

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

MAY 2022

HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY – May 8
Congratulations and Best Wishes

To All Mothers

CAMP DIXON MEETING

MAY 19, 2022 -- 6:30 pm

Shiloh Assembly of God Church in Shiloh



PROGRAM INFORMATION FOR MAY 19

PROGRAM

Music In & During the Civil War

PRESENTER

Compatriot Drew Wilson

REFRESHMENTS

Compatriot Johnny Kicklighter

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

**Thank you for serving
your country so honorably**

Armed Forces Day

May 21, 2022

**Jeff Barnes
Mike Biekert
Eric Funkhouser
J. C. Gideon
David Haake
Walter Hall
Walter Harris
Gordon Hayes
Johnny Kicklighter
Matt King**

**Charles Lee
Bob Marley
John Massey
Mark Morgan
Dwight Moore
Gale Red
Jack Sandford
John Stanton
Phil Tate
Arthur Tulak**

FROM THE COMMANDER

ATTENTION TO ORDERS: Greetings to each faithful and loyal member of the Lt. George E. Dixon SCV Camp 1961. I was reflecting on what a tumult the month of May was for America in the year 1861. A little known and often obscured fact of the War Between the States lies in the legislature of the state of Virginia in the months prior to Fort Sumter in April of 1861. The Virginia legislature had voted to not secede from the union prior to this event. The legislature however sent a delegation to President Lincoln to express the state's concerns on how he must handle the current crisis of the southern states that had already passed ordinances of secession. Virginia pleaded with the president that he must not conduct any military actions against these states and to not consider any unconstitutional means to threaten those states. Virginia was afraid of his statements of raising an army to thwart the situation. As a caveat for this the delegation informed the president that if he would heed this advice that the state of Virginia would not secede from the union and that it would work together with him to help bring back these states into the union through compromise and negotiations. Unknown to the Virginia representatives at this time was the fact that Lincoln had already sent the naval fleet on a mission to resupply the fort in Charleston harbor. When the president received this delegation from Virginia, he stated that he would have liked to accept their states offer but it was already too late. He told them that had they seen him just one week earlier that he would have accepted their plan. The bloody flag plan for the confederates to fire the first shot of the conflict was at sea and could not be recalled. On May 3rd Lincoln called for an army of volunteers for a three-year term. This action only further raised grave concerns in the Virginia legislature. With Fort Sumter now past Virginia was incensed at his overt threats to the constitution. May 6th Tennessee and Arkansas voted for secession. North Carolina followed on May 20th. Virginians then on May 23 ratified for an ordinance of secession in their belief that Lincoln posed a direct threat to the constitution following what they felt was his treachery in this affair. Just think -- if by only one week's timeline, Lincoln would have been open to Virginia's offer and how history might have followed a different path of peaceful resolution to this national disaster. Hope to see all at our May monthly muster. Until then: GOD Bless

Confederately,

John Stanton

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CAMP DIXON MEETING MINUTES ~ APRIL 21, 2022 Muster

The members and friends of the Lt. George E. Dixon Camp # 1962, S.C.V., conducted their monthly muster at 6:40 p.m. on April 21, 2022 at the Shiloh Assembly of God Church, Shiloh IL; this being the 2nd 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. 1st Lt Commander Matt King 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, but there will be one next month so please come and welcome our new member, Jesse Perkins. John Roper from the Waeti Camp sent him our way.

PROCEDURAL BUSINESS: None.

ROLL CALL (12) (Adjutant Red). *Please ensure everyone has signed in with Sharon Red.*

Those present included: Janice Beasley, Mike Biekert, Johnny Kicklighter, Matthew King, John & Jane McKee, Ralph Oelschlager, Gale & Sharon Red, John Stanton, Phil Tate, and Steve Wilson.

APPROVAL OF CAMP MEETING MINUTES, MARCH 17, 2022. The minutes were approved by a motion to accept by John McKee and seconded by Steve Wilson with a unanimous all-voices-agreed vote.

FINANCIAL REPORT (Adjutant Gale Red). \$6,073.74. The ongoing expenditure is \$105 getting the newsletter out. The report was approved by a motion to accept by Steve Wilson and seconded by John McKee with a unanimous all-voices-agreed vote.

COMMUNICATIONS (GALE RED)

COMPATRIOT ERIC FUNKHOUSER is still not doing well and is in significant back pain. He has spinal stenosis and is currently not able to be with us. Surgery is not a good option now because of a bad outcome of becoming a paraplegic. Please continue to pray for him.



GROUP PHOTO

(L-R) (Front Row) Jane McKee, Mike Biekert, Ralph Oelschlager, Janice Beasley, R. Lee, and Sharon Red
(Back Row) John McKee, Phil Tate, Johnny Kicklighter, Steve Wilson, John Stanton, and Matt King

Photographer: Gale Red

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

OLD BUSINESS

MUSKET AND POWDER SHOOT (Gale Red).

- John (McKee), could you contact John Fulton at the Hecker Camp about using the Belleville Police range? Let me know.
- Thought the shoot was scheduled for April 24 at Janice's.
 - (Steve Wilson) No longer planned there – Janice didn't want a lot of strangers on her property. Still working on a shooting event – possibly at Prairie du Rocher – only flint lock.

COLLECTING FOR CHURCH POWER FOR CHAPLAIN BIEKERT. Steve Wilson passed the hat. (*Collected \$18 – took \$2 from the kitty and gave Mike \$20*).

NEW BUSINESS

NEED TO GET MEMBERSHIP UP (Gale Red). We need to invite perspective members to our meeting. Encourage people you work with or friends you meet. Start looking for opportunities to reach out to the public.

- (Jane McKee) We could have a Lee/Jackson dinner at my house.
 - (Gale Red) Let's talk about it – the first week of June is President Jefferson Davis' birthday.
 - (Matt King) Shouldn't we target those who have the same interests ... reenactors ... to be held at a public place. I'll look into this and do some basic research in order to recruit.
 - (Steve Wilson) This church could be a more neutral place to draw in perspective members – there's a kitchen downstairs.

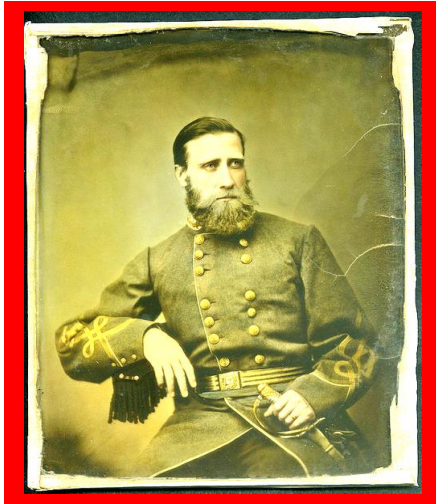
REFRESHMENTS: Adjutant Gale & Lady Sharon Red provided ham and turkey sandwiches, chips, assorted fruit tray, cookies, and beverages. Thanks, Gale and Sharon, for taking such good care of us.



Sharon & Gale Red

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

PRESENTATION: Powerpoint book review on “A Separate Country” by Lady Sharon Red (with grateful screen capability by John McKee).



General John Bell Hood



Sharon Red

The book, written by Robert Benjamin Hicks, was about General John Bell Hood. It is a story set in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the years after the Civil War in 1879, thick in history and rich in atmosphere. The main characters walked the city's rough and tumble streets, witnessed the corruption of the Louisiana lottery, felt the toll of a yellow fever epidemic, enacted real human love affairs, and hid their secrets.

This is a heartrending story of a decent and good man (General Hood) who began a new life. The book looks back on the legendary and monstrous general of the Civil War with a brand-new set of eyes. We are told that this was once a man who cared very little for the men he ruined. Yet at the same time, General Hood is neither a legend nor a monster but a man. In New Orleans, he met, fell in love, married and had a long love affair with a flower of Creole aristocracy, his wife, Anna Marie Hennen Hood. They had 11 children (including three sets of twins) in 10 years – often referred to as the Hood's Brigade.

As General Hood lay dying, he deposits a most precious book with a young man. It is not the general's war memoirs detailing how he lost his right leg at Chickamauga or his left arm at Gettysburg – that book he ordered to be burned. The precious book concerned his life after the war.

This is a powerful story of redemption set in a swampy, insular, and color-conscious New Orleans. It's filled with psychologically complex characters whose true natures remain a mystery until the peeling of the final layer.

BENEDICTION: Chaplain Biekert

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

NEXT MEETING: Thursday, May 19, 2022, at the Shiloh Assembly of God Church.

- **Presenter:** Compatriot Drew Wilson **Program:** Music In and During the Civil War.
- **Refreshments:** Compatriot Johnny Kicklighter.

Respectfully submitted,

Gale F. Red
Adjutant



Mother's Day

Mother's Day is traditionally celebrated on the second Sunday in May. That is the day Americans of all ages reserve as a day to acknowledge and thank their mothers. Over 80% of Americans celebrate Mother's Day on some level. Be it a simple phone call, a dinner out, or a gift, any gesture, large or small, is appreciated by mothers all over the country.

The early Christians held a holiday in honor of the Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus. It was observed on the 4th Sunday of Lent and was called "Mothering Sunday." On this day, people would return home to their Mother Church -- the main church in their village - for a special sermon. In the sixteenth century in England, children would bring flowers to their mothers after the special sermon in church. Eventually, England chose to expand "Mothering Sunday" to include all mothers. During that time, all servants that worked for the rich were presented with the opportunity to return home to visit their mothers. This practice was eventually stopped with the advent of the Industrial Revolution, which changed the working and living arrangements for many workers. However, one Sunday was still retained as a day for Mothers, finally becoming a national holiday in England in the twentieth century.

Mother's Day in America. The concept of setting aside a day to pay tribute to mothers in America was born during the Civil War. Julia Ward Howe is best known for composing the famous Civil War song "Battle Hymn of the Republic." She fought tirelessly to end the "'sons killing the sons of other mothers'" and in 1870 issued the "Mother's Day Proclamation," in which she called on all mothers to unite together to help end the war and promote world peace. By 1872, she succeeded in raising awareness for this holiday by initiating a "Mothers' Peace Day" observance in Boston on the second Sunday in June. Although this new Mother's Day holiday was celebrated in 18 American cities, the practice eventually died out, since that day was not yet recognized as the official American holiday.

In the early 1900's, the crusade to bring Mother's Day into the spotlight was taken over by Anna Jarvis. Her mother, Ann Reeves Jarvis, was a founder of Mother's Day work clubs during the Civil War. She was an active member of her church and taught Sunday School in West Virginia, where the family lived. Little Anna remembered one of her mother's sermons, which urged her students to remember and honor their mothers. Mrs. Jarvis wished, "I hope and pray that someone, sometime, will found a memorial mother's day commemorating her for the matchless service she renders to humanity in every field of life. She is entitled to it."

When her mother died in 1905, Anna looked for meaningful ways to remember and honor her mother's memory. She knew how much her mother wanted an establishment of a national Mother's Day holiday and decided right then and there to dedicate her time and effort to making her late mother's dream into reality. Anna Jarvis began writing to congressmen, politicians and business executives all over the country urging them to recognize Mother's Day. In 1910, the governor of West Virginia assigned the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day. In 1914 Congress passed a bill and President Woodrow Wilson signed it, further cementing Mother's Day as an official American holiday.

Since then, many Mother's Day traditions arose, such as going to church, presenting mothers with flowers and gifts, with red carnations being the official Mother's Day flower. Other traditions include taking moms out to eat or serving them breakfast in bed. Many restaurants report Mother's Day as being their busiest day of the year. Young children are encouraged by preschools all over the country to make meaningful Mother's Day gifts. Some adults bring flowers, such as white carnations, to their deceased mothers' gravesites.

Mother's Day is the third busiest holiday in the US for sending cards. More than 50% of American households send their moms greeting cards. Buying custom-made Mother's rings and other jewelry is another popular tradition. The top 3 gift categories for Mother's Day are flowers, gift cards, and jewelry, in addition to greeting cards and dining at restaurants. In 2015, most Americans have spent over \$170 on a Mother's Day gift, with the online shoppers spending close to \$250. Strangely enough, it is the commercialization of this holiday that allowed it to survive, while many other holidays, such as Children's Day and Temperance Sunday, have died out.

Mother's Day Around the World. Close to 50 countries around the world celebrate Mother's Day. United States, Canada, and Australia celebrate it on the second Sunday in May, and the United Kingdom observes it three weeks before Easter Sunday. Each country has its own traditions and ways of remembering mothers. Here is how a few countries celebrated this important holiday.

Argentina -- celebrates on the first Sunday in October, possibly to retain its springtime feel as Argentina is located below the equator, and has reversed seasons. Mothers customarily enjoy flowers, cards, chocolates, jewelry and special dinners. Husbands may make their wives a home cooked meal or take them out for a special Mother's Day party. Children may make handmade crafts at school for their mothers and present them with cards.

Australia -- celebrates Mother's Day at the same time as the Americans, on the second Sunday in May. Australian Mother's Day originated in 1924, when Janet Heyden, a lady from Leichhardt, Sydney decided to acknowledge the impoverished mothers from Sydney's suburbs of Newington State Home. She sought to brighten their day by gifting them sweets, perfumes, and various hair accessories. She then decided to broaden the idea of honoring mothers to all mums in Australia and urged the local newspapers to help propagate this notion. The idea caught on fast and Mother's Day became a day of celebration in Australia, though not a federal holiday. Australians honor not only their mothers but all the women they take on a motherly role, such as grandmothers, stepmothers, etc. Serving breakfast in bed is common, as well as gifting cards, flowers, chocolates, and gifts. There is a tradition of wearing carnations on Mother's Day: a colored carnation if the mother is alive, and a white carnation to remember a mother that is deceased. Another popular custom is to exchange perfume and tea.

Bolivia -- celebrates the second Sunday in May, just like in the U.S. However, the Bolivians send gifts to all their friends and family members who are mothers themselves, not just their own mothers. This gesture promotes a national celebration of motherhood.

Brazil -- Brazil pays tribute to mothers on the second Sunday in May, just like in the U.S. Brazilians spend a lot of money on their gifts, as it is the second busiest holiday after Christmas. Special church sermons and multi-generational fiestas complete with songs and dancing serve as the cornerstone in this important holiday. Dia das Maes is such a big deal in Brazil that even prisoners are released from jail so they can visit their mothers.

Canada -- celebrates on the second Sunday in May, just like in the U.S. In fact, Canada was one of the first countries to officially make Mother's Day into a public holiday in 1909, 5 years before it was declared a national holiday in the U.S.! Mother's Day is the third busiest holiday in Canada after Christmas and Valentine's Day. Canadians thank their mothers and all other women who acted as mothers to them, such as stepmothers and grandmothers. Flowers, especially carnations, are a popular choice for a gift. Carnation being the symbol of mother's day, it is sometimes worn as a brooch on Mother's Day. Children make cards and other handmade gifts for moms in school and children that are away, make a point of calling their mom. It is no wonder that phone companies report the highest call volume on Mother's Day. Cards, jewelry, chocolates, gift certificates, clothes, and accessories are all popular choices of gifts for Mother's Day. Children customarily take over the household chores to give mom a day off and many families take moms out to fine restaurants.

China -- celebrates on the second Sunday in May, just like in the U.S., although it's not considered an official Chinese holiday. The day is outlined with gifts and festivities, cards and phone calls to mom. Gifting flowers, specifically carnations, to mothers became a popular way to honor and thank mothers just like in the U.S. However; some Chinese officials are hoping to change carnations to lilies, as it is more characteristic of Chinese culture. When children leave home, their mothers customarily plant lilies in their home gardens.

Egypt -- Egypt and many other Arab countries celebrate Mother's Day on March 21st. It was first introduced by journalist Mustafa Amin in 1956, and it remains an unofficial national holiday. It is observed by many by gift-giving and a day of festivities.

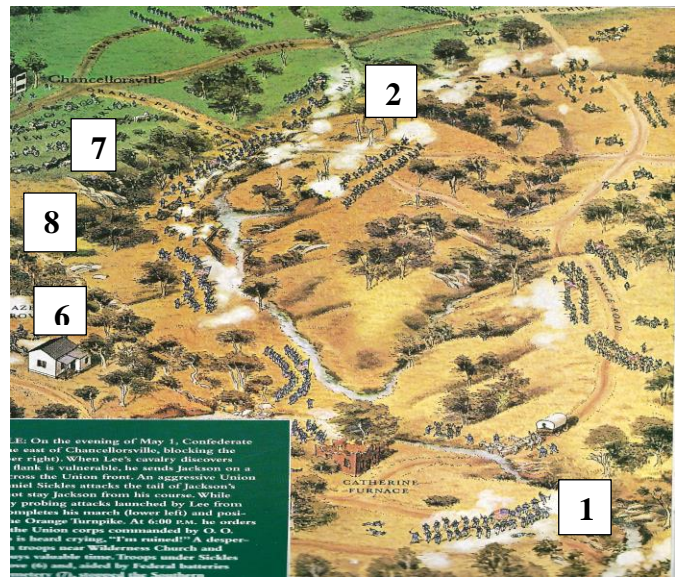
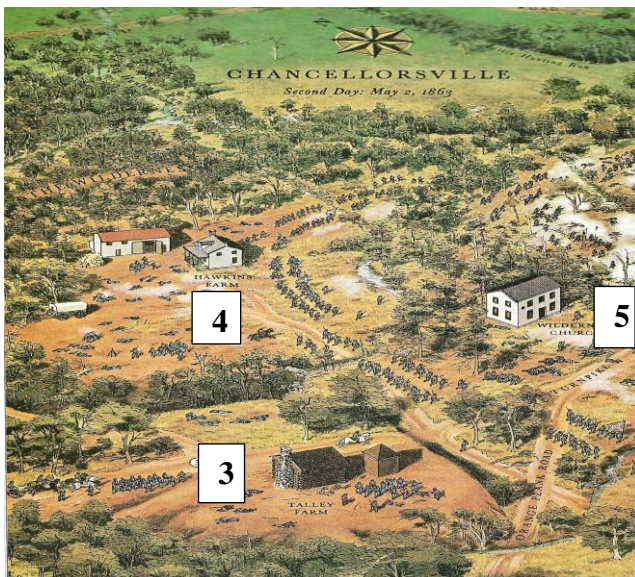
France -- France's Fete Des Meres (Mother's Day) is celebrated on the last Sunday in May. The roots of modern-day Mother's Day took place in 1806 when Emperor Napoleon declared a day to celebrate mothers of large families. In 1920, the holiday was temporarily celebrated on December 19th, when France was on a mission to re-populate after horrific losses from World War 1. Special medals, known as Medaille de la Famille, were given to mothers with large families, as well as to mothers who lost their husbands and had to raise their kids alone. A bronze medal was presented to mothers of 4-5 children; a silver medal was awarded to mothers of 6-7 children, and a gold medal was reserved for mothers of 8 or more children. Today, Mother's Day is celebrated on May 25th, a tradition since 1945, and mothers customarily receive cards, chocolates, flowers, jewelry, and perfume. Handwritten notes and handmade gifts are also popular, as well as enjoying a special meal with friends or family.

What Happened on May 10, 1863?



Perhaps the most successful command partnership of the war was that of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Their bond was born of mutual respect and complementary skills. Lee was the bold strategist, Jackson the equally fearless executor of his plans. Although initially out-manuevered and heavily outnumbered at Chancellorsville, Lee and Jackson nimbly responded with a high-risk operation that in the end led to a decisive victory.

The Most Successful Command Partnership Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson



CHANCELLORSVILLE

On the evening of May 1, 1863, Confederate troops hold a ridge line east of Chancellorsville, blocking the Orange Pike (right photo, upper right). When Lee's cavalry discovers that Hooker's western flank is vulnerable, he sends Jackson on a march (lower right) across the Union front. An aggressive Union corps commander, Daniel Sickles attacks the tail of Jackson's column (1) but does not stay Jackson from his course. While Hooker is distracted by probing attacks launched by Lee from the east (2), Jackson completes his march (lower left) and positions his men across the Orange Turnpike. At 6:00 p.m. he orders an advance that routs the Union corps commanded by O. O. Howard (3 and 4) who is heard crying, "I'm ruined! _ A desperate last stand by Union troops near Wilderness Church and Dowdall's Tavern (5) buys valuable time. Troops under Sickles hold firm at Hazel Grove (6) and, aided by Federal batteries massed at Fairview Cemetery (7), stopped the Southern advance. At about 9:30 p.m., returning from a scouting patrol of the Union lines (8), Stonewall Jackson and his staff are mistaken for Yankee cavalry and fired at by nervous pickets. Jackson is fatally wounded.

“Let us cross over the river ...”

Suffering from three different wounds, Stonewall Jackson was carried to a field hospital near Wilderness Tavern, where his mangled left arm was amputated. He was then transported eastward over rocky Virginia roads to Guinea Station, located on a direct rail line to Richmond. When his doctor determined that he was too weak to move any further, Jackson was placed in a small outbuilding on property owned by the Chandler family. Although the amputated stump had begun to heal, Jackson contracted pneumonia and it did what bullets had failed to do. **On May 10, 1863 with his wife by his side, the feverish Jackson mumbled, “Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees,” and then died.**



A Richmond newspaper editor asked: “Oh, who can take his place in our armies? Who can fill his place in our hearts?” This sentiment matched the solemn gazes of the women (above) paying their respects at Jackson’s grave.

News From Around the Camp



**MAY 5
HAPPY 62nd WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
TO
COMPATRIOT JIM & LADY BARB LUMMA
(of Jerseyville IL)**

Congratulations and best wishes to a wonderful couple who deserves the best. Hope their anniversary celebration is full of fun and happiness. Many more blessed years to them!

(The camp sent a congratulatory card.)

CAMP 2022 CALENDAR OF EVENTS



MAY

8 Mother's Day
19 6:30 CAMP MEETING
 21 Armed Forces Day
 30 Memorial Day

JUNE

16 6:30 CAMP MEETING
 21 Summer Begins
 30 Father's Day

JULY

4 Independence Day
21 6:30 CAMP MEETING
 27 National Korean War
 Veterans Armistice Day



BEST OF BIRTHDAY WISHES CAMP DIXON MEMBERS

3 JOHNNY KICKLIGHTER (Smithton IL)
 5 JOHN KICKLIGHTER (Smithton IL)
 18 CONNER COWAN (Chester IL)

CAMP DIXON STAFF

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