THE HOWLING DAWG

Recapping the events of AUGUST 2017



"Defiant, still"

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

THE WAR IN THE FAR WEST



Re-enactment of The Battle of Picacho Pass (Arizona)

Recently I heard someone mention The Battle of Picacho Pass (Arizona) as being the most western part of North America that War Between the States fighting occurred. I was surprised even though I knew Washington State furnished a Union Regiment as did Nebraska, Colorado, Dakota and the Oklahoma Territory. Often the Union cavalry forces that John S. Mosby fought against in Virginia hailed from California. I had always thought that The Battle of Glorieta Pass, fought from March 26–28, 1862, in the northern New Mexico Territory was the far western reaches of hostility.

I looked up The Battle of Picacho Pass and learned that the April 15, 1862 action occurred around Picacho Peak, 50 miles northwest of Tucson, Arizona. It was fought between a Union cavalry patrol from California and a party of Confederate pickets from Tucson. After a Confederate force of about 120 cavalrymen arrived at Tucson from Texas on February 28, 1862, they proclaimed Tucson the capital of the western district of the Confederate Arizona Territory, which comprised what is now southern Arizona and southern New Mexico. Mesilla, near Las Cruces, was declared the territorial capital and seat of the eastern district of the territory. The property of Tucson Unionists was confiscated and they were jailed or driven out of town. Confederates hoped a flood of



sympathizers in southern California would join them and give the Confederacy an outlet on the Pacific Ocean, but this never happened. California Unionists were eager to prevent this, and 6,000 Union volunteers from California, known as the California Column and led by Colonel James Henry Carleton, moved east to Fort Yuma, California, and by May 1862 had driven the small Confederate force back into Texas. Like most of the War era engagements in Arizona (Dragoon Springs, Stanwix Station and Apache Pass) Picacho Pass occurred near remount stations along the

former Butterfield Overland Stagecoach route, which opened in 1859 and ceased operations when the war began. This skirmish occurred about a mile northwest of Pichaco Pass Station. Twelve Union cavalry troopers and one scout (reported to be mountain man Paul Weaver but in reality Tucson resident John W. Jones), commanded by Lieutenant James Barrett of the 1st California Cavalry, were conducting a sweep of the Picacho Peak area, looking for Confederates reported to be nearby. The Arizona Confederates were commanded by Sergeant Henry Holmes. Barrett was under orders not to engage them, but to wait for the main column to come up. However, "Lt. Barrett acting alone rather than in concert, surprised the Rebels and should have captured them without firing a shot, if the thing had been conducted properly." Instead, in mid afternoon the lieutenant "led his men into the thicket single file without dismounting them. The first fire from the enemy emptied four saddles, when the enemy retired farther into the dense thicket and had time to reload. ... Barrett followed them, calling on his men to follow him." Three of the Confederates surrendered. Barrett secured one of the prisoners and had just remounted his horse when a bullet struck him in the neck, killing him instantly. Fierce and confused fighting continued among the mesquite and arroyos for 90 minutes, with two more Union fatalities and three troopers wounded. Exhausted and leaderless, the Californians broke off the fight and the Arizona Rangers, minus three who surrendered, mounted and carried warning of the approaching Union army to Tucson. Barrett's disobedience of orders had cost him his life and lost any chance of a Union surprise attack on Tucson. The Union troops retreated to the Pima Indian Villages and hastily built Fort Barrett (named for the fallen officer) at White's Mill, waiting to gather resources to continue the advance. However, with no Confederate reinforcements available, Captain Sherod Hunter and his men withdrew as soon as the column again advanced. The Union troops entered Tucson without any opposition. The bodies of the two Union enlisted men killed at

Picacho (George Johnson and William S Leonard) were later removed to the National Cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco in San Francisco, California. However, Lieutenant Barrett's grave, near the present railroad tracks, remains undisturbed and unmarked. Union reports claimed that two Confederates were wounded in the fight, but Captain Hunter in his official report mentioned no Confederate casualties other than the three men captured.



The Battle of Glorieta Pass (New Mexico Terrritory)



In an enlargement of the July 3, 1888 William Tipton image, former Civil War Commanders are shown. Third from right is Joshua Chamberlain, then Daniel Butterfield, James Longstreet and the one-legged Daniel Sickles (lost his leg at Gettysburg. July 3, 1863). *Many thanks to Cheryl Aultman for sending to us.*



THE CAMP OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

The Camp met at Chevy's Pizza (115 West Clinton Street just past the courthouse) on Thursday, August 17, 2017. Our meeting featured guest speaker Donna Faulkner Barron (photo right by Beth Colvin), daughter of Roy Faulkner, the man responsible for the completion of Stone Mountain's iconic Confederate Memorial will speak. Looking ahead to September we will enjoy a revisit by artifacts expert extraordinaire, Johnny Mack Nickles (SCV Camp 18) and on



October 19th, Compatriot Earl Colvin will bring what promises to be a vital and mighty interesting program on the 45th GA, Co. F men from our own Jones County area. Our November 2017 Camp meeting will be held on the

Griswoldville Battlefield during our annual memorial service. The guest speaker for that date, Saturday, November 18, 2017, will be State SCV Commander Scott Gilbert. We do not meet in December. Our 2017 guest speaker openings for Camp 2218 meeting programs are filled. Please apply to Adjutant Dobson if interested in booking 2018 dates. **DUES ARE LATE AFTER SEPT. 1**





If you've ever toured the Cannonball House here in Macon, you may have heard stories of the children that once lived there. Now, their fictional historical adventures are on paper. The Cannonball House has published a children's book titled "In This House: The Mystery of the Unturned Stone." The book is set in Macon and has historical and civic lessons presented in the narrative. "It's about the three children that lived here - the Martin children - and they inadvertently stumble on to a mystery that leads them to find historical locations and helps them to be aware of their past and Macon's past," said co-authors Wayne and Brenda Dobson. Well-known Jones County artist Val Elliott illustrated

the book. This volume is the first in a planned series. You can pick up your copy of the book for \$9.95 (\$15 for mail order copies) at the Cannonball House on Mulberry Street. (478) 745-5982 © WMAZ 6:26 PM. EDT August 19, 2017.



CATHY'S CLOWN

The Humor of Kenny Stancil

I'm currently boycotting any company that sells items I can't afford.

My grandmother started walking five miles a day when she was 60. Now she's 87 years old and we don't know where the heck she is.

A Grandfather is talking to his grandson: "You know in the good old days, you could go to the store with a quarter, and get a loaf of bread, a dozen eggs, a watermelon and a brand new bike. But today, you can't do that – Nope! Too many surveillance cameras.



A man once counseled his son that if he wanted to live a long life, the secret was to sprinkle a little gunpowder on his eggs every morning. The son did this religiously, and he lived to the age of 93. When he died, he left 14 children, 28

grandchildren, 35 great-grandchildren, and a 15-foot hole in the wall of the crematorium.

The question isn't at what age I want to retire, it's at what income.



Participants in the Junior Docents program at The Cannonball House, Macon, GA engage in some on-the-job training identifying herbs and making candles on August 26th. This program is coordinated by Brenda Dobson.

How to Shake Hands.

Nye's Boomerang.

There are only two or three people now living who can successfully shake hands. There is a good of hand-shaking done through the country, especially at this season of the year, but only a very small per cent, of the shakers and shakees know how to do it in order to get the entire amount of exhilaration out of it. Some grab the hand of an adversary in a quick, nervous manner that scares the victim nearly to death, while others slide the cold and clammy paw at you so that you feel the same as when you drop a cold raw oyster with vinegar on it down your back. If you are shaking hands with a lady incline the head forward, with a soft and graceful yet halftimid movement, like a boy climbing a barbed-wire fence with a fifty pound watermelon. Look gently in her eyes with a kind of pleading smile, beam on her features a bright and winsome beam, say something that you have heard some one else say on similar occasions and in the meantime shake her hand in a subdued yet vigorous way, not as though you were trying to make a mash by pulverizing her fingers nor yet in too conservative a man ner, allowing her hand to fall with a sickening thud when you let go. Care should be taken also not to hang on to the hand more than half an hour in public, as bystanders might make remarks. now considered quite outre and mandamus.

150 Years Ago - Courtesy of Larry Upthegrove

August 12, 1867: From President Johnson—"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, August 12, 1867.

-- Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.--SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby suspended from office as Secretary of War, and will cease to exercise any and all functions pertaining to the same.--You will at once transfer to General Ulysses S. Grant, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War ad interim, all records, books, and other property now in your custody and charge." This will be considered an insolent act by the Radical Republicans and cause great clamor for impeachment.

"General Sheridan Removed.—It will be very gratifying to every Georgian to know that General Sheridan has been removed from command of the Fifth Military District, and that General Thomas succeeds him. Sheridan has proven to be too much of a tyrant to the States of Louisiana and Texas. He has removed the Mayor of New Orleans and both state governors to replace them with Republicans. Although Lincoln liked Sheridan, a favorite Lincoln quote is his description of him: "...brown, chunky little chap, with a long body, short legs, not enough neck to hang him, and such arms that if his ankles itch he can scratch them without stooping."

August 24, 1867: In Rome, GA, the "Weekly Courier" this week tells that the voter registration for the County is almost complete, and the registrars are no longer in their districts, but if someone else wants to register, they can go the courthouse and do that. In another column the "Courier" reports: "We called on the registrars on Tuesday evening to obtain the number registered in this county, white and colored, but were informed by them that they had been ordered by General Pope to give no reports of registration, nor allow any to be taken from the books, for publication. From another source we learn that the total number registered in this county is 2,394, and that the whites have a large majority. In Atlanta, from the "Recollections of Cadet Life", here is



In Rome, GA, the "Courier" has the following hint for housewives: "A short time ago we published an article from an exchange to the effect that salt in a kerosene lamp was a great saving of oil. We have since fully tested it, and it is a greater saving than was stated in the article referred to.—Fill the lamp half full of common salt, then fill up with oil. It burns with a clearer flame, and it is a saving of more than twenty-five percent, in oil

From the "Pittsburg Republican": "It now turns out, through Republican sources, that all of the Andersonville horrors were the result of mature deliberation of Holt and the War Department. Thirty thousand of our fathers, sons, and brothers, left to die horrible deaths because the authorities at Washington said that they were too feeble to be of service in our ranks, and it would cost money to maintain them in hospitals, and to have exchanged man for man with rebels would aid the Southern cause. For one whole year, Republican papers published cuts descriptive of the prison pen, hung Wirz for his cruel treatment of prisoners, and denounced the South for it brutality, when it now turns out by the showing of the highest authority, that the South was anxious to get rid of them and exchange every man. If Stanton, and Holt, and Butler, can live through all this they have charmed lives."

August 31, 1867: There is not technology yet for printing photographs in newspapers and books. All illustrations must be done with pen, then scratched into plastic plates etc. There are few illustrations publications.

QUOTES: "Politically correct is <u>NEVER</u> correct"

"There are more churches located in Macon (GA) per square mile vs the population that can attend, than any other place in the continental United States."

THE 16TH GEORGIA CO. G - "The Jackson Rifles"

Honorary Colonel J. C. Nobles - 478-718-3201

Rev. Joey Young - Hon. Member - 678-978-7213

Capt. Wm. "Rebel" Bradberry, Commanding – 404-242-7213

1st Lt. Noah Sprague - 706-491-9755

2nd Lt. Charles Whitehead - 478-986-8943

Color Sgt. Kevin Sark - 478-731-8796

Adjutant: 5th Corp. "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. Brick Lee Nelson - 478-986-1151

2nd Corp. Tommy Shover - 478-230-3483

3rd Corp. Avery Allen - 478-662-3732

4th Corp. Cody Sprague – 478-542-1802

Lead Chaplain - Joel Whitehead, Jr. - 478-986-8798

Hon. Chaplain Ronnie "Skin" Neal – 478-808-8848

Assistant Chaplain – Charles Hill – 770-845-6878

Musician - Drew Edge - 478-365--1897

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.



SCHEDULE OF 2017 EVENTS

SEPTEMBER 9-10 - BATTLE OF TUNNEL HILL RE-ENACTMENT

SEPTEMBER 16-17-HURRICANE SHOALS RE-ENACTMENT (Registration now open)

SEPTEMBER 21 - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - JOHNNY MACK NICKLES

SEPTEMBER 29 – JARRELL PLANTATION LIVING HISTORY & ENCAMPMENT

OCTOBER 6-8 - ANDERSONVILLE, GA - HISTORIC FAIR & BATTLES

OCTOBER 19 - SCV CAMP 2218 MEETING - EARL COLVIN

NOVEMBER 4-5 - BATTLE OF IRWINVILLE RE- ENACTMENT
NOVEMBER 7 - MONROE COUNTY SCHOOL PROGRAM AT GRISWOLDVILLE
NOVEMBER 18 - GRISWOLDVILLE BATTLEFIELD COMMEMORATION / NOON
Speaker: GA DIVISION SCV COMMANDER SCOTT GILBERT

CHUCK JOHNSON 678-576-0475



Ivis Bradford whose business card appears (above) in this newsletter writes: "I finally updated my Etsy store with new sleeping caps. A few other things are in the works to be added in the near future. Perhaps there are some in need of a cap for the upcoming cooler events, or I would appreciate everyone's assistance in spreading the word about my business. The best kind of advertising is through people you know and trust!!! I would be indebted to you and the other members for any help with advertisement. I continue to welcome custom sewing projects at this time. Here is the link to the store:" https://www.etsy.com/shop/ BarnLucky -8-

PRAYER REQUESTS

You may not recognize many of the names on this page, but does that really matter? They represent real people - genuine needs. Just because you do not know them personally nor the nature of their circumstance does not mean that you cannot bow your heart and head for a moment and ask God to meet their needs according to His will ...

James Boyd KievThomason Larry Bockholt Rev. Joey Young and family Ed & Val Elliott Judi Powers Kasey W. Larson Marsha Herrin Tim Fowler Will Butler Alan Farley Gale Red Ben (Cooter) Jones Roy and Dana Myers Chris & Shelby Faulkner Steve & Ricky Smith & families Bill Cameron David Dunning Barbara Garnto Mrs. & Mrs. Burns Will Butler Richard Durham Frank Williams Ty Burnsed Chuck & Diana Layman Mike Cook C.S.A., U.S.A., Israel, Law Enforcement, Paramedics & Firefighters, Judges Political Leaders, Missionaries, Our Compatriots, Ministers, Travelers, STORM VICTIMS, The lonely, Our enemies ... Me & You, that we may boldly witness. And, please, do let me know of others.

(For privacy, in some cases, I do not publish the details but will share if you contact me.)

As so many know our dear brother – long time 16th GA member and retired 1st Sgt. has been stricken with cancer. Much-appreciated funds were collected at Old Clinton War Days and sent to him. This is so deeply appreciated. If anyone would still like to contribute, they can send it to him directly at:



James & Earl

James Boyd

15 Meredith Drive Murrayville, Georgia 30564

IN JULY JAMES WAS MOVED TO A REHAB FACILITY IN GAINSVILLE, GA AND HAS NO DIRECT PHONE NUMBER THERE. TO STAY IN TOUCH, CALL SARINA AT: 706-344-7588

NOTE Earl and Beth Colvin visited James on August 19TH and even aired a brief video from that visit on FACEBOOK (photo left courtesy of Beth). James is <u>MUCH</u> better and apparently responding well to the chemo. He hopes to get to go home near the end of August and celebrate his birthday (September 23) at home. Let's send some birthday cards his way.



A BIG 16TH GA CONGRATULATIONS TO "AJ"

One of the outstanding young men from our reenactment ranks, Private Second Class Anthony Odom, returned home from basic training graduation in late August to finish his senior year at Northside High School.

YA'LL PLEASE REMEMBER TY IN PRAYER



Long time 16th Georgia member, Ty Burnsed, is having some pretty severe health problems and could sure use a touch from the Almighty. Please drop him a card or give Ty & Gina a call, if you will; but most of all pray, don't delay, for his healing.

Thanks, Duke

TY BURNSED 185 HOLLY HILL ROAD RICHMOND HILL, GA 31324 912-220-4598

Ellison Durrough Stone

Chaplain of Cobb's Legion



By the time of his death, Ellison Durrough Stone (1835-1905) had earned the title of "the most universally loved man in the city of Athens." Trained as a printer, Stone became the publisher of both the Southern Cultivator and the Athens Weekly Chronicle. As an ordained minister of the Methodist church, he worked to establish several churches and Sunday Schools. With the onset of the War, he blended faith and duty by serving as chaplain for Cobb's Georgia Legion. Following the war, Stone earned his minister's license and continued to ascend the religious hierarchy. The church ordained

him as a deacon in 1869 and as an elder in 1873. Devoutly Methodist and eager to spread the Word, Stone executed these religious services at no charge. He served as the chaplain for Cobb's Georgia Legion during the War.

Born near Monticello on June 11, 1835, Ellison Durrough Stone was the son of devout Christians John W. Stone and Mary Pulliam Stone. As a young boy, he obtained work as a printer for the Athens Southern Whig. The training he received while employed at the Whig established the basis for his future career as a printer and publisher. Later, he worked for the Augusta Republican newspaper and The Christian Index. In 1855, he returned to Athens to serve as the foreman of the Athens Banner, a position he held until the outbreak of the War. After the War, Stone worked for the Southern Cultivator until 1878. He then purchased The Athens Weekly Chronicle. In 1889, Stone launched the Evening Chronicle, which eventually merged into the Athens Banner.

Stone felt the call to religious service while working as a printer. In 1856, he founded the Union Sunday School near the Athens Factory. He established the Oconee Street Sunday School the following year. This Sunday school ultimately became a part of the Oconee Street Methodist Church. In 1858, the Athens First Methodist Church licensed him as an exhorter. Stone married Mary McKenzie on March 3, 1859. Mary died in 1874, and the widower Stone married Emma C. Bradford of Clarkesville on December 20, 1877. She and four children from his previous marriage survived him after he died of apoplexy in May, 1905. The Athens Weekly Banner dedicated a full-page tribute to Ellison Stone and called him "the most universally loved man in the city of Athens." The title proved well-earned. So many people planned to attend his funeral - including his Sunday school of 100 children and the Cobb-Delony Camp of Confederate Veterans - that it was held at the Athens First Methodist Church instead of the smaller Oconee Street Methodist Church of which he was a member. The Athens First Methodist Church proved too small as well, as hundreds of people poured around the church so that they might hear the service from outside the building. In honor of his "un-broken service to God and the other citizens around him," many Athenians donated money to construct the Ellison D. Stone Chapel on Baldwin Street to better serve his Sunday school.

The Grave of Ellison Durrough Stone (1835-1905)

"the most universally loved man in the city of Athens."



The rough hewn headstone features a freemasonry symbol, Confederate flag, and smooth open Bible on the reserve with the words "Isaiah 32:2" etched inside. While the verse is not actually printed on the headstone, it reads, "And a man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." The last part of the verse shows why Mr. Stone selected this particular verse and for his headstone, which looks like a "great rock".

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NOTE: Information and pictures pertaining to Ellison Durrough Stone were sent our way by Sherrie' Raleigh and we appreciate it so much.

Confederate Monument to Unknown Soldiers Unveiled in Alabama

BRANTLEY, Ala. (AP) -8/27/17

A monument called "Unknown Alabama Confederate Soldiers" has been unveiled in southern Alabama. Security was tight as several hundred people attended the ceremony Sunday in Confederate Veterans Memorial Park in Crenshaw County, Alabama, 55 miles (88 kilometers) south of Montgomery.

The monument is surrounded by a black metal fence and flanked by two other monuments. As a red cloth was pulled to reveal it, five cannons were fired. Confederate flags were flown throughout the park and several attendants were dressed in Confederate uniforms.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans attended the ceremony, along with re-enactors dressed in period clothing. David Coggins is the memorial park's owner and developer. He says the groups aren't white nationalists or racists, but are acknowledging their heritage and honoring Confederate soldiers everywhere.

***** **TRIVIA**



- 1. Most of our readers can easily name the three men in the famous Stone Mountain Carving. Can you name the three horses without looking it up?
- 2. What made the 69th North Carolina distinctive among the Confederate troops from North Carolina?
- 3. How did Confederate General J.E.B. Stuart trick the opposing Union forces at 2nd Manassas?
- 4. What was the last name of the first man of the 16th GA killed in battle?
- BONUS Where was the man (Question 4) killed, when and what body part was hit?



(Photo Courtesy of Peggy Dunning)

16[™] GA AT THE AUGUST 26TH JONESBORO MEMORIAL SERVICE

150 years ago ... August 29, 1867: In Jonesboro, Georgia, the work of disinterring the bodies of Confederate soldiers in the battlefields has begun. The land has been acquired for the Memorial Cemetery and the new burials have begun. The Ladies Cemetery Association is planning a grand Concert at the Academy tomorrow night, the 30'th.

(Courtesy of Larry Upthegrove)

Attention Mayor Reichert and all nine Commissioners;

For years Macon has had three monuments: two to honor the Confederate Veterans and the Woman and Children of the Confederacy, and one to honor a Railroad man, W.M. Wadley.

In recent years the City has changed the name of roads, bridges, interchanges, and parks. As an example, Armory Park was changed to Rosa Parks Park. We added a monument to Rodney Davis, Otis Redding, and a Vietnam memorial at the Coliseum. Why did the City change the names and add the monuments? It was done to honor someone and to make sure future generations remember their contributions to our city or state. Building memorials to commemorate an event or to remember person's achievements are not new.

When the Children of Israel crossed the Jordan River on dry ground, Joshua called together the twelve men God had told him to choose. Joshua sent these twelve men into the Jordan to each pick up a large stone and carry that stone into the land of Canaan where the Children of Israel would camp. God told Joshua, "That these may be a sign among you when your children ask in time to come saying, what do these stones mean to you? Then you shall answer them that the waters of the Jordan were cut off before the ark of the covenant of the Lord; when it crossed over the Jordan the waters of the Jordan were cut off. And these stones shall be for a memorial to the Children of Israel forever." (Joshua 4:6-7) The monument built from those twelve stones was a visible reminder of God's faithfulness and it was also a silent reminder that God was in control.

The two Confederate Monuments were built by people who wanted to honor their fallen comrades as well as their struggles. They put those monuments up for us to see, remember, to ask questions and to try to understand our past and to learn from our past.

One hundred years from now, there will be no one alive that knew Rosa Parks, Rodney Davis, Vietnam soldiers, Otis Redding, or M.L. King. What if future generations no longer find their accomplishments worthy of a monument and decide to take them all down or put them in a cemetery because they are offensive?

These two Confederate Monuments are just as important to me and other descendants of Confederate soldiers. If the Confederate Monuments have to go, then all monuments have to go as well. You cannot pick and choose according to what you believe is proper or not proper. All monuments are there to remind us of our past. We either learn from our past or we will relive the same actions.

I have watched documentary films on the History Channel of Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia in the 1930's. No one at that time could agree on which way their countries should go. There were a lot of different factions and each thought they had the answer to their countries problems. If you did not agree with them, you were their enemy and they would beat you, kill you, or burn your house or business.

When I saw what was going on in Charlottesville, Va., my first thoughts were of Europe in the 1930's. The European people's inability to appreciate everyone's contribution led to the rise of Hitler, Mussolini, and Stalin. Hate groups like the Klan and Neo-Nazi's are always looking for a place to spew their hatred. When Charlottesville decided to remove General Lee's monument, they opened the door for the hate groups to come in. Then along comes the Alt-Left, whoever they may be. Now the hate groups have the fight they went looking for. Three people died over a monument. Now the Alt-Left wants to remove George Washington and Thomas Jefferson from everything. When will all this end? Will this problem destroy our country like it did Europe in the past?

Looks like the ball is in your court. I want you to be unanimous in your support for our Confederate Monuments. I want you to send a message to all our citizens that Macon respects every ones history and the right of all to honor their hero's whoever they may be.

I want the Commission to make it clear that all monuments will be protected and any attempt to damage, pull down, or paint with graffiti will not be tolerated. All violators will be punished.

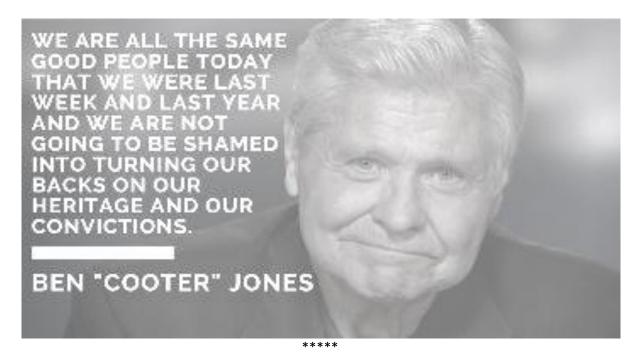
As a city, Macon is full of problems. We have robberies, shootings every day or week, fathers not raising their children, and gang violence. We need to work on the problems we already have. We do not need to add to our problems by removing monuments. To move the Confederate Monuments will not unite our city behind our existing problems. It will only divide.

Please keep my concerns in mind as you consider this issue.

Respectfully,

Johnny Mack Nickles

478-737-2623



SCV SUES UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The University of Texas, utterly beholden to the winds of liberal change in the air after Charlottesville, made the rash decision last week to remove four Confederate statues from the campus grounds. But now, in addition to facing pushback from conservatives who believe that erasing the nation's history is not quite the answer to modern society's problems, the university is facing a lawsuit from a group that says it had no right to remove the statues. The Sons of Confederate Veterans filed suit against the University of Texas this week, insisting that their rights were violated when UT President Greg Fenves ordered the statues be taken down. They have joined forces with a descendant of George Littlefield, the Confederate veteran who actually paid to have the statues erected before passing away in 1920. According to the lawsuit, the university is violating its agreement with Littlefield by removing the statues. cscitizen@windstream.net



Christ Episcopal Church

Christ Episcopal Church was founded in 1825 and was the first congregation organized in Macon, GA. This Gothic building, shown in a 1925 photograph, was the church's second and was built in 1851 utilizing material from the first church building, which was taken down in 1850. The church's bell, used in both the first and current buildings, was donated in 1863 as a patriotic offering to the Confederacy to be melted down to make cannons to protect Macon. The current bell, bearing the inscription "On earth, peace, goodwill to men" was contributed by church member A. A. Roff in 1864.

Image featured in "Then and Now: Macon" by Glenda Barnes Bozeman *****

NOTE: The bell from old Wesleyan was used and page 48 of a "History of 1st Baptist Church" details that they voted to donate their bell, as well, in 1862, It was reportedly delivered for use in 1863.



"Thine, O Lord is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty: for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all. Both riches and honour come of thee, and thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might; and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all."

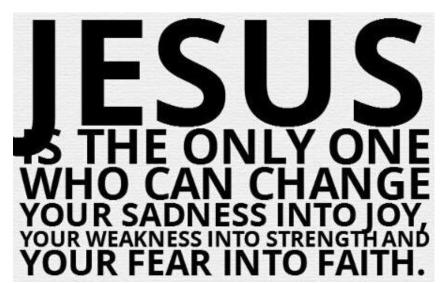
- 1 Chronicles 29:11-12

Am I fit to be the king of me? Is anyone fit to rule themselves? No, no one is fit, for we are just the created, not the CREATOR.

I can prove that we cannot rule ourselves? Take for example the sodomites of our time who cannot accept that God made them male or female. They confuse and pervert God's creation – I say, again, GOD'S CREATION! By distorting the difference between male and female and saying that it is all right to change the gender you were given by God at birth goes against God's authority. It is a prime example of the clay arguing with the potter (Jeremiah 18).

I firmly believe that God talks to us by using natural disasters and other

wonders of the heavens such as the recent solar eclipse. This is God saying to the USA that HE is the one we should trust not in money, or government, or in ourselves for these things are finite. They are temporary things that will pass away but God is forever. He is the King of Kings the Lord of lords the Alpha



and Omega, the beginning and the ending – an all sufficient ruler.

He gave us His grace by sending Jesus His only begotten Son who is our Savior and Lord. He is the only one fit to be the King of me. Is Jesus the King of you or are you still fighting Him for the throne of your own life?

> Chaplain Joel B. Whitehead, Jr. 16th GA, Co. G & SCV Camp 2218