

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



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

AUGUST 2022

**Aug. 20 -- join Johnny Kicklighter and John McKee at the Freeburg parade but first come to the next
CAMP DIXON MEETING
AUGUST 18, 2022 -- 6:30 pm
Shiloh Assembly of God Church in Shiloh**



PROGRAM INFORMATION FOR AUGUST 18

PROGRAM

Civil War Quiz

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

**IT'S TIME TO HAVE FUN, RIDE THE FLOAT,
BRING AND THROW OUT CANDY TO THE CHILDREN,
AND SHOW OFF SHOOTING YOUR MUSKET AND
WEARING YOUR CONFEDERATE APPAREL**

**JOIN CAMP DIXON ON THE FLOAT AT THE
FREEBURG HOMECOMING PARADE**

ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20

SHOW TIME: 4:00

**MEET AT: FRONT OF GROCERY STORE
IN SHOPPING CENTER IN WEST FREEBURG**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

From the Commander	1
Camp Meeting Minutes, July 21	2-4
The Battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10, 1861	5-8
News from Around the Camp	9
Calendar of Events ~ August Birthdays ~ Camp Dixon Staff	10

FROM THE COMMANDER

ATTENTION TO ORDERS: Greetings to each faithful and loyal member of our SCV camp. It is no secret that the recent COVID scare has felt a severe blow to the membership of many organizations and for volunteers as well. I believe that no single institution has been negatively impacted as that of the church. Many individuals who stopped in their attendance have failed to return since the abatement of the virus. People have become complacent about their attendance and have gotten out of their regular obligations. I need at this time to inform the members of our camp as to this similar issue of which we now face. We are thankful to the core cadre of members who have stood at the parapets and who always attend our meetings. I had hoped that this issue would resolve itself upon a return to a more normal moment. I am here to inform each and every member that this is not the case. It is no doubt that our camp is withering on the vine as to faithful attendance. Before the pandemic we stood at around a usual 25 to 30 at our muster. Now we are lucky if 10 attend. The officers of your camp at this time ask each member to reflect on the memory of their ancestor and to stand with other like-minded men and women and return to ranks. We need each faithful and loyal comrade. See you at our monthly muster.

Additionally, I want to encourage as many of you to come out and support us for the Freeburg Homecoming Parade to begin at 5 pm from the shopping center on the west end of Freeburg. Please come in period attire if you have it and be prepared to ride the float. We need your support to let the public know that we are proud of our heritage. See you there at 4 pm. God bless.

Confederately,

John Stanton

CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ JULY 21, 2022 Muster

The members and friends of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp # 1962, S.C.V., conducted their monthly muster at 6:52 p.m. on July 21, 2022 at the Shiloh Assembly of God Church, Shiloh IL; this being the 5th 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. A special welcome to our guest, Jim Lumma, Jr.

INVOCATION: Chaplain Mike Biekert.

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS (Pledge of Allegiance and Salute to Confederate Flag): The American Flag was properly displayed. Commander Stanton 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: Janice Beasley, Mike Biekert, Johnny Kicklighter, Jim, Barb, & Jim Lumma, Jr., John & Jane McKee, Gale & Sharon Red, John Stanton, Phil Tate,

APPROVAL OF CAMP MEETING MINUTES, JUNE 19, 2022, AS REPORTED IN JULY 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.

- **NEWSLETTER MAILING (Sharon Red).** Asked the membership if they would like to save the camp \$1.50 in paper mailing to receiving via e-mail only. Thanks to the following who agreed to receive the newsletter by email in the future: Steve Wilson, Jim Lumma, and Phil Tate.



GROUP PHOTO

(L-R) (Front Row) Phil Tate, Janice Beasley (& R. Lee), Steve Wilson, and Gale Red
(Back Row) Jane & John McKee, Barb & Jim Lumma, Mike Biekert, John Stanton & Jim Lumma Jr.

Photographer: Sharon Red

CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ JULY 21, 2022 Muster (cont'd)

FINANCIAL REPORT \$6,073.74 less \$200 = \$5,873.74. I am issuing a check for \$50 to the church on behalf of the projector screen donation by John McKee. I am also writing a check for \$150 to Johnny Kicklighter for the camp's web site posting and domain bill. So, please deduct \$200 from the total for a new balance of \$5,873.74. The report was approved by a motion to accept by Phil Tate and seconded by Johnny Kicklighter with a unanimous all-voices-agreed vote.

COMMUNICATIONS

UPDATE ON BOBBY SAMUELS (Johnny Kicklighter). Bobby prefers/is still on the meeting notice robot call so he provided an update on his command of the Stonewall Jackson Camp 901 in Texas. They have 17 members with 10 in line to join. He asked that we pray for his camp, and he in turn will pray for ours. He requested special prayers for the Border Patrol Agents since their suicide rate is up.

OLD BUSINESS

COLLECTING FOR CHURCH POWER FOR CHAPLAIN BIEKERT (Adjutant Red). Steve Wilson placed the collection hat on the refreshments table. *(Collected \$23 – gave Mike \$20 -- \$3 to the kitty).*

NEW BUSINESS

SMITHTON ANNUAL VILLAGE HOMECOMING PARADE, JULY 2022. Cancelled for this year.

FREEBURG HOMECOMING PARADE, AUGUST 20, 2022 – APPLICATION SUBMITTED (Adjutant Red).

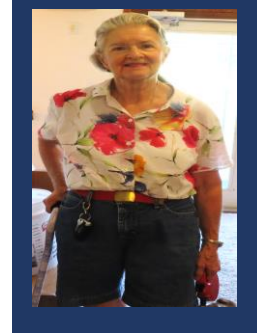
- Anticipate approval.
- A show of hands who plan to attend – Mike Biekert, Phil Tate, John & Jane McKee, Jim & Barb Lumma, Johnny Kicklighter (who is still planning to borrow/drive his son's truck/float), and Gale Red.

LEE/JACKSON DINNER, SEPTEMBER 17, 2022, 5:30-10:00 (Steve Wilson).

- Plan on moving the church pews to the side to make room for the tables.
- Photographer – John McKee
- Table decorations -- Jane McKee
 - Six attendees per table – 6-8 tables
- Serve turkey/ham/sides, water, tea – plan to charge \$20/person
- Ladies – bring desserts
- Would like to meet with committee members (asked John/Jane McKee to be members).
- Dave Roper plus some of his camp members wish to attend.
- Will send out email
- (Jim Lumma to Sharon Red) Who are the Camp Dixon members that attended the last Grand Ball on April 9, 2016?
 - David and Diane Ash, J. C. and Joann Gideon, Commander Johnny and First Lady Chris Kicklighter, Ron Lakin, Doug and Betty Lawrence, Jim and Barb Lumma, John Massey, John and Jane McKee, Dwight and Nona Moore, Justin Ottolini, Gale and Sharon Red, John Stanton, Phil and Dianne Tate, Al and Robin Wandling, Larry and Dana Weber, and Steve Wheat

CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ JULY 21, 2022 Muster (cont'd)

REFRESHMENTS: Lady Janice Beasley brought slices of salami, and cheese, crackers, bundt cake, raisin bread, cantaloupe/honey dew/grapes, and beverages. Thanks, Janice, for taking such good care of us.

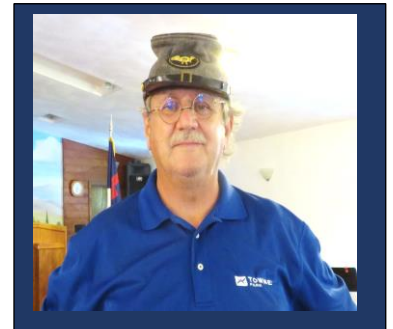


Janice Beasley

PRESENTATION: “A Religious Experience” by Commander John Stanton. From working in the Valet Department of the St. Louis Cardinals, Commander Stanton entertained Press VIPs, politicians, and movie stars in the Press Box. He acted as an escort to/from the radio booth.

Commander Stanton remembered how thrilled he was to meet Clayton Moore (The Lone Ranger). He said he loved him as the Masked Man – how wonderful to have the Lone Ranger right in front of him.

Jack Buck was another important part of his work. Jack was injured at the Ramadan Bridge in WWII and John witnessed the reunion, just by chance, of the medic who treated Jack after all these years.



John Stanton

If you didn't know this, Jack Buck was attracted and inclined to help sick children. He was a very sensitive man who was the Cystic Fibrosis Chairman, guest speaker and fund raiser. This is when he got close to one of the children, Lance, who never complained about all his ailments but only wished to catch a foul baseball. Commander Stanton was lucky to witness a foul ball landing in Lance's food tray in the press box. An angel must have worked this miracle because no ball had ever hit the wire and entered the press box like this! Lance was elated. Lance died 30 days later. Jack Buck said he will never get that close to a child again. The Commander said he believes in angels, and the Lord blessed this family with another boy, a healthy son named Lance. In tribute, the family placed the ball and baby shoes of Lance in a courier cabinet.

Jack Buck remained close to sick children. He visited Jonathan in the hospital and whispered to him, “You're not going to die.” The kid said he regained his will to live after hearing these words from Jack Buck with the power of God. The Commander worked there for 23 years and left two years before Jack Buck left.

John said that God showed up at the most opportune times.

BENEDICTION: Chaplain Biekert

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 8:30 p.m.

NEXT MEETING: Thursday, August 18, 2022, at the Shiloh Assembly of God Church.

- **Presenter:** Adjutant Gale Red **Program:** Civil War Quiz
- **Refreshments:** Compatriot Phil Tate

Confederately,

Gale F. Red
Adjutant



The Battle of Wilson's Creek, also known as the Battle of Oak Hills by the Southerners, was the first major battle of the Trans-Mississippi Theater of the American Civil War. It was fought on August 10, 1861, near Springfield, Missouri. (Wikipedia)

What was significant about this battle? It was the second major battle of the Civil War, but it was the first major battle fought west of the Mississippi River, and the site of the death of Nathaniel Lyon, the first Union general killed in action. The costly Southern victory on August 10, 1861 focused national attention on the war in Missouri.

Where is Wilson's Creek? In Greene and Christian Counties.

Who were the generals in the battle? Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon (1818-61) attacked Confederate forces commanded by:

- General Sterling Price (1809-67). Sterling Price was a farmer, politician, and soldier who served as a general from Missouri in Arkansas during the Civil War. Most notably, he commanded the Confederate Department of Arkansas during the fall of Little Rock (Pulaski County) to Federal forces and during the Camden Expedition.
- General Benjamin McCulloch (1811-62).

Who started the battle? General Lyon's Army of the West camped at Springfield. On August 10, Lyon, in two columns commanded by himself and Col. Franz Sigel, attacked the Confederates on Wilson's Creek about 10 miles (16 km) southwest of Springfield.

How many died at the battle of Wilson's Creek? Losses were heavy with the Union suffering approximately 1,200 casualties and the Confederates suffering some 1,100 casualties.

Who led the battle? Major Samuel Sturgis assumed command of the Federal forces and by 11 a.m., with ammunition nearly exhausted, ordered a withdrawal to Springfield. The Battle of Wilson's Creek was over. Losses were heavy and about equal on both sides – 1,317 for the Federals, 1,222 for the Southerners.

How long was the battle? Six hours. The two armies – more than 12,000 Confederates and 5,400 Federals – fought fiercely in the fields and on the hills bordering Wilson's Creek. Six hours of intense fighting left extremely high casualties on the battlefield.

How did Wilson's Creek get its name? The creek has the name of James Wilson, a pioneer citizen.

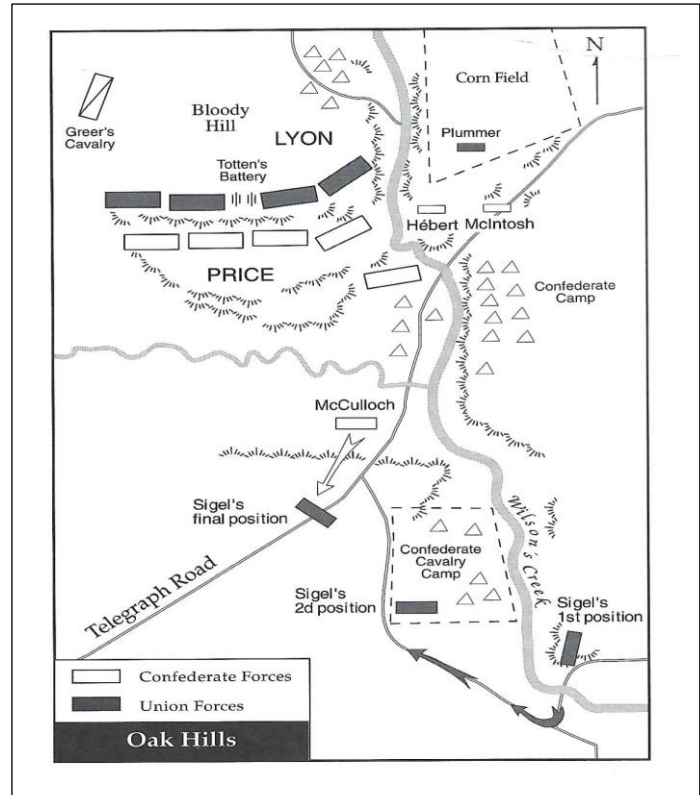
Who won the battle? Confederate victory. Nonetheless, the Battle of Wilson's Creek, as it came to be known, was a Confederate victory which gave the Confederates control of southwestern Missouri. Lyon had failed to destroy the Missouri State Guard and was killed in the process.

What are some key features of Wilson's Creek National Battlefield? Established in 1960, the 1,920-acre National Battlefield features a driving tour, foot paths to key battle sites, the historic Ray House, impressive Civil War exhibits, and seven miles of hiking and horseback riding trails.

... And here's the rest of the story ... WILSON'S CREEK CAMPAIGN
(Reference Volume 4 of the Encyclopedia of the Confederacy)

The Planter's House conference had failed. The meeting between Unionists Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon and Congressman Frank Blair and secessionists Governor Claiborne F. Jackson and Maj. Gen. Sterling Price had represented the last chance to quell the unrest growing in Missouri. On June 11, 1861, after hours of fruitless discussion, Lyon terminated the meeting by declaring war on the state of Missouri. The campaign that culminated in the Battle of Oak Hills (or Wilson's Creek) began two days later.

Lyon left St. Louis, marching with one column of Union troops up the Missouri River to capture Jefferson City, the state capital. Aware that Confederate troops were organizing in northern Arkansas, a logical rendezvous for the pro-Confederate Missouri State Guard and Confederate troops, he directed the Brig. Gen. of Missouri Volunteers Thomas Sweeny to lead a column to southwestern Missouri.



On June 15, as Lyon neared Jefferson City, Jackson abandoned the capital and moved up river to Boonville. The Federals secured the capital, pursued Jackson, and defeated him in a skirmish on the 17th. Jackson and his troops retreated southwest, while Lyon concentrated his efforts on establishing Union control of the vital Missouri River. Meanwhile, Sweeny's column easily secured the route from St. Louis to Springfield.

While Jackson marched south with elements of the state guard, Price moved to the southwestern corner of the state and selected Cowskin Prairie as the rendezvous point for the state guard. Camped just across the state line, in Arkansas, were the troops of Gens. Ben McCulloch and N. Bart Pearce. On July 1, a portion of Sweeny's column led by Col. Franz Sigel marched west from Springfield in an attempt to block Jackson and Price from joining forces. As Jackson's column moved south, however, thousands of Missourians joined him. Sigel was outnumbered four to one, and his command of a thousand men was defeated in the Battle of Carthage on July 5. The Federals retreated to Springfield, while Jackson continued south and joined forces with Price.

Lyon, having secured the Missouri River, began marching south. On July 7, his command was reinforced by Major Samuel Sturgis' troops from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Two days later, Lyon received word of Sigel's defeat at Carthage, and he ordered an immediate forced march to Springfield. After four grueling days during which the Federals marched over a hundred miles and crossed three major rivers and numerous streams, they arrived in Springfield on the 13th.

Although Lyon's force now numbered about 7,000 effectives, the Army of the West faced numerous problems. The men were in need of food and supplies, and still more worrisome were three Southern forces camped to the southwest. If they united and moved against Lyon, he would be outnumbered almost two to one. Nevertheless, Gen John C. Fremont in St. Louis repeatedly denied Lyon's requests for reinforcements. In addition, most of Lyon's Army was composed of 90-day enlistees whose terms of service were coming to an end. By mid-August, the army would be reduced to a skeleton force facing a growing Southern army.

On July 31, Lyon's fears became a reality. At the town of Cassville, about 50 miles southwest of Springfield, McCulloch, Price and Pearce rendezvoused. Their 12,000-man force began its march up Telegraph Road toward the enemy on the first of August. Lyon learned of the advance, but mistakenly thought the Southerners were moving in three separate columns and would unite near Springfield. He knew that once united, the larger Southern army could defeat his command and force him to abandon the region's pro-Union population. To avert this, Lyon led a column of more than 5,800 down Telegraph Road, planning to engage each column separately.

The next day, when advance elements of both armies fought a brief skirmish at Dug Springs, the victorious Federals learned that the Confederates were now united. Lyon ordered his men back to Springfield. The Southern army followed and went into camp where Telegraph Road crossed Wilson's Creek, only ten miles from the city.

By August 9, both armies had decided on similar plans of action. The Confederates planned to advance up Telegraph Road and strike the Federals at dawn on the 10th. But a light rainfall and the threat of a downfall canceled the operation. The majority of the Southerners were without cartridge boxes, and heavy rain would disarm them. Lyon planned to leave a small force in Springfield, while he led 4,200 men out to attack the Confederate encampment from the north. At the same time, Sigel, with 1,200 soldiers, would attack from the South. The element of surprise would be critical to the success of the operation.

To Lyon's great fortune, the Southern pickets had not returned to their posts after the night march was canceled, and the dawn attack was a success. The Federals overran several camps and drove the enemy south. The Union column advanced about one mile, reaching a ridge crest later called "Bloody Hill." From the east and across Wilson's Creek, a Confederate battery opened fire and stalled the advance. Price seized the opportunity to organize elements of the state guard into line of battle and ordered them up the hill's south slope to repulse the Federals.



As the Federals advanced down the west side of Wilson's Creek, Lyon, realizing his left flank was vulnerable to any force on the east side of the stream, ordered Capt. Joseph Plummer across the creek with a small force to advance in conjunction with the main column and guard the flank. After crossing the creek, Plummer observed the Confederate artillery's effect on the Federals on Bloody Hill and immediately moved against the battery. But two Confederate regiments blocked Plummer in John Ray's cornfield. In a brief, violent fight the Federals were routed and retreated across the stream. Plummer's defeat secured this section of the battlefield for the Southerners.

About a mile and a half south of Bloody Hill, Sigel had heard Lyon's attack and ordered his artillery to open fire on the main Southern cavalry camp. The Confederates abandoned their camp and retreated to the protection of nearby woods, leaving the way unopposed for Sigel's Federals to cross to the west side of Wilson's Creek, advance north, and take a position on a hill where they overlooked the cavalry camp and blocked Telegraph Road. Despite the strength of this position, Sigel was attacked and routed by Southern infantry led by McCulloch. The rear of the Confederate army was now secure, and all its efforts could be concentrated on Bloody Hill.

By 6:30 am the battle lines had been drawn on Bloody Hill. The Federals held the crest and Price's Missourians the south slope. Between 7:30 and 10:00 am the state guard assaulted the Union line twice, failing in each attempt. During the second attack, Lyon was wounded but continued to direct his command. By 9:30 Lyon ordered the Second Kansas and First Iowa Infantry regiments forward to reinforce the line, and the Southern attack stalled. But while leading the Second Kansas into position, Lyon was killed by a musket ball.



As Price's attack lost its momentum, Confederate infantry launched an assault on the Union right and rear. This diversion of the Federals' attention permitted Price to disengage his troops and fall back down the hill. As the calvary closed on the enemy's line, musket volleys and artillery broke the charge, turning it back.

After Lyon's death, Sturgis, as senior officer, assumed command of the Union forces. Realizing that Price was organizing for a third assault, Sturgis reinforced his line to meet the attack. Around 10:30, some 5,000 to 6,000 Confederates surged up the hill, and the fighting raged unabated for 30 minutes. At one point Southern infantry closed to within 20 paces of the Union-held crest, and battle smoke from both lines formed one huge cloud on the south slope. The Federal line was hammered along its entire length, but it did not break. By 11:00 Price realized the attack had failed and withdrew to the base of the hill.

During this lull Sturgis learned that Sigel had been routed and that the troops on Bloody Hill were dangerously low on ammunition. Deciding he could not withstand a fourth assault, Sturgis began withdrawing his forces, and by 11:30 the Federals had abandoned Bloody Hill. Unaware of Sturgis' move, the Southerners launched a fourth assault. Upon reaching the crest, they observed the Union rear guard and main column retreating to Springfield. Exhausted by almost five hours of combat, low on ammunition, lacking in experience, and misled by rumors of Federal reinforcements approaching Springfield, the Confederates chose not to pursue their adversaries.

The Battle of Oak Hills was over. Of the 5,400 Federals on the field, 1,317 were casualties with 258 killed, 873 wounded, and 186 missing. The Southerners suffered 1,222 losses, with 277 dead and 945 wounded out of 10,125 effectives. Losses totaled 24.5 percent for the Federals and 12 percent for the Confederates.

The campaign marked the beginning of the war in Missouri and the Trans-Mississippi. Afterward the Federal army withdrew to Rolla, Missouri, leaving the Southerners in possession of most of the southwestern region of the state. McCulloch and Pearce returned to Arkansas, and Price and the Missouri State Guard advanced north toward Lexington, where on September 20, they captured the Union garrison. With victories at Wilson's Creek and Lexington, Confederate hopes in the state reached new heights. In October, Governor Jackson led his exiled state government out of the Union, and Missouri became the 12th Confederate state. Meanwhile, pro-Union Missourians organized a loyal government in Jefferson City. Throughout the remainder of the war, Missouri never politically reunited.

NEWS FROM AROUND THE CAMP



Best Wishes

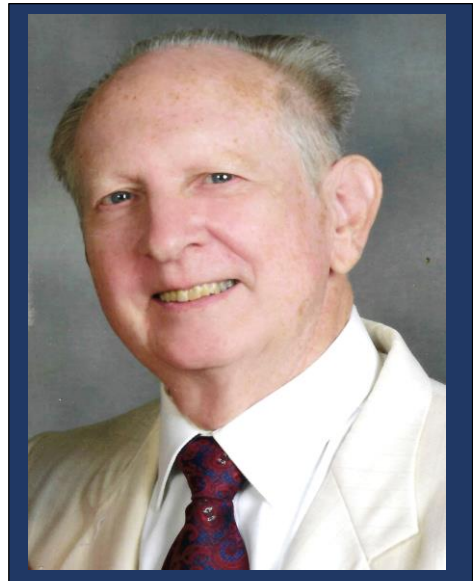
**Lady Janice Beasley
(of Walsh, IL)**

Last month, Janice underwent cataract surgery on both eyes. It was a success and now she only needs glasses to read. Great news, Good-Lookin.

Congratulations

**Adjutant Gale Red
(of O'Fallon IL)**

Great News! His Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) cancer is in remission since he ended his one-year regimen of chemo June 30. His oncologist predicts he is now blessed with a longer life.



Note from

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



Gale – Hope all is well with you and Sharon. We miss all of you in the camp. I'm running behind getting my dues in but hope to catch up soon. We're headed to Ft. Bragg for our daughter's (Janelle) retirement from the Air Force. While there, we're planning a short trip to Bentonville NC to check out the battlefield where my Confederate ancestor (Thomas Hale) with the 1st KY Calvary fought one of my Northern ancestors (17th Wisconsin). Fortunately, neither must have been a good shot. We plan to stop by Charleston SC to tour Ft. Sumter. Unfortunately, the Hunley exhibit is only open on the weekend. We've joined a Civil War study group and sit on the south side of the room. Florida was the 2nd state to secede from the Union and I think some of these folks didn't get the word that they came back. Nona says hi. Take care and stay healthy.

P. S. I read the e-newsletter every month, so you can save the camp some money by not mailing one.

CAMP CALENDAR OF EVENTS (2022)



AUGUST

4 U. S. Coast Guard Birthday (1790)
 18 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**
 20 **4:00 Freeburg Homecoming Parade**

SEPTEMBER

2 V-J Day (1945)
 5 Labor Day
 15 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**
 17 **Lee/Jackson Dinner (church)**
 17 POW/MIA Recognition Day
 18 U. S. A. F. Birthday (1947)
 22 First Day of Autumn

OCTOBER

11 Columbus Day
 18 U. S. Navy Birthday (1775)
 20 **6:30 CAMP MEETING**
 31 Halloween



CAMP DIXON MEMBERS

AUGUST

-
 6 JOHN MASSEY (Harvest AL)
 19 JASON ZIEBOLD (O'Fallon IL)
 23 CHRISTINE KICKLIGHTER (Smithton IL)
 28 MARK MORGAN (Ballwin MO)
 31 BOB HERR (Mt. Vernon IL)

CAMP DIXON STAFF

Commander
 1st Lt Commander
 2nd 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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