

# CONFEDERATE GAZETTE

---

MARCH 2025

TEMPLE, TEXAS



**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

**CONFEDERATE GAZETTE – FEBRUARY 2025  
IN THIS ISSUE:**

**FROM THE EDITOR – Page 3**

James Bozeman

**COMMANDER’S COMMENTS – Page 4**

Jonathan Bozeman

**HERITAGE DEFENSE REPORT – Page 5**

Jim Pederson

**2ND LT COMMANDER’S REPORT – Page 7**

John Larson III

**NOTES FROM OUR FEBRUARY MEETING –**

Page 9

**FROM THE CHAPLAIN – Page 10**

James Bozeman

**“IRISH AMERICANS IN THE WAR BETWEEN  
THE STATES”**

by James Bozeman – Page 12

**“MAJOR GENERAL PATRICK CLEBURNE”**

by James Bozeman – Page 14

**BIRTHDAY GREETINGS! – Page 16**

**FROM THE BOOKSHELF – Page 17**

**UPCOMING APRIL EVENTS – Page 18**

**UPCOMING 2025 SCV REUNIONS – Page 21**

**UPCOMING CAMP MEETINGS – Page 22**

## FROM THE EDITOR

Greetings,

Welcome to the March edition of the new version of the *Confederate Gazette*, our camp newsletter. There are several interesting articles in this edition, so I hope you will read it in its entirety. In honor of St. Patrick's Day, this edition is dedicated to the Irish American soldiers who fought for the Confederacy. There is an article on Irish Americans in the Civil War, an article on Major General Patrick Cleburne, a proud Irish native, and the Chaplain's article is on Saint Patrick. Also, the cover photo is a depiction of a Confederate soldier from the 10<sup>th</sup> Tennessee Infantry, also known as the "Sons of Erin", a predominantly Irish Catholic regiment that was very proud of their Irish heritage.

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.

I hope you enjoy this issue. Please reply via email and let me know what you think of this new format.

James Bozeman  
Editor, *Confederate Gazette*

---

### Contact us:

**Major Robert M. White Camp #1250**  
**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
**P.O. Box 375**  
**Temple, TX 76503-0375**

**Editor:**  
**[james.e.bozeman@gmail.com](mailto:james.e.bozeman@gmail.com)**



## COMMANDER'S COMMENTS



Hello everyone,

A new month is upon us and our next meeting is coming up on Tuesday. I have really been enjoying our guest speakers the past several months (and I hope you all have too) and am very excited for the one coming up this month. Past Camp Commander John Perry will be our speaker this month.

Last month we voted on a new member, which means the camp is growing. We need this to keep going. Invite friends and neighbors who may have the same love for their ancestry that you do. When we grow our camps, we are living the charge by Stephen Dill Lee. We are honoring our ancestors by allowing their memory to stay and be preserved.

Last month, the Director of the Department of Defense changed the name of Fort Liberty, formerly Fort Bragg, back to Fort Bragg. Though it honors a new person, we can all remember who that soldier's grandfather was and keep the Confederate ties to it that way.

I have no announcements at this time, except that we are coming up on April, which means we will be flagging the South Belton Cemetery at the end of the month to be ready to fly throughout the month of April. On Saturday, April 12th, we will hold our annual Confederate Heritage Month dedication ceremony at the South Belton Cemetery, and will conclude with our business meeting at the Cotton Patch, as usual.

We are getting closer to reunion and I need to have our delegates chosen and submitted soon. It is an election year, and we will be electing new Division and Brigade officers. Anyone interested in going to Mineral Wells to vote, let me or Adjutant James Bozeman know over the next few meetings. You do not have to attend the entire reunion to vote on Saturday.

I hope to see you all Tuesday,

Jonathan Bozeman

Commander

Major Robert M. White Camp #1250



# HERITAGE DEFENSE REPORT



## NATIONAL

The renaming of Fort Bragg back to its original name has continued to be a source of controversy. While the name was changed back the fort is now named not after Confederate General Braxton Bragg but after his grandson. The family was apparently consulted on this first and agreed to it. The SCV's position is that this is a positive development and to exercise patience and restraint. Others are less charitable in their assessment.

Texas House Representative Ellen Troxclair, who is viewed positively by the Texas Division, was appointed to two house committees on government efficiency. The excerpt from the press release sent to us is as follows:

*"Representative Ellen Troxclair (HD-19) has been appointed to two influential Committees focused on reducing taxes, cutting spending and eliminating waste: the Texas House Committee on Delivery of Government Efficiency (DOGE) and the Ways & Means Committee."*

In Virginia the Virginia Flaggers report that the ongoing criminal trial regarding the Farmville Rt. 460 High Bridge Memorial Flag has been postponed again as legal fees continue to mount and they are looking to contributions if anyone is so inclined. An excerpt of their email to supporters is as follows:

*"The criminal trial in the Farmville Route 460 High Bridge Memorial Flag fight scheduled for tomorrow, Wednesday February 26th has been POSTPONED!"*

*This comes on the heels of a hearing yesterday, in which Judge Robert Downing ruled in favor of Prince Edward County to quash the subpoenas our attorney had filed to require members of the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors and other county officials to appear in court and answer questions as to WHY the new, restrictive flag laws were passed immediately following the dedication of our flag."*

## TEXAS

The BIG NEWS for us in the Central Texas area is it looks like the Texas division will be renting two billboards along I-35 - one north bound and one south bound - for at least one month somewhere between Georgetown and Waco. This is a recruiting effort during the month of April, which is Confederate History Month. A Zoom meeting was held on Saturday Feb 22<sup>nd</sup> to discuss the national

SCV's offer to contribute \$500 for renting the billboards. The following is a summary of that meeting as reported by Shelby Little.

- The DEC voted to rent 2 lighted billboards on I-35 between Georgetown and Waco (1 each south-bound and north-bound)
- The cost to the Division for 1 month (April) will not exceed \$8,000. The signs may stay up longer depending on demand for the space by others
- The signs will contain the Division logo and website info. The only other detail known is that a picture of General Robert E. Lee will be prominent
- Materials for the signs may be returned to the Division on request - assuming they are in reasonable condition

There is not much new to report on the monument protection bills in the Texas legislature. The House Speaker position where Dustin Burrows, who was supported by establishment Republicans and Democrats beat out Cook by securing the votes of 36 Republicans along with 49 Democrats, continues to draw national attention. The Texas House, under the leadership of newly elected Speaker Dustin Burrows (R-Lubbock), has not only appointed a Democrat, Joe Moody of El Paso, as Speaker Pro Tempore, but has also handed over the leadership of half of the chamber's newly created subcommittees to Democrats.

The situation in the Texas House was featured in the Gateway Pundit which is a broadly read national conservative news source (<https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2025/02/outrageous-betrayal-republican-led-texas-house-names-democrat/>)

## LOCAL

Our compatriots in Williamson County have determined that the BLM /ANTIFA activists who have generally been present on the Georgetown Square for the past four plus years no longer pose a threat. Quoting Shelby Little from a correspondence to the county commissioners:

*"Given the current lack of opposition activities threatening the Williamson County Confederate Soldiers and Sailors Memorial on the Georgetown Square, the Williamson County Grays have voted to voluntarily suspend our weekly vigil there. We have not seen them since November."*

The situation will be monitored and the Grays will continue to have a presence on the square for selected civic events.

There are also no updates on the vandalism case.

Jim Peterson  
1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant Commander  
Major Robert M. White Camp #1250

## SECOND LIEUTENANT COMMANDER'S REPORT

Hello everyone,

Join us in preparing for the Attack on Fort Parker reenactment!

Your volunteer help during the event is crucial for crowd control, cleanup, admissions, concessions, and a Saturday dinner for reenactors.

We are hosting a cleanup day at Old Fort Parker on March 15th at noon. We will be working on porch repairs and horse pen cleanup. We are also fundraising with event merchandise.

Contact John Larson at [johnlarson289@yahoo.com](mailto:johnlarson289@yahoo.com) or 254-931-0124 to volunteer. Please mention "Fort Parker Event" in your email.

Sincerely,

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

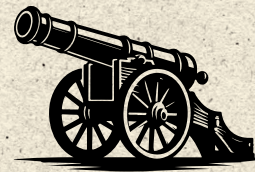
**An updated flyer for the Attack on Fort Parker is on the next page.**



# EXPERIENCE THE ADVENTURE OF ATTACK ON FORT PARKER!



MAY 29 - JUN 1



866 PARK RD 35. GROESBECK, TX 76642

Step into history! Witness the thrilling Battle for Fort Parker reenactment—Union surprise attack, cavalry charges, and fierce Confederate defense. Don't miss this unforgettable Civil War event

**TICKETS:** Available for purchase at the Visitor Center

**SPECIAL  
ATTRACTIONS** Unit demonstrations, Sutlery shops,  
Concession stand, and more!

**SCHEDULE** Friday - School day  
Saturday- Battles at 11am and 2pm  
Sunday - Battle at 1pm

For more information please contact us at [attackonfortparker@gmail.com](mailto:attackonfortparker@gmail.com)

**FOLLOW US ON SOCIAL MEDIA**

On Instagram @attackonfortparker





## NOTES FROM OUR FEBRUARY MEETING

The guest speaker for our February meeting was Father Don Sawyer, a Catholic priest and the Camp Chaplain of the Williamson County Grays Camp in Georgetown.



Father Don Sawyer

Father Don's presentation was about Confederate Chaplains and their service during the War Between the States. He started his presentation by talking about the current climate in the Middle East, specifically the Holy Land, and the animosity amongst Christians, Jews, and Muslims in that region. He then gave the bulk of his presentation, which was centered around Father James Sheeran, the Chaplain for the 14<sup>th</sup> Louisiana Volunteers. Father Sheeran was present for the whole war, and was there for all of the battles of the 14th up to the Battle of Franklin. He spent time toward the end of the war as a prisoner of war in Baltimore, but survived and returned home after the war.

Several items of business were conducted during the meeting:

- Camp Adjutant James Bozeman gave a financial report of the Lee-Jackson Banquet, stating that we had a profit of \$77.76, despite over 20 no-shows.
- Second Lieutenant Commander John Larson III gave an update on the Attack on Fort Parker reenactment that will be held May 29-June 1.
- Camp Commander Jonathan Bozeman asked if everyone liked the new format of the camp newsletter, which received a resounding "yes" from those in attendance.
- Commander Bozeman reported that the Department of Defense had renamed Fort Bragg from Fort Victory back to Fort Bragg; however, it was now named for Braxton Bragg's grandson Roland Bragg, a recipient of the silver star and the purple heart for his actions at the Battle of the Bulge during World War II.
- The camp voted to accept the membership application of William Burns, one of our camp cadets who is now of age to become a full member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

## FROM THE CHAPLAIN

### WHO WAS SAINT PATRICK?

Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, is one of the most well-known and celebrated figures in Christian history. His legacy is deeply intertwined with Irish culture, religion, and folklore. Although much of what is known about him is based on tradition and legend, historical records suggest that Patrick played a crucial role in spreading Christianity throughout Ireland in the fifth century.



Saint Patrick was born in Britain, likely in the late fourth or early fifth century, into a wealthy Roman-British family. His father was a deacon, and his grandfather was a priest, indicating that he was raised in a Christian household. However, Patrick's early life took a dramatic turn when he was kidnapped by Irish raiders at around the age of sixteen and sold into slavery in Ireland.

During his years of enslavement, Patrick worked as a shepherd in the rugged Irish countryside. It was during this time that he experienced a profound religious awakening, deepening his faith and commitment to God. After six years in captivity, Patrick claimed to have received a divine vision instructing him to escape. He managed to flee Ireland and return to his family in Britain.

After regaining his freedom, Patrick trained for the priesthood and later became a bishop. He then felt called to return to Ireland, not for revenge, but to spread Christianity among the Irish people. Patrick's missionary work was both challenging and groundbreaking. He traveled across Ireland, converting pagan tribes, establishing churches, and ordaining priests. His efforts were instrumental in transforming Ireland into a Christian nation.

Patrick is also credited with using the shamrock to explain the concept of the Holy Trinity—Father, Son, and Holy Spirit—making it one of the most enduring symbols associated with him and Irish Christianity. While there is no concrete evidence to confirm this legend, it remains a popular and cherished tradition.

Over the centuries, numerous legends have surrounded Saint Patrick's life and work. One of the most famous myths is that he drove all the snakes out of Ireland. While this tale is symbolic rather than factual—since Ireland never had native snakes—it is often interpreted as a metaphor for Patrick's efforts to eradicate pagan practices from the land.

Another popular story tells of Patrick lighting the Paschal Fire on the Hill of Slane, directly defying the pagan King Laoire of Tara. This act of defiance is said to have solidified Patrick's

position as a powerful Christian leader in Ireland, ultimately earning him the king's respect and allowing him to continue his mission.

Although never formally canonized by the Catholic Church as a saint, Saint Patrick's influence on Ireland and Christianity remains profound. He is credited with laying the foundations of the Irish Church, which flourished in the centuries following his death. His impact extends beyond religion, as he is also seen as a cultural icon and a symbol of Irish identity.

Saint Patrick's Day, observed annually on March 17, commemorates his death in Downpatrick, Ireland, in the year 471 AD, and has evolved into a global celebration of Irish heritage. While originally a solemn religious feast day, it is now marked by parades, festivals, and the wearing of green in many countries around the world.

Saint Patrick's legacy endures through both religious devotion and cultural tradition. His contributions to the Christianization of Ireland, combined with the rich legends that surround his life, ensure that he remains an iconic figure in history. Whether seen as a missionary, a miracle worker, or a symbol of Irish pride, Saint Patrick's story continues to inspire and captivate people across the world.

In Christian Service,

James Bozeman  
Camp Chaplain



# **IRISH AMERICANS IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES**

**by James Bozeman**

The War Between the States (1861–1865) was a defining moment in American history, and among the many ethnic groups that played a significant role in the conflict, Irish Americans stood out due to their numbers and contributions. Whether fighting for the Union or the Confederacy, Irish immigrants and their descendants demonstrated remarkable bravery and commitment, often despite facing discrimination and hardship. Their participation in the war helped shape their integration into American society and solidified their reputation as loyal and formidable soldiers.

## **Irish Immigration and Pre-War Context**

By the mid-19th century, a massive wave of Irish immigrants had arrived in the United States, largely driven by the Great Famine (1845–1852). Many settled in Northern cities like New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, working in low-wage labor jobs. Others found homes in Southern states such as Louisiana and Tennessee, often integrating into the local economy as laborers or artisans. While many Irish immigrants faced intense nativism and anti-Catholic sentiment, the outbreak of the war provided them an opportunity to prove their patriotism and gain social acceptance.

## **Irish Soldiers in the Union Army**

The vast majority of Irish Americans fought for the Union, with an estimated 150,000 Irish-born soldiers serving in the Union Army. One of the most famous Irish military units was the Irish Brigade, composed primarily of Irish immigrants and led by Brigadier General Thomas Francis Meagher. The brigade became renowned for its tenacity and valor in battles such as Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. Often charging into battle with green flags emblazoned with the harp of Erin, these soldiers endured some of the heaviest casualties of any unit in the war.

## **Irish Americans in the Confederacy**

While Irish support was stronger in the North, an estimated 20,000–40,000 Irish Americans also fought for the Confederacy. Many of these soldiers lived in Southern port cities such as New Orleans, Charleston, and Savannah. Six Confederate Generals, including Major General Patrick Cleburne, were Irish born. The Louisiana Tigers, first raised in New Orleans by Major Chatham Roberdeau Wheat, was a ferocious Confederate unit with a significant Irish presence that gained notoriety for their battlefield prowess. Though fewer in number than their Union counterparts, Irish Confederates fought with equal determination, viewing the war as a defense of their adopted homeland.

## **Challenges Faced by Irish Soldiers**

Despite their contributions, Irish American soldiers often encountered discrimination within the military. Nativist officers sometimes doubted their loyalty due to their Catholic faith and foreign

birth. Additionally, Irish troops were frequently assigned to the most dangerous front-line positions, contributing to their high casualty rates. Outside the battlefield, Irish communities in Northern cities experienced hostility, particularly during the 1863 New York City Draft Riots, where Irish immigrants led violent protests against the draft and the war's perceived favoritism toward wealthy elites.



Several of the Irish units on both sides of the war flew a version of the “Erin Go Bragh” flag. The flag was used to honor Irish nationalism, and is translated “Ireland Forever”.

### **Legacy and Impact**

The War Between the States had lasting effects on the Irish American community. Their military service helped break down some of the anti-Irish prejudice prevalent in the mid-19th century. Many Irish veterans used their wartime experience to secure better jobs, political positions, and influence within American society. Irish-led organizations such as the Fenian Brotherhood also emerged after the war, seeking to leverage their newfound military experience for Irish independence efforts.

Ultimately, Irish Americans played a crucial role in the War Between the States, demonstrating both their dedication to their adopted country and their resilience in the face of adversity. Their sacrifices and heroism contributed significantly to the war effort and helped pave the way for greater acceptance of Irish immigrants in American life.

# MAJOR GENERAL PATRICK CLEBURNE

by James Bozeman



Called the "Stonewall of the West" Patrick Ronayne Cleburne was one of the Confederacy's finest commanders in the Western theatre. Born on St. Patrick's Day, this native Irishman was nevertheless extremely loyal to his adopted country, saying, "if this [Confederacy] that is so dear to my heart is doomed to fail, I pray heaven may let me fall with it, while my face is toward the enemy and my arm battling for that which I know to be right." Sadly, Cleburne would have his wish.

Cleburne began his military career in an unlikely manner. When he failed the entrance exam at Trinity College, Dublin, he could not face his family. He enlisted in the 41st Foot in the British army. In 1849 he purchased his discharge and left for America eventually settling in Helena, Arkansas in June 1850 and earning his citizenship in 1855. Cleburne loved his new country, taking part in many community projects, and even being one of the few volunteers to care for the sick during a yellow fever outbreak.

In January 1861 he joined the Yell Rifles. By fall of 1861 he had risen to command the 2nd Brigade, Hardee's Division, in the Army of Central Kentucky. His first major battle was at Shiloh, April 6-7, 1862. At the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, Cleburne was wounded in the mouth (August 1862) and lost several of his teeth. Still, he earned the thanks of the Confederate Congress for his actions there. During the October 1862 battle at Perryville he was wounded again – twice, yet stayed in command during the battle. In December he was promoted to Major General.

At the December 1862 battle of Murfreesboro (Stones River) Cleburne and his division earned the praise of General Braxton Bragg for their incredible skill and valor. Cleburne's actions and character played a large role in his men's determination during battle.



In 1863 Cleburne faced off against Union General George H. Thomas at Chickamauga. Cleburne's and General John C. Breckinridge's assaults forced Gen. Thomas to call repeatedly for reinforcements. In November 1863 the Confederate army was forced to retreat after the battle of Chattanooga. However, Cleburne had defeated every assault against his men eventually charging his attackers. After the battle, Cleburne and his men were charged with covering the retreat.

On January 2, 1864, Cleburne made his most controversial decision ever. He gathered the corps and division commanders in the Army of Tennessee to present his proposal. The Confederacy was unable to fill its ranks due to a lack of manpower. He stated that slavery was their "most vulnerable point, a continued embarrassment, and in some respects an insidious weakness." Cleburne's proposed solution was for the Confederacy to arm slaves to fight in the army. In time, these soldiers would receive their freedom. The proposal was not well received at all. In fact, Jefferson Davis directed that the proposal be suppressed.

In the spring of 1864 the Army of Tennessee moved towards Atlanta, Georgia. Cleburne and his men fought at Dalton, Tunnel Hill, Resaca, Pickett's Mill, Ringgold and Kennesaw. The Atlanta Campaign began in the summer and lasted until September, when General Hood evacuated Atlanta. Hood had taken command from General Joseph E. Johnston, which Cleburne felt to be a disaster for the Confederacy.

General Hood hoped to stop Union General Schofield and his men before they could reach Nashville to reinforce General Thomas. Due to poor communications and nightfall Schofield slipped past the Army of Tennessee into Franklin.

The November 30, 1864 Battle of Franklin was a tragic loss for the Confederacy. Hood threw his men into well-fortified Union troops. The results were disastrous. About 6,000 men were killed or wounded including six generals who were killed or mortally wounded. Cleburne was one of these six, killed while attacking Union breastworks.

Cleburne was buried at St. John's Church, Mount Pleasant, Tennessee. In 1870 he was reburied in Helena, Arkansas.

# **BIRTHDAY GREETINGS!**

**Happy Birthday to the following camp members:**

**John Perry – March 6**

**John Larson III – March 7**

**Randy Kodis – March 18**

**Glenn Conway – March 24**



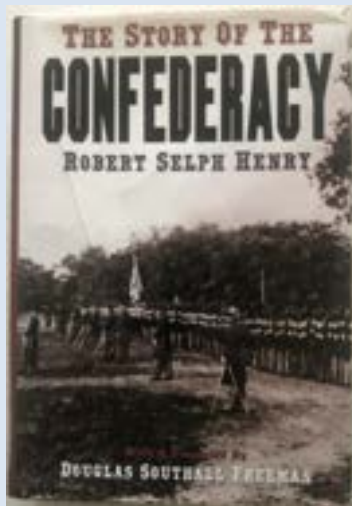
# FROM THE BOOKSHELF

## **The Story of the Confederacy**

**Robert Selph Henry**

This book has been long regarded as one of the most stirring and authoritative accounts of the brilliant, tragic years of the Confederacy.

In his foreword, Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman says, "This is the one book with which to begin one's study of the period it covers and the book to which to return when everything else on the subject has been read."



Here in a single volume you will find the entire dramatic story of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and all of the gallant heroes of the Confederacy. From Fort Sumter to Appomattox Courthouse, you will follow with unabated excitement the thrilling tale of the men who fought the War for Southern Independence.





**Sons of Confederate Veterans**  
*Army of Trans-Mississippi*



# ***ATM Field Day!***

***on the Battlefield!***

***Saturday April 5, 2025***

This year's event will be returning to the Mansfield Battle Park in Mansfield, La. This year's program with focus on the role of troops from Texas, Arkansas, Missouri as well as Partisan troops in the Red River Campaign!

So plan to spend the day celebrating our Honorable History and Heritage!

***Speakers!***



***Food!***



***Music!***



***Games!***



***Fellowship!***

***[www.scvtaylorcamp.com/atm.pdf](http://www.scvtaylorcamp.com/atm.pdf)***

# CONFEDERATE HISTORY MONTH



**JOIN US FOR OUR ANNUAL  
MEMORIAL CELEBRATION OF  
BELL COUNTY'S  
CONFEDERATE HEROES.**

**SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 2025**

**STARTING AT 3:30 PM AT THE  
BELL COUNTY CONFEDERATE  
MONUMENT ON THE  
COURTHOUSE SQUARE IN  
DOWNTOWN BELTON  
BELL COUNTY CHAPTER #101  
OF THE UNITED DAUGHTERS  
OF THE CONFEDERACY WILL  
BEGIN WITH A WREATH  
LAYING CEREMONY**



**AFTERWARD, WE WILL  
TRAVEL A FEW BLOCKS TO  
THE SOUTH BELTON  
CEMETERY FOR A SHORT  
PRESENTATION AND RIFLE  
SALUTE TO OUR BELL  
COUNTY HEROES**



# **Texas Divison**

## **Confederate Heritage Month Celebration and Picnic!**



### **Come Celebrate Confederate Heritage Month!**

- The Confederate Reunion Grounds are located at 1738 FM 2705 Mexia, TX 76667. The Location is 1 hr drive from Dallas and Fort Worth, 2 hrs from Austin, 45 minutes from Waco, 2.5 hrs from Houston, and 2hrs from Tyler, TX.
- The historic 1893 Picnic Pavillon was built for the Reunions of CSA Veterans.
- Enjoy the Central Texas countryside in the springtime.
- Hiking, fishing, and bird watching!
- Visit "Old Val Verde," a Union cannon captured at Mansfield, LA.
- Visit nearby Fort Parker, a replica of the Parker family's compound.
- Bring your favorite dish to an old-fashioned potluck!
- Important Note: A \$5.00 entrance fee per person is required to enter the park (children under 12 are \$2.00, and First Responders, Seniors, and Veterans are \$3.00).

### **Save the Date!**

**April 19, 2025  
Confederate Reunion  
Grounds  
Mexia, TX  
Lunch Served at Noon**



# 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, MARCH 11, 2025**

**SPEAKER – JOHN PERRY**

**COTTON PATCH CAFÉ**

**TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31<sup>ST</sup> STREET**

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

**SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 2025**

**SPEAKER – JAMES BOZEMAN**

**COTTON PATCH CAFÉ**

**TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31<sup>ST</sup> STREET**

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

**TUESDAY, MAY 13, 2025**

**SPEAKER – TBD**

**COTTON PATCH CAFÉ**

**TEMPLE MALL, 3111 SOUTH 31<sup>ST</sup> STREET**

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