

Confederate Gazette

Symposium Set In Austin

The Texas General Land Office will again sponsor a symposium on the War For Southern Independence in September. The event will be held on September 15th from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM at the Thompson Center on the University of Texas campus.

This year the topic will be "Death, Disease and Minie Balls." There will be three featured speakers in the morning, Dr. Rick McCaslin,

who will speak on "Texans In The Civil War," Dr. Don Frazier, who will speak on "Union Plans for Texas," and Dr. Ed Cotham, who will



speak on "The Battle of Galveston."

The afternoon will have two break out sessions, including a genealogy session, a Land Office Map Vault tour, and

will conclude with a tour of the Texas State Cemetery.

Cost for the event is \$50 per person or \$55 with a box lunch if a reservation is made prior to September 10th. The symposium will cost \$60 if one registers after September 10th.

Additional information is available from the Texas General Land Office or at the symposium web site at: www.savetexashistory.org.

CSS Hunley Program in August

The Major Robert M. White Camp #1250 will host a special program in August when Bill Herridge from Gatesville will speak to the Camp about the *CSS Hunley*.

The meeting is set for August 14th at the Cotton Patch Café in the Temple Mall and will begin at 7:00 PM.

Bill Herridge is Gatesville's State Farm Insurance agent. He is a lifelong Texan, a 1965 graduate of Eastland High School and a 1974 graduate of Texas A&M University. He also served his country in the U.S. Air Force participat-

ing in B-52 missions over Vietnam and, after a break in service, he retired from the



Bill Herridge, Camp Speaker in August

United States Army Reserves with the rank of major.

Bill recently visited Charleston, South Carolina, for a company convention, and spent a few extra days exploring Charleston's historic Secessionist legacy. During his visit to Charleston, he spent several hours at the *CSS Hunley* museum.

The *Hunley* was history's first successful submarine, and was lost after sinking the Federal blockade ship USS Housatonic just outside Charleston Harbor.

The submarine was located 10 years ago and for the first



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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

He Kept On Fighting



**James Iredell
Waddell**

**Waddell Served
Nearly 20
Years in the
U.S. Navy**

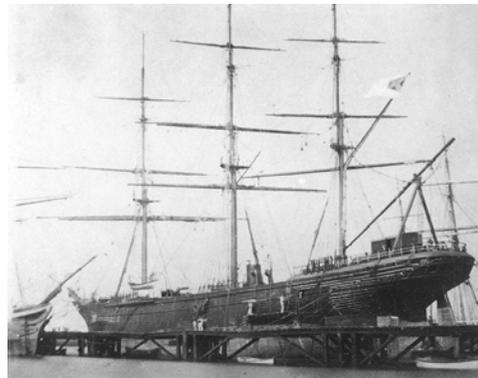
He was still fighting well after Robert E. Lee surrendered, not giving up until he officially heard the war was over in August of 1865.

James Iredell Waddell was born on July 13th in either 1821 or 1824 in Pittsboro, North Carolina. For unknown reason his grandparents adopted him and raised him. After attending local schools he secured an appointment as a Midshipman's in the U.S. Navy in September of 1841. After serving on several U.S. naval vessels, Waddell secured an appointment to the U.S. Naval School, later called the U.S. Naval Academy, and in 1847 he received a lieutenant's commission.

Waddell would spend nearly 20 years in the U.S. Navy, including serving aboard the *USS Pennsylvania* off Vera Cruz during

the Mexican War, service off South America, the East Indies, and in the Pacific. He also served a stint as an instructor at the Naval Academy.

In late 1861 as he returned from sea duty he tried to resign his commission in the U.S.



CSS Shenandoah docked in Australia.

Navy, but the Navy, knowing his Southern support, dismissed him. In March of 1862 he received a commission as a lieutenant in the Confederate Navy.

Waddell was first assigned to New Orleans and the *CSS Mississippi* an unfinished ironclad. As New Orleans was falling to

Federal forces Waddell ordered the destruction of the still unfinished vessel in April of 1862. He then saw shore battery duty at Drewry's Bluff, Virginia and Charleston, South Carolina.

In March of 1863 he was sent to England to await the Confederacy's purchase of a sea faring vessel. In October the Confederate government purchased a Scottish merchant steamer named *Sea King*. The vessel was then sailed to Portugal where it rendezvoused with another ship carrying Confederate officers, weapons, and equipment. The old *Sea King* became the *CSS Shenandoah* with Waddell as its captain.

The *CSS Shenandoah* sailed eastward eventually reaching Australia. There he "recruited" forty sailors, but because of

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USS Waddell

Confederate Captain James Iredell Waddell, who although terrorized the U.S. whaling fleet in 1865, has the unique honor of having a U.S. Navy ship named in his honor.

The *USS Waddell* was a Charles Adams class guided missile armed destroyer that was

launched in 1963.

The *USS Waddell* saw extensive action during the Viet Nam War. During the war the *USS Waddell* served in eleven engagements and received two Navy unit citations.

The ship was decommissioned by the U.S. Navy in 1992 and

sold to Greece. In the Hellenic Navy it was renamed the *HS Nearchos*. It remained in service until 2003.

Today the former *USS Waddell* lays at the bottom of the sea. The Greeks used it as target practice in 2006 sinking it off Crete on May 29th.

2012 National Reunion

The Sons of Confederate Veterans held its national reunion in Murfreesboro, Tennessee on July 11th-14th.

Proposed constitutional amendments one and two pertaining to allowing camps to secede from their divisions were defeated. Proposed constitutional amendment three dealing with a minor wording change to section 13.4 dealing with disci-



pline was approved. Proposed standing order amendment number one was withdrawn by the author, and proposed standing order amendment number two, clarifying language dealing with the prohibition of SCV members, camps and divisions from filing lawsuits without prior express consent of the GEC, was approved.

Re-elected as the SCV's Commander-in-Chief was R. Michael Givens and C. Kelly Barrow as Lt. Commander-in-Chief.

Richmond, Virginia was chosen as the 2015 site of the 120th SCV Annual Reunion.

Spratt Wins

Rocky Spratt, former Camp #1250 member before he departed for the deserts of West Texas, had to rent a U-Haul to load all the awards he won at the SCV National Reunion in Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Spratt was honored by the SCV by winning the Confederate Veterans Graves Award, only three were given out and he won the only one in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. He also won the Dixie Award for recruitment, and he won a national SCV Commendation Medal.

August Speaker

(Continued from page 1) time in more than 140 years, the submarine felt the rays of the sun when it was raised in 2005. His photos and recollections of the *CSS Hunley* restoration project will be the subject of the August meeting's special program.

4th of July

By Jimmy Dassey

For the past 20 years or more, the Major Robert M White Camp #1250 has entered a float in the Belton 4th of July parade.

This year, as he did last year, compatriot Kelton Haney loaned the camp the use of his trailer. Compatriot Al Harris loaned the camp the use of his truck.

The float was superbly decorated by Darlene Dossey, Tom Hughes, Ralph Snyder, Al Harris and son, Michael. Camp Commander Jimmy Dassey drove the truck.

The Belton 4th of July Parade is one of the largest in the country. Approximately 30,000 people viewed the parade live and it was also covered by some local television channels. The float was received favorably throughout the entire route.

The Camp would like to extend a sincere thanks to all that helped in this effort.

The Belton Parade was first held in 1850 and it became an annual event in 1919.

Camp Float Hears Cheers during the 4th of July Parade

Camp Schedule

August 14, 2012

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall, 7:00 PM. Speaker: Bill Herridge speaking on the *CSS Hunley*.

September 11, 2012

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall,

7:00 PM. Speaker: Beau Purdom

October 13, 2012

Quarterly Camp Dinner meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall, 7:00 PM. Speaker: Granvel Block, topic to be determined.



November 13, 2012

Regular Camp meeting at Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall, 7:00 PM. Speaker: Ed Cottingham, "Battle of Galveston Bay 150 years later

**Next Meeting:
August 14th
Cotton Patch Café
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Dinner**

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Cotton Patch Cafe
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Rocker Says South Should Have Won

Detroit, Michigan born rocker Ted Nugent said in a recent editorial in the *Washington Times* that perhaps the South should have won the Civil War.

Nugent, probably best known for his hit 1977 song "Cat Scratch Fever," wrote an editorial published July 5th in the *Washington Times* slamming Supreme Court Chief Justice

John Roberts for his recent vote siding with the liberal wing of the court and supporting Obama Care.



Rocker Ted Nugent in concert.

In the editorial, where he laments the passing of limited government, he says, "Because our legislative, judicial and executive branches of government hold the 10th Amendment in contempt, I'm beginning to wonder if it would have been best had the South won the Civil War."

Nugent is a well known conservative who owns a ranch near Crawford, Texas.

He Kept On Fighting

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Australia's neutrality, he officially claimed them as "stowaways." He then sailed to the north Pacific where he laid havoc on the U.S. flagged whaling fleet.

After Robert E. Lee surrendered in April of 1865, Waddell and the *CSS Shenandoah* were still attacking U.S. ships, unaware that the war was effectively over, capturing 24 U.S. vessels in June of 1865.

As he headed south to attack San Francisco, California, Waddell officially learned in August of 1865 that the Confederate government had surrendered. Waddell disarmed his ship, and fearing repercussions if he made port in America he set sail for England.

In Liverpool he docked and turned himself over to English officials.

After docking in Liverpool, the *CSS Shenandoah* had ended up sailing 58,000 miles and earned the unique distinction of being the only Confederate ship to circumnavigate the globe.

He did not return to the United States until 1875. No effort was made to prosecute him and he took a job on the west coast as captain of a steamer. He later moved back east to work for the Maryland State Fishing Force in an effort to stop illegal oyster fishing.

Waddell died at Annapolis, Maryland on March 15, 1886. He was buried in Saint Annes Cemetery in Annapolis.