



Kirby - Smith Camp #1209 Jacksonville, Florida EST. 1952 www.scv-kirby-smith.org

SHARPSHOOTER



JUNE 2018

COMMON MEN UNCOMMON DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE



HOST CAMP OF THE 2020 NATIONAL REUNION OF THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

“Show and Tell” Annual Meeting June 21st

Compatriots,

Last month was very productive for Camp #1209, and the accomplishments continue into this month. In one month Camp #1209 awarded 28 Hunley Awards at various local High Schools and to ROTC Units that had no sponsor in Florida. Special recognition goes to Camp Coordinator Odeen Tyre and various members for presenting Hunley Awards to outstanding ROTC cadets. Additionally, we were honored to have Larry Skinner present an educational program on the letters of a surgeon on the CSS Florida to his wife.

This month is the State Sons of Confederate Veterans meeting in Ocala, where we will elect a new Division Commander. Let us hope that the Commander we elect will be as able a leader as our past Commanders have been.

In closing, mark your calendars for this month's camp meeting (Camp Traditional Show and Tell June 19) and Old City Cemetery Work Day (June 23) as we will be fulfilling our commitment to the Confederate Veterans at their final resting place.

June 2018 is a Busy Month for Camp #1209

June 2 –Florida Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion in Ocala, Florida – Look for a review in next month’s Sharpshooter

June 19 @ 7:00pm Camp #1209 Meeting – Annual Camp Show and Tell – Every member is encouraged to bring his favorite War Between the States Item and share information about the object at this meeting. You speak (roughly five minutes) on your ancestor, your favorite book or an item out of your collection at this meeting. I have seen every thing from R.E. Lee autographs to Confederate swords at this always crowd pleasing event.

June 23, Old City Cemetery Work day (Saturday) @ 8:30 AM

July 2 (Monday) @ 6:30 pm Camp #1209 Executive Board Meeting at Uncle Davey’s Americana

**God Bless the South and the Men and Families of Kirby-Smith camp #1209
Commander Calvin Hart Jacksonville, Fla.**

CAMP #1209 CALENDAR

- ◆ Camp Meeting
June 19, 2018
Show and Tell 7:00 PM
Museum of Southern History
- ◆ Cemetery Clean-Up
Old City Cemetery
June 23, 2018
Starts: 8:30 AM
Bring gloves

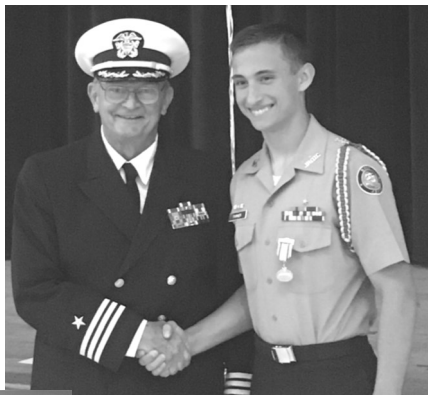


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Camp #1209 Awarded 28 Hunleys Locally and to other ROTC Units in Florida



May Cemetery Work Day @ O.C.



**Next Camp #1209 Work Day
in
Old City Cemetery
June 23, 2018
At 8:30 AM**

Camp #1209 May Work Day was well attended and a lot of cleaning was completed. Thanks to all those that attended.



Kirby-Smith Camp #1209 is pleased to announce that it has been awarded the honor to host the 2020 Sons of Confederate Veterans *National Reunion*. This comes after nearly 8 months of planning to host this event. The executive board has secured the Renaissance Hotel at the World Golf Village in St. Augustine as the venue. We are now turning all camp efforts and resources towards this project to guarantee a successful event. The membership is needed now more than ever to step up and assist in this event. There is a web site being developed for the 2020 Reunion and this newsletter will keep you up with developments.

Look for the enclosed flyer to have you and your ancestor listed in the 2020 Reunion Program . There will be a separate section listing Kirby-Smith membership in program. It is our hope that every camp #1209 member will be listed in program.

The 2020 National SCV Reunion Program Book is in its construction stages and we have extra room for advertising opportunities. We are currently selling the following advertisements:

Full page- 8.5x11 -Color \$150 B/W--\$125

Half page - 7.25"x4.75" -Color \$85 B/W \$65

Quarter page- 3.5"x 4.75" Color \$45 B/W \$35

Electronic submission of artwork to calvinhart@bellsouth.net. Images should be either JPG or PDF formats.

Payment should be mailed to:

Calvin Hart

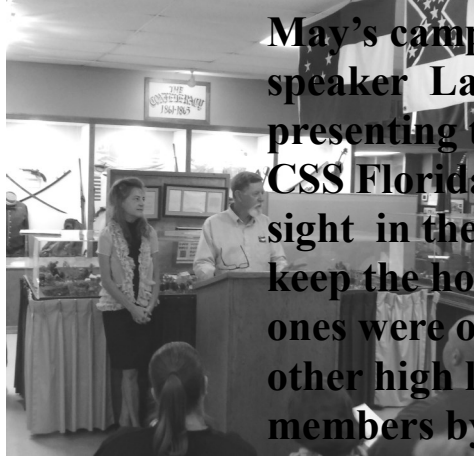
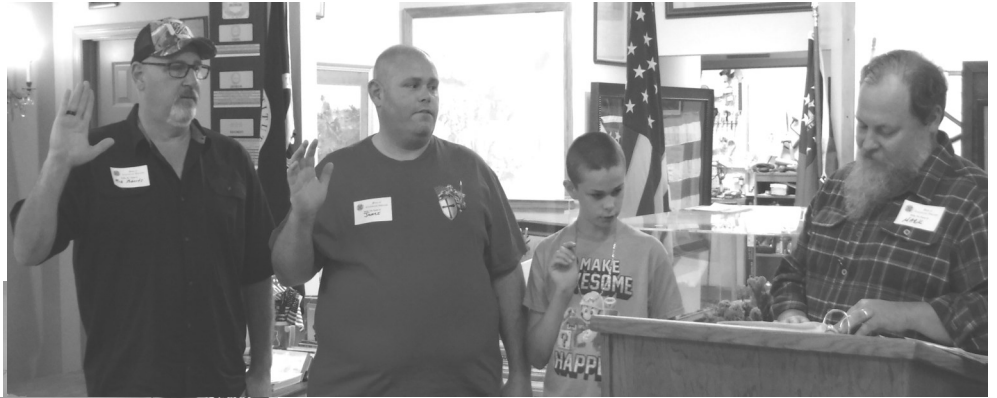
4884 Victoria Chase Ct

Jacksonville, FL 32257

Please include a hard copy of the artwork with payment so it's easier for us to track. Please ensure that all ads are appropriately apportioned to the type size ad you are requesting and paying for.

See you at the 2020 Sons of confederate Reunion in July! Kirby-Smith Camp #1209 is hosting this event and depending on its membership to make it successful!

Camp #1209 Meeting Review - May 15, 2012



May's camp meeting was outstanding, with speaker Larry Skinner and wife Nancy Skinner presenting the war story of a surgeon on the CSS Florida. Their presentation gave a great insight in the suffering of the family that tried to keep the home fires burning while their loved ones were off defending their country. One of the other high lights were the swearing in of two new members by the Camp Adjutant Mark Brandenburg.

New Members

Joining Camp #1209



Jesse Ezell. - Simeon Ezell 31st Ala. Infantry

Peyton Quina — Ancestor Arthur Quina 62nd Regt. Ala. Infantry

Wendell Craig — Ancestor John Neeley 7th S.C. Infantry

Robert Kello Jr. — James Kello 9th Va. Infantry



**I AM A PROUD
DESCENDANT
OF A CONFEDERATE
SOLDIER**



125th Annual National Reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

2020 Reunion Held in Florida

Ancestor Memorial (Recognition in the Kirby-Smith Section 2020 Reunion Program)

\$10.00 each

Your name and your ancestor's name and unit will be printed in the Kirby-Smith Memorial section of the 2020 SCV Reunion Program

Your Name: _____

Ancestor's Name: _____ Rank: _____

Ancestor's Unit: _____

\$10.00 each

Ancestor's Name: _____ Rank: _____

Ancestor's Unit: _____

Ancestors Registration Quantity _____ x \$10.00 = \$ _____

Make Check payable to: Kirby-Smith Camp #1209 2020 Reunion

Mail to: Calvin Hart, 4884 Victoria Chase Ct Jacksonville, FL 32257

Confederate Engineers in the War Between the States

Part 3

Rail Systems

Besides field fortifications and trench warfare, engineers were responsible for the rail systems that provided transportation for supplies needed by the armies. Dominance of both the rail and waterway transportation systems would contribute greatly to the ultimate victory of the Union forces, but the Confederate forces often made good use of the rail resources available to them throughout the duration of the war. Like Grant, Lee understood the importance of the rail system during the war and had employed his engineers in the system's maintenance and expansion. Although Lee did not have the use of the waterways that the Union enjoyed, he still needed to move troops and materials. At his disposal, Lee had the Orange, the Alexandria, and the Virginia Central Railroads. The combined system extended from Richmond to within 40 miles of Washington, D.C. However, compared to the Union's Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Confederate rail system was very limited in the number of miles of track and the general quality.

Weapons Systems

Confederate engineers were also employed in developing new weapons in hopes of gaining an advantage on the battlefield. Among these was the introduction of a railroad artillery battery. During the Peninsular Campaign of 1862, General Lee suggested that a railroad battery be built for the Confederates. It would be used on the York River Railroad to halt the advance of General George B. McClellan along this line. On 5 June 1862, Lee wrote his chief engineer, Major W. Stevens, and suggested that the Confederate engineers "construct a railroad ... plated and protected with a heavy gun." [26] He also suggested that mortars be used in a similar manner. Lee hoped the gun would be in action by 6 June; however, it was not available until 22 June. The 32-pound gun was rifled and banded and weighed 5,700 pounds. Mounted on a railroad flatcar, it was protected in front by a sloping iron-plated shield through which a porthole had been cut for the muzzle of the gun. The sides of the car were protected with timbered walls that were lined with iron. The basic ammunition load consisted of 200 rounds, including a number of 15-inch solid bolt shot. The gun was first used at Savage's Station, Virginia, on 29 June during the Seven Day's Battles. The gun, under command of Lieutenant James E. Barry, was pushed near a rail bridge near the depot. He was to clear an obstruction emplaced by the Union troops and rake the infantry in the valley below with fire. He accomplished his mission with a terrible effect. The Union infantry's attempted assault on the gun was repulsed, and the Union suffered heavy losses.

Conclusion:

The Confederacy was never able to gain dominance in rail transportation, and the new breed of weapons and tactics introduced by the ill-fated nation's engineers did not provide the edge they needed to win the Civil War. However, the Confederate engineers' battlefield tactics changed the face of warfare, forever allowing commanders to mass and redeploy troops and transport supplies with previously unimagined rapidity and effectiveness. On the battlefield, the engineers demonstrated with gory clarity the contributions they could make. The innovations they introduced were the foundation of warfare of the future.

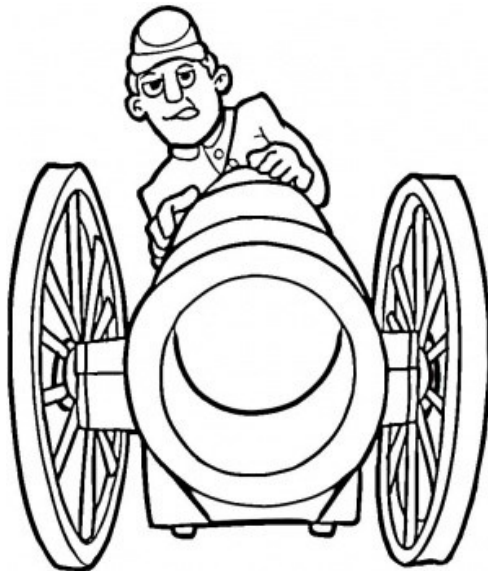


Fellow Kirby-Smith members,

On behalf of the Museum of Southern History, I want to thank those members that donated to our restoration costs. Your generosity is very much appreciated. We are still trying to raise money to cover our costs.

On June 16th the Museum together with the UDC will be holding a fund raising B-B-Q, book and bake sale at the Museum. The SCV Kirby-Smith Hunley will be on display with docents to explain the ship to the public. We would like to invite all Kirby-Smith members to attend and to bring any of your friends who might have an interest.

Again, many thanks for your support,
Ben Willingham, President, Museum of Southern History.



Confederate Artillery at Gettysburg

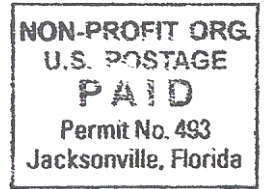
Another pair of advantages Federal artillerymen enjoyed over their Southern counterparts at Gettysburg was the quality and quantity of their fixed [artillery] ammunition. Simply put, Federal gunners had access to superior ammunition in much higher quantities. The Confederates at Gettysburg had 20% less ammunition per gun than the Federals. By the end of the Battle, the Army of the Potomac still had enough ammunition on hand to re-fight the entire battle two additional times, while the Army of Northern Virginia had enough for perhaps one more day of combat. The relative scarcity of ammunition also limited target practice, so the general effectiveness of Confederate artillerymen tended to be inferior to their Northern counterparts. The quality of the ammunition was also a major issue. According to one Confederate artillery officer, only 20% of his fuses functioned properly. Although this statement might be exaggerated, serves to illustrate that the effectiveness of Confederate artillery was hindered by the quality of its fuses, which caused shells to explode too early, too late, or not at all.”

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KIRBY-SMITH CAMP #1209
4884 VICTORIA CHASE CT
JACKSONVILLE, FL 32257

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



To:

*** AFTER NAME ON ADDRESS LABEL INDICATES YOUR DUES TO THE S.C.V. ARE NOT CURRENT EMAIL CALVINHART@BELLSOUTH.NET

Did the Confederates Attack Gettysburg to Capture Shoes? The Confederate army was always in dire need of new shoes. They wore out quickly and they couldn't produce enough to keep up with demand. If they could capture them they did. There has been a persistent myth about why General Robert E. Lee decided to attack Gettysburg Pennsylvania. The myth says that he chose Gettysburg because it was believed there was a large number of shoes located in the town. This was not the case, there were no shoes in any quantity in Gettysburg that would have supplied the Army of Northern Virginia. The reason this myth occurred was because on June 30th 1863 Confederate General Henry Heth ordered General Pettigrew to go to Gettysburg and search for army supplies (shoes especially). This order from General Heth is what started the myth about shoes at Gettysburg. The problem with the theory is that Confederate General Jubal Early and his men were actually in Gettysburg four days earlier on June 26th 1863. General Early demanded that the authorities hand over supplies. The authorities of Gettysburg claimed that they had very few supplies to give them. The Confederates then searched the town for anything of value before deciding there was not much to take. If there was a large quantity of shoes in Gettysburg and there was a Confederate mission to find a large quantity of shoes, General Early would have certainly informed General Heth if he had found or captured a large stash of shoes. Two days later on June 28th General Early and his men entered the town of York, Pennsylvania. Again they demanded supplies. This time however, they received from the authorities between 1,200 – 1,500 pairs of shoes, 1,000 hats, 1,000 pairs of socks, and \$28,600. If Gettysburg had shoes General Early would have known about it.

COME DOWN AND PARTICIPATE IN SOUTHERN FELLOWSHIP @ CAMP MEETING JUNE 23, 2018