

Volume 9, Number 1
January 2017

Officer's Call

An Eyewitness Account of Stonewall Jackson's Wounding

By Tom Todd

On the second day of the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia experienced its greatest tactical success and, at the same time, suffered its most grievous casualty. Lt. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson led his Confederate 2nd Corps on a devastating attack against the vulnerable right flank of the Union Army of the Potomac. The southern assault overwhelmed the unsuspecting Union XI Corps and drove it nearly three miles before the Federals managed to form a defensive position in the densely wooded region south of the Rapidan River known as the "Wilderness." A little after 9 p.m. Gen. Jackson, anxious to continue the attack, rode forward of the still-forming main Confederate line with members of his staff to assess the situation. In the darkness southern infantrymen mistook them for Union cavalry and fired a volley into the mounted men.

Three bullets struck Jackson while others in his party were killed or wounded. Among those riding with the general was Capt. Richard Eggleston Wilbourn, Jackson's signal officer. In the chaos that followed, Wilbourn and several others tended to the general and helped get him to an ambulance that carried him to a field hospital where Jackson's left arm was amputated. The next day he was taken to a safe place south of Fredericksburg to recover. But a week later, on May 10, Jackson died from pneumonia. Before the general died, Capt. Wilbourn wrote an eight-page letter to Col. Charles J. Faulkner, assistant adjutant general on Jackson's staff, describing in detail the events surrounding the general's wounding. That letter



is preserved in the society's manuscripts collection. A complete transcription of Wilbourn's letter appears below.

Transcription:

Hd Qrters 2nd Army Corps
May 1863

Col. C. J. Faulkner, A.A. Gen.

Sir, At your request I will endeavor to give you a correct account of the manner in which Gen. [Thomas J.] Jackson was wounded. Gen. J. attacked the enemy in the rear near the Wilderness Church on the evening of the 2nd of May and drove the enemy before him till about 9 o'clock p.m. when the firing ceased. The road on which we were advancing ran nearly due east & west & our line extended across this road & at right angles to it, our front being towards Chancellorsville or facing east. The gallant [Brig. Gen. Robert E.] Rodes with his veterans drove the enemy at the rate of nearly two miles per hour, and cheer after cheer rent the air as our victorious columns drove the enemy from his chosen position. I have never seen Gen. J. seem so well pleased with his success as that evening—he was in unusually fine spirits and every time he heard the cheering of our men which is ever the signal of victory—he raised his right hand a few seconds as if in acknowledgement of the blessing and to return thanks to God for the victory. About 9 o'clock the firing ceased and all seemed quiet and Gen. J. ordered Maj. Gen. A. P.

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Military Order of the Stars and Bars International,
P O Box 18901, Raleigh, NC 27619-8901
Email: Headquarters@mosbihq.org

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Article Submittal Request

If you have an article that you would like to be considered for publication, please send your submittal to Jeff Sizemore (Editor General) at swampeditor@yahoo.com.

Chapter and Society News is also welcome. Please email to the address. The preferred submittal is one in which the articles are in MS Word format and that all pictures are in jpeg format as this makes it easier to format to the proper scale within this publication.

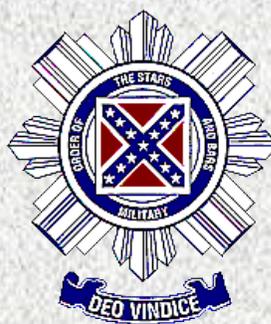
Note that references and footnotes are requested to support where the original information is acquired as it is up to the article writer to provide such material.

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me. Thanks.

2016-2018 General Executive Council

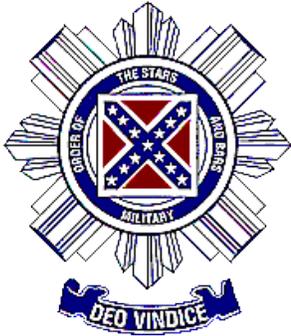
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Commander General's Message



January is the month when we traditionally make New Year's Resolutions. These resolutions are intended to improve many aspects of our lives. For one reason or the other many of these resolutions are short lived. One of my resolutions is to acknowledge, observe and honor events related to our Confederate ancestors each and every month this year. Please join me in doing so.

The Military Order of the Stars and Bars has for many years remembered two of the great Virginia generals in January on their respective birthdays.

Robert Edward Lee was born on January 19, 1807 at Stratford Hall, Virginia. Thomas Jonathan (Stonewall) Jackson was born on January 21, 1824, at what is now Clarksburg, WV. At that time it was still part of Old Virginia. I need not elaborate on the importance of these two Confederate icons. Let's honor them in every way we can during January.

On January 9, 1861, a Union merchant ship, the Star of the West, was fired upon as it tried to deliver supplies to Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina. The cannon shots roared from a South Carolina battery on Morris Island. They came from gunner George E. Haynsworth and a group of cadets at The Citadel in Charleston. These shots were the first fired in support of the independence of the sovereign state of South Carolina and spurred secession of other southern states. Please remember these gallant cadets this month.

The states that joined South Carolina in January 1861 were Mississippi (**seceded** January 9, 1861), Florida (**seceded** January 10, 1861), Alabama (**seceded** January 11, 1861), Georgia (**seceded** January 19, 1861) and Louisiana (**seceded** January 26, 1861). As the song the Bonnie Blue Flag states all these states took gallant South Carolina by the hand. Please join me in singing the first four verses to honor each of them and our ancestors who fought in units from all of them.

Deo Vindice!

Harold F. Davis, III

Commander General

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- From Page 1: Eye Witness Account of Stonewall Jackson Wounding -

Hill to the front to relieve Gen. Rodes whose command had been engaged all the evening and who was consequently ordered back to the rear to rest his troops. Gen. J. now rode to the front and meeting Gen. R. said to him "Gen. I congratulate you and your command for your gallant conduct and I shall take pleasure in giving you a good name in my report," and rode on to the front passing Gen. Hill, who was in front getting his command in position & fortifying his line—Gen. J. ordered Capt. [James K.] Boswell, his Chief Engineer to report to Gen. Hill for orders and sent Capt. [James P.] Smith, his aide-de-camp off with orders.

Maj. [Alexander S.] Pendleton, A. A. Gen. had previously been sent off with orders. I had just returned from carrying an order and had just reported that his order had been delivered, when he replied as is his custom "very good." So there was no one left with Gen. J at this time, but myself and Messrs. Wm. E. Cunliffe & W. T. Wynn of the Signal Corps, and Capt. [William F.] Randolph in charge of the few couriers present. Gen. J with this escort was now at about fifty or sixty yards more or less distance in advance of Gen. Hill who was in advance of his troops. Gen. [James H.] Lane's Brigade extended across the road just in the rear

of Gen. Hill, and commended firing at us from the right for some cause I suppose taking us for the enemy and the firing extended unexpectedly along his whole line. When the firing commenced all our horses had been frightened and started off—some moving into the enemy's lines. At the first fire some of the horses were shot from under their riders and several persons killed or wounded. Mr. Cunliffe of the Signal Corps fell in a few feet of Gen. J., mortally wounded. Gen. J.'s horse dashed off in the opposite direction, that is to the left, at the first firing, as did all of the escort who escaped this fire & who could control their horses. I was at Gen. J.'s left side & kept there. When we had gotten about fifteen or twenty paces to the left of the road, we came up in a few yards of the troops of this same Brigade on the left of the road and received their fire, as the fire had by that time extended to the extreme left of the Brigade and it was by this last fire that Gen. J. was struck in three places, viz, in the left arm half way between the elbow & shoulder, in the left wrist, and in the palm of the right hand. The troops who fired at us did not appear to be more than thirty yards off, as I could see them though it was after 9 o'clock P.M. He held his reins in his left hand which immediately dropped by his side and his horse perfectly frantic dashed back into the road, passing under the limb of a tree which took off his cap, and ran down the road towards the enemy. I followed, losing my cap at the same bush—but before I could catch his horse & when about fifty yards from where he was wounded, he succeeded in getting his reins

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in his right hand—also disabled—and turned his head towards our lines and he then ran up the road.

We were now so far in advance of our troops as to be out of their range. Just as his horse got within twenty paces of where we were first fired at—Mr. Wynn & myself succeeded in catching his horse and stopping him. The firing had now ceased and no one was in sight—save we three—Gen. J. looked up the road towards our troops apparently much surprised at being fired at from that direction, but said nothing. Just then Mr. Wynn saw a man on horseback nearby and told him to "ride back & see what troops those are," pointing in the direction of our troops and he rode off at once—I then remarked, "those certainly must be our troops" and looked at Gen. J. to see what he would say, but he said nothing, though seemed to nodded assent to my remark. He continued looking up the road, standing perfectly still and uttered not a word till Mr. Wynn asked him if he was hurt much, when he replied "severely." I saw something must be done at once, and as I did not know whether he could ride back into our lines, I asked, "Gen. are you hurt very badly," he replied, "I fear my arm is broken." I then asked, "where are you struck," said he, "about half way between the elbow and shoulder." I asked, "Gen. are you hurt anywhere else," he replied, "yes, a slight wound in the right hand." I did not think from his looks that he could ride back into our lines for I saw he was growing very weak from loss of blood, nor did I know but what that same Brigade would fire at us again if we approached their line from that directions as we were then directly between our friends and the enemy, and if any difference nearest the enemy, and I was fearful the enemy might come up and demand our surrender as there was nothing to prevent it. I could not tolerate for one moment the idea of his falling into the enemy's hands. I then asked the question, "Gen. what should I do for you" when he said, "I wish you would see if my arm is bleeding much." I immediately dismounted, remarking, "try to work your fingers, if you can move your fingers at all, the arm is not broken," when he tried & commented, "yes it is broken, I can't work my fingers."

I then caught hold of his wrist and could feel the blood on his sleeve and gauntlet, and saw he was growing weak rapidly. I said, "Gen. I will have to rip your sleeve to get at your wound"—he had on an India rubber overcoat—and he replied "well you had better take me down too," at the same time leaning his body towards me—and I caught hold of him—he then said "take me off on the other side." I was then on the side of the broken arm & Mr. Wynn on the other. I replied and started to straighten on his horse to take him off on the other side, when he said "no, go ahead" and fell into my arms prostrated.

Mr. Wynn took the right foot out of his stirrup & came around to my side to assist in extricating the left foot while I held him in my arms and we carried him a

little ways out of the road to prevent our troops or anyone who might come along the road from seeing him, as I considered it necessary to conceal the fact of his being wounded from our own troops, if possible. We laid him down on his back under a little tree with his head resting on my right leg for a pillow, and proceeded to cut open his sleeve with my knife. I sent Mr. Wynn at once for Dr. [Hunter] McGuire & an ambulance as soon as I ripped up the India rubber, I said to him that I would have to cut off most of his sleeve, when he said "that is right, cut away everything." I then took off his opera glass & haversack which were in my way—remarking, "that it was most remarkable that any of us had escaped alive" & he said "yes it is providential." I was then under the impression that all the rest of the party accompanying him had been killed or wounded, which was not far from the truth. Gen. J. then said to me "Capt. I wish you would get me a skillful surgeon."

I said "I have sent for Dr. McGuire and also an ambulance, as I am anxious to get you away as soon as possible, but as Dr. McGuire may be some distance off, I will get the nearest Surgeon to be found, in case you should need immediate attention," and seeing Gen. Hill approaching the spot where we were, I continued "there comes Gen. Hill, I will see if he can't furnish a Surgeon," and as Gen. H rode up, I said "Gen. H have you a surgeon with you, Gen. J. is wounded"—said Gen. H. "I can get you one" and turned to Capt. Benjamin W. Leigh who was acting aid de camp to him and told him to go to Gen. [Dorsey] Pender & bring his surgeon. Gen. H. dismounted and came to where Gen. J. was and said "Gen. I hope you are not badly hurt." Gen. J. "my arm is broken." Gen. H. "Do you suffer much." Gen. J. "it is very painful." Gen. Hill pulled off his gloves which were full of blood, and supported his elbow and hand, while I tied a handkerchief around the wound. The ball passed through the arm, which was very much swollen, but did not seem to be bleeding at all then, so I said, "Gen. it seems to have ceased bleeding, I will first tie a handkerchief tight around the arm" to which he said, "very good." I then said, "I will make a sling to support your arm," to which he replied, "if you please." About this time the Surgeon of Pender's Brigade, Dr. [Richard R.] Barr came up and Gen. Hill announced his presence to Gen. J. & Gen. H. offered a tourniquet to fold around the arm but as it was not bleeding at the time and seemed to be doing very well, it was not put on. The Surgeon went off a few minutes for something & Gen. J. then asked in a whisper "is that man a skillful surgeon." Gen. H. said, "he stands high in his Brigade, but he does not propose doing anything—he is only here in case you should require immediate aid of a surgeon or till Dr. McGuire reaches you" Gen. J. "very good."

At this time Capt. [Richard H. T.] Adams, signal officer offered Gen. Hill whiskey for Gen. J.—which

Gen. H. asked him to drink. He hesitated and I also asked him to drink it, adding that it would help him very much. Gen. J. "had you not better put some water with it"—which was the cause of his hesitation. Gen. H. and I both insisted on his drinking it so and taking water after it, which he did. I then said "Gen. let me pour this water over your wound," to which he said "yes, if you please, pour it so as to wet the cloth," which I did & asked "what can I do for your right hand" Gen. J. "don't mind that it is a matter of minor consequence—I can use my fingers & it is not very painful." About this time Lts. Smith & [Joseph G.] Morrison came up and Lt. Smith unbuckled his sword & took it off. About this time Capt. Adams halted two Yankee skirmishers in a few yards of where Gen. J. lay and demanded their surrender. They remarked, "we were not aware that we were in your lines." Gen. Hill seeing this immediately hurried off to take command, saying to Gen. Jackson that he would conceal the fact of his being wounded. Gen. J. said, "yes, if you please." Lt. Morrison then reported that the enemy were in a hundred yards and advancing & said, "let us take the Gen. away as soon as possible." Someone then proposed that we take him in our arms, which Gen. J. said, "no, if you will help me up, I can walk." He was immediately raised and started off on foot with Capt. Leigh on his right side and someone, I am not sure who was on the left side to support him. When he walked a few paces he was placed on a litter borne by Capt. Leigh, Jno J. Johnson and two others whose names I am not certain of. Jno. J. Johnson of Co. "H" 22 Va. Battalion was wounded while performing this duty and his arm afterwards amputated at the socket. I could take no part in bearing the litter as I had not sufficient strength in my right arm to assist, in consequence of a wound received in a previous engagement, so I got on my horse and rode between Gen. J. and the troops who were moving down the road, to prevent if possible them seeing him and was leading a horse belonging to one of the litter bearers, which I also endeavored to keep between him & the troops in order to screen him more effectively.

These troops seemed very anxious to see who it was that was wounded, they kept trying to see and asking me who it was, and seemed to think it was some Yankee officer as he was being brought from the front of our lines. To all of these questions I simply answered, "it is only a friend of mine." Gen. J. said "Capt. when asked just say it is a Confederate officer." One man was so determined to see who it was that he walked around me in spite of all I could do to prevent it & exclaimed in the most pitiful tone, "Great God that is old Gen. Jackson," when I said to him, "you mistake it is only a Confederate officer—a friend of mine." He looked at me in doubt & wanted to believe but passed on without saying any more. As soon as Gen. J. was placed in the litter the enemy opened a terrific fire of musketry, shell, grape & C. which continued for about half an hour—to all of which Gen. J. was exposed. One of the litter bearers had his arm broken but did not let the litter fall—then another man just after this, fell with the litter, in consequence of

getting his foot tangled in a vine. It was entirely accidental & he expressed great regret at it. Gen. J. rolled out & fell on his broken arm, causing it to commence bleeding again and very much bruising his side. He gave several most pitiful groans—but previous to this he made no complaint and gave no evidence of suffering much. After this he asked several times for sprits, which it was very difficult to get. He was much in need of a stimulant at this time as he was losing blood very fast. I went to a Yankee hospital nearby and tried to get some sprits for him from their surgeons, but they had none. At this time Dr. McGuire & Maj. Pendleton got up & Dr. McGuire found him in an ambulance very much exhausted from loss of blood & he gave him some sprits—which seemed to revive him somewhat. He was then carried in the ambulance a mile or two to the rear.

Just here Maj. P said to me "Capt. W., Gen. Hill is slightly wounded in the leg and Gen. Rodes is in command & requests me to send for Gen. Lee & ask him to come here. I wish you would go to Gen. [Robert E.] Lee with this intelligence and send for Gen. [J. E. B.] Stuart. There are a plenty here to take care of Gen. J & you have done all you could do." I asked Capt. Randolph of the couriers to go for Gen. Stuart and he started for Gen. Stuart. I reached Gen. Lee about an hour before day and found him laying on the ground asleep but as soon as I spoke to Maj. [Walter H.] Taylor, he asked who it was & when told, he told me to come & take a seat by him & give him all the news. After telling of the fight & victory, I told him Gen. J. was wounded—describing the wound—then he said, "thank God it is no worse, God be praised that he is yet alive." He then asked me some questions about the fight & said "Capt. any victory is dearly bought that deprives us of the services of Jackson even temporarily." When I returned to Gen J. his arm had been amputated & he was doing well.

Respectfully R. E. Wilbourn
Capt. & Chief Signal Officer
2nd Army Corps

Commander General's Reception to feature visit from famed Confederate Spy

The Commander General's Reception, to be held during the 2017 Wilmington MOS&B National Convention, will feature a visit from famed Confederate Spy *Rose O'Neal Greenhow*. The presentation will be made by Kelly Atkins Hinson of Jackson Springs, North Carolina. Kelly, a member of the Capt. Samuel



A. Ashe Chapter UDC and the Order of the Confederate Rose, is a popular speaker who has made presentations across the South.

Rose O'Neal Greenhow was a famed Confederate spy for Confederate President Jefferson Davis. A socialite in Washington City before the war, she used her connections to pass along key military information to the Confederacy at the start of the war. In early 1861, she was given control of a pro-Southern spy network in Washington City. She was credited by Jefferson Davis with ensuring the Confederate victory at the First Battle of Manassas in July 1861.

Captured later in August, Rose was subject to house arrest. In 1862 after an espionage hearing, she was imprisoned for nearly five months in Washington. Deported to the Confederate States, she traveled to Richmond. After running the blockade, she sailed to Europe to represent the Confederacy in a diplomatic mission to France and Britain from 1863 to 1864. On October 1, 1864, after her returning ship ran aground off Fort Fisher, she drowned when her rowboat overturned as she tried to escape a Union ship. She was buried with full military honors in Wilmington's Oakdale Cemetery. To this day, she is honored during Confederate memorial services each year at Oakdale. In 1993, the SCV renamed their Ladies' Auxiliary after Rose.

The Commander General's Reception will be held on Thursday, July 6, 2017 at the Best Western Coastline Inn & Conference Inn.

Robert E. Lee Quotes

The devil's name is dullness.

I have been up to see the Congress and they do not seem to be able to do anything except to eat peanuts and chew tobacco, while my army is starving.

Get correct views of life, and learn to see the world in its true light. It will enable you to live pleasantly, to do good, and, when summoned away, to leave without regret.

In all my perplexities and distresses, the Bible has never failed to give me light and strength.

I tremble for my country when I hear of confidence expressed in me. I know too well my weakness, that our only hope is in God.

It is well that war is so terrible. We should grow too fond of it.

The trite saying that honesty is the best policy has met with the just criticism that honesty is not policy. The real honest man is honest from conviction of what is right, not from policy.

I think it better to do right, even if we suffer in so doing, than to incur the reproach of our consciences and posterity.

Never do a wrong thing to make a friend or to keep one.

I like whiskey. I always did, and that is why I never drink it.

The education of a man is never completed until he dies.

What a cruel thing war is... to fill our hearts with hatred instead of love for our neighbors.

We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies, and to prevent our falling into greater disasters.

The war... was an unnecessary condition of affairs, and might have been avoided if forbearance and wisdom had been practiced on both sides.

Duty, then is the sublimest word in our language. Do your duty in all things. You cannot do more; you should never wish to do less.

Obedience to lawful authority is the foundation of manly character.

We have fought this fight as long, and as well as we know how. We have been defeated. For us as a Christian people, there is now but one course to pursue. We must accept the situation.



Re-enactment of the Battle of Kilpatrick's Calvary Raids August 18-22 at Nash Farm Battlefield site performed on November 12, 2016.

Many of you remember a MOS&B General Executive Committee meeting at Nash Farm on October 24th 2015 when all was quiet and the battle field was empty. But recently on Saturday November 12, 2016 the site was full of activities from re-enactors reliving the battles in period uniforms, Confederate tents on one side, Union on the other and vendors and sutlers peddling their wares to all.



I arrived somewhat late which turned out to be a blessing as the re-enactors were relaxing and were very receptive to talking about what they were doing there and why as well as posing for pictures. I began taking pictures on the Union camp side and then moved over to the Confederate camp side closer to the highway. When I started taking pictures on the Southern side the men and I noticed something interesting happening in the sky behind them. The setting sun had incredible colors and designs in the clouds and we decided to take shots with this setting behind the men. The results were impressive in my opinion. One of the men remarked that the red sun on the clouds looked exactly like the pictures you see on the web from "Gone With The Wind".



Perhaps this was the same flame red looking sky that soldiers and civilians alike witnessed back in the Summer and Fall of 1864; even to remind us of Atlanta itself burning in the distance in those times not forgotten. What ever the cause of this beautiful sky it certainly served as a dramatic back drop for this day's memorial and re-enactment to end on. One by one the lanterns came on in tents, fires were tended, the ladies made the food for the men and a calm settled over the camps as this day's activities ceased and day turned to night.

Submitted by Commander Martin N. Bell, Lt. Gen. James Longstreet Chapter, Macon, Ga.

From the Chaplain General

Dr. John H. Killian, Sr.

Recently, I found an article on the conversion of Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest. While not wanting to shirk my duty as Chaplain General to write a column for Officers Call, I could not improve on this article. Please consider the article below by Pastor Shane Kastler of the Heritage Baptist Church in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Conversion of Nathan Bedford Forrest

Though Forrest was only in his 50's, a lifetime of hard living and battle were beginning to take their toll on him. He began attending church with his beloved wife at the Court Avenue Presbyterian Church in Memphis where the gospel was preached faithfully by Rev. George Stainback. And he began to feel the Holy Spirit's conviction for a lifetime of sin. One day he ran into an old army buddy who had been under his command named Raleigh White. Forrest exclaimed, "Why, Raleigh White, its you! I heard you'd gone down to South America or somewhere!" White replied that this was not true, but that he had in fact become a Christian, having been led to Christ by his wife after the war. After trying his hand in business, White succumbed to an over-



whelming call to preach the gospel of Christ to sinners; and was now a Southern Baptist Pastor living in Texas. Forrest listened to White's testimony with obvious excitement, and then asked White if he would pray for him. The two veterans went into a bank lobby and knelt together as White prayed for Forrest. Then they parted ways. Another gospel seed had been planted that would soon take permanent root.

In the Fall of 1875, Forrest found himself setting next to his wife listening to Rev. Stainback preach from Jesus' words in Matthew 7:

"Therefore everyone who hears these words of Mine and acts on them, may be compared to a wise man who built his house on the rock. And the rain fell, and the floods came, and the winds blew and slammed against that house; and yet it did not fall, for it had been founded on the rock. Everyone who hears these words of Mine and does not act on them, will be like a foolish man who built his house on the sand. The rain fell, and the floods came,

and the winds blew and slammed against that house; and it fell—and great was its fall." (Matthew 7:24-27 NASB)

Forrest's heart was crushed and his spiritual eyes were opened. After the service he pulled Rev. Stainback aside and as Rev. Stainback later recounted: "Forrest suddenly leaned against the wall and his eyes filled with tears. 'Sir, your sermon has removed the last prop from under me,' he said, 'I am the fool that built on the sand; I am a poor miserable sinner.'" Stainback told Forrest to go home and read and meditate on Psalm 51 and see where it led him.

"Be gracious to me, O God, according to Your loving-kindness; According to the greatness of Your compassion blot out my transgressions. Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity And cleanse me from my sin. For I know my transgressions, And my sin is ever before me." (Psalms 51:1-3 NASB)

The next night, Rev. Stainback went by to visit with Forrest, and they fell to their knees and prayed together. Forrest said that he had put his trust in the Redeemer, and that his heart was finally at peace. The final two years of his life seemed to bear out the truth of his confession. Nathan Bedford Forrest the fierce fighter, gambler, racist, and sinner... was a changed man.

REMINDER MOS&B SCHOLARSHIP MARCH 1 DEADLINE APPROACHING!

We encourage all Chapters and Societies to solicit applications of worthy individuals for these scholarships. There are certainly many possible candidates among our active membership's children, grandchildren and friends. All the necessary information including the application form is available on the MOS&B national website. Go to: <http://www.militaryorderofthestarsandbars.org/> and click on "Programs."

Five copies of the requested material should be packaged together and mailed to:

MOS&B Scholarship Committee
c/o Gary M. Loudermilk
2801 14th Street
Brownwood TX 76801

Applications must be postmarked no later than March 1ST to be eligible.

If you have questions, please contact Committee Chairman Gary Loudermilk via email at: gmlhdl@harrisbb.com



General W.H.C. Whiting

**Military Order of the Stars and Bars
80th Annual General Convention
Wilmington, North Carolina
July 6-8, 2017
Convention Registration Form**



Name: _____ Title: _____

Chapter Name and Number: _____

Phone Number: _____ E-mail: _____

Spouse/Guest(s): _____

Registration _____ @ \$75.00 \$ _____

Late Registration after June 1, 2017 _____ @ \$85.00 \$ _____

****The deadline for all preregistrations is June 28, 2017****

Thursday, July 6

Commander General's Reception _____ @ \$ 48.00 \$ _____

Friday, July 7

MOSB Awards Luncheon _____ @ \$ 30.00 \$ _____

Women's Trolley Tour (limited to the first 40 to register) _____ @ \$ 15.00 \$ _____

Fort Fisher Bus Tour (limited to the first 50 to register) _____ @ \$ 30.00 \$ _____

Saturday, July 8

Prayer Breakfast featuring Rev. John Killian _____ @ \$ 25.00 \$ _____

Women's Backwater River Tour (limited to the first 40) _____ @ \$ 30.00 \$ _____

Commander General's Banquet _____ @ \$ 50.00 \$ _____

(limited to the first 80 to register) - **Select your meal selection below for each participant ****

**** Select meal choice: ___ Prime Rib ___ Chicken Breast & Shrimp ___ Salmon Fillet ****

Ancestor Memorial (See supplemental information sheet) _____ @ \$ 5.00 \$ _____

Additional 2017 Convention Medal (if available) _____ @ \$ 20.00 \$ _____

Additional 2017 Convention Program (if available) _____ @ \$ 10.00 \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED (check) \$ _____

Make check payable to: NC Society MOSB and mail to: MOSB, P.O. Box 18901, Raleigh, NC 27619-88901



**Military Order of the Stars and Bars
80th Annual General Convention
Wilmington, North Carolina - July 6-8, 2017**

Convention Schedule

Thursday, July 6th

10:00 - 11:30 AM: Free tour of Wilmington's historic Oakdale Cemetery including Confederate graves (transportation on your own with map to cemetery provided)

12:00 - 5:00 PM: Registration

1:00 - 3:00 PM: GEC Meeting - Coastline Conference Center

6:00 - 8:00 PM: Commander General's Reception - Coastline Conference Center

Friday, July 7th

7:00 AM - 12:00 PM: Registration

7:30 AM: Forest Cavalry Corps Breakfast - Coastline Conference Center - Pay at the door

9:00 AM: Opening Ceremonies - Coastline Conference Center

9:30 AM: MOSB Business Session I - Coastline Conference Center

10:00 AM: Women's Trolley Tour of Historic Wilmington

12:00 PM: Awards Luncheon - Coastline Conference Center

2:00 PM: Bus Tour to Fort Fisher

Supper on your own tonight

Saturday, July 8th

7:30 - 12:00 PM: Registration

7:30 AM: MOSB Prayer Breakfast - Coastline Conference Center

9:30 AM: MOSB Business Session II - Coastline Conference Center

10:00 AM: Women's Backwater Boat Tour

Final GEC Meeting: To follow Business Session II

6:00 PM: Commander General's Banquet - Cape Fear Club, in downtown Wilmington. *This facility is not ADA accessible.*

For questions regarding the 2017 MOSB Wilmington National Convention
Contact Byron Brady at: byronbrady@aol.com or at: 919-622-0606

Description of Convention Events

****The deadline for all preregistrations is June 28, 2017****

Thursday, July 6th



10:00 - 11:30 AM - Free tour of Oakdale Cemetery: Linda Lashley of Wilmington will be giving a free tour of Confederate Oakdale Cemetery. The tour will include a Confederate VA grave marker dedication for Brig. Gen. W.H.C. Whiting. Transportation to the cemetery will be on your own with maps provided. Suggested attire - comfortable casual.



6:00 - 8:00 PM - Commander General's Reception: The Commander General's Reception will be held at the Coastline Inn Conference Center and will feature a visit from *Confederate Spy Rose O'Neal Greenhow* portrayed by Kelly Atkins Hinson of Jackson Springs, North Carolina. Suggested attire - casual.

Kelly Atkins Hinson

Friday, July 7th

7:30 AM - Forest Cavalry Corps Breakfast: Sponsored by the Forrest Cavalry Corps, the breakfast will be held at the Coastline Conference Center. Past MOSB CIC Beau Cantrell will be the featured speaker. Price will be announced later. Suggested attire - coat & tie.

9:00 AM - Opening Ceremonies: Coastline Conference Center. Suggested attire - coat & tie.

9:30 - 11:30 AM - MOSB Business Session I: Coastline Conference Center - Presided over by MOSB CG Harold Franklin Davis, III. Suggested attire - coat & tie.



10:00 AM - Women's Trolley Tour of Historic Wilmington: While the men are in their Business Session I, the women will depart from the hotel on a one-hour trolley tour of the Wilmington historic district. This event is limited to the first 40 people to register. Suggested attire - comfortable casual.

Noon - 1:30 PM - MOSB Awards Luncheon: Coastline Conference Center - Presided over by MOSB CG Harold Franklin Davis, III. Suggested attire - coat & tie.



Bernhard
Thuersam

2:00 PM - Bus Tour to Fort Fisher: A 45-min bus trip to the Fort Fisher State Historic Site and tour of the fort by Bernhard Thuersam, Chairman of the North Carolina War Between the States Sesquicentennial Commission. Mr. Thuersam will describe the Carolinas history beginning in December 1864 and events leading up to the Battle of Fort Fisher. Following a tour of North Carolina's most popular state historic site, Mr. Thuersam will describe the events of the Fall of Fisher and the evacuation of Wilmington on the return bus trip back to the hotel. This event is limited to the first 50 people to register. Suggested attire - comfortable casual.

Saturday, July 8th



Rev. John Killian

7:30 AM - MOSB Prayer Breakfast: The MOSB Prayer Breakfast will be held at the Coastline Conference Center and presided over by Rev. John Killian, MOSB Chaplain General.

9:30 AM - Noon - MOSB Business Session II: Coastline Conference Center - Presided over by MOSB CG Harold Franklin Davis, III. Suggested attire - coat & tie.



not actual boat

10:00 AM - Women's Backwater Boat Tour: While the men are in their Business Session II, the women will depart from the hotel for a two-hour tour of the historic Wilmington waterfront and the backwaters of the Cape Fear River. This event is limited to the first 40 people to register. Suggested attire - comfortable casual. *Unsold seats on the Backwater Tour may be offered to the public.*



Dr. Chris E.
Fonvielle Jr.

6:00 PM - Commander General's Banquet - Cape Fear Club: Held in the oldest continuous Gentleman's Club in the South, the Commander General's Banquet will feature Dr. Chris E. Fonvielle Jr., local author and historian speaking on *Last Rays of Departing Hope*. The Cape Fear Club was founded by Confederate Veterans in Wilmington in 1866. Paid parking is available adjacent to the Cape Fear Club in a city-owned parking deck. The event includes a social hour with a cash bar beginning at 6:00 PM and supper beginning at 7:00 PM. This event is limited to the first 80 people to register. Suggested attire - Formal, coat and tie or Confederate uniform for the men and formal or period attire for the women. *Please note that this event is on the second level of the Cape Fear Club and is not ADA accessible.*

2017 MOSB Wilmington Convention Commemorative Program Advertising Rates

Full Page - \$100.00

Half Page - \$50.00

Quarter Page - \$25.00

Ancestor Memorial - \$5.00

Advertising deadline submittal date - June 1, 2017

Supplemental Registration Information Sheet 80th Annual General Convention

Ancestor Memorial _____ @ \$5.00 = \$ _____

Limited to 3 lines per Confederate ancestor. (Attached to Registration Form)

Please print legibly - Use additional sheet if necessary
Deadline Submittal Date - June 1, 2017

Ancestor's Name _____

Ancestor's Rank _____

Ancestor's Unit _____

Ancestor's Name _____

Ancestor's Rank _____

Ancestor's Unit _____

Ancestor's Name _____

Ancestor's Rank _____

Ancestor's Unit _____

Ancestor's Name _____

Ancestor's Rank _____

Ancestor's Unit _____

Ancestor's Name _____

Ancestor's Rank _____

Ancestor's Unit _____

Host Hotel Information

The Best Western Coastline Inn & Conference Center is located on the historic Wilmington waterfront at 503 Nutt Street, Wilmington, NC 28401

For Reservations, Call : 910-763-2800

June 6, 2017 - Reservation Cut Off for the MOSB Group Rate

Code for Convention Rates:

Group Name: Military Order of the Stars and Bars

Wednesday and Thursday (July 5th & 6th) Rate: \$109.00 + taxes

Friday and Saturday (July 7th & 8th) Rate: \$189.00 + taxes

Free parking, Free high-speed internet, & Free hot breakfast with each room.



Best Western Coastline Inn



Best Western Coastline Inn is located on the historic Cape Fear River



All rooms are waterfront. There is a view of the Cape Fear River from your hotel room



Your room includes free parking, free high-speed internet, and a free hot breakfast



A Brush with John Glenn

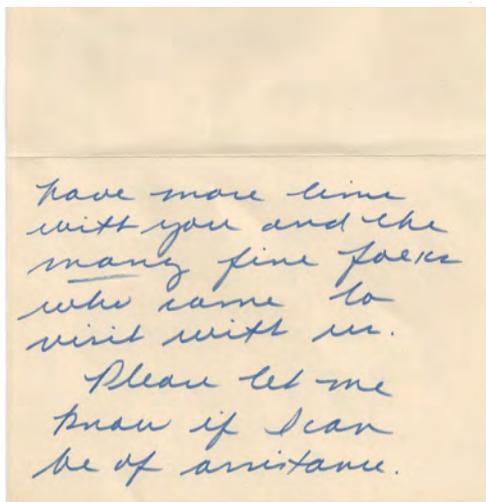
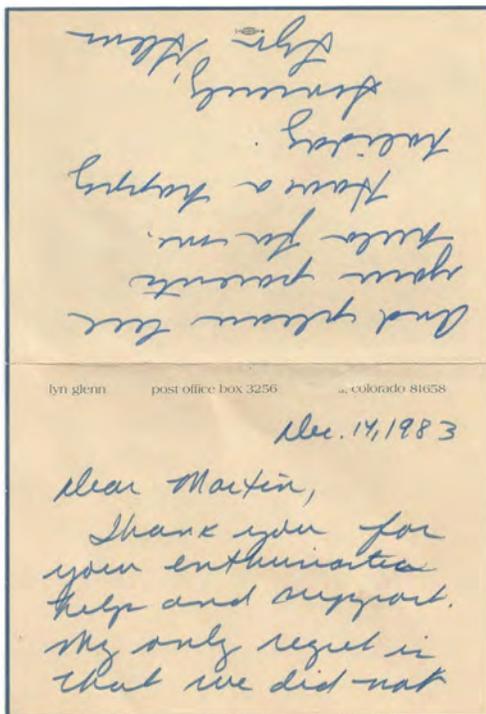
The following is a story from WGXA-TV FOX & ABC in Macon Ga. regarding Commander Martin N. Bell's brush with John Glenn. The video can be watched at the following link: <http://wgxa.tv/news/local/macon-man-remembers-brush-with-astronaut-john-glenn> Bell served as John Glenn's campaign manager back in 1984 and more recently as Marco Rubio's campaign manager in 2016 for all of Middle Georgia. Editor.

With the death of the former astronaut, a Macon man is remembering his brush with John Glenn. Glenn died on December 8th, 2016 at the age of 95. He rose to fame as the first American to orbit the earth, later becoming the oldest man in space when he flew on the shuttle "Discovery" at the age of 77.

But Macon historian and political activist Martin N. Bell remembers his work to help Glenn reach different heights during the astronaut and United States Senator's run for President in 1984. Bell served as Glenn's Middle Georgia campaign manager. Bell says there were a lot of reasons to support Glenn's run for the White House. "Personally; I think he was one of our greatest American heroes in our entire history. He was a statesman, a military leader, an astronaut and just overall he was a really great guy. He was a great family man to."

In addition to a signed photo; Bell also treasures a letter from Glenn's daughter thanking him for his support during the campaign. He says more men like Glenn are needed. "So much now is on sensationalism on television, we're missing out on what's so important and people like him and others need to be studied and remembered" Bell said.

Glenn was a decorated Marine fighter pilot with nearly 150 missions in World War II and Korea. He rose to worldwide fame as one of the original "Mercury 7" astronauts where he became the first American to orbit the earth. He later served 24 years in the U.S. Senate representing Ohio. In his 1984 campaign where Martin N. Bell supported him, he lost out to Democratic Presidential nominee Walter Mondale.



Post Script: *John Glenn was awarded:* The Distinguished Flying Cross with 5 clusters, The Air Medal with 17 clusters, The Presidential Unit Citation, The Navy Unit Commendation, The Presidential Medal of Freedom Award, The Congressional Space Medal of Honor, The NASA Distinguished Service Medal, The NASA Space Flight Medal, The Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal, The China Service Medal, The American Campaign Medal, The Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with two stars, The World War II Victory Medal, The Navy Occupation Service Medal, The National Defense Medal with one star, The Korean Service Medal with two stars, The Presidential Unit Citation, (Korea), The United Nations Korea Medal, The Korean War Service Medal, The Congressional Gold Medal, The National Geographic Society's Hubbard Medal 1962, The John J. Montgomery Award 1963, The General Thomas D. White National Defense Award and the Ambassador of Space Exploration Award.

Submitted by Howard Jones, Chief of Staff.

Robert E. Lee & Harry Truman

By Colonel Greg Eanes

General Robert E. Lee's birthday on January 19th has been a holiday in the Commonwealth of Virginia since 1890. It was a day of remembrance for General Lee and later Stonewall Jackson whose birthday is the 21st of January. Until the start of Monday and Friday state holidays Lee-Jackson Day was always on January 19th.

While the day was a time to celebrate the lives and leadership of two of Virginia's most prominent sons, it was also, by extension, an opportunity for so many of Virginia's citizens to honor and celebrate the lives of the grandfathers, fathers, sons, and brothers who were veterans of or died in Confederate service. It is estimated that 120,000 Virginians served in the Confederate Army at various times with nearly 29,000 deaths from wounds, disease, and all other causes.

Lee and Jackson came to symbolize their men, a devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty, and defense of their homeland; concepts for which they and their men were willing to leave their families and surrender their lives. Their consciously made sacrifices are an example to be enshrined and emulated.



In speaking about Confederate veterans, President Theodore Roosevelt said: *"They by their deeds reflect credit upon their descendants and upon all Americans, both because they did their duty in war and because they did their duty in peace."*

On another occasion, he said, *"... the memory and the valor shown alike by the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray, is a heritage of honor for the whole country."*

The spirit of Lee, Jackson, and the Confederate soldier has been displayed on diverse battlefields since the end of the Civil War. There are countless photos of U.S. soldiers, proud of their Confederate military heritage, displaying the Confederate battle flag on modern battlefields.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Military Order of the Stars and Bars, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and before them the United Confederate Veterans – actively supported the soldiers and sailors of the United States since the Spanish-American War.

A young World War I artillery Captain named Harry Truman was very much influenced by Lee and Jackson. A keen student of military history, he grew up at a time when Civil War veterans were very much alive and part of the community. Truman recorded Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson were *"all down in his head as 'the heroes'."*

Sometime in the 1920s, Truman gave his mother a miniature portrait of Robert E. Lee. She prominently displayed it on her bedroom dresser until the day she died. In Truman's home and White House, he maintained a 1947 copy of the famous painting depicting the 'Last Meeting between Lee and Jackson'.

Truman visited Gettysburg in 1935 and wrote a letter to his eleven-year-old daughter describing the visit. After explaining Lee's challenges, he wrote: *"I picked two little flowers from the foot of the Virginia Monument which stands on the spot where Lee stood and I am sending them to you. They will remind you of how a great man takes a terrible defeat... Lee didn't blame anybody. He accepted the responsibility and stated that if there was any fault it was his... Lee blamed no one."*

Lee's example of leadership and accountability directly influenced this future President who made the hard decision to drop the atomic bomb to save American lives in World War II and proudly displayed a sign that said 'The Buck Stops Here'.

In 1960, President Truman visited Lexington to give the keynote speech at Washington and Lee's mock convention. While there, he slipped away to visit Lee's tomb and explore some of Lee's personal papers.

Most telling was Truman's routine invocation of Robert E. Lee's prayer. Harry Truman memorized the prayer and used it throughout his life. It reads as follows: "Help me to be, to think, to act what is right because it is right; Make me truthful, honest for the sake of right and honor. And without thought of reward to me." Can there be any more telling evidence of Lee's positive influence than this?

There are reportedly more than 65 million Americans of Confederate ancestry. On this Lee-Jackson Day, many of them will quietly pause to remember those who sacrificed and still sacrifice on foreign battlefields for home and family.

Christmas at Old Fort Concho

The Major John Loudermilk MOS&B Chapter # 264 recently participated in the Christmas re-enactment at Old Fort Concho located in San Angelo, TX. Below is a picture of the 7th Texas Infantry.



The Major Henry (Heinrich) H. Wirz Memorial Service, November 13, 2016, Andersonville, Georgia.

I had the honor and pleasure of attending and speaking at the annual Major Henry Wirz Memorial sponsored by the SCV Alexander H. Stephens Camp 78 on the above date in Andersonville Georgia. As done in the past, SCV camp Commander John Carroll and camp member and our MOS&B chapter member James Gaston and others did an excellent job of putting this service together again this year.

Commander John Carroll conducted the ceremony, Rev. Mark Carter did the invocation, war service medals were presented to compatriots Phillip M. Deese and Harry C. Fisher and a proclamation was read by Mayor Marvin Baugh. Camp member Walter Stapleton won an award for his long standing service as the leader of "The Muckalee Guards", honor guard. Walter is retiring from that post at the end of this year and will be greatly missed in that role. The main speaker was SCV Commander in Chief, Thomas Strain. The Band; "Southern Sounds" played many Southern songs for the enjoyment of all present. Those giving greetings were Kelly Barrow, Immediate past CIC, SCV, Scott Gilbert, Ga. Div. Commander, SCV, James Gaston on behalf of the Watkins and Wirz families and myself, MOS&B Lt. Gen. James Longstreet Commander, Martin N. Bell. If I may add; James Gaston is a charter member of our Gen. Longstreet chapter, an "Honorary Commander General", a "Distinguished Commander" award winner, a life member and more in the MOS&B. We are proud to have





him in our chapter and of his work on this event every year.

For some added Southern decoration I brought my two large Confederate wreaths which James and John thought would look best on the right and left of the Wirz monument. *As an added bonus I presented individual fresh red roses to the Southern ladies there which went over very well with them.* All in all it was yet another fine memorial service for Major Wirz.

Submitted by MOS&B, Lt. Gen. James Longstreet chapter Commander, Martin N. Bell, Macon, Ga.

History of the Wirz Memorial Service in Andersonville, GA

In 1976, Mr. Arthur H. Park of Orlando, FL enlisted the aid of the Alexander H. Stephens SCV Camp #78 and the Americus UDC Chapter #140 in holding the first Memorial Service in Andersonville for Major Henry Wirz. Mr. Park's father was Lemuel Madison Park, a Confederate Soldier at Andersonville Prison and Chairman of the UDC Advisory Committee to erect the Wirz Monument in Andersonville.

The first Memorial Service was held on November 10th at the base of the Wirz Monument. Mr. Park had 100 copies of the booklet "Andersonville Prison and Captain Henry Wirz" by Mildred Rutherford, reprinted and gave those to the SCV and UDC to sell and have reproduced. Since then several thousand copies have been reprinted and sold.

The SCV has continued the tradition of holding a Memorial Service in November each year for 40 years. MOS&B has also participated in this service. November was chosen because Major Wirz was hanged on November 10, 1865 in Washington, DC.



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-----We don't just talk preservation – We Do It!-----

We saved the historic house General James Longstreet used as his headquarters during the winter of 1863 – 64 from demolition and are developing it into a museum, (See www.longstreetmuseum.com), and historic Bethesda Church which was used as a hospital by both armies, and battlefield preservation.

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Order of the Southern Cross

The Order of the Southern Cross, founded in 1863 by General's Polk and Cleburne of the Army of Tennessee, was originally created to provide financial assistance to the families of soldiers who had lost their lives in the service of the Confederacy.

The Order of the Southern Cross was re-established in 1979 as a philanthropic organization, dedicated to preserving our Southern Heritage through its Grants and Scholarship Programs. Since 1979, we have allocated more than \$500,000 to these endeavors.

If you have an ancestor who served in the Confederate Armed Forces or Government and would like to assist us in our Preservation Mission, please visit our website at www.orderofsoutherncross.com or contact Gregory R. Fleitz @ fleitzg@bellsouth.net to learn more about our mission and membership requirements.