







Texas Society, Military Order of Stars and Bars



Volume 9, Issue 1

February in the Year of Our Lord 2013

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FROM THE TEXAS SOCIETY COMMANDER

Gentlemen of the Order:

I hope all of you have had a wonderful holiday season, and will have a very happy, healthy, and prosperous New Year.

Our Society has gained a few members, and hopefully will gain many more in the coming months, as we continue to work toward our goals to "Recruit, Retain and Reunite". Our differences are few, and our interests remain with our Confederate ancestors, and our Southern heritage.

We have had one Chapter re-activated, and one Chapter closed, and the members almost all transferred to another Chapter. This was done through the fine work of our members. It takes a lot of hard work to keep all our Society active and strong.

Our Texas Society Reunion and Convention will be in Tyler, Texas this year. This is an election year, so I hope all our members will try to attend. We will also be voting on a couple of proposals, (1) a Texas Society MOS&B Scholarship; (2) The option of receiving the Clarion Call through regular mail, or via e-mail.

The Convention dates are April 19-20, 2013. The location is the Holiday Inn South, 5701 S. Broadway, Tyler, Texas.

A Registration form is included in this edition of the Clarion Call. Our committee and the Colonel Richard Bennett Hubbard Chapter #261 Tyler, have worked hard to keep costs reasonable, and to make this a very enjoyable event. The hotel staff has been wonderful to work with.

As this will be my last letter to the membership, I would like to take this opportunity to say to each of you, that it has been my great honor to serve as your Society Commander. I have tried to stay in touch with as many of you as possible. I am proud to be a part of this great organization, and proud to call you all friends. I thank you for the support you have given me during my term; and I know you will offer this same great support to the next Commander.

I hope to see all of you in Tyler, Texas, April 19-20, 2013.

Glenn W. Toal, Commander

Texas Society Military Order of Stars & Bars





Is published for members and friends of Texas Society, MOS&B. Send articles for the Clarion Call to Bob G. Davidson, Editor & Publisher graycirce@gmail.com

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In Memoriam

Bob G. Davidson DCS

Marion Wilson of Amarillo, the last known surviving Real Son in Texas, was 99 on February 8, 2012. We had been in contact with him through the past several years, and his cards were always interesting and lively.



David Whitaker, and Marion Wilson Receiving Honorary Membership in Chapter #5 of Houston

With a heavy heart, we must report that Marion passed away on November 11, 2012, Veterans Day. We shall miss him. It is sad that so many of the Real Sons are leaving us.



Proposed Amendments

Proposed Amendments for the 2013 Texas Society Convention must be submitted in sufficient time to permit distribution to the Chapters at least 30 days prior to the convention being held in Tyler, Texas on Friday and Saturday, April 26, 2013.

Proposed amendments for the 2013 National Convention must be submitted in sufficient time to permit distribution to the Chapters at least 30 days prior to convention.

Changing of the Guard

Bob G. Davidson DCS, Editor

To pass along a sense of history of the Texas Society, following is a list of the Texas Society Commanders, as far back as we have been able to determine.

1995-1997 John B. Meadows

1997-1999 James B. Moore

1999-2001 Walter Nass DCS

2001-2003 G. Ronald Aldis DCS (deceased)

2003-2005 Hugh Dale Fowlkes DCS

2005-2007 Dr. Gary M. Loudermilk DCS

2007-2009 James Templin

2009-2011 Gary L. Loudermilk

2011-2013 Glenn Toal

We were given the names of John B. Meadows and James B. Moore as Texas Society Commanders prior to Walter Nass, who was Commander when I joined MOSB. It is our hope that members who are able to add to this brief history, will pass the information along for inclusion in future issues of the Clarion Call.

The Texas Society Newsletter had been entitled "The Gazette" until Commander G. Ron Aldis changed the name to "Clarion Call" with the September 2001 issue, the first newsletter of his term. We took over the publication with the first issue of Commander Dale Fowlkes' term, September 2003.

We have enjoyed serving as Editor/Publisher of the Clarion Call since September 2003, and look forward to future issues of the Clarion Call under the stewardship of the new Editor/Publisher.



Dear Ancestor

- Author Unknown -

Your tombstone stands among the rest, Neglected and alone. The name and date are chiseled out On polished marble and stone.

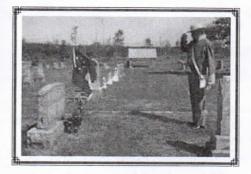
> It reaches out to all who care; It is too late to mourn. You did not know that I exist. You died and I was born.

Yet each of us are cells of you In flesh, in blood, in bone. Our blood contracts and beats a pulse Entirely not our own.

Dear Ancestor, the place you filled One hundred and forty years ago, Spreads out among the ones you left Who would have loved you so.

I wonder if you lived and loved.
I wonder if you knew
That someday I would find this spot
And come to visit you.

Reprint From Clarion Call September 2, 2001 Commander G. Ronald Aldis -



Dedication of Confederate Marker honoring Sergeant Philip M. Faulk September 22, 2012 Smith Cemetery, Wood Cty., TX Bob G. Davidson saluting, as Rifle

Squad honors Confederate Veteran

The Final Inspection

- Author Unknown -

The Soldier stood and faced God, Which must always come to pass. He hoped his shoes were shining, Just as brightly as his brass.

'Step forward now, Soldier,
How shall I deal with you?
Have you always turned
the other cheek?
To My Church have you been true?'

The soldier squared his shoulders and said,
'No, Lord, I guess I ain't.
Because those of us who carry guns,
Can't always be a saint.

I've had to work most Sundays, And at times my talk was tough. And sometimes I've been violent, Because the world is awfully rough.

But, I never took a penny, That wasn't mine to keep... Though I worked a lot of overtime, When the bills got just too steep.

And I never passed a cry for help, Though at times I shook with fear. And sometimes, God, forgive me, I've wept unmanly tears.

I know I don't deserve a place, Among the people here. They never wanted me around, Except to calm their fears.

If you've a place for me here, Lord,
It needn't be so grand.
I never expected or had too much,
But if you don't, I'll understand.

There was a silence all around the throne, Where the saints had often trod, As the Soldier waited quietly, For the judgment of his God.

'Step forward now, you Soldier, You've borne your burdens well. Walk peacefully on Heaven's streets, You've done your time in Hell.'



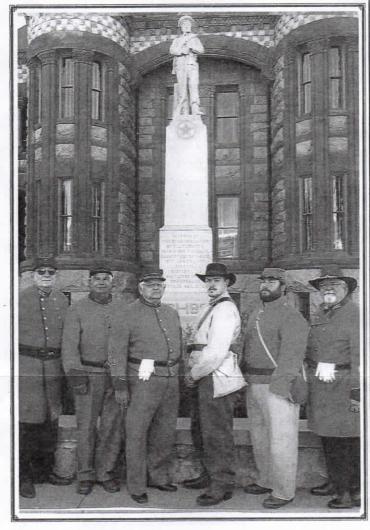
A veteran - whether active duty, retired, served one hitch, or reserve, is someone who, at one point in their life, wrote a blank check made payable to his country for an amount of 'up to and including my life'...



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Centennial Rededication of Confederate Monument



The Confederate Monument on the Ellis County Courthouse Lawn, Waxahachie, was rededicated on November 2, 2012, exactly 100 years from the original date. Color guard of MOSB and SCV Members.

Left to Right: Jim Templin, Glenn Toal, Jay Bowden, Kevin Crouch, Anthony Baker, Larry Wilhoite.



Constitution of the State of Texas Preamble (1869)

We, the people of Texas, acknowledging with gratitude the grace of God, in permitting us to make a choice of our form of government, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution.

The American Freedom Museum

"The Pearl of East Texas"

By President Bill Marrs Texas Sons of American Revolution

"This museum is AWESOME! Call it a pearl or call it a serendipity. This place is a MUST SEE!"

The museum features authentic interpretation of the military and documentary history of the country, from the American Revolution to Iraq, with almost 100% original artifacts. Private Stephen Dement CSA, ancestor of Brook Hill Founder Stephen Dement, is portrayed in the War Between the States Gallery. We agree with President Bill Marrs; this museum is AWESOME!

americanfreedommuseum.org

The Museum is located on the Campus of the Brook Hill School, a private college preparatory school. located in Bullard, about 10 miles southwest of Holiday Inp.

Following the Saturday Luncheon, we will caravan to the American Freedom Museum for a tour.



The Code of Confederate Flag Etiquette

Adopted by MOSB July 2011

Preamble

The flag and other symbols of the Confederate States of America represent the dreams of a Southern nation for which our ancestors sacrificed their lives and their fortunes, and for the high and noble standards that we should once again strive for. The flags and other symbols of the Confederate States of America should be treated with the highest respect and never used or modified in a manner that diminishes the image of a great and noble South. Use of the Confederate flag should be held to the same high standards as any other national flag.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE STARS AND BARS

Texas Society Reunion April 19-20, 2013 Tyler, Texas

REGISTRATION FORM

Name:				
Guest:				
(Please List Memb	er and Guest Na	mes as you wish them	to appear on Name	Tags.)
City:		State:	Zip Code:	
MOS&B Chapter	& #:			
Phone Number:		E-Mail address:		
Registration (For	MOS&B Meml	bers Only.)	@ \$15.00 e	ea
Registration after (meals not guarar			@ \$20.00 e	ea
Commanders Rec (5:30 to 7:00 Cas		Evening oeuvres & refreshm	@ \$15.00 e	ea
		el) Saturday Noon y, vegetables, salad &		ea
		Total Enclosed:		\$
Please make checks payable to: Mail Payment to: Texas Society MOS& Glenn W. Toal, MOS& 1401 Newton Rd., Ferr			S&B Reunion 2013	
Attire:		rs Reception: Casual eeting: Business	s Casual	
Saturday Afterno		nerican Freedom Mus on Page 4	seum \$5.00 (No	charge for Veterans)
Accommod	Holiday Inn 5 5702 South F 903-561-580	South Broadway (Blo Broadway, Tyler, TX 7 0 Toll Free No S&B Rate \$89.00**	ck of 20 Rooms res	served)
	**Ruffet Br	eakfast for 2 Included	d in Room Rate	



Robert E. Lee January 19, 1807 - October 12, 1870

In 1973, Texas declared January 19, Lee's Birthday, as a state holiday designated as "Confederate Heroes Day". On August 5, 1975, 110 years after General Lee's application, President Gerald Ford signed Joint Resolution 23, restoring the long overdue full rights of citizenship to General Robert E. Lee. President Ford stated "General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations, making the restoration of his citizenship an event in which every American can take pride".

The late Franklin D. Roosevelt, America's 32nd President, spoke at the unveiling of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Statue in Dallas, Texas on June 12, 1936 and said, "I am happy to take part in this unveiling of the statue of Lee. All over the United States we recognize him, as a great general. But also, all over the United States, I believe we recognize him as something much more than that. We recognize Robert E. Lee as one of our greatest American Christians and one of our greatest American gentlemen." Who was Robert E. Lee? Robert E. Lee, a man whose military tactics have been studied worldwide, was an American soldier, educator, Christian gentlemen, husband and father. Robert E. Lee said, "All the South has ever desired was that the Union as established by our forefathers, should be preserved, and that the government, as originally organized, should be administered in purity and truth."

Robert E. Lee was born at Stratford Hall, Westmoreland County, Virginia, on January 19, 1807. Robert E. Lee's love for his country undoubtedly came from his close association with those who had lived during the American Revolution. His father, Lt. Colonel "Light-Horse" Harry Lee, was a Revolutionary War hero, Governor of Virginia, and a member of the House of Representatives. Lee was educated in the schools of Alexandria, Virginia.

In 1825, Lee received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. He graduated in 1829, second in his class and without a single demerit. Lee was commissioned as 2nd Lieutenant of the United States Engineer Corps. His first assignment was at Cockspur Island, Georgia to supervise the construction of Fort Pulaski. Robert E. Lee wed Mary Anna Randolph Custis on June 30, 1831. Robert and Mary grew up together. Mary was the daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, the grandson of Martha Dandridge Custis Washington. George and Martha Washington raised him as their own son. Mary was the only child; therefore, she inherited Arlington House, located across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C.



where she and Robert raised seven children. Robert E. Lee fought in the War with Mexico. General Winfield Scott wrote that Lee was "the best soldier I ever saw in the field." Robert E. Lee was appointed Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1852. Lee had served

in the United States Army for nearly 32 years when he was offered command of the Federal Army at the outset of the War Between the States. In a letter to his sister on April 20, 1861, Robert E. Lee said, "With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty as an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my children, and my home. I therefore, have resigned my commission in the army and save in the defense of my native state, with the sincere hope that my poor services may never be needed".

General Lee and his family left "Arlington House" at the beginning of the War Between the States. Lee served as

advisor to President Jefferson Davis, and then commanded the legendary Army of Northern Virginia beginning on June 1, 1862. After four years of fighting overwhelming forces, General Robert E. Lee met General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Courthouse in Virginia on April 9, 1865, that ended their battles.



Lee was a man of honor, proud of his name and heritage. After the War Between the States, he was offered \$50,000 for the use of his name. His reply was: "Sirs, my name is the heritage of my parents. It is all I have and it is not for sale."



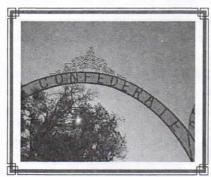
In the fall of 1865, Robert E. Lee was offered and accepted the position of president of troubled Washington College in Lexington, Virginia. The school was later renamed Washington and Lee College in his honor. Robert E. Lee died of a heart attack at his

Washington College home at 9:30 on the morning of October 12, 1870. Lee is buried at the school's Chapel near his family and favorite horse "Traveler".

A prolific writer, Lee wrote his most famous quote to his son Custis in 1852: "Duty is the sublimest word in our language."

Sir Winston Churchill once remarked, "Lee was the noblest American who had ever lived and one of the greatest commanders known to the annals of war."

The Confederate Reunion Grounds Mexia, Texas



Our early native Texan ancestors have been gathering at this site where Jack's Creek enters the Navasota River for more than 8,000 years. The evidence suggests that the

earliest campers were nomadic hunter-gatherers during the archaic period from 6,000 B.C. to 200 B.C. However, this site is most notable for its use by Confederate Veterans of Limestone County, Texas, for their annual reunions from 1888 through 1946. Families camped under the giant Bur Oak trees, enjoying speeches, dances, fellowship and food while remembering their comrades who fought in the war for Southern independence. This old historic site still remains a place for family reunions and group activities.

Southern landowners settling in the Navasota River valley brought the culture of cotton and slavery to Limestone County. In 1861 they overwhelmingly voted for secession. Although no battles were fought in Central Texas, three out of every four men in Limestone County served in the Confederate army, usually the cavalry. After the war ended in 1865, the emancipation of slaves, the collapse of the old plantation farming system, and the imposition of martial law, kept the county in turmoil for years.

Beginning in 1888, veterans wished to celebrate the kinship and memory of their war experiences and sacrifices. Reunions captured the emotion and imaginations of many Southerners. Earlier small groups of Limestone County Confederates met to socialize and reminisce. In 1888 they began meeting annually in this spot along Jack's Creek. The next year they organized the Joseph E. Johnson Camp of the United Confederate Veterans (UCV), named after the

commander of the Army of Tennessee. This chapter became the 94th affiliate of the UCV.

"The object shall be to perpetuate the memories of our fallen comrades, to administer to the wants of those who were permanently disabled in the service, and to aid the indigent widows and orphans of deceased Confederate soldiers, to preserve and maintain that sentiment of fraternity born of hardships and dangers shared in the march, bivouac and battlefield."

- from the Constitution of Camp 94, UCV

As many as 7,000 people attended the annual reunions held in late July or early August under a full moon. They arrived by horse, buggy, or special trains from Dallas or Houston. The Camp financed the purchase of the reunion grounds by selling camping lots to the veterans and their families. Some families built summer cottages or camped in tents.

Each day at dawn and dusk, the gray-haired veterans proudly fired "Old Val Verde," one of the six Union cannons captured by Confederates in the battle of Val Verde, New Mexico. These cannons saw action in the Louisiana campaigns. At the end of the war Captain T.D. Nettles buried two cannons under a buggy house in nearby Fairfield rather than surrender them to the Yankees. Today "Old Val Verde" is on display as you enter the campgrounds. The other cannon is on display at the Fairfield, Texas, Courthouse. The whereabouts of the other cannons are unknown.

By the 1930s as the number of Confederate veterans dwindled, the reunions became smaller and less elaborate. Finally, in 1946 the charter of Camp 94 expired and the grounds fell into disuse. In the 1960s community members began restoring the grounds which continues today. The Grounds are now part of the Texas Historical Commission. The location is near Mexia, which is east of Waco and west of Teague, Texas. The address is Confederate Reunion Grounds State Historic Site, FM 2705, Mexia, TX 76667.

David G. Whitaker DCS The Texas Chapter #5

Southern Heritage Ball

The MOSB Texas Color Guard was invited to present colors for the annual Southern Heritage Ball at the River Oaks Country Club in Houston, Texas on January 19. Compatriot David Whitaker is one of the driving forces of this Ball. Proceeds go to support Southern heritage and historical causes. We were very honored to have been invited to this wonderful event.



LR Bob Davidson, Glen Toal Color Guard Commander Jim Templin Tommy Jones, Larry Wilhoite

We Are Unique

* * * * *

Everyone has four grandparents. Everyone has eight great grandparents. And everyone has 16 great great grandparents, and so on. Five generations is about 100 years so you have a total of 30 direct blood-line relatives in your first five generations. Going back twenty generations, or around the year 1600, you will have over a million blood relatives. This points to how absolutely unique we are as individuals.

What do I mean unique as individuals? Keeping this as simple as possible, just consider what the result would be if just any one of the above ancestors of mine died at birth?

Well, the first thing that comes to mind is that I wouldn't be here as David Whitaker, nor would any of my children, nor grandchildren. We are the results of thousands of years of successful propagating, good health, good decisions and a whole lot of good luck. So what brings on profound thoughts like this? This thought of uniqueness first came to mind when I discovered just how close I came to <u>not</u> being here. My maternal grandfather, William Joseph Elliott, was a man I loved and a man I honored by naming my son, Joseph Mathew, after him. I called him "Daddy Joe." This man was one of ten children. Six of his young brothers and sisters died from typhoid fever. What if my grandfather had been one of the six? Simple answer: I wouldn't be here.

Back in 1664, thousands of the people in England were killed by the black plague. The Great Fire of London in 1666 followed the plague, where many more perished. It's interesting to note that the majority of my ancestors came from this area of England and obviously they survived these disasters and many more. I wonder just how many close calls like that we've had down through the thousands of years, or is it thousands of generations? Until a few hundred years ago only about one in four children would survive to see their third birthday. Obviously, my ancestors beat those odds too.

I am unique because I've made it, close calls and all. I wonder what those odds are. I really think that God has been on my side and the side of all my ancestors and children and grandchildren. We are all so unique. We are all so blessed.

Thank you God.

David G. Whitaker DCS The Texas Chapter #5

Lee Jackson Birthday Party

The Colonel Richard B. Hubbard Chapter hosted a Lee Jackson Birthday Party in Tyler, Texas on January 26, at The Potpourri House. We had honored guests from all around the State, including Commander and Mrs. Glenn Toal, and Lt. Commander and Mrs. Larry Wilhoite.





. Newsletter of the

Texas Society, Military Order of the Stars and Bars Glenn W. Toal, Commander

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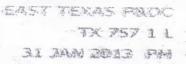
Opinions expressed herein are the opinions of individual writers, and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the organization.



Military Order of the Stars and Bars Pledge

We, the posterity of the Officer Corps and Civil Officials of the Confederacy, do pledge ourselves to commemorate and honor the service of leadership these men rendered in the Cause of the fundamental American principles of self determination and States' Rights and to perpetuate the true history of their deeds for the edification of ourselves, our society, and for generations yet unborn.

75703+9433





#261 BOB G DAVIDSON, DCS 10858 MOSSWOOD DR TYLER, TX 75703



Award Winning Publication Best Society Newsletter 2012

<u> Ալիականդելի դրարիրի իրարիստերի փանդերի</u>

Richard Montgomery Gano

1830 - 1913



Richard Montgomery Gano was born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, June 17, 1830. He was educated at Bacon College, Harrodsburg, KY, Bethany College in Virginia, and Louisville University Medical School. He practiced medicine for eight years in Bourbon County. He moved to Tarrant County, Texas, in 1859, and saw service against the Indians, and was thereafter a member of the Texas legislature.

He entered the Confederate Army as commander of a squadron in John Hunt Morgan's command, and participated in the Kentucky invasion of 1862 and in the Tulahoma campaign, as Colonel of the 7th Kentucky Cavalry. For a time, Gano was in command of Morgan's division. He later transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department with rank of Colonel, and was assigned to Indian Territory in command of a brigade of cavalry and artillery. After distinguishing himself in the Camden campaign against Steele, in which he was wounded, Gano was first assigned to duty as Brigadier General by General Kirby Smith, later receiving official appointment from President Davis to rank from March 17, 1865.

General Gano wrote in his journal "At the close of the Civil War, I laid down my sword of steel and took up the Word of God as my weapon of warfare". He entered the ministry of the Christian Church, which he served faithfully for more than 45 years.

Active in the affairs of the United Confederate Veterans until the last, he died in Dallas, Texas, March 27, 1913. Richard Montgomery Gano is buried in Oakland Cemetery in Dallas, Texas.