

CONFEDERATE GAZETTE

JUNE 2025

TEMPLE, TEXAS

128TH TEXAS DIVISION REUNION



MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

JUNE 6-8, 2025

**MAJOR ROBERT M. WHITE CAMP #1250
CAMP OFFICERS**

CAMP COMMANDER

Jonathan Bozeman

FIRST LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

Jim Pederson

SECOND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER

John Larson III

ADJUTANT

James Bozeman

COLOR SERGEANT

Vacant

CHAPLAIN

James Bozeman

NEWSLETTER EDITOR

James Bozeman

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FROM THE EDITOR

Greetings,

Welcome to the June edition of the *Confederate Gazette*, our camp newsletter. There are several interesting articles in this issue, so I hope you will read it in its entirety. In this month's issue we have an article on Brigadier General John Hunt Morgan, who was born in June, and an article on the Seven Days Battles, which happened in June 1862.

The weekend of May 30 – June 1 was the "Attack on Fort Parker" re-enactment. It was a fairly successful event, and there is a report from our Second Lieutenant Commander, along with some photos of the event in this issue.

Remember, this is YOUR camp newsletter. If you have any ideas, written presentations, photos, book reviews, etc., that you want included in the newsletter, please send them to me either by mail or email at the addresses below. I would be very happy to include your submissions into the newsletter.

James Bozeman
Editor, *Confederate Gazette*

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COMMANDER'S COMMENTS



Hello all,

The Texas Division Reunion is this weekend. It is a voting year for new leadership at the state and brigade levels. I plan to be there and anyone who can be there to vote needs to be. We get 4 delegates and anyone who can make it is welcome. I will be going up for the Saturday sessions.

Our next meeting will be held Tuesday June 10 at the Cotton Patch. We will discuss the happenings at reunion. Another topic being brought up is the reenactment at Fort Parker this past weekend.

I don't have anything important to bring up regarding the camp, just keep praying for projects around the state and that we can get our truth out to those who need to hear it.

See you all soon,

Jonathan Bozeman
Camp Commander
Major Robert M. White Camp #1250



HERITAGE DEFENSE REPORT



Texas

The monument protection bill did not progress in this year's legislative session despite the best effort of the Texas SCV and many of its members. Those primarily responsible for this were Speaker Dustin Burrows, Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick, and every member of the House that supported Burrows for Speaker.

In order to achieve monument protection at the state level it appears that the establishment or neo-conservative Republicans who have betrayed us and many other true conservative causes and measures will have to be defeated in primary challenges and that doesn't appear very likely at this point. Thanks to all those who fought the good fight on this.

National

Reported from H.K. Edgerton:

"Yesterday the honorable Kirk D. Lyons reported to those of us working daily for the restoration of Moses Ezekiel's grave and the Reconciliation Memorial the bad news...

The DC Appellate Court rubber-stamped the decision of Judge Beryl Howell, the Obama appointee who continues to fight Trump at every turn. They will not reverse her erroneous decision.

It appears in America today, there is no Justice for "Peace". Peace and reconciliation were destroyed when the Congress adopted Elizabeth Warren's Naming Commission.

This should never have gotten as far as it got. Lizzie should have been censored for proposing an unconstitutional bill of attainder....

Trump needs to weigh in on this NOW."

From the Virginia Flaggers:

In Virginia, Governor Youngkin vetoed a bill that would have removed property tax exemptions for the UDC and SCV. This specifically targeted historical monuments and displays on private property.

Local

Jefferson Davis's birthday is June 3rd and marks the day in 2020 when attacks on the Georgetown monument began prompting the Williamson County Grays to maintain a vigil there every weekend until recently when the adversary appeared to have given up.

The Williamson County Memorial was vandalized twice during the week of 12 May – once with spray paint, the other with varnish. The County acted quickly and cleaned it up. The Georgetown PD has commenced an active investigation. Security cameras show a young woman, apparently acting alone, as the vandal in both cases. The Grays have posted a \$1000 reward for her arrest and conviction.

On May 29 a Pre-Trial Hearing for Reiss Funicelli, who is alleged to have committed a State Jail Felony in vandalizing Congressman Carter's District Office in April 2024 along with vandalizing the Georgetown Monument. It was fairly short and sparsely attended. Funicelli pleaded Not Guilty and the trial is scheduled for August 11.

Jim Peterson

1st Lieutenant Commander

Major Robert M. White Camp #1250

SECOND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER'S REPORT

Hello everyone,

We had a successful "Attack on Fort Parker" re-enactment the weekend of May 30 – June 1. Even with the gloomy weather leading up to the event, the event was well received with warm weather. A few new re-enactor units were in attendance, as well as cannon crew.

Here is a report of the event:

First day re-enactor attendance was around 55, with women and children being counted.

The gate collected \$560 from spectators for the fort.

Dinner was served in the visitor's center and was successful.

Evening skirmish, for re-enactors only, was held from 7:30 to 8:30, and they had a blast, as well as teaching a few new recruits to shoot and learn some of the commands.

Second day church service was graciously provided by Mark Horner.

Spectator attendance was fairly light, but the battle was well received and appreciated by all in attendance.

EARNINGS REPORT:

Gate: Saturday- \$560

Sunday- \$90

Raffle: Saturday- \$185

Sunday- 0

Food: Saturday-\$110

Sunday- \$60

Donations- \$53.90

Barracks: Saturday-\$325

Sunday-\$325

Rodgers House: Saturday-\$150

Sunday-\$150

Outcome for the Fort:

Boarding- \$950

Gate-\$650

TOTAL: \$1600

Outcome for the Committee:

Food-\$170

Raffle- \$185

Donations-\$53.90

TOTAL: \$408.90

I would like to say a special thanks to the SCV members from the Waco camp and Bobby Fears, for running the gate, and the Salt Works Camp, James and Michael Oliver, for spectator presentations and helping with crowd control. A few more volunteers like these gentleman would have been nice, but even without the support, we are moving forward to our next event, scheduled for October 24-26. Hopefully more volunteers can come forward to help our event committee. If not, we may have to look for additional help elsewhere.

Attached on the next few pages are some photos of the event.

Sincerely,

John Larson III
2nd Lieutenant Commander
Major Robert M. White Camp #1250











FROM THE CHAPLAIN

We are now in the sixth month of the year - the halfway point. For many of us, this is a time when the energy of the new year has worn off. January held promises, goals, maybe even physical or spiritual resolutions. But by June, it's easy to feel like we're running on empty.

In life, the middle is often the most difficult part. In a race, the middle is where fatigue kicks in. In a project, the middle is where we lose focus. In faith, the middle is where the enemy whispers, "You haven't changed at all. You should just quit."

Look at what the Apostle Paul says in Philippians 3:12-14:

"Not that I have already attained, or am already perfected; but I press on, that I may lay hold of that for which Christ Jesus has also laid hold of me.

Brethren, I do not count myself to have apprehended; but one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forward to those things which are ahead, I press toward the goal for the prize of the upward call of God in Christ Jesus."

Paul wrote this letter to the Philippians from a prison cell - not from a place of comfort, but perseverance. And he says something powerful: "I press on."

This message is for anyone who is tired in the middle, unsure in the middle, or tempted to quit in the middle. Paul reminds us: you haven't arrived, but you're not alone - and you must keep going.

Wherever you are today - in joy, in pain, in struggle or in progress - this word is for you: Press on. Don't quit because you're not yet perfect. Don't stop because you've stumbled. Don't look back when God is calling you forward.

Christ laid hold of you. Now lay hold of what He has for you.

In Christian Brotherhood,

**James Bozeman
Camp Chaplain**

NOTES FROM OUR MAY MEETING

The guest speaker for our May meeting was Johnny Anderson from the Williamson County Greys Camp #502, in Georgetown. Before he started his presentation, he showed photos vandalism done to the Williamson County Soldiers and Sailors Monument the night before. The good news is the county helped clean the monument the next morning, and they have photos of a suspect. Johnny's presentation was titled, "Tom Green: Fighting Texan". Some of the highlights of the presentation were that Tom Green was originally from Tennessee, but he moved to Texas prior to the Texas Revolution, and joined the Texian Army at San Jacinto, where he was a Captain on one of the "Twin Sisters" cannons. After the Texas Revolution, Tom Green fought in the United States-Mexican War at the Battle of Monterey. At the outbreak of the Civil War, after Texas seceded from the Union, he organized the 5th Texas Cavalry, and was with General Sibley during the New Mexico Campaign before returning back to Texas. But one of his biggest claims to fame during the Civil War, was that he was one of the heroes of the Battle of Galveston.

Several items of business were conducted during the meeting:

- 2nd Lieutenant Commander John Larson III gave an update on the Attack at Fort Parker reenactment coming up at the end of May. He stated that we still need volunteers to work for the weekend.
- Johnny Anderson gave an update on the monument protection bills in the Texas Legislature.
- Camp Commander Jonathan Bozeman reported the passing of former Texas Division Commander David Paul McMahon on May 7, and gave funeral arrangements for those that may want to attend.
- Commander Bozeman reminded those in attendance of the 128th Texas Division Reunion, to be held June 6-8, in Mineral Wells. Reminding everyone that it is an election year, he stated that the camp has four voting delegates, and asked how many were planning on attending.
- 7th Brigade Commander James Bozeman updated those in attendance on those running for office at the Division level, and all of the proposed amendments to the Texas Division Constitution, as printed in the Spring edition of the Texas Division Reporter. The camp voted on all of the amendments, and Commander Bozeman made notes on which ones to vote affirmative or negative on, based on the will of the camp.
- 7th Brigade Commander Bozeman then announced that he would be stepping down as Brigade Commander after two very successful terms. He stated that he had two main goals during his tenure – 1) to help ensure that the camps within the 7th Brigade work better with each other, and that the 7th Brigade work better with the other brigades, and 2) to charter two new camps within the 7th Brigade, which was done with Hico and Lampasas.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS!

Happy Birthday to the following camp members:

Steve Wooley – June 8

**And a very special 217th birthday to the
President of the Confederacy, Jefferson Davis!**

June 3, 1808



SEVEN DAYS IN HISTORY – A CHANGE IN LEADERSHIP

On June 1, 1862, Robert E. Lee replaced a wounded Joseph E. Johnston as the commander of the Confederate army defending Richmond. This change of leadership occurred as George B. McClellan and his Army of the Potomac, which numbered more than 100,000 men, approached the climax of their grand offensive against the Southern capital. Although Lee later achieved a towering reputation, news of his appointment provoked widespread concern across the Confederacy. A North Carolina woman gave voice to a common evaluation of Lee: "I do not much like him, he 'falls back' too much ... His nick name last summer was 'old-stick-in-the-mud' ... There is mud enough now in and about our lines, but pray God he may not fulfill the whole of his name."

The next five weeks proved Lee's doubters wrong. No general exhibited more daring than the new Southern commander, who believed the Confederacy could counter Northern numbers only by seizing and holding the initiative. He spent June preparing for a supreme effort against McClellan. When "Stonewall" Jackson's command from the Shenandoah Valley and other reinforcements arrived, Lee's army, at nearly 90,000 strong, would be the largest Confederate force even placed in the field. By the last week of June, the Army of the Potomac lay astride the Chickahominy River, two-thirds of its strength south of the river and one-third north of it. Lee hoped to crush the portion north of the river then turn against the rest. Confederates repulsed a strong Union reconnaissance against their left on June 25, opening what became known as the Seven Days Battles and setting the stage for Lee's offensive.

Heavy fighting began on June 26 at the Battle of Mechanicsville and continued for the next five days. Lee consistently acted as the aggressor but never managed to land a decisive blow. At Mechanicsville, he expected Jackson to strike Union General Fitz John Porter's right flank. The hero of the Valley failed to appear in time, however, and A. P. Hill's Confederate division launched a futile frontal assault about mid-afternoon. Porter retreated to a strong position at Gaines's Mill, where Lee renewed his offensive on the 27th. Once again Jackson stumbled, as more than 50,000 Confederates mounted savage attacks along a wide front. Late in the day, Porter's lines gave way, and he withdrew across the Chickahominy to join the rest of McClellan's army. Jackson's poor performance, usually attributed to exhaustion verging on numbness, joined poor staff work and other factors in allowing Porter's exposed portion of McClellan's army to escape.

In the wake of Gaines's Mill, McClellan changed his base from the Pamunkey River to the James River, where Northern naval power could support the Army of the Potomac. Lee followed the retreating McClellan, who insisted the Rebels badly outnumbered his army, seeking to inflict a crippling blow as the Federals retreated southward across the Peninsula. After heavy skirmishing on June 28, the Confederates mounted ineffectual attacks on the 29th at Savage's Station and far heavier ones at Glendale (also known as Frayser's Farm) on the 30th. Stonewall Jackson played virtually no role in these actions, as time and again the Confederates failed to act in concert. By July 1, McClellan stood at Malvern Hill, a splendid defensive position overlooking the James. Lee resorted to unimaginative frontal assaults that afternoon. Whether driven by vexation at lost opportunities or his natural combativeness, he had made one of his poorest tactical decisions. Southern division commander Daniel Harvey Hill famously said of the action on July 1, "It was not war, it was murder." As evening fell, more than 5,000 Confederate casualties littered the slopes of Malvern Hill. Some of McClellan's officers urged a counterattack against the obviously battered enemy; however, "Little Mac" retreated down the James to Harrison's Landing, where he awaited Lee's next move and issued endless requests for more men and supplies.

Casualties for the Seven Days were enormous. Lee's losses exceeded 20,000 killed, wounded, and missing, while McClellan's surpassed 16,000. Gaines's Mill, where combined losses exceeded 15,000, marked the point of greatest slaughter. Thousands of dead and maimed soldiers brought the reality of war to Richmond's residents. One woman wrote, "death held a carnival in our city. The weather was excessively hot. It was midsummer, gangrene and erysipelas attacked the wounded, and those who might have been cured of their wounds were cut down by these diseases."

The campaign's importance extended far beyond setting a new standard of carnage in Virginia. Lee had seized the initiative, dramatically altering the strategic picture by dictating the action to a compliant McClellan. Lee's first effort in field command lacked tactical polish but nevertheless generated immense dividends. The Seven Days Battles saved Richmond and inspired a Confederate people buffeted by dismal military news from other theaters. The victory also caused Lee's reputation to shoot upward, beginning the process by which he and his army would emerge, by the late spring of 1863 at the latest, as the principal national rallying point for the Confederate people. One of the Richmond newspapers captured this element of the campaign's aftermath when it commented that "the brilliancy of Lee's genius" manifested at the Seven Days had "established his reputation forever, and ... entitled himself to the lasting gratitude of his country."

On the Union side, the campaign dampened expectations of victory that had mounted steadily as United States armies in Tennessee and along the Mississippi River won a string of successes. McClellan's failure also exacerbated political divisions in the United States, clearing the way for Republicans to implement policies that would strike at slavery and other Rebel property. The end of the rebellion had seemed to be in sight when McClellan prepared to march up the Peninsula; after Malvern Hill, only the most obtuse observers failed to see that the war would continue in a more comprehensive manner. "We have been and are in a depressed, dismal, ... state of anxiety and irritability" wrote a perceptive New Yorker after McClellan's retreat. "The cause of the country does not seem to be thriving just now."

The campaign also underscored the degree to which events in the Virginia theater dominated perceptions about the war's progress. Despite enormous Northern achievement in the western campaigns, most people North and South, as well as observers in Britain and France, interpreted the Seven Days as evidence that the Confederacy was winning the war. Lincoln wrote about this phenomenon in early August, complaining that "it seems unreasonable that a series of successes, extending through half-a-year, and clearing more than a hundred thousand square miles of country, should help us so little, while a single half-defeat should hurt us so much." Lincoln did not exaggerate the impact of McClellan's failure. Taken overall, the ramifications were such that the Richmond campaign must be reckoned one of the turning points of the war.

Citation:

"Seven Days in History – A Change in Leadship," *American Battlefield Trust*, accessed June 4, 2025, <https://www.battlefields.org/learn/articles/seven-days-history>.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN HUNT MORGAN

John Hunt Morgan – known as the ‘Thunderbolt of the Confederacy’ and remembered as the ideal of the romantic Southern cavalryman -- was born June 1, 1825 in Huntsville, Alabama, but is thoroughly identified with his mother’s home state of Kentucky. Morgan moved to the Bluegrass State as a boy and briefly attended Transylvania College in Lexington before he was expelled for bad behavior. He enlisted in the 1st Kentucky Cavalry at the outbreak of the Mexican War and served under Zachary Taylor, distinguishing himself at the Battle of Buena Vista. After the war, back in his beloved Kentucky, Morgan became a successful hemp manufacturer and equipped a militia company, known as the ‘Lexington Rifles,’ out of his own pocket.



During the secession crisis, Morgan did not share the hesitation of his state and immediately threw in his lot with the new Southern Confederacy, and led his ‘Lexington Rifles’ to Bowling Green to join forces with Gen. Buckner. Morgan was made colonel in April 1862, and took part in the Battle of Shiloh before being attached to Joseph Wheeler’s division in Gen. Braxton Bragg’s Army of Tennessee. Morgan was far from ‘attached,’ however. That summer, Morgan began to lead the kind of swift, daring raids that characterized Confederate cavalry leaders during the war.

On July 4, 1862, Morgan set out on a thousand-mile ride through Kentucky – destroying railroad and telegraph lines, seizing supplies, taking prisoners and generally wreaking havoc in the Union rear. His raid made national headlines and helped cement the fearsome reputation of the Southern cavalryman. Morgan led equally successful endeavors in October and December, which eventually forced some 20,000 Union troops to be detached from the front to guard communication and supply lines.

The following year, in July 1863, as the Confederacy was reeling from the dual losses of Vicksburg and Gettysburg, Morgan began his most ambitious raid of the war. Against Bragg’s explicit orders, Morgan and 2,400 men crossed the Ohio and rode over one thousand miles along the north bank of the river. For three weeks Morgan terrorized the local defenses of southern Indiana and Ohio before he was captured at Salineville by Union cavalry under Gen. Edward H. Hobson and sent to the Ohio State Penitentiary in Columbus. Incredibly, on November 26, 1863, the same day Gen. Patrick Cleburne was doggedly defending Ringgold Gap in northern Georgia, Morgan escaped from prison and made his way back into Confederate lines.

Morgan was appointed head of the Dept. of Southwestern Virginia in April, 1864, and determined to attack Knoxville, Tennessee, a city with a largely pro-Union citizenry. While bivouacked in Greeneville, Tennessee on September 3, Morgan was caught in a surprise attack and shot and killed by a Union private who had once served under him.

Morgan is often included amongst John S. Mosby, Jeb Stuart and Nathan Bedford Forrest as an example of the superior fighting qualities of the Southern cavalryman. He is buried in Lexington.

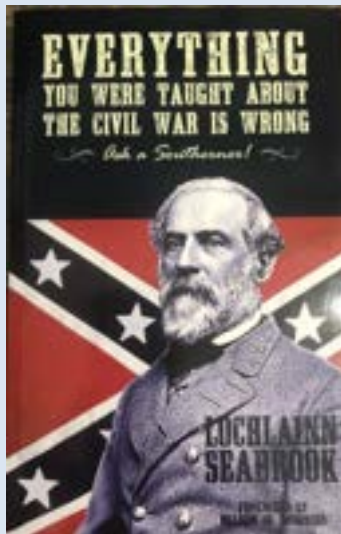
Citation:

“John Hunt Morgan”. American Battlefield Trust. Accessed June 4, 2025, <https://www.battlefields.org/learn/biographies/john-hunt-morgan>

FROM THE BOOKSHELF

Everything You Were Taught About the Civil War is Wrong

Lochlainn Seabrook



This international blockbuster is the book that every Civil War house, museum, gift shop, and website has been waiting for, and which every Civil War buff and student of history has been asking for! Southern historian Lochlainn Seabrook – winner of the prestigious Jefferson Davis Historical Gold Medal – is the most popular and prolific pro-South writer in the world today. His many works have introduced hundreds of thousands to the truth about the War for Southern Independence. In this easy-to-read, well documented handbook on the American “Civil War,” he sets the record straight once and for all. More than just a hard-hitting expose of Yankee myth, this bestselling work has the power to heal hearts and change minds, for in reeducating the world about Lincoln’s War it will give Northerners a better understanding of the conflict itself, while making Southerners, of all races and political persuasions, proud to be Southern!

UPCOMING 2025 SCV REUNIONS



128th Texas Division Reunion – Sons of Confederate Veterans

The members of SVC Camp 2283, 34th Texas Cavalry and SCV Camp 1904, 2nd Texas Frontier along with TSOOCR Chapters Painted Rose #66 and Cactus Rose #23 extend an invitation to all members of SCV Texas Division Camps and their guests to join us in Mineral Wells, Texas, June 6-8, 2025, for the 128th Reunion of the Texas Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans.

<https://scvtexas.org/128th-texas-division-reunion/>



130th Annual National Reunion – Sons of Confederate Veterans

We are thrilled to welcome you to the Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV) 130th National Reunion, taking place from July 16-20, 2024, in the vibrant city of Houston, Texas. This milestone event promises to be a memorable gathering as we come together to honor our heritage, celebrate our shared history, and forge lasting connections.

<https://scv130.com/>

UPCOMING CAMP MEETINGS

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 2025

NO SPEAKER – DIVISION CONVENTION REVIEW

COTTON PATCH CAFÉ

TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31ST STREET

SOCIAL/DINNER @ 6:00 PM, MEETING @ 7:00 PM

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 2025

SPEAKER – TBD

COTTON PATCH CAFÉ

TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31ST STREET

SOCIAL/DINNER @ 6:00 PM, MEETING @ 7:00 PM

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 2025

SPEAKER – TBD

COTTON PATCH CAFÉ

TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31ST STREET

SOCIAL/DINNER @ 6:00 PM, MEETING @ 7:00 PM