

Navid's Nispatch

1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270 Sons of Confederate Veterans Mount Pleasant, Texas

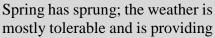


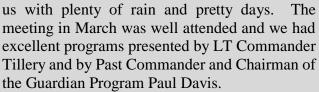
Vol. 5 No. 4 Copyright 2019 April 2019

WINNER OF THE TEXAS DIVISION BEST NEWSLETTER AWARD, 2017 \$ 2018
WINNER OF THE SCY NATIONAL BEST NEWSLETTER AWARD, 2016, 2017 \$ 2018

COMMANDER'S CORNER

by Alvin "Rex" McGee





We had a couple of strong testimonies on the value of prayer in their lives as it related to illnesses. We had a couple of good reports by members who has seen improvement in recent medical problems or scheduling for enhanced treatment. Chaplain Mars voiced a prayer for God's continued Grace in these member's lives. On a sad note we received word on March 11, 2019 of the passing of our Camps oldest member, all who knew Burnis will miss him. We extend our deepest sympathy to the members of his family. The Camp has scheduled a Memorial Service for Compatriot Covington at the next meeting.

The annual reunion is approaching fast and will be held in Temple, Texas on May 31, & June 1, 2019. There will be several items of importance on the agenda. The most important, in my opinion, will be the adoption or rejection of a new Constitution for the Texas Division. I urge everyone to read and study the new proposed constitution and discuss it with the Camp during the May meeting. Due to the issues driving this agenda item I want to make sure that any changes are actually for the better for the Division and the SCV as a whole rather than provide an

opportunity for individuals or groups to further their disruptive acts as we have observed in the past.

We still face an uncertain future regarding the interpretation of Southern history by unfriendly and unscrupulous groups. The majority of our Higher Educational Institutions are a quagmire of Liberal Socialist that are bent on destroying anything Southern. Our Politicians of both persuasions show their cowardice every day as these evil revisionists destroy our history and monuments. We must stand resolutely with honor, character and with our heads held high in pride and believe that right will prevail in the end. Pleasant days and good health until we meet again.

Deo Vindice.

Rex McGee Commander ILT David R. Reynolds SCV Camp # 2270

UPCOMING EVENTS

NEXT MEETING

Monday, April 15th, 7:00 p.m. Refreshments at 6:30 p.m. Old Union Community Center Hwy 67E, Mount Pleasant, Texas

18 Annual National Confederate Memorial Day Service

Saturday April 6, 2019 at 12:00 Noon Stone Mountain, Georgia

Graveside Memorial Service

Saturday April 27, 2019m 10:00 a.m. Masonic Cemetery Mount Pleasant, Texas

A Marker Dedication & an Iron Cross Dedication

Sunday, April 28, 2019 - 2:00 p.m. Oakwood Cemetery, W Oakwood St, Tyler, TX

On Sunday, April 28, 2019, the Emma Sansom Chapter 2701 UDC; Mollie Moore Davis Chapter 217 UDC; Capt. James P. Douglas Camp 124 SCV; and Col. Richard B. Hubbard Chapter 261, MOSB will be hosting a joint event on Sunday, April 28, 2019, at 2:00 p.m. at Oakwood Cemetery in Tyler. There will be Memorial Services for Capt. Douglas and Col. Hubbard. A marker dedication will be held for Col. Broughton, and an Iron Cross will be dedicated. A UDC Medallion will be placed on the stone of Mary Douglas Broughton as a Charter Member of Mollie Moore Davis, and Iron Crosses will be placed on the graves of Marc Fleishel and John Douglas. It will be a great afternoon, so please plan to join us.

Civil War Weekend

May 3-5, 2019
Jefferson, Texas
Check their web site for full details
www.jefferson-texas.com/civil-war-reenactment-events

2019 TEXAS DIVISION REUNION

May 31st – June 2nd, 2019 Hilton Garden Inn 1749 Scott Blvd. Temple, TX 76504

2019 NATIONAL REUNION

July 10th – 13th, 2019 Renaissance Riverview Plaza Hotel 64 South Water Street Mobile, Alabama 36602 See scvsemmes.org for details



DAVIDRREYNOLDS.ORG

This month the following changes have been made to our web site: http://www.davidrreynolds.org

- I've updated our Calendar of Events.
- I've updated our Events page to include all known events by the Camp and its members. Please let me know when you do anything for the SCV, this includes attending other camp meeting, public speaking, or even putting flags on graves.

I'm still looking for biographies of your Confederate Ancestor. Please try to come up with a short bio that we can put on-line.

If you have any suggestions, recommendations or comments you can send me an email to: <u>Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org</u> and I promise to give it my full consideration.



The American Confederacy is still alive in a small Brazilian city called Americana

by Melia Robinson

When the American Confederacy lost the Civil War in May 1865, 10,000 Southerners fled the US for a small city in Brazil, where they could rebuild their lives and carry on their traditions.

Now, 150 years later, their story has been seemingly erased from the history books.

But deep in the heart of Brazil, descendants of these confederate expats gather annually to celebrate their controversial history and maintain their traditions and culture. In 2015, Vice's Mimi Dwyer attended the festival and revealed what life is like in the city called Americana.

Each year, the small Brazilian city of Americana throws a huge celebration to commemorate the 10,000 Confederates who fled the American South after their side lost the Civil War.



They settled in Americana in the Brazilian state of São Paulo, which remains a sort of enclave for the long-dead expats' descendants.

The photos can cause discomfort, as they are a reminder of the events that led to the Civil War. But for the 2,000 Brazilians in attendance, the American South is part of their heritage.

The "Confederados" don't appear in most history books. But 150 years ago, people from Texas, Alabama, and Georgia sailed to Brazil in hopes of preserving the ways of the unreconstructed South.



Brazil welcomed the defectors. For years, it had tried and failed to catch up with agricultural development in the US. Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brazil hoped to plant the seeds of prosperity by importing these self-exiling Southerners.

The Brazilian government set up informational agencies across the Bible Belt and offered to pay

relocation costs for all Americans willing to make the move.



Descendants of American Southerners wearing Confederate-era dress and uniforms pose during a party to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the end of the American Civil War in Santa Bárbara d'Oeste, Brazil.

Confederates saw emigration as an opportunity to rebuild their lives. In Brazil, they could buy land on the cheap and rebuild their plantations with the help of then-legal slaves.

More than 10,000 Americans fled for this promising new world, but many failed to adjust. They planted crops that wouldn't grow in Brazil's tropical climate. The circumstances forced many to move to cities and abandon their dreams of owning plantations.

However, one group of settlers led by a colonel from Alabama introduced cotton to the countryside of São Paulo, Brazil. Their tribe flourished.

In the little community they named Americana, the children spoke English with a Southern accent for generations. They eventually married into the local population.

The population grew to 200,000, and their Brazilian identity took over. Their American heritage was reduced to Western movies and country music, which they still enjoyed.

Brazilians account for most attendees, although the party will draw Confederate enthusiasts from as far as Georgia, Tennessee, and Virginia.



The men often wear gray Rebel uniforms. And the women twirl in kitschy handmade hoop skirts.

Couples dance across a Confederate flag-painted stage to the sounds of battle hymns, country music, fiddles, and banjos.

Beer, burgers, fried chicken, and Southern barbecue fuel partygoers into the night.



Attendees have the chance to buy Southern paraphernalia including aprons, quilts, and commemorative glasses from a booth — using fake Confederate dollar bills.

It's customary to visit a graveyard in the middle of a sugarcane field where Confederate flags mark the graves of the early immigrants. Many of the tombstones say something like, "Born: Texas. Died:

Brazil." Artifacts from the early settlers are on display at the nearby Immigrant Museum in Santa Bárbara d'Oeste.

A monument immortalizes the names of the first families who settled in Americana.

Today, their descendants look upon the Confederate flag not as an emblem of racism and slavery but as a symbol of something their ancestors held dear to their hearts.



Our 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." Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations!

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General, United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana April 25, 1906



A BLAST FROM THE PAST

(Taken from the April 1919 Edition of the Confederate Veteran 100 Years Ago)

REVIEW OF THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE AT DALTON, GA. BY FRANK STOVALL ROBERTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

When the army went into winter quarters at Dalton, Ga., in December, 1863, General Bragg was relieved of the command of it, Lieut. Gen. William J. Hardee

being placed in temporary command. He addressed himself to getting the scattered and disorganized commands reunited and a semblance of organization restored. Due to his ability and untiring efforts, the army did not present such an almost hopeless appearance when Gen. Joseph E. Johnston arrived on the scene late in December, 1863, or early in January, 1864, to assume command. In a short time the evidences of his master mind were seen in the improved condition of things. The camps were arranged in the best possible manner for the comfort and sanitary welfare of the men; rations were looked after, both as to quality and quantity; clothing and shoes for the men were given special attention; the transport system (wagons, etc.) was given due attention, so that by the 1st of April a practically new machine had been evolved out of the broken one that came limping from Missionary Ridge a few months previously.

On a bright morning in April, 1864, the army moved out of its quarters for review by General Johnston, assembling on the plain west of Dalton at the foot of Taylor's Ridge and facing east. The artillery was parked on the right of the line, the infantry (Hardee's Corps first) following in line, with the cavalry on the left. The line, in two double columns, covered a front of more than a mile, as well as I could judge, and, with colors flying in the breeze and the officers in their best uniforms, not a few of them new, the panorama presented was a grand one.

All being in readiness, the grand event began. General Johnston, dressed in an elegant new uniform and mounted on a superb, thoroughbred, dapple bay mare, accompanied by his staff, handsomely uniformed and well mounted, appeared at the right of the line. With the flare of trumpets the band, on the right, began a lively air, and as the cavalcade started down the line General Hardee, with his staff, joined it, riding down the front of his corps, each division and brigade commander falling into line and riding down their respective fronts. This order was followed as each corps was reached, and the spectacle presented by this cavalcade was a most thrilling and inspiring one. The review occupied several hours, every moment of which was thrilling with interest.

It was the most magnificent sight I ever witnessed. There were about thirty-five thousand to forty thousand men in the review. General Johnston presented the most magnificent figure I ever saw as he bestrode his superb mount. He seemed a part of his mount, riding as easily as if seated in a comfortable chair. And the men thrilled with pride as they saluted their grand commander. His very presence inspired them with confidence, and that confidence was never wanting to the hour when he was removed from command of the army July 17, 1864. Not far from the scene of this review of the army stands the life-sized statue of General Johnston, the work of Miss Belle Kinney, of Tennessee, a fitting place for it.

While memory lasts, I shall never forget the review of the Army of Tennessee at Dalton, Ga., in April, 1864.



LAST CAMP MEETING

We had a productive and informative meeting last month. We were glad to see Compatriot Randy Brock, back and doing much better. Our meeting had a lot more compatriots in attendance, with the weather getting better, I hope that attendance continues to grow.



National Guardian Chairman Phil Davis brought out monthly meeting – A Guardian



"The Southern Confederacy will not employ our ships or buy our goods. What is our shipping without it? Literally nothing... it is very clear that the South gains by this process and we lose. No...we must not let the South go"

Union Democrat Manchester, New Hampshire. 19 February, 1861



ROBERT EDWARD LEE THE KING OF SPADES



It seemed an odd choice, on May 31, 1862, for President Jefferson Davis to appoint Gen. Robert E. Lee to command the 50,000-man Confederate army that was trying to protect Richmond from the 100,000 Union troops on its outskirts. Lee was to take the place of wounded Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, but he had never commanded an army in any battle and had been under fire only twice.

At the start of the war, Lee had failed miserably at the impossible task of retaining pro-Union western Virginia for the Confederacy and had been dubbed "Evacuating Lee." Since then, Lee had been a valuable advisor to President Davis, and his brilliant instructions had started Gen. Stonewall Jackson on his Shenandoah Valley campaign. But generals in the field knew nothing of Lee's talents; to them, he was a fussy staff officer, and they nicknamed him "Granny Lee." Lee's lackluster reputation was soon to change, however, for he was about to command

one of the greatest fighting armies of all time, and he would prove to be one of the finest military commanders in history.

Lee ordered his soldiers, whom he named the Army of Northern Virginia, to build earthwork fortifications to protect Richmond from McClellan's Union army. All along the Iti-mile line, Lee's troops complained that they had not joined up to fight with picks and spades. Finding little glory in their service, they nicknamed their new commander "The King of Spades."

Lee wrote to President Davis: "I am preparing a line that I can hold with part of our forces in front, while with the rest I will endeavor to make a diversion to bring McClellan out." In a few weeks, no one would ever again refer to him as "Granny Lee," and the name "Evacuating Lee" would seem utterly ridiculous. The "King of Spades" and his Army of Northern Virginia were setting out on a long journey that would shroud them all in a mantle of glory.

Fascinating Fact: During the height of the war, Lee traveled with a pet hen who laid an egg under his cot every morning.

Written by Stephen T. Foster



The SCV requires each local camp to have as one of its officers a camp chaplain. It was the desire of those who organized the SCV to carry on the rich spiritual legacy of our ancestors as we continue to preserve our heritage. As our ancestors were a Christian people, they created the office of Chaplain in their Confederate Army, with each regiment being allotted one chaplain. The SCV is a non-sectarian

organization, therefore it endorses no denomination. However, the SCV recognizes the importance of the Judeo-Christian influence in the principles we hold dear and promotes the free exercise of faith within our organization.

Your chaplain was fortunate, not only to be one of the charter members of this camp, but to be its first chaplain. It has been one of the great honors of the chaplain's life to have served in this capacity. Your chaplain's most obvious duty is to pray, at the Commander's behest, at appointed times at camp meetings. However, he is available to assist with the spiritual welfare and morale of each compatriot, if needed.

Your chaplain is grateful to know that the overwhelming majority of the members of our camp are God-fearing Christian gentlemen who regularly attend church in their respective communities and regularly hear the preaching of the Gospel. This makes the camp chaplain's job much easier. However, all compatriots are reminded that their chaplain is always ready to assist in special prayer, counseling or in any other capacity if the need arises.

Your chaplain is also grateful that the camp participates in an promotes the Guardian Program. He believes that giving dignity and respect to the final resting places of our forefathers is a worthy pursuit and perhaps one of the most meaningful and effective ways that we have as individual descendants of these gallant men to protect their good names, honor their lives and service and to preserve our history. In addition to watching over his own roster of graves, your chaplain has taken it upon himself to offer small markers reflecting Confederate military service for those graves which are not so marked. It is his desire that every Confederate grave within the jurisdiction of our camp will have a marker denoting the veteran's service.

Your chaplain thanks the men of the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp for their participation and patriotism and for the support and confidence they have invested in him and the other officers of the camp.

Sincerely,

Michael Mars Chaplain



"Instead of friends, I see in Washington only mortal enemies. Instead of loving the old flag of the stars and stripes, I see in it only the symbol of murder, plunder, oppression, and shame."

Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Confederate Spy



BATTLES FOUGHT DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL



Battle of Five Forks - Five Forks Virginia

1 April 1865 - General George E. Pickett verses General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 5200 Confederate, 884 Union!

Final Assault on Petersburg - Petersburg Virginia

2 April 1865 - General Robert E. Lee verses General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: {Unknown} Confederates, 4140 Union!

Battle of Shiloh - Shiloh Tennessee

6-7 April 1862 - General Albert Sidney Johnston, General P.G.T. Beauregard verses General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: 10,694 Confederate, 13,047 Union!

Battle of Sabine Cross Roads - Sabine Cross Road Louisiana

8 April 1865 - General Richard Taylor verses General Nathaniel P. Banks. Casualties: 1000 Confederate, 2900 Union!

Battle of Pleasant Hill - Pleasant Hill Louisiana

9 April 1864 - General Richard Taylor verses General Nathaniel P. Banks. Casualties: 1500 Confederate, 1369 Union!

McLean House - Appomattox Courthouse - Appomattox Courthouse Virginia

9 April 1865 - Overwhelming firepower and numbers forced General Robert E. Lee left little choice but to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia to General Ulysses S. Grant, thus ending the Confederacy's chance of winning the War for Confederate States Independence. We today have the opportunity, if we dare to roll back that surrender, and reverse the results of that horrible war. And that by the Yankee Empire's own hand!

Battle of Fort Sumter - Fort Sumter South Carolina

12-14 April 1861 - General P.G.T. Beauregard verses Major Robert Anderson. Casualties: 0 Confederate, 3 Union!

Battle of Fort Pillow - Fort Pillow Tennessee

12 April 1864 - General James R. Chalmers, General Nathan B. Forrest. Casualties: 100 Confederate, 351 Union!

Battle of Jenkins Ferry - Jenkins Ferry Arkansas

30 April 1864 - General Edmund Kirby Smith verses General Frederick Steele. Casualties: 443 Confederate, 528 Union!



BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES & OTHER IMPORTANT DATES

Apr 18th – Randy Vance Brock

Apr 29th – Michael Hayden Simpson

Apr 6th – Bill & Patricia Guy

Apr 9th – This day in 1865 Lee surrenders at

Appomattox Court House, Virginia.

Apr 12th – This day in 1861 The war Between the States begins

April 26th – Confederate Memorial Day for Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi.



<u>Death of Burnis Covington,</u> <u>Veteran, Mason, Public Servant &</u> <u>Compatriot</u>

by Rex McGee



Burnis was born on October 05, 1925 and passed away on March 11, 2019. These ninety-three plus years covered a lot of things the younger generation calls history. He lived through the Depression, World War II, Post WWII America, changes brought about during the 1960's --- the Vietnam War, Civil Rights Protests, flower children, the growing drug culture, the assassinations of US President John F Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Cuban Missile Crisis, and finally ended on a good note when the first man is landed on the moon. America kept growing and every decade thereafter was marked by its own set of peculiar changes presenting its own set of problems.

Burnis enlisted in the Navy on July 24, 1943 and served until his discharge on March 04, 1946. People who are not aware of historical events may not

realize that the world changed significantly during this period of less than three years. This was due in part to what he and people of his generation did during those years. I'll take the opportunity to chronicle a few days during that short period of time that literally set the direction of the future of our world. Burnis was a young Sonorman 2nd Class and was assigned to the ATR 97 which was an Army Fleet Tug which was manned by naval personnel. On D-Day Burnis & his crew were assigned to haul ammunition to the beach. The Tug towed a barge loaded with ammunition, which was then off loaded into small boats to run it into the beach and then unloaded it on the beach. Burnis said he was never as afraid as he was that day as three of the ammunition barges were blown up and sank. Returning from the beach they would pick up the wounded and dead. This horrifying experience led to a life time of night mares related to the D-Day Invasion of Normandy. To give one some insight into the carnage of this day total Allied casualties included over 209,000 casualties, with nearly 37,000 dead amongst the ground forces and a further 16,714 deaths amongst the Allied air forces.

Upon his discharge from the Navy Burnis attended Telegraph School and worked for the rail road four years and then moved on to employment with the United States Postal Service where he worked until his retirement as Postmaster of the South Dallas Station.

Anyone that knew Burnis was well aware of his pride in being a Freemason. I'll attempt to categorize his accomplishments that may have the most significance to those of us who are Masons. I think the length and breadth of his involvement and the apparent accomplishments will indicate to everyone else his significance to the Craft for over fifty years.

Buriis received his Entered Apprentice Degree on May 27, 1968, passed to the Degree of Fellowcraft on August 05, 1968 and raised to the Sublime Degree of a Master Mason on September 23, 1968.

Burnis served at least once in every Office in the Lodge during his tenure as a Freemason. After coming to Northeast Texas he became a member of every Lodge in District 6 and served in each for many years. He was awarded a life membership in R.C. Buckner in 1976, became an endowed member in three Lodges and received the Golden Trowel Award in 1990, the highest award a Lodge can bestow upon one of its members. He received his 50 Year Service Award at Temple Lodge on November 07, 2018. He served as Worshipful Master at R.C. Buckner # 1176 in 1975, at Temple Lodge # 70 in 1995, and Mt. Vernon Lodge # 691 in 2011.

Burnis also served on numer Grand Lodge Committees and are listed as follows:

Masonic Graduate Advisory Committee from 1991 to 2000;

Credentials Committee # 2 from 1988 to 1990;

Burnis was also a member of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry where he was awarded the 33rd Degree. This is a significant accomplishment in a Mason's life as very few masons receive the prestigious 33rd Degree. He was a member of the York Rite, Chapter & council, the Shrine, and Grotto.

Burnis in his last years became a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He was the oldest member of the ILT David Richard Reynolds Camp # 2270 in Mt. Pleasant, Texas. Due to his advanced age and failing health, eyesight and hearing he was not able to participate in many activities of the Camp. Nevertheless, he was a valued member and will be always be honored in the Camp as a Southern Gentleman and Compatriot.

Burnis was married to his wife Betty for 64 years who passed away several years before him. He leaves behind his daughter Patricia, a son Gary, his son-in-law Bill guy and host of other relatives, friends, fellow compatriots and brother Masons.

Burnis was a man who participated in many great & noble causes. He was a man to be honored for his service to his country not only as a military veteran who participated in one of the most momentous battles in history, but also as a dedicated public servant, and a man who believed in and practiced Masonic principles. I am proud to have called him my friend.

Camp Leadership 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270 Mount Pleasant, Texas

Commander

Alvin "Rex" McGee (903) 577-3233 AlvinRexMcGee@hotmail.com

1st Lt. Commander

Danny "Kid" Tillery (903) 717-1593 dkidtillery@gmail.com

2nd Lt. Commander

David Alan "Dave" Davey (903) 817-3702 captdave1943@gmail.com

Adjutant

Rodney Glen Love (903) 756-7264 snakemon@aol.com

Treasurer

Larry "Joe" Reynolds (903) 575-8791 Treasurer@davidrreynolds.org

Judge Advocate

William "Bill" Guy (903) 434-3759 roosterioof@yahoo.com

Quartermaster

O. M. Adams (903) 577-2627 1toshman@gmail.com

Surgeon

Jerry Dean Lester (702) 806-4191 jlester747@aol.com

Chaplain

John "Michael" Mars (903) 379-3321 jmmars74@gmail.com

Color Sergeant

Charles "Richard" Hess (903) 434-9839 No E-Mail

Historian Michael Hayden Simpson (903) 452-6209 mikehsimpson199608@gmail.com

Web Master / Newsletter Editor
Joe Reynolds
(903) 575-8791
Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

Larry "Joe" Reynolds 1007 Stone Shore Street Mount Pleasant, TX 75455-7487 (903) 575-8791 Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org



Opinions expressed by individual writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the 1st Lt. David Richard Reynolds Camp #2270.

Letters and articles may be submitted to:

Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org

(Cutoff for articles is 15th of the month)