

Confederate Gazette

UT-Austin To Move Davis Statue

The University of Texas at Austin will move the statue of Confederate President Jefferson Davis. The university announced the move in August following the report of a review panel which recommended that the statue be relocated. The university is relocating the Davis statue to an exhibit in the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History.

Other statues the panel considered relocating, including ones of Confederate generals Robert E. Lee and Albert Sidney Johnston, and Confederate Postmaster General John H. Reagan, will remain on the university's South Mall, but the university will consider the possibil-

ity of adding explanatory plaques to place them in "historical" context.



Jefferson Davis Statue at the University of Texas at Austin

The Texas Division of the Sons of Confederate Veter-

ans challenged the university right to move any of the four Confederate statues. The SCV sued the university and its' President Gregory Fennes,

The argument against the university was that removing the statue would violate the will of George Littlefield ,one of UT's biggest early donors Littlefield had left money to the school for the statue's construction.

The SCV also tried to prove that by moving the Davis statue it might be damaged and that Jefferson Davis was a Texas resident..

The judge in the case, Karin Crump, ruled that the SCV had failed to prove Jefferson
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World's Largest Painting To Move

What has been dubbed as the world's largest painting , the Atlanta Cyclorama which depicts the Battle of Atlanta, will move to a new location in Atlanta, Georgia.

After 94 years in the city's Grant Park, the exhibit was closed this summer to eventually be moved to a new 23,000 square foot

building which should open



New home of the Atlanta Cyclorama

in 2017. Before it is moved the painting will undergo a \$8 million restoration.

The painting, done in 1885, is nearly 50 feet tall and 371 feet long. In addition it has a 3-D diorama which is displayed in front of the painting.

The painting depicts the various fighting that occurred between Confederate and Union troops in the fight for Atlanta in 1864.

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CONFEDERATE PROFILE

Missouri Rebel



John Bullock Clark, Jr.

Clark received a law degree from Harvard

He moved rapidly through the ranks first with his Missouri state troops and then in the Confederate Army.

John Bullock Clark, Jr. was born on January 14, 1831 in Fayette, Missouri. He was the son of Eleanor Turner Clark and John Bullock Clark, Sr., who was a three-term member of the United States House of Representatives. The younger Clark attended Fayette Academy and the University of Missouri.

He took a sabbatical from his educational pursuits and spent two years in California for travel and adventure. Post California, Clark moved east and attended Harvard University obtaining a law degree in 1854. He returned to Missouri where he was admitted to the bar and he began a law practice in his hometown of Fayette from 1855 until the war broke out.

In 1861 at the age of 30, Clark

enlisted in the Missouri State Guard and was made a lieutenant in the Richmond Guards. In June he was promoted to captain and a month later he was promoted to a major in what would become the 6th Missouri Infantry. Clark participated in battles at Carthage and Wilson's Creek.

After Wilson's Creek, Clark was promoted to colonel and was in command of a brigade at the Battle of Pea Ridge in March of 1862. In November of 1862 his Missouri State Guard troops were formally mustered into the Confederate Army.

Following Pea Ridge, Clark was given a commendation by Thomas C. Hindman and was given command of the 9th Missouri Infantry. Clark mainly served in Missouri and Arkansas under Hindman. He was again promoted, to brigadier general, in March of 1864.

At the Battle of Mansfield in April of 1864 Clark was in command of the First Brigade, part

of Mosby Parson's Second Division. His brigade was made up of the 8th and 9th Missouri Infantry. Later in 1864 Clark was transferred to a cavalry command with John S. Marmduke's Missouri division. Clark commanded a brigade of cavalry. They were a major part of Sterling Price's raid into Missouri, Kansas, and the Indian Territory (Oklahoma) in the fall of 1864.

Clark surrendered to the Federals in Shreveport, Louisiana on June 7, 1865 and took the oath of allegiance to the United States in St. Louis on August 29, 1865. He returned to his hometown of Fayette, Missouri and resumed the practice of law.

In 1872 his father was an unsuccessful candidate for the U.S. Congress. When he failed Clark was urged to run. His father said of his son. "John is a good boy; he made a brave soldier; and he will make an

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Father and Son Fighting Together

John B. Clark, Jr. saw action in the same battlefield with his father, Brigadier General John B. Clark, Sr., at the Battle of Carthage on July 5, 1861 in Missouri. The battle was fought between Union forces and Missouri State troops, led by the Missouri governor, Clai-

borne F. Jackson.

The younger Clark was serving under his father as a regimental commander at the time. In the initial artillery barrage by Union artillery the elder Clark's horse was shot out from under him. That followed a heavy

bombardment of case and canister shot. Seeing their commander go down caused a sudden halt in the Confederate advance.

The elder Clark found another horse and was able to rally his men and help secure a Confederate victory.

August Camp Meeting

By Michael E. Belcher

In the abeyance of a scheduled guest speaker, Mr. Wes Riddle, offered comments on our Southern rights, and briefly discussed the recent rash of anti-southern heritage sentiments that were occurring all around our country. He discussed several important points about the Southern States right of secession, the Confederate battle flag, and the monuments to our Southern Heritage. His comments were well received by the camp membership.

Business conducted at the meeting included Compatriot James Bozeman presenting a proposal of a heritage resolution for the protection of historical monuments in the State of Texas. He wanted to get the support of the Camp, and then go forward to the next meeting of the Texas Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans to ask for their support for the resolution, with the intent of getting it championed and put before the Texas legislature for approval. The resolution met with the camps approval, and pending revision will be

presented at the Division Executive Council in September.

The Camp Adjutant reported that membership renewals are coming in, and will be processed soon. He also reported that we received the gunpowder reimbursement from the City of Temple for the Battle of Temple Junction event. A Gold Cross for Meritorious Service from the Texas Division, SCV was presented to our Camp Chaplain the Rev. Dr. Buddy Wheat, Jr. An SCV Meritorious Service Medal was presented to Michael E. Belcher for his service as 7th Brigade Commander by the new 7th Brigade Commander, Jimmy Dossey.

Discussion was raised concerning having camp members in attendance at all Temple City Council, Belton City Council, and Bell County Commissioner meetings, in order to circumvent any surprise anti-southern heritage legislation that may surface.

Meeting locations were discussed and it was decided to meet back at the Cotton Patch Café Restaurant in September. Two new members were ap-

proved for membership by unanimous vote. They are Forest Price of Harker Heights and Travis J. Belcher of Brazoria, Texas.

Missouri Rebel

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honorable Congressman; he has inherited all the virtues of his mother and but a few of



John B. Clark, Jr. Post-war

the vices of his father." Clark was elected in 1873 and served five successive terms to 1883. During his term in office Clark was the chairman of the powerful Post Office

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Clark Served
Five Terms as a
US Congressman

Camp Schedule

September 8, 2015

Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speakers will be Caleb Brunk, Reuben Brunk and Jessica Larson; who will talk about this years Sam Davis Youth Camp

October 10, 2015

Camp's Quarterly Dinner Meeting, 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00 PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. speaker to be determined.

November 10, 2015

Camp's Regular Meeting 6:00 PM Social and Meeting at 7:00



PM, Cotton Patch Café, Temple Mall. Speaker to be determined.

December 12, 2015

Tentative: Camp Christmas Party

Next Camp Meeting:
September 8th
Cotton Patch Café
Temple Mall
6:00 PM Social
7:00 PM Meeting

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September 8th
Cotton Patch Cafe
Temple Mall
7:00 PM

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Atlanta Cyclorama

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The new building will also house the locomotive *Texas* which pur-

sued the steam engine the *General* which was captured by Union troops in what has been called, The Great Locomotive Chase which occurred on April 12, 1862.



Small view of the Atlanta Cyclorama which shows Confederate lines defending against a Union attack.

The current building which houses the Atlanta Cyclorama will be turned over to the Atlanta Zoo.

The entire project will cost \$32 million and the money was raised entirely through private donations. No taxpayer funds are being used.

Missouri Rebel

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and Post Roads committee. He was not reelected to a sixth term.

He relocated to Washington, DC and when he left Congress Clark stayed on as the chief clerk of the House of Representatives from 1883 to 1889. Following that he practiced law in Washington.

Clark married Marianna Buckner on January 31, 1855 and together they had six children.

Clark was paralyzed for about a year before he died from an apparent heart attack on September 7, 1903 in Washington, D.C. He was laid to rest at Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, D.C.

UT to Remove Statue

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Davis was a Texas resident, and that there was "overwhelming" evidence presented showing the statues could be safely moved.

In an apparently unrelated move the university will also move the statue of former U.S. President Woodrow Wilson from the university's mall so as to "preserve symmetry."

The university indicated that the Davis statue would be moved in a matter of days. The Texas Division, as of the Gazette's go to press date, had not announced whether it will appeal the judge's ruling.