



# David's Dispatch

## 1ST LT. DAVID RICHARD REYNOLDS

### HEADQUARTERS CHAPTER #1

## SOCIETY OF CONFEDERATE DESCENDANTS



Vol. 1 No. 3

Copyright 2025

September 2025

### PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Larry "Joe" Reynolds



Greetings Compatriots,

Well, we're still awaiting approval of our 501c3 status from the IRS, that is the last thing that we need to do in order to make our Society complete, well that and to do the official Chartering, which I hope we can vote on during our next meeting.

As most of you know by now, the State of Texas rejected the name "Sons and Daughters of Confederate Veterans. At our last meeting, on August 11<sup>th</sup>, we had 14 suggested names that we voted on. The winner was the "Society of Confederate Descendants"!

This is actually a good name, we are a "Society" and we definitely are Confederate Descendants, also we can call our Headquarters the "National Society" and once we have enough Chapters in a State to form a "State Society" we will have all of our bases covered. On August 21, 2025 the name "Society of Confederate Descendants" was approved by the State of Texas.

I really liked the name "Order of Confederate Descendants" but didn't like the initials "OCD" for our website.

I really hope that all of you can make our next Stated Meeting on September 8<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 pm via Zoom. We need to continue to electing officers, Compatriot Carter Campbell was elected as our Genealogist General and Compatriot Bill Wilcoxson was elected as our Historian General at our last meeting. We still need a Chief of Staff, Judge Advocate General, Chaplain General, Communications General, Inspector General, Quartermaster General, and Parliamentarian. If

you are interested in running for any of these positions, please let me know.

Compatriots, we are almost there, now we need to all work on getting more members! I want to personally find enough members to have Chapter 1 to start having actual physical face to face meetings. I'm challenging my Vice-President General to see which of us can get their Chapter up and running first!

Joe Reynolds  
President General

### UPCOMING EVENTS

### NEXT MEETING

Monday, September 8<sup>th</sup>, 7:00 p.m.  
Zoom Meeting

Charter New MOS&B Chapter  
September 13, 2025  
Confederate Cemetery  
San Antonio, TX

Hood's Texas Brigade  
17th Scholarly Seminary  
November 7-8, 2025  
Huntsville, TX

### Our Mission

*To fulfill the Charged handed down to us and to perpetuate the legacy of our ancestors by proudly preserving our heritage and faithfully promoting goodwill In our community.*

---

◆ ◆

## *Our Vision*

*We dare to envision a culture that values its history and honors those who helped make it.*

---

◆ ◆

### **TRIVIAL PURSUIT OR - DID YOU KNOW THIS?**

**Comment:** We all sit around from time to time and discuss events, people, and places related to the War of Northern Aggression. But check out how many of these you knew before today. I hope you enjoy this edition. The Editor.

*(Answers on Page 9)*

1. Who was the last surviving general of the CSA?
2. What future general lent travel money to U.S. Grant when Grant resigned from the U.S. Army in California?
3. What general was carried on the roll of a New Orleans unit as an "honorary private", with the Color Sergeant answering "Absent on duty" when muster was called?

---

◆ ◆

### **BIRTHDAYS, ANNIVERSARIES & OTHER IMPORTANT DATES**

Sep 23.....Camden Loch McCulloch  
 Sep 26.....Roger & Erica Dukes  
**September 10<sup>th</sup>** – This day in 1836 General Joseph "Fighting Joe" Wheeler was born.

---

◆ ◆

## **BATTLES FOUGHT DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER**



### **Battle of Chantilly - Chantilly Virginia**

1 September 1862 - General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson verses Generals Stevens and Kearny. Casualties: 800 Confederate, 1300 Union!

### **Battle of Cheat Mountain - Cheat Mountain Western Virginia**

10-15 September 1861 - General Robert E. Lee verses General Joseph J. Reynolds. Casualties: 120 Confederate, 81 Union!

### **Harper's Ferry Western Virginia - Harper's Ferry Western Virginia**

12-15 September 1862 - General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson verses D.S. Miles. Casualties: 500 Confederate, 11,783 Union!

### **Battle of South Mountain - South Mountain South Carolina**

14 September 1862 - General Robert E. Lee verses General George B. McClellan. Casualties: 2685 Confederate, 1813 Union!

### **Battle of Turner's Gap and Crampton's Gap - Turner's Gap and Crampton's Gap Maryland**

14 September 1862 - General Robert E. Lee verses Generals Burnside and Franklin. Casualties: 4343 Confederate, 2325 Union!

### **Battle of Munfordville - Munfordville Kentucky**

14-17 September 1862 - General Braxton Bragg versus General J.T. Wilder. Casualties: 288 Confederate, 4133 Union!

### **Battle of Luka - Luka Mississippi**

19 September 1862 - General Sterling Price versus General William S. Rosecrans. Casualties: 1516 Confederate, 782 Union!

### **Battle of Chickamauga - Chickamauga Georgia**

19-21 September 1863 - General Braxton Bragg versus Generals Thomas and Rosecrans. Casualties: 18,454 Confederate, 16,170 Union!

### **Third Battle of Winchester or Opequon - Winchester Virginia**

19 September 1864 - General Jubal A. Early versus General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 3921 Confederate, 5018 Union!

### **Battle Fisher Hill - Fisher Hill Virginia**

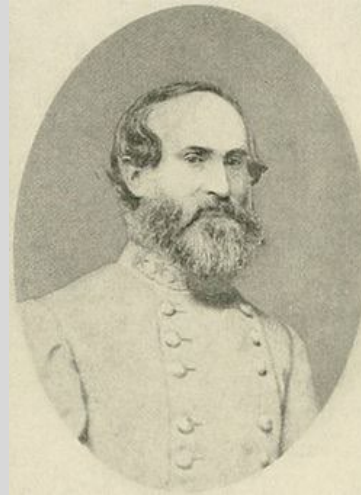
22 September 1864 - General Jubal A. Early versus General Philip H. Sheridan. Casualties: 1235 Confederate, 528 Union!

### **Battle of Athens - Athens Georgia**

23-24 September 1864 - General Nathan B. Forrest versus General George H. Thomas. Casualties: 30 Confederate, 950 Union!

### **Battle of Poplar Springs or Peeble's Farm - Poplar Springs Virginia**

30 September 1864 - General Robert E. Lee versus General Ulysses S. Grant. Casualties: 900 Confederate, 2889 Union!



Jubal Anderson Early (November 3, 1816 – March 2, 1894) was a lawyer and Confederate general in the American Civil War. He served under Stonewall Jackson and then Robert E. Lee for almost the entire war, rising from regimental command to Lieutenant General

and the command of an infantry corps in the Army of Northern Virginia. He was the Confederate commander in key battles of the Valley Campaigns of 1864, including a daring raid to the outskirts of Washington, D.C. The articles written by him for the Southern Historical Society in the 1870s established the Lost Cause point of view as a long-lasting literary and cultural phenomenon.

Early was born in the Red Valley section of Franklin County, Virginia, third of ten children of Ruth (née Hairston) and Joab Early. The Early family was a well-connected old Virginia family. Early's father operated an extensive tobacco plantation of more than 4,000 acres at the foot of the Blue Ridge. Early attended local schools as well as private academies in Lynchburg and Danville before entering West Point in 1833.

He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1837, ranked 18th of 50. During his tenure at the Academy he was engaged in a dispute with a fellow cadet named Lewis Addison Armistead. Armistead broke a mess plate over Early's head, an incident that prompted Armistead's resignation from the Academy, although he too would have a storied military career. After graduating from the Academy, Early fought against the Seminole in Florida as a Second Lieutenant in the 3rd U.S. Artillery regiment before resigning from the Army for the first time in 1838. He practiced law in

*Our Honored Ancestors*

**Jubal Anderson Early  
Lieutenant General  
Confederate States of America**

the 1840s as a prosecutor for both Franklin and Floyd Counties in Virginia. He was noted for a case in Mississippi, where he beat the top lawyers in the state. His law practice was interrupted by the Mexican-American War, in which he served as a Major with the 1st Virginia Volunteers from 1847–1848. He served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1841–1843.

Early was a Whig and strongly opposed secession at the April 1861 Virginia convention. However, he was soon roused by the actions of the Federal government when President Abraham Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers to suppress the rebellion. He accepted a commission as a brigadier general in the Virginia Militia. He was sent to Lynchburg, Virginia, to raise three regiments and then commanded one of them, the 24th Virginia Infantry, as a colonel in the Confederate army.

Early was promoted to brigadier general after the First Battle of Bull Run (or First Manassas) in July 1861. In that battle, he displayed valor at Blackburn's Ford and impressed General P.G.T. Beauregard. He fought in most of the major battles in the Eastern Theater, including the Seven Days Battles, Second Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and numerous battles in the Shenandoah Valley. During the Gettysburg Campaign, Early's Division occupied York, Pennsylvania, the largest Northern town to fall to the Rebels during the war.

Early was trusted and supported by Robert E. Lee, the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia. Lee affectionately called Early his "Bad Old Man", because of his short temper. He appreciated Early's aggressive fighting and ability to command units independently. Most of Early's soldiers referred to him as "Old Jube" or "Old Jubilee" with enthusiasm and affection. His subordinate generals often felt little affection. Early was an inveterate fault-finder and offered biting criticism of his subordinates at the least opportunity. He was generally blind to his own mistakes and reacted fiercely to criticism or suggestions from below.

Early was wounded at Williamsburg in 1862, while leading a charge against staggering odds.

While in Maryland, Early demanded \$300,000 from the residents of the city of Frederick, Maryland, who were unwelcoming towards the Confederates, threatening to raze their town if they didn't. The city's residents paid the ransom and the city is now home to a Confederate army monument.

He convalesced at his home in Rocky Mount, Virginia. In two months, he returned to the war, under the command of Maj. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson, in time for the Battle of Malvern Hill. There, Early demonstrated his career-long lack of aptitude for battlefield navigation and his brigade was lost in the woods; it suffered 33 casualties without any significant action. In the Northern Virginia Campaign, Early was noted for his performance at the Battle of Cedar Mountain and arrived in the nick of time to reinforce Maj. Gen. A.P. Hill on Jackson's left on Stony Ridge in the Second Battle of Bull Run.

At Antietam, Early ascended to division command when his commander, Alexander Lawton, was wounded. Lee was impressed with his performance and retained him at that level. At Fredericksburg, Early saved the day by counterattacking the division of Maj. Gen. George G. Meade, which penetrated a gap in Jackson's lines. He was promoted to major general on January 17, 1863.

At Chancellorsville, Lee gave him a force of 5,000 men to defend Fredericksburg at Marye's Heights against superior forces (4 divisions) under Maj. Gen. John Sedgwick. Early was able to delay the Union forces and pin down Sedgwick while Lee and Jackson attacked the remainder of the Union troops to the west. Sedgwick's eventual attack on Early up Marye's Heights is sometimes known as the Second Battle of Fredericksburg.

During the Gettysburg Campaign, Early commanded a division in the corps of Lt. Gen. Richard S. Ewell. His troops were instrumental in defeating Union defenders at Winchester, capturing a number of

prisoners, and opening up the Shenandoah Valley for Lee's oncoming forces. Early's division, augmented with cavalry, eventually marched eastward across the South Mountain range in Pennsylvania, seizing vital supplies and horses along the way. He captured Gettysburg on June 26 and demanded a ransom, which was never paid. Two days later, he entered York County and seized York. Here, his ransom demands were partially met, including a payment of \$28,000 in cash. Elements of Early's command on June 28 reached the Susquehanna River, the farthest east in Pennsylvania that any organized Confederate force would penetrate. On June 30, Early was recalled as Lee concentrated his army to meet the oncoming Federals.

Approaching Gettysburg from the northeast on July 1, 1863, Early's division was on the leftmost flank of the Confederate line. He soundly defeated Brig. Gen. Francis Barlow's division (part of the Union XI Corps), inflicting three times the casualties to the defenders as he suffered, and drove the Union troops back through the streets of the town, capturing many of them. In the second day at Gettysburg, he assaulted East Cemetery Hill as part of Ewell's efforts on the Union right flank. Despite initial success, Union reinforcements arrived to repulse Early's two brigades. On the third day, Early detached one brigade to assist Maj. Gen. Edward "Allegheny" Johnson's division in an unsuccessful assault on Culp's Hill. Elements of Early's division covered the rear of Lee's army during its retreat from Gettysburg on July 4 and July 5.

Early served in the Shenandoah Valley over the winter of 1863–64. During this period, he occasionally filled in as corps commander during Ewell's absences for illness. On May 31, 1864, Lee expressed his confidence in Early's initiative and abilities at higher command levels, promoting him to the temporary rank of lieutenant general.

Upon his return from the Valley, Early fought in the Battle of the Wilderness and assumed command of the ailing A.P. Hill's Third Corps during the march to intercept Lt. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at Spotsylvania

Court House. At Spotsylvania, Early occupied the relatively quiet right flank of the Mule Shoe. At the Battle of Cold Harbor, Lee replaced the ineffectual Ewell with Early as commander of the Second Corps.

Early's most important service was that summer and fall, in the Valley Campaigns of 1864, when he commanded the Confederacy's last invasion of the North. As Confederate territory was rapidly being captured by the Union armies of Grant and Maj. Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, Lee sent Early's corps to sweep Union forces from the Shenandoah Valley and to menace Washington, D.C., hoping to compel Grant to dilute his forces against Lee around Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia.

---



## BET YA DIDN'T KNOW!



*Harriet Tubman led a raid to free enslaved people during the Civil War.*

### **More to History: Harriet Tubman's Civil War Heroics.**

Harriet Tubman, the escaped enslaved woman who led others to freedom on the Underground Railroad before the war, arrived at the Union camp at Port

Royal, South Carolina, in the spring of 1862 to support the Union cause. She began teaching freed women skills that could earn them wages with the Union Army. But soon she was gathering intelligence about the countryside from the freed Blacks and taking river reconnaissance trips. On June 1, 1863, Tubman and Union Colonel James Montgomery steamed into the interior with 300 Black Union soldiers. The troops swept through nearby plantations, burning homes and barns as Union gunboats sounded their whistles. Enslaved men, women and children came streaming from the countryside, reminding Tubman of "the children of Israel, coming out of Egypt." More than 720 enslaved people were shuttled to freedom during the mission. In the first raid led by a woman during the Civil War, Tubman liberated 10 times the number of enslaved peoples she had freed in 10 years on the Underground Railroad.

---

◆ ◆

## UNIT SPOTLIGHT

### NINETH TEXAS INFANTRY, MAXEY'S REGIMENT

*(continued from last month)*

#### **The Atlanta Campaign**

In February, 1864, Polk's Corps had a grand review at Demopolis, Alabama. at the review, Loring's Division, resplendent in new uniforms and flags passed, followed by Cockrell's and Sears' brigades. Bringing up the rear were 'Ector's Chubs', as the Texans were called. Clean but ragged, and bearing their old worn-out and shot-torn colors of earlier campaigns, one female observer noted, "Ha! Look at that old tattered rag that regiment carries for a banner! Would you not be ashamed to follow it?"

Thomas H. Skidmore, quartermaster of the 9th Texas, noted that the flag was borne aloft by Festus O. Conner, as it had been since Shiloh. Conner led the regiment, followed by Skidmore and Lt. Col. Dillard, then commanding the regiment, who were on horseback. Skidmore retorted to the woman, "That wherever the beautiful colors that had gone before [Ed. Note: Skidmore stated that 3 stands of colors had already been shot to tatters during the war] could tell the same tale of blood and carnage and all that goes to prove the noble and daring of its' followers. Then will these followers be more proud of them than today."

As they passed Gen. Polk and his staff, Skidmore stated, the Texans "Yelled loudly as any Texians ever yelled, he [Polk] raised his cap and yelled as lustily as any of them." Skidmore then turned to the woman, and stated, "General Polk has not treated any other banner with a tenth of respect that he has given that 'old tattered rag.'" He made no further comment regarding the woman's feeling towards the flag of the 9th Texas, but she must have felt a deeper appreciation for it and those who had died on the field of battle defending the flag and the Southern Confederacy.

It should also be noted that of the three men leading the regiment in the review, Lt. Col. Dillard had been born in Illinois; Quartermaster Skidmore was born in Cadiz, Ohio; and Festus Connor had been born in Indiana.

After the review, the 9th Texas remained in or near Demopolis until being ordered to Georgia in April, 1864, to oppose Sherman's move upon Atlanta. On April 6, 1864, 1st Lt. Bates noted a significant event in the history of the 9th Texas: "The boys has all reenlisted and in good spirits." After almost three years of warfare, poor food, irregular pay, and camp life, the 9th Texas declared their almost unanimous assent and reenlisted to serve in the Confederate army for as long as the war would last. Doubtless, they realized that the following months would be bloody, and the 9th would sacrifice many more men in their fight for Southern independence.

## Organization of the 9th Texas, April 5, 1864:

### Field & Staff:

Col. Young, absent, ordered to Richmond  
 Lt. Col. Miles A. Dillard, present  
 Acting Major James H. McReynolds, present

Co. A, Capt. W. H. H. Long, present  
 Co. B, Capt. J. M. Kennedy (absent conscript duty);  
 1st Lt. G. W. Thompson  
 Co. C, Capt. L. F. Ely, present

Co. D, 1st Lt. T. J. VanNoy, present & commanding company

Co. Co. E, Capt. J. W. Moore (absent, conscription duty); 1st Lt. T. H. Ligon

Co. G, Capt. Joslin Hopkins (AWOL, Hopkins County); 1st Lt. J. P. Bates

Co. H, Capt. William H. Cobb (recruiting duty in TX); 1st Sgt. E. S. Dixon

Co. I, Capt. R. Milton Board, present

Co. K, Capt. Dee Ridley, present

### The Atlanta Campaign:

French's division, containing Ector's brigade, arrived at Rome, Georgia on May 17, 1864. From here to the end of the war, their's would be a daily struggle. For over 100 straight days, the Confederates fighting Sherman were under fire. At places such as Latimer House, New Hope Church, Kenesaw and Pine Mountain, the 9th Texas would distinguish itself. In late June, Col. Young suffered yet another battle wound. At Pine Mountain, Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, was killed, causing a deep emotional loss to those who had served under the Bishop-General.

The 9th Texas fought at the battle of Atlanta, on July 22, where it lost 9 killed, 9 wounded, and one man listed as missing. Fighting in the trenches on July 27, Gen. Ector lost a leg from a shell. Colonel Young of the 9th Texas was then assigned command of the brigade. The 9th Texas continued the fight, and were among the last Southern troops withdrawn from the doomed city, which occurred on September 1.

After losing Atlanta, the 9th Texas fought at Lovejoy's Station, trying to halt Sherman's march around the city that threatened Macon and other points south. For the campaign, the 9th Texas lost 16 killed, 39 wounded, and one man captured. Lts. Carty and Ferrell were both killed during the campaign. In the fighting around Jonesboro and Lovejoy's, the 9th lost two color bearers: Ensign Ben Milam, who had only recently been promoted, was shot and disabled, and C.B. Douglass was mortally wounded. He died in Federal hands later in September.

9th Texas Losses, Atlanta Campaign: (As taken from the O.R., Vol. 38, Pt. 3)

Battle	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total
Cassville	-	1	-	1
New Hope	1	5	-	6
Latimer House	2	5	-	7
Kennesaw	2	2	-	4
Smyrna	2	3	-	5
Chattahoochee	-	4	-	4
Peachtree Creek	-	8	-	8
Atlanta	9	9	1	19
Lovejoy's Station	-	2	-	2
Total	16	39	1	56

*(Continued Next Month)*

## CHAPTER MINUTES 8-11-2025

The meeting was called to order by President General Joe Reynolds at 7:01 pm and our Society Song was played.

Invocation was given by Compatriot Michael Mars. Pledges to the United States and Confederate Flag were led by President General Joe Reynolds. Compatriot Bill Wilcoxson stated that he would work on something to read, since the State of

Colorado does not have a Pledge or Salute to their flag.

President General Joe Reynolds presented the SDCV's Mission and Vision Statement.

Present for the meeting were:

### Members

Larry Joe Reynolds, President General	Pittsburg, TX
Alvin Rex McGee, Secretary/Treasurer General	Mount Pleasant, TX
Sam Bennett	Bastrop, TX
Carter Campbell	Cannon, GA
Glenn Ervin Carroll	Fort Worth, TX
Bill Wilcoxson	Pueblo, CO

The minutes of the July meeting were emailed to all members prior to the meeting. There was one correction to the minutes, Compatriot Carroll pointed out that he was present but not listed and on the minutes. Glenn Carroll moved that the minutes be approved as amended, seconded by Bill Wilcoxson, approved unanimously.

The following Treasurer Report was read by Secretary/Treasurer General Rex McGee. We started the month of July with \$151.67, we had \$105.00 in deposits, which all came from one new member, Raymond Reeves joining as a Life Member, giving us a new balance of \$256.67. Bill Wilcoxson made a motion that we accept the Treasurer Report, seconded by Carter Campbell, and it passed unanimously.

Under Sickness and Distress, we discussed the fact that we need to keep Donna King and Shawn Tulley in our prayers. Donna is in Hospice due to cancer and Shawn was admitted to the Paris hospital with kidney failure.

There was no old business to discuss.

Under New Business we discussed the following:

- As of today we have a total of 16 Regular Members and 2 Honorary Members. President General Reynolds did mention his disappointment

that not more members were at the meeting, he did however admit that he had neglected to send out a notice that day.

- We discussed the fact that the Secretary of State for the State of Texas had rejected our request for the name of "Sons and Daughters of Confederate Veterans" because of the "Veterans" in our name. The group agreed that more than likely it just gave them a way to disapprove another Confederate organization from being approved, however we discussed the list of other names that had been recommended by members during the past few weeks:

- Society of Confederate Descendants
- Order of Confederate Descendants
- National Order of Civil War Descendants
- Hereditary Order Descendants of the Confederate States
- Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy
- The Bonnie Blue Flag Society
- The War of Northern Aggression association
- War between the states descendants
- Heroes of Dixie
- Patriots of the South
- Flags of Dixie Memorial association
- Sons and Daughters of the Confederate States of America
- Descendants of the Confederate States Military
- Descendants of Military Members of the Confederacy

We discussed each name and the merits/problems with each. We finally came up with two names that we all agreed would be best and those two were: Society of Confederate Descendants and Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy. A vote was taken and the winner was "Society of Confederate Descendants". It was felt that Society was what we were and we can then also use "National Society" for our Headquarters, "State Society" when we grow and break into State size Chapters. I did agree that I would bring the name up again at our next meeting, in September.

Two additional members were added to our list of Officers:

- Benjamin Carter Campbell – Genealogist General
- William Thomas Wilcoxson – Historian General

We still need the following officer to fill out our list:

- Chief of Staff
- Judge Advocate General
- Chaplain General
- Communications General
- Membership Chairman
- Parliamentarian
- Quartermaster General

If you wish to volunteer for any of these positions, please let me know and we will vote at our next stated meeting.

We also discussed and will continue to discuss the need to select as our official charter date. All members, this is important because all Charter Members shall be listed on the Charter, and they will all forever become Founding Members of the Society.

There was no actual Program presented tonight.

The Benediction was given by Compatriot Michael Mars.

The Meeting was adjourned at 8:01.

---

“The Union government liberates the enemy’s slaves as it would the enemy’s cattle, simply to weaken them in the conflict. The principle is not that a human being cannot justly own another, but that he cannot own him unless he is loyal to the United States.”

*London Spectator in reference to the Emancipation Proclamation*

---

## TRIVIAL PURSUIT ANSWERS!

1. Felix H Robertson (Texas; 1839-1928) But did you also know that he was the only native-born Texan to be a General? You can visit his grave at Oakwood Cemetery in Waco.
2. Simon Bolivar Buckner (b. Kentucky) His son, Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr was the highest ranking US officer killed by hostile fire in WW2 (Okinawa 18JUN45).
3. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard (b. Louisiana)



**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. David Richard Reynolds  
Headquarters Chapter #1  
Sons & Daughters of Confederate  
Veterans**

**Chapter Leadership**

**President**

Joe Reynolds  
(903) 717-1009  
[Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org)

**Vice President**

Dustin Wayne Seiler  
210-639-4607  
[dw.seiler85@gmail.com](mailto:dw.seiler85@gmail.com)

**Secretary/Treasurer**

Alvin "Rex" McGee  
(903) 577-3233  
[AlvinRexMcGee@hotmail.com](mailto:AlvinRexMcGee@hotmail.com)

**Chaplain**

Vacant

**Genealogist**

Benjamin Carter Campbell  
706-498-0490  
[johndeere-reb@hotmail.com](mailto:johndeere-reb@hotmail.com)

**Historian**

William Thomas Wilcoxson  
719-821-9480  
[bwilcoxson@wilcoxsonauto.com](mailto:bwilcoxson@wilcoxsonauto.com)

**Communications Officer**

Joe Reynolds  
(903) 717-1009  
[Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org)

**NEWSLETTER EDITOR**

Larry "Joe" Reynolds  
310 Kent Drive  
Pittsburg, TX 75686-2131  
(903) 717-1009

[Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@DavidRReynolds.org)



Opinions expressed by individual writers are their own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. David Richard Reynolds Headquarters Chapter #1. Letters and articles may be submitted to: [Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org](mailto:Joe.Reynolds@davidrreynolds.org) (Cutoff for articles is 20<sup>th</sup> of the month)

