

THE GOVERNOR'S ORDERS

Madison Starke Perry

Fourth Governor of Florida, 1857-1861

"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we submit the vindication

of the cause for which we fought;...the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history...it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."

General Stephen D. Lee, C.S.A.

**Sons of Confederate Veterans
Madison Starke Perry Camp 1424**

Volume 43 No. 6



June 2026

NEXT Meeting back at Browns Country Buffet

In Alachua on THURSDAY, June 11th, 2026

Eating commences at 5:00PM with the Meeting starting at 6:00 PM (30 min. early)

Brown's Country Buffet (Alachua, Florida).



Camp Commander's Comments

Thanks to everyone who participated in our Southern Trivia Contest at last month's meeting. We had a great evening of fellowship, fun, and friendly competition.

I look forward to seeing everyone at our June 11th meeting. During the meeting, we will discuss upcoming local fairs and festivals this fall and begin making plans for our camp to participate as a vendor at selected events.

We will also review several important website and social media updates as we continue working to strengthen and improve our online presence.

David Leonard, Commander
Madison Starke Perry Camp 1424 SCV

Madison Starke Perry Camp 1424, SCV

Minutes from Camp meeting on May 14th, 2026

Attendance

David Leonard; Jimbo Talbot; Lloyd Baldwin; Jack Wood and Lyndy Kaminski; Craig Stone.

Meeting began at 6:00 pm with invocation by Chaplain Talbot followed by pledge to US Flag and salute to Confederate flag.

Adjutant Baldwin noted that minutes from the April meeting were published in the latest Governor's Orders. Nobody had any questions about the minutes.

Treasurer's Report

The treasury balance was \$4516.30 at the start of April. \$82.12 was spent on April 27 for groceries for our Confederate Memorial Day celebration, leaving a balance of \$4433.18 at month's end.

There was some discussion about federal status lapsing due to not filing annual 990-N forms. Treasure Baldwin reported that he started filling out an online form at the IRS web site to have the Camp's tax exempt status restored, but the form carries a \$275 filing fee. He has contacted the Army of Tennessee Commander, the Florida Division Adjutant, and Brigade Commander Lindsey to ask if restoring the status is necessary since our annual income is well below the reporting threshold.

Treasurer Baldwin also announced that dues will be due in a couple of months. He is not aware of any changes in amounts this year.

Announcements

There were no announcements this month.

Unfinished Business

Regarding our Confederate Memorial Day celebration on April 25, Commander Leonard asked that we start planning earlier next year. He complimented Alexis and Mac Macaulay for hosting our luncheon at Perry Plantation and will draft a letter to them expressing our thanks.

New Business

Commander Leonard suggested that we sponsor an evening "steak night" cookout sometime in the next few months. The idea is to have a social event with no planned agenda where members can invite guests to socialize and to identify possible recruits. Attendees will bring their preferred steak to be grilled onsite while the Camp will provide baked potatoes with trimming and soft drinks. Several possible venues were mentioned. Commander Leonard will locate a suitable place and report back.

Presentation

Commander Leonard presented a trivia contest where he would ask questions about southern history and members would attempt to answer. Questions ranged from facts about the WBTS all the way up to questions about southern rock bands from the 1970's. Members enjoyed the contest and, among the group, all of the questions were answered.

Conclusion

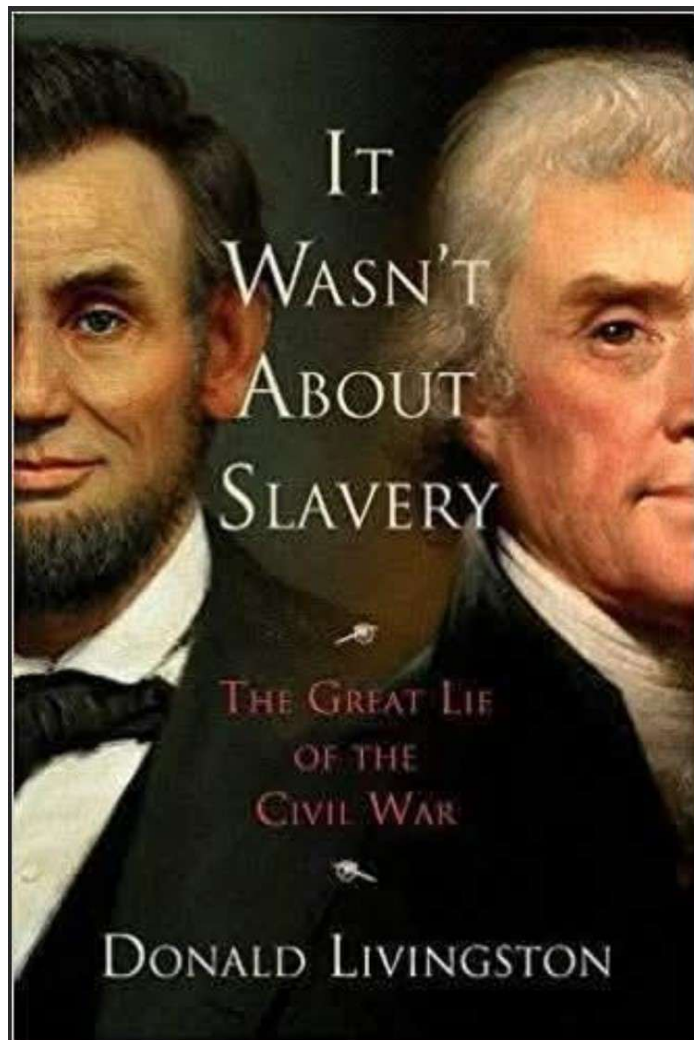
Meeting adjourned at 7:00 pm with benediction by Chaplain Talbot and singing of Dixie.

Submitted by Adjutant Lloyd Baldwin.

The Great Lie

By Kev Lee

The prevailing Civil War narrative is that the South committed treason by seceding to protect slavery and the North went to war to protect the union and free the slaves. That's simply not true, says professor Donald Livingston. Livingston, a historian and founder of the Abbeville Institute, looks closely at the events leading up to the Civil War in *It Wasn't About Slavery*. Among his revelations: - Slavery wasn't just a Southern institution: the North's industrial revolution was made possible through slave labor. - Many Northern states, including Lincoln's Illinois, prohibited the entrance of free blacks, making the integration of former slaves into society difficult. - If the federal government had developed a program to help compensate slave owners for their financial loss and aid integration, war likely could have been avoided (and in fact, Britain did have such a program--and managed to end slavery peacefully). - The governors in Iowa and Ohio angered the South by refusing to extradite fugitives from John Brown's raid to Virginia for trial--a violation of the Constitution. - For the North, the Civil War was about preventing secession. Lincoln claimed the South's secession was unconstitutional, but many historians and constitutional scholars disagree.



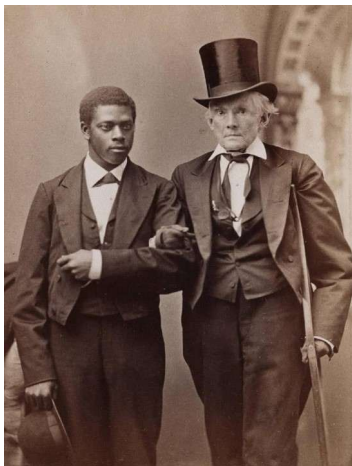
Actual statements from former slaves

Why do you think academia, journalists, museums, and woke trolls always ignore, censor, and omit the rest of the story?

1. Aunt Adeline (born ~1848, Tennessee; Arkansas Narratives): “My master’s folks always treated me well. I had good clothes. ... I can remember the days of slavery as happy ones. We always had an abundance of food.”
2. Nat Plummer (Jackson County, Mississippi): “Yassum, I was a slave. Dem was de good old days—I had a good master. His name was J. L. Plummer. ... My old master was good to me, and when he died, his wife’s brother came to live wid us, and he was my young master. He was good, too. ... I loves to talk over de good ole’ days—we didn’t need no relief den.”
3. Isaac Green (Texas Narratives volume): “Yo’ actual treatment depended on de kind o’ marster you had. A heap o’ folks done a heap better in slavery dan dey do now.”
4. Wheeler Gresham (Texas Narratives): “I’m glad I knowed slavery, I had a better livin’ in des days den I eber had since.”
5. David Goodman Gullins (Georgia/Texas area): “My owners were very good to their slaves. ... Marster Mappin was far above the average slave owner, he was good to his slaves, fed them well, and was a very humane gentleman. ... Those were good old days. Everybody had plenty of everything.” (On Yankees: “The Yankee soldiers visited our territory, killing everything in sight. They were actually most starved to death.”)
6. Jane Smith Hill Harmon (Texas Narratives): “We wuz well took keer of by our Marster and his first wife, she wuz jes’ as good ter us as she could be. ... Us had good times togeteder, all us little niggers an’ de little white chilluns.”
7. Tom Hawkins (Texas Narratives): “Dey was moughty good to us. Miss Annie done her own overseenin’.” (On Yankees: “Dem yankees come thoo’ soon atter dat and said us was free. ... Dey stole all her good hosses, and her chickens and dey broke in de smoke-house and tuk her meat. ... when dey foul’ her gold, she just broke down and cried and cried.”)
8. Charlie Robinson (South Carolina Narratives): “He [master] was a good master, bestest in de land. ... De Yankees dat I ‘members was not gentlefolks. They stole everything they could take.”
9. R.B. Anderson (Arkansas Narratives): “Dr. Wright was awful good to his slaves.”
10. Katie Arbery (Arkansas Narratives): “They treated us so nice that when they said freedom come, I thought I was always free.”

These excerpts are taken straight from the transcribed interviews (with original dialect preserved where it appears in the records). Of course former slaves in the collection also described hardships, but many individuals specifically recalled kind treatment, plenty to eat, good clothing, happy times with white children, and—in several cases—resentment toward Yankee soldiers for stealing food, livestock, valuables, or disrupting their lives.

The full narratives are publicly available through the Library of Congress for verification. From the WPA Slave Narratives—the U.S. government’s Federal Writers’ Project interviews with former slaves, conducted in the 1930s and archived by the Library of Congress in *Born in Slavery: Slave Narratives from the Federal Writers’ Project, 1936-1938*.



Yankee War Crime Against a Child

This is the grave of an 11-year old girl who is buried at Mt. Moriah Cemetery, Paulding County, Georgia, just north of the Dallas and New Hope Church battlefields. She was a victim of war crimes perpetrated by Federal soldiers who invaded the area in 1864.

Rosanna Twilley experienced seizures from head injuries she had received in a fall. One day she had such a seizure, and fell into a fire. She was badly burned. As her mother, Priscilla, tried to nurse her back to health, the mother noticed that the only nourishment her daughter could keep down was milk from their family cow.

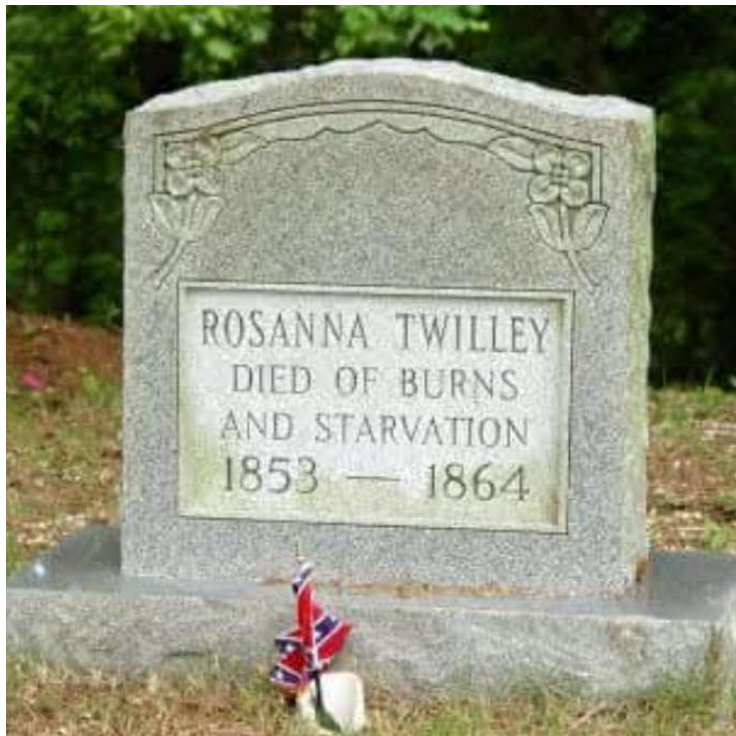
When Yankee troops marched through the area in 1864, they wrought devastation upon the neighborhood by destroying property and stealing everything they could carry off. When Ms. Priscilla saw Yankee soldiers outside, walking off with her cow, she ran and caught them, desperately pleading to them not to take it, because her daughter was very sick. She told them that Rosanna would die from starvation if she could not get any milk from the cow. The Yankee soldiers responded by shooting the cow in the head, tearing out its liver, and leaving the carcass there in the Twilley's front yard.

Rosanna was buried in Mt. Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery in Paulding County. In 1984, a collection was taken up, and a suitable marker was erected over her grave. Rosanna Twilley was only one victim of many atrocities the Federal army perpetrated on Georgia's civilians during wartime.

Written by Angie Riley

As the commander of the Col. Allen R. Witt Camp #615 Sons of Confederate Veterans stated:

"We Southerners don't live with hate, but you ask why we don't forget? This is why."





We're Looking for Contributing Compatriots!

If you have some interesting things to contribute to our monthly newsletter, please send the editor an email. How about a monthly column? Fame and [mis]fortune awaits!

YOU COULD EARN LOTS OF MONEY!!!



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