



*January 2014*  
*The Hughes News*  
*The Official Publications of the*  
*Brigadier General John T Hughes*  
*Camp # 614 and*  
*Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236*



**150th  
Anniversary**

**Battle of Albany  
(Ray County, Missouri)**

**October 24, 25 & 26, 2014**  
**Richmond, Missouri**

Re-enactment sponsored by The Ray County Historical Society

<http://battleofalbany-raycountymo.angelfire.com/>

### **150th Anniversary Battle of Albany**

Robbie Maupin has had a long time dream of commemorating the Battle of Albany, which took the life of Captain William T. Anderson, also known as Bloody Bill. This will be the first event ever to commemorate that battle and tragic loss of one of the South's finest Guerilla fighters. There will be many events surrounding this event to include generic battles, a recreation of the actual battle in which Anderson was killed, a reenactment of the mistreatment of Anderson's body by the Yankees, and reenactment of the funeral procession when locals were able to retrieve Anderson's body for proper burial.



# The Hughes News

Camp # 614

January 2014

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## Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

**Confederate Patriots,**

I hope everyone in our camp and their families had a wonderful Christmas/New Years. It is 2014 now, and, we are still here thankfully. We shall carry on the charge in 2014 and recruit, recruit, recruit! 2014 looks to be a very busy year with many events going on. Hughes Camp is going to attend those said events too.



On Saturday November 16<sup>th</sup> I went to the Sons of Confederate Veterans Leadership meeting at the Alexander Majors Historic Home and Museum in Kansas City. It was an excellent meeting with the SCV National Command Staff. I would like to thank James Bradley and Bob Capps for going to this meeting. We all had pictures taken with the National SCV Commander Michael Givens (See pictures in this issue of the Hughes News). Michael Givens is natural born leader and excellent spokesman. I learned some new things about leading a SCV camp and also new recruiting methods.

I would like to thank everyone who attended the Hughes Camp Christmas Party was on December 7<sup>th</sup>. It was well attended and everyone had a great time. Hopefully this year's Christmas party will be the same or better with attendance. Robbie Maupin, a known Confederate reenactor 99 percent of the time from our area was there along with Linda Martin Emley. Robbie and Linda informed us that there will be a reenactment in honor of Captain William Anderson's last fight in Richmond Missouri this year. The Battle of Albany is its headline, looks to be a well attended event and Hughes Camp will be there recruiting men from the county of Ray. Linda Martin Emley is the site manager for the Ray County Museum.

*Continued on page 3...*

**Hughes Camp would like to give a Warm Southern Welcome to the following new members: *Tim Miller, Charlie King and Ethan Gonzales.* Welcome aboard men!**

**[www.hughescamp.org](http://www.hughescamp.org)**

Go to our website and buy online to contribute to the Camp!



### Camp Calendar

**January 9h, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting *Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant 605 N Sterling Sugar Creek, MO 64054 816-254-9494*** Our speaker this month will be:



**Br. Gen. John T Hughes**

**January 18th—Lee Jackson Dinner,** Inn at Grand Glaize, Lake of the Ozarks 5:30 PM Registration form is enclosed. Hurry and send in your reservations if you have not done so already! Speaker to be former Missouri Division Commander and his topic will be "How would things be different if the South would have won the war:

### What's been happening on the Western Front..

#### November 14th Camp meeting...

At the November meeting we swore in new member Johnny Ray Storey. Johnny is a friend of Bill Greene's and from the Lane, Kansas area. Pictures of Johnny are shown later in this newsletter.

Our speaker in November was **Terry Beckenbaugh** of the Ft. Leavenworth Command and General Staff College. Terry's subject was on "**Gettysburg, Missed Opportunities**"

I think I learned more about Gettysburg in Terry's 40 minute presentation than I ever knew or realized before.

While Terry points out the South's disappointments at Gettysburg, he also shows the Lee did accomplish some important goals there. But his main theme was, what were Lee's options if not the other bad options he had available to him.

Lee did not have a lot of alternatives to going into Pennsylvania, and once he was there, he was presented with other bad options to choose from. The Gettysburg option was the best choice he had available to him at the time.

Terry also pointed out the structural differences and strengths of the two opposing Armies at Gettysburg. The Army of Northern Virginia was built around an A Team of Leadership and Equipment. They were extremely mobile but not strong on logistics or siege type battles. Very good at maneuver warfare.

The Army of the Potomac was an A team of rank and file, but a C team of leadership built by McClellan. They were well supplied and technically

proficient. They were slow and methodical. Well suited to set piece battles and sieges, not good at maneuver warfare.

The CS Soldier carried 15-20 pounds less of equipment than the Union guys.

What were Lee's options if not Gettysburg?

Send troops to another theater such as Tennessee. Bragg was there and had a bad record going.

Send troops to Vicksburg which was under siege. Lee decided he could not get there in time.

Continue defensive battle in Virginia. But Virginia needed a break. There was no sustenance left there for his Army. Both the CS and Union had depleted the farms. Lee needed to allow Virginia to recover and get some crops in.

So Lee opted for Pennsylvania with several goals in mind. One, draw Union troops away from Virginia to give the State relief. Also, he had an eye on the 1863 election, if he could do well in the North the Copperheads just might defeat Lincoln and would sue for peace.

So Lee opted for Pennsylvania. With Stonewall Jackson's death, the obvious replacement choice for Lee was Gen. Ewell. But there was a learning curve for Lee there. Jackson was very detailed oriented and had been giving Ewell detailed instructions. Lee was not a micro manager and did not give Ewell the detailed instructions he was used to. Ewell went on to become Lee's best Corp Commander, but was not yet up to the task at Gettysburg.

**Continued on Page 4...**



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## 2013 Hughes News Sponsors

Thanks to the many donors that help keep the presses rolling! Tim Apgar, Steven Cockrell, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, George Baker., Gordon Fristoe, Jon Ferrara, Burgess Williams, Michael Ferrara. Thanks to You All!

## Commander Coffman continued...

The Lee Jackson supper is this month on Saturday January 18<sup>th</sup>. I will be going to this event and would encourage all to go. The food is good and company is great. We have many new members to be affirmed into the camp next meeting looks like. I will see you all on Thursday January 9<sup>th</sup>.

**Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,**

**Jason-Nathaniel: coffman**

**John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander**



Above was taken at the SCV Leadership Conference held in Kansas City on November 16th. From left to right are members Bob Capps, Commander Jason Coffman, Commander in Chief SCV Michael Givens, and Camp Webmaster James Bradley.

## Our New Meeting Place!



**Kross Lounge and Ernie's Restaurant**  
**605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054**  
**816-254-9494**



**November Camp meeting and Terry Beckenbaugh continued from page 2...**

Once there at Gettysburg, on July 1, it started well with the South breaking the Union lines. Should Hill pursue the attack and Union Army that was in disarray? Lee told Hill to continue if practical. Hill did not. What would Stonewall Jackson have done? Lee's orders were somewhat vague and there were reports of Union enforcements coming in from the east. Ewell had to find out more about that. Plus his men were wore out from a 20 mile march to the battle.

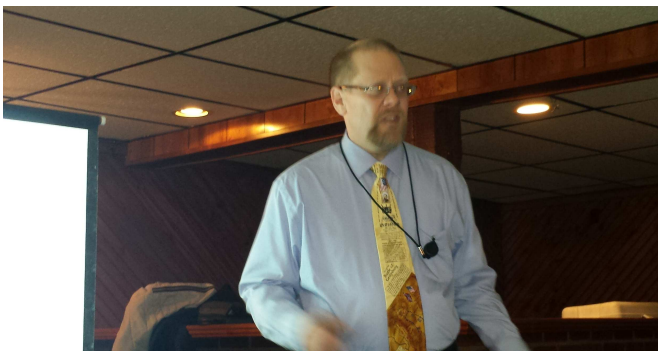
The attack stalled and the Feds started digging in.

July 2nd. Lee wanted a morning attack. But Longstreet's Corp was still not there and the attack did not start until 3:30 PM or so. The Feds were now concentrated in a pretty small area and could move reinforcements from side to side easily.

July 3rd. Lee orders Pickett's charge. Longstreet did not believe it would work and was slow in executing the rather complex plan. By now JEB Stuart was back and Lee knew the entire Army of the Potomac was now there. The execution of Lee's complex plan was flawed and more or less did not work.

So, at that point, Lee retreated to Virginia. But all was not lost in spite of heavy casualties. Lee had bought Virginia farmers time to get their crops in. Also Lee got away with a huge wagon train of supplies he had appropriated in the lush and previously untouched Pennsylvania Ewell did a good job of protecting the rear and allowing the wagon train to get away. Lee hauled back enough supplies to supply his Army with food to the end of the war. So good things came from the expedition into enemy territory.

**Thanks to Terry for his excellent presentation! He is a consummate professional speaker!**



**December 7th Hughes Camp Christmas party...**

We had a great turnout for the Christmas party. Thanks to all that attended! Everyone brought lots of good food, Kurt and Billie Holland brought an awesome smoked brisket.

We had Linda Emley of the Ray County Historical Society along with Robbie Maupin tell us about the upcoming Battle of Albany, to commemorate the battle that resulted in Bill Anderson's death. They unveiled their newly designed Banner and logo that will be used to advertise the reenactment to be held in Richmond Missouri on the weekend of October 24, 25 and 26.

We had entertainment also in the form of a white elephant gift exchange. There were several chose gifts that tended to keep getting stolen time after time!

All in all, it was a good time, we had some guest there also, it was good to see everyone. Hope everyone had a Merry Christmas and is off to a good New Year!

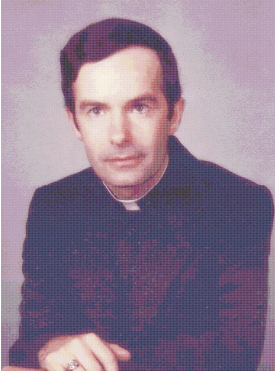


Linda Emley and Robbie Maupin unveil the Battle of Albany Banner.





## Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



This new year marks the fourth of a five-year commemoration of the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the WBTS. Our reflections on this defining national event must include a reassessment of why the South lost the war. A review of the historical facts from a secular perspective tells us the South lost because it

was out-gunned and out-maneuvered. It is our review of the historical facts from a spiritual perspective that keeps this question alive on life support after 150 years. The moral character of leaders like Davis, Lee, and Jackson is incontrovertible. The effect of Christianity on southern culture continues to label the South as the Bible Belt, spiritual epicenter, conscience, and soul of America. So, if southerners placed their trust in God, why did God allow the Confederacy to collapse into the ashes of a bitter, humiliating defeat? In all wars, soldiers on both sides of a conflict are wounded, suffer, and die. But, why were civilians murdered, soldiers left to languish in Yankee prison camps, homes burned, possessions looted, and survivors castigated through the Occupation and beyond?

Most history books, especially textbooks published by liberal publishing houses, seek to propagandize the answer to this question for two reasons. First, the vanquished must be demonized as deserving of their plight. The exclusive focus only on the existence of slavery in the South provides a convenient catalyst for that purpose. Never mind that the issue of slavery was not motivating reason for the North's violent attack on southern states that only sought to depart in peace from the Union. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, benign in its effect on both the South and North, was the instrument used to formally inject the issue of slavery into the war two years after it started. Second, the North needed a justification for its actions, a thin veneer to make them appear reasonable and that all was in order at the conclusion of the war. The tragic result is that the South has been forced to suffer double victimization. It not only lost a war it did not provoke, but also bears the burden of blame for a war it did not want. The memories of

this have passed down through successive generations of southerners to linger in the catacombs of our minds; haunting specters that refuse to be exorcised and forgotten.

As God deals with nations (Ps. 66:7), so He deals with individuals (Prov. 5:21). Thus, the implications of an answer to the question of why a God-fearing Confederacy lost the war might also offer some semblance of rational explanation for the meaning of tragedies that, through no provocation on our part, present-day Christians continue to experience. This riddle, as old as Job, has been the plague of every generation. While there probably is no one definitive answer for every situation, each of us can and must search for and explore for ourselves the possibilities, one or a combination of which might give at least some solace for an itch that cannot seem to be scratched out of existence.

Our thoughts and ideas, although intangible and unseen, are no less real. Like the wind, their reality is seen in the effect they have on the visible world, on how we live and die. The facts associated with our experiences are neutral in value. It is our thoughts that characterize those facts and experiences as either tragedies or blessings. For example, the Cross, first viewed as a dreaded and reviled instrument of execution resulting in agonizing death, came to be venerated as an instrument of divine grace resulting in eternal life. For this reason, we should, like Solomon, ask God for "a wise and discerning mind." (I Kg. 3:9-12)

Where is God in the midst of our adversity? It is not for us to ask God to do what He has given us the capability to do for ourselves. It is by enduring adversity that we grow stronger through Christ. (II Cor. 12:10) Instead, we should seek courage and perseverance from God. "Our help is in the name of the Lord..." (Ps. 124:8) Whether we feel disgust or elation toward an experience is the result of God's inspiring ideas within us which provoke us to respond accordingly. That inspired response is God working in and through us. "We know that in all things God works for good..." (Rom. 8:28) Thus, the actions of an unseen God are made visible. The answer to where God is in the midst of tragedy I found not in an analytical dissection of

***Continued on page 6...***



## Richard Rudd continued from page 5...

the facts about the events associated with a tragedy, but in our response to challenges, paradoxical situations, disappointment, the unexpected, pain, defeat, loss, even good fortune. If we focus on the tragedy and merely cope or acquiesce, we remain mired in the past. Neither we nor God can change the past. But, if we focus on the solution and take the initiative to develop an appropriate response, we can progress on to the future. God working through us can influence both the present and future. The present is where we are, not where we want to be. The future begins there, not where we were. A tragic experience can either demoralize and divide us, or energize, motivate, and unite us. It is our response to tragedy that determines its meaning. It is not what we react against, but what we live and work for that gives life meaning. Let us respond to life's tragedies in the spirit of St. Francis' prayer, "Lord, make me an instrument of Thy peace..." Then we will find peace of mind in our souls needed to face the inevitable tragedies of life.

**Fr. Richard Rudd**  
**Hughes Camp Chaplain**



To the left, member and retired pastor Thomas McConnell swears in one of our latest new members, Johnny Ray Storey. Below Commander Coffman presents Johnny with his SCV Certificate.

The Ancestor Johnny honors on his SCV Certificate is Private Sanford Smith Storey, Co. C, 24th Alabama Volunteer Regiment.

Sandford lived until October 4th, 1895 and is buried in Storey Cemetery, Green County, Alabama.

Salute to Johnny and Sandford!



On Another membership note, Missouri Division Commander Darrell Maples recently noted that Hughes Camp is now the largest Camp in the State. With the addition of 3 recent new members, we should be right at 67 members. Good job men! Our Merry Band continues to grow!