

JOHN C. PEMBERTON SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

IN THE TRENCHES

JUNE 2026

FROM THE COMMANDER

Bryan Skipworth

Fellow Southron's

The summer is upon us, not many activities going on for us right now. Just a reminder, everyone is encouraged to attend this years SCV Reunion being held at Beauvoir the weekend of June 5-7. Remember we have to send in your credentials in order for you to attend if wish to vote as delegates.

It is important that we support the Mississippi Division and that we work together to make this Reunion a success.

There will be a Confederate living history event at the Old Courthouse Museum on Saturday June 27th from 8:30a to 3p.

The Military Truck Club will also be set up across the street on the New Courthouse lawn with their displsy of trucks and weapons from WW2 to the Gulf War.

Everyone is invited.

Also remember we will take a summer break and not meet in July. See you August 4th.

Thank you

Bryan Skipworth

" Young as the youngest who marched away,
Brave as the bravest who wore the gray"

NEXT MEETING

June 2, 2026 @6PM
Vicksburg Masonic Temple—322 Cain
Ridge Road.

Our Speaker will be Wayne Binning from Franklin County. He will give a presentation on Stonewall Jackson.

Please come and bring friends or family.
Guests are always welcome.

LAST MEETING

April 7, 2026

...

Larry McCluney gave a great presentation on his new book Paradox of Freedom.

We voted in 2 new members and have 1 member being reinstated.

We talked about the flea market and a few ideas to reach the public.

We had a good turnout of members and guests.

...



*John Clifford Pemberton
Lt. General, CSA.*

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- *Camp Meeting—Tuesday
June 2nd at 6pm—WG
Paxton Masonic Lodge—
Vicksburg, MS*
- *130th Mississippi Division
Reunion—June 5-
7th @ Beauvoir, Biloxi,
Mississippi.*



UPCOMING EVENTS

130th Mississippi Division Reunion—June 5-7th @ Beauvoir, Biloxi, Mississippi

SCV National Reunion—July 15-19th, Lexington Kentucky

Please see 1st Lt. Commander Campbell for reunion registration forms

CHANGE OF LOCATION FOR AUGUST MEETING

Our meeting on August 4 will take place at Goldie's BBQ located at 2430 S. Frontage Rd, Vicksburg, MS.

This location change is for our August Meeting ONLY.

We will not meet in July.

CALCULATING THE VALUE OF UNION

Brion McClanahan
The Abbeville Institute

At our March 2026 conference on the Declaration of Independence, Daniel Miller, President of the Texas Nationalist Movement, explained how he asks one simple question when confronted by doubters and naysayers on secession: If your State was currently independent and with all that you know about the current government in Washington D.C., would you join the Union today?

He said the answer—from people on both sides of the political spectrum—is almost always a resounding, “No.” They are calculating the value of Union and find it wanting.

Polling data proves that secession is becoming more popular as the warfare State continues to bleed Americans dry. The “hustle economy” that has forced Americans into jobs they would never have considered just a couple of decades ago, particularly women who have sadly turned to online exploitation to earn some extra cash, is a result of inflation, high taxes, corruption, and modern corporatism. Strong one

income nuclear families, the normal American condition before the 1980s, are nearly impossible in 2026. Americans feel economically, politically, and socially overwhelmed because the American unitary State has crushed the traditional American dream. The founding generation warned about this type of “consolidation” and “misconstruction,” and a substantial portion worried about the fusion of government, banking, and finance capital. “Diversity” as American States was a strength.

In fact, you could argue that every member of the founding generation was a reluctant secessionist. M. Andrew Holowchak's recent article of Jefferson's views of secession carried the right tone. Anyone who went to war with the British between 1775 and 1783 recognized the right to self-determination or the right of “secession.” But we forget that some, even the most ardent patriots during the War, made the decision reluctantly. John Dickinson hoped until the last that the union between Great Britain and America could be saved. George Washington served with distinction wearing the red coat and only came to conclusion that separation was necessary after “a long train of abuses and usurpations.” Conservatives dominated the First Continental Congress. As John C. Calhoun pointed out in final public speech in 1850, the founding generation moved to abandon their political connection with Great Britain only after it seemed all hope was lost. This is important as Calhoun considered himself to be a unionist to his final breath.

But no one thought secession was illegal. Not Jefferson. Not Washington. Not Gouverneur Morris who wrote the final draft of the Constitution through the Committee of Style, or Timothy Pickering who helped start the war in Massachusetts. In fact, Washington, like Edmund Randolph who famously refused to sign the Constitution at Philadelphia in September 1787, favored ratifying the Constitution because they worried about secession. If Virginia refused to ratify the document, both Washington and Randolph understood that Virginia would be an independent State free from the bonds of Union but also subject to the potential invasion of Great Britain. The Union offered protection and therefore was preferable to independence in 1788. That was the point. The Constitution and previous Articles of Confederation created a common umpire for the preservation of the States and the people thereof. But when that umpire ceased to call a fair game and instead rigged the rules for one group of States over another, Calhoun argued that the South had no choice but to choose independence. Yet, he did so with a heavy heart.

Even in 1860 and 1861, many Southerners cast a vote for independence with reservation, just as their fathers and grandfathers had done in 1776, and while cannons blasted, crowds cheered, and newly designed flags waved, their hearts still longed for the original Union. Howell Cobb suggested the

Southern Union be called “The Republic of Washington,” while the Confederate Constitution of 1861 reflected Southern devotion to the original understanding of the United States Constitution.

All of these men calculated the value of Union and found it to be deficient. This does not make them traitors or un-American. The opposite would be true. Jefferson could be concerned about the potential effects of secession on Virginia or the rest of the Union and still agree that it was not only legal but possible and preferable under the proper conditions. He was not alone in that sentiment. The founding generation, like their sons and grandsons in 1861, were men of action in a time of action who carefully weighed the benefits and burdens of union and decided independence was the rightful remedy.

Those who advance secession in the twenty-first century follow the same path. When Representative Antonio Parkinson of Memphis, Tennessee recently raised the prospect that Memphis should secede from Tennessee, he was acting squarely within the American tradition of self-determination. We can debate the legal parameters of city rather than State secession, but Parkinson tapped into what William B. Travis called the “American character” at the Alamo in 1836.

Most Americans love the flag, the symbols, the Constitution, and their shared history, but as Miller has discovered, trillions of dollars of debt, endless foreign wars, replacement immigration, political corruption and executive government, centralization of power, and a stagnant economy have forged a new generation of “reluctant secessionists.” That is very Jeffersonian of them.

Brion McClanahan is the President of The Abbeville Institute.

...



UDC MEMBERSHIP DRIVE



Do you have a wife, daughter, granddaughter, or other female member of your family that is a descendant of a Confederate hero? The local UDC Chapter, Vicksburg 77 is in need of new members, if you know anyone who may be interested in joining this organization please contact Bryan Skipworth (bskip1085@yahoo.com) for more information.

www.hqudc.org

THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS



The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have been taken over by the “it's all about slavery” provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological

fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Attn: National Confederate Museum
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.

www.theconfederatemuseum.com

BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Friends of Beauvoir

For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvoir. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvoir gift shop.

Bricks for Beauvoir

Honor your Confederate ancestors while supporting

Beauvoir. Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit, and company. The memorial bricks will be laid creating a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate soldier.

For more information on these opportunities, please visit www.visitbeauvoir.org or contact Beauvoir directly at (228) 388-4400



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
Biloxi, Mississippi*

SOLDIERS REST

The city of Vicksburg served as a major hospital center in the early years of the Civil War. A section in the Cedar Hill Cemetery was set aside to provide a fitting burial place for Confederate soldiers who died of sickness or wounds. Known as "Soldiers' Rest," the plot in Cedar Hill Cemetery is the final resting place for an estimated 5,000 Confederate soldiers.

A local undertaker, Mr. J.Q. Arnold, was hired by the Confederate government to bury Southern soldiers, and carried out those duties throughout the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Arnold meticulously maintained records of the soldiers he buried, assigning each one a grave number. Regrettably, his list and map of the cemetery disappeared after the siege, although a portion of his list was re-discovered in the early 1960s, giving the name, rank, company, unit, and date of death for 1,600 soldiers. Approximately 3,500 names are unknown. The document is now part of the archival records at the Old Courthouse Museum in Vicksburg, MS.

Due to the disappearance of Mr. Arnold's records, only a few private headstones marked the plot until 1893. On April 26 of

that year, the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association dedicated a beautiful stone monument featuring the standing figure of a Confederate Soldier. It was not until the early 1980s, following the discovery of the partial list, that the headstones were erected through the combined effort of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Veterans' Administration. The stones were arranged with military precision and placed in state groupings. In 1998, an additional 72 headstones were erected by the Sons of Confederate Veterans to honor soldiers whose identities were established on a second list which surfaced in the collection of the Old Courthouse Museum.

Soldiers Rest also contains memorial markers for those who died at Cooper's Wells in Hinds County, as well as the sailors who perished on the CSS Arkansas. Unfortunately, stones could not be placed at the actual resting places for the soldiers in both of these groups, so a decision was made to honor their memory by placing memorials for them in Soldier's Rest.



A soldier of stone stands guard over the resting place of Confederate Heroes.

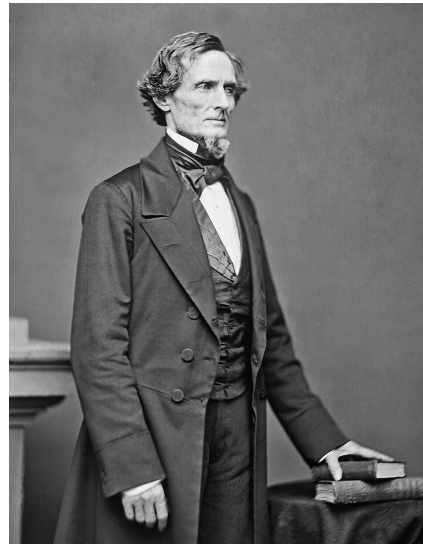
Soldiers Rest - Vicksburg, Mississippi

Discoveries continue to be made about the history of Soldier's Rest. As recently as August 2018, a new list of more than 150 previously unknown soldier and widow burials was discovered and is in the process of being added to the records. Ms. Anna Fuller, in cooperation with several other volunteers, researches and maintains the information about those Confederate heroes who are interred there.

More information about Soldiers Rest, as well as information about events and new memorials can be found at their website: <http://soldiersrestvicksburgms.com/> or on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SoldiersRestCSA>

JEFFERSON DAVIS: A LIFE OF SERVICE BEFORE AND AFTER THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

Jeff Cartwright



Jefferson Davis is most often remembered for his role as President of the Confederate States of America, but his life and public career stretched far beyond the four years of the Civil War. Long before 1861, Davis had already built a record as a soldier, statesman, cabinet officer, and respected public figure.

After the war, he continued to write, speak, and represent the memories and convictions of a generation that had lived through one of the most difficult periods in American history.

Born in Kentucky on June 1, 1808 and raised in Mississippi, Davis received a military education at the United States Military Academy at West Point, graduating in 1828. His early service in the United States Army helped form the discipline, bearing, and sense of duty that would mark much of his public life. Though he eventually left the army and returned to Mississippi, Davis remained closely connected to military affairs and public service.

Davis first entered national politics as a member of the United States House of Representatives from Mississippi. His time in Congress was interrupted by the Mexican-American War, where he resigned his seat to serve in the field. As colonel of the Mississippi Rifles, Davis distinguished himself at the battles of Monterrey and Buena Vista. His conduct in Mexico earned him a reputation for courage, leadership, and devotion to his men.

After the war, Davis returned to public life as a United States senator from Mississippi. In Washington, he became known as a serious and capable statesman, especially on questions involving military organization, national defense, and consti-

tutional government. His experience as both a soldier and legislator made him one of the most prominent Southern leaders of his generation.

One of Davis's most significant prewar accomplishments came during his service as United States Secretary of War under President Franklin Pierce from 1853 to 1857. In that position, Davis worked to improve the army, strengthen coastal defenses, support military exploration, and modernize the nation's military system. His tenure also coincided with important public works in Washington, including construction connected to the expansion of the United States Capitol. By the time he returned to the Senate in 1857, Davis had served his state and country in the army, Congress, the Senate, and the cabinet.

After the Civil War, Davis faced hardship, imprisonment, and the loss of political power. Yet he remained a figure of great importance to many in the South. In later years, he lived at Beauvoir on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, where he devoted much of his energy to writing and reflection. His major work, *The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government*, published in 1881, presented his account of the events leading to the war and the struggle that followed. Whether one agrees with all of his conclusions or not, the work stands as an important historical document written by one of the central figures of the era.

Davis also became a symbol of endurance to many former Confederates during the difficult years of Reconstruction and reconciliation. He traveled, spoke publicly when health permitted, and remained deeply connected to Mississippi and the Southern people. His later life was marked not by military command or political office, but by memory, writing, and a continued commitment to the principles he believed had guided his public career.

Jefferson Davis's life cannot be understood only through the lens of the Civil War. He was a West Point graduate, a Mexican War veteran, a United States congressman, a United States senator, a cabinet officer, an author, and a Mississippian whose life reflected many of the great struggles and transformations of the nineteenth century. His story is one of service, conviction, hardship, and historical significance—before, during, and after the war.

JUST AN OLD SOLDIER

by: Joel T. Bailey

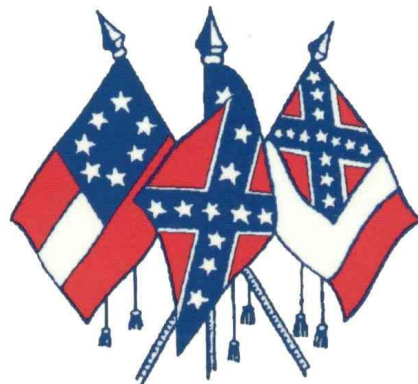
*He was just an old soldier
Whose time had come and gone
Once surrounded by thousands
But he died sick and alone*

*He had loved to tell his stories
About the years he wore the gray
Then no one listened anymore
To the things he had to say*

*He'd sit on a rock by the water
And watch the riverboats go by
He'd think of the friends he lost
And wipe a tear from his eye*

*Now his life on this earth is over
And he'll be missed by very few
For he was just an old soldier
Who no one really knew*

*In a box covered by a rebel flag
That once flew in a Southern breeze
He has now crossed over the river
To rest in the shade of the trees*



EVENTS FROM AROUND THE DIVISION

April 26th, 2026	W.D. Cameron Camp 1223 Memorial Service
April 26th, 2026	W.P. Rogers Camp 321 Rienzi Cemetery Memorial Service
April 26th, 2026	Samuel H. Powe Camp 255 Memorial Service
April 27th, 2026	Jones County Rosin Heels Camp 227 Memorial Services
April 27th, 2026	Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest Camp 1649 Memorial Service
May 1st, 2026	5th Brigade Meeting
May 2nd, 2026	SCV National Pilgrimage at The Southern Heritage Campus
May 2nd, 2026	Army of Tennessee Workshop/Reunion (Wetumpka, AL)
May 2nd, 2026	Simpson Fencibles Camp 2336 Memorial
May 2nd, 2026	2nd Annual Forrest Poker Run and Living History
May 3rd, 2026	University Greys Camp 1803 Memorial
May 10th, 2026	Mississippi Division's 135th Birthday
May 14th-16th, 2026	Heart of Dixie Ride
May 16th, 2026	4th Brigade Picnic
May 30th, 2026	Jefferson Davis' Birthday Celebration at Beauvoir
June 5th-7th, 2026	Mississippi Division Reunion (Beauvoir)
June 21st, 2026	6th Annual Bobby Jo Denton Ride for RAD
June 27th or July 4th, 2026	Vicksburg Old Courthouse Living History
July 11th, 2026	Beauvoir Boards Meeting
July 11th, 2026	2nd Brigade Meeting
July 15th-19th, 2026	SCV National Reunion (Lexington, KY)
August, 2027 TBA	Fort Morgan Living History/Reenactment
August 8th, 2026	Mississippi DEC Meeting
August 15th, 2026	Carl and Nancy Ford Heritage and Education Conference

August 22nd, 2026	Magnolia Ride
September 4th, 2026	5th Brigade Meeting
September 12th, 2026	Grand Gulf Living History
September 19th, 2026	Battle of Iuka Anniversary and Monument Dedication (hopeful)
September 26th, 2026	1G Annual (possibly)
October 2nd-4th, 2026	Gator Run
October 3rd, 2026	GEC Meeting (probably)
October 10th, 2026	2nd Brigade Meeting
October 16th-18th, 2026	40th Fall Muster and Beauvoir Boards Meeting
November 7th, 2026	Mississippi DEC Meeting
December 4th, 2026	5th Brigade Meeting & Christmas Social
December 19th, 2026	Christmas in Camp at Beauvoir
January 23rd, 2027	Beauvoir Boards Meeting
February 7th, 2027	1894 State Flag Day
February 19th-21st, 2027	Battle for the Texas Hospital
February 26th, 2027	5th Brigade Meeting
March 6th, 2027	Confederate Flag Day/GEC Meeting (probably)
March 12th-13th, 2027	Mississippi Division Spiritual Retreat & DEC Meeting
TBA	Battle of Mobile Bay Living History/Reenactment
April 24th, 2027	Division Confederate Memorial Day/Beauvoir Boards Meeting
June 4th-6th, 2027	Mississippi Division Reunion
Additional Brigade events, memorial services, and workshops to be added	



JOHN C. PEMBERTON
CAMP 1354

Vicksburg, MS 39180

<http://www.scv-camp-1354.com>

FIND US ON FACEBOOK AT
WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/SCVCAMP1354

DEFENDING HISTORY SINCE 1896
WWW.SCV.ORG

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) is a hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate veterans. It was formed in 1896 as the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans and serves to preserve the history and legacy of the Confederate soldier. There are ongoing programs at the local, state and national levels in the form of preservation work, marking Confederate soldiers' graves, historical re-enactments, scholarly publications, and regular meetings to discuss the military and political history of the War Between the States and the colorful and heroic men who fought it.

Membership is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces, and can be obtained through direct or collateral family lines which must be documented genealogically.

For more information, please visit www.scv.org

Bryan Skipwoth—*Commander*

Barry Bingham

Adjutant / Membership

UPCOMING MEETINGS

Tuesday June 2nd at 6pm—Camp Meeting at Paxton Masonic Lodge—322 Cain Ridge Rd Vicksburg, MS

No Meeting in July

Tuesday August 4th at 6pm—Camp Meeting at Goldies BBQ—2430 S. Frontage Rd Vicksburg, MS

If you are interested in presenting at future meetings,
please contact Commander Edward Campbell : ewccrystalsprings@yahoo.com

To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles he loved and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.

From the stirring speech delivered by Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General of the United Confederate Veterans at the New Orleans, Louisiana UCV Convention of 1906.