






James City Cavalry PICKET LINES



February 2013 Dispatch – Williamsburg, Virginia – <http://www.jamescitycavalry.org>

Camp #2095  1st Brigade  Virginia Division  Army of Northern Virginia

A PATRIOTIC HONOR SOCIETY DEDICATED TO SERVICE AND PRESERVING THE TRUE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

NEXT MUSTER

Wednesday, February 27th, 2013, 6:30pm
Colonial Heritage Club

<http://www.colonialheritageva.com/club.html>

6500 Arthur Hills Drive
Williamsburg, VA 23188

Guest Speaker:
Mr. Tim Smith
Yorktown, Virginia

“York County’s Brave Men of the Civil War”



**Meal Cost: \$17.00 Per Person –
Includes Dessert & Coffee**

(genuine Confederate currency gladly accepted –
will reluctantly accept US \$5 notes)

Honored Confederate Soldier:
Private Elijah T. Hassell
Co B – 50th Tennessee Infantry



No RSVP Required

Compatriots’ Ladies & Guests Encouraged To Attend

FEBRUARY GUEST SPEAKER

Mr. Tim Smith
Yorktown, Virginia

“York County’s Brave Men of the Civil War”

Mr. Smith’s presentation will be highlighted with photos and personal stories of numerous York County residents who served, and many who made the ultimate sacrifice, during the War Between the States. You will be captivated as Tim shares his research, the efforts to collect the pictures and stories of these York County veterans, and the personal stories of these individuals.

I heard Tim present his program during Yorktown’s 1862 Sesquicentennial Celebration. Many members of our Camp have ancestors from the Yorktown area and will be very interested in this program. Some of you may even be able to provide Tim with photos and information on other York County soldiers for his continuing research.

Mr. Timothy L. Smith is a native of the York County area. He is an actor, author and historian. Tim works at his family business, Smith’s Marine Railway, which has been in business since 1842.

Bring a guest to our February meeting. Supper will be served at 6:30 and we will introduce Mr. Smith at 7:30. Our buffet costs \$17 per person. Non members please contact Ken Parsons at 757-564-0878 for reservations (217 Sherwood Forest – Williamsburg, Virginia 23188).

1st Lt. Commander Jeff Toalson



CAMP JOURNAL FOR LAST MUSTER

Meeting:

Held 23 Jan. at 6:30PM at Colonial Heritage Club,
James City Cty., Va., 41 attendees

Welcome given by Commander Jerry White

Invocation:

Given by Chaplain Fred Breeden

Pledge & Salute to the Flags

Break for Supper

The SCV Charge read by Quartermaster Jim Swords

Guest Introduction to include prospective members

Ancestral Memorial Candle:

Read by Compatriot Charles Eugene Bush *in honor of*
Lt. James H. Wentworth, Co. D - 5th Florida Infantry.

Program:

1st Lt. Commander, Jeff Toalson, introduced our
guest speaker, Mr. Mike Nusbaum of Williamsburg, Va.
who spoke on the subject "The return of the War
Department Captured Confederate Flags to the States.

Committee Reports and Announcements

Treasurer's Report

Adjutant Ken Parsons indicated we have \$1,834 in the
bank.. He also recognized two life members: Jim
Raiford and Travis Turner.

Trivia Question

Name the two Confederate soldiers who were tried and
hanged after the war:

Answer: Henry Wirtz, who commanded military prison
at Andersonville and Champ Ferguson.

Support the Troops

Scott Summerfield is now heading the Support the
Troops Program. Scott encouraged all to contribute to
the program and thanked Compatriot Joel Goodwin
for the outstanding job he did over the past few years.

Cemetery Report

2nd Lt. Commander Steve White said work was done
at Fort Magruder on Jan 12th, at the Cowles - Spencer
Cemetery and Sunnyside on Jan 19th, and Peach Park
Cemetery is scheduled for Jan 26th and the Old Hockaday
Cemetery is scheduled for Feb 9th. A monument has
been ordered from the Veterans Administration for
Logan Lukard of CSA 32nd VA Infantry for
placement at his grave in the Hill Pleasant Cemetery.
Many thanks to all who support this program.

Old Business

Jerry White announced that local high schools have
been notified of the Camp's \$500 historical essay
contest (scholarship) for high school seniors. Detailed
information can be found on the camp
website.

New Business

Adjutant Ken Parsons indicated the price of supper at
Colonial Heritage will go up anyway, but for \$17.00 a
meal, we can get coffee and a dessert. A show of
hands voted strongly in favor of raising the cost to
\$17.00 per meal.

Book Raffle

\$83.00 was donated to the Camp Treasury for the
raffle of the two donations: A 4 volume set of "R.E.
Lee" Douglas Southall Freeman which was actually last
owned by the Lee Chapel Museum in Lexington, Va.,
and "Douglas Southall Freeman", David E. Johnson.

Benediction

Given by Chaplain Fred Breeden.



CAMP OFFICERS

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Quartermaster

Jim Swords
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Chaplain

Fred Breeden
flbreeden@yahoo.com

SUPPORT THE TROOPS

At our Christmas Supper, we announced Scott Summerfield is now handling the Support The Troops program and we want the membership to continue bringing the items for him to mail out monthly.

Also, the cost of mailing the packages have been covered entirely by anonymous donations and we want to thank all of you who have contributed the money and the goods. We hope to continue this program as long as our soldiers need your contributions.



Items desired :

Baby Wipes
Slim Jims
Beef Jerky
Mints
Gum
Nuts (all kinds) & Dried Fruit
Single powdered drink mixes
 (such as Crystal Lite)
Soap Bars
Disposable Razors
Shaving Cream
Shampoo (regular and dandruff)
Deodorant
Lotion
Floss
Advil
Stamps
Paperback Books & DVDs

COMMUNITY SERVICE & HISTORICAL EDUCATION

Fort Magruder

We do annual clean-up and maintenance to the trees, shrubbery, moat, fortifications and general grounds.

Local Family Cemeteries

We have restored and we maintain local family cemeteries in James City County including Sunnyside, Peach Park and Cowles-Spencer-Durand plus Hockaday cemetery in New Kent County.

Support of U. S. Troops Overseas

We send three monthly care packages to servicemen who are stationed overseas. For the last three years our soldiers have all been in either Iraq or Afghanistan.

College Scholarship

We sponsor a \$500 historical essay contest for local high school seniors. For more detailed information, see www.jamescitycavalry.org.

Genealogical Research Site

We maintain genealogical cemetery research information on family cemeteries in New Kent, James City & Charles City Counties and the City of Williamsburg on our website: www.jamescitycavalry.org.

Historical Education

We schedule well known historians and authors for historical talks 10 months per year at our meetings. Guests are welcome. Our meetings are held on the 4th Wednesday of each month (except May & December) at the Colonial Heritage Country Club. Dinner is served at 6:30 p.m. and our speaker is introduced at 7:30 p.m. Reservations are required. Cost is \$17 per person, paid in advance. Contact Ken Parsons at 757-564-0878 to reserve your seats (217 Sherwood Forest, Williamsburg, Va. 23188).



CEMETERY PROJECTS CAMP PICTORIAL



JEAN CLARKE KEATING

Friend of the James City Cavalry Camp

Jean Clarke Keating, whose diverse life ranged from rocket science to writing about her beloved Papillon lap dogs and other animals, died at her Williamsburg home on February 12, 2013. She was 74. Jean was born on March 3, 1938, in Athens, Georgia, home of the University of Georgia. In 1958, she graduated from the university with a degree in physics and mathematics. She was a lifelong, rabid fan of the Georgia Bulldogs. In 1958, she became an aerospace engineer with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Langley Research Center, initially working on pilotless aircraft research, eventually helping with rocket launches at Wallops Island. In 1960, she married NASA physicist, Gerald Keating. During 1963-68, she worked on Project Scanner, developing an infrared star-mapping instrument to determine the exact point at which Earth's environment ends and space itself begins. For that work, she received NASA's Special Service Award in 1968. During her NASA years, she became active in the Hampton Junior Woman's Club and cultivated various hobbies: horseback riding, snow skiing, tennis, bridge, photography and international travels with Gerald. In 1968, Jean resigned from NASA to spend more time on her civic interests, and to decorate her new home in Williamsburg. Her civic interests flourished. She served two terms as president of the Hampton Junior Woman's Club, and as president of the Hampton Girls Club. She also served as secretary on the board of directors of the Hampton Association for the Arts and Humanities. In 1970, Jean was named Virginia's Outstanding Young Woman of the Year, partly for her work at NASA, and one of the 10 most outstanding young women in the United States. In 1971, she became director of special programs for the College of William and Mary's Virginia Associated Research Center in Newport News. In 1973, she became assistant director of institutional research at the College of William and Mary. In 1977, she received her master's degree in information systems from the George Washington University's Peninsula campus. She remained active in volunteer work, chairing the Virginia Lung Association's regional health education committee, serving as president of the Williamsburg Woman's Club, and chairing the leadership development committee of the Virginia Federation of Women's

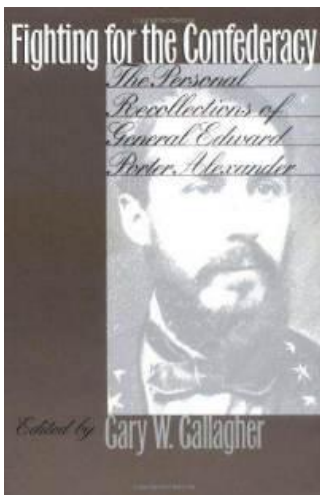


Clubs. In 1978, she began commuting to Richmond for her new position as information exchange coordinator for the Virginia State Council on Higher Education. In 1981, following a divorce, she began her love affair with Papillons, raising and showing them in competition. Jean retired in 1998, and soon launched a new career, becoming a free-lance writer, speaker and author - and establishing Astra Publishers, which has published five novels authored by Jean: "Amorous Accident," "Pawprints on My Heart," "Pawprints through the Years," "Beguiling Bundle" and "Love's Enduring Bond." With four fellow writers in the Chesapeake Bay Writers Group, which she served as president, Jean prepared "Published! Now Sell It!" She was also a book reviewer and columnist for Chesapeake Style magazine. Within the past month, she completed and published "Animal Heroes and Friends," a collection of stories by several authors. Another of Jean's primary interests was southern history, including the Confederacy, and the WBTS. She was a member of the Williamsburg Civil War Roundtable and a friend of the James City Cavalry Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp. Jean was predeceased by her parents, Zack and Kitty Clarke. A memorial service will be held on March 3, 2013 (Jean's birthday) at Nelsen Funeral Home, 3785 Strawberry Plains Rd, Williamsburg at 2 PM.

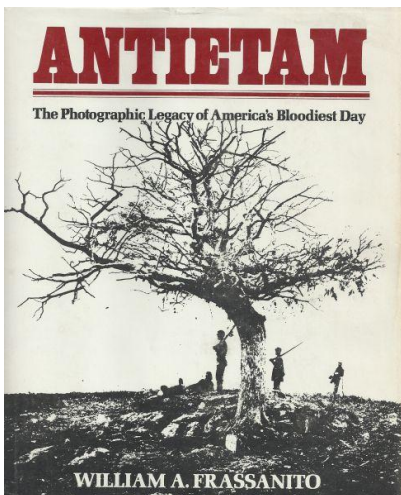
Memorial contributions may be made to the Heritage Humane Society, 430 Waller Mill Rd, Williamsburg, VA 23185, or online at: www.heritagehumanesociety/donate.

Online condolences may be expressed at: www.nelsencares.com.

FEBRUARY BOOK RAFFLE



“Fighting for the Confederacy: The Personal Recollections of General E. P. Alexander”, edited by Gary Gallagher, 1989, Chapel Hill, hard bound, 663 pages.




“Antietam - The Photographic Legacy of America's Bloodiest Day”, William A. Frassanito, New York, 1978, hard bound, 302 pages.

JANUARY TRIVIA QUESTION:

Who owned Fort Sumter when the first shots of the War Between the States began?
 Was it The Federal Government or the State of South Carolina?
 We will vote on the answer at the meeting.

Submitted by Adjutant Ken Parsons



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ABRAHAM LINCOLN

By Walter Williams, John M. Olin Distinguished Professor of Economics at George Mason University



Steven Spielberg's "Lincoln" has been a box-office hit and nominated for 12 Academy Awards, including best picture, best director and best actor for Daniel Day-Lewis, who portrayed our 16th president. I haven't seen the movie; therefore, this column is not about the movie but about a man deified by many. My colleague Thomas DiLorenzo, economics professor at Loyola University Maryland, exposed some of the Lincoln myth in his 2006 book, "Lincoln Unmasked." Now comes Joseph Fallon, cultural intelligence analyst and former U.S. Army Intelligence Center instructor, with his new e-book, "Lincoln Uncensored." Fallon's book examines 10 volumes of collected writings and speeches of Lincoln's, which include passages on slavery, secession, equality of blacks and emancipation. We don't have to rely upon anyone's interpretation. Just read his words to see what you make of them.

In an 1858 letter, Lincoln said, "I have declared a thousand times, and now repeat that, in my opinion neither the General Government, nor any other power outside of the slave states, can constitutionally or rightfully interfere with slaves or slavery where it already exists." In a Springfield, Ill., speech, he explained, "My declarations upon this subject of negro slavery may be misrepresented, but can not be misunderstood. I have said that I do not understand the Declaration (of Independence) to mean that all men were created equal in all respects." Debating with Sen. Stephen Douglas, Lincoln said, "I am not, nor ever have been, in favor of ... making voters or jurors of Negroes nor of qualifying them to hold office nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say in addition to this that there is a physical difference between the white and black races, which I believe will forever forbid the two races living together

on terms of social and political equality."

You say, "His Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves! That proves he was against slavery." Lincoln's words: "I view the matter (Emancipation Proclamation) as a practical war measure, to be decided upon according to the advantages or disadvantages it may offer to the suppression of the rebellion." He also wrote: "I will also concede that emancipation would help us in Europe, and convince them that we are incited by something more than ambition." At the time Lincoln wrote the proclamation, war was going badly for the Union. London and Paris were considering recognizing the Confederacy and considering assisting it in its war effort.

The Emancipation Proclamation was not a universal declaration. It detailed where slaves were freed, only in those states "in rebellion against the United States." Slaves remained slaves in states not in rebellion -- such as Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware. The hypocrisy of the Emancipation Proclamation came in for heavy criticism. Lincoln's own secretary of state, William Seward, said, "We show our sympathy with slavery by emancipating slaves where we cannot reach them and holding them in bondage where we can set them free."

Lincoln did articulate a view of secession that would have been welcomed in 1776: "Any people anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one that suits them better. ... Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit." But that was Lincoln's 1848 speech in the U.S. House of Representatives regarding the war with Mexico and the secession of Texas.

Why didn't Lincoln feel the same about Southern secession? Following the money might help with an answer. Throughout most of our history, the only sources of federal revenue were excise taxes and tariffs. During the 1850s, tariffs amounted to 90 percent of federal revenue. Southern ports paid 75 percent of tariffs in 1859. What "responsible" politician would let that much revenue go?

