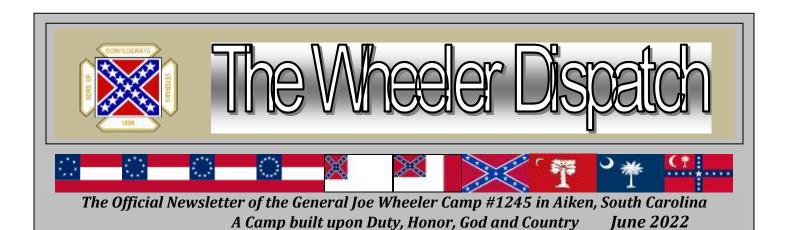
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Commander's Column

Greetings fellow Compatriots,

Our Aiken County Confederate Memorial Day Service went well I thought. Rain threatened our Service much of the time. It stopped raining minutes before it started and started lightly raining right after it was completed. So, God was watching over us. Our turnout under such cloudy and rainy conditions was good. I appreciate all those who helped to make this event happen.

Blake, Nathan, and I represented the Camp in Columbia for the South Carolina Division Memorial Day Service at the State House.

I want to thank the Camp's newly formed By-Laws Committee for taking on the task of cleaning up and updating our present By-Laws. This Committee consists of Lee Duvall, Blake Moore, Nathan Oxner and Bob Ritter. When you see these men thank them for their devoted work. Thanks also to Lee for Chairing this Committee. They will give us a brief update at our June meeting.

Our South Carolina Division Commander, Perry Smith will be our guest speaker at our June meeting, so let's all come out to support our Commander and give our State Commander a fine Wheeler Camp welcome. We will be having a Bar B-Q meal with all the "fixins" that evening.

Blake and I attended the Rivers Bridge Camp's Annual Banquet down in Fairfax, SC. Their speaker was Walter D. Kennedy, SCV Chief of Heritage Operations and author of many books on Southern Heritage, chiefly, THE SOUTH WAS RIGHT. It was a first-class banquet, and we applaud the Rivers Bridge Camp members for all their great work and hospitality.

Let's make a big effort to attend this June meeting. Our May meeting was lightly attended, so with this meeting being our last until August it would be nice to have a great turnout. Thanks again for choosing the Wheeler Camp as the Camp you wanted to honor your Confederate ancestor with your membership. Membership renewals will be soon coming your way so let's all fill them out and return them in a timely fashion. If you would like to go ahead and pay your membership dues early at our June meeting, please feel free to do so. I plan on doing that myself.

"Remember, Confederate soldiers never die unless they are forgotten."

I am Fraternally Yours, Ken

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1st Lieutenant Commander

2022 National Reunion

The 127th SCV National Reunion will be held July 19-23, 2022 at Cartersville, GA. This Reunion will be the Atlanta Campaign Battlefield Tour Reunion with tours of battlefields at Chickamauga, Resaca, Ringgold Gap, Dalton, Kennesaw Mountain and Cheatham Hill and also Marietta Confederate Cemetery. We are now less than 2 months away from the 2022 National Reunion and we're looking forward to welcoming everyone. Please take time now to register and sign up for tours and lunches to help us with our planning.

Registration forms, hotel, and full details are available on the reunion webpage: https://2022reunion.gascv.org/#

2nd Lieutenant Commander

The Forrest Homecoming DVD Now Available!

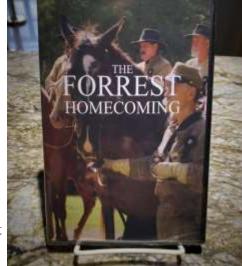
Compatriots:

The Forrest Homecoming documentary, covering the reinterment of General and Mrs. Nathan Bedford Forrest, was released to the public during a red carpet premiere at the National Confederate Museum on Friday May 6th. Now that the film has been premiered, it is now available through the SCV Shop.

This DVD, created by the Matthews Film Company, tells the complete story of the Forrest's grave relocation and includes interviews with key individuals and shows original footage from the reinterment services held at the Forrest Boyhood Home and Historic Elm Springs during September 2021.

The price per DVD is \$25 plus processing. At this time, we have a strict limit of five DVD's per customer. To order online, follow this link: (https://scv.org/product/the-forrest-homecoming-dvd/). To order by mail, send a check for \$32.75 (\$25 plus shipping/processing) to SCV

Sales, PO BOX 59, Columbia, TN 38402 with "Forrest DVD" in the memo line of your check.



Thank you for your support!

Adam Southern Executive Director



Adjutant's Report

Reminder, in June you will receive your 2022 – 2023 MRS (Membership Renewal Statement). I encourage each member when you receive your MRS to please send it in to me as soon as possible. We don't want to lose a single member.

The next regular meeting will be on Monday June 6th at the Aiken County Historical Museum at 6:45pm. We will have a meal so come and enjoy the meeting.

The following is the list of speakers and topic for the meetings for the remainder of 2022.

June 6th - Mr. Perry Smith, Division Commander - What led South Carolina to War

August 1st – Dr. John Baxley - Hospitals in Augusta and how the doctors of the South had to improvise on medicine due to the embargo

September 12th – Dr. Walter Curry – His Ancestors

October 3rd – Mr. Marcus Griffis, Past Division Lt. Commander – Butler's Calvary

November 7th - Election of Camp Officers for 2023 - 2024

December 5th - Potluck Christmas Gathering

From the Chaplain's Desk









Honor Your Fathers and Mothers

In Exodus 20:12 we are told to "Honor your father and your mother, so that you may live long in the land the LORD your God is giving you." We just celebrated Mother's Day and will soon celebrate Father's Day. Someone has said, "Like mother, like children." Most of the noble characters and fine leaders of history have had good, God-fearing mothers. We are told that George Washington's mother was pious, and that Sir Walter Scott's mother was a lover of poetry and music. On the other hand, we are told that Nero's mother was a murderess and that the dissolute Lord Byron's mother was a proud and violent woman. The influence of a mother upon the lives of her children cannot be measured. They know and absorb her example and attitudes when it comes to questions of honesty, temperance, kindness, and industry.

Fathers are often not celebrated as much, but God told us to honor our fathers too. Fathers provide a lasting legacy in his children in ways a mother cannot. A good father teaches his daughter how a man should treat a lady so that she may find a good man who treats her well. A good father teaches his son how a man should treat a lady so that he may treat his future spouse well, but as father is much more than that. Billy Graham was quoted as saying "A good father is one of the most unsung, unpraised, unnoticed, and yet one of the most valuable assets in our society." A good father completes a family, and together the mother and father hold a family together. Let us continue to honor our fathers and mothers, and especially the fathers in June.



Chaplain's Prayer List: Please remember our fellow compatriots and their family members who need prayers:

Michael Allen, Jacob Cook, Lee Duvall and his daughter Melanie, Clair Henkes, Tom Huckabee, & Ken Temples

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE AT BETHANY CEMETERY



Mrs. Judy McAlhany, Historian General, UDC giving greetings



Mrs. Janice Moore of the UDC laying a wreath on the Unknown Soldier's grave

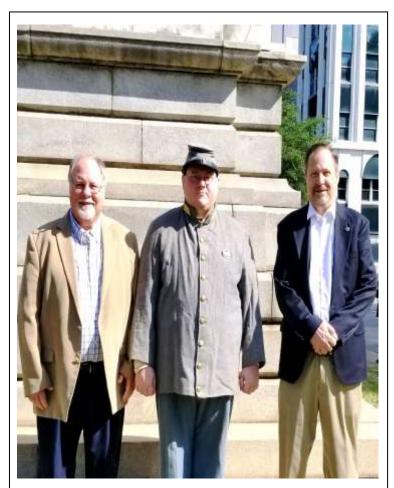


Brig. General E. Porter Alexander Camp #158 Honor Guard firing a volley for the Confederate dead



Members of the Jefferson Davis UDC Chapter #2465 from Aiken

SC STATE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL SERVICE



Blake Moore, Nathan Oxner and Commander Ken Temples at the SC State House



SCV SC Commander Perry Smith and UDC SC President Darlene Dowdy getting ready to start the service



Commander Perry Smith and President Darlene Dowdy addressing the audience



In 1869, charges of treason were dropped against President Jefferson Davis

Confederate President Jefferson Davis had fled Richmond, hoping to escape to Britain or France, where he might reestablish a government in exile. However, before he could do so, members of the 4th Michigan Cavalry arrested him near Irwinville, Georgia, on May 10, 1865.

Davis was taken into custody as a suspect in the assassination of United States president Abraham Lincoln. When investigators failed to establish a link between Davis and the Lincoln assassin, the U.S. government charged him instead with treason. Debate over Davis's fate tended to divide between those who favored a severe punishment of the former Confederate political leaders and those who favored a more conciliatory approach. Davis spent two years as a military prisoner at Fort Monroe near Norfolk.

When Davis was indicted in the federal court system, he stood before US Supreme Court Chief Justice Salmon Chase, who was acting as a circuit judge at the time. Davis's defense team argued that he had already been punished by the 14th Amendment, which stopped him from serving in public office in the future so charging him for treason over the same actions would constitute double jeopardy. Chase preferred to dismiss the treason charges, but another judge, John Underwood, wouldn't agree to it.

The Federal Government had many prominent attorneys review their case for treason, and none were willing to take it on. They all knew that the case was a loser. Davis was demanding a trial, his plan being to set the record straight as to the legality of secession, thus clearing his name and that of the Confederate States of America. Davis, having already prepared his argument was ready for the Court on the basis of having left the country prior to any of the war taking place, therefore no longer a US citizen. Chase asked if a person could be prosecuted for treason against the US if he were not a US citizen. No, the Constitution states that treason can only be committed by a US citizen. Then Chase asked if there was a reference to the concept of a US citizen in the Constitution. Again, there was not, prior to the 14th Amendment. In 1860, a person could only be a citizen of his state. This made Chase, and in fact many government officials fear that he would prove secession had been legal and Constitutional, thus putting the government in a very bad situation.

Had the trial happened, it would likely have altered the course of history. U.S. president Andrew Johnson's impeachment hearings delayed the trial, however. Officials of the US government were afraid that Davis would prove that the South's secession had been legal. Johnson was taking no chances and pardoned everyone who fought for the Confederacy on December 25, 1868, as long as they applied for the pardon. Chase himself said "If you bring these leaders to trial, it will condemn the North, for by the Constitution, secession is not rebellion. His [Jefferson Davis] capture was a mistake. His trial will be a greater one. We cannot convict him of treason."

Davis was released on Feb. 15, 1869 on \$100,000 bail—well over \$1 million today. His indictment was thrown out and what would have been the trial of the 19th century never happened. More eye-popping than the bail amount was the list of 20 rich men who ponied up—which included three of the fiercest Unionists in the land. One of them was Gerrit Smith, a member of the "Secret Six," who had helped finance John Brown's raid on Harpers Ferry. Another was Cornelius Vanderbilt, who had donated his biggest steamship to the U.S. Navy. And then there was Horace Greeley, the excitable publisher of the New York Tribune. When pressed to explain why they were helping Davis, the three said he was being



denied a timely trial, and besides, the nation needed to heal from its wounds. Greeley was, predictably, the most bilious, telling the infuriated New York Union League Club: "Gentlemen...I arraign you as narrow-minded blockheads, who would like to be useful to a great and good cause, but don't know how. Your attempt to base a great, enduring party on the hate and wrath necessarily engendered by a bloody civil war, is as though you should plant a colony on an iceberg which had somehow drifted into a tropical ocean."

Although former officials of the Confederacy still couldn't hold office or vote, they were now immune from prosecution for treason. Davis never applied for a pardon, and the various amnesty provisions passed at that time never reinstated Davis's citizenship. In a speech later, he said "Tis been said that I should apply to the United States for a pardon, but repentance must precede the right of pardon, and I have not repented. Remembering as I must, all that has been suffered, all which has been lost, yet I say if it were to do all over again I would again do just as I did in 1861." His citizenship rights were finally posthumously restored in 1978 by President Jimmy Carter.

Confederates Were Not Traitors

Posted and forwarded by James King---SCV Camp 141 Commander Albany, Georgia

An excellent rebuttal letter by Oklahoma SCV member Jeff Paulk. He presents the facts and truth concerning Southern secession and the Yankee myth that secession was treason.

Subject: RE: "We believe in making treason odious:" U.S. Veterans of the Civil War Attack the Lost Cause

https://angrystaffofficer.com/2021/06/20/we-believe-in-making-treason-odious-u-s-veterans-of-the-civil-war-attack-the-lost-cause/

Dear Angry Staff Officer,

Wow! Your government/public school/Marxist indoctrination seems to have been deeply planted and quite successful.

Calling Confederates "traitors" is one of the tired old lies we hear frequently, when the truth is that Lincoln and his hoard of murderers, looters, arsonists, and rapists were the real traitors by waging war on other states in order to force these legally seceded states back into a union it wanted no part of for the continued collection of unconstitutional and excessive taxes which went to benefit the northern bankers, industry, and railroads. Why was no Confederate ever tried for treason? President Jefferson Davis waited two years in prison for a trial he wanted, but never happened because U.S. Supreme Court Justice Salmon P. Chase stated that no Confederate could be tried for treason due to secession not being illegal, and if any Confederate were tried, what was won on the battlefield would be lost in court.

The popular and accepted narrative for the War of Northern Aggression is that it was fought "to free the slaves". If that is so, it continues to puzzle me why the "righteous and glorious North" did not first free the more than 429,000 slaves in the Union. The illegal war waged upon Southern civilians was a prelude of what was coming to the American Indian. The wholesale slaughter of old men, women, and children, looting, burning of homes, churches, schools, libraries, barns, and crops, the gang raping of women, white and black, was the training the Grand Army of the Republic received for its future missions into the west.



As for the issue of slavery, just where is it believed Southerners got their slaves? Did they just go out and pick them off a tree? No. New England Yankee slave traders built the slave ships and sailed them to Africa and traded goods for already enslaved Africans and brought them here, selling them to both northerners and Southerners. Oh, their ships were flying Old Glory, not the Confederate Battle flag.

Since Occupation (Reconstruction), when northern school teachers were sent South to indoctrinate young children, the fabricated tale of "Honest Abe" and the "righteous cause" he pursued has been shoved into the minds of school children. The result is that most people do not know the truth about our history. They believe the myths taught in our schools and universities, what the media tells them, and what they see on PBS, the History Channel, and what is cranked out by Hollywood. It has long been stated that the first victim of war is truth, and that has certainly been the case when it comes to the War of Northern Aggression. Now we are seeing Confederate monuments defaced and removed, and the names of schools, streets, parks, and soon military bases, being renamed in an effort to further denigrate the honorable Confederate soldier who was fighting because his homeland was being invaded. Had there been no invasion, there would have been no war. This cultural genocide and hate for everything Southern and Confederate was conceived in the bowels of hell and is indefensible. Most Confederate soldiers owned no slaves and were poor farmers with a strong Christian faith. They fought an invasion of Unitarians and socialist rejects from the failed European socialist revolution of 1848. Lincoln's army was loaded with these European socialists.

Before continuing to throw stones at the Confederate soldier and the truly righteous cause for which he fought, it would be good to read some factual history from some real history books such as:

"The Real Lincoln", by Charles L.C. Minor, "The South Was Right", by James Ronald Kennedy and Walter Donald Kennedy, "Red Republicans and Lincoln's Marxists" by Walter D. Kennedy and Al Benson, Jr., "The Un-Civil War" by Leonard M. Scruggs, "Truths of History", by Mildred Lewis Rutherford (1920), "Complicity" by Anne Farrow, Joel Lang, and Jenifer Frank, "Facts and Falsehoods Concerning the War on the South 1861-1865", by George Edmunds, and "The South Under Siege 1830 – 2000", by Frank Conner.

Attached is a paper which addresses some of the common myths we are taught. Most of us have been taught the same fabricated "history". Many of us have researched into the facts and discovered the truth. Even in the "Official Records: War of the Rebellion" there is no mention of the war being about "freeing the slaves". The South was not trying to "remove the flag" or "overthrow the government". Why were the vast majority of the battles fought in the South? Because the South was invaded. It wanted only to be left alone. But Lincoln could not bear to lose all that money because the South was paying 85% of the federal revenues.

I believe we refer to that as "wealth redistribution".

The Scripture which tells us to "study to show thyself approved" is not only true for Scripture. It is good practice for other areas as well.

Unreconstructed,

Jeff Paulk



Kennedy Twins Newsletter April 2022 on SCV Chat

Below is the link to the video of SCV Chat in which the Kennedy Twins gave an update on Confederate Legion activities. Please share this with fellow SCV members and other pro-Southern, pro-American folks.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rY4wsybM_dA

If hot link does not work--copy and paste it.

Thank you,

James Ron Kennedy

Confederate Flag Flying over Darlington Raceway on Sunday May 8, 2022



Happy Birthday!

Camp Compatriots for June

Ed Martin – June 11

Blake Moore – June 17

Camp Officers

Ken Temples – Commander Lee Duvall – 1st Lt. Commander Blake Moore – 2nd Lt. Commander Danny Brown - Adjutant Bob Ritter - Treasurer Mark LeGrand - Chaplain Nathan Oxner - Color Sergeant







The General Joe Wheeler Camp is named after Major General Joseph Wheeler of Augusta, Ga. It was Wheeler's troops who turned back Sherman's Cavalry led by Gen. Kilpatrick in February of 1865. Wheeler is known as the Savior of Aiken.

2022 Camp Activities

- ➤ Jan. The Western Carolina SC Division Prayer Breakfast scheduled on Jan. 22, 2022 at the Aiken County Historical Museum was cancelled due to Covid.
- ➤ April The Wheeler Camp Annual Ladies' Night was held on April 8, 2022 at the Outing Club.
- ➤ May The Wheeler Camp hosted the Aiken County Confederate Memorial Day Service on May 1, 2022 in Bethany Cemetery.
- ➤ Dec. The Wheeler Camp will host the Wreaths Across America Service on Saturday Dec. 17, 2022 in Bethany Cemetery honoring all Veterans, especially Confederate Veterans.
- ➤ The Camp has adopted and cares for 54 Confederate graves located in Bethany Cemetery, the city of Aiken's largest cemetery where the only Unknown Confederate grave is located in the city.

MEETING TIME: First Monday of the month starting at 6:45pm with no regular camp meeting in January, February or July. Second Monday in September due to Labor Day.

MEETING PLACE: Aiken County Historical Museum, 433 Newberry St. SW, Aiken, SC 29801

For additional information contact: scscv1245@gmail.com