

# The South Carolina Patriot

Advocating the Sovereignty and  
Independence of the State of South Carolina  
American Constitutionalist for a free  
Southland



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## Chairman's Message....*Laurie Salley*

Fellow Southrons,

It is an honour to be chosen to serve as your chairman. I would ask for your prayers, assistance, and support over the upcoming year. It will be difficult to fill the shoes of James Layden, who has provided such selfless leadership, wisdom, and guidance over the years. Through his generous support, the League acquired Secession Hill, and the Southern Patriot Shops.

It was with much reluctance that the board decided to close the Cayce Southern Patriot Shop. But unfortunately, it was the only possible decision. The economic crisis has forced many of our countrymen to choose between feeding their families, or buying merchandise that they desire. The merchandise has been transferred to the Abbeville Store. Robert Hayes, Jamie Brown, and Teddy Johnson all deserve our gratitude for the monumental task of closing the store and relocating the merchandise. The flagpole was relocated to Secession Hill, where it proudly displays our



Lourie Salley  
Chairman SCLoS

colours.

Our website was down for about a week, as a result of administrative problems. Dennis Blanton and Jamie Brown worked diligently on getting it back on-line.

It is gratifying to see our Southern Cross and Secession flags at the "tea party" rallies. League members have been instrumental in supporting the rallies, and have been working with various organisations to draw attention to the bloated, decaying federal government's bungling of the economy, and its destruction of individual liberty.

Five years ago, many conservatives thought that the League was a "fringe" element. Now, the mainstream Southern conservatives discuss secession openly. Gov. Rick Perry of Texas, Glen Beck, and others see secession as a final solution to an out of control government.

God Save the South

## League of the South 2010 National Conference....*Staff Reporter*

The 17th Annual League of the South National Conference was held on 8 and 9 October of this year at the Airport Hilton Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia.

The Friday session began with the president of the League, Dr. Michael Hill, talk "Thinking Outside the Box" followed by former Constitution Party presidential candidate, Michael Peroutka, talk entitled, "How Then Shall We Vote: A Practical

Guide to the Qualifications of Candidates". Pastor David Whitney read a historical sermon and lastly, Robert E. Salyer, Esq. spoke of "Confrontation v. Conciliation: The U. S. Out of the South". These speakers certainly were letting those in attendance know that we Southerners have had enough and are ready to get the "Feds out of the South".

Saturday started off where Friday ended, that is

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## League of the South 2010 National Conference....*Staff Reporter*

*After Georgia's delegation, South Carolina and Alabama were probably in a close race for second.*

with more informative and stirring talks. Mike Crane of Georgia got the day started with a little history of the Constitutional convention of 1787 that few people have ever been exposed to. He stated that the problem of centralisation was written into that document. Next Rev. Franklin Sanders delivered, "You May Be Ready for Secession, But Is Secession Ready for You?", which was followed with a workshop, "Paradigm Paralysis", conducted by Ben Davis.

After dinner the conferees return to hear David O. Jones speak on, "Looking Beyond States' Rights" and Ed Wolfe ended the conference with, "The Purse and the Sword:Necessary Steps to Southern

Independence".

South Carolina was well represented at this year's conference. After Georgia's delegation, South Carolina and Alabama were probably in a close race for second. The attendance was a bit down this year, but that is most likely due to the poor economy, but the conferees were optimistic about our future freedom from the empire and the talks were some of the best and most up-beat we have heard in a long time.

If you missed this year's conference, you can still purchase CDs of these talks by visiting [www.dixienet.net](http://www.dixienet.net).

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## Olde South Thanksgiving and Harvest Festival....*Robert Hayes*

*Many of us talk about trying to save our Southern culture and heritage and there is no better way than to support an event that is not ashamed to celebrate our culture.*

By time you receive this newsletter it will probably be but a week or so before we hold our second Olde South Thanksgiving and Harvest Festival on Friday and Saturday 19 & 20 November. Our first event last year was a success and we have worked very hard to make this year's event even bigger and better. I will probably say this a few more times before I finish this article, but folks, we need you to round up as many people as you can, and come support us with this event. Many of us talk about trying to save our Southern culture and heritage and there is no better way than to support an event that is not ashamed to celebrate our culture. As many of you know, there are some elements here in Abbeville that would like us Southerners to be guilt-ridden about our past and our culture and would delight in this event drying up and going away. It must not only *not* dry up and go away, but must get larger and better every year, year after year. Folks, this is really a serious matter for the Southern cause, because one builds a structure one brick at the time; therefore you must help us cement this brick firmly in place. Dont let us down.

Now, that I have that plea out of the way, at least temporarily, let me tell you a little that is in store for you folks that come to this event. First, many if not all of you know, the Sesquicentennial of the

War to Prevent Southern Independence will be celebrated for the next five years across our fair Southland. Some folks have already warned us to be prepared for attacks from the mainstream media, the liberal establishment and academia for daring to stand up for and celebrating Southern rights for which our ancestors fought. We must show them that we will celebrate our culture and our ancestors. There will be a celebration of the state secession meeting in Columbia on 18 December and another in Charleston on 20 December, the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Ordinance of Secession. Next April Charleston will celebrate the firing on Fort Sumter and there will be celebrations throughout the South until 2015. But folks, we here in Abbeville, "The Cradle and Grave of the Confederacy" will get to kick off this five year celebration. You will have only one chance in a life-time to celebrate a sesquicentennial of anything and what could be more important for South Carolina League members than coming to Abbeville to kick off the celebration of the fight for Southern Independence? It will honour those that fought for our independence and perhaps stimulate some to join us in our present fight for self-government.

I will try to give some details of the week-end, but you need to go to our web-site, [www.oldsouththanksgiving.webs.com](http://www.oldsouththanksgiving.webs.com), for more details as it is up-dated often.



## Olde South Thanksgiving and Harvest Festival....*Robert Hayes*

We will kick off the OST & HF on Friday 19 November with carriage rides, visits to the re-enactors camp as they set up and there will probably be a few craftsmen and sutlers on the square. The biggest event Friday will be the musical that night at the livery stable on Trinity Street. I won't take the time nor the space to list all of the musicians now. (Visit the web-site.)

By ten o'clock Saturday morning most of the re-enactors will be in camp, our craftsmen, sutlers, demonstrators, and heirloom seed and plant providers should be on the square. There will be a few talks on heirloom seeds and plants in the Side Pocket of the Rough House on the square. (For details, see web-site.) There will be some of our musicians playing at various times and at various places on the square throughout the day. We hope to have about three or four persons give a few speeches on the courthouse steps about 3:00 PM.

The parade will start at 11:00 AM up North Main, circle the square and then proceed to Secession Hill where we will have a speakers stand

for our dedication of a historical marker and the raising of a secession flag. We will invite all parade spectators to fall in behind the parade and follow us to Secession Hill. There will be several descendants of signers of the secession ordinance. President Michael Hill of the League of the South will be the keynote speaker. (See itinerary on web-site.) Of course, the grand finale of the glorious week-end will be the Grand Secession Ball at the Livery Stable on Trinity Street. If you have never been to a Southern ball, you don't want another year to go by without adding such a great experience to your life.

Secession flags and Moultrie/Liberty flag that will fly over Secession are being offered for sell. (See the web-site.)

Folks, it is not often that one can have so much fun while at the same time doing his duty to the Southern cause. I will again stress the fact that not only should you come, but you should round up your kith and kin and even some folks you don't know and, "Come to Abbeville and step back in time".

## SCV Visits Abbeville....*Staff Reporter*

The Sons of Confederate Veterans held their 115th Annual Reunion in Anderson 21-24 July. They had about 1500 in attendance and the *Anderson Independence* reported that it was the largest convention ever held in that city. There were several points of interest for the South Carolina League of the South.

First, the SCV planned a trip to Abbeville for Thursday 22 July. They started asking Robert Hayes to help them several months before the event. First they ask Robert to give a tour of Secession Hill, which he gladly agreed. Then they asked him to help with the welcoming resolution which the Mayor Harold McNeill would read to the group when they visited Abbeville.

Second, Robert contacted the police department to set up escort for the five tour buses and took the resolution to the city manager's office for printing and framing.

Third, they asked Robert to give a talk at the Welcome Center and talk about the five Kurtz painting hanging there.

Fourth, when they found out that they could get gavels made from Secession Hill trees, they ask Robert to provide them. They bought one for the out-going commander and one for the incoming commander.

Fifth, they ask Robert to be a part of the opening ceremonies and as President Jefferson Davis welcome the members to Anderson and to South Carolina.

Lastly, they ask Robert to give a talk about Secession Hill on Friday.

Robert also had two tables from which he displayed and sold some of his Secession Hill woodwork. He thanks Don Todd for keeping his booth while he was busy with the convention.

**The South Carolina Patriot**

**Quarterly Newsletter of the South Carolina League of the South**

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### SCV Visits Abbeville....*Staff Reporter*

Robert was listed on the SCV convention program as being a League of the South member. The SCV convention was a success, but thanks to Robert the League got some good exposure. Robert, as Jefferson Davis, picture appeared twice in the Green-

wood *Index Journal* along with a good article. While the SCV was in Abbeville they had about two hours of free time and most, if not all, visited the Southern Patriot Shop and spent quite a bit of money.



The Red Shirts Ride Again

*Some time after moving in she did what any good Southerner should do; she placed a Confederate flag on the front of her house.*



The Red Shirts

### The Red Shirts Ride Again....*Staff Reporter*

On Friday morning 15 October with very short notice Lourie Salley, the South Carolina League of the South chairman, put out a call for the Red Shirts to ride. The cause of the call was to defend a brave lady in Summerville due to her stand for the Southern cause and our Confederate flag. Ms Annie C. Caddell, a white lady, moved not long ago into a predominately black neighborhood. She was born in South Carolina, but had lived in Ohio for some time. Some time after moving in she did what any good Southerner should do; she placed a Confederate flag on the front of her house. Of course some black bigots in the neighbourhood immediately started calling her a racist and demanded that she remove her flag. She is a steel magnolia and stood her ground.

Some of the ignorant black bigots organised a protest march for Saturday morning 16 October for which they claim they would have 200 participants. Annie had planned to leave town for the day in order not to be confronted by a hostile crowd. A young man visited her, told her he was on her side and then contacted Larry (Lourie) Salley. Larry quickly started making phone calls to various people who, in turn, started making phone calls to others in order to rally the troops. Larry then made a call to H. K. Edgerton in North Carolina and invited him to join the fun. H. K. is the black man who dresses in a Confederate uniform and carries a large Confederate flag to protest against anti-Confederate flag groups everywhere.

We had Red Shirts from Charleston, Aiken, Lexington, Abbeville, Columbia, Summerville and elsewhere from around our fair state gather that morning.

By time the black racist march came by Annie's house, there were about thirty Red Shirts and friends with thirty or more Confederate flags in Annie's front yard. The flag haters could muster but seventy persons for their march including two South hating whites. The thing that surprised them and they disliked the most was to see H. K. in his Confederate uniform with his "Starry Cross".

At one time there were four video cameras from various media and three or four reporters for various papers and wire services on the street or in Annie's front yard interviewing Annie, Larry and H. K., our designated spokespersons. The news media actually got the numbers of flag supporter and flag hating marchers right for a change and we got what we consider fair coverage.

It was a good event for the SC League, because we got fair media coverage, got our name before the public again, took a supportive stand with a brave Southern lady, faced down the South haters, and most important of all, gained three new members that day.

May God save the South!

### "A Terrible Beauty": Simms's War Poetry ... *David Aiken*

All changed, changed utterly;

A terrible beauty is born.

"Easter 1916"

William Butler Yeats

I'm talking today about two American histories, and two American literatures – which teach different American ideals and values, resulting in different societies and different visions of what it means to be an American. Today we have

## “A Terrible Beauty”: Simms’s War Poetry ... *David Aiken*

a Northern history and a Southern history; we have a Northern literature and a Southern literature. As we meet, there is no consensus, nor has there been for some two centuries. It’s perplexing enough that there is no agreement, but to make matters worse, the Northern perspective is dominant, even though it was originally an aberration and even though it has become increasingly intolerant. If you don’t like the Northern/Southern dichotomy, then I don’t mind using a Lincolnian vision of America versus a Jeffersonian vision of America.

Now there are numerous ways to illustrate this conflict, but I want to focus for a moment on some lost documents and wisdom from the pen of William Gilmore Simms. Needless to say, Simms is a spokesman for Southern history and for Southern literature, as we would expect from the Father of Southern Literature. Simms and the South were Jeffersonian. Simms consistently defended a Jeffersonian view of America. Nowhere do we see Simms’s views of America and the South more clearly than in his literature on Mr. Lincoln’s War.

During the Invasion of the South, Simms wrote extensively about the two major military campaigns in South Carolina. With four of his children and a grandchild, Simms took refuge in the capital city as Sherman marched through the heart of the state, burning and looting his way to Columbia. He was in Columbia when Sherman arrived on February 17, 1865, and he was still in Columbia when Sherman left four days later. One of Simms’s responses to Sherman’s destruction of Columbia was to write a 90-page historical narrative which he published in a tri-weekly he helped create out of the ashes of the destroyed city. In the *Columbia Phoenix* he recorded what he and some sixty other South Carolinians he interviewed had witnessed and experienced. This compelling account is now being read and studied in *A City Laid Waste: The Capture, Sack and Destruction of the City of Columbia*. Some people -- including Simms’s first biographer -- claim that it is Simms’s best writing. Certainly it is a masterpiece on multiple levels, as I have argued elsewhere.

Prior to Sherman’s destruction of Columbia, Simms had spent a considerable amount of time in Charleston during the 587-day Yankee

siege of the port city, a siege which he addressed with passion in poetry. Simms’s response to the longest siege of the war included a series of poems, unpublished, but soon to be available. In the following moments, I want to highlight a few of these war poems. Among other things, they portray Simms’s vision of core American values which are consistent with a Jeffersonian vision of America.

As a war poet, Simms was exceptional, surpassing Herman Melville’s *Battle-Pieces* and Walt Whitman’s *Drum-Taps*, both of which defended -- even glorified -- Lincoln’s invasion of the South.

Melville wrote a short poem called “The Swamp Angel” to praise the 24,000 lb. cannon placed in the marshes almost five miles outside Charleston. To Melville’s speaker, Charleston is a proud city, a wicked city, guilty of secession and slavery, with no consideration of Northern involvement and complicity. Facing this technological invention of warfare, Melville’s Archangel Michael flees St. Michael’s Church and the city as the Charleston women and children receive their just punishment from “a coal-black Angel with a thick Afric lip.” Melville’s North was establishing a people’s union, and not even Archangel Michael could stop the power of the new superior race. Melville, I remind you, was a middle-aged non-combatant who received his war information primarily from New York and Boston newspapers.

Simms’s “The Angel of the Church,” though, is a poem that portrays the Horrors of Invasion from the perspective of an American speaker who knows the realities of the siege. To Simms, crumbling walls, crumbling homes and crumbling churches would not crumble peoples’ spirits which had received their prosperity and freedom from Revolutionary War forefathers. Furthermore -- Simms declares -- the Biblical God of justice and righteousness is watching, and no misdeeds go unpunished. Through prayer for God’s protection and through faith, the beleaguered people of the South can persuade God to charge His guardian Archangel Michael to use his golden shield to protect the innocent, and to allow the city somehow to withstand. Today, I might add, the remains of the exploded Swamp



**Lincoln and Sherman**

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**Lincoln**

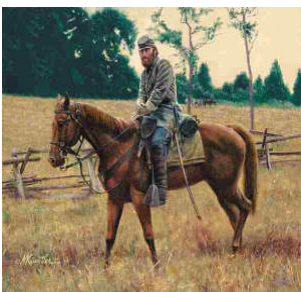


“A Terrible Beauty”: Simms’s War Poetry ... *David Aiken*



**They will not shame  
their birthrights, or  
their mothers.**

*No city in the  
South was hated  
more by Yankees  
than the city of  
Charleston, not even  
Richmond. For 587  
days, Charleston  
was under siege,*



Stonewall Jackson

Angel are in Trenton, New Jersey, but St. Michael’s Church continues to stand in the heart of Charleston.

No city in the South was hated more by Yankees than the city of Charleston, not even Richmond. For 587 days, Charleston was under siege, including bombardments from land and sea. But firmly in the way was Charleston’s defensive network, which Robert E. Lee had helped conceive. Charleston’s defenses included Fort Sumter, the most shelled place in the Western hemisphere. During the war, Yankees hurled over six million lbs. of projectiles at the pentagonal fort.

In “Sumter in Ruins” Simms pays tribute to the defenders who endured and prevailed by ultimately saving the city. Historic Charleston would never have survived the Invasion without Fort Sumter. Simms’s speaker is a Southern patriot calling on the noble sons of freeborn patriots to stand firm. Even though Ft. Sumter was soon bombarded into ruins, even though – figuratively – the lion’s den and the eagle’s nest be destroyed, still the soul of the freeborn lion and the soul of the freeborn eagle are able to avenge the Invasion and preserve the race. The nobility, the courage, the inventiveness, the endurance, and the sacrifice of the Confederate defenders were monumental. Charlestonians, Simms reminds his readers, love liberty and home above all else, receiving these gifts from their forefathers and recognizing them as the essential foundations of a humane, peaceful and civilized society.

The other primary fort that ultimately saved the city was Fort Wagner, and Simms praises the terrible beauty of its defenders:

Glory unto the gallant boys who stood  
At Wagner, and, unflinching, sought the  
van;  
Dealing fierce blows, and shedding pre-  
cious blood,  
For homes as precious, and dear rights of  
man!

In “Fort Wagner” Simms speaks as a national poet of the invaded South, commemorating the young men dying in defense of the sovereign states under criminal attack:

High honor to our youth – our sons and  
brothers,

Georgians and Carolinians, where they  
stand!

They will not shame their birthrights, or  
their mothers,

But keep, through storm, the bulwarks  
of the land!

Simms underscores the importance of the struggle. If the South were to lose its defense of liberty and be forced into a tyrannical union, then the “innocent races yet unborn shall rue it,/ The whole world feel the wound, and nations wail!” Our young men must succeed or die, but regardless our love for them will last, and we will not forget their sacrifices. To Simms, the defenders were brave; they were patriotic. Without their heroic actions at Fort Sumter and Fort Wagner, Charleston would have fallen, and at the very least, the historic city would have disappeared.

Simms was not content praising Fort Wagner; he wanted also to memorialize the ground on which it stood. He wrote “Morris Island” to remember the Confederate defenders and the “good cause” of the South. He pays tribute to the barrier island which, he believes, will become “a shrine” to freedom “while liberty and letters find a tongue.” Now that the Lincoln administration was invading the South, Southern men would resist the aggression, Simms claimed, and defend the port city against all criminal attacks. This barrier island near the mouth of Charleston harbour became the site of the fiercest defensive fighting during the siege “against the felon and innumerable foe.”

Defending his home city against invasion was a cause dear to the heart of Simms. But also at stake was protecting the Revolutionary War ideals of consensual governance, liberty, and prosperity based on the frugal use of natural resources. Charleston to Simms had a long history of opposing tyranny.

In “South Carolina” he pays tribute to the state which had fought for freedom in 1776, 1812, and now in 1861. To Simms, South Carolina was again in a struggle for independence, similar to the struggle against Great Britain, a fight for freedom, for home, for families. As a public

## “A Terrible Beauty”: Simms’s War Poetry ... *David Aiken*

voice, speaking for Southern history, Simms praises his state’s “Great Soul in little frame.” As a South Carolina and Southern historian, he proclaims his state’s uniqueness: “To check the usurper in his giant stride, / And brave his terrors and abase his pride.”

And for what? “Thou hadst no quest but freedom, and to be / In conscience well-assured, and people free.” With the Union attacking the state and laying siege to his home city, Simms again calls on the patriots of the land to repel those who would do harm to the people and to the country.

On Morris Island, the fighting to capture the city and destroy it was fierce:

Earth reels and ocean rocks at every blow;  
But still undaunted, with a martyr’s might,  
They make for man a new Thermopylae;  
And, perishing for freedom, still go free!

The allusion to Thermopylae is one Simms had used before. Charleston was the front line of the phalanx, the wall of shields to protect the few against the many. The campaigns in South Carolina would determine the future of the American experiment in consensual governance, he believed, because the Invasion of the South was targeting the liberty and the prosperity bequeathed by the Revolutionary forefathers. When Simms wrote of the two South Carolina campaigns, he consistently recorded and eulogized the courage,

the honor, and the sacrifice of the Confederate defenders. This new Yankee-conceived union, “The Blessed Union” as Simms describes it, would not be consensual, but would be formed by deceit and trickery, and would be based on force and coercion and greed.

To Walt Whitman singing in *Drum-Taps*, Unionism was the new American virtue, greater than all others, sealed by the life and death of Lincoln. And secession, Whitman would chant, was “the foulest crime in history, known in any land or age.” And so a new view of America was being proclaimed by Melville and Whitman, a view that began by praising the barbaric Invasion of the South.

As a war poet, Simms was not revolutionary. He was involved and informed, praising Americans who continued to advocate a Jeffersonian view of America, not -- as Simms says in “Sacrifice” another of his war poem -- for crimes against humanity, not because they were greedy or materialistic, not because they were ambitious or crazed for power. No. Southerners were sacrificing and dying because they were defending the glorious republic of Thomas Jefferson, which was being forced into a consolidated Lincolnian unitary state. Simms’s poetic testimony is that Southerners were sacrificing and dying in great numbers because they chose to be free and to leave a legacy and a history of freedom.

David Aiken

2007 William Gilmore Simms Conference

T.R.R. Cobb House

Athens, Georgia

*The campaigns in South Carolina would determine the future of the American experiment in consensual governance, he believed, because the Invasion of the South was targeting the liberty and the prosperity bequeathed by the Revolutionary forefathers.*

## Former Chairman's Message.... *James Layden*

It was indeed a pleasure to serve as chairman of the South Carolina League of the South from February 2003 to March 2007 and interim chairman from January 2008 to December 2009 at which time Lourie Salley accepted the chairman’s position. You may recall Lourie Salley is a graduate of The Citadel, a former infantry Marine Corps Lieutenant Colonel and now a practicing attorney in Lexington, SC. The SCLS is in good hands.

I have some bad news and some good news to report to our members, Red Shirts, Rangers and friends. The bad news is the Cayce Southern Patriot Shop was closed, after some 5 ½ years of operation, on 28 February 2010. The merchandise and display fixtures were moved to the Abbeville shop. The LED and Lexan signs are in storage and the sixty-five foot high flagpole was moved to Abbeville, SC and erected on Secession Hill. For clarification, the signs and flagpole were

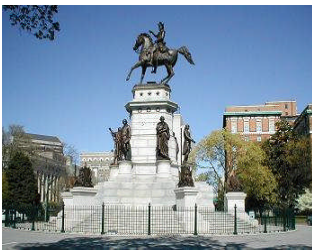


**James Layden**



The Former Cayce Store

*I am confident,  
with God's grace  
South Carolina will  
become a free and  
independent nation  
state.*



Gen. Wade Hampton  
Monument

### Former Chairman's Message... *James Layden*

attached to the Cayce shop and became the property of the owner when installed. The owner opted to give the items to the Southern Patriot Shop and allowed them to be moved.

The owner originally financed the Cayce shop for five years with a lease/purchase agreement to incorporate the expected appreciation in the purchase price. After five years the owner was not able to provide continued financing, but allowed the current lease/purchase agreement to run until 31 January 2011. At the present time bank financing is not available at any cost so a few members and a Ranger agreed to provide financing at 5% interest for five years on a loan up to the value of the property. An appraisal of the property was obtained and the current value did not approach the lease/purchase agreement asking price. A preliminary offer was made to the owner and the counter offer was identical to the original lease/purchase agreement. The present economic conditions and related problems made the Cayce shop a marginal enterprise. This situation in conjunction with the purchase price being more than the appraised value led to the decision to close the business. The new buyers were not receptive to a purchase price higher than the appraised value and the expected shop income could not make up the difference. In view of these circumstances the owner promised to return the down payment on the property when it is sold.

The good news is the sale of the Cayce shop mer-

chandise through the Abbeville shop will provide adequate funds to pay all obligations of the Cayce shop. The merchandise was inventoried before leaving Cayce and is on consignment to the Abbeville shop. All sales will be tracked as normal consignment items and funds will be deposited in a Cayce bank account.

The failure of the Cayce Southern Patriot Shop happened slowly over a period of months and it became obvious that closing was more desirable than losing money on a failing venture. Even though the decision to close the Cayce shop was a prudent business decision it has caused me considerable anguish as it happened on my watch. For this reason I accept full responsibility for the results.

I do believe with ten profitable Southern Patriot Shops in South Carolina the SCLS could control most political action in the state. The people who agreed to provide financing for the Cayce shop are still available to purchase other locations that fit our needs with regard to cost and location.

In closing I want to thank all who have been a part of this organisation during my tenure as chairman for about 6 of the past seven years. It has been trying at times, but very rewarding and I deeply appreciate your support. I am confident, with God's grace South Carolina will become a free and independent nation state.

### Lee's Example in Defeat ... *David Aiken*

During the war, Robert E. Lee proved himself a powerful leader and yet remained a gentleman on and off the field of battle. He fought for the welfare of Virginia and the South, and it was for the welfare of Virginia and the South that he surrendered to Grant.

When it was suggested he divide his Army of Northern Virginia into small groups, using guerilla tactics to carry on the fight, Lee responded as a gentleman and a professional soldier, who lived by a strict code of honor and duty.

"The men," he said, "would be without rations and under no control of officers. They would be compelled to rob and steal in order to

live. They would become mere bands of marauders, and the enemy's cavalry would pursue them and overrun many sections they may never have occasion to visit. We would bring on a state of affairs it would take the country years to recover from."

As a man of great faith, he added, "You must remember we are a Christian people. We have fought this fight as long as, and as well as, we know how. We have been defeated. For us, as Christian people, there is now but one course to pursue. We must accept the situation. These men must go home and plant a crop, and we must proceed to build up our country on a new basis."



## Lee's Example in Defeat ... *David Aiken*

All of you are familiar with this part of the Robert E. Lee story. Some of you may secretly feel he should have fought to the death like the Spartan warriors who held the pass at Thermopylae. Some of you may feel a stand like that made at the Alamo was in order. Some of you may believe guerilla warfare was indeed a better option than surrender. But in the mind of Robert E. Lee, his men, the men he had led in defense of his homeland, had something greater to lose than the breath and blood of life. They stood to lose the Southern spirit that set them apart and made them great as a people.

Look at what he did **not** want his men to become. He did not want them to become robbers and thieves and criminals, and terrorists, hungry and homeless men on the run who would put the lives of helpless civilians in danger wherever they went by placing old men, women and children in the path of those relentless cavalry men sure to pursue them.

He wanted to see his men live and die as gentlemen of honor no matter how rich or poor, how educated or uneducated they had been before the war. He had no desire to become a Sherman or to produce an army of Shermanites who cared more for victory at any cost than for the God-given rights of their fellow men.

Consider as well the way Lee envisioned the future of his army. He didn't see them as going home with an attitude of shame and defeatism. He didn't expect them to set aside their desire for freedom. He was suggesting they stop trying to defend that right and start putting it into action. He wanted them to take what they had learned on the battlefield and put it into practice at home.

So what had they learned?

To work together towards a common good yet be prepared to forge ahead alone if necessary.

To see a need, and then swiftly fill it.

To make do with the resources on hand.

To survive on less food than they'd like to have.

To conserve and ration and share as necessary.

To eat to live rather than living to eat.

To recycle, restore and reuse garments and tools.

To hastily construct temporary shelters out of whatever was available.

To go the extra mile when they felt certain they didn't have the energy left to do it.

To brave the dark, the cold and the rain to reach their destinations.

These are but a few of the things Lee's men had learned in battle. They were valuable lessons learned not from books but from experience.

Using these lessons, his men could go home, restore what they could, rebuild if they had to, and construct temporary shelter if need be. They didn't have to wait for a government to provide them housing or to replace what had been destroyed. They were going to rebuild their lives, and they were going to face difficulties with hard work and cheerfulness. The very character and culture they had been defending would now display themselves in defeat. The character and virtues of the people in the antebellum South would be revealed in defeat. After all, it is in defeat that we are most ourselves. Again, Robert E. Lee would set an example. He would be as great after the war as he had been during the war.

Lee would neither attack, nor would he retreat. Instead, he displayed perfect Southern character based on self-control. He had been courageous under attack. Now he was courageous and courteous in defeat. It takes courage to lose with honor and dignity, and it takes great character to display self-control and humanity in defeat.

Robert E. Lee was a master of self-control. It was something he observed his other employ with great success. It was a faith-based principle in the South. And

Lee taught it by example. His gentleman behavior was a model of self-control.



**Gen. Lee & his men**

*Using these lessons,  
his men could go  
home, restore what  
they could, rebuild  
if they had to, and  
construct temporary  
shelter if need be.*



**Fort Sumter  
South Carolina**

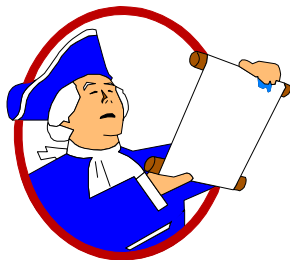
## Opening Talk at SCV National Convention ... *Staff Reporter*



The C. S. A.

**Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen!**

***I want to welcome you folks to this fair state of South Carolina.***



**Notice**

**PAGE 10**

(Given by President Jefferson Davis impersonated by Robert Hayes during the opening ceremonies of the Sons of Confederate Veterans 115th Annual Reunion in Anderson, SC on Thursday 22 November 2010.)

Thank you Ladies and Gentlemen!

I want to welcome you folks to this fair state of South Carolina.

As most of you know, I was born in Kentucky and reared in Mississippi. But you may not know of my ties to South Carolina or her sister state of Georgia. My mother was the former Jane Cook of South Carolina. My father, Samuel, from Georgia met her while serving in this state during the Revolutionary War. And my grandmother, Mary Emory Williams was also from this state. She married my grandfather, Evan Davis, Jr., when he and his brother, Joseph lived a short time in this state before moving to Georgia. My grandfather and grandmother are buried near Washington, Georgia near where my father was born.

My father, Samuel Davis, and Henry "Light Horse Harry" Lee, the father of our Gen. Robert E. Lee, both served under Andrew Pickens, during the Revolution, from near-by Abbeville, S. C. I also served in the U. S. Senate with and was a friend of the noble, John C. Calhoun of this state. Both of the gentlemen who served as my secretaries of treasury, Christopher Memmiger and George Alfred Trenholm were from Charleston. As you can see, my ties to this noble state are numerous.

South Carolina is the smallest of the Confederate states and the second smallest in population, but has provided, based on population, more men to our cause of self-government than any other state. She also is the only Southern state that has not

provided a single organised body of troops to the enemy. South Carolina also had an unanimous vote for secession and was the first state to go out of the original union. Of course, she first defied the federal government with her Nullification Act of 1832 against the Tariff of Abominations. But before that she had her first revolution in 1719.

As you can see, you have come to visit a very independent-minded, freedom-loving state. As I said, I was born in Kentucky and raised in Mississippi, but I must say that I am a bit envious of this noble state, but proud to have roots here.

I do love all of the Southern states as my own and pray that a merciful God will allow us to maintain our freedom and self-government that we are striving for. As you know we have been in our fight against tyranny for several years and have had both successes and defeats. But as long as the desire of freedom and self-government continue to burn in the hearts of our Southern men and women, I believe that we will prevail. We must prevail in order to pass down to our posterity the right of self-government that was handed to us by our brave and freedom-loving ancestors. I call on each and every one of you to dedicate yourselves to the cause of freedom. With your dedication and support, our men in the field can win the freedom we so desire.

But, folks, in the meanwhile, I hope that your visit and stay in the wonderful Palmetto state is pleasant and rewarding. I hope that during or after the important business you are here for, you can visit some of the local sites and get to know some of the citizens of this beautiful state.

May God bless you and our Southland.

Thank you!

### Announcement

The South Carolina League of the South Board of Directors is pleased to announce that Dr. Michael Hill has appointed Dr. John Cook of Aiken to the Board of Directors of the League of the South. We congratulate Dr. Cook on his appointment.

### Notice! Notice! Notice!

Be sure that you round up all of your friends, in-laws, out-laws and anyone else you know and come to Abbeville on 20 November for our Olde South Thanksgiving and Harvest Festival. See the article on page 2 for more information and visit our web-site:

[www.oldsouththanksgiving.webs.com](http://www.oldsouththanksgiving.webs.com)

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## SCLoS Membership Application

If you are tired of the cultural Marxist attacking our Southern culture and symbols and tired of the centralised Yankee government controlling our every waking moment, then you need to consider joining the South Carolina League of the South,

### ANNUAL DUES

Student - \$30.00, Regular - \$50.00, Husband & Wife \$75.00, Family with Children - \$125.00

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*Contributions to either the "South Carolina League of the South" Or the "South Carolina Rangers" are welcome and needed.*

## English/Southern Orthography

Because today's method of spelling (orthography) was forced upon us, after the War, by those over-baring arrogant New England Yankees, many in the Southern Movement have opted to revert to our Southern ancestor's orthography (method of spelling). Those of us that use the English/Southern orthography do not use the infernal "z" as in organization; instead use the "s" as in organisation. We also put the proper "u" in such words as honour and colour. In many words consonances are doubled as in General Lee's famous horse, Traveller. Because some of us are new at English/Southern orthography, we might not always be consistence; therefore please bear with us. And then to, there are a few of our writers that are "old dogs" and we cant teach them this new trick. This said, it will be the policy of *The South Carolina Patriot* to promote and use English/Southern orthography.

## 1st South Carolina Ranger Application

Members will receive a Ranger membership card and Ranger certificate upon joining. If you would like to become a South Carolina Ranger, Please fill out the form below and mail it with your check to: South Carolina League of the South, P.O. Box 24014, Columbia, SC CSA 29224

### ANNUAL DUES

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**Dixie**

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## *The Southern Patriot Shop....Robert Hayes*

We are, of course, sad to report that we had to close the Cayce shop, but the merchandise from that store was brought to the Abbeville store. Cayce shop items sold in the Abbeville shop will be credited to the Cayce shop account less a small commission to the Abbeville shop.

The good news, despite the lousy economy, is that the Abbeville shop has had an increase in sales for six of the first nine months. Only one month's increase, July, can be accounted for. In July the Sons of Confederate Veterans held their national convention 30 miles away in Anderson and they took a tour of Abbeville on Thursday 22 July. They were only in the shop for about two hours, but spent quite a bit with us. That gave the Abbeville shop a great

one day booth in sales and gave us almost a 100% increase in sales over July of last year. We cannot explain the increase in sales for the other five months of increase sales, but are thankful none-the-less. Even with the three months that we were slightly below last year sales, our first nine months is above the same period of last year. We should have a good November with Olde South Thanksgiving and Harvest Festival shaping up to be the best ever. (See the article on O. S. T. and H. F. elsewhere in this issue.) Hopefully we will end this year with increased sales despite of the economy.

Come to Abbeville, visit us and do a little Christmas shopping or visit our web-site: [www.confederatepatriotshop.com](http://www.confederatepatriotshop.com).



**Robert B. Hayes**  
***Southern Patriot Shop***