



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

February 2019

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

S.d.stanton@sbcglobal.net

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,

In the last three years of my travels through the cotton states and the upper states of the South I have witnessed first-hand what other SCV State Divisions and Camps have accomplished with erecting flags and poles along major thoroughfares. I would like to think that the Missouri Division will soon accomplish erecting flags and poles along major thoroughfares here in Missouri State in remembrance of those soldiers that



fought for the Missouri Confederate Military and those who fought as Partisan Rangers more locally in our area of Little Dixie. The Missouri Division has the support of the Virginia Flaggers I believe to the best of my knowledge and all eyes are focused on us, as one camp in the 18 camps that make up the Missouri Division SCV right now.

The process of going through the legalities of erecting flags and poles is very intense as everyone is against it, mainly in the Marxist cursed populated cities and suburbs of Missouri state. Hughes camp has made a difference though, in the past 6 years in getting the true history out to the public and everyone knows who we are in this area I believe. On the other hand, the Communists here in Missouri state who are without any doubt, anti-Colonial Confederate American and anti-Southern Confederate American history know who we are to. They do not want any reminders that good, strong men stood up to tyranny in the first Revolutionary War for Independence and the Second Revolutionary War for Southern Independence.

Continued on page 3...

www.hughescamp.org



Camp Calendar

February 14th 7:00 PM Camp Meeting *Valentines Day Special!*
Courthouse Exchange 113 West Lexington, Independence, MO 64050 (816) 252-0344

Our speaker will be *Diane Rogers* who's subject will be *Order #11, Lone Jack, and her latest book*

February 23rd 5:00PM *Lee Jackson Dinner*, Inn at Grand Glaize, Osage Beach, Mo Registration flyer is enclosed. . **This is the Rescheduled date!** If you couldn't come on the original date, come for this date!



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

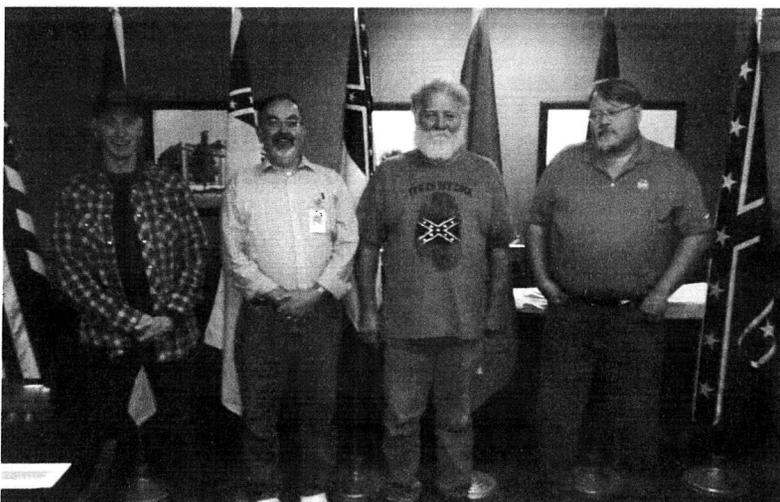
What's been happening on the Western Front

Camp Meeting, January 10th.

We kicked off the new year by swearing in our elected officers. We swore in Jason Coffman as Commander, Sam Stanton as 1st Lt. Commander, and Kevin Low as 2nd Lt. Commander. To the left, Adjutant Yeatman swears in the officers, left to right is Kevin Low, Sam Stanton, and Jason Coffman.



Many thanks to Kurt Holland, our outgoing 1st Lt. Commander. He has held that position for many years. As many of you know, Kurt has been suffering thru some health problems the last couple of years now. Please keep Kurt in your prayers. Kurt is still the Commander of Lt. Col. John R Boyd Chapter 236. Let's all keep rooting Kurt on!



For the rest of the meeting, Jason gave us a complete report on the State of the Camp, with a complete financial report. We also decided on what events to attend in 2019 for sales and recruiting. We'll get the calendar posted soon. We'll do a few less booths this year, in hopes of better attendance for the ones we do. Show up and let's make some money! *LTY*



James Country Mercantile

Del and Jean Warren, owners

**Your Complete WBTS
Outfitters!**

111 North Main St

Liberty, Mo 64068

Phone (816) 781-9473

Fax (816) 781-1470

www.jamescountry.com

Coffman continued...

This is one of the main reasons it is so hard to erect flags and poles here in Missouri state. It makes the (10) Planks of the Communist Manifesto look like a joke, and it is, it is a mockery to the (10) Bill of Rights if you really think hard about it. Sooner or later we will have overwhelming support from Rural Missourians and there representatives I would think, to erect dozens of flags and poles up in Missouri state. Hughes Camp is growing along with the Missouri Division and the Army of the Trans-Mississippi. There is power behind it as we are the oldest Veterans organization in the states. Most Missourians, in general, very much dislike any form of Marxism, they just do not know it as of yet.

I will see you all at the next meeting.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,

Jason-Nathaniel: coffman

John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

In Memorium, Matthew Silber

It is with great sadness that we just learned of the passing of Matthew Silber, on February 3rd. Matthew was a great guy, active in our Camp, and highly talented. Many of you have seen his political satire cartoons pointing out the Monument Destroyers to be the jerks they are. He also wrote a lot of great and local history for the Newspaper in Camden Point. He was the kind of good young man the SCV needed for the future of the organization. He leaves behind his wife, Dawn, and son, Josiah, who both have come to our meetings. We're so sorry for their loss.

We will email out details soon on funeral arrangements etc. And will talk more about him in next month's newsletter. *LTY*

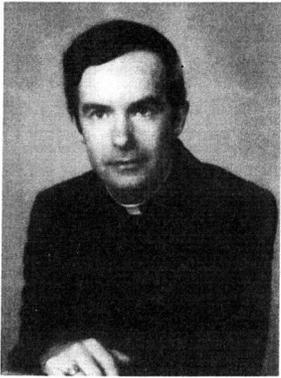
2019 Hughes News Sponsors

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...



The universities of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, among other schools, were established to provide Americans with a Christian academic education. Unfortunately, they have abdicated their Christian mandate and have become secular institutions infecting their students with a liberal virus. As an

alumnus of a Catholic university, it saddens me to see that some Catholic universities with similar origins are succumbing to the same fate, one of the most notable among them being Notre Dame University. Their administration recently made a concession to liberal fanaticism by covering a series of murals depicting major events in the life of Christopher Columbus. Like all of us mortals, Columbus was not a perfect man. To some extent, we are all influenced by the times in which we live. It is a myth to imagine that the various societies of America's Indians were ideal. Tribal conflicts and human sacrifices existed long before the evils of European culture arrived. Therefore, should all depictions of American Indians be concealed? Carol Delaney, an anthropologist at Brown University, defends Columbus' reputation and testifies that there is no historical evidence that Columbus is guilty of all of the charges fabricated against him. Historical evidence does tell us that it was Columbus, a Catholic Christian, who brought the first Christian missionaries to America to proclaim the Gospel of Christ and offer salvation to the souls he found here.

The church makes available to us the use of sacramentals, symbols that represent a reality both past and present, point to something of special value beyond ourselves, transcend time, and may produce effects that transform us. That transcendence of time and transformation of us is called anamnesis—the calling to mind a past event and experiencing the effect of it in the present. This can apply to secular as well as religious spheres. For example, Christ endured His Passion 2,000 years ago, yet the forgiveness of sin and gift of eternal life are being experienced by people today. The sacrifices made by patriots 243 years ago secured freedom Americans experience today.

Sacramentals are not magic and have no power of their own; they are only conduits. God might or might not choose to work through them. Mere intellectual knowledge of a historic event is not enough to produce a sacramental effect. Whether or not the effect of a sacramental is experienced is contingent on our disposition. We must have faith, that is trust, and believe in the source of the power producing the effect the sacramental conveys. Otherwise, it is only a meaningless symbol. If one is not a devout Christian, a crucifix inspires nothing. If one is not a patriotic American, the Stars and Stripes evokes no reaction. If one is not a son of the Confederacy, the meaning of the Stars and Bars is lost.

Sacramentals assume many different forms. The most common are objects. Examples include pictures like those of Columbus, icons, medals, crosses, statues, or flags that inspire reactions like piety, patriotism, courage, or loyalty. A second form is space. Events and emotions associated with a certain location transform how we view and experience the site. Christians make pilgrimages to shrines in the Holy Land. Americans visit places associated with the Revolutionary War and the WTBS. A third form involves actions—making the sign of the Cross, saluting a flag, reciting a prayer or creed, singing a hymn or anthem. Our participation in rituals and ceremonies mark new beginnings and commemorate past events. Another form is time. Certain times have special meanings, affecting how we experience the moment. Annual religious, patriotic, and personal anniversaries dramatize past events and recreate their original purpose. All of these forms of sacramentals enable us to make contact with the past, allow God or our ancestors to speak through them to us, and affect how we think, feel, and act.

Notre Dame's concealment of the Columbus murals is current evidence of liberals' recognition of the important influence sacramentals have on our lives. This is one explanation of why Christian symbols are being systematically removed from public spaces, streets and buildings are being renamed, and Confederate flags and monuments are being desecrated. This attack of malevolent forces on sacramentals is an attack on our Christian faith,

Continued on page 6...



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.

Colonel Joel Bryon Mayes

Legendary Confederate Indian Leader Tsa-WA Gak-ski

The Civil War produced many outstanding examples of leadership throughout the annals of Confederate history with most emphasis being placed on the events and leaders of the eastern theater in the Army of Northern Virginia. The South's Army of Tennessee ranked below that of Robert E. Lee's army in prestige for later writers and historians but for all events and purposes the war started first in the west long before the firing on Fort Sumter. It was here in the Confederate Army of the Trans Mississippi that simple men without military backgrounds or experience excelled in the art of war. Their names have become legend due to their accomplishments during the War of Northern Aggression.

One such Southern leader was Joel Byron Mayes, a principle chief among the Cherokee nation. As one of the first families among the Cherokees, Mayes exhibited great influence among the native Indians though bearing a white man's name and language and with scarcely enough Indian blood to evidence itself in his features. Mayes was described as a rugged character. He was known for his integrity and a marked executive ability. He stood six feet tall weighing over two hundred pounds. He was born on October 2, 1833, in Cartersville Georgia, and acquired a college education before moving with his family to present-day Oklahoma, known during the Civil War as the Indian Territory. His mother, being Cherokee married Samuel Mayes, being of Scots/Irish descent. Shortly after their son Joel was born the United States pushed the Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes from the Southern states of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Florida,

further west into Oklahoma. After graduation Mayes taught school for two years before becoming a cattleman like his father until the war started. During the war the Cherokee Nation divided into Northern and Southern factions. Indians who owned slaves moved to the southern part of the Territory while those who favored the north remained in the northern half of the Territory closest to Kansas.

When news reached the Indian Territory that war had started Mayes enlisted as a private in Company A, of the 1st Cherokee Regiment, but soon rose to the rank of captain. A short time later Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith appointed Mayes as a brigade commander in the First Indian Brigade under Confederate General Stand Watie, Principal Chief of the Southern faction. The future notable Missouri guerrilla leader William Clarke Quantrill found himself in Texas at the start of the war escorting wealthy Missouri slaveowner Marcus Gill and his family to the safe environs across the Red River into Texas. Quantrill immediately headed back north enlisting as a private in the First Cherokee Mounted Regiment of Colonel Joel Byron Mayes before transferring into Captain William Stewart's Company B, made up of settlers from southern Kansas in Colonel Jeremiah Vardeman Cockrell's Independent Home Guard of the 1st Brigade, 8th Division, Missouri State Guards, commanded by Brigadier General James Spender Rains where he took part in the early battles of Dry Forks, Dug Springs and Wilson's Creek. Quantrill was soon promoted to sergeant in Company I, of the 3rd Missouri Cavalry until he was later commissioned a captain of cavalry scouts in Colonel Upton B. Hays's regiment in General Joseph Orville Shelby's Brigade on August 12, 1862. Quantrill later established his own company of

Continued on page 6...

**Richard Rudd continued from page 4...**

history, heritage, heroes, and way of life with the predetermined intent and design to manipulate our thoughts and perception of reality, emotions, and actions. Historical accounts of important events and the portrayal of them by the sacramentals that connect us to them are not just sterile, objective records of cold facts. Interpretation is an inevitable component. Certain facts are selected, portrayed, and explained in what we call commentary. Just as science must revise theories when new discoveries are made, so history must be revised only when new data surfaces that gives a more accurate and clear depiction of the past. The problem with liberal revisionists is that they sacrifice academic honesty for their personal bias and agenda. Therefore, we must compensate for this lack of responsibility and academic integrity by being critical and vigilant students of history and sources of information. In our considerations of the dimensions of time, the significance of the events that occur within them, and how all of it relates to our lives, we need to remember that the past is but one thought away; the present is only a blink of the eye; the future is but one heartbeat away.

Fr. Richard W. Rudd
Hughes Camp Chaplain

Petersen continued from page 5...

Southerners comprising soldiers not only of Blacks but also many Cherokee Indians like Cherokee Joe, Solomon Strickland, Adam Wilson, Squirrel Tail, James Washington and James Martin, who served him as scouts. James Martin even rode next to Quantrill during the Lawrence raid. Many other famous Cherokees like Tom Starr fought alongside Quantrill where Quantrill stayed as a guest at Starr's ranch north of the Canadian River.

It was not just the Cherokee's that enlisted to fight for the Confederacy. Every tribe eagerly fought to protect their homes and land and their way of life. Indians from the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole nations made up a large part of the Confederate defense of the Indian Territory. The Cherokee's would furnish ten companies of mounted cavalry. Their enlistment guaranteed them that they would not be called to fight outside the Indian Territory. General Stand Watie drafted all Cherokee males from 18 to 50 years old into Confederate service. The Cherokees proved to be a daring cavalry unit skilled at hit-and-run tactics. They achieved one of the most notable raids when they ambushed the steamboat, J. R. Williams, capturing Union supplies valued at over \$120,000 bound for Fort Gibson. At the Second Battle of Cabin Creek in Indian Territory, the Cherokee's captured 129 Union supply wagons with 740 mules. They took 120 prisoners after leaving the Federals with over 200 casualties. The First Mounted Cherokee Cavalry also served significantly at the Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. Though mounted chiefly on ponies, and armed with only common rifles and shotguns they proved themselves a formidable force.

Indians protecting the Indian Territory proved a welcomed assistance for the Confederacy guarding Texas from Federal invasion and attacks by Kansas Jayhawkers. They freed up many Southern soldiers that would be sorely needed to fight important battles on both sides of the Mississippi River.

Article by Paul R. Petersen

References: Walker, Andrew J.. Recollections of Quantrill's Guerrillas. Daily Herald, Weatherford, Texas, 1910, pg. 10. Anderson, Mabel Washbourne. "General Stand Watie", Chronicles of Oklahoma 10:4, December 1932. Mayes photo courtesy of the Western History Collections, University of Oklahoma Libraries.



February 14th Camp Meeting
Valentine's Day Special!

Bring your wives, sweethearts and girlfriends!

(Not all 3 at once!)

Or just come stag if you're single!

Tell your significant other you're going to take them somewhere nice, with a nice atmosphere, good food, and nice people! Boy, will they be surprised when they end up with us at the camp meeting!

*Happy
Valentine's
Day*



2019 Lee Jackson Dinner

February 23, 2019

**Inn at Grand Glaize
5142 Osage Beach Parkway
Osage Beach, Missouri**



**Social Time Begins At 5:00 p.m.
Dinner Begins At 6:00 p.m.**

Guest Speaker

Charles "Chuck" Knight

Subject Will Be:

Confederate Sea Raiders

The almost unbelievable and nearly forgotten story of the handful of bold ships and the daring men, who captured, burned and otherwise drove the Union's merchant marine off the high seas.

You Won't Want To Miss This One!



**Missouri Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
2019 Lee Jackson Dinner
Reservation Form**



February 23rd, 2019

Name: _____

Guest(s): _____

Total Number Attending: _____

Total Amount Enclosed: _____
(\$30 per person)

Please send reservation and payment to:

**Don Bowman - Adjutant
Missouri Division - SCV
13610 Audrain Rd. 989
Centralia, MO 65240**

Make checks payable to: Missouri Division - SCV

Special Room Rate for those staying at the Inn at Grand Glaize Hotel/Resort:
\$69.00 + tax

**Inn at Grand Glaize
5142 Osage Beach Parkway
P.O. Box 969
Osage Beach, MO 65065**

Call the Inn at Grand Glaize direct at: 1-800-348-4731 and mention "SCV Rate".

Registration Deadline is January 2, 2019, please get reservations in early!
Any questions contact Keith Daleen at: (660) 826-3921
email: southpawreb@gmail.com

February 2019

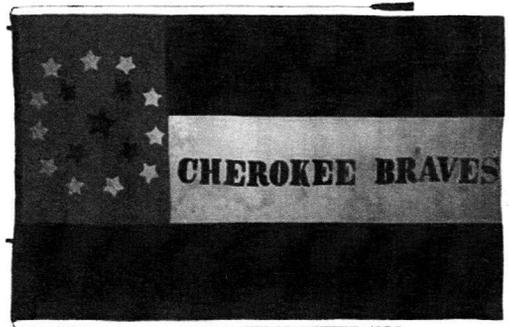
The Hughes News

*Official Publication of the
Brigadier General John T Hughes Camp # 614, SCV*

And

Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236, MOS&B

Independence, Missouri



Colonel Joel Bryon Mayes

Legendary Confederate Indian Leader Tsa-WA Gak-ski

Col. Mayes was a principle chief among the Cherokee nation. As one of the first families among the Cherokees, Mayes exhibited great influence among the native Indians though bearing a white man's name and language and with scarcely enough Indian blood to evidence itself in his features. Mayes was described as a rugged character. He was known for his integrity and a marked executive ability. He stood six feet tall weighing over two hundred pounds.

See Paul Petersen's article inside about Col. Mayes!