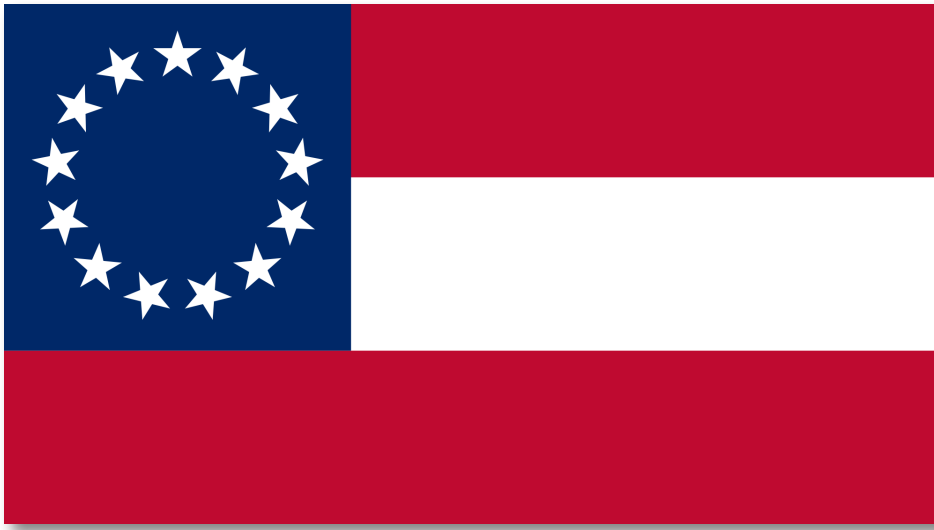
The Southerner coveted the power and authority of the rostrum rather than the pen. In the song, sunshine, historical incidents, and beauty of the South he had ample inspiration and material for his pen if he cared to use it. While the Old South was not without its writers, there was no distinctive profession of letters for the reason that the concentration of thought and learning was placed in politics and plans of government. The entire lack of commercialism were reasons why the Old South contributed comparatively little to the stock of permanent literature. The gentleman of the Old South had a fine library and read the best books on all subjects, ranging through science, art, literature, theology, history, and biography. A man's books were his most intimate friends. Many tributes were paid to the scholarly attainments of the Southern gentleman. One feature of scholarship was the mastery of the classics. It was not an uncommon feat for a boy of fourteen, upon entrance as a freshman in a college of the old order, to read Virgil and Horace with a grace and finish that would do credit to a post-bellum alumnus.

The academy and college of the Old South was a source and inspiration of culture. There was something intensely

stimulating in the spirit and method of the old classical school. There were noble intellectual exemplars in the Old South, The great thoughts of Patrick Henry, Calhoun, and Clay were ever before the people. John C. Calhoun had the approval of the great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson. The great principle of Thomas Jefferson's life was absolute faith in democracy and only one other American has enjoyed the real distinction of being a national "sage," and that was Andrew Jackson.

The development of the South under Jefferson was rapid. While in Congress, Calhoun led in the work of internal improvements in making great highways and canals. He was an ardent patriot, and was the ablest War Secretary the Government ever had till Jefferson Davis came to the same office in 1853. Calhoun lives today in a sense that no other American leader lives. No man doubts what Calhoun stood for, and the people of the south know he prepared the way for secession. Leaders of the South in Congress in the last palmy days of the antebellum South were Jefferson Davis, Howell Cobb, R. M. T. Hunter.

The spell and genius of Edgar Allan Poe was upon the literature and literary men of that time, also that of Hayne, Timrod, and Sidney Lanier. Lanier was of the Old South, though fame came to him in the New. He was one of the South's greatest poets. Famous orators of this period were Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Ben Hill, Alexander Stephens, Judge Lamar, and many others. Men of ability and character aspired to political place and honor. There were certain oldfashioned political maxims that constituted the code of every man who would become a candidate for office, as, for instance, "The office should



seek the man, not the man the office.”

If the Old South had one characteristic more than another, it was the reverent and religious life and atmosphere which was diffused among all peoples. There were great preachers in those days. The strange and beautiful social life of the Old South was Arcadian in its simplicity and almost ideal in its conditions. The Old South had its aristocracy, which was of threefold structure. It was an aristocracy of wealth, blood, and honor. Here and there mansions of the old order of Southern aristocracy are standing as reminders of the splendor and luxury of the antebellum days. The charm of the wonderful hospitality and home life of the Old South has been set forth by pencil and pen. The old-time Southerner took pride beyond that which he felt in material wealth. Aristocracy of wealth was nothing as compared with aristocracy of blood. An old family name that had held its place in the social and political annals of his State for generations was a heritage far dearer to him than wealth. He never forgot

the honors his forbears had won in field and forum. It seems a noble sentiment to take pride in the linking of one's name and fame with the history of one's country, and to be more self-respecting because of the virtues of a long line of ancestors. One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Old South is this devotion to the memory and traditions of its ancestry. It was the ambition of the younger generation of that period to walk worthily in the steps of their fathers. In no country on the face of the earth was a good name and family distinction more prized and potent than in the Old South. Linked with this pride of good blood and wealth was the aristocracy of honor. Proud of their homes, positions of leadership, and their high descent, the aristocrats of the Old South erected an ethical system that defined and regulated personal and public matters and became the unbending code of every Southern gentleman. Its foundation was laid on a man's honor, and the honor of a gentleman was the supreme test and standard of every relation, public and private. It was not

exceptional for many men of large business affairs, whose whole fortunes depended on the passing of a word, who would have surrendered their fortunes to make good “that word of honor.”

Pictures of the old Southern gentleman at his best have been best drawn by the pens of Page, Harris, and Hopkinson or Smith — courtly, genial, warm-hearted, gracious, and proud of his family.

His race will soon be extinct, and only the kindly voice and pen of those who knew him will truly perpetuate his memory.

The woman of the Old South was not only the queen of the household. Many queens of the drawing-room were competent executive business managers, as shown in cases where women, left widows with large families and several plantations to care for, proved successful financiers. The Southern woman's responsibility was directed mostly as a complement to her husband's and sons' endeavors. No section of the country has given more men, who really influenced and helped mold the nation, than the Old South. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Judah P. Benjamin, Robert Toombs, Robert E. Lee, and Raphael Semmes stand out as brilliant illustrations of this fact.

Whatever else may be said of the old Southern leaders, whatever their shortcomings in democratic standards, there can be no doubt that they stood forth in their leadership, as examples of distinction, charm, order, force, and character. They led. The younger generation do not stand out as did the leaders of the Old South. There are still living individuals of the Old South whose abilities, personalities, and achievements in a fair field of opportunity and support would easily rank among the first

order in any larger company. Influence, environment, and precepts of the Old South helped mold the character of the immortal Woodrow Wilson, a great leader and statesman.

In the future, as the spirit of the Old South passes by, we will find that a halo of love and glory shines around her fair head. The good that she did lives after her.

