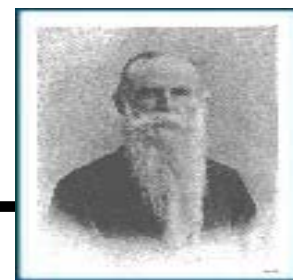


THE BUGLER



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Camp Officers

Camp Commander:
Denver Erickson

1st Lt Commander:
Vacant

2nd Lt Commander:
Kyle Erickson

Chaplain: *Jack Sanders*

Adjutant: *Paul Honaker*

Treasurer: *Paul Honaker*

Our newsletter can now be found on the Camp website @ www.1854.kssc.v.org

COMMANDERS CORNER

I must say it is good to have new Members who have showed such strong interest in the SCV and making their presence at meetings. In April and May 2008, two of our newest Members, Larry Wieszorek and Michael Redmann were present and showing great enthusiasm for the Camp Meeting.

Larry, "Cowboy", has been at every meeting but one since joining and has superior knowledge of historical accuracy in reference to the War. Michael, who lives in Emporia, made his first meeting in April and was quite an inspiration to our meeting. My thanks to both for showing such interest.

With the added Members to our Camp it is more important now than ever that we follow the regulations and provisions set forth in our Constitution. In doing so we will be holding elections at our Camp/ Family picnic in July 2008, which is when we hold our Annual Business Meeting. I have asked that each

Member wishing to seek the office of Commander, 1st Lt. Commander, 2nd Lt. Commander, or Treasurer, to please make it known to Paul Honaker by May 30, 2008. After that date



a Camp ballot will be sent to each Member by mail for each Member to fill out with the candidates running for the office listed. Your job is to fill out your choice for each office and either mail to Paul 5 days before the meeting or hand carry your ballot to the picnic July 19, 2008.

The office of 1st Lt. Commander is vacant at this time with the

recent resignation of Dr. John McCain. This would be an excellent opportunity for any Member wishing to prepare themselves for the office of Commander. If a Member feels he already has the qualifications and interest for the office of Commander he is encouraged to make it known and be considered for that position.

I have stated many times that I will gladly step down if a Member wish's and is elected to the position of Commander. However, I will not step down before the election leaving our highest position open,

forcing the Camp to place an individual in the seat that is not ready or willing to take the position. Such an action could cause great damage to the Camp and our Members.

I set aside our May meeting to discuss issues of the Camps' stability, which has been brought to our attention. This meeting was very productive

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UPCOMING EVENTS

The Division Convention will be held June 21, 2008. at the Watkins Museum at 1047 Massachusetts in Lawrence Kansas. The cost is \$ 20 per person. If you want to add an ancestor memorial and list up to 16 ancestor names to the Convention book, the cost is \$ 10.

Annual Camp Picnic will be held on July 19, 2008. The place has yet to be determined. Denver is currently negotiating with the Lecompton Museum to hold our Picnic at their facility this year. We are hoping that they will allow us to take our

own private tour of the museum. Details to follow.



Confederate Trivia

1. What was the cost of the war to the Union; not including pensions and interest, as finally tabulated fourteen years after hostilities ceased?
2. How many slaves were in bondage in Delaware in 1860?
3. With budget receipts of \$ 56,065,000 in 1860, what was the United States deficit for the year?
4. With budget receipts of \$ 333,715,000 in 1865, hat was the United States deficit in 1865?



4. \$ 963,841,000
3. \$ 7,066,000
2. 2,000
1. \$ 6,190,000,000

Confederate Trivia Answers

LINCOLN LEGACY

The following was written by Mark Alexander for the Patriot Post.com (edited for brevity)

“If there be any among us who would wish to dissolve the Union or to change its republican form, let them stand as monuments of the safety with which error of opinion may be tolerated where reason is left free to combat it” - Thomas Jefferson

Our national icons are often held in such esteem as to eclipse the fact they are fallible — as all men are. For this reason, it is important that we occasion to look with a critical eye upon these larger-than-life figures. Cultural myth, after all, can obscure historical truth.

In keeping with our motto, *Veritas Vos Liberabit* (“the truth shall set you free”), and our mission, to remain true to the word of our nation’s principle legal compact, our Constitution, The Patriot has challenged the actions of political icons where

their popular persona does not reconcile with the historical record. It is in this spirit that we visit Abraham Lincoln’s statesmanship status, not just the man credited with preserving the Union, emancipating slaves and founding the Republican Party, but the man who presided over the most grievous constitutional contravention in American history.

The Founding Fathers established the Constitutional Union as a voluntary agreement among the several states, subordinate to The Declaration of Independence, which never mentions the nation as a singular entity, but instead repeatedly references the states as sovereign bodies, unanimously asserting their independence. To that end our Constitution’s author, James Madison, in a letter (1825) to our Declaration’s author, Thomas Jefferson, asserted, “On the distinctive principles of the Government...of the U. States, the best

guides are to be found in...The Declaration of Independence, as the fundamental Act of Union of these States.”

The states, in ratifying the Constitution, established the federal government as their agent — not the other way around. At Virginia’s ratification convention, for example, the delegates affirmed “that the powers granted under the Constitution being derived from the People of the United States may be resumed by them whensoever the same shall be perverted to injury or oppression.” Were this not true, the federal government would not have been established as federal, but instead a national unitary and unlimited authority. Notably, and in large measure as a consequence of the War between the States, the “federal” government has grown to be-

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MEMBER UPDATE

The following is a letter written to the newspaper editor by Larry ‘Cowboy’ Wizezorek.

“Dear Editor;

I have recently returned from a trip to the South only to be faced with the staunch reality that an important part of our history has been banned from many of our local schools. That being the wearing of attire that displays the Confederate Battle Flag.

I find this quite disturbing. How is it possible that we can allow the wearing of any representation of any foreign county, (most notably Iran, Iraq, Mexico) but not any representation of the Confederate Flag whatsoever. It appears that this is an attempt to suppress the heritage of the

Southern people. Trust me Southern heritage is alive and well, not only in the South, but right here in our own community as well.

The prohibitions against flag-themed clothing have prompted angry students, parents, Confederate heritage groups and even the American Civil Liberties Union to respond with protests and lawsuits that argue that the students ‘First Amendment’ rights are being trampled in the name of political correctness.

How is the wearing of a Confederate Flag any different than a Latino student wearing a Mexican flag t-shirt to show a sense of pride in their heritage.

Yet we allow the later. Banning the Confederate Flag is like saying you can’t wear anything (including tattoos) containing Oriental writing because ‘they’ are the same people that brought us Pearl Harbor. How stupid and bigoted does that sound?

Knowing I am from the South, several students have come to me for support and guidance. I believe that the days of old when the banner was a symbol of racial hatred and oppression are long gone. The display of the flag simply represents a passion that has never died nor is forecast to do so anywhere in the near future.

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COMMANDERS CORNER

and I appreciate all who attended. We have come a great distance over the years in expanding our membership and setting our programs in the interest of the Members. However, we have a long way to go. Within the Division we currently have three camps behind us in membership and three camps above us in membership. As Commander I consider us a healthy Camp considering our Division status, but we can and will do better.

We have had great effort put forth by many in trying to notify the public of our meeting's, but the media in Topeka has cut off those efforts. We must continue to make our presence known in all aspects available. Continued meetings mean continued presence in Topeka. Continued presence means continued visitors. Finally continued visitors mean continued advancement in membership for our Camp. Gentlemen we cannot retreat rather we must advance. We not only need your presence at meetings but those of your friends and/or

relatives as well.

I ask now for your continued and added support in making Col.'s Warner Lewis and William Harrison Camp #1854 a Camp we can be proud of. I am proud to serve as your Camp Commander and will continue to do so as long as needed and wanted. God Bless.

*Your Humble Servant
Denver J. Frickson*

Because of the popularity of the Survivor shows, several southern TV stations are joining together and are planning to do their own, entitled: SURVIVOR SOUTHERN STYLE.

The contestants will start in Alabama, travel over to Georgia and on to South Carolina.

From there they will head up to North Carolina and over to Tennessee.

They will then proceed down to Mississippi and Louisiana. Finally ending up back in Alabama.

Each will be driving a pink Volvo with New Jersey license plates and large bumper stickers that read: I'm Gay, I'm a Vegetarian, NASCAR Sucks, Go Yankees; Hillary in 2008, and Deer Hunting is Murder!

The first one that makes it back to Montgomery alive, WINS!

LINCOLN LEGACY—CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

come an all — but unitary and unlimited authority.

Our Founders upheld the individual sovereignty of the states, even though the wisdom of secessionist movements was a source of great tension and debate from the day the Constitution was ratified. Tellingly, Hamilton, the greatest proponent of centralization among the Founders, noted in Federalist No. 81 that waging war against the states “would be altogether forced and unwarranted”. At the Constitutional Convention, Hamilton argued, “Can any reasonable man be well disposed toward a government which makes war and carnage the only means of supporting itself?”

Yet Lincoln threatened the use of force to maintain the Union in his First Inaugural Address, saying, “In (preserving the Union) there needs to be no bloodshed or violence; and there shall be none, unless it forced upon the national authority.”

Lincoln may have preserved the Union geographically (at great cost to the Constitution), but politically and philosophically, the concept of a voluntary union was shredded by sword, rifle,

and cannon.

In his Gettysburg Address, Lincoln employed lofty rhetoric to conceal the truth of our nation's most costly war — a war that resulted in the deaths of some 600,000 Americans and the severe disabling of over 400,000 more. He claimed to be fighting so that “this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.” In fact, Lincoln was ensuring just the opposite by waging an appallingly bloody war while ignoring calls for negotiated peace. It was the “rebels” who were intent on self-government, and it was Lincoln who rejected their right to that end, despite our Founders' clear admonition to the contrary in the Declaration.

Moreover, had Lincoln's actions been subjected to the terms of the Fourth Geneva Convention (the first being codified in 1864), he and his principal military commanders, Gen. William T. Sherman heading the list, would have been tried for war crimes. This included waging “total war” against just combatants, but the entire civilian population. It is

estimated that Sherman's march to the sea was responsible for the deaths of thousands of civilians. (Continuing their legacy, after the war, Sherman and Gen. Philip Sheridan waged unprecedented genocide against Native Americans.)

“Reconstruction” followed the war, and with it an additional period of Southern probation, plunder and misery, leading General Robert E. Lee to conclude, “If I had foreseen the use those people designed to make of their victory, there would have been no surrender at Appomattox Courthouse; no sir, not by me. Had I foreseen these results of subjugation, I would have preferred to die at Appomattox with my brave men, my sword in my right hand.”

The second of Lincoln's two most oft-noted achievements was ending the abomination of slavery. It has come to be understood that this calamitous war was the necessary cost of ridding our nation of slavery, yet no other nation at the time required war to do so. In fact, the cost of the war

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*Sons of Confederate
Veterans
Cols Lewis &
Harrison, Camp
#1854*

4109 SW 29th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66614

www.1854.kssc.v.org

Next Meetings:

June 21, 2008

July 19, 2008

August 16, 2008

**10:00 a.m. at
Westside Christian
Church
432 SW Lindenwood Ave.
Topeka, Kansas 66606**

**DIVISION
CONVENTION**

JUNE 21, 2008

*LAWRENCE, KS
See Division
Newsletter for
Details*



LINCOLN LEGACY—CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

itself would have more than paid for compensatory emancipation, giving each slave 40 acres and a mule — all without bloodshed.

However, Lincoln's own words undermine his hallowed status as the Great Emancipator. For example, in his fourth debate with Stephen Douglas, Lincoln argued: "I will say then that I am not, nor ever have been in favor of bringing about in any way the social and political equality of the white and black races — that I am not nor ever 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. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together must be the position of superior and inferior, and I as much as any other man am in favor of having the superior position assigned to the white race."

Originally the War Between the States was not predicated on freeing slaves, but preserving the Union — or, as the South saw it, preserving the sovereignty of the several states.

As for delivering slaves from bondage, it was two years after the commencement of hostilities that Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation — to protests from free laborers in the North, who didn't want emancipated slaves migrating north and competing for their jobs. In truth, not a single slave was emancipated by the stroke of Lincoln's pen. Slaves were "freed" in Confederate states, excluding the territory occupied by the federal army. Slaves in Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware and Maryland were also left in bondage. With his Proclamation, Lincoln succeeded in politicizing the issue and short circuiting the moral solution to slavery, thus leaving the scourge of racial inequality to fester to this day — in every state of the Union.

Further, little reported and lightly regarded in our history books is

the way Lincoln abused and discarded the individual rights of Northern citizens. Tens of thousands of citizens were imprisoned (most without trial) for political opposition, or "treason", and their property confiscated. Habeas corpus and, in effect, the entire Bill of Rights was suspended.

In fact, the Declaration of Independence details remarkably similar abuses by King George to those committed by Lincoln; the "Military (became) independent of and superior to the Civil power"; he imposed taxes without consent; citizens were deprived "in many case, of the benefits of Trial by jury"; state legislatures were suspended in order to prevent more secessions; he "plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burned our towns and destroyed the lives of our people...scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy of the Head of a civilized nation."

MEMBER UPDATE — CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Also the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit earlier sided with a N.J. student who challenged his schools ban on a t-shirt that displayed 'redneck' on it. The court overturned the ban.

In conclusion; we have banned prayer in school, we have banned the Confederate Flag, what is next, an all out attack on Pipi Longstocking apparel.

For goodness sake, (couldn't say God sakes, it's not politically correct) lets pick our fights wisely. I for one am personally sick to death of all this political correctness.

Let's not leave ourselves open to

frivolous lawsuits. I think our school board has more important issues to deal with than fighting a lawsuit over something like this!

*Larry L. Wizeorek
Overbrook, Kansas"*

I promised a picture of me



claiming the Bahamas for the Confederacy. However, Becky didn't understand how important seeing the flag is (*holding it by my right knee*). Since that didn't turn out so well you will be privy to a nice young lady I met while there.

Paul

