

THE HOWLING DAWG

APRIL 2016



"Never Surrender – Never Retreat" - jcn

16th Georgia Volunteer Infantry Regiment, Company G - "The Jackson Rifles"

WE REMEMBER... LIKE IT WAS YESTERDAY

1861 - 1865



Dead of the 2nd South Carolina Infantry, Kershaw's Brigade, lie in partially finished graves on the Rose Farm. The burial process by their comrades was interrupted when they were withdrawn to Warfield Ridge on July 3 due to approaching Union troops. This photograph was taken by Alexander Gardner on July 5 or 6, 1863. (Library of Congress)

WILL CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY 2016 BE DIFFERENT?

For years, Confederate Memorial Day and Robert E. Lee's birthday have been on Georgia's official state holiday calendar but around the summer of 2015 the two holidays were struck from the official calendar. It was a cowardly, political move, of course, by those who often preach equality and civil rights – tolerance ... and not so much achieved by those who are the traditional enemies of our beloved heritage but those who have been fair-weather supporters – chiefly turn coat, history-ignorant native Southerners and politicians who would gladly change position depending on which way the wind blows. They deserve our greatest degree of disdain.



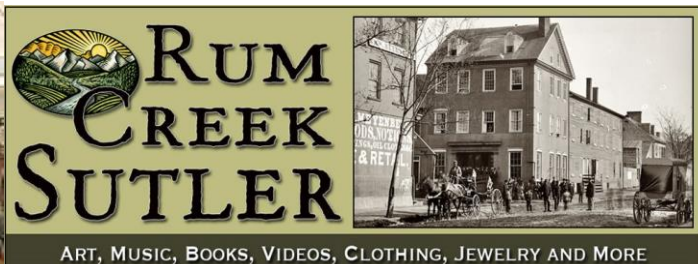
Women mourning at Jackson's first grave at Lexington - 1866

I would like to write that nothing has changed as far as the prospect of 2016 Confederate Memorial Day services but that would not be quite true. While all the organizations in our area, who normally sponsor such commemorations, will likely continue doing so, some have asked that we not alert nor invite the media to them. This is presumably being done to draw less attention and protect those who devotedly attend. Too, I believe that the faithful who normally and loyally pay such annual respects will still seek out the times and locations and be there, as usual, if they can. Moreover, who needs the scurrilous media anyway? They are seldom there to support us but rather to make a spectacle of what we and discredit our Cause in any way they can. We have next to nothing to gain from their presence and much to lose. Thus, please understand why this newsletter will not list specific services and locations in this issue as it has done in times before, neither will it furnish any such information to the media. I think wisdom would dictate that all do likewise. Some of us will live to fight another day. Jwd

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Brigade Sutler Civil War



Uniforms and Supplies

THE BRIGADE SUTLER store can now be found on the web at

www.BrigadeSutler.com. We don't go to a lot of events now, so shop our secure online store for the same good selection and low prices. \$5 shipping per order for all GA troops. We've been your uniforms and re-enactment supply source for 38 years. We take Master Card, Visa, Discover, Pay Pal and offer gift certificates. Items may be exchanged for other items or sizes. Contact us for more information @ 798 Day Road Meansville, GA 30256 706 648 4268. Looking forward to hearing from our old friends, *John & Pat*

Dixie Outfitters is working every day to preserve our Southern heritage. When you buy Dixie Outfitters products you are helping in the effort to honor our ancestors and safeguard our Southern way of life. Buy the original and the best, Dixie Outfitters. Visit their website at:

<http://www.dixieoutfitters.com>. If you're having any trouble or just want to ask a question,

CALL TOLL FREE: 866-916-5866.

OUR 2016 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

APRIL 9 – CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL SERVICES are to be held in Hawkinsville's Orange Hill Cemetery and Cochran's Cedar Hill Cemetery, starting at 9.a.m. in Hawkinsville and then in Cochran at 10:30am . Everyone is welcome to attend this service to honor our Confederate ancestors. We will have a musket firing salute.

APRIL 16 – WORK DAY AT OLD CLINTON

APRIL 21 – SCV CAMP 2218 MONTHLY MEETING

APRIL 23 – CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY (attend services near you)

APRIL 30 – MAY 1 – OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS

MAY 19 – SCV CAMP 2218 MONTHLY MEETING

MAY 20-22, 2016 - RESACA, GA

MAY 28 – OLD SOLDIER'S DAY – ERVIN GARNTO'S

JUNE 3-5 – SUMMER DRILL @ TOM & CAROL SPRAGUE'S/WHITE CO., GA

JUNE 16 – SCV CAMP 2218 MONTHLY MEETING

JULY 21 – SCV CAMP 2218 MONTHLY MEETING

OCTOBER 1-2 – ANDERSONVILLE

OCTOBER 7-9 – BATTLE OF PERRYVILLE, KY – REGISTRATION \$20

NOVEMBER 19 – GRISWOLDVILLE MEMORIAL SERVICE

THE 16TH GEORGIA, CO. G – “The Jackson Rifles”

Brig. Gen. Herbert Burns - 478-668-3598 Honorary Colonel J. C. Nobles - 478-718-3201
Capt. Wm. "Rebel" Bradberry, Cmding. - 404-242-7213 Rev. Joey Young - Honorary Life Member
1 Lt. Noah Sprague – 706-491-9755 2nd Lt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796
Adjutant: 5th Corp. John Wayne "Duke" Dobson 478-731-5531
Treasurer: 6th Corp. Earl Colvin – 478-214-0687
1st Sgt. Alan "Cookie" Richards - 478-308-9739
2nd Sgt. Nathan Sprague – 478-320-8748
1st Corp. Chas. "Goodtime" Whitehead - 478-986-8943
2nd Corp. Dan Williams - 478-230-7189
3rd Corp. Brick Lee Nelson - 478-986-1151
Lead Chaplain – Joel Whitehead, Jr. - 478-986-8798
Honorary Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal – 478-808-8848
Assistant Chaplain – Charles Hill – 770-845-6878
Musician – Chance Sprague – 706-491-9755
Musician - Aaron Bradford – 302-668-8029
Musician - Oliver Lummus – 302-668-8029
Musician - Al McGalliard - 478-318-7266

ON FACEBOOK: "JACKSON RIFLES". And @ scv2218.com, thanks to Al McGalliard.



THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

(2218) of Old Clinton, Jones County, GA held our 1st regular meeting of 2016, on Thursday, February 18. We gathered at our usual meeting place of Chevy's Pizza on the Gray Hwy. to eat at 6pm and our program began around 7pm, featuring Brenda Dobson as our guest speaker. She would make the same presentation to The Lt. James T. Woodward SCV Camp 1399 on March 14th. Our March 17th

meeting was hosted by Compatriot M.L. Clark, who presented the Pastor John Weaver CD, *"The Truth Concerning the Confederate Battle Flag."* Next month we look forward to Compatriot Ricky Smith's (former Commander of Camp 1399) guest presentation and in May Earl Colvin (Camp 2218) will speak regarding the 1864 Battle of Spotsylvania. Our guest speaker for the Old Clinton Memorial Service will be Steve Smith, former 16th Georgia and Georgia Volunteer Battalion Commander. In November Right Wing Commander LtC. Steve Walczak of the Georgia Volunteer Battalion will deliver the keynote address at our annual Griswoldville Battlefield Commemoration. Guest speaker openings for Camp 2218 meeting programs in 2016 are still available for the months of June, July, August and September. Contact Wayne Dobson to apply. On Thursday, March 10, 2016, Commander Charles Whitehead and Adjutant Wayne Dobson of Camp 2218 performed a living history program for several classes of Woodfield Academy in Macon, Georgia. Later that same evening the traditional musical ensemble, Simple Heritage, performed in a talent show hosted by Mercer University. Didn't win though... Several members of Simple Heritage are members of The Camp of the Unknown Soldier # 2218 of Old Clinton, GA. Members of Camp 2218 & 1998 also participated in the Battle of Broxton's Bridge (SC) March 4-6, 2016. At the Battles of Manassas (GA) event held on the weekend of March 18-20, Camp 2218 members and Camp 1998 members participated in the battles and Wayne Dobson, Al Perry and James Alexander (1998), with Brenda Dobson, joined forces to provide musical selections

for Rev. Joey Young's Sunday morning worship services. The Georgia Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans announced that April is officially designated as "Confederate History and Heritage Month" in accordance with Georgia law. -4-

16TH GEORGIA ELECTIONS

Elections will be held on Saturday, April 30, 2016 for unit officers and 2nd Sgt.

The following have applied to the Office of the Adjutant:

Noah Sprague - candidate for Captain

Charles Whitehead - candidate for 1st Lieutenant

Nathan Sprague - candidate for 2nd Sergeant

150 YEARS AGO

March 2, 1866: In Atlanta, GA, Mrs. Jefferson Davis is accompanied by her husband's recently released secretary, Colonel B.H. Harrison on a trip from **Macon, GA to Mississippi, stopping in Macon for a day or two.** Her husband remained in Federal prison awaiting trial or release.

March 4, 1866: In today's "Atlanta Daily Intelligencer" is a reprint of a two-week old article from the "New York Times" announcing that there is an **illegal slave trade ongoing between the United States and Cuba, from Hilton Head South Carolina and other places on the coast.** It is rumored that the **sellers in the transactions are both U. S. soldiers and members of the Freedmen's bureau,** and that slaves are bringing about \$1,000 each. The article also says, "There is but little reason to doubt that the present policy of the Radicals has a golden key. **We know that millions of dollars' worth of cotton, mules, and other private and public property in the South has been wrongfully appropriated by their countrymen, under one form or other; and who can affirm that the re-enslavement of the Southern negroes is not a part of this same selfish policy.**

March 26, 1866: The "**Macon Telegraph**" has this good news from the center of the State: "The repairs on this end of the Central Railroad are progressing finely. The construction train is now running to No. 15, and will reach the **Oconee** by the middle of the coming week. The bridge for that stream and the trestle work for both sides are already framed and will require but a few days to put them in position. We have also good accounts from the **Millen** end, and can see no reason why the entire work should not be finished in the course of six weeks." Courtesy of: Larry Upthegrove



Gentlemen, It is with great sadness to notify the Division, that our Compatriot, Friend and 11th Brigade Commander Curtis "Bear" Hamrick passed away March 5, 2016. I was informed by Mrs. Linda Hamrick this morning. Bear was back home from being in the hospital from a heart attack and it seems he was recovering well.

- Timothy F. Pilgrim Adjutant, Georgia Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

Commander Charles Roark of the Private John Ingraham Camp # 1977, Chickamauga, passed away early March 5, 2016 from a stroke. -John Culpepper, Adjutant Private John Ingraham Camp # 1977

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OLD CLINTON

35th Annual WARDAYS 2016

The Battles of Sunshine Church and Griswoldville

April 30 - May 1

School History Days April 28-29



Adults

\$5.00

Ages 6 to 18

\$3.00

Under Age 6

FREE

SCHEDULE of EVENTS

Saturday and Sunday

9:05 am: Morning Colors Formation

10:05 am: Camps are Open

2:05 pm: Reenactment Battle

8:05 pm: Saturday

Memorial Service at the Old Clinton Cemetary

Old Clinton Historical Society - 16th GVI - Camp of the Unknown Soldier SCV 2218

K.F. Henry Jr. 2016

***All our enemies have opened their mouths against us. Fear and a
snare is come upon us...desolation and destruction. O LORD, thou
hast pleaded the causes of my soul; thou hast redeemed my life.***

- Lamentations 3:46, 47 & 58

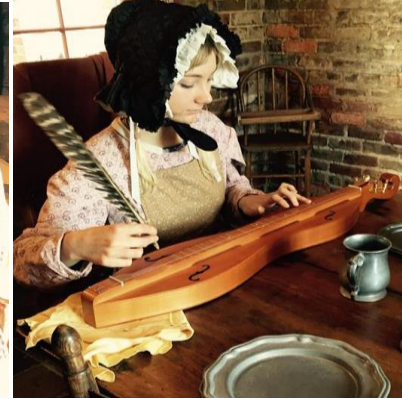
-6-

**SCENES FROM A CANNONBALL HOUSE LIVING
HISTORY PROGRAM &
“Treasure Island” Story Time**

February 27, 2016



**17TH ANNUAL BATTLES AT
MANASSAS (GA)
March 19-20, 2016**





Photos By: Kellie Banks

GUNS 'n' the GOP - Washington (CNN) A petition to allow firearms inside the Republican National Convention in Cleveland has collected more than 22,000 signatures as of Saturday afternoon, March 26, 2016. "Though Ohio is an open carry state, which allows for the open carry of guns, the hosting venue — the Quicken Loans Arena — strictly forbids the carry of firearms on their premises. *"In order to ensure the safety of your supporters, delegates and all attendees at the convention in July, you must call upon the RNC to rectify this affront to our Second Amendment freedoms and insist upon a suspension of the Quicken Loans Arena's unconstitutional 'gun-free zone' loophole,"* the petition reads. The petition says Cleveland is a violent city and cites the threat of terrorism and all three Republican candidates' opposition to gun-free zones as reasons why attendees should be allowed to carry inside the arena. The convention will be held July 18 through July 21. Despite the petition, by March 28 the Secret Service said no guns would be allowed.

OLD CLINTON WAR DAYS

The Battles of Sunshine Church and Griswoldville
1.5 Miles South of Gray on HWY 129

April 30 - May 1

School History Days April 28-29

Saturday and Sunday

9:05 am: Morning Colors Formation

10:05 am: Camps Open

2:05 pm: Reenactment Battle

Adults

\$ 5.00

Ages 6 to 18

\$ 3.00

Under Age 6

Free

8:05 pm: Saturday Night
Memorial Service at the Old Clinton Cemetary

Old Clinton Historical Society · 16th GVI · Camp of the Unknown Soldier SCV 2218

***"Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us: consider, and behold our reproach.
Our inheritance is turned to strangers, our houses to aliens." – Lamentations 5:1-2***

A Conversation On The Street with H.K. Edgerton

"On Saturday morning, March 12, 2016, I would don my Dixie Outfitter shirt, and with the Southern Cross in hand make my way up Highway 9 towards the Continental Divide outside the Town of Black Mountain, North Carolina. I call it my training route, as I use it to prepare for planned Marches. I had scarcely traveled more than two miles when a elderly White man who had parked his car alongside the road would beckon to me. Young man, can I get a moment of your time? Yes sir, would be my reply. I have watched you march up and down this highway for some years now. I was born and raised in Chicago, and came South almost 5 decades ago seeking to find peace and safety for my wife and children. I am told and have read that you are a brave and honorable man, and truly hope that you can take what I have to say to you without any offense intended. My great, great grandfather was a Northern slave trader,, and he told stories about the African people's inhumanity towards each other that would make Al Capone weep. The cannibalism, the rape, the murder, and selling of millions of its own people into worldwide slavery. And having said all of that, I wouldn't have had the courage to stop you if I had not observed how your people treated Trump in my home State of Illinois. I don't understand how the black man in America is so easily duped in the



theater of politics. Trump is the best thing for them since your President Jefferson Davis. And I hope and believe that you are smart enough to figure out what I mean. In a city where Black on Black crime runs rampant; how can your people accuse any White man of bigotry and hate, or even utter the words that "Black lives matter"? On the same day of the tragedy in Charleston, S.C., and the many days that have followed; the carnage left behind by Black folks killing each other in America has no parallel. And you can't blame that on the flag that you carry. And I want you

to know that I love the North, but feel deeply that it was wrong what our people did to your South. And if I did not feel that God had packed his bags and came here to your homeland; I would still be there. And, I believe that the further you get away from being Southern; the further you get away from Jesus Christ, my Lord and Master. And then with tears now trickling from his eyes, he asked if I would give a Yankee one of those hugs I was famous for? And I did. It was an irony for me that he had mentioned President Davis as I am set to give the Keynote address for Confederate Memorial Day on Saturday, April 23, 2016 at Beauvoir, Mississippi, the home and final resting place of President Davis. God bless you!" Your brother, HK

Mon, Mar 14, 2016 at 6:47 AM

"Abolish the Loyal League and the Ku Klux Klan; let us come together and stand together. We have but one flag, one country; let us stand together. We may differ in color, but not in sentiment. Many things have been said about me which are wrong, and which white and black persons here, who stood by me through the war, can contradict."

- Nathan Bedford Forrest

DID CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS HAVE PTSD?

By Tony Horwitz, January 2015



Hospital at Fredericksburg, May 1864 as photographed by Alexander Gardner. Photograph shows soldiers outside a brick hospital building recovering from wounds received during the battles in the "Wilderness campaign." Woman seated in doorway is volunteer nurse Abby Gibbons from New York City (Source: Descendant Angela Schear, Oct. 2013)

"One hundred and fifty years later, historians are discovering some of the earliest known cases of post-traumatic stress disorder. In the summer of 1862, John Hildt lost a limb. Then he lost his mind. The 25-year-old corporal from Michigan saw combat for the first time at the Seven Days Battle in Virginia, where he was shot in the right arm. Doctors amputated his shattered limb close to the shoulder, causing a severe hemorrhage. Hildt survived his physical wound but was transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane in Washington D.C., suffering from "acute mania." Hildt, a laborer who'd risen quickly in the ranks, had no prior history of mental illness, and his siblings wrote to the asylum expressing surprise that "his mind could not be restored to its original state." But months and then years passed, without improvement. Hildt remained withdrawn, apathetic, and at times so "excited and disturbed" that he hit other patients at the asylum. He finally died there in 1911—casualty of a war he'd volunteered to fight a half-century before. The Civil War killed and injured over a million Americans, roughly a third of all those who served. This grim tally, however, doesn't include the conflict's psychic wounds. Military and medical officials in the 1860s had little grasp of how war can scar minds as well as bodies. Mental ills were also a source of shame, especially for soldiers bred on Victorian notions of manliness and courage. For the most part, the stories of veterans like Hildt have languished in archives and asylum files for over a century, neglected by both historians and descendants. This veil is now lifting, in dramatic fashion, amid growing awareness of conditions like post-traumatic stress disorder. A year ago, the National Museum of Civil War Medicine mounted its first exhibit on mental health, including displays

on PTSD and suicide in the 1860s. Historians and clinicians are sifting through diaries, letters, hospital and pension files and putting Billy Yank and Johnny Reb on the couch as never before. Genealogists have joined in, rediscovering forgotten ancestors and visiting their graves in asylum cemeteries.



"We've tended to see soldiers in the 1860s as stoic and heroic—monuments to duty, honor and sacrifice," says Lesley Gordon, editor of *Civil War History*, a leading academic journal that recently devoted a special issue to wartime trauma. "It's taken a long time to recognize all the soldiers who came home broken by war, just as men and women do today." Counting these casualties and diagnosing their afflictions, however, present considerable challenges. The Civil War occurred in an era when modern psychiatric terms and understanding didn't yet exist. Men who exhibited what today would be termed war-related anxieties were thought to have character flaws or underlying physical problems. For instance, constricted breath and palpitations—a condition called "soldier's heart" or "irritable heart"—was blamed on exertion or knapsack straps drawn too tightly across soldiers' chests. In asylum records, one frequently listed "cause" of mental breakdown is "masturbation." Also, while all wars are scarring, the circumstances of each can wound psyches in different ways. The relentless trench warfare and artillery bombardments of World War I gave rise to "shell shock" as well as "gas hysteria," a panic prompted by fear of poison gas attacks. Long campaigns in later conflicts brought recognition that all soldiers have a breaking point, causing "combat fatigue" and "old sergeant's syndrome." In Vietnam, the line between civilians and combatants blurred, drug abuse was rampant and veterans returned home to an often-hostile public. In Iraq and Afghanistan, improvised explosive devices put soldiers and support personnel at constant risk of death, dismemberment and traumatic brain injury away from the front. Civil War combat, by comparison, was concentrated and personal, featuring large-scale battles in which bullets rather

than bombs or missiles caused over 90 percent of the carnage. Most troops fought on foot, marching in tight formation and firing at relatively close range, as they had in Napoleonic times. But by the 1860s, they wielded newly accurate and deadly rifles, as well as improved cannons. As a result, units were often cut down en masse, showering survivors with the blood, brains and body parts of their comrades. Many soldiers regarded the aftermath of battle as even more horrific, describing landscapes so body-strewn that one could cross them without touching the ground. When over 5,000 Confederates fell in a failed assault at Malvern Hill in Virginia, a Union colonel wrote: "A third of them were dead or dying, but enough

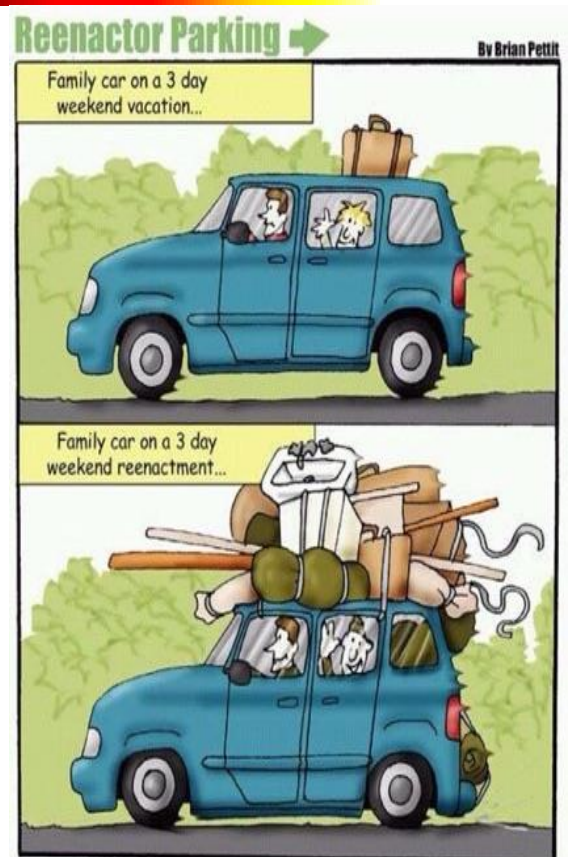
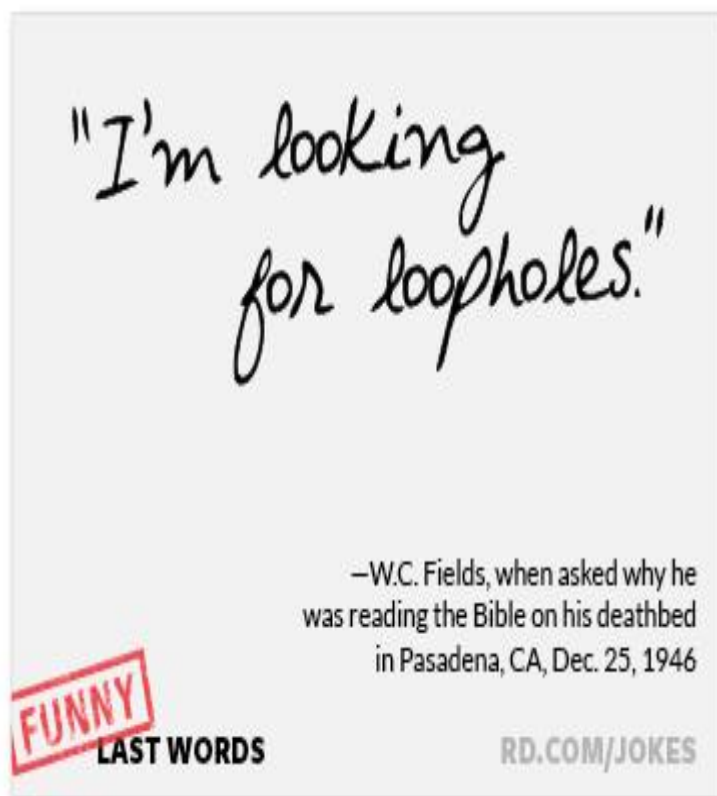


were alive to give the field a singularly crawling effect." Wounded men who survived combat were subject to pre-modern medicine, including tens of thousands of amputations with unsterilized instruments. Contrary to stereotype, soldiers didn't often bite on bullets as doctors sawed off arms and legs. Opiates were widely available and generously dispensed for pain and other ills, causing another problem: drug addiction.

Miles Shepard, (left) a private in the 16th Connecticut, died in a government hospital in Knoxville, Md., on Nov. 13, 1862. (Photo: Connecticut State Library archives)

Nor were bullets and shells the only or greatest threat to Civil War soldiers. Disease killed twice as many men as combat. During long stretches in crowded and unsanitary camps, men were haunted by the prospect of agonizing and inglorious death away from the battlefield; diarrhea was among the most common killers. Though geographically less distant from home than soldiers in foreign wars, most Civil War servicemen were farm boys, in their teens or early 20s, who had rarely if ever traveled far from family and familiar surrounds. Enlistments typically lasted three years and in contrast to today, soldiers couldn't phone or Skype with loved ones. These conditions contributed to what Civil War doctors called "nostalgia," a centuries-old term for despair and homesickness so severe that soldiers became listless and emaciated and sometimes died. Military and medical officials recognized nostalgia as a serious "camp disease," but generally blamed it on "feeble will," "moral turpitude" and inactivity in camp. Few sufferers were discharged or granted furloughs, and the recommended treatment was drilling and shaming of "nostalgic" soldiers—or, better yet, "the excitement of an active campaign," meaning combat. At war's end, the emotional toll on returning soldiers was often compounded by physical wounds and lingering ailments such as rheumatism, malaria and chronic diarrhea. While it's impossible to put a number on this suffering, historian Lesley Gordon followed the men of a single unit, the 16th Connecticut regiment, from home to war and back again and found "the war had a very long and devastating reach." The men of the 16th had only just been mustered in 1862, and barely trained, when they were ordered into battle at Antietam, the bloodiest day of combat in U.S. history. The raw recruits rushed straight into a Confederate crossfire and then broke and ran, suffering 25 percent casualties within minutes. "We were murdered," one soldier wrote. In a later battle, almost all the men of the 16th were captured and sent to the Confederate prison at Andersonville, where a third of them died from disease, exposure and starvation. Upon returning home, many of the survivors became invalids, emotionally numb, or abusive of family. Alfred Avery, traumatized at

Antietam, was described as "more or less irrational as long as he lived." William Hancock, who had gone off to war "a strong young man," his sister wrote, returned so "broken in body and mind" that he didn't know his own name. Wallace Woodford flailed in his sleep, dreaming that he was still searching for food at Andersonville. He perished at age 22, and was buried beneath a headstone that reads: "8 months a sufferer in Rebel prison; He came home to die." Others carried on for years before killing themselves or being committed to insane asylums. Gordon was also struck by how often the veterans of the 16th returned in their diaries and letters to the twin horrors of Antietam and Andersonville. "They're haunted by what happened until the end of their lives," she says. Gordon's new book on the 16th, *A Broken Regiment*, is but one of many recent studies that underscore the war's toll on soldiers. In another, *Living Hell: The Dark Side of the Civil War*, historian Michael Adams states on the first page that his book describes "the vicious nature of combat, the terrible infliction of physical and mental wounds, the misery of soldiers living amid corpses, filth, and flies." Not all scholars applaud this trend, which includes new scholarship on subjects such as rape, torture and guerrilla atrocities. "All these dark elements describe the margins not the mainstream of Civil War experience," says Gary Gallagher, a historian at the University of Virginia who has authored and edited over 30 books on the war. While he welcomes the fresh research, he worries that readers may come away with a distorted perception of the overall conflict. The vast majority of soldiers, he adds, weren't traumatized and went on to have productive postwar lives. From: smithsonianmag.com



This one sent to us by: Kellie Banks



Our 35th Reenactment Anniversary

Come Share the History
WARDAYS
WARDAYS
APRIL 30 & MAY 1 2016

Clinton, Ga.
 Located 12 miles NE.
 of Macon, Ga and 1 1/2 miles
 SW of Gray just off
 of Hwy 129.

For More Information
 Call Earlene Hamilton
 (478-986-6383)

www-oldclinton.org
 Old Clinton Historical Society
 154 Randolph Street
 Gray Georgia
 31032



SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

SATURDAY APRIL 30, 2016

- 9:05 AM ... Call to Colors (Mandatory Troop Assembly)
- 10:05 AM ... Authentic Camps Open to the Public
- 11:05 AM ... Ladies Tea
- 1:35 PM ... Narration of Battle History Begins
- 2:05 PM ... Battle of Sunshine Church
- 5:05 PM ... Camp Closes to the Public
- 8:05 PM ... Memorial Service at Old Clinton Cemetery
- NOTE: New Event for Saturday & Sunday
- 12:35 PM ... YOUTH WOODEN RIFLE MOCK BATTLE

SUNDAY MAY 1, 2016

- 9:05 AM ... Call to Colors (Mandatory Troop Assembly)
- 10:05 AM ... Authentic Camps Open to the Public
- 11:05 AM ... Church Service at Macarthy Pope House
- 12:35 PM ... YOUTH WOODEN RIFLE Mock Battle
- 1:35 PM ... Narration of Battle History Begins
- 2:05 PM ... Battle of Griswoldville
- 4:05 PM ... Camp Closes

ADMISSION / CONTRIBUTIONS

ADULTS ... \$5.00 **CHILDREN** ... (AGE 18 & YOUNGER
 15 \$3.00) (UNDER 6 - FREE)

FEATURES: CRAFTS, FOOD & ENTERTAINMENT
 DEDICATED TO EDUCATION OF ERAS TO ALL

NEXT WARDAYS
MAY 6 & 7 2017

"Gone, But Not for Cotton."

In the country lived a family that made its living weaving cloth. One day, a debt collector knocked on the door. "Is Jack home?" he asked the woman who answered the door. "I'm sorry," the woman replied. "Jack's gone for cotton." A few weeks later the collector tried again. "Is Jack here today?" Once again the answer was "No, sir, I'm afraid he has gone for cotton." When he returned for the third time and Jack was still nowhere to be seen, he complained, "I suppose Jack is gone for cotton again?" "No," the woman answered solemnly, "Jack died yesterday." Suspicious that he was being avoided, the collector decided to wait a week and investigate the cemetery. Sure enough, he found poor Jack's tombstone, with this inscription: "Gone, But Not for Cotton."

(By Cathy Vogel From Richard Waterhouse's Symbolism Newsletter)