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Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:

The 2011 Sons of Confederate Veterans Missouri Division Reunion in Jefferson City went very well this year. There were many in attendance and a good time was had by all, some more than others. Donnie Kennedy was the guest speaker from Louisiana and he gave a great speech about how the South was right!



Larry Yeatman won the Col. Joseph Porter Award for outstanding service to the Division and the Hughes camp won the John Newman Edwards award for best newsletter, I will bring it to the next meeting. I would like to thank all of the Hughes Camp members and their respective wife's who attended the Reunion.

I have sent off the booth entry fee for the Richmond Mushroom Festival for May 6th and 7th of May. Hughes Camp will also be in the Parade Saturday the 7th. We need as many men as we can get to attend this festival. It is after all the 150th Sesquicentennial Anniversary of the War of Northern Aggression, War Between the States, War for Southern Independence, and or Civil War. We would look real stupid with that huge trailer and tractor with only two or three folks waving Confederate flags at everyone. We welcome other camps to attend too. I will be at the festival for both days. I will need all the help I can get, the more the merrier.

Our very own webmaster James Bradley is now the Missouri Division assistant webmaster. Everyone should thank James for jumping in to help Mike Crane keep the Division website up to date. Being a webmaster is a big task and I know James is up to it. See you at the next Hughes camp meeting.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood, Jason-Nathaniel: coffman

John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

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The Hughes News

Camp Calendar

April 14 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Courthouse Exchange Restaurant 113 E. Lexington Independence, Missouri 64050. Our speaker this month will be **Tom Rayfiner** and his subject will be **"Cass County in the Civil War"**. I had mistakenly listed our speaker as Tom some months back, but this time it's for real! But sure to catch Tom at this next meeting!

May 6th and 7th, 2011 *Richmond Mushroom Festival* Join us to man the booth we'll have in Richmond, Missouri. We'll spread the word about our Confederates and hawk some wares to raise money for the camp.

June 4th, 2011 Confederate Memorial Day, *Higginsville, Missouri.* 10:00AM to 2:00PM. BBQ Lunch will be sold or you can bring your own. Bring a lawn chair also. More details will follow as we get closer.



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front

Camp Meeting, March 10th...

Our speaker in March was our favorite, **Don Gilmore.** As always, Don was top notch, and gave an energetic and top notch speech on the "**Camp Jackson Affair**". Following are my notes of Don's speech, and I apologize for any errors made during my rapid scribbling!

The Camp Jackson Massacre happened on May 10th, 1861. Why did it happen? The Encounter had been building for years, starting with the Kansas/Nebraska Act. New Englanders and Missourians flooded into Kansas to help determine if KS would enter as a Free State or Slave State. Missourians held the majority until about 1860. Turmoil was the rule of the day. Gangs were organized to steal slaves, worth \$25,000 to \$30,000 in today's dollars. Lawrence was an abolitionist stronghold, armed to the teeth, with trenches and fortifications. They challenged the Government of Kansas resulting in the Wakarusa Wars, raided settlements made up of Missourians.

David Rice Atchison led the Federal Army into Lawrence and arrested a bunch of them and charged them with treason. Robinson and Lane fled, Robinson being caught later trying to board a steamer in Booneville, Mo. Jenison and Montgomery became mercenaries, raiding into Missouri and returning the plunder to Lawrence.

John Brown had people targeted for extermination, his murders were not random. Gen. Frost was sent to the western border of Missouri to protect it's Border. Harney was sent to Ft. Scott to quell a rebel lion against the KS State Govt. down there. There were hangings but Brown fled.

Frost moved back to Jefferson City, Jenison and his Jayhawkers moved back in to Cass, Bates and Vernon Counties.

Missouri was in a ferment, Gov. Jackson had Secession Fever. Lincoln was unpopular in Missouri. The only county Lincoln carried in Missouri was St. Louis County, who was largely populated with German 48ers, who had fled Germany after their failed Communist Revolution in Germany. Basically, they were a bunch of Commies. That same bunch made up the largest portion of the Union Army in Missouri eventually.

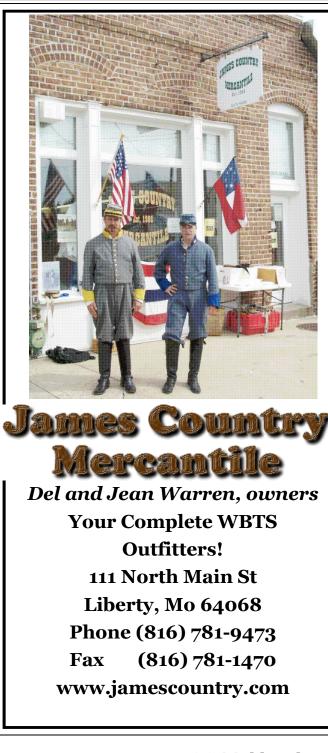
If either Lincoln or Breckenridge had won the election, either would have resulted in Secession and war. Jackson organized and Constitutional Convention led by Sterling Price to determine if Missouri would Secede. The convention ended undecided but determined that if any Southern State was attacked, Missouri would defend those States.

Still, Jackson realized that if Missouri were to secede, they would need to seize control of the Federal Arsenal located in St. Louis. Frank Blair, a powerful politician and Unionist, realized the Arsenal was important. He also hired a bunch of Germans to personally protect him. Lincoln told Blair that they couldn't allow Missouri, Kentucky and Maryland to Secede to the South.

Blair's spies learned of a group called the "Minute

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Gilmore continued...

Men", who were designated to capture the Arsenal. Blair put Captain Lyons in charge of defending the arsenal. Jackson got Jeff Davis to ship guns to Missouri to aid in taking the arsenal, Davis understood the importance of that. Blair learned of that and armed 4000 German "Wide Awakes" with muskets from the Arsenal. The Germans were very gung ho. Jackson organized the Missouri State Guard and set up a training camp at Camp Jackson, outside St. Louis.

Then, the Liberty Arsenal was seized by Confederates with the help of John T. Hughes. Blair had Gen. Harney replaced and overnight Cpt. Lyons was now General Lyons, in charge of the Arsenal in St. Louis. The Germans removed most weapons from the Arsenal to Illinois. On May 9th, Lyons snuck into Camp Jackson dressed as a women to scout it out. He needed some kind of a letter to raid the camp, as the camp was legally organized. He didn't have time for that and made a plan to approach the Camp.

On May 10th, 4 columns of Germans approached the Camp, followed by curious civilians. Under a flag of truce, Lyons demanded that Frost surrender the Camp due to the plan to steal US Property. As Frost was outnumbered 3 to 1, he had to comply. The men were marched out of Camp to be jailed at the arsenal 6 miles away. Civilians jeered the Germans, who claimed someone in the crowd fired on them. In turn, the Germans formed up and fired into the crowd, killing 28 civilians and 75 wounded. These Germans could barely speak English. The Republic Newspaper called it "Black Friday"

Shortly after that, in a meeting between Lyons, Jackson and Price, Lyons declared War on Missouri. And the rest is Missouri Secession history!

Thanks for the great details Don!

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Thanks to James Country Mercantile, Steven Cockrell, Jerry Spencer, James Bohrer, Tim Apgar, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, Jason Coffman. Thanks for helping to keep the Confederate Presses rolling!

Salute!



Missouri Division SCV and Missouri Society MOSB Reunion and Convention, March 26,27

This years convention was held in Jefferson City and hosted by MM Parson's Camp, who did an awesome job. We did the normal business meetings, and our speakers were awesome. For the luncheon, Jon Warren spoke on how Wilson's Creek Battlefield became a National Park. His father had been heavily involved in that effort, and Jon recalls that coming together as a young boy. The park finally became a National Park about 1 day before the Centennial of the War in 1961. Our evening Banquet speaker was Donnie Walters, who spoke about Nullifying tyranny. As always, he was awesome.

Hughes Camp was well represented, thanks to all the men and women of our Camp who made it to the Reunion.

On a Sad note, Tim and Sue Apgar along with Jerry and Trish Spencer were not there, as about a day before the convention, Sue had to undergo emergency surgery to removed a tumor or mass that was found in or around her brain. Please keep Sue and her family in your prayers for a rapid and complete recovery. Somehow, Tim's phone number has disappeared from my cell phone, and I have been remiss in contacting them to see how Sue is doing, I will give you an update at the camp meeting.

Following are some photos from the banquet.



Clockwise: Gordon and Barbara Fristoe, Billie and Kurt Holland, Matt Knapp, Carol and Div. Commander Jim England.



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd

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The scriptures tell us of a paradise on earth called Eden where man once lived. Every generation since Adam's eviction has speculated about its location. In the post-diluvian world, the only remaining landmarks are the Euphrates and Tigris (Hiddekel) Rivers. "He (God) drove out the man..." (Gen. 3:24) and no man has ever been able to return.

Unable to return to Eden, men have sought and dreamed of paradise in other places. Plato wrote of an island in the Atlantic west of the Pillars of Hercules (Gilbraltar) called Atlantis. James Hilton wrote in Lost Horizons of an isolated place called Shangri La hidden in the Himalayas where man found permanent happiness and immortality. Camelot, a fortress-haven where truth and justice reigned, was thought to have been located in Monmouthshire, Cornwall, or perhaps Somerset in Britain. After his final battle, it was said that King Arthur retired to an island called Avalon and never returned. Geoffrey of Monmouth described Avalon as an idyllic place where man was noted for longevity and harvested without sowing. Celtic tales alluded to it as a summer land and isle of glass associated with Glastonbury and inhabited by deceased heroes. Lerner and Loewe wrote about Brigadoon, an ancient village secluded in a valley of the highlands and named after a 13th century stone bridge in Alloway, Scotland. The origin of the story is found in Friedrich Gerstacker's mythical village of Germelshausen in Germany. God granted the local parish priest's prayer that the little village be protected from all the ill effects of change in the world, including aging. A covenant stipulated that the residents could never leave. However, one could enter the village if they could find it. Appearing on no maps, it became visible for only one day each century.

We look back in time to the old South, a place called Dixie, where the Confederacy rose and briefly existed. Like Camelot, it was a place of chivalry and genteel society, where freedom, honor, and the Word of God prevailed. Like Avalon, life there was slower and less complicated. Men lived in harmony with nature and prospered. It was a land where our ancestors and men of renown dwelt and heroic deeds of valor were done. Like Eden, a great river still flows through the land. Along the Mississippi landmarks can still be found- -grand houses like Stanton and Magnolia Halls, Dunleith, D'evereux, Longwood, Rosalie, or Cedar Grove and plantations like Destrehan, Oak Alley, Tezcucco, Nottoway, Houmas, or Oaklawn.

Memories are those thin, fragile, wistful strands, our only connecting links by which we hold on to the past. We gaze back through them as though through a curtain of mist, catching fleeting glimpses of what once was- -a mirage seen in retrospect only with the mind's eye.

When the land of Israel, defeated by Babylon, returned 70 years later from captivity to rebuild Jerusalem and Solomon's Temple, "...many of the priests and Levites and heads of fathers' houses, old men who had seen the first house, wept with a loud voice when they saw the foundation of this house being laid..." (Ezra 3:12) They were too preoccupied with past glory to deal with the challenges of the present or the possibilities of the future. Christ warned, "Remember Lot's wife." (Lk. 17:32) Her fatal mistake was that she looked back, remembering and longing to return to a place that no longer existed where she had left her heart.

It is tempting to drift into thinking as the Beatles once sang, "Yesterday, all my troubles seemed so far away, ...now I long for yesterday." But, like Eden, we cannot return to, dwell in, and relive the glory of the old South. As Adam learned in John Milton's Paradise Lost, what once was can only exist within us. It serves no purpose to learn and remember every historical fact about the Confederacy if that information is not useful for laying a foundation in the present on which to build a vision for the future. Just remembering our Confederate predecessors is not enough. We best honor them by learning the lessons they teach us from the past and using that knowledge to confront the issues of today. Nobody cares about what we believe or remember: they are concerned only when we make practical application of those beliefs to our actions and how we live. This is the only way it will be possible for the Confederacy to become like Brigadoon and reappear in the 21st century. Failure to make this vital connection between the past and the present can be fatal. Remember Lot's wife!

Fr. Richard W. Rudd



Convention Note... Richard gave a nice invocation to start off the convention. As always, Richard got us started on the right foot with his words of wisdom!

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