

Camp # 614

February 2020

# Commander: **Jason Coffman** 6380 SE Haynesville Rd Holt, Mo 64048 660-864-5125 jasonncoffman@yahoo.com 1st Lt. Commander: Sam Stanton 507 Trigg Richmond, MO 64085 816-803-2815 Sdstanton54@gmail.com 2nd Lt. Commander: Kevin Low 1103 SE Willow Place Blue Springs, MO 64014 816-308-7410 KWLMO@yahoo.com Adjutant/Editor: Larry Yeatman 5606 NE Antioch Rd Gladstone, Mo 64119 816-728-2291 larryyeatman@msn.com Sergeant at Arms Tim Borron 403 Park Ave Buckner, MO 64016 816-419-7765 Camp Chaplain **Richard Rudd** PO Box 18 Liberty, Mo 64069-0018 816-781-9279

# Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

# **Confederate Patriots**

The Kansas City Chiefs are NFL Champions for the first time in fifty years. I was one year old last time they did that. From an athletic and competitive perspective, I am glad they finally won the Lombardi Super Bowl Trophy.

The Missouri Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion is just around the corner. I believe it is in Warrensburg Missouri this year. It would be nice if Hughes Camp numbers would be many in attendance. Keep an eye out for a Missouri Division



Reunion flyer in the next couple months in the Hughes News.

First weekend in May is the Mushroom Festival in Richmond Missouri. I sent off the entry fee in the mail last week.

The stone border around the UDC monument at Woodlawn Cemetery in Independence off Noland Road is still in the works. Second Lieutenant Commander Kevin Lowe conveyed he would look into pricing on stones for the border. We will possibly find out about the logistics on that subject at the next meeting I would think. There should be some cleaning, soil leveling, soil excavation, new grass seeding, and soil build up involved with this project. We would want to make the UDC monument stand out and look nice and manicured.

I will see you all at the meeting!

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood, Jason-Nathaniel: coffman John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

# www.hughescamp.org

# Camp Calendar

February 13th 7:00 PM Camp Meeting New Meeting Place! The Rheinland Restaurant 208 N Main St, Independence, MO 64050 (816) 461-5358 Our speaker this month will be Jim Beckner, who's subject will be: "Hawaii, the Confederate State" and Another short topic of delight. Come on out to see Jim Beckner gives us another glorious speech!

March 27-28, 2020 Missouri Division SCV and Missouri Society MOS&B Annual Reunion Warrensburg, MO, All details to follow in next month's newsletter, but mark your calendar!

March 29, 2020 1:00 PM Confederate Memorial Day Service, Fayette City Cemetery. Sponsored by Anderson Camp, MC'd by Anderson Camp Commander Neil Block. Feel free to stop by on the way home from the Reunion!

# What's been happening on the Western Front

### Camp Meeting, January 9th

Don't forget- we Have a New Place to Meet!

Well, first off, **How 'bout them CHIEFS!** We painted the town Red, and it all worked out! And how about Governor Parson's at the Rally?! He's a long time Chiefs Season Ticket holder, very cool, and he's a pretty good guy all around. Missouri is having a good year, The St. Louis Blues won the Stanley Cup for the first time ever in 2019, and the Chiefs won the Super Bowl 8 months later. Not a bad run for a bunch of hayseeds in flyover Country, is it!? Coupled with the Royals Championship in 2015, it's been a few good year for sports fans in Kansas City, Let's Go Royals, and Go Chiefs!

Sorry, just watched the Champ Parade on TV, can you tell I'm jacked up! My back is hurt, again, so couldn't go to the Parade in person. I was lucky enough to go to the Royals Champ Parade in 2015. Both we're pretty neat deals for Kansas City. It looked like the Chiefs players had a blast, good for them, they worked hard, like each other and have great chemistry, they deserve it. They'll be back, I'll go to next years parade!

At the meeting, we swore in new member Justin O'Rear into Hughes Camp, and Dwayne Holtzclaw into Boyd Chapter. See inside for more on each. Very cool to have them both on board!

Our speaker, Jim Beckner, had to bail due to

being sick with the flu. I believe Jim is better now and he'll be our speaker next week. I pinched hit with a short version of a speech I have given on Revolutions, and how you win your freedom, you have to fight for it, and how you can lose your freedom to bad revolutions, if you don't fight against those fomenting the bad revolutions. Revolutions work both ways, there's good ones, and bad ones. Hope I didn't bore you guys!

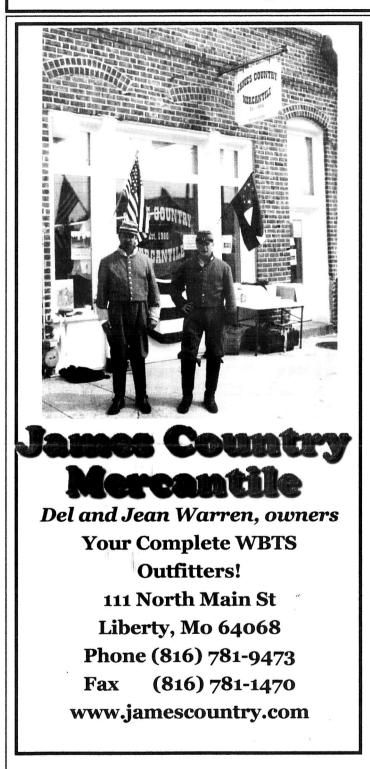
See you at the meeting! Larry



The Rheinland Restaurant 208 N Main St Independence, MO 64050 816-461-5358 Our new meeting place!







Hughes Camp Welcomes New Member Justin O'Rear



Above, Commander Coffman presents our newest Member, Justin O'Rear, with his SCV Certificate at the January Meeting. The Ancestor Justin honors on his SCV Certificate is his GGG Grandfather, Private John Osborn Starr, Co. D, 10th Missouri Cavalry (Youngs Battalion). John was from Bates County, Missouri. He was listed in the business directory of Stump Town, as a Blacksmith, and that he was a pioneer settler of Lone Oak Township. In October of 1860, he served on the last Grand Jury empaneled before the beginning of the war. He was a member of the Pappinville Lodge and advanced to the degree of Knight Templar. He and his wife, Mary Francis Rinehart, died within a year of each other and are buried in Double Branch Cemetery, Lone Oak Township.

Justin lives north of the river in Kansas City, and works for the City of Gladstone. He is also a long time reenactor and enjoys representing his Ancestors.

Welcome to Hughes Camp Justin, and Salute to Private Starr for his service to the CSA!

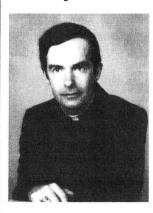
LTY

# **2020 Hughes News Sponsors**

Thanks to James Country Mercantile, Steven Cockrell, Jerry Spencer, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, Andy Johnson, Matt Knapp, George Baker, Steve Ferguson, Burgess Williams, Bob Capps. Thanks for helping to keep the presses rolling!

Salute!

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



A poll conducted by Reuters in 2017 found that only 27% favored the removal of Confederate monuments, 19% held a neutral view, and 54% defended them. In spite of public support for Confederate monuments, 2017 was a year of national desecration of not only Confederate monuments, but

also of American history. A partial list includes removal, vandalization, or placement of defamatory markers adjacent to monuments erected for Davis, Lee, Forrest, Beauregard, Roger Taney, Albert Johnson, John Reagan, John Morgan, John Breckinridge, Texas governor James Hogg, Silent Sam, Johnny Reb, and all Confederate soldiers located in Florida, Texas, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Missouri, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Montana, and California. Currently, the Memphis, Tennessee, city council is demonstrating how deep hate and intolerance can go. Not satisfied with the removal of Gen. Forrest's statue, they want to exhume the bodies of the General and his wife. History does have a way of repeating itself. Two centuries before the WBTS, Oliver Cromwell's Protectorate collapsed and England welcomed the return of Charles II in 1660. The deceased Cromwell was declared a traitor, his body was exhumed, and he was posthumously "executed." At what degree above the boiling point of irrational rage do you do that? The mentality of the Memphis city council approaches that of 17th century England, is as narrow minded, runs 155 years long, and is at least six feet deep. That is the standard definition of a gutter.

Another current incident reveals the hypocrisy of those who keep the fire of hate of the South and southerners flaming. Andrew Jackson, a southerner, established his national reputation with his victory at the Battle of New Orleans in 1815. In 1826, the Missouri legislature named a county in his honor, later home to former president and SCV member Harry Truman. Recently, members of the county legislature decided to place plaques at the statues of Jackson on courthouse grounds emphasizing his association with slavery and the Trail of Tears during which the Cherokees were relocated west of the Mississippi River to Oklahoma. . Ironically, only Caucasians, no Cherokees or Negroes, composed the message the markers would bear. It reads in part, "Almost two centuries later, we (Who are "we"; for whom do they claim to speak?) hold a broader, more inclusive view of our nation. Jackson's ownership of slaves and his support for the Indian Removal Act are part of his history." Attempting to justify and defend their action, they assert, "In turn, we must acknowledge past injustices to help create a greater nation..." (Would they dare to say they want "...to make America great again?")

The hypocrisy of those who shed crocodile tears over the association of Jackson and the South with the possession and control of land resulting in the Trail of Tears is not difficult to prove. The same Congress that devised the radical reconstruction or occupation and destruction of the South under the pretense of promoting integration and equality for Negroes, after the WBTS, turned its attention to the west and devised a strategy for the same possession and control of land resulting in the brutal subjugation and unequal treatment of American Indians, segregating them onto reservations rife with poverty and disease. Five tribes that were moved from the southeast west of the Mississippi River were charged with being Confederate sympathizers. They and other tribes were indoctrinated with propaganda to persuade them "...to walk the white man's road." Between the battle at Washita River in Kansas in 1868 and Wounded Knee in 1890, where troops slaughtered 200 men, women, and children, over 200 battles were fought. Many of the same Union officers who fought against the South were used in the West, yet nobody is removing or vandalizing their monuments, creating accusatory markers, or exhuming their bodies. Two of them are prominent examples.

The infamous Sherman ordered Hancock, who fought for the North at Gettysburg, to deal harshly with the Cheyenne and Kiowa Indians. He said, "I will urge Gen. Sheridan (another Union officer) to push his measures for the utter destruction and subjugation of all who are outside (the reservations)..." He continued, "I propose that (he) shall prosecute the war with vindictive earnestness...till they (Indians) are obliterated or beg for mercy..."

Continued on page 6...

Page 4

 $\otimes$ 

Page 5

# **The Hughes News**



#### **Historians Corner, Paul R Petersen**

Paul is the Author of Quantrill of Missouri, Quantrill in Texas, Quantrill at Lawrence and Lost Souls of the Lost Township. Petersen is a retired U.S. Marine Corps master sergeant and a highly decorated infantry combat veteran of the Vietnam War, Operation Desert Storm, and Operation Iraqi Freedom. He is a member of the William Clarke Quantrill Society, the James-Younger Gang Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Jackson County and Missouri State Historical Societies.

# Sic Semper Tyrannis – Thirty-One of the Top Reasons Why Lincoln

# was a Tyrant

Sic Semper Tyrannis, these words shouted by John Wilkes Booth immediately after he shot President Abraham Lincoln at Ford's Theater in Washington D.C. at the close of the Civil War have seldom been pondered upon. Interpreted, Sic Semper Tyrannis means Thus Always to Tyrants. Exactly why did Booth consider Lincoln a tyrant? Several modern day books have attempted to reveal who the real Lincoln really was. Despite the liberal revisionist view of portraying Lincoln as a savior comparable to Christ what has been discovered by in-depth research proves revealingly otherwise. With the restrictions in this forum we will suffice to compile a simple list showing what John Wilkes Booth observed in President Abraham Lincoln that could qualify him to actually be a TY-RANT.

1. In March 1861, before the start of the Civil War a Peach Commission with ex-President John Tyler as a member traveled to Washington D. C. in hoped of avoiding war. Lincoln refused to meet with them. The Southerners offered to pay for any Federal property on Southern soil as well as the Southern portion of the national dept. Napoleon III of France offered to mediate the dispute but was also rebuffed by Lincoln.

2. It was known that Fort Sumter in South Carolina's Charleston harbor was to be abandoned but Lincoln had the Federal garrison ordered from a nearby fort into Fort Sumter. During negotiations with Souther Carolina Lincoln broke the truce by ordering Federal gunboats to resupply the fort. Lincoln saw an opportunity to inaugurate civil war without appearing as an aggressor by maneuvering the South to fire the first shot.

3. Lincoln started the war without consent of Congress. 4. Lincoln sent a request to all governors of nonseceding states to send military troops in order to un-Constitutionally invade their sister states by coercing them into submission. Lincoln's reasoning was to march troops of one state into another in order to do his will. Lincoln ignored the fact that the Union was formed by the voluntary agreement of the states and that they did not surrender their sovereignty by uniting together.

5. Lincoln suspended Habeas Corpus, jailing anyone who differed with his opinion and keeping them locked up for the duration of the was without benefit of attorney or having any charges brought against them, denying them a trial by jury.

6. Lincoln ignored the decisions of the Supreme Court when they ruled against his policies and wrote out a warrant for the arrest of Chief Justice Roger Taney when he ruled against Lincoln's un-Constitutional actions.

7. Lincoln imposed military rule on parts of the South that became conquered territory during the war.

8. Lincoln supported a Confiscation Act that allowed the Federal army to plunder private property as they went.

9. Lincoln authorized the billeting of Federal soldiers in private homes in the South in areas that were under military occupation.

10. Lincoln authorized a naval blockade of Southern ports even though he never referred to the Confederacy as a "foreign power." The Constitution permits such blockades only in time of war with a foreign power.

11. During the war, when parts of the Southern

Continued on Page 6...

## Rudd Continued from Page 4...

The second example is Custer, who fought for the North at First Manassas and Gettysburg and badgered Lee two weeks before his surrender. He defeated the Cheyenne at Washita River in 1868, but sealed his own reputation and fate at the Battle of Little Big Horn in 1876, precipitated by the US government allowing thousands of gold prospectors into the Black Hills, Sioux territory, in 1875. This was done during the administration of Grant, yet nobody is disturbing his monuments or grave.

### (TO BE CONTINUED IN MARCH)

Deo Vindice Father Richard Rudd Hughes Camp Chaplain

## Petersen continued from Page 5...

states were under military occupation and citizens there had no voting rights in the Union, they were nevertheless taxed severely, with the military using the most drastic tax collection measures. Lincoln did not hesitate for a moment to impose a regime of taxation without representation of the occupied South.

12. Southern men were executed for refusing to take a loyalty oath to the Lincoln government while many others were imprisoned.

13. Freedom of religion was denied as churches and pastors were compelled to pray from their pulpits for the success of the Union and for the President of the United States or else the pastors were imprisoned and the churches closed or burned to the ground.

14. Lincoln declared all secessionists and peace advocates to be "traitors" who were undeserving of the protection of Federal laws.

15. Lincoln permitted over 350 Northern newspapers to be shut down and their buildings and their presses destroyed simply for editorializing in favor of ending the war. By September 1861, all opposition newspapers in New York were censored with the help of military forces. Secretary of War William A. Seward used his secret police to scour the countryside for any editors that did not support the Lincoln administration's war policy.

16. Lincoln deported Congressman Clement L. Vallandigham, after he opposed Lincoln's income tax proposal during a Democratic Party rally in Ohio. Vallandigham was a loyal Unionist and after being deported South made his way to Canada living there until the war was over.

17. Lincoln condemned land, railroads were taken over, private homes were commandeered, banks were shut down, priests and ministers were imprisoned, and property confiscated.

18. Lincoln authorized the enlistment of foreign troops, non-citizens who did not know the English language and had to be commanded by foreign speaking officers.

19. Lincoln abandoned the accepted rules of war and authorized "total war" on the South, directing his army against the civilian population and not only against armed forces and organizations, the first such action in history, purposely destroying all property and life possible in the South making them unable to rebuild any semblance of their former way of life.

20. Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation which only abolished slavery in Southern territories that Federal troops had no control over. It was Lincoln's real intention that his proclamation would encourage a slave revolt in the South causing havoc behind Southern lines and forcing Confederate troops out of the field to protect their families. Lincoln's proclamation did not free a single clave.

21. Lincoln authorized the use of "total war" by allowing his generals to plunder the South in an orgy of pillaging, burning, executing civilians and terrorizing communities unlike any other in the annals of history.

## Page 7

### Petersen continued from page 6...

22. Lincoln threatened to prosecute state judges who allowed criminal prosecutions fo government officials to go forward.

23. Lincoln opposed secession when it suited him but allowed the secession of West Virginia and set up a puppet government to carry out his will. Neither the President nor Congress had the Constitutional authority to create a new state.

24. In order to suppress the Freedom of the Press, Lincoln ordered his Postmaster General to denv newspapers mail delivery to those that differed with his opinions resulting in forcing the papers out of circulation. Shen the editors hired private messengers to deliver their papers Lincoln ordered Federal marshals to confiscated the papers forcing them into bankruptcy.

25. While Missouri was till part of the Union and a sovereign state Lincoln had the legally elected government chased out of the State at the point of the bayonet and installed a provisional government that supported his policies.

26. By September 1861, Lincoln had Maryland under complete military occupation in order to keep its Legislature from being allowed to vote on secession or to remain neutral. General Benjamin Butler threatened to bombard Annapolis if the Legislature met there. When they attempted to meet elsewhere Lincoln had the legislators arrested and held without due process. Election judges were ordered to disallow any votes for candidates opposed to Lincoln's war.

27. It is estimated that Lincoln had over 13,000 political prisoners held in military prisons.

28. Lincoln's war on the South was a determined move to inexorably change the Balance of Power by abolishing the supremacy of State's Rights from checking uncontrolled Federal expansion and power. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison both wrote that "the federal union is a voluntary association of states, and if the central government goes too far each state has the right to nullify that law."

29. Lincoln destroyed the idea of the Union as a voluntary association of states by forcing the Southern states to remain in the Union at gunpoint.

30. Lincoln censored all telegraph communication.

31. Lincoln ordered the confiscation of all firearms in violation of the Second Amendment.

Suffice it to say the above list is only a portion of the un-Constitutional actions taken by Lincoln during the Civil War. Let the reader be unchained by political correctness and decide for themselves whether to believe whitewashed myths rather that historical truth.

### Article submitted by author

## Paul R. Petersen

**The Hughes News** 

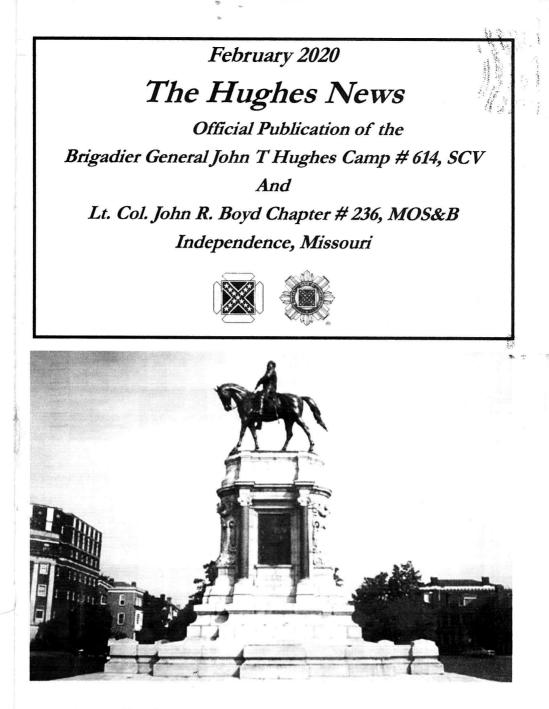
Boyd Chapter 236, MOS&B, welcomes New Member Dwayne Holtzclaw



In January, Boyd Chapter swore in our newest member, Dwayne Holtzclaw. Dwayne has been a long time and active member of Hughes Camp. Boyd Chapter is honored to welcome him into the MOS&B and Boyd Chapter! Dwayne joined the MOS&B under his cousins, Brigadier General James Thadeus Holtzclaw, 18th Alabama Infantry.

Welcome to Boyd Chapter Dwayne, and Salute to General Holtzclaw for his Service!

LTY



General Robert E. Lee statue on Monument Avenue in Richmond, Virginia