



Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler Camp #863, Conyers, Ga.

GEN. JOE'S DISPATCH



Volume 6, Issue 2

June, 2010

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Coming Events

June 5, 2010 - **Work Party @ Middlebrooks Cemetery** - 8:00 am start.

June 11 & 12, 2010 - **Georgia Division Reunion** - Milledgeville Georgia.

July 21 - 25, 2010 - **SCV National Reunion** - Anderson Sports and Entertainment Center, Anderson, SC.

August 7, 2010 - **James Gresham Chapter of UDC 100th Year Celebration** - Social Circle, Georgia.

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Maj. Raphael Jacob Moses

Article from newgeorgiaencyclopedia.com website



Raphael Moses (1812-1893)

Major Raphael Moses, who pioneered the commercial growing of [peaches](#) in Georgia, was chief supply officer for Confederate general [James Longstreet](#), participated in most of the major battles of the Civil War (1861-65) in the east, and ended up carrying out the last order of the Confederacy.



[Raphael Moses](#)

Raphael Moses was a leading member of an old [Jewish](#) South Carolina family that fought in the American Revolution (1775-83). Some three dozen members of the family also served the Confederacy during the Civil War. Moses was born on Janu-

ary 20, 1812, in Charleston, South Carolina, to Deborah Cohen and Israel Moses. A fifth-generation South Carolinian, Moses and his wife, Eliza, moved to [Columbus](#), where he was a [lawyer](#), planter, and owner of a plantation he named Esquiline, after one of the famous hills surrounding Rome, Italy.

In 1851 Moses helped initiated the marketing of plums and peaches in the state and is reputed to have been the first planter successfully to ship and sell peaches outside of the South. In his history of antebellum Georgia, James C. Bonner credits Moses with being the first to succeed in preserving the flavor of shipped peaches, by packing them in champagne baskets instead of in pulverized charcoal.

Moses is best known as the chief commissary officer for General James Longstreet, the man General Robert E. Lee called "my old warhorse." Moses assumed this position in November 1862, at the age of fifty, and served at [Chickamauga](#); Second Manassas, Virginia; the first battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; and the major campaigns around Chattanooga and

Knoxville, both in Tennessee.

Moses had regular contact with several of the South's most famous generals and was especially close to Robert E. Lee. Moses was with him during the Battle of Gettysburg and, on the evening of the defeat, slept near him on the ground while a heavy storm rained down upon them. Lee's biographer Douglas Southall Freeman called Moses "the best commissary officer of like rank in the Confederate service."

Moses was responsible for feeding and supplying up to 54,000 Confederate troops and personnel, and his actions contrasted sharply with the Union policy of looting and burning homes, farms, and entire cities full of defenseless civilians. Moses had been forbidden by Lee to enter private homes in search of supplies during raids into Union territory, even when food was in painfully short supply, and he always paid for what he did take from farms and businesses, albeit in Confederate tender.

Moses attended the last meeting of the Confederate government, at the Bank (Continued on page 4)



Our Commanders Comments



By: Commander Tommy Cook



Fellow members and friends of Joe Wheeler Camp 863,

The 113th Annual Georgia Division Reunion hosted by the 4th Brigade is being held in Milledgeville June 11-12th. Three delegates from our camp will attend this year to participate in the business session which includes voting on proposed amendment changes. We will give a detailed accounting of the reunion in our next newsletter. Although we have pre-registered, if you should decide to attend, on site registration is being held from 7:30 AM – 9:30 AM

at 571 Hammock Road, Milledgeville on the 11th. I am looking forward to this event and to sharing the experience with the camp. Find out more about the Georgia Division Reunion at www.georgiascv.com.

On June the 5th at 8:00 AM camp members will be meeting at the Middlebrooks cemetery to set the marker of Zere P. Middlebrooks. We plan to clean and set the stone as well as assess the other markers for future improvements. I hope to obtain some industrial strength herbicide to spray on the grounds in order to keep the cemetery from being overrun with new growth. More info on page 3.

Susan Harnish of the James M. Gresham UDC Chapter has been asked to provide a program for our June meeting. She will discuss what's happening with the UDC and their upcoming 100 year anniversary celebration scheduled for August 7th 2010 in Social Circle. Valerie Cox R.N. who is a War Between the States Medical Living Historian is scheduled to present the program in July.

I look forward to seeing you on June 8th at the next camp meeting. Your attendance is needed and appreciated; please make it special by joining us!

Yours in the South,

Tommy Cook



Message from the CiC



From: Chuck McMichael - SCV-CiC and Executive Dir. Ben Sewell

Compatriots,

Recently there were some news articles about the tax filings of non-profits. I asked Executive director Ben Sewell to write up and explanation of what was in the story as well as restate what it is our camps should be doing. Spread this around.

Chuck McMichael
SCV-CiC

The news article that was published in newspapers and on the internet around the country on Sunday talked about subordinates of other 501 c 3 non profits that have fiscal years ending December 31st. For these organizations, December 31, 2009 was the third year under this new requirement and the report needed to have been completed by 4.5 months after the fiscal year end. Their window of opportunity was from January 1, 2010 through May 15, 2010

The SCV's fiscal year end is July 31, 201X

The first year this applied to the SCV was 2008, and our camps and divisions should have done this between August 1, 2008 and December 15, 2008 which we announced in great detail at the time. Year two was the same corresponding dates in 2009, and this year will be year three. Any of our camps who fail to complete the E notice requirement in 2010, who also failed to complete it in both 2008 and 2009, will lose their tax exempt status on December 16, 2010. I will paste below the reporting instructions which we will again greatly emphasize beginning in July 2010.

Please note the IRS system will not allow camp officers to file this report until the first day after the current fiscal year ends on July 31, 2010.

2010 IRS Annual Electronic Notice Filing Requirements

SCV camps with gross receipts less than

\$25,000 a year are **not** required to file an IRS Form 990 tax return; however, beginning August 1, 2010, the day after the previous fiscal year ended, all camps are required to submit an annual electronic notice by **December 15, 2010**. Your cooperation is requested as it is imperative that every camp complete this simple task. Shown below are some simple instructions to assist you in completing the IRS E Notice requirement:

1. Obtain your camp's tax ID number and copy it into your computer memory or have it written down and readily available. GHQ can provide this number to you if needed.
2. Go to this site and follow the instructions: <http://epostcard.form990.org/>

Important Notice: You must register first, and then **be patient** and wait for the IRS to immediately send you a return email with a link for you to log back on line to actually complete the E postcard. If you use zip plus four put a dash in between the first five and last four digits.



“Honor”



Author Unknown

He was getting old and paunchy
And his hair was falling fast,
And he sat around the VFW,
Telling stories of the past.

Of a war that he once fought in
And the deeds that he had done,
In his exploits with his buddies;
They were heroes, every one.

And 'tho sometimes to his neighbors
His tales became a joke,
All his buddies listened quietly
For they knew where of he spoke.

But we'll hear his tales no longer,
Fro ol' Bob has passed away,
And the world's a little poorer
For a Soldier died today.

He won't be mourned by many,
Just his children and his wife.
For he lived an ordinary,
Very quite sort of life.

He held a job and raised a family,
Going quietly on his way;
And the world won't note his passing,
'Tho a Soldier died today.

When politicians leave this earth,
Their bodies lie in state,
While thousands note their passing,
And proclaim that they were great.

Papers tell of their life stories
From the time that they were young
But the passing of a Soldier
Goes unnoticed, and unsung.

Is the greatest contribution
To the welfare of our land,
Some jerk who breaks his promise
And cons his fellow man?

Or the ordinary fellow
Who in times of war and strife,
Goes off to serve his country
And offers up his life?

The politician's stipend
And the style in which he lives,
Are often disproportionate,
To the service that he gives.

While the ordinary Soldier,
Who offered up his all,
Is paid off with a medal
And perhaps a pension, small . . .

It's so easy to forget them,
For it is so many times
That our Bobs and Jims and Johnnys,
Went to battle, but we know,

It is not the politicians
With their compromise and ploys,
Who won for us the freedom
That our country now enjoys.

Should you find yourself in danger,
With your enemies at hand,
Would you really want some cop-out,
With his ever waffling stand?

Or would you want a Soldier - -
His home, his country, his kin,
Just a common Soldier,
Who would fight until the end.

He was just a common Soldier,
And his ranks are growing thin,
But his presence should remind us
We may need his like again.

For when countries are in conflict,
We find the Soldier's part
Is to clean up all the troubles
That the politicians start.

If we cannot do him honor
While he's here to hear the praise,
Then at least let's give him homage
At the ending of his days.

Perhaps just a simple headline
In the paper that might say:
“OUR COUNTRY IS IN MOURNING,
A SOLDIER DIED TODAY” . .



Work Party at Middlebrooks Cemetery

By: J. H. Underwood - editor.



On Saturday, June 5, 2010 at 8:00 am our camp will have a work part at the Middlebrooks cemetery to clean and set Z. P. Middlebrooks headstone in its proper place as well as plan other restorations. All interested parties, family, neighbors etc., are welcome to join us in this effort as we honor our Confederate ancestors.



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Maj. Raphael Jacob Moses



Article from newgeorgiaencyclopedia.com website

of the State of Georgia (later the Heard House), in [Washington](#) in [Wilkes County](#) on May 5, 1865. It was there that he carried out the Confederacy's last order. Moses was ordered by Confederate president [Jefferson Davis](#) to take possession of \$40,000 in gold and silver bullion from the Confederate treasury and deliver it to help feed and supply the defeated soldiers straggling home after the war—weary, hungry, often sick, shoeless, and in tattered uniforms. With a small group of determined armed guards, Moses successfully carried out his duty, despite repeated attempts by mobs to take the bullion forcibly.

Moses's three sons also served with distinction in the Civil War. One, Albert Moses Luria (named in honor of Moses's ancestor Luria), was killed in 1862 in Virginia after

courageously throwing a live Union artillery shell out of his fortification before it exploded, thereby saving the lives of many of his compatriots. Luria was the first Confederate Jew to die in battle; the last was his first cousin, Joshua Lazarus Moses, of Sumter, South Carolina, killed on the day Lee surrendered, firing the last shots in defense of Mobile, Alabama.

Moses's youngest son, Raphael Jr., at age sixteen served in the Confederate navy and participated in important fights at sea. He ended the war in the Twentieth Georgia Volunteers of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia, walking home from Appomattox, Virginia, after the surrender. The eldest son, Israel Moses Nunez, served with Captain William W. Parker's Virginia battery of artillery and fought in the trenches around

Petersburg, Virginia.

After the war Moses became an active opponent of the [Reconstruction](#) government in Georgia and was elected to the state [House of Representatives](#), becoming chairman of its judiciary committee. When he died on October 13, 1893, on a trip to Brussels, Belgium, his calling card still read, "Major Raphael J. Moses, CSA." He was buried at Esquiline, his old plantation, now a family cemetery in Columbus.



Fergit Hell!!!