



***Camp Cresset
Finley's Brigade
Camp #1614
Havana, Florida***



Recipient – 2011 and 2012 Dr. George R. Tabor “Most Distinguished Camp” Award

"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."



December Camp Meeting

Finley's Brigade Camp 1614 will hold its monthly Meeting scheduled on December 8th, at the VFW. December's Meeting is dedicated to the Cadets of West Florida Seminary.



**Southern Recipe of the Month
'Tater Tot Casserole'
Jay Lindsey**

Ingredients:

- 1 lb. Hamburger Meat
- 1 bag of frozen tater tots
- 1 can of Cream of Chicken soup
- 1 bag of shredded cheese of your choice

Directions:

1. Brown Hamburger meat. Drain.
2. Mix meat and Cream of Chicken into an oven dish and spread it out to be leveled.
3. Arrange your frozen tater tots side by side till it covers the mix entirely.
4. Place in oven on 375 for 20-30 minutes, long enough for the tater tots to cook.
5. Pull out of the oven and spread shredded cheese all over till it covers all the tots.
6. Put back in the oven long enough for the cheese to melt.





29th Annual Lee & Jackson Southern Heritage Event



Sponsored by

Finley's Brigade Camp #1614, Sons of Confederate Veterans

Mary Ann Harvey Black, Confederate Rose Society

January 23, 2021

Social Hour: 5:00 PM Supper/Program: 6:00 PM

**Marzuq Shrine Temple
1805 N. Monroe St
Tallahassee, FL 32303**

Tickets: \$45 in advance Door Prizes and Auction

Guest Speaker: Ms. Donna Faulkner Barron

Donna Faulkner Barron is the oldest daughter of Roy Faulkner, Chief Carver of the Confederate Memorial Carving at Stone Mountain Park. She is co-author of *The Man Who Carved Stone Mountain*, a fascinating story of Roy Faulkner and his legacy.



For tickets contact:

Adjutant Thomas Williams, 850-942-2866,

Adjutant@finleysbrigadescv.com

or

Commander Ned Roberts, 850-591-9221,

Commander@finleysbrigadescv.com





The Mose's Confederate Family!



Major Raphael Moses Sr. was a leading member of an old Jewish South Carolina family that fought in the American Revolution (1775-83). Some three dozen members of the family also served the Confederacy during the Civil War (1861-65). Moses was born on January 20, 1812, in Charleston, South Carolina, to Deborah Cohen and Israel Moses the King of Portugal's physician who escaped the Inquisition on an English boat, and who landed in the new colony founded by Oglethorpe on the Savannah River in 1733. A fifth-generation South Carolinian, Moses and his wife, Eliza, moved to Columbus, where he was a lawyer.

The disastrous fire that destroyed part of Charleston in 1837 put him out of business. He shipped what he could salvage to Florida where he was able to secure a job in the town of St. Joseph. A flair for politics spread his reputation throughout the state and he was elected a Florida delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1847. He practiced in St. Joseph, Florida and Apalachicola, Florida finally settling down in Columbus, Georgia in 1848-49. Also, a planter, and owner of a plantation. In 1851 Moses helped initiated the marketing of plums and peaches in the state and is reputed to have been the first planter

successfully to ship and sell peaches outside of the South. In his history of antebellum Georgia, James C. Bonner credits Moses with being the first to succeed in preserving the flavor of shipped peaches, by packing them in champagne baskets instead of in pulverized charcoal.

He was chief supply officer for Confederate General James Longstreet, participated in most of the major battles in the east, and ended up carrying out the last order of the Confederacy. He acquired his supply roll in November 1862, at the age of fifty, and served at Chickamauga; Second Manassas, Virginia; the first battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; and the major campaigns around Chattanooga and Knoxville, both in Tennessee.

Moses had regular contact with several of the South's most famous generals and was especially close to Robert E. Lee. Moses was with him during the Battle of Gettysburg and, on the evening of the defeat, slept near him on the ground while a heavy storm rained down upon them. Lee's biographer Douglas Southall Freeman called Moses "the best commissary officer of like rank in the Confederate service."

Moses attended the last meeting of the Confederate government, at the Bank of the State of Georgia (later the Heard House), in Washington in Wilkes County on May 5, 1865. It was there that he carried out the Confederacy's last order. Moses was ordered by Confederate president Jefferson Davis to take possession of \$40,000 in gold and silver bullion from the Confederate treasury and deliver it to help feed and supply the defeated soldiers straggling home after the war—worn, hungry, often sick, shoeless, and in tattered uniforms. With a small group of determined armed guards, Moses successfully carried out his duty, despite repeated attempts by mobs to take the bullion forcibly. (From *New Georgia Encyclopedia*)

After the war Moses became an active opponent of the Reconstruction government in Georgia and was elected to the state House of Representatives, becoming chairman of its judiciary committee. When he died on October 13, 1893, on a trip to Brussels, Belgium, his calling card still read, "Major Raphael J. Moses, CSA." He is the author of the book *Major Raphael J. Moses of Georgia: Autobiography of an unreconstructed Southerner*. He was buried at Esquiline, his old plantation, now a family cemetery in Columbus.

"I feel it an honor to be of a race whom persecution cannot crush, whom prejudice has in vain endeavored to subdue".

His papers are housed at the William Breman Jewish Heritage Museum in Atlanta.

Suggested Reading on Jewish Confederates:

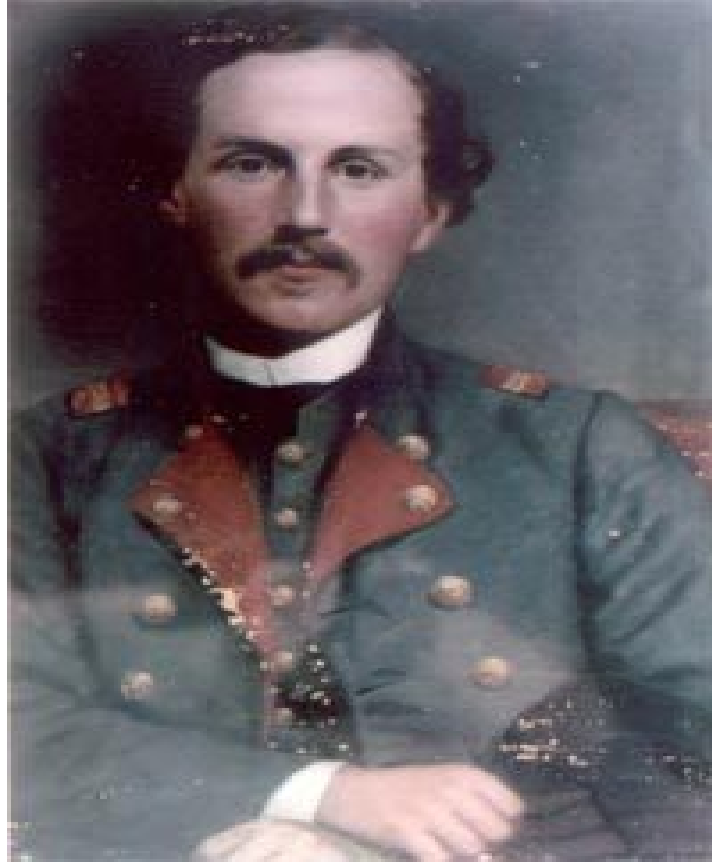
Robert N. Rosen, *The Jewish Confederates* (Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 2000).

Mel Young, *Last Order of the Lost Cause: The True Story of a Jewish Family in the 'Old South': Raphael Jacob Moses, Major C.S.A., 1812-1893*.



Lieutenant Albert Moses Luria.

Served with 23rd North Carolina Infantry Regiment. Named in honor of Moses's ancestor Luria, was the third son of Raphael and Elisa Matilda Moses. Albert, only 18 years old, enlisted in the Confederate States Army on 17 June 1861 and was mustered in service on 13 July 1861. He was elected 2nd Lieutenant when he enlisted. He was wounded on 31 May 1862 at the Battle of Seven Pines in Virginia after courageously throwing a live Union artillery shell out of his fortification before it exploded, thereby saving the lives of many of his compatriots. Several records found in his CMSR that states he was killed in action on 31 May 1862 but a record is found showing him at Byrd Island Hospital, subsequently known as General Hospital No.3, in Richmond, Virginia showing he was wounded in the head and died 2 June 1862. He is believed to be the first Jewish Confederate to be killed in the war. Albert Moses Luria 1861-1862 diaries can be found at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.



1st Lieut. Joshua Lazarus Moses.

Served in Company C, 3rd SC Battalion (Palmetto Guards) Light Artillery. He was wounded on 9 April 1865 at Fort Blakely and died the same day. He was the son of Andrew Jackson Moses, Sr. and Octavia Harby Moses of Sumter District, SC and the nephew of Major Raphael J. Moses, General James Longstreet's Chief of Commissary, Longstreet's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia. He is believed to be the last Jewish Confederate to be killed in the war.



Work Days – Remembering Our Ancestors

Cemetery Chairman: Chris Miller

Runners Cemetery Work Day – December 12th

If you have any questions, contact Compatriot Chris Miller at xrebornxster@gmail.com.



Tallahassee Veterans Village

Veterans Chairman: Keith Lassiter

Finley's Brigade has been a sponsor of the Tallahassee Veterans Village for at least 8 years, maybe more. Food is always needed; toiletries and linens are welcomed. The Director has suggested that we could give hotdogs as a food item, in addition to can goods. During the winter months, blankets are very needed item and are welcomed. Please contact Compatriot Keith Lassiter if you have any questions on donations.



Finley's Brigade Color Guard – Service with Honor

Color Guard Commander: 2nd Lt. Cdr. Lee Norris

November 11th – Veteran's Day: The Color Guard marched in the parade in Monticello, FL.

We still need as many Compatriots to join our Color Guard Team and help represent Finley's. Drill classes will be scheduled in the near future.

Contact 2nd Lt. Cdr. Lee Norris at tallyakkers@gmail.com if interested or if you have any questions.



Commander's Guidon

My Fellow Compatriots –

2020 is almost over. I am sure a lot of you can appreciate that sentiment. However, even though this was a difficult year, Finley's Brigade has done and accomplished a lot this year. We purchased a trailer and acquired another one thru the generosity of the Mark and Lisa Bess. Now we have a trailer to carry our flies, flags podium and chairs, and we have another one devoted to cemetery cleanup. Due to the research of our members, we were able to request headstones for 3 previous unmarked graves. Our Camp grew this year. We added 9 new members. Our Color Guard expanded its ranks by 3 and has been very active this year providing Memorial and Funeral Honors and marching in Veterans Day Parade. Bravo Zulu Everyone! Let's make 2021 an even better and memorable year. We all need to chip in and help. Also, remember to buy your tickets for the 29th Lee-Jackson Southern Heritage Event.

Respectfully,

Ned Roberts



Dates in History of the War - November

- December 20, 1861 – Two British Troop ships head for Canada due to tensions of the Trent Affair.
- December 13, 1862 – Battle of Fredericksburg, VA.
- December 7, 1863 – The 4th Confederate Congress meets in Richmond.
- December 20, 1864 – Savannah, GA is evacuated before Sherman’s Army.
- December 18, 1865 – The 13th Amendment abolishing slavery was put into effect.



Upcoming Heritage Events and Opportunities

- December 5th – Natural Bridge Road Clean-up at 8:30 AM
- December 8th – Monthly Camp Meeting, VFW Post, Social Hour begins at 6 PM.
- December 12th – Cemetery Cleanup at Runner’s Cemetery at 8 AM.
- January 12th – Monthly Camp Meeting, VFW Post, Social Hour begins at 6 PM.
- January 23rd – Lee-Jackson Southern Heritage Event.

For times, locations, and details for the following events please contact Commander Ned Roberts at commander@finleysbrigadescv.com or 850-591-9221.

