

The Haversack

Newsletter of the 7th Military District, Sons of Veterans Reserve



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Commander's Comments

Greetings men of the 7th Military District,

Spring is upon us and another campaign season dawns. I want to thank the company commanders and their adjutants who are working hard to file their reports timely. Apparently some report dates were changed by an order but the documents were not changes which has caused confusion in the district. I am certain we are not the only ones. On unit has actually filed all their reports together. This is not the way it has traditionally been done but they may have hit on a solution. Next year I would like the companies to submit their Annual Unit Application, Strength Report, Roster and 990N receipts together. This will save a good deal of confusion with getting everything to the Adjutant General on time.

That being said, most district units have yet to file their strength report which is due at the normal date of April 15th to District Adjutant Captain Miller. Please send in your strength reports, along with a unit roster, and your 990N filing receipt and dues check payable to TAG-SVR at this time.

Colonel Darby brought it to our attention that two companies sent in dues checks from SUVCW Camp Accounts. I explained to him that many of our soldiers pay their SVR dues along with their SUVCW dues to their camps. Some of these units are affiliated with only one camp. Our unit in Georgia has men spread amongst three different camps and most send the dues to the Company Commander but one camp is still collecting the SVR dues for that Company. I have asked those soldiers to cease doing that but in the meantime I contacted the Camp Treasurer and asked him to cut a check to the SVR Unit. The Unit will then deposit that money and cut a check out of its own SVR account. Regulations state that an SVR Company MUST have its own bank account. Those units that do not have their own bank accounts are ordered to open a checking account ASAP. This order was actually standing for more than a year. In the long run it really will help the companies operate more efficiently. There is nothing in the regulations against an SUVCW Camp donating funds to an SVR company but we cannot co-mingle accounts with the SUVCW or our personal accounts.

Let's do what we can to get the District back in compliance. Meanwhile, our forms seriously need revision to conform with the recent change in reporting dates among other things and I will take that up with the National Command Staff.

In FC&L,

Major Eric Peterson
 7th Military District, Sons of Veterans Reserve
 Commanding



In Memorium

Edward C. (Ted) Hackney, Colonel, US Army (Retired) of Peachtree City, passed away on November 4, 2018 at the age of 86.

Ted was born on January 18, 1932 in Washington, DC to John Mallory Hackney and Anne Amelia Gray. He grew up in Virginia, graduating from Maury High School in Norfolk. He attended Elon College in North Carolina, graduating with a degree in chemistry. He also earned a Master's degree in Education from Boston University.

He enlisted in the US Army in 1952 and was commissioned in the Field Artillery in 1953. He left the service briefly to work for DuPont in Kinston, N.C., re-entered the regular Army 1959, and served his country with pride and honor for the next 27 years. He served in field artillery units in the US, Korea and Vietnam. In Vietnam, from July 1967 to July 1968, he served as the Battalion Executive Officer of the 1st Battalion, 21st Field Artillery, 1st Cavalry Division. Other assignments took him to Fort Sill, Okla., Dayton, Ohio, the Pentagon, Rome, Italy, Patch Barracks and Bad Kreuznach, both in West Germany, and Fort Bragg, N.C. His final assignment was as Post Commander of Fort McPherson and Fort Gillem in Atlanta. Ted retired from the military in 1986 and resided for the remainder of his life in Peachtree City.

In retirement, he remained a dedicated patriot, active as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion (MOLLUS) and the Society of the War of 1812. He was a member of St. Andrews in the Pines Episcopal Church, serving in many different roles over the years. He and Jackie enjoyed traveling throughout the US, but he most loved his home and his family. He was always there for support when we needed it the most.

He was preceded in death by his parents; brother, Russell Gray Hackney and half-brother, John M. Hackney, Jr.

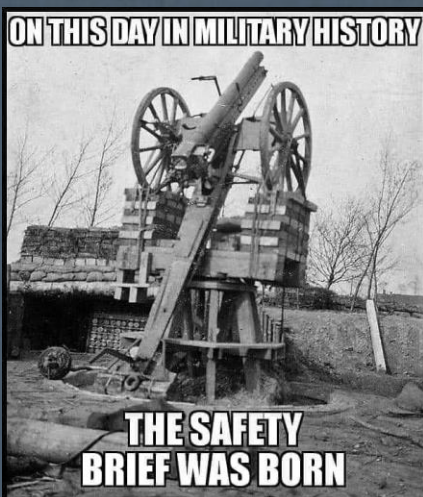
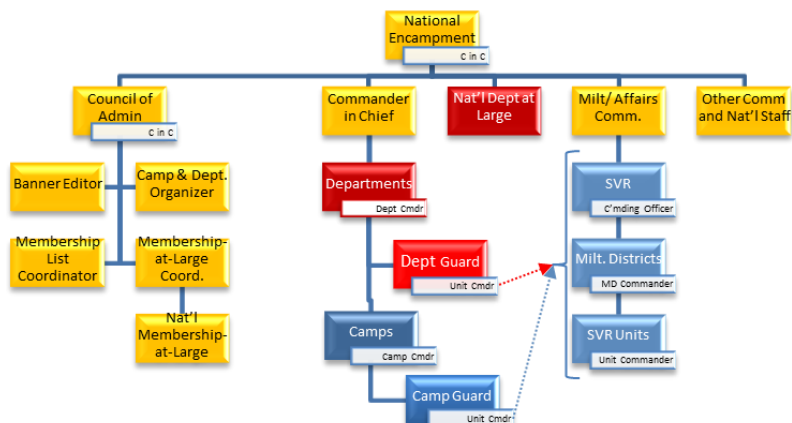
He is survived by Jacqueline (Jackie), his wife of 65 years; son, David (Toni) Hackney of Birmingham; grandson, Andrew C. Hackney of Birmingham; daughter, Emily Hackney (Patrick) of Whitsett, N.C.; and sister, Anne White of Virginia Beach, Va.

His family would like to recognize the staff at Arbor Terrace and Southern Grace Hospice for the care he received in his last days.

<https://thecitizen.com/2018/11/13/edward-c-hackney-of-peachtree-city/>

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and the Sons of Veterans Reserve – how do the two work?

Periodically there is confusion of how our organization is structured, especially with regards to Uniformed Units. Below is an organizational chart that may help. In a nutshell, the Sons of Veterans Reserve is a separate entity from the Camp or Department. In fact, both Camps and Departments may have their own Guard Units which serve at events. Typical uses of the Camp / Department Guard would be serving as the Guard and Color Bearer for Encampments, yet may also include other ceremonies. Brothers may serve both in Guard and SVR units. The highest commissioned rank within a Guard unit is Captain. When SVR, Department Guard, and Camp Guard units are at the same event however, the highest ranking Commissioned or non-Commissioned SVR member is 'officially' in charge of the uniformed members during the event.



Civil War Oddities:

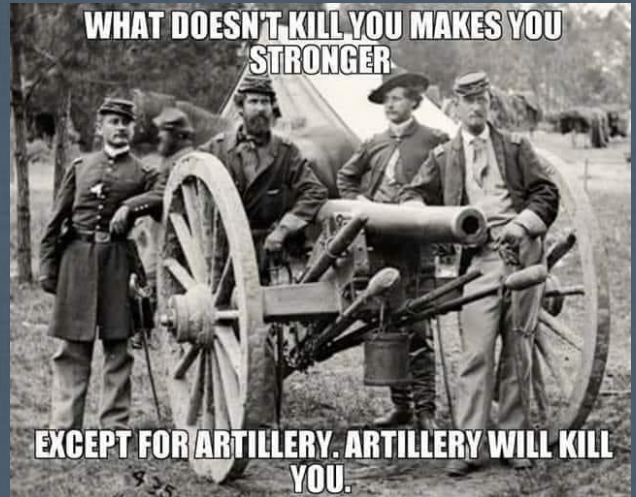
Glowing wounds

After the Battle of Shiloh in 1862, soldiers reported a peculiar phenomenon: glow-in-the-dark wounds. More than 16,000 soldiers from both armies were wounded during the battle, and neither Union nor Confederate medical personnel were prepared for the carnage. Soldiers lay in the mud for two rainy days, and many of them noticed that their wounds glowed in the dark. In fact, the injured whose wounds glowed seemed to heal better than the others. In 2001, two Maryland teenagers solved the mystery (and won a top prize at an international science fair). The wounded became hypothermic, and their lowered body temperatures made ideal conditions for a bioluminescent bacterium called *Photorhabdus luminescens*, which inhibits pathogens.

The other Jefferson Davis

Union General Jefferson Davis shared a name with the Confederate President, a circumstance that didn't cause as much confusion as might be expected—with one notable exception. During the Battle of Chickamauga in 1863, as darkness fell on Horseshoe Ridge, members of the 21st Ohio saw a swarm of men approaching but couldn't tell if they were friend or foe. Most assumed they were Union reinforcements, but a few feared they were Confederates. As the troops grew closer, one Union soldier called out, "What troops are you?" The collective reply was "Jeff Davis's troops." The Ohio soldiers relaxed, believing they meant the Union general. A few moments later, they were staring down the muzzles and bayonets of the 7th Florida. The Ohioans surrendered. The Confederates won the battle.

Submitted By Captain Dave DuBrucq



CIVIL WAR FACTS

- A Civil War soldier's chance of surviving the war was about 1 in 4.
- More Americans died at the Bloody Angle at Spotsylvania, Virginia, in May 1864 than at Omaha Beach on D-Day in 1944.
- The most common operation performed on soldiers during the Civil War was amputation. The best surgeon could have a limb severed and discarded within five minutes. Civil War doctors were nicknamed "sawbones." There were 60,000 partial or complete amputations during the war.
- Virginia experienced the most fighting during the Civil War—more than 2,100 events, followed by Tennessee (1,400) and Missouri (1,100).
- The youngest soldier in the Civil War was a 9-year-old boy from Mississippi. The oldest was an 80-year-old from Iowa. More than 10,000 soldiers serving in the Union Army were under 18 years old.
- Daniel Emmett, the composer of "Dixie" was not only from the North, but he was also a loyal Unionist. He was disgusted by the song's popularity in the South. Lincoln claimed that it was one of "the best tunes I ever heard."

submitted by Capt. Dave DuBrucq

Historical Regulations ...

FROM CASEY'S INFANTRY TACTICS

Article II

PART SECOND

LESSON II.

MANUAL OF ARMS.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

248. When, after some days of exercise in the manual of arms, the four men shall be well established in their use, the instructor will always terminate the lesson by marching the men for some time in one rank, and at one pace apart, in common and quick time, in order to confirm them more and more in the mechanism of the step; he will also teach them to mark time, and to change step, which will be executed in the following manner:

TO MARK TIME.

249. The four men marching in the direct step, the instructor will command:

1. *Mark time.* 2. MARCH.

250. At the second command, which will be given at the instant a foot is coming to the ground, the recruits will make a semblance of marching, by bringing the heels by the side of each other, and observing the cadence of the step, by raising each foot alternately without advancing.

251. The instructor wishing the direct step to be resumed, will command:

1. *Forward.* 2. MARCH.

252. At the second command, which will be given as prescribed above, the recruits will retake the step of twenty-eight inches.

TO CHANGE STEP.

253. The squad being in march, the instructor will command:

1. *Change step.* 2. MARCH.

254. At the second command, which will be given at the instant either foot is coming to the ground, bring the foot which is in rear by the side of that which is in front, and step off again with the foot which was in front.

TO MARCH BACKWARD.

255. The instructor wishing the squad to march backward, will command:

1. *Squad backward.* 2. MARCH.

256. At the second command, the recruits will step off smartly with the left foot fourteen inches to the rear, reckoning from heel to heel, and so with the feet in succession till the command halt, which will always be preceded by the caution squad. The men will halt at this command, and bring back the foot in front by the side of the other.

257. This step will always be executed in quick time.

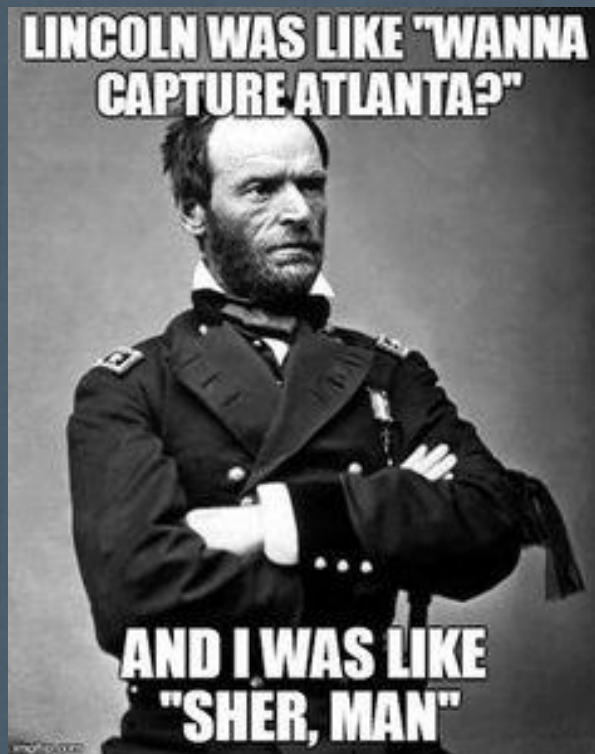
258. The instructor will be watchful that the recruits march straight to the rear, and that the erect position of the body and the piece be not deranged.

SVR Regulations

Article XI

Discipline

15. In case the accused is charged with an offense under Section 1, paragraph four, of this Article, the record of his conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence of his guilt of the offense of which he is charged.
16. (a) The Commander-in-Chief may take summary discipline action by completing and filing with the National Military Affairs Committee, (copy to the Council of Administration) a Complaint with charges and specifications per this Article. A majority vote of the NMAC is required to support the charges and specifications and authorize the Commander-in-Chief to proceed, The Commander-in-Chief abstaining from participating in such vote and the Commander, SVR may only vote to break a tie.
(b) Such presentation and vote may be taken by electronic means of communication. Such summary discipline may only suspend a member from his status as a member in good standing and/or such summary discipline may temporarily suspend an officer of their duties.
(c) The Commander, SVR then appoints a hearing council as per this Article. The matter shall proceed as per this article, however, a majority vote of the NMAC replacing the Commander-in-Chief in affirming any decision involving dishonorable discharge from the SVR.
(d) If the discipline sought includes removal of an Officer of the General Staff from office, two-thirds affirmative vote is required; the Commander-in-Chief abstaining from voting and the Commander, SVR only voting to break a tie.
(f) The accused shall not be present in the NMAC meeting room when the vote is taken. Such vote to be by secret ballot and the ballots to be destroyed upon the announcement of the vote. There shall be at least three tellers.
(g) Upon removal of an Officer of the General Staff, the Commander, SVR, may then make a provisional appointment to fill vacancy until the next NMAC meeting.
(h) Appeals shall be to the National Council of Administration to the next National Encampment, unless the brother was removed from membership in the Order, in which case, the brother removed must file notice of appeal within thirty (30) days from the effective date of the order removing him from membership. Nothing herein shall prevent a brother still in good standing, who has been removed from Office, from being nominated and elected to the office he was removed from.
17. An appeal may be taken from the action of a Hearing Council as appointed by a District Commander to the Commanding Officer, SVR. Such appeal shall detail the reasons for the appeal and contain appropriate argument as to why the appeal should be granted. Such appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the final sentence.
18. Upon an appeal, all records and exhibits shall be transmitted by the party appealing to the authority receiving the appeal. The chairman of the Hearing Council shall forward the audio-tape of the proceeding to the authority receiving the appeal.
19. (a) Whenever a District Commander or the Commanding Officer shall receive an appeal, they shall appoint within thirty (30) days of receipt of the appeal request a three-member appeals panel.
(b) Such appeals panel shall consist of members of the SVR and shall, so far as practicable, not be acquainted with the individuals involved or as to the factual matters in dispute. Should it not be possible to reasonably find members of the SVR who are not acquainted with the individuals or the factual matters, then the appeals panel shall be selected from those members of this Order who can fairly and justly hear this appeal and issue a fair and just decision.
20. (a) The appeals panel shall convene within ten (10) days of appointment and shall immediately notify the opposite party on appeal, that he is entitled to file a written objection to the appeal, accompanied by written argument.
(b) Any objection must be filed with the appeals panel within fifteen (15) days of receiving notice of the right to object. The appeals panel may, but shall not be required to, hold a hearing where the parties may appear to present further oral arguments.
21. (a) The appeals panel shall then render their decision within thirty (30) days from the last date available for filing an objection.
(b) No sentence of dishonorable discharge from the SVR shall become effective, until the whole appeal shall have been forwarded to the Commanding Officer, SVR, for his confirmation or disapproval and the Commanding Officer, SVR, decision announced.
22. The decision of an appeals panel appointed by the Commanding Officer, SVR, upon the conclusion of the process as outlined in Section 21, is final and no further right of appeal exists.



The Haversack is published quarterly as the newsletter of the 7th Military District, Sons of Veterans Reserve.

The Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR) is the ceremonial uniformed military component of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW).

The 7th Military District consists of the states of Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Any letters, articles, etc., published in The Haversack do not necessarily represent the views and/or opinions of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, officers, membership, guests, or the editor/publisher.

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SVR

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- [38th Indiana Infantry Company A, SVR](#)

Departments in our District

[Department of Tennessee](#)

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- [Department of Georgia and South Carolina](#)

Camps in our District

- [Gen. John A. Logan #4 \(NC\)](#)
- [Gen. James B. Mcpherson #1 \(GA\)](#)
- [Elias Moon #2 \(GA\)](#)
- [Kennesaw Mountain #3 \(GA\)](#)
- [Kenner Garrard Camp #4 \(GA\)](#)
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Click the link, and “Like” them!

(you'll get lots of updates of what is going on!)

We want articles (with pictures!)

Thanks to all the contributors of this edition!

So... What's needed...?

Articles for the next Edition of the Haversack!

- Unit Activities
- Biographical Sketches
- Research methods
- Civil War era jokes / cartoons

Some editing may be done to long articles to fit in the space available

Email updates and articles (with pictures!) to [GAHuttick@netscape.net!](mailto:GAHuttick@netscape.net)

NEXT ISSUE JUNE 2019!