



FEBURARY 2011

LITCHFIELD INDEPENDENT



Memorial/Rededication Service for Sgt John E. Collins 1824-1864 3rd great grandfather of Keith Edwards

The Charge

“To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier’s good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish.”

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee

Zion Cemetery



CITY HALL



Humanitarian & Recruiting Awards



OYSTER ROAST



**7TH BRIGADE
COMPATRIOT OF THE YEAR**



**MYRTLE BEACH CAMP ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING:
ROUGH & READYS**



**PRIVATE HENRY M. ANDERSON
PLEASANT MEADOW BAPTIST**



COMMANDER'S COLUMN

There comes a season when a little stirring is needed. At that time the recipient may not appreciate it and the administrator may not delight in it, but nonetheless it's needed and is forthcoming.

So the question has been posed, what's the formula for success? In part we shall look scripturally at the last book of the Pentateuch and find in its 32nd chapter, verses 11-12a, "Like an eagle that stirs up its nest that hovers over its young He spread his wings and caught them, He carried them on the pinions. The Lord alone guided him."

The passage tells us that God is a disturber, a developer and a deliverer. The destiny of an eagle is to fly. The adult eagle must do everything it can to force the eaglet to leave its nest and learn how to fly. The soft moss, grass and feathers that once were a necessity for comfort and early development becomes a hindrance to fulfilling a particular purpose and here, that would be flight. The eaglet finds discomfort in the thorns, thistles and twigs now exposed beneath the once removed cushioned mattress. It, being pricked and prodded is alarmed to either linger and die or fly and be what it's programmed to be.

There's an undeniable parallel we should consider. Think about the genesis of a Camp or for that matter any number of beginnings in the progression thereof. Some SCV Camps linger near death and that shouldn't be. Frankly it's painful to see, but to look upon stagnancy may still have a benefit as an example of what we should not become. A languid Camp is so because it is the sum of its tepid parts and that begins at the top. There's an Easyboy recliner in the corner that was frequented some time ago, but now it's dust laden and we pass by unfazed by its diminishing lure.

There was a determinate time, and one can fill in the blank as its understood, that Litchfield 132 had the "cushion of contentment" removed. The membership settled down square and flush upon the thistles and discovered, in the place that Gump speaks of (buttocks), the goad of incentive. There was a choice to be made: protracted death or majestic flight. In year 2010 it is widely known that the celestial orb became a bit more dotted with the stately splendor of fledgling eaglets.

A shadow is cast upon the turkey farmyard and among the copious fowl is a lone adolescent eagle that has been displaced, perchance by his refusal to take flight and choice to remain among the thorns and thistles. Overtaken by curiosity, he notes the momentary solar interruption and asks forlornly, "what is that magnificent creature that flies on the wind among the clouds with such dignity and honor?" The adoptive parents quickly took him aside and counseled him that he should pay no never mind to the eagle. They told him he could never take flight as the eagle does because he is a turkey.

Men of Litchfield 132 no one has to remind you of your genetic make up; that is certain. It is out of this clear understanding that you have responded in excellent fashion to the subtle prodding of discomfort. And be "Cause" of your answer to the call we remain confident that we'll log many more "frequent flyer" miles.

"Cause" ing a stir

Commander Carter

7TH BRIGADE
CAMP
RECRUITING
AWARD



7TH BRIGADE CAMP
OF THE YEAR

GUARDIAN REPORT



Guardians Pro Tem

- Paul Gause + .Keith Edwards
- Steven Graham + Tony Anderson
- Anthony Martin
- Olin Martin
- Wilton Prince
- Fred Oakes +
- Bob Hood
- Joe Hood
- Larry Lightsey +
- Jim O'Kelley +
- James Parker
- Jarame Parker

Guardians

- Edward Altman (W)
- Terry Carter (W) +
- Jamie Graham (W)+
- Eddie Pippin +
- Rusty Richardson
- Robert Scarborough +
- Johnny Sessions
- Ed Thompson (W)
- Ken Thrasher (W) +
- Ricky Todd
- Henry Earl Altman
- Bob Gray
- Glen Tyler
- Robert Shelley

This Month in Confederate History

Camp Historian: Paul Gause



The Confederacy is Formed and A New President Elected - February 1861

When deputies from six seceding states convened for the Provisional Confederate Congress on Feb. 4, 1861, they faced a daunting and exciting challenge: building a new country from scratch. They needed a new constitution, government, flag, seal, coat of arms, and motto. They had to resolve complex issues of revenue, commerce, representation, and defense. Undeterred by the task ahead, the representatives of the six states got right to work (the four deputies from the seventh seceding state, Texas, arrived to participate in the Congress on March 2). Four days after the Congress opened, on Feb. 8, they adopted a provisional constitution to formalize their new country, the Confederate States of America. The next day, Feb. 9, 1861, they unanimously elected their provisional president: Jefferson Finis Davis.

The inauguration of Jefferson Davis as provisional president took place on Feb. 18, 1861. He was elected to a full six-year term as president of the Confederate States of America on November 6 and inaugurated on February 22, 1862. Because the Civil War ended the Confederacy before Davis's term expired, there never was a second Confederate president.

**Photo credit for this Newsletter: Tony Anderson Sr, Commander Ken Thrasher, Doris Benton, Joe Hood
Lisa Graham, Commander Carter, & Paul Gause**

UPCOMING EVENTS:

- FEB 15, 2011 Litchfield Camp 132 Meeting 6:00pm
Watson Funeral Home
@ 5:00pm New Members' Orientation
Meal catered by The Freeze
Guest speaker 4th Brigade Commander Ed Westbury
Program- Black Confederates
- FEB 19, 2011 Montgomery, Alabama
Sesquicentennial Celebration of President Jefferson Davis' Inauguration
- FEB 26, 2011 9:00am Langston Family Cemetery Clean Up
7th Brigade David Keller Cemetery Challenge
@ Langston Cemetery in Florence hosted by Pee Dee Rifles
- MAR 12, 2011 9:00am Adopt-A-Highway Clean Up
El Bethel Rd
- MAR 15, 2011 Litchfield Camp 132 Meeting 6:00pm
Watson Funeral Home
Guest Speaker past Division Commander Randy Burbage
Program- Fort Sumter
- MAR 26, 2011 11:00am Memorial/Rededication service for Elijah Fipps
- APR 8 & 9, 2011 Division Convention
Charleston, SC
- APR 19, 2011 Litchfield Camp 132 Meeting 6:00 pm
Watson Funeral Home
Program honoring War Veterans
- APR 23, 2011 11:00 am Confederate Memorial Day
Old Horry County Courthouse
Program- Army of Northern Virginia

Program for February by 4th Brigade Commander and past Division Chaplin Ed Westbury:

There were 65,000 to 75,000 blacks who served in the Confederate military. He will focus mainly on SC black Confederates.

Tuesday February 15, 2011

Supper @ 6:00pm, Program @ 7:00pm

FROM THE SECOND LIEUTENANT:

February Newsletter Second Lt. Commander's column:

Dear fellow compatriots,

G.K. Chesterton once said the following, "Tolerance is the virtue of men who no longer believe in anything."

My interpretation of certain scripture is that we are NOT to be tolerant. We are to discern and we are to "rightly divide". There is an agenda in today's society which is to indoctrinate our children into this *religion* if you will -of "tolerance". Part of this agenda is to erase our roots, our history and our heritage, or at least to paint our past in such a way as to be so unattractive that no one would want to look back. As Americans and more particularly as Southerners – we have a glorious inheritance. We have a legacy that must be kept alive. The chivalry of Southern gentlemanly manners, noble works and deeds and a man's word being his bond are just a few characteristics of a true Son of the South.

Our forefathers did not seek war in the 1860s. They were not prepared for such. An overstepping and overbearing federal government forced them to just say "Alright already" – "Enough is enough". They wished to withdraw peaceably. But the federal government would not have it. War was waged on the Southern people. Illegally and unconstitutionally we were invaded. Our land was desecrated and utterly destroyed was the world in which they knew. An adjective none short of brutal can describe the manner in which thousands of defenseless civilians were molested. Our brave and valiant ancestors left their little farms and towns and marched off in defense of their homes and country. They fought and died for freedom, independence and the most honorable of all – defense of their home and families.

I urge you today to not fall prey to the lies and untruths that abound in the texts and media. My father once said to me, "If you don't teach 'em at home – they won't get it". Please teach your children and your grandchildren of their proud Southern inheritance. Educate them yourselves. Truth is on our side. Prepare them in such a way that they will never drop their head or lower their brow in the face of the spewing enemy of the Southern born. Our birthright is only protected as long as we stand and remain INTOLERANT of the attacks on our heritage.

At the SCV Leadership Conference in Batesburg on January 8th – I learned that the Second Lieutenant Commander's primary function is to RECRUIT.... Well – here's a recruiting order: Brush up. Open your mouth. Take a stand. Bring somebody to a meeting. Do not be tolerant. Let not the name and reputation of our Confederate ancestors go unprotected and undefended on our watch. Be ye always ready to uphold and proudly explain, preserve and protect what was left to us. Even an enemy respects a foe who is proud, unashamed and can back up what he says.

Tony B. Anderson, Sr., Second Lieutenant Commander – Litchfield Camp #132

Pledge to the Confederate Flag

I salute the Confederate Flag with Affection, Reverence, and Undying Devotion to the Cause for which it stands.



Palmetto Guard Members:

- .Johnny Creel
- .Ted Gragg
- .Ed Thompson
- .Ken Thrasher
- .Jamie Graham
- .Terry Carter



CAMP OFFICERS:

- Commander:
Terry Carter 457-5079
- 1st Lieutenant:
Eddie Pippin 236-1757
- 2nd Lieutenant:
Tony Anderson Sr 457-5713
- Adjutant:
Keith Edwards 254-9941

Leadership

- Guardian Program Jamie Graham
- Genealogist Jamie Graham
- Chaplain Buster Benton
- Color Sergeant Paul Gause
- Historian Paul Gause
- Greeter Glen Tyler
- Adopt-a-Hwy Vernon Thompkins
- Newsletter Terry Carter
- Member Retention E. K. Altman
- Aide-de-Camp Ed Thompson
- Judge Advocate Ricky Todd
- Quartermaster
- Web Master

Chaplain's Comments

January 2011 will soon be history. We had a busy meeting but fellowship with one another and taking care of business went on as usual. The calendar of events, man what a schedule, just taking note of the SCV Memorial celebration in April is a very special one to take note of. It leads me to a question for each of you to ponder. The question is-Do you have a "valentine heart"? What do I mean by a valentine's heart? One that is caring, sharing, and even loving your fellow man, woman and child. You see, in April as a Memorial Day celebration we reflect back to our ancestors who lost their lives during the War Between the States. Pause; think about today, in our fast-paced world-do we pause to think about those away from home, foreign lands and even those around us? They, too need our care, love and most of all they need our prayers. Jesus Christ himself has and had the biggest heart for all of us. He knows our heart, the thought and the intents even before we do. When I think of the big red heart of valentine, I know that my Savior has more than this kind of heart, but it set the example for us to follow. So in closing, happy Valentine's Day to each of you. If I can be of service to any of you, feel free to contact me.

Chaplain Buster Benton (424-3211)

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a non-profit, heritage organization whose mission is to preserve the history and legacy of Confederate veterans. It is not associated with any anti-government or hate groups. Membership is open to any male descendent of Confederate veterans who served honorably in the Confederate armed services.

Adjutant's Report

- Life Members: 6
- Cadets: 4
- Regular Members: 83
- Associate Members:0
- Transfers: 2
- Total Membership: 95



Prayer needs

- Tinky Altman
- Ed Thompson
- Jim O'Kelley
- Pensa Cola Martin
- Johhny Creel
- Buster Benton
- Bobby Hill

- Martha Altman
- Lanny Anderson
- JC Graham

REFLECTIONS OF A CONFEDERATE ANCESTOR

Close Calls & Long Hauls

Written by Matthew C. Page

My Great-Great-Uncle Samuel Scarborough Sarvis, 2nd Lieutenant of Company A of the 9th Infantry, was captured at the battle of Secessionville. He was transferred four different places while imprisoned. When he was in the Hilton Head prison, my uncle was mistaken for a young soldier who had previously been told when he was paroled that he would be put to death if he were to be captured again. A nurse, who had nursed the paroled boy, had to identify my uncle as not being that other boy and saved my uncle's life.

On another occasion, he was offered to take an oath of allegiance, but said, "I'll take my chances." Eventually he was paroled and rejoined his regiment in Church Flats about three miles from Randall Station on the Charleston-Savannah Railroad.

He was sent to Charleston to attach to Evan's Brigade, and then sent to join Joseph E. Johnston in Mississippi. They then went to reinforce Pemberton's Army in Vicksburg. It was a fifty mile march from Jackson to Vicksburg (began on July 2, 1863). They had a running fight all the way back to Jackson as Pemberton had surrendered on the 4th, and they had arrived on the 5th.

He participated in the fight against Grant's army for eight days in Jackson until they were forced to evacuate. Grant's army pursued them, but they escaped to Montgomery. Soon, they were ordered back to defend Charleston. After a great deal of fighting in North Carolina, they rode the train to Petersburg, Virginia. When they were between the Appomattox and James River, they soon attacked General Butler's troops and pushed those Yankees back under their gun boats.

In going through a "thick hammock," not far from the James River, his brigade became partly scattered, but kept their line of battle. While his regiment was on the left, nearest the James River, Companies A, S, and E made a charge on the Yanks but were so few in numbers, Sarvis' Regiment suffered heavy loss. He said they had to lay on the ground under a grueling fire before they could silence them enough to retreat. Sarvis must have felt great sorrow after this battle, because he made the remark of how many good men fell that day. He could name four that he still remembered in his 80's, including two brothers of his from Marlboro County.

A time later, General Walker shattered his leg and was captured. This was the second or third time they were without a general. After this, they fought the Battle of Clay's Farm, as well as many other battles. They lost Col. Dantzler of the 22nd SC and Col. Keith of the 20th. The next day, a flag of truce approached their picket line with Col. Dantzler's body in a casket.

After this, they crossed the river to go into the town of Petersburg. There they fought Grant's army while hoping for reinforcements to arrive. On the 18th of June, reinforcements arrived under the command of man named Robert E. Lee. All of Petersburg was cheering as Lee came through, Sarvis recalled. Their spirits were raised, and they were able to push Grants army back a little bit.

A good deal of fighting continued on the Great Siege of Petersburg. Both armies were fixed and continuous fire from cannons and small arms were kept up for several months. There was a great extent of death, and some trading between Rebs and Yanks, which was hated by the officers. Sarvis recalled one charge the Yanks made on them was that the Yanks put the blacks in the front that were all drunk and yelling, "no quarter." They had to kill the drunks because they were out of control.

Sometime in September, General Lee found out the Yanks had a good many cattle grazing to their right. General Lee sent General Wade Hampton to capture the whole herd of 2,460 fat oxen that were supposed to be the Yanks' Christmas dinner. Sarvis said they would throw the chewed bones over to the Yank line yelling, "Here's your Christmas dinner!"

Soon after Vice President Alexander H. Stephens went to meet Abe Lincoln at City Point to see if they could make arrangements to stop the war, Sarvis recalled how glad they felt at the thought of the war being over soon.

He also recalled Mr. Stephens with his party as they passed through their lines not far from the 27th Battery. The Rebs and Yanks laid down their arms for them to pass, according to Sarvis. Both armies traded jokes and congratulated each other that the war should be over soon. This lasted for about four hours. When the Confederate delegation returned, a signal was given for them to return to their post and commence firing again. The negotiations had failed, and this brought morale down. Sarvis said that some soldiers even deserted. Reading this gave me even more respect for all the men who stayed and did their duty.

My Great-Great -Uncle Lieutenant Samuel Scarborough Sarvis received a furlough sometime in March of '65. On April 8th in 1865, General Lee was forced to surrender or sacrifice most of his men. Col. Hudson made the remark, "Whenever Lee surrendered that there would be left only a remnant of one of the grandest armies in the world."

Sarvis said, "Together with some other soldiers who could not get back to our commands on account of a raid of Sherman's men coming out of Charleston, I was sent to Marion, S.C. to report to the Provost Marshal, but found that we could do nothing but come back home." He came home along with all the other Confederate soldiers to undergo the hardships and trials of the darkest days the South ever knew called the "Reconstruction Period."