



February 2016
The Hughes News
The Official Publications of the
Brigadier General John T Hughes
Camp # 614 and
Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236



Fort Donelson

After Capturing Ft. Henry on Feb. 6th, 1862, Grant set his sights on Ft. Donelson. The Confederates had the Fort garrisoned with 13,000 men. Grant arrived at the Fort on Feb. 13th and arranged his men around the landward side of the fort. On the 15th, the Confederates massed an attack on the Union right in an attempt to breakout. They drove back the Yankees, then for some reason Conf. Gen. Pillow thought he had won the battle and ordered his troops back to the fort, giving up their hard fought gains. That night, to Gen. Forrest's disgust, the Confederates decided surrender was the only option. The next day the Confederates displayed the white flag and Gen. Buckner met with Grant to negotiate what he hoped would be favorable surrender terms from his old West Point friend. To his surprise Grant would only accept unconditional surrender. Disgusted, Forrest and his cavalry broke thru the lines and escaped.



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

February 2016

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Message from the Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots,

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Missouri Division is growing with new camps starting in Gallatin, Bowling Green, and Farmington Missouri. I went to a meeting in Gallatin Missouri a couple of weeks ago and noticed a lot of interest in the Sons of Confederate Veterans with that bunch up there. Missouri Division SCV Commander Darrell Maples was there.



There were some young men there eager to join up. There will be a few men in the Hughes Camp transferring to that camp in Gallatin Missouri. That is fine with me so as to grow more Sons of Confederate Veterans camps in the Missouri Division.

The growth spurt in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is probably due to the extreme prejudice of our heritage by Progressive Communist Marxists I would imagine.

I have noticed in the last three years or so of the low attendance by the Hughes Camp to Secession Day, Lee and Jackson Day, and the Missouri Division SCV reunion. I understand given with the current status in this glorious economy, health issues, and family matters that most members cannot make or attend these events. Even I was not able to attend these events last year because of the glorious economy. Let me tell you men though, these events are real fun and you get to meet, drink, and visit with like minded folks. It is always a good time for me when I go to these events. There is nothing like being amongst my fellow brothers in arms who for the most part think like I do.

The Missouri Division SCV reunion is coming up the first weekend of April. I am going to it and I think you should too if at all possible.

We should all be thinking ahead about events to attend this summer. If you have any ideas, bring it up in the next meeting. Black Rock Missouri has a huge festival every year. I want to go there to recruit for other camps. It would be a combined effort with multiple camps like what occurred at Centralia last year is what I am thinking. There is also an event in Warrensburg. **Continued on Page 3...**

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Camp Calendar

February 11th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Courthouse Exchange Restaurant 113 W Lexington Indep. Mo 252-0344 Our speaker this month will be **Steve Constable** of Warsaw, Missouri. His topic will be "**My Ancestors Rode with Quantrill**". Steve had about a dozen relatives who were guerilla fighters with Quantrill he will tell us about.

Note! Big Letters! Camp Meeting is at Courthouse Exchange Restaurant again in February. Ernie's is still out of commission!

April 8-9 Missouri Division SCV and Missouri Society MOSB Reunion. Isle of Capri Hotel, Booneville, MO. Mark your calendars. Registration details to follow in side! Thought we'd give you a heads up on the date! Commander-in-Chief Kelly Barrow will be in attendance.



Br. Gen. John T
Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front..

January Camp Meeting...

We kicked off the year with a bang and had to start off the year by meeting at our old haunts, The Courthouse Exchange Restaurant. The Ernie's Restaurant meeting room has been unavailable due to construction.

We had some discussion as to if we should go back to Ernie's when their room was ready, or return to the Courthouse Exchange Restaurant for future meetings. We voted to return to Ernie's. However, since the January meeting, Ernie's called me again to say the room would not be ready after all for February. I asked what was going on with the room, turns out it's not under construction, they are remodeling the bar upstairs and have the meeting room loaded with stuff from that. I had thought they were making improvements to the meeting room, as it needs it! But that is not the case. They really, really, promised the room would be ready again in March.

So I called the Courthouse Exchange again and they said we can meet there in February. I asked if we could meet there every 2nd Thursday of the month, the guy said he would need to go probably 2 months at a time. Not a real strong commitment. But he did say that generally speaking that room is available on the nights we need it.

So... we'll discuss it again in February!

At the meeting, we swore in new member **Kevin Low**. Inside you will find more info on Kevin!

Our Speaker in January was Don Peters, Cass County Historical Society President. Don gave us an outstanding presentation on an old cabin that was discovered in Cass County about 1 and a half years ago. The cabin has now been disassembled and stored, to be rebuilt on a location for preservation in Cass County.

The story of the cabin is, about 1.5 years ago, a property owner called Don and said he had bought 80 acres in Cass County and was going to turn it into a vacation retreat type place. But there was an old house on the property he wanted to remove, but the demolition contractor said the house was built around an old cabin, and that he didn't want to just destroy it. The owner asked Don if he would be interested in looking at it.

When Don went to look at it, what you saw was pretty much a modern day house. But in the middle of it was a cabin, that had just been added on to several times.

Now, this cabin sits not too far from what was Morristown, in Cass County. This spot is very close to where Quantrill reentered Missouri after the Lawrence Raid. **Continued on page 7...**



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PLEASE GO TO www.hughescamp.org AND GO TO THE CONTACTS SECTION ON THE WEBSITE. SEND ME AND EMAIL SO I CAN PUT YOU ON THE HUGHES CAMP EMAIL LIST.

February Camp meeting is at the Court-house Exchange Restaurant on the Independence Square.

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

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Burnt District Press

Here are some Hughes Camp special deals:

Our company recently reprinted the Don Hale book "They Called Him Bloody Bill" about Bloody Bill Anderson. \$12.00

Also we have two new books about the battle at Pilot Knob. One is the updated version by R. Scott House of the original "Thunder In Arcadia Valley" \$18.00 and the other is "Fort Davidson." \$18.00

Plus the new book about the battle at Lexington in September 1861 called "The Siege Of Lexington Missouri by Larry Wood. \$18.00

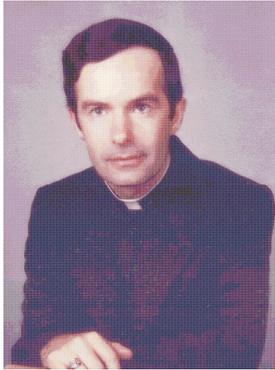
And the last one is "The Homefront in Civil War Missouri" by James W. Erwin. \$18.00

Normally shipping is \$4 additional, but local Camp Members can save the \$4 shipping fee by having John deliver your orders to the Camp Meeting!

Call John to place your orders!



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



Every era of American history has been plagued by an invasive foreign threat to freedom. America's birth was precipitated by the imperialism of a tyrannical monarchy. Soon afterward, the tentacles of the Illuminati extended across the Atlantic

to subvert decentralized government, free market economy, and Judaeo-Christian values. The defeat of the South in the WBTS was crucial to the success of its program in America. Today, it promotes a liberal philosophy that produces irrationality to a state of mental illness and amorality symptomatic of spiritual degeneration. Next came the rise of Fascism and Communism. Then, beginning in earnest with the oil embargo of 1973, we are now challenged by Islam, a demonically inspired terrorist movement with a political, economic, and social ideology disguised as a religion that culminates with physical death for its adversaries and spiritual death for its adherents. Regardless of the form taken, each threat has employed the same methods: lure potential followers with false promises, intimidate resisters, disarm and disenfranchise the masses, and silence all opposition.

More people are beginning to ask what they can do individually to deal with the threatening situations confronting us. There are some general precautions we should practice regardless of the type of threat or tactic used. It is always better to hold the higher ground. We can begin by avoiding vulnerability and being willing to take personal responsibility. First, minimize or avoid as much personal debt as possible because "...the borrower is the slave of the lender." (Prov. 22:7) Know the difference between needs and wants and be honest with yourself. Ignore alluring and seductive jingles and sound bites. Resist entertaining distractions and social pressure to conform. Refuse to sacrifice independence and freedom for comfort and security. Franklin said, "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety." Second, it is as beneficial to be armed with knowledge as it is to be with munitions. We must seek out truth and educate ourselves, not relying on those with an agenda, such as politicians and

bureaucrats, the media, academics, or corporate executives. Take the time and make the effort to read, attend meetings, ask the right questions, and dare to think for yourself.

While foreign threats against freedom assume different forms, they emanate from the same source. To deal effectively with threats, we must first be willing and able to identify the source -- the enemy. Ultimately, America's problems are spiritual. "For we are not contending against flesh and blood, but against the...world rulers of this present darkness, against the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenly places." (Eph. 6:12) Satan knows that "...where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is freedom." (II Cor. 3:17)

In war, physical conflagrations erupt in many theaters. But, the real front line is located in the mind. It is there that the causes and strategies of conflicts are conceived. Whether for good or evil, it is not what we know, but what we believe that motivates the actions of man. "For as he thinks in his heart, so is he..." (Prov. 23:7) This is why the enemy plots to control the media, educational system, and publishing. Our thoughts are equal to our actions. (Matt. 5:28, I Jn. 3:15)

How can each one of us effectively resist our archadversary and his minions? One of the enemy's most effective methods to control freedom of thought, and therefore freedom of action, is to silence opposing views that reveal truth. This is why prayer has been removed from public education, crosses and other Christian symbols are being eradicated from public display, and Confederate flags and monuments are being desecrated. Symbols speak as effectively as words. St. Paul admonishes, "Study to show yourself approved to God, a workman that need not to be ashamed, rightly handling the word of truth." (II Tim. 2:15) But, just to study Scripture is not enough. The Word of God cannot be contained in the pages of a book or behind closed doors. It lives and its

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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.

Fact or Fantasy – The Unbelievable Life of a Quantrill Guerrilla

It has always been assumed that Colonel William Clarke Quantrill's partisan ranger command maintained its highest level of manpower strength during the Lawrence Raid when 450 men rode into Kansas on August 21, 1863. But amazingly records prove that during his career Quantrill commanded over 1,000 men whose names have been shown to have ridden with the guerrilla chieftain, some for the entire length of the Civil War while others for very short periods of time. The level of soldiers in his command fluctuated considerably. Some joined and were killed in action. Others joined for only a short duration then joined the regular Confederate army under General Sterling Price. If any Confederate soldiers returned to their homes on a furlough or to recuperate from battle wounds, out of necessity they joined up with Quantrill for protection. A large majority of Quantrill's men initially joined the regular Confederate army in Missouri at the start of hostilities then later returned home after their initial enlistments to join Quantrill on a permanent basis. But wherever he ventured on military operations throughout his career through six states Confederate soldiers were drawn to his command.

Quantrill spent two winters sojourning in Texas behind Confederate lines since the winter denuded the foliage eliminating the cover and concealment needed for the guerrillas to hide in the wooded hills and valleys along the Missouri-Kansas border. His winter treks south to Texas took him through the sparsely settled area of the Indian Territory of present day Oklahoma. When passing through Indian Territory Quantrill enlisted Confederate Indians as scouts to help guide him through the dangerous region.

One scout in particular, Solomon Bedford Strickland, the red-headed Indian, gained a colorful reputation every bit as fantastic as many others in Quantrill's company during and after the war. He was born on a stormy night on June 5, 1839 in a log cabin on Crystal Creek, in Montgomery County, Texas. He was

raised in the Cherokee nation and given the name "Red Wolf." His mother's name was Princess Wild Flower. His father deserted the family so his mother never told the boy his real name taking him back to her native Tennessee. There he attended a pale-face school for a short time. After his mother's death, an uncle, told him his father's name was William Strickland and his name was Solomon. Upon reaching manhood he became known as "Handsome Johnny" for the imperial Van Dyke mustache which adorned his features. According to his autobiography he was generally known as "Red" following the Civil War and dressed similar to his Wild West hero Buffalo Bill Cody complete with mustache and goatee.

During his adolescence Strickland recounted how he hitchhiked a ride on an ox-drawn wagon to New Orleans and from there took a boat to Texas. By a strange coincidence he said he fell in with a fellow-traveler that revealed that he was the boy's father. Now reunited the two joined the Texas Rangers traveling to Brownsville, Presidio, San Antonio and other such cities. At Fort Brown near Brownsville, Strickland said he learned to play poker and won \$2,000. Strickland said that within sixteen months and as almost as many killings later he left the Texas Rangers and went to New Orleans where said he met up with Nathan Bedford Forrest of later Civil War fame. Strickland said they had a jolly bar-room poker game which broke up in a free-for-all fight and resulted in Forrest hitting one man over the head with his pistol, knocking him cold.

From Brownsville Strickland ventured into Houston, claiming to have helped financier Paul Bremond, president of the Galveston and Red River Railroad to help build the Houston Central Railroad. On one occasion he amazed Bremond and City Marshal Bob Boyce by killing a buzzard on the wing with his pistol. He went on to say he also amazed an Allan Vince by killing him as Vince tried to steal away on

Continued on Page 6...



Rudd Continued... power is manifested when we boldly speak, share, and live it in every sphere of life as a way of life. The apostles propagated the Gospel of salvation through Christ alone and did good works in His name and by His power to the consternation of the ruling authorities. (Acts 3-5) They were arrested, imprisoned, beaten, and ordered to stop speaking and teaching in the name of Christ. In response, the apostles set an example for us by exposing the authorities' sinful practices and declaring, "We must obey God rather than men." (Acts 5:29) "And every day in the Temple (publicly) and at home (privately) they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the Christ." (Acts 5:42) Little has changed in 2000 years. As the apostles suffered adverse reaction, so we must be prepared to do the same when we defend the sanctity of life and marriage, proclaim salvation through Christ alone, pray publicly in His name, wear the Cross as a testimony of our faith, or fly Confederate banners as emblems reminding Americans of the original intent of the Founding Fathers. In evaluating our priorities, we must have the courage and foresight to look beyond transitory adverse consequences to the longterm and eternal effects of our beliefs and actions. The future of your children and grandchildren, the future of America, and the fate of eternal souls are at stake. Christ said, "And do not fear those who kill the body, but cannot kill the soul; rather fear him who can destroy both soul and body in Hell." (Matt. 10:28)

For now, the adversary appears to have the advantage, but we are not to be discouraged, for ultimately Christians are on the winning side of the battle. Christ's disciples mistakenly thought that He had come to establish immediately His kingdom on earth and end their persecution under Rome. In a parable (Lk. 19), Christ teaches us, as He taught them, that we are to "fight the good fight of the faith" (I Tim. 6:12) until He returns to establish His millennial kingdom. Until then, we are charged to, in His words, "Occupy until I come." (Lk. 19:13) In consideration of our enemies, Nehemiah advised, "Do not be afraid of them. Remember the Lord, Who is great and terrible (stronger than our enemies), and fight for your brethren, your sons, your daughters, your wives, and your homes." (Neh. 4:14) And, as Churchill insisted, "Never give in! Never give in! Never, never, never!"

Fr. Richard Rudd-Hughes Camp Chaplain

Petersen Continued... Strickland's horse.

Strickland's first notable appearance on the stage of history was when he joined the regular Confederate army serving as a scout for Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston. During the Battle of Shiloh on April 6, 1862, Johnston received a mortal wound. Strickland related how he was in Johnston's camp the night before the battle and held the dying general in his arms while his life's blood ebbed away. When Johnston fell, Strickland looked at him, lying on the ground, and said to himself, "I'll make them pay for his death, for he was worth a hundred of them." He said he began to kill Yankees and in the end must have killed ten times a hundred.

After Shiloh, Strickland rode to Missouri, where he reportedly shot a hold-up man in a saloon. Getting in a feud with Kansas Jayhawkers Strickland said he then joined up with Quantrill riding with the guerrillas during the Civil War and becoming bosom friends with Quantrill and Frank James. Strickland said he took part in the fight at Lawrence, Kansas besides many other skirmishes and battles.

He said he parted with Quantrill at the end of the war when Quantrill departed Missouri to head east where he was mortally wounded in Kentucky.

Strickland claimed that after the war when Federal vigilantes went to the James farm to get Frank and Jesse, Jesse shot four of them but was wounded as a result. He said he and Frank took Jesse to Strickland's home in Montgomery County, Texas to recuperate. During the wait he said that he and Frank spent a good deal of time in Houston but ran into trouble with some "Negro police." It was during this time of Reconstruction that the area was under the control of a Federal regiment commanded by future Reconstruction governor E. J. Davis. Davis' regiment was made up of deserters from the Confederate army, Mexicans, negroes, thugs and a generally undesirable element of society. They had not been in charge a week before robberies and knockdowns began to occur. On Preston Avenue, Strickland said he shot three of them and that City Marshal Lord wished them well and even waved goodbye as he and Frank were forced to ride away.

For several years Strickland said he rode with the James boys, robbing banks and railroads and fighting the hated "Pinkerton men." He said he parted

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Camp meeting continued from page 2.. This cabin is called the Sloan Tribby Cabin, and leading up to the war, Alred Grundy Sloan owned it. Now, his wife's brother was in the Kansas Legislature, and at the beginning of the war they moved to Kansas, I suspect for their safety due possibly to their political persuasions. The cabin was not burnt down for what ever reason. So this cabin was owned by someone friendly with the Jayhawkers. History says that Quantrill was pursued by Jennings and Ewing out of Kansas and into Missouri, and that Jennings and Ewing had a meeting at a cabin very close to where Quantrill reentered Missouri. Well, this cabin happens to be close to that place. Anyway, in that meeting, Jennings ripped Ewing for not having already implemented Order No. 11. Jennings told Ewing that if he didn't do it, he would be sacked. So it is believed, that Order No. 11 was finalized in this cabin. Mostly due to it's location, who owned it, and the fact that it was one of the few remaining structures in the area that had not been burned.

Another reason Don Peters gave for it not being destroyed is that, after Morrystown was destroyed by the Yankees, they made it a military post. It makes since that they would have wanted to preserve some structures in the area just to house pickets and for outpost around the main post.

So look to see this cabin resurrected somewhere in Cass County for viewing in the future. I'm sure Don and the historical society could use help with money etc. **Thanks to Don for telling us about this important project!**

Petersen continued.. with the gang in 1873 after robbing a bank in Springfield, Missouri. He then joined Comanche Chief Quannah Parker in fighting Bat Masterson, Billie Dixon and other lawmen. In 1875 Strickland rejoined the James boys in robbing the Northern Pacific Railroad in Minnesota. For the next decade or so he wandered from Kansas to Texas and points west, gambling, running saloons, ranching, and wheeling and dealing.

Back in Texas, Strickland's health failed, and he was paralyzed for three years. When he was able to walk again he found himself broke, having lost huge sums of money. He was forced to live in an ox-drawn wagon for two years. Back in Tennessee he heard that someone was trying to get money out of oil on his land back in Texas. He registered at the Globe Hotel in Houston in 1927. He and his tribe wound up suing the big oil companies for the oil rights on their ancestral lands. In June 1939, when he was 100 years old, a voice told him to write his life story. What resulted was a 742 page biography that made the average fiction thriller read like a bedtime story. He remarked that, "I believe I can get a very good idea of my life up to this date; what is to come only the Great Spirit knows." Even at his advanced age he looked young enough to be 75. During his lifetime Strickland bragged that he called Sam Houston, Jesse James and Bat Masterson by their first names and even sat down to dinner with President Grover Cleveland in the White House. Afterwards he claimed to have traveled to Europe with "Rosie, the Cowgirl." Strickland spent his lifetime as a soldier, gun-slinger, gambler and adventurer at large. His biographer claimed that "Strickland's life story is the most fantastic narrative he had ever read. He killed more people, won and lost more money, ran more gambling joints, robbed more banks and trains, engaged in more adventurous activities in more places, and dropped more famous names, than any other man in literature, sacred or profane. Yet all his exploits are documented by such detailed associated facts and circumstances as to clothe them with credibility." It is believed that Solomon Bedford Strickland died in Austin, August 14, 1947, dying at the ripe old age of 108.

Article written by Paul R. Petersen author of the Quantrill trilogy books.

Photo of Solomon Bedford Strickland from the CanteyMyersCollection.com

Ref: True Stories of Old Houston and Houstonians by Samuel Oliver Young, Copano Bay Press 2010.

Fortunes or Fantasy – Wilson's Strickland's 1,476 Acre Survey by Inez Strickland Palmer



**Solomon
Strickland**



Hughes Camp swears in New Member Kevin Low

In January, we swore in new member **Kevin Wade Low**. Congratulations Kevin and welcome aboard! Kevin is a Civil Engineer and works for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Kevin lives in Blue Springs.

The Ancestor that Kevin honors on his SCV Certificate is his GG Grandfather, **Private Henry H. Cole, Co. F, 13th Arkansas Infantry**. Henry lived in Greene County Arkansas and had moved there from North Carolina before the War. He was active in the community. The War was not easy for Henry. He was wounded and captured at Perryville, KY on Oct 9, 1862, and it looks like he spent time at Gratiot Street Prison in St. Louis. On January 7, 1863 he was sent to Louisville for exchange. That didn't slow him down and he returned to the fight. He was later shot in the left arm and captured at Franklin, TN on December 18th, 1864. He was sent to a US Hospital in Nashville, where they amputated the lower 3rd of his left arm. From there, it looks like he was sent to Camp Chase Ohio, where he remained until the end of the war.

Henry applied for an Arkansas Confederate Veteran pension due to the loss of his left arm on July 6, 1891. He lived to age 83 and died on April 23rd, 1925, at the home of his niece.

Salute to Private Henry H. Cole for his service, and to Kevin for honoring and remembering Henry's sacrifices.



Above, Kevin Low is sworn in by Chaplain Richard Rudd, then presented his SCV Certificate by Commander Coffman.

Update from the Modern Day War Front

As many of you know, Camp Member and **Chief Warrant Officer Jeff Yeatman** is a Blackhawk helicopter pilot serving at Ft. Bliss, Texas. While he is currently Stateside, they are always training for war. For the last 3 weeks his aviation unit has been at what's called JOTC in Ft. Polk, Louisiana, honing their war skills. He flew his Blackhawk from Ft. Bliss at El Paso to Ft. Polk and back, which is a long haul in a Chopper. Things went well at Ft. Polk as they trained in War Games. However, on the return trip home things got exciting.

There's never really any routine flight in Military aircraft. When flying back and in Texas somewhere between Dallas and Austin, they were cruising at about 2000 feet and about 140 Knots when a 10 lb. buzzard struck the windshield in front of Jeff. In an exclusive Hughes News interview, CW Yeatman stated, "We saw the bird coming at us, the textbook maneuver is to pull up right before impact as the birds typically dive. Well this bird pulled up also, striking near the top of the windshield. It sounded like a grenade went off, and stunned or knocked me out for about 20 seconds. When I came to I was covered in glass and blood, and thought I was injured. I then figured out I was covered in blood and goo from the buzzard. It was a good thing my helmet visor was down or I could have been blinded by the flying glass." It was later determined Jeff's helmet was cracked.

Dangerous stuff. Pray for our troops, they're never safe. *LTY*



Shattered windshield and blood and goo covered helmet.