

The Gist Gazette

West Springs Community Center 116 West Springs Ballfield Rd. Pauline, SC 29734 <u>www.scvgist.com</u>

February, 2015



General States Rights Gist Camp 1451 South Carolina Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

> Third Brigade Brigade Commander - Kirk Carter

Camp Commander:	Mark Sanders
Adjutant:	Wayne Henderson
1 st Lt. Commander:	Brad Thompson
2 ^{and} Lt Commander:	
Chaplain:	Herschel Browne
Editor mc.martin.138@gmail.com	

"Dear Compatriots,

For those who attended the Lee/Jackson dinner, thank you. A good time was had by all and our 16 year old speaker from the Sam Davis Youth Camp did a fine job. This young man has guts. Why? Not only does he tell the truth, but he also defends Dixie. Did I mention he is black and takes heat from others for supporting our ancestors? Like I said, he has a spine and a drive I wish more had.

These Competitive Essay Questions listed below were from a Beta Club Sponsorship we did three years back. How many on our side could answer them and yet they go to the heart of why our ancestors did what they did and why they were opposed. I am sure there are more questions we should add. Be thinking about it. Henry suggested we develop a handout to give our detractors and place these on the web site with answers for all to see and to reflect. Please read these and bring more ideas as we meet on February 1 to plan the year and defend our heritage. Perhaps it is time we go on offense more and attack the lies rather than play defense and keep slipping.

Please come. We need a quorum for voting. See you there and please bring a friend.

"Please write a multi sentence response for each of the following questions. (Sources include the Lincoln Douglass Debates, the Corwin Amendment passed in Congress in March 1861, Lincoln's First Inaugural Address, World Maps, and the Emancipation Proclamation.)

1. According to the Lincoln-Douglass debate of 1858 in Charleston, Illinois, what were Abraham Lincoln's public views on the races when he unsuccessfully ran for the US Senate?

2. According to the Constitution, how may a constitutional amendment be proposed and passed? What was the Corwin Amendment passed by both houses of Congress in March 1861? Did any of the deep South's states congressional representatives vote upon the amendment's passage? Why was this amendment effort significant?

3. According to Abraham Lincoln's First Inaugural Address, what were his thoughts on the Corwin Amendment and what two things did he say would trigger hostilities in America between the states?

Next Meeting is Sunday February 1, - 2:30pm at West Springs Community Center

4. What is the present country of Liberia's historical roots and what was the American Colonization Society? What American presidents were members of the society?

5. (Bonus Question) What areas were specifically excluded from the Emancipation Proclamation's text? Why were they excluded? Name the multiple reasons for the proclamation to be issued in 1863."

Deo Vindice,

Mark Sanders Cmdr. S.R. Gist Camp, SCV"

Notice: Firing on Fort Sumter: "The Opening Ball" will be held at the American Legion Hall in Duncan Park, Spartanburg SC on April 25. Ticket price for the seated dinner and Ball is \$25 each for adults, \$10 each for children twelve and under. Tickets are not refundable unless the event is cancelled. Make check or money order payable to: SCV Camp 1451 and write "Dance" on the memo. Mail check to: Sumter Tickets, 329 Farm Lake Road, Boiling Springs, SC 29316. To contact us by E - mail: christopherrucker@msn.com or by telephone: (864) 599-1947. This event has sold out every year so order your tickets early. Website is www.sumterball.com

February is black history month. A sizable number of Blacks were Free people before 1860 and there were Free Black slaveowners. Larry Koger wrote a book "Black Slaveowners" about free Black slave masters in South Carolina 1790 - 1860

A google search of William Ellison the top 4 websites listed are about a mulatto born in slavery in 1790 that gained his freedom at age 26 then bought his wife and children securing their freedom. William was a cotton gin maker and blacksmith. He eventually became a major planter and one of the largest property owners in S.C. He held 60 slaves and more than 1000 acres at his death in 1861. From 1830 - 1865 he and his sons were the only free blacks to own slaves in Sumter County, SC. During the War Between The States, Ellison and his son's supported the Confederacy and one grandson fought informally with the regular Confederate Army.

Peter Desverneys is also easily found through google. Peter was a faithful slave that in 1822 reported a planned slave uprising in Charleston SC. After this he was granted freedom. By 1840 he was the owner of 2 slaves Alfred Sanders and Lavinia Cole Sanders. He used his male slave to assist with his occupation as a drayman and Lavinia was hired out for profit. There are also records of Peter buying and selling slaves for profit. Conclusion Desverneys is a black man that used slaves the same way white owners did.

There are many fascinating things to learn during Black History month that are not even mentioned in public today. William Ellison and Peter Desverneys are both in the book by Larry Koger but they are also easily found on the internet.

Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish."

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General,

United Confederate Veterans,

New Orleans, Louisiana, April 25, 1906.