

Col. A. H. Belo

The Belo Herald



The bloody bridge at Antietam

Next Meeting: Thursday, Feb. 4, 2010

Location: Private Meeting Room @ La Madeleine Restaurant, 3906 Lemmon Ave., Suite 110 Dallas, TX 75219, (214) 824-9900. On the north side of Lemmon, just west of Oak Lawn Ave. The parking lot is on the west side of the restaurant; enter the side door and go straight down the hall to the meeting room.

Please plan on eating supper with us; we will start going through the serving line at 6:00PM. The restaurant will give us the meeting room for free if most attendees eat supper there.

Program: Program for February's meeting will be on Songs about the South including 2 bluegrass pieces (with one about brothers in the war) and 2 country pieces by Corb Lund on the Cavalry. This will be followed up by a book review on 'The Day Dixie Died' presented by Marcus Black.

**Col. A. H. Belo
Camp #49, Dallas, TX
2009-2010 Officers**

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About Our Camp...

The Col. A. H. Belo Camp #49, Dallas, Texas was founded in 2006 to provide a larger presence in the Dallas area for the Sons of Confederate Veterans. For more information about the camp please contact one of the camp officers.

Meeting Time and Place...

The Col. A. H. Belo Camp meets at 7:00PM on the First Thursday of every month at La Madeleine Restaurant, 3906 Lemmon Ave., Dallas, TX. The restaurant is a block west of Oak Lawn Ave on the North side of the street. All meetings are open to the public, and guests are always welcome. Members and guests who wish to eat supper with the Camp are advised to arrive no later than 6:30PM

The **Belo Herald** is the official publication of the Col. A. H. Belo Camp #49, Sons of Confederate Veterans.. Opinions expressed in articles are the personal views of the author and are not necessarily a statement of policy of the Col. A. H. Belo Camp, the SCV, or any other organization or individual. Articles for publication from Camp members and others are strongly encouraged. ↪

Reveille

Commanders Messages



Camp Commander

Gentlemen,

It's already 2010 ! We will be trying to setup a few events with efforts concentrated on participating with other local Camps in the area. Any ideas are welcomed. For example, if you have an ancestor to pay tribute to, let's get the information needed and plan a ceremony. This is your camp and it's about your ancestors so please don't hesitate to get involved ! We have lots of planning to make this year better than the last so try to attend this next months meeting to voice your ideas.

With much respect and servitude,

*Paul Hamilton
Camp Commander* ↪

A Short Book Review

I want to recommend to everyone a small book entitled "33 Questions About American History You're Not Supposed to Ask". It is written by Thomas Woods, the same gentleman who wrote all "The Politically Incorrect Guide to American History" books. Woods' "33 Questions" book has many interesting facts you probably don't know, but the two sections entitled "Was States Rights Just a Cover for slavery" and "Was the Civil War fought Over Slavery" should be required reading for all true Southerners. ↪

You Could Have Heard a Pin Drop *Continued from page 4*

AND THIS FINAL STORY ...

Robert Whiting , an elderly gentleman of 83, arrived in Paris by plane. At French Customs, he took a few minutes to locate his passport in his carry on.

"You have been to France before, monsieur?" the customs officer asked sarcastically.

Mr. Whiting admitted that he had been to France previously.

"Then you should know enough to have your passport ready."

The American said, "The last time I was here, I didn't have to show it."

"Impossible. Americans always have to show their passports on arrival in France !"

The American senior gave the Frenchman a long hard look. Then he quietly explained, "Well, you see, when I came ashore at Omaha Beach on D-Day in 1944 to help liberate your country, I couldn't find a single Frenchman to show my passport to."

You could have heard a pin drop. ↪

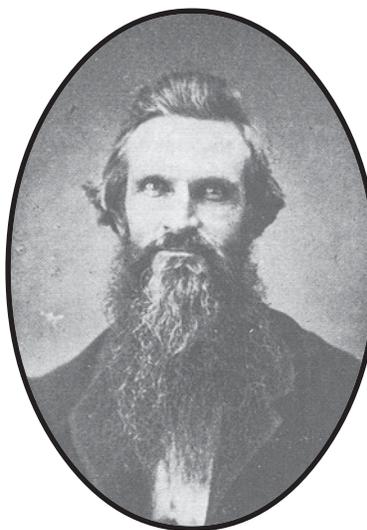


A Conference with President Davis

I was in Company F, First Tennessee, Peter Turney's Regiment, with T. G. Miller. We left Winchester, Tenn, May 1, 1861; ate our first breakfast in Bristol, on the line between Tennessee and Virginia; dinner at Wytheville, and stopped a while in Lynchberg, and were offered the old flintlock musket while there, but none of the regiment would take it; we then went down to Richmond, and they then offered us an old flintlock musket that had been changed to a percussion lock.

The regiment all took that gun but our company, and one evening President Davis came out to see the regiment on parade. (I was not out that evening.) He made a speech, and some of the boys said he gave it to us pretty hard. The next morning he sent Wigfall, of Texas, out to our camp in an omnibus, who told our captain that the President wanted five or six of his worst men to come down town to his quarters, that he wanted to talk to them. It was my day on guard, and they were just mounting the guard when Wigfall drove up. He told me that he wanted me to go, and I replied that it was my time to go on guard. He then instructed me to get into the ambulance, that he would excuse me from guard. I told him that was more authority than he had in these camps, but if my captain would excuse me I would like to go. The captain ordered T. I. Roseboro to take my place on guard, so I went, and T. G. Miller, Bill Nuckles, George Lisk, and Simeon Horton were the five who went to see the President. When he came in he spoke to us, but did not seem to be in good humor, and I thought he talked a little harsh to us. Thomas Miller leaned over in his chair and spoke to the President, shaking his forefinger at him: "You don't know what kind of men you are talking to." (So I think Mr. Davis thought he had better find out what was the matter.) He and Thomas Miller talked possibly half an hour, and I got tired waiting, so I said: "President Davis, I can tell you what the trouble is. Our company think that if they get into a fight they will do good fighting if they have anything to fight with. Our colonel says this old gun is the best he can do for us, and you say it is the best you can give us. Now the captain of the Home Guards from our county (Robinson J. Turner, Franklin County, Tenn.) is in camp, and he has two sons in our company, John and Jones Turner. He has sixty-four of these long-shooting guns, and he will turn them over to us if we will stand between him and the State on his bond which he gave for the guns, and we are willing to do it. Now all we ask of you is to detail our captain or someone to go home to get these guns for us. Mr. Davis said: "I wish to God I could put that sort of a gun in the hands of every Southern soldier!" He turned to Wigfall and told him to write Col. Turney a note to detail our captain, Clem Arledge, to go home and get these guns, which he did.

I then said to President Davis: "I reckon you are a pretty good lawyer; they can't hurt our neighbor for giving up the guns if we pay off the bond?" He said: "No, that will be the end of it." I told him then that I was not authorized to say the company would now take the old gun and go to drilling with it, but that I thought it would, and if anything happened that we did not get the guns from home, we would



keep the old ones until we could get better ones from the Yankees. They did take the old guns, and went to drilling that evening.

The foregoing interesting reminiscence of early days in the Great War illustrate the petty annoyances to which the head of the Confederate Government was subjected. That Company of Tennesseans, as did many others, failed to realize but there were resources abundant and that they were entitled to their share. Many veterans will recall the prevalence of this sentiment at that period.

The T.G. Miller (photo above) referred to was an interesting character. On November 4, 1861, he was elected major of the Forty-first Tennessee Infantry at Camp Trousdale, Tenn. He had not military training, but he had firm convictions and maintained them to the last.

The editor of the *Veteran*, who was orderly sergeant (and never held a position higher than sergeant major of his regiment, and therefore was simply mister) was ordered by Maj. Miller to take his Captain's sword and two companies and patrol the city of Montgomery, to arrest all soldiers who had strayed from camp during a day's stay there, when Hardee's Corps were being transferred from Dalton to Demopolis. The sergeant ordered the "fall in," got his guns, and was adjusting the cartridge box when he was interrupted by the major, who said: "Take your captain's sword, otherwise your authority will not be respected."

Charles R. Turner of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a grandson of Maj. Miller, who imbibed the military spirit through his grandfather, and has rendered his country service, sent the *Veteran* an excellent photograph, on the cover of which is printed the following: "Born at Bean's Creek, Tenn.; enlisted in Company F, First CSA Infantry, April, 1861; discharged June, 1861; enlisted Company I, Forty-First Tennessee Infantry September, 1861; elected Major Forty-First Tennessee Infantry November, 1861; captured at Fort Donelson, February, 1862; exchanged at Vicksburg, August, 1862; reelected Major September 1862; elected Lieutenant Colonel January, 1864; shot out at battle of Atlanta (lost right leg) July 22, 1864. Never furloughed, never paroled, never took the oath. Unreconstructed to the last. Removed to Texas in 1877. For more than twenty years a minister of the Baptist Church." -- *Confederate Veteran, May 1903* ✨

You Could Have Heard a Pin Drop

At a time when our politicians tend to apologize for our country's prior actions, here's a refresher on how some of our previous patriots handled negative comments about our country.

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JFK's Secretary of State, Dean Rusk, was in France in the early 60's when DeGaulle decided to pull out of NATO. DeGaulle said he wanted all US military out of France as soon as possible.

Rusk responded "does that include those who are buried here?"

DeGaulle did not respond.

You could have heard a pin drop

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When in England , at a fairly large conference in 2002, Colin Powell was asked by the Archbishop of Canterbury if our plans for Iraq were just an example reckless warmongering and empire building by George W. Bush.

He answered by saying, "Over the years, the United States has sent many of its fine young men and women into great peril to fight for freedom beyond our borders. The only amount of land we have ever asked for in return is enough to bury those that did not return."

You could have heard a pin drop.

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There was a conference in France where a number of foreign engineers were taking part, including Americans. During a break, one of the European engineers came back into the room saying "Have you heard the latest dumb stunt Bush has done? He has sent an aircraft carrier to Indonesia to help the tsunami victims. What does he intend to do -- bomb them?"

A Boeing engineer stood up and replied quietly: "Our carriers each have three hospitals on board that can treat several hundred people at once; they are nuclear powered and can supply emergency electrical power to shore facilities; they have three cafeterias with the capacity to feed 3,000 people three meals a day, they can produce several thousand gallons of fresh water from sea water each day, and they carry half a dozen helicopters for use in transporting victims and injured to and from their flight deck. We have eleven such ships; how many does your country have?"

You could have heard a pin drop.

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A U.S. Navy Admiral was attending a naval conference that included Admirals from the U.S. , English, Canadian, Australian and French Navies. At a cocktail reception, he found himself standing with a large group of Officers that included personnel from most of those countries. Everyone was chatting away in English as they sipped their drinks when a French admiral suddenly complained that, whereas Europeans learn many languages, Americans learn only English.

He then asked, "Why is it that we always have to speak English in these conferences rather than speaking French?"

Without hesitating, the American Admiral replied, "Maybe it's because the Brits, Canadians, Aussies and Americans arranged it so you wouldn't have to speak German."

You could have heard a pin drop.