

*Deo adjuvanti non timindin (With God's help, we need not fear)*



# THE DIXON BLUE LIGHT NEWS



Lt. George E. Dixon Camp #1962  
Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV)

[www.scvcamp1962.org](http://www.scvcamp1962.org)

Editor: Lady Sharon Red, Cell 618-622-8949



NOVEMBER 2022

## HAPPY THANKSGIVING

*We continually give thanks to the  
Good Lord for allowing us to share our  
heritage every month  
CAMP MEETING, NOV. 17, 2022  
Shiloh Assembly of God Church in Shiloh*



## PROGRAM INFO FOR NOVEMBER 17

### PROGRAM

*Native American Confederates Month*

### PRESENTER

*Adjutant Gale Red*

### REFRESHMENTS

*Compatriot Phil Tate*

### CAMP MEETINGS

Meetings are open to the public and are generally, except as announced, held on the third Thursday evening of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the:

*Shiloh Assembly of God Church*

*4035 Lebanon Avenue*

*Shiloh, Illinois 62221*

*(Parking lot available next to the church)*

We try to have an informative program with a speaker or film of interest at all meetings. Anyone with a Confederate ancestor or just having an interest in Civil War history is invited to attend.

*Questions? Call Gale Red, Cell 618-622-8949*

### CAMP MISSION

The camp accepts its covenanted responsibility to maintain and preserve the Christian principles held by the Southern people that led them to their decision to defend the right of constitutional self-government. We strive to educate ourselves first and then the public to a fuller and more complete understanding of the true history of the period of the War Between the States. We seek to preserve the memory and honor of the noble Confederate soldiers, sailors, public servants, and loyal citizens.

### CAMP MEMBERSHIP

Is available to all male (12 years or older) descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate military. Direct or collateral kinship to a qualifying veteran or civil servant must be documented for full membership. We offer genealogical assistance with documentation. For those who have not yet proven their kinship or just have an active interest in what we are doing, we offer camp membership through our auxiliary, The Knights and Ladies of the Golden Circle. Applicants must be 12 or older.



**WE CARE! PLEASE CALL GALE OR MIKE AND KEEP US NEWS-INFORMED ... if you or a family member is ill, has an emergency, health or family issue, a family death, or needs assistance.**

*Adjutant Gale Red, Cell 618-622-8949*

*Chaplain Mike Biekert, 618-972-8190*



**Veterans Day – November 11  
THANK YOU, CAMP DIXON MEMBERS**

**for honorably serving our country**

Jeff Barnes, Mike Biekert, Eric Funkhouser, J. C. Gideon, David Haake, Walter Hall, Walter Harris, Gordon Hayes, Johnny Kicklighter, Charles Lee, Bob Marley, John Massey, Mark Morgan, Dwight Moore, Gale Red, Jack Sandford, John Stanton, Phil Tate, and Arthur Tulak.

## FROM THE COMMANDER

ATTENTION TO ORDERS: Greetings to each and every one of our faithful and loyal members of the Lt. George E. Dixon SCV Camp. The officers of the camp pray that all is well with you and your loved ones. Some interesting tidbit of information came to me concerning who actually fired the first shot at Ft. Sumter on April 12, 1861 which ignited the war between the states. I will relate the much-heralded historical narrative and then I am going to throw a wrench into this event. It is well documented that on Jan 9th of 1861 a union vessel named the Star of the West had been sent to re-supply Ft. Sumter and was fired upon from both land and water. The ship failed in the mission to supply Major Anderson's men. Federal troops had fired first on Jan 8th at 20 men who approached Ft. Barrancas during the night. In reality this is the first shot of the conflict. Major Anderson whose garrison was at Ft. Moultrie had decided on his own initiative to leave his post at this land-locked fort and on Christmas Eve had illegally occupied Ft Sumter during a night crossing. President Buchanan had assured South Carolina Gov Pickens that there would be no hostilities as long as this garrison was not fired upon. Major Anderson violated this agreement and his orders by his action to occupy Ft. Sumter. The fort was still under final construction for repairs and was in control of a few SC militia men and workers. The federal troops landed and arrested the South Carolina troops and workers without any loss of life on both sides. Here is the attested historical story of the events of April 12th and then I will offer to you a slightly different tale. At 4:30am Captain George James at Ft. Johnson gave the orders to fire the first shot and Henry S. Farley fired the signal volley across the night sky to begin the cannonade of the fort. Edmund Ruffin who has been touted to have fired the first shot did fire columbiad No. 1 at Cummings Point from Morris Island following this signal volley. But here is where the story is slightly different. I have a member of my church who is cousin descendant of John C. Calhoun and of South Carolina war time governor Francis Pickens. My friend has brought to me a copy of The Intelligencer a newspaper from Anderson South Carolina Wed. April 22, 1903 which tells a different version as to who fired the first shot at Ft. Sumter. Before becoming the governor of South Carolina, Francis Pickens had served as ambassador to Russia at the court of the Czar. During his service at the Russian Court he and his wife became favorites with the Czarina. Pickens had a little daughter who accompanied him and his wife in Russia. The Czar and Czarina became infatuated with this little girl. The child's name was Eugena Pickens and she had been born at the imperial palace under the loving grace of the Czarina. The Czarina christened the child, "Douschka" Russian for "little darling" and that remained her name for the rest of her life. Now here is where this little girl and the story gets interesting. Governor Pickens and his family had been invited by General Beauregard to inspect the South Carolina garrisons and to witness the inception of hostilities April 12th. As Gov. Pickens had finished his inspection of all garrisons, General Beauregard picked up the 3-year-old daughter of Gov. Pickens and placed a match in her little fingers and held her until Douschka touched the fuse to fire the first shot at Ft. Sumter. I have searched for any historian's version of this story and have found none. But it was recorded in this paper in 1903. See you at muster. GOD Bless.

*Confederately, John Stanton*

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## CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ OCTOBER 20, 2022 Muster

The members and friends of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp # 1962, S.C.V., conducted their monthly muster at 6:30 p.m. on October 20, 2022 at the Shiloh Assembly of God Church, Shiloh IL; this being the 8<sup>th</sup> Muster of the year 2022.

**CALL TO ORDER:** Commander John Stanton called the meeting to order.

**WELCOME:** Commander Stanton welcomed the Camp's members, family, and friends.

**INVOCATION:** Chaplain Mike Biekert.

**PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS (Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to Confederate Flag):** The American Flag was properly displayed. Adjutant Gale Red led everyone in attendance to recite the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States and the salute to the Confederate Flag.

**SWEARING IN:** None.

**PROCEDURAL BUSINESS:** None.

### ROLL CALL (12)

Those present included: Mike Biekert, Johnny Kicklighter, Jim & Barb Lumma, John & Jane McKee, Ralph Oelschlager, Gale Red, Dale Rice, John Stanton, Phil Tate, and Steve Wilson.

**APPROVAL OF CAMP MEETING MINUTES, SEPTEMBER 17, 2022, AS REPORTED IN THE OCTOBER 2022 NEWSLETTER.** The minutes were approved by a motion to accept by Steve Wilson and seconded by Jim Lumma with a unanimous all-voices-agreed vote.



### GROUP PHOTO

(L-R) Ralph Oelschlager, John Stanton, John & Jane McKee, Steve Wilson, Dale Rice, Johnny Kicklighter, Barb Lumma, Mike Biekert, Jim Lumma, and Phil Tate

*Photographer: Gale Red*

## **CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ OCTOBER 20, 2022 Muster (cont'd)**

**FINANCIAL REPORT** \$4,123.74. The report was approved by a motion to accept by Jim Lumma and seconded by Phil Tate with a unanimous all-voices-agreed vote.

### **COMMUNICATIONS**

**LADY JANICE BEASLEY ABSENT (Adjutant Red).** Visiting her daughter out of state.

**COMPATRIOT WALTER HALL (Adjutant Red).** Saw him at breakfast two weeks ago. Doing fine and holding his own. Sends his regards.

**COMPATRIOT DWIGHT MOORE (Adjutant Red).** Talked to him in Florida right after Hurricane Ian ripped through the east coast. He and Nona are safe and well and send their greetings. They haven't had many alligator sightings lately.

**COMPATRIOT ARTHUR TULAK (Adjutant Red).** He and his wife, Angela, are suffering from life in Hawaii, but doing well and managing to hold up their chins, smile a lot and think about us once in a while. We need to take a few moments to feel sorry for them there in Hawaii.

### **OLD BUSINESS**

**SUMMARY REPORT ON LEE/JACKSON DINNER, SEPTEMBER 17 (Compatriot Steve Wilson).** Looking forward to doing this again in 2023.

### **NEW BUSINESS**

**ALTON MEMORIAL POSTPONED IN NOVEMBER (Adjutant Red).** Sharon and I have been under the weather and I have not been able to get in contact with the VA rep at Jefferson Barracks, so we are not going to be able to have our memorial in November as planned. I am wondering if we can plan it for Armed Forces Day in May as we have in the past. That should give us enough time to plan it properly.

**WANT TO HELP A FAMILY AT THANKSGIVING? (Adjutant Red).** Everyone agreed to support one family. Gale will contact Mr. Dodson of the St. Vincent DePaul Society and obtain name/address.

**WANT TO HELP A FAMILY AT CHRISTMAS? (Adjutant Red).** Everyone agreed to support one family. Gale will contact Mr. Dodson of the St. Vincent DePaul Society and obtain name/address.

**CIVIL WAR ROUND TABLE IN ST. LOUIS (Commander Stanton).** Will get schedule of events.

**REFRESHMENTS:** Chaplain Mike and Lady Mary Biekert brought goodies and beverages. Thanks, Mike and Mary, for taking such good care of us.



**Mike Biekert**

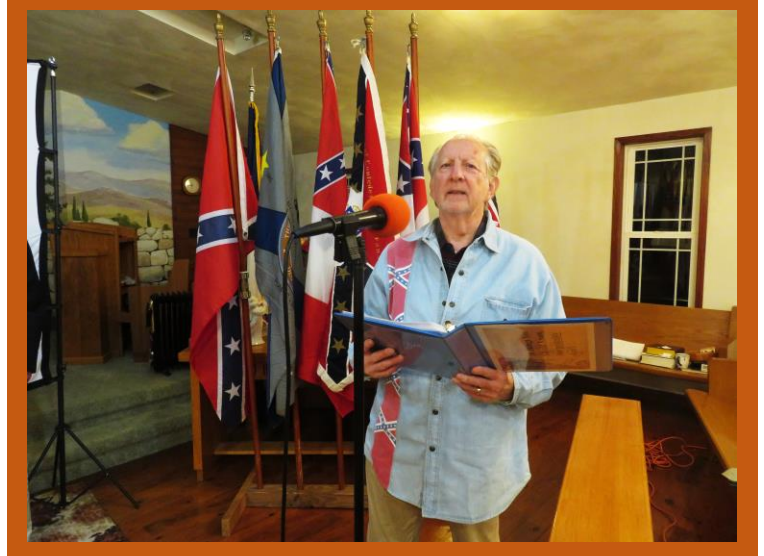


## CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ OCTOBER 20, 2022 Muster (cont'd)

### PRESENTATION

**“10 Things You Should Know About the Civil War, But Probably Don’t”**

**By  
Adjutant Gale Red**



**Gale Red**

Gale provided an overview of the Civil War beginning more than 150 years ago at Fort Sumter in South Carolina and then asked to put yourself in the mindset of Americans at the time.

He briefed on the 10 aspects of the war that surprised people then and still does today:

- Secession took a long time to unfold, and slavery almost became a constitutional right.
- Who was loyal to what and to whom was very confused.
- Once the fighting began, nothing about the war played out as expected.
- Emancipation began as soon as the war started.
- Far more men died of disease than from rifles.
- Young people were swept up in the war.
- 200,000 blacks fought for the Union – more than all the soldiers on both sides at the Battle of Gettysburg.
- New technologies played a critical role in the war, and yet the war was very old-fashioned in some ways.
- Women were involved in every aspect of the war.
- After the war effectively ended at Appomattox, the struggle continued.

**BENEDICTION:** Chaplain Biekert

**ADJOURNMENT:** The meeting adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

**NEXT MEETING:** Thursday, November 17, 2022, Shiloh Assembly of God Church.

**Presenter:** Adjutant Gale Red.

**Program:** Native American Confederates Month.

Confederately,

*Gale F. Red*  
Adjutant

# What Happened in the Civil War Era in 1861

**January 1861 -- The South Secedes.** When Abraham Lincoln, a known opponent of slavery, was elected president, the South Carolina legislature perceived a threat. Calling a state convention, the delegates voted to remove the state of South Carolina from the union known as the United States of America. The secession of South Carolina was followed by the secession of six more states—Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas—and the threat of secession by four more—Virginia, Arkansas, Tennessee, and North Carolina. These eleven states eventually formed the Confederate States of America.

## **February 1861**

-- **The South Creates a Government.** At a convention in Montgomery, Alabama, the seven seceding states created the Confederate Constitution, a document similar to the United States Constitution, but with greater stress on the autonomy of each state. Jefferson Davis was named provisional president of the Confederacy until elections could be held.

-- **The South Seizes Federal Forts.** When President Buchanan—Lincoln's predecessor—refused to surrender southern federal forts to the seceding states, southern state troops seized them. At Fort Sumter, South Carolina troops repulsed a supply ship trying to reach federal forces based in the fort. The ship was forced to return to New York, its supplies undelivered.

**March 4, 1861 -- Lincoln's Inauguration.** At Lincoln's inauguration, the new president said he had no plans to end slavery in those states where it already existed, but he also said he would not accept secession. He hoped to resolve the national crisis without warfare.

## **April 1861**

-- **Attack on Fort Sumter.** When President Lincoln planned to send supplies to Fort Sumter, he alerted the state in advance, in an attempt to avoid hostilities. South Carolina, however, feared a trick; the commander of the fort, Robert Anderson, was asked to surrender immediately. Anderson offered to surrender, but only after he had exhausted his supplies. His offer was rejected, and on April 12, the Civil War began with shots fired on the fort. Fort Sumter eventually was surrendered to South Carolina.

-- **Four More States Join the Confederacy.** The attack on Fort Sumter prompted four more states to join the Confederacy. With Virginia's secession, Richmond was named the Confederate capitol.

## **June 1861**

-- **West Virginia Is Born.** Residents of the western counties of Virginia did not wish to secede along with the rest of the state. This section of Virginia was admitted into the Union as the state of West Virginia on June 20, 1863.

-- **Four Slave States Stay in the Union.** Despite their acceptance of slavery, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri did not join the Confederacy. Although divided in their loyalties, a combination of political maneuvering and Union military pressure kept these states from seceding.

**July 1861 -- First Battle of Bull Run.** Public demand pushed General-in-Chief Winfield Scott to advance on the South before adequately training his untried troops. Scott ordered General Irvin McDowell to advance on Confederate troops stationed at Manassas Junction, Virginia. McDowell attacked on July 21, and was initially successful, but the introduction of Confederate reinforcements resulted in a Southern victory and a chaotic retreat toward Washington by federal troops.

-- **General McDowell Is Replaced.** Suddenly aware of the threat of a protracted war and the army's need for organization and training, Lincoln replaced McDowell with General George B. McClellan.



**View of the battlefield, Bull Run**

-- **A Blockade of the South.** To blockade the coast of the Confederacy effectively, the federal navy had to be improved. By July, the effort at improvement had made a difference and an effective blockade had begun. The South responded by building small, fast ships that could outmaneuver Union vessels.

-- **Port Royal, South Carolina—1861-1862.** On November 7, 1861, Captain Samuel F. Dupont's warships silenced Confederate guns in Fort Walker and Fort Beauregard. This victory enabled General Thomas W. Sherman's troops to occupy first Port Royal and then all the famous Sea Islands of South Carolina, where Timothy H. O'Sullivan recorded them making themselves at home.

-- **Confederate Winter Quarters—1861-1862.** Confederates were in winter quarters at Manassas, Centreville, Fairfax Court House, and Falls Church, Virginia.

**Source:** <https://www.loc.gov/collections/civil-war-glass-negatives/articles-and-essays/time-line-of-the-civil-war/1861/>

# What Happened in the Civil War in November 1862

**1 November.** Twenty-five-year-old Stephen Dodson Ramseur (usually called Dodson) of Lincolnton, North Carolina becomes a brigadier general in command of Anderson's brigade while he is at home recovering from severe wounds. He will take over his new duties in January.

**4 November.** North Carolina native Richard J. Gatling patents his new rapid-fire weapon, a 6-barrel machine gun. The Union forces use a few of them before the war ends. Ironically, and in common with other inventors of new weapons, Gatling believes his terrible new killing machine will discourage warfare. His name will become the source of the gangster slang expression "gat" for gun.

**4 November.** President Lincoln fires General George McClellan. His successor as commander of the Army of the Potomac is Ambrose Burnside. Burnside starts planning a move toward Richmond.

**9 November.** Private William Wagner of Co. E, 57th N. C. writes home to Catawba County from Virginia. *"Dear Wife we left our ole camp last friday and it was a snowing as hard as it could from morneing till nearly 12 o clock the snow was about 4 inches deep and we marched to Richmond and such a mud and water I never traveled in and we got too late for the morning trane and then we had to ly in Richmond til 8 o clock in the Evining and I never in all my days was as near frose as I was that day."*

**11 November.** In North Carolina the Moravians note that the price of firewood has increased from \$1.75 to \$4.00 a cord.

**17 November.** Governor Zeb Vance of North Carolina speaks to the General Assembly in a "state of the State" address. He is very concerned about the "evils of extortion" -- what a later generation will call profiteering. One problem is obtaining contracts with the state's textile mills for the uniforms and blankets that the soldiers need. At this time there are 39 cotton mills and 7 woolen mills in the state; sufficient looms to fill the needs of the state and provide for other Confederate troops. However some textile mill owners seem driven more by profits than by patriotism.

**20 November.** Two Confederate armies, the Army of Mississippi commanded by General Braxton Bragg and the Army of Kentucky under General E. Kirby Smith, are merged to form the Army of Tennessee under Bragg. This is not the same army as the Army of the Tennessee, the Union army whose name refers to the Tennessee River. Bragg becomes commander of the new army.

**24 November.** Writing from near Fredericksburg, Virginia, James A. Graham describes "large crowds of the ladies and children coming out of the town, with just such little things as they could save in their hasty flight." Union guns positioned across the river are threatening to shell the town.

**This month** in Columbus, Georgia, Louis Haiman and his brother are operating a factory covering a city block. In addition to many other military items, they make swords which are now collector's items, over 100 swords a week. The factory is destroyed towards the end of the war and after the war Haiman builds a new business . . . making plows.

Source: <https://gastonlibrary.libguides.com/c.php?g=578800&p=4001411>

# What Happened in the Civil War in November 1863

**6 November.** The Tar Heels of General Hoke's brigade, encamped near Brandy Station, Virginia, have a wonderful day. They are paid for the first time in 5 months.

**6 November.** President Lincoln takes an evening off to see one of his favorite actors, John Wilkes Booth. He invites Booth to dinner at the White House, but his invitation is declined.

**17 November.** General Burnside's Union forces make it to Knoxville, Tennessee before the Confederates led by General Longstreet. This begins the "siege" of Knoxville.

**19 November.** Lincoln delivers the Gettysburg Address.

**24 November.** Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge both overlook the city of Chattanooga. Confederates, perched on the high point, have an excellent view of the Federal forces trapped in the city and their guns control the river. However, when the Union troops, led by General Joseph Hooker, attack the troops on the mountain itself, Bragg finally decides to abandon this strong point. By evening the Confederate troops withdraw under cover of the darkness of a lunar eclipse. This battle becomes known as the "Battle Above the Clouds" as the heavy cloud cover had made the action invisible to the anxious spectators below.

This victory is a demonstration of the power of railroads in military logistics. Hooker's forces, 20,000 men and 3,000 horses and mules, had been moved from Virginia to Tennessee in only 7 days.

**25 November.** At Missionary Ridge the Federal forces, now commanded by General Ulysses S. Grant, continue their success of the day before, chasing the Confederates from their position and ending the siege of Chattanooga. Bragg's army retreats to Dalton, Georgia. Arthur MacArthur of the 24th Wisconsin succeeds in placing his regiment's flag on the crest of the ridge, for which he will be awarded the Medal of Honor. Arthur survives the war and fathers a son, Douglas, the General MacArthur of WW I and II.

**This month** in Texas, Santos Benavides, a Texas state cavalry commander, is authorized to raise a brigade of Confederate cavalry. Benavides will defend the border and defeat a combined Union-Mexican attack on Laredo in May 1864; he is later referred to as "the war's most distinguished Hispanic Confederate."

**Also this month** the Moravians in North Carolina receive word that back in September their Cherokee mission had been attacked by Cherokees belonging to the Union army. One missionary was killed and two taken prisoner with their fate unknown. Johanna Mack knows only that her parents who staffed another mission are said to be alive and fleeing to Arkansas.

<https://gastonlibrary.libguides.com/c.php?g=578800&p=4001430>

# What Happened in the Civil War in November 1864

**November 5.** The Confederate government dumps some 8,000 Union prisoners on the prison at Salisbury, North Carolina. Eventually more than 10,000 men were confined in a hell hole even worse than Andersonville.

**November 8.** Lincoln, running against General George B. McClellan, is re-elected by more than 400,000 popular votes including votes by soldiers in the armies. *This move by several states to allow the men in the field to vote while away from home is a first in U. S. history.* Andrew Johnson of Tennessee is the new Vice President.

**November 15.** Sherman issued orders to destroy everything of military value in Atlanta. The city burned, and although it is not the first or the last city to do so, it leaves an image that will endure in American songs and stories.

“I left my home in Georgia in May of ‘63.  
I come here to Virginia to fight for General Lee.  
But I can’t fight this mornin’ I must be southward bound.  
My Jenny’s in Atlanta and Atlanta’s burnin’ down.”

**November 16.** Sherman leaves Atlanta with 62,000 men and begins his 300 mile “March to the Sea.”

**November 22.** On the run from a Confederate prison in Columbia, South Carolina, Charles Mattocks and his companions are trying to reach Union forces in Tennessee. His carefully kept diary entries talk about the wonderful food given them by local Negroes and Union supporters in the North Carolina mountains, especially the apples. Today’s entry notes, “This is a great region for “bushwhacking” and many a bloody battle has been fought between the outlyers and the provost guards sent to hunt and arrest them. Every man, even every boy above 12 years of age is thoroughly armed and it [is] said that the long, old-fashioned, but deadly rifles, have at times made sad work with the emissaries of Jefferson Davis.” Charles will make it to within a mile and a half of the Union lines, only to be recaptured.

**November 25.** The Confederate Secret Service equips eight agents with “Greek fire,” a flammable substance, to use in a plot to burn New York City by setting fire to hotels and other public buildings, including P. T. Barnum’s Museum. Most of the fires are quickly extinguished without casualties. One agent is caught and hung; the others escape to Canada.

**November 30.** The Battle of Franklin in Tennessee is a disaster for the Confederates. In a head-on attack over a mile of open ground, the Confederates lose 6,200 men. Among the six generals killed is Patrick Cleburne, the highest ranking Irishman in both armies. There are 49 bullet holes in his body. However, General John Bell Hood continues his planned march towards Nashville.

**Source: LibGuides.com/The Civil War Month by Month: Nov 1864**



# NEWS FROM AROUND THE CAMP



**Lady Janice Beasley  
(of Walsh, IL)**

**October 20, 2022**

**Missed Janice at the meeting since she went to visit her daughter who lives out of state. Hope the visit went well, and she and R. Lee returned safely home.**



**Compatriot Walter Hall  
(of Fairview Heights, IL)**

**October 2022**

**Gale Red saw Walter at breakfast two weeks ago. Doing fine and holding his own. Sends his regards.**



**Compatriot Dwight Moore  
(of The Villages, FL)**

**October 2022**

**Talked to Dwight in Florida right after Hurricane Ian ripped through the east coast. He and Nona are safe and well and send their greetings. They haven't had many alligator sightings lately.**



**Compatriot Arthur Tulak  
(of Ewa Beach, HI)**

**October 2022**

**Arthur and his wife, Angela, are suffering from life in Hawaii, but doing well and managing to hold up their chins, smile a lot and think about us once in a while. We need to take a few moments to feel sorry for them there in Hawaii.**

## CAMP CALENDAR OF EVENTS



### NOVEMBER 2022

6 Daylight Savings Time Ends  
 8 Election Day (VOTE)  
 10 U. S. Marine Corps Birthday (1775)  
 11 Veterans Day  
 17 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**  
 24 Thanksgiving Day

### DECEMBER 2022

7 Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day  
 13 US National Guard Birthday (163)  
 15 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**  
 17 **Wreaths Across America Day**  
 21 First Day of Winter  
 25 Christmas Day  
 31 New Year's Eve

### JANUARY 2023

1 New Year's Day  
 17 Martin Luther King Jr Day  
 19 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**



### CAMP DIXON MEMBERS

#### NOVEMBER

3 JACOB TALLEY BAILEY (Chepachet RI)  
 4 JANICE BEASLEY (Walsh IL)  
 11 DON CARNLEY (Highland IL)  
 13 DALE HALEMEYER (Golden Eagle IL)  
 14 JEFF BARNES (O'Fallon IL)  
 24 AMZY HIBLER (Katy TX)  
 28 LARRY WEBER (Effingham IL)



### CAMP DIXON STAFF

Commander  
 1<sup>st</sup> Lt Commander  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt Commander  
 Advisor to the Commander  
 Adjutant  
 Asst Adjutant  
 Cardmaster  
 Chaplain  
 Program Chairman  
 Newsletter Editor  
 Sgt of Arms  
 Asst Sgt of Arms  
 Door Greeter

John Douglas Stanton  
 VACANT  
 Ronald Joseph Lakin  
 John Wayne Kicklighter  
 Gale Franklin Red  
 John Mitchell McKee  
 Sharon Marie Red  
 Walter Michael Biekert  
 Gale Franklin Red  
 Sharon Marie Red  
 Stephen Dean Wilson  
 Eric Jan Funkhouser  
 VACANT

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 618-257-9079  
 Cell 618-622-8949  
 618-416-5072  
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 618-972-8190  
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