

DIGEST

of DECISIONS AND OPINIONS of the
COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF and
JUDGE-ADVOCATES-GENERAL/NATIONAL COUNSELOR'S and
POLICY DECISIONS OF NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS of the
SONS OF VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Originally published by
EDWARD K. GOULD
JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL
1897 -98

Updated by the Special National Committee on Digest
as presented to the 123rd National Encampment – Cedar Rapids, Iowa

James B. Pahl, PDC, National Counselor & Committee Chair
Gary Gibson, PDC & formerly Member-National Council of Administration
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Special Orders No.2, 1897

As it will be impossible to publish the Blue Book this present term and as there is an imperative demand for some work of this kind, that the official decisions and opinions may be in form for ready reference, Judge-Advocate-General Edward K. Gould is hereby authorized and instructed to prepare for the use of the Order a Digest of such Decisions of the Commanders-in-Chief and Opinions of the Judge-Advocates-General, as are now in force, and to print and furnish the same to the Quartermaster-General, he in turn to issue them, on requisition, to Divisions, as such price as to afford both the Commandery-in-Chief and Divisions a reasonable profit in the sale of the work.

By command of
CHARLES K. DARLING
Commander-in-Chief

Official: Fred E. Bolton, Adjutant-General

(Editor's comments: The content of the original Digest of the Order is preserved herein entirely, but some categories have been renamed. Some decisions and opinions over the years have not been included, when changes to the Regulations make them obsolete – to help preserve space. Within each category, decisions and opinions are reported in the order decided. Some decisions are reported in multiple places, to help the reader more quickly find applicable rulings to his question)

Glossary of terms used:

ab initio	from the beginning
CinC	Commander in Chief
C&R	Constitution & Regulations
Captain	former title for Camp Commander
Colonel	former title for Department Commander
Commandry-in-Chief	former name for National Encampment
Dec	decision of the Commander in Chief
de hors	without, out of, foreign, irrelevant
De novo	anew or afresh
Division	former name for Department
GAR	Grand Army of the Republic
JAG	Judge Advocate General (former title for National Counselor)
nunc pro tunc	now for then (a phrase used to express that a thing done at one time which ought to have been done at another)
NC	National Counselor
Op	Opinion of the National Counselor or the Judge Advocate General
P.C.	Password and countersign (used prior to membership cards)
Pol	Policy adopted by a National Encampment
SUVCW	Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War
SofV	Sons of Veterans (previous name of the Order)
5th,	the number of the Encampment in the printed proceedings of which the opinion or decision cited is reported, thus "CinC Bundy, Dec. V, 14th 24," refers to decision five of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy, Proceedings of the 14th Annual Encampment, page 24.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF

and

JUDGE-ADVOCATES-GENERAL/NATIONAL COUNSELORS

During the time of the Decisions and Opinions in this Digest

1889-1890

Commander-in-Chief, Charles F. Griffin of Indiana

Judge-Advocate-General, O.B. Brown of Ohio

Opinions in Sons of Veterans Blue-Book

10th National Encampment - 1891

Commander-in-Chief, Leland J. Webb of Kansas

Judge-Advocate-General, Bartow S. Weeks of New York City

11th National Encampment - 1892

Commander-in-Chief, Bartow S. Weeks of New York City

Judge-Advocate-General, R. Shaw Van of Iowa

12th National Encampment - 1893

Commander-in-Chief, Marvin E. Hall of Michigan

Judge-Advocate-General, W. Scott Beebe of Oregon

13th National Encampment - 1894

Commander-in-Chief, Joseph B. MacCabe of Massachusetts

Judge-Advocate-General, W.H. Russell of Kansas

14th National Encampment - 1895

Commander-in-Chief, William E. Bundy of Ohio

Judge-Advocate-General, Grant W. Harrington of Kansas

15th National Encampment - 1896

Commander-in-Chief, W.H. Russell of Kansas

Judge-Advocate-General, R.B. Oglesbee of Indiana; also Newton J. McGuire of Indiana

16th National Encampment - 1897, Indianapolis, Indiana

Commander in Chief James Lewis Rake

Judge Advocate General - John Redmond

17th National Encampment - 1898, Omaha, Nebraska

Commander in Chief Charles K. Darling

Judge Advocate General - Edward K. Gould

18th National Encampment - 1899, Detroit, Michigan

Commander in Chief Frank L. Shepard

Judge Advocate General - James W. Noel

19th National Encampment - 1900, Syracuse, New York
Commander in Chief Asa W. Jones
Judge Advocate General - F.T.F. Johnson

20th National Encampment - 1901, Providence, Rhode Island
Commander in Chief E.W. Alexander
Judge Advocate General - Ernest Folsom

21st National Encampment - 1902, Washington, D.C.
Commander in Chief E.R. Campbell
Judge Advocate General - Raphael Tobias

22nd National Encampment - 1903, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Commander in Chief Frank Martin
Judge Advocate General - George C. Harvey

23rd National Encampment - 1904, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief Arthur B. Spink
Judge Advocate General - William T. Church

24th National Encampment - 1905, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
Commander in Chief William G. Dustin
National Counselor - Edgar Allan

25th National Encampment - 1906, Peoria, Illinois
Commander in Chief H.V. Speelman
National Counselor - A.E.B. Stephens

26th National Encampment - 1907, Dayton, Ohio
Commander in Chief Edwin M. Amies
National Counselor - W.T. Church

27th National Encampment - 1908, Niagara Falls, New York
Commander in Chief Ralph Sheldon
National Counselor - F.T.P. Johnson

28th National Encampment - 1909, Washington, D.C.
Commander in Chief Edgar Allan Jr.
National Counselor - D.C. Tillotson

29th National Encampment - 1910, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Commander in Chief George W. Pollitt
National Counselor - Edward K. Gould

30th National Encampment - 1911, Rochester, New York
Commander in Chief Fred E. Bolton
National Counselor - Alfred L. Baldwin

31st National Encampment - 1912, St. Louis, Missouri
Commander in Chief Newton J. McGuire
National Counselor - George C. Harvey

32nd National Encampment - 1913, Chattanooga, Tennessee
Commander in Chief Ralph M. Grant
National Counselor - William M. Coffin

33rd National Encampment - 1914, Detroit, Michigan
Commander in Chief John F. Sautter
National Counselor - William M. Coffin

34th National Encampment - 1915, Washington, D.C.
Commander in Chief Charles F. Sherman
National Counselor - William Coffin

35th National Encampment - 1916, Kansas City, Missouri
Commander in Chief A.E.B. Stephens
National Counselor - H. Harding Hale

36th National Encampment - 1917, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief William T. Church
National Counselor - Arthur L. Jones

37th National Encampment - 1918, Niagara Falls, New York
Commander in Chief Frederick T.F. Johnson
National Counselor - Herbert S. Siggelko

38th National Encampment - 1919, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief Francis Callahan
National Counselor - Herbert S. Siggelko

39th National Encampment - 1920, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief Harry D. Sisson
National Counselor - William F. Akcorn

40th National Encampment - 1921, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief Pelham A. Barrows
National Counselor - C.A. Bryson

41st National Encampment - 1922, Des Moines, Iowa
Commander in Chief Clifford Ireland
National Counselor, William Coffin

42nd National Encampment - 1923, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Commander in Chief Frank Shellhouse
National Counselor - Newton J. McGuire

43rd National Encampment - 1924, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief Samuel S. Dorn
National Counselor - Edwin C. Ireland

44th National Encampment - 1925, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Commander in Chief William M. Coffin
National Counselor George Holmes

45th National Encampment - 1926, Des Moines, Iowa
Commander in Chief Edwin C. Ireland
National Counselor - George Eberly

46th National Encampment - 1927, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Commander in Chief Ernest W. Homan
National Counselor George Eberly (Supreme Court, Nebraska)

47th National Encampment - 1928, Denver, Colorado
Commander in Chief Walter C. Mabie
National Counselor - William Anderson

48th National Encampment - 1929, Portland, Maine
Commander in Chief Delevan B. Bowley
National Counselor - John Sautter

49th National Encampment - 1930, Cincinnati, Ohio
Commander in Chief Theodore C. Cazeau
National Counselor - A. George Courtney

50th National Encampment - 1931, Des Moines, Iowa
Commander in Chief Allan S. Holbrook
National Counselor - Edw. T. Fairchild (Supreme Court - Wisconsin)

51st National Encampment - 1932, Springfield, Illinois
Commander in Chief Frank C. Huston
National Counselor - R.F. Locke

52nd National Encampment - 1933, St. Paul, Minnesota
Commander in Chief Titus M. Ruch
National Counselor - R.F. Locke

53rd National Encampment - 1934, Rochester, New York
Commander in Chief Park Yengling
National Counselor Perle Fouch

54th National Encampment - 1935, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Commander in Chief Frank L. Kirchgassner
National Counselor - M.G. Heintz

55th National Encampment - 1936, Washington, D.C.
Commander in Chief Richard F. Locke
National Counselor - Michael G. Hentz

56th National Encampment - 1937, Madison, Wisconsin
Commander in Chief William Allan Dyer
National Counselor - H.S. Howard

57th National Encampment - 1938, Des Moines, Iowa
Commander in Chief William Allan Dyer
National Counselor - H.S. Howard

58th National Encampment - 1939, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Commander in Chief William Anderson
National Counselor - not reported

59th National Encampment - 1940, Springfield, Illinois
Commander in Chief Ralph R. Barrett
National Counselor - William T. Church

60th National Encampment - 1941, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief Rev. J. Kirkwood Craig
National Counselor - John E. Sauter, PCinC

61st National Encampment - 1942, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief Albert C. Lambert
National Counselor Walter C. Mabie

62nd National Encampment - 1943, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Commander in Chief Henry Towle
National Counselor - Frank L. Kirchgassner

63rd National Encampment - 1944, Des Moines, Iowa
Commander in Chief C. LeRoy Stoudt
National Counselor - John E. Sautter, PCinC

64th National Encampment - 1945, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief Urion W. Mackey
National Counselor - John E. Sautter, PCinC

65th National Encampment - 1946, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief H. Harding Hale
National Counselor - William T. Church

66th National Encampment - 1947, Cleveland, Ohio
Commander in Chief Neil D. Crammer
National Counselor - Robert W. Doughty

67th National Encampment - 1948, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Commander in Chief Charles H.E. Moran
National Counselor - Walter C. Mabie

68th National Encampment - 1949, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief Perle L. Fouch
National Counselor - Cecil J. Randall

69th National Encampment - 1950, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief John H. Runkle
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

70th National Encampment - 1951, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief Cleon E. Heald
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

71st National Encampment - 1952, Atlantic City, New Jersey
Commander in Chief Roy J. Bennett
National Counselor - Neil D. Cranmer

72nd National Encampment - 1953, Buffalo, New York
Commander in Chief Frederick K. Davis
National Counselor - Col. Frederic G. Bauer

73rd National Encampment - 1954, Duluth, Minnesota
Commander in Chief U.S. Grant, III, Major General, Ret.
National Counselor Richard F. Locke, PCinC

74th National Encampment - 1955, Cincinnati, Ohio
Commander in Chief U.S. Grant, III, Major General, Ret.
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

75th National Encampment - 1956, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Commander in Chief Frederic Gilbert Bauer
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

76th National Encampment - 1957, Detroit, Michigan
Commander in Chief Fred E. Howe
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

77th National Encampment - 1958, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief Albert DeHaven
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

78th National Encampment - 1959, Long Beach, California
Commander in Chief Earl. F. Riggs
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

79th National Encampment - 1960, Springfield, Illinois
Commander in Chief Harold E. Arnold
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

80th National Encampment - 1961, Indianapolis, Indiana
Commander in Chief Thomas A. Chadwick
National Counselor - Richard F. Locke, PCinC

81st National Encampment - 1962, Washington, D.C.
Commander in Chief Charles L. Messer, 23 Aug 61 to 3 May 62
Commander in Chief Chester S. Shriver, Since May, 62
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

82nd National Encampment - 1963, Miami Beach, Florida
Commander in Chief Chester S. Shriver
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

83rd National Encampment - 1964, Providence, Rhode Island
Commander in Chief Joseph S. Rippey
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

84th National Encampment - 1965, Richmond, Virginia
Commander in Chief Joseph S. Rippey
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

85th National Encampment - 1966, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Commander in Chief W. Earl Corbin
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

86th National Encampment - 1967, Chicago, Illinois
Commander in Chief Frank Woerner
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

87th National Encampment - 1968, Wilmington, Delaware
Commander in Chief William Haskell
National Counselor - U.S. Grant, III, Maj. Gen. USA (ret)

88th National Encampment - 1969, St. Louis, Missouri
Commander in Chief Frank M. Heacock, Sr.
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

89th National Encampment - 1970, Miami Beach, Florida
Commander in Chief Fred H. Combs
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

90th National Encampment - 1971, Boston, Massachusetts
Commander in Chief George Cashman
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

91st National Encampment - 1972, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Commander in Chief Norman R. Furman
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

92nd National Encampment - 1973, Palm Springs, California
Commander in Chief John Yocum
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

93rd National Encampment - 1974, Bretton Woods, New Hampshire
Commander in Chief Allen B. Howland
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

94th National Encampment - 1975, Rochester, New York
Commander in Chief John H. Stark
National Counselor - Albert C. Lambert

95th National Encampment – 1976
Commander in Chief Clarence J. Riddell
National Counselor – Frank M. Heacock, Sr.

96th National Encampment – 1977
Commander in Chief Kenneth T. Wheeler
National Counselor – William W. Haskell

97th National Encampment – 1978, Grand Rapids, MI
Commander in Chief Harold T. Beilby
National Counselor – Norman R. Furman

98th National Encampment - 1979, Hartford, Conn.
Commander in Chief Richard L. Grenwalt
Frank M. Heacock, Sr., National Counselor

99th National Encampment - 1980, Richmond, Virginia
Commander in Chief Elton P. Koch
Fred H. Combs, Jr., National Counselor

100th National Encampment - 1981, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Commander in Chief Richard Ernest Wyman
National Counselor - Cleon Heald, PCinC

101st National Encampment - 1982, Providence, Rhode Island
Commander in Chief Harry E. Gibbons
National Counselor, Norman R. Furman

102nd National Encampment - 1983, Portland, Maine
Commander in Chief Richard Carl Schlenker
National Counselor - Joseph Rippey, PCinC

103rd National Encampment - 1984, Akron, Ohio
Commander in Chief William L. Simpson
National Counselor, William W. Haskell

104th National Encampment - 1985, Wilmington, Delaware
Commander in Chief Eugene E. Russell
National Counselor, William W. Haskell

105th National Encampment - 1986, Lexington, Kentucky
Commander in Chief Donald L. Roberts
National Counselor, William W. Haskell

108th National Encampment - 1988, Lansing, Michigan
Commander in Chief Richard O. Partington
National Counselor, Richard D. Orr

113th National Encampment - 1994, Lansing, Michigan
Commander in Chief Allen W. Moore
National Counselor, Richard D. Orr

114th National Encampment - 1995, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief Keith Graham Harrison
National Counselor, James B. Pahl

115th National Encampment - 1996, Columbus, Ohio
Commander in Chief, David R. Medert
National Counselor, James B. Pahl

119th National Encampment – 2000, Lansing, Michigan
Commander in Chief Danny L. Wheeler
National Counselor, James B. Pahl

120th National Encampment – 2001, Springfield, Missouri
Commander in Chief Edward J. Krieser
National Counselor, James B. Pahl

(note: where ... appears, the text is unreadable)

DIGEST OF DECISIONS AND OPINIONS

Explanation - the meaning of the figures and abbreviations employed in this Digest is as follows: Dec. decision; Op., Opinion; C,& R., Constitution and Regulations; S. of V., Sons of Veterans; G.A.R., Grand Army of the Republic; CinC, Commander-in-Chief; JAG, Judge-Advocate-General; P.C., password and countersign; 5th, the number of the Encampment in the printed proceedings of which the opinion or decision cited is reported, thus "CinC Bundy, Dec. V, 14th 24," refers to decision five of Commander-in-Chief William E. Bundy, Proceedings of the 14th Annual Encampment, page 24.

Meaning of technical terms employed in this work: De novo – anew or afresh; nunc pro tunc-now for then (a phrase used to express that a thing done at one time which ought to have been done at another); de hors-without, out of, foreign, irrelevant; ab initio-from the beginning.

ACCEPTED - See Division Encampment

ACTION AT LAW - See Bond

ADJOURNMENT - See Court Martial

ADOPTED SON - See Membership

ADMISSION - See Division Encampment, Court Martial

ADDITIONS - See Honorable Discharge

AFFIRM - See Court Martial

AFFIDAVITS - See Court Martial

AGREEMENT WITH MAJOR A.P. DAVIS - See Council-in-Chief

ALLIED ORDERS

As a matter of law, Camps may admit to their meetings, members in good standing of the affiliated societies, being the Women's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Veterans, Army Nurses and Sons of Union Veterans Auxiliary. CinC Sautter, Dec 1, 33rd, 24.

ALLEGIANCE - See Membership

AMENDMENTS - See Constitutional Amendments

ANCESTOR'S RECORD - See Membership

ANNUAL MEETING - See Division Encampment

APPLICATION - See Camp, Dropped Member, Membership, Leave of Absence.

APPLICATION FOR DEGREES - See Membership

APPLICANT - See Membership, Charter Fee

APPEAL -

Appeals lie from decisions of the Division Commander, or Division Encampment, to the Commander-in-Chief, and from that official to the Commandery-in-Chief.
CinC Webb, Dec. LVIII, 10th, 44.

There is no appeal from the Commandery-in-Chief to the Commander-in-Chief from court martial proceedings. The proceedings of a Commandery-in-Chief, if reviewable at all, could only be reviewed by a subsequent Commandery.
CinC Griffin, LXXXIII, Blue Book, 77.

A member can appeal to the camp from the decision of his Captain on any question, whether constitutional or not, and either such member or the Captain may, if aggrieved, appeal from the judgment and decision of the camp to the Colonel (Division Commander) or the Division Encampment. JAG Weeks, Op. IV, 10th, 103.

In the absence of new, material evidence, a case decided by a previous administration

will not be reopened. NC Coffin, Op IX, 34th, 61.

Section 3, Article 5, Page 5 of our Constitution and Regulations provides: “The Commandry-in-Chief shall act as Final Court of Appeals from all Orders, Decisions and Rulings of the Commander-in-Chief and the determination of such appeal at any meeting shall not be subject to review at any subsequent meeting.” This provision of our Laws therefore prevents the reopening or review of this matter, especially in view of the fact that no new evidence is being offered. NC McGuire, Op II, 42nd 96. Approved, CinC Shellhouse, 42nd, 96.

Appeals must be taken within a reasonable time, as no definite time for appeal is stated in the Regulations. NC Holmes, Op I, 44th, 149. Confirmed, CinC Coffin, Dec 1, 44th, 52.

Where a member accepts dismissal on invitation for law infraction, he waives any criticism of procedure. But all rights of appeal are not necessarily lost thereby. NC Courtney, Op II, 49th, 43.

See Court Martial, Dropped Members, Division Encampment.

APPOINTMENTS. PRO TEM - See Division Encampment

ARREARS - See Past Captain, Division Commander, Camp.

ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS - See Swords

ARMY AND NAVY -

When this term is used in the broad sense of the eligibility clause it comprehends the Engineer, Medical, Pay, Ordinance, Signal Corps and all other branches of the service. CinC Russell, Dec XX, 15th, 48.

ASSOCIATE

Camps and Departments that wish to do so may elect associates to any elective office. NC Lambert, Op I, 89th, 20.

ASSUMED NAME - See Membership

AUTHORITY - See Membership

AWARDS –

Approved the use of a bronze star on the membership badge for meritorious service. Pol. 1. 73rd. 62.

BADGES -

Must not be plated. CinC Griffin, Op. XCIII, Blue Book, 86.

Does a member of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and other next of kin, have the right to wear the Service Medals that are numbered and issued to the veteran? Per the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department, in letter dated August 1, 1941: "The War Department does not approve the wearing by next of kin of decorations, medals, miniatures, ribbons or buttons issued for acts or services performed by former members of the military service. Such wearing, if authorized, would probably tend to cheapen the said devices worn by those entitled thereto in their own name". Therefore, all Sons possessing such medals, ribbons or pins are hereby ordered to desist from wearing the same. CinC Craig, Dec 1, 60th, 10.

BALLOT -

It is necessary for each degree before candidate can receive them. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 29.

A candidate having received the first and second degrees, and on ballot for the third was rejected, it has been held that his standing in the Order is limited to presence and participation in the muster ceremonies of his own degree, but he cannot remain during work in any other degree, or during the transaction of business. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 30.

Brothers having objections to candidates for membership are not obligated to state them, and it is their privilege and duty to vote as they deem for the best interests of the Order, and when they exercise that right, neither the Captain nor the Camp has the right to challenge their motives, and, if a sufficient number of black balls is cast to reject the candidate, the Captain must so declare the result. CinC Webb, Dec. LXIC, 10th, 46.

See Transfer, Division Encampment, Membership.

BACK TAX, See Membership-Suspended, Membership-Dropped.

BEST EVIDENCE - See Court Martial

BLIND - See Membership

BLACK BOOK - See Membership, Dropped Members

BLACK BALLS - See Membership.

BLUE BOOK, S. of V -

Griffin's Sons of Veterans Blue Book was abolished by action of the Commandery-in-Chief at the Davenport Encampment. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXIV, 14th, 34.

BLUE BOOK, G.A.R. -

Is only used as a guide, and the decisions therein are not accepted as final or conclusive authority on S. of V. law. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXIV, 14th, 34.

BONDS -

Time limit of liability of principal and sureties upon bond of a Division Commander is decided to be one year from and after retirement from office, and after the affairs and accounts of his successor are passed upon. CinC Russell, Dec. XXVIII, 15th, 31.

Bond of Division Commander may be canceled by the Quartermaster-General and delivered to principal, after one year from his retirement, if his affairs and accounts are correct and are so certified by the Division Council. CinC Russell, Dec. XXVIII, 15th, 51.

A resort to equity is not necessary to recover the sum mentioned in the bond from the obligator, when remedy at law is adequate. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXVII, 12th, 96.

Words "to hold in trust" in a bond is no legal sense affect the obligations of the person executing it, or the rights of the person to whom the bond is made payable. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXVII, 12th, 96.

Not necessary to pay a money consideration to the obligator in order to insure the validity of the bond, nor is the recitation of a money consideration in the bond necessary. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXVII, 12th, 96.

The person to whom the bond runs is authorized to recover the amount in an action at law, and when collected he holds it in trust for the camp. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXVII, 12th, 96.

See Division, Quartermaster-Sergeant

BUDGET

In the absence of special appropriation for specific purpose, no funds are available other than those designated, with budget limitations. NC Courtney, Op IV, 49th, 43.

BURGLARY - See members

BY-LAWS -

Of camps which permit reinstatement of a dropped member for less than one years dues are illegal. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXI, 11th, 23.

A by-law establishing a fee for a transfer is legal. CinC Weeks, Dec. XX, 11th, 23.

A by-law is operative from date of approval, and money paid for transfer cards, under

said by-laws, and prior to date of approval, must be considered as paid under coercion, and must be refunded to the members paying same. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXXVI, 11th, 36.

Camps should regulate muster fee and dues, if any, of each degree by proper by-laws. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 30.

A section providing that any article or section of the division by-laws "may be suspended for any one meeting by a two-thirds vote of all the brothers present at such meeting," is both constitutional and parliamentary. CinC Griffin, Op. LIII, Blue Book, 48.

Division by-laws are but the expressed will of a Division Encampment, and a special law later than the general one previously enacted should govern. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXVIII, 14th, 38.

A division by-law requiring Captains to give bonds is legal. CinC Webb, Dec L. 10th, 41.

A division by-law which reads, "Each camp shall be required to pay the expenses of at least one representative to each Division Encampment" is unconstitutional. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XII, 11th, 40.

A division by-law provides for the annual meeting of the Division Encampment between June 1st and June 30th of each year but the encampment fixed its next meeting for May 22, held that the Commander-in-Chief has no authority to grant a dispensation to change the time of meeting, but that the action of the encampment was legal and the meeting could properly occur May 22 at this date was within the limit provided by the C., R.& R. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXVIII, 14th, 38.

The camp can, with or without by-laws, charge or refuse to charge the quarterly dues to a member for the quarter in which he was mustered. Con-in-Chief Shaw Van, Op. XVII, 11th, 41.

A section of a camp's by-law which reads as follows, is valid: "Sec 3. Any brother proposing a candidate for membership, shall have the privilege of withdrawing his proposition prior to balloting." CinC Webb, Dec. XIII, 10th 30.

Unless fines are provided for in the camp by-laws, they cannot be imposed by vote of the camp and their collection enforced. CinC Webb, Dec. XV, 10th, 31.

An amendment to a camp's by-laws providing for fines, can be enforced against members who signed the camp by-laws prior to the adoption of such amendment. CinC Webb, Dec. XV, 10th, 31.

A camp by-law reading: "A brother must pay \$1 for an honorable discharge" is valid. CinC Webb, Dec. XXIX, 10th, 34.

The following section of camp by-laws is unconstitutional as it authorized a punishment not recognized by the C., R. & R., viz.: "Sec 2. Any comrade receiving tickets belonging to this camp, for the purpose of selling the same for the benefit of the camp, for any entertainment, ball or reception, shall make returns therefore within a specified time (to be designated by the camp), and in the event of any comrade failing so to do, an amount equal to the value of the tickets shall be charged to his account as dues." CinC Webb, Dec. LXVI, 10th, 47.

Camp and Division bylaws cannot in any way abridge the rights of members accorded under the C.R.& R. JAG Johnson, Op I, 18th, 22.

A Division would not be obligated in any way by a Division Commander approving camp bylaws containing an article specifying certain amounts to be paid as sick and death benefits in case the camp should fail to pay said benefit. Dec III, CinC Pollitt, 1910. Proceedings of the 28th National Encampment, 1910, pg. 22.

See Transfer, Division, Membership.

CANCELLATION - See bonds.

CANDIDATE - See Camp, Ballot.

CAMP -

Special meetings of the camp can be called by the Captain without written request of seven members. CinC Bundy, Dec. XV, 14th, 30.

A camp can move from one division to another, when composed of soldiers in the regular army of the United States. CinC Russell, Dec. III, 15th, 40.

A camp in Odgen, Utah, chartered by the Commander of the Washington Division, should not be numbered one (1), but should be given a number not borne by any camp in the Washington Division. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXIV, 14th, 37.

The reading of general orders cannot be omitted upon any pretext or under any circumstances. JAG Russell, Op. V, 13th, 92.

No part of the "order of business" can be omitted at a regular meeting of a camp, but any part of it may be transposed by two-thirds vote. JAG. Russell, Op. V, 13th, 92.

A camp cannot remit the dues of a First Sergeant, Quartermaster Sergeant and members of drum corps for services rendered. Sec 3, Article IV, Chapter V, C. R. & R., prescribes the only conditions under which the camp is authorized to remit the dues of its members. JAG. Russell, Op. V, 13th, 92.

A recruit can be mustered at a special meeting of the camp provided that the call for same specifies that the muster is to take place. CinC Bundy, Dec. XV, 14th, 31.

A motion to adjourn can legally interrupt "order of business", but the camp must be closed in due form as per ritual. CinC Russell, Dec. II, 15th, 20.

Even though the Division Commander had exceeded his authority in directing a member on transfer to muster a camp, still the recruits would stand in the position of innocent purchasers and be entitled to the rights and privileges of the Order. JAG. Harrington, Op VII, 14th, 119.

When a division embraces more than one state, camps in different states of said division cannot have the same name. CinC Weeks, Dec. VII, 30.

The C. R. & R. provides that the Division of Pennsylvania may have duplication of camps numbered 2, 4, 9, 33, ect. This law was enacted to facilitate consolidation of other systems with the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., in this division. Duplicate numbers should not be conferred upon any new camp in this division, so long as either one of the old ones bearing this number remain in existence. CinC Bundy, Dec LV, 14th, 45.

A camp may move from one village to another within the same division, with the approval of the Division Commander, and a new charter will issue. CinC Weeks, Dec. IX, 11th, 30.

Camps must be regularly opened and closed as per ritual. CinC Webb, Dec. XXIII, 10th, 33.

A camp not uniformed or equipped is not subject to discipline on that account. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLVII, 14th, 42.

A camp cannot, after receiving an application for membership at a regular meeting, and after transacting its business and closing in due form, legally call the brothers together in camp session for action on the application. CinC Hall, Dec. XXXIV, 12th, 31.

A camp by vote may refuse admittance to a visiting brother, or, after the visitor is admitted, might vote to request him to retire, with due regard always to the principals of courtesy and fraternity. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXIII, Blue Book, 70.

A representative who refuses to obey instructions of camp to vote for a particular candidate for division office cannot be removed by vote of camp. His case can only be decided by court martial. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXVIII, 13th, 104.

Ignorance of the law relating to the suspension of camps, no legal reason why the action of a Division Commander suspending a camp for failure to make quarterly reports should be reversed. CinC Webb, Dec. LII, 10th, 42.

A camp cannot be suspended, except for failure to make quarterly reports, pay per capita tax, or violation of the C. R. & R. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLVII, 14th, 42.

A suspended camp cannot hold a legal election of officers until reinstated. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35.

The only thing a suspended camp can do is to pay back dues and ask for reinstatement. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35.

Past officer of a suspended camp, or of one whose charter has been revoked, cannot join any camp and retain his past honors without transfer card from his Captain or the Division Commander. CinC Webb, Dec. XXIV, 10th, 33.

A camp suspended can be reinstated before the charter is revoked upon paying all per capita tax due, and upon making and filing all delinquent reports to date. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLIV, 14th, 40.

A camp that for years has been in open rebellion and refuses to comply with legal orders from competent authority, the several Captains of same resorting to subterfuge to evade compliance, can be suspended by the Division Commander, provided the camp as a whole, and not certain individuals, are responsible for the condition of affairs. CinC Bundy, Dec. XL, 14th, 39.

Members who are six months in arrears for dues, but not suspended, are entitled to vote at the annual elections of officers of the camp. CinC Pollitt, Dec VI, 28th, 22.

It is the inherent right or privilege of Camps to vote to accept or reject any item of business that is not in conflict or out of harmony with established laws under which they function. NC Courtney, Op II, 49th, 43.

A formal Official Camp inspection has been partly discarded, therefore, supervision and uniformity of function has ended as a National plan. NC Courtney, Op IX, 49th 45.

Camps and/or Departments may not be formed outside of the United States, its territories and possessions. NC Pahl, Op 1, 115th, 26

II. CAMPS DISBANDED AND DROPPED.

A camp four quarters or more in arrears cannot be dropped except by order of the Division Colonel (Commander). CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35.

A disbanded camp is one which, from any cause, has ceased to exist. It matters not in what way the dissolution occurs; whenever it has ceased to have a legal existence, it is a disbanded camp. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XIV, 11th, 40.

No difference in the standing of a disbanded camp and one that has surrendered its charter. JAG. Russell, Op. XII, 13th, 94.

A camp one year or more in arrears for reports and per capita tax is a disbanded camp, notwithstanding that formal revocation of its charter has not been made. JAG. Beebe, Op. XIX, 12th, 93.

The division cannot claim money, flags, furniture, guns, side arms, drums, ect., of a disbanded camp. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. VII, 11th, 39.

A camp reinstating a dropped member must pay one year's back tax on him to the division, and the division to the Commandery-in-Chief. CinC Bundy, Dec. LSVI, 14th 48.

A camp that has notice that an applicant is a dropped member of another camp and has not paid the camp a year's back dues, yet still persists in mustering him, is liable to have its charter revoked. CinC Bundy, Dec. I, 14th, 43.

A camp legally disbanded cannot be reinstated. CinC Russell, Dec. VII, 15th, 41.

A camp is not liable to the divisions for per capita tax on a dropped member during the period he is dropped. CinC Webb, Dec. XLIX, 10th, 41.

A camp cannot charge dues against a dropped member during the period he is dropped. CinC Webb, Dec. XLIX, 10th, 41.

See Appeal, By-laws, Council-in-Chief, Charter, Chaplain, Charter Fee, Division, Division Encampment, Division Commander, Division Office, Dispensation, Grand Army of the Republic, Honorable Discharge, Membership, Officers, Past Captain, Per Capita Tax, Property of Camp, Ritual, Regulation Badge, Swords, Transfer Card, Uniformed Camp, Uniform-Turkish Zouaves.

CAMP NAME -

No two camps in the same division shall have the same name. The names "Abraham Lincoln" and "Lincoln" are practically the same. CinC Griffin, Op. I, Blue Book, 9.

CAMP OFFICE -

Not necessary a member be present at the meeting at which an election is to be held to be elected to a camp office. CinC Russell, Dec. X, 15th, 44.

Majority vote necessary to elect to camp office. CinC Russell, Dec. X, 15th, 44.

A brother elected and installed into camp office when six months in arrears, his election is void ab initio, and the office should be declared vacant by the Division Commander if a Captain, First Lieutenant or Second Lieutenant, otherwise by the Camp Commander. CinC

Bundy, Dec. XXVIII, 14th, 36.

A First Lieutenant elect fails to present himself for installation at the appointed time, leaving town without notifying the camp and having presented no cause therefore, held his action should be treated as a declination of the office. CinC Webb, Dec. I, 10th, 28.

It is proper for the officers of a camp uniformed, but not equipped, to wear side arms. CinC Webb, Dec. LXV, 10th, 46.

An election of a camp officer was held to fill a vacancy, and was claimed to be illegal on the ground that the Quartermaster-Sergeant of the camp was not present at the time of election, that the camp council was not in session, that no list of the members of the camp had been made who were eligible to vote as required by the Constitution, and CinC Griffin's Dec. XXVIII, dated March 5, 1890, is cited in support, held that the election is legal for the reason that it is not shown that any person voted at this election who was not entitled to vote; from all that appears the election was fairly conducted; the record discloses notice to members of the camp, that the captain elected at the time was duly installed and that his title to the office was not questioned for several months thereafter. The defects above mentioned can only be taken advantage of by an objection to such an election and an appeal therefrom at the time it took place-at least such objection must be made prior to installation. CinC Webb, Dec. LVI, 10th, 43.

A Camp Chaplain has the rank without command, of Captain of Infantry. CinC Griffin, Op. XXXII, Blue Book, 29.

A person elected to any camp office is not an officer until duly installed. If an officer-elect resigns, the camp may proceed to elect another in his place without his resignation being acted upon by the Division Commander. CinC Webb, Dec. XLIII, 10th, 39.

Camps and Departments that wish to do so may elect associates to any elective office. NC Lambert, Op I, 89th, 20.

See Election, Division Encampment, Titles, Chaplain, Nominations, Dispensations.

CAMP REPRESENTATIVES - See Division Encampment.

CAMP COLORS -

If objection is made to the loaning of camp colors by members of the camp they should not be loaned. CinC Webb, Dec. V, 10th, 29.

A camp can carry no flag except those authorized by the C. R & R.. CinC Webb, Dec. X, 10th, 30.

CAMP COUNCIL -

Members of the camp council are not "commissioned officers." Camp Captains should issue to them warrants the same as to non-commissioned staff. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXII, 10th, 36.

Members of the camp council have no military rank. CinC Griffin, Op. XXXIII.; also JAG Brown, Blue Book, 31.

CAMP - CHANGE OF LOCATION - NUMBER - CHARTER -

When a camp desires to be removed from one town to another, to adopt a new name, a new number, and procure a new charter, the matter should be acted upon formally by the camp, and its action, duly attested, presented to the commanding officer of the division, setting forth reasons for the change, and if satisfied that it is for the good of the division, the change should be ordered, and when such order is made it should be transmitted to the Commandery-in-Chief headquarters for approval. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 36.

Two camps that have been consolidated and merged into one camp may later separate and become two camps as before. Dec I, CinC McGuire. Proceedings of the 30th National Encampment, 1912, pg. 146.

CAMP - OFFICIAL DECISIONS -

Camp should under no circumstances, ask opinions of the Judge-Advocate, but should submit the matter for decision to the Division Commander, who will, if he sees fit, refer it to the Judge-Advocate. CinC Webb, Dec. LVIII, 10th, 44.

CAPTAIN/CAMP COMMANDER -

A captain must never close a meeting without going through the regular order of business. CinC Webb, Dec. LXXXVII, 10th, 52.

Has not power to refuse admission to a visiting brother, who is in good standing. This power is in the camp alone. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXIII, Blue Book, 70.

The suspension of a captain for non-payment of dues vacates that office, and a new captain should be elected. JAG. Brown, Op. IX, Blue Book, 65.

A captain had been absent from his camp for four successive meetings, and on the fourth night the First Lieutenant commanding the camp, as such commanding officer, declares the office vacant, held, that the proceedings are legal. CinC Webb, Dec. XL, 10th, 38.

The Camp Commander has authority to call a special meeting for any reasonable time or place, after due notice to the members, at which, action is restricted to the business as stated, and in harmony with Camp by-laws. The Charter being present is not material, but a quorum is

necessary. NC Courtney, Op VII, 49th, 45.

When a Camp Commander is promoted to Department Commander, Camp Command must be vacated. One cannot hold the office of Camp Commander and Department Commander at the same time. NC Church, Op 1, 65th, 40.

A Past Camp Commander in good standing is entitled to participation in Department Encampments because this is an honor bestowed on him personally for past service; and cannot be taken from him even though his Camp is in arrears or not in good standing. This continues until such Past Camp Commander either resigns or is discharged as provided by the Regulations or his Camp disbands. In the later case, he may retain this individual right either by transfer to another Camp or become a member-at-large. NC Howard, Op III, 57th, 62.

See Appeal, Camp, Cipher and Key, Camp Captain, Division, Division Council, Division Commander, Installation, Lieutenant, Leave of Absence, Membership, Ritual, Password and Countersign, Quartermaster, Suspended Member, Transfer Card.

CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN G.A.R. - See Membership.

CERTIFICATE - See Division Counsel.

CHARTER -

Charters of Posts mustered as camps cannot be dated prior to the muster of a post into the camp system. CinC Webb, Dec. LIII, 10th, 42.

A camp charter may be surrendered or it may be forfeited, and the result is the same. JAG. Russell, Op. XII, 13th, 94.

Ten members of a camp in good standing may demand a continuance of the charter at a regular meeting of the camp or at a meeting called for the purpose of surrendering the charter, or, if not present at such meeting, may express such desire by petition. CinC Griffin, Op. XXI; also JAG. Brown, Blue Book, 18-19.

A camp has surrendered its charter and the same charter cannot again be conferred upon any camp. CinC Griffin, Dec. XXII, Blue Book, 19.

A camp whose charter is revoked by the Commander-in-Chief is no longer in existence. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLIV, 14th, 40

A suspended camp can surrender its charter, although not square on the division books. JAG. Russell, Op. XII, 13th, 94.

Number of members in good standing necessary to hold its charter when no proposition is made. Charter may be held by a quorum. (5 members). JAG Gould, Op I, 16th.

A muster of a new camp cannot proceed unless the constitutional number of charter applicants be present. CinC Amies, Dec X, 25th, 21.

In case of surrender or forfeiture of a charter, all Camp property and money shall be turned over to Dept. Commander...All property of a camp is held by it as a charitable trust that is to be held and used for the purpose for which the Order exists.... No camp shall divide its property among its members. Pol 1, 70th, 58

See Camp, Property of Camp.

CHARTER FEE -

A charter fee when paid cannot be returned to applicants in case camp is not mustered. JAG. Beebe, Op. VII, 12th, 90.

Divisions may charge \$25.00 charter fee when camp seal and other extra supplies are furnished. CinC Bundy, Dec. LIII, 14th, 44.

CHARTER MEMBERS -

Ex-member of disbanded camp in good standing, who failed to obtain a transfer card at time of disbandment, can become a charter member of another camp on securing a transfer from Division Commander. CinC Russell, Dec. XIII, 15th, 45.

Name of deceased application for charter cannot be added to charter, if he died before muster. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIX, 14th, 32.

See Transfer.

COURT OF LAW - See Discipline/Courts Martial - Charges and Specifications.

COUNCIL-IN-CHIEF/COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION -

Powers expressly limited to controlling and supervising investment of the funds, and devising and recommending measures for raising funds, but they have no power to put into effect any measure that may devise, as by increasing the tax. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. V, 15th, 106.

May charge an additional amount for supplies furnished under the agreement with Major A.P. Davis, to cover the cost of carriage from the manufactory to the Commandery-in-Chief headquarters, Division headquarters and Camp headquarters, respectively. The Commandery-in-Chief of course has the same power. JAG. Weeks, Op. VIII, 10th, 104.

Has no power to increase per capita tax due from Divisions to Commandery-in-Chief. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. V, 15th, 106.

The Council in Chief is to now be known as the Council of Administration, having the powers of a Board of Directors. Pol I, 72nd, 42.

See Judge-Advocate-General, Division Council, Discipline/Courts Martial, Camp.

COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Information, rulings and decisions should not come to the Commander in Chief from Camp Officers. All must be to Division Commander. CinC Dorn, GO 1, #IV, 43rd 61.

The Commander in Chief has the authority to order two Departments to consolidate, by directing one Department to deliver to the other Department the books and records of that Department and covering any other matters in connection therewith as might seem to the Commander in Chief to be necessary and proper. NC Doughty, Op III, 66th, 32.

The Commander in Chief has the authority to make official rulings concerning interpretation of the Regulations of our Order, as he deems necessary to clarify the language of the Regulations. Such rulings are subject to review by the next National Encampment. If that Encampment does not overturn these rulings, then they remain as authoritative interpretations and are binding upon the Order. NC Pahl, Op 2, 115th, 26.

COMMANDERY-IN-CHIEF/NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

Can alter or change any law or regulation at its meetings to suit its pleasure. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. IV, 11th, 39.

May pass any law for the government of divisions, unless it has surrendered or delegated that power to the divisions. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. IV, 11th, 38.

Division Constitution can only be amended by the Commandery-in-Chief. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. IV, 11th, 38.

Divisions are not barred from representation in the Commandery-in-Chief because of failure to forward Chaplain's and Surgeon's reports. CinC Bundy, Dec. LVI, 14th, 46.

The Commander-in-Chief or the Division Commander cannot by special dispensation or otherwise, alter, amend or abrogate any provision of the Constitution. CinC Griffin, Op. VI, Blue Book, 11; also Op. LXXVI, Blue Book, 73.

Has no power of approving the action of any division on any subject, where action does not conform to the constitutional regulations of the Order. CinC Hall, Dec. IX, 12th, 29.

There is no authority by which even the Commander-in-Chief may grant a dispensation to permit of a violation of the Constitution. CinC Rake, Dec. IV, 16th, 29.

A past commander and a member of a camp so suspended, loses his seat at encampment.

A past commanders right to a seat at an encampment is based not only upon the service of such officer, but upon his good standing in his camp. JAG Church, Op V, confirmed CinC Spink, Dec III, 22nd, 204.

Past Department Commanders in good standing have the same “honors” and are individual members of the Department Encampments and also the Commandery-in-Chief, and may participate and vote as such member in the National Encampment. Should his Department cease to exist, he may retain his honors by transfer or by becoming a Member-at-Large. NC Howard, Op IV, 57th, 62.

Change reference to National Organization rather than Commandery-in-Chief. Pol IV, 74th, 59

Change reference to National Encampment rather than Commandery-in-Chief, Pol I, 75th, 31.

See Appeal, Constitutional Amendments, Council-in-Chief, Titles, Member Suspended, Member Dropped, Division By-Laws, Charter Revoked, Discipline/Courts Martial, Dispensation, Division Officer, Inspection, Judge-Advocate-General, Ritual, Division Commander.

CONFEDERATE ARMY - See Members, Eligibility,

CONFLICT OF OPINIONS - See Dues.

CONSTITUTION -

The word "shall" must be construed as it is in the statutes of the several states of this country, and whether it is mandatory or directory must be determined from the context. CinC Webb, Dec. LVI, 10th, 43.

See Commander-in-Chief, Inspection, Ritual.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS -

At the Knoxville Encampment the Commander-in-Chief recommended that no amendments to the laws of the Order be made, which recommendation was adopted by the encampment, after which it voted amendments, held, that such amendments were constitutional and legally adopted. CinC Russell, Dec. XXVI, 15th, 50.

See Shoulder Straps, S.V.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS - See Division Council, Reports, Past Rank.

COMRADES OF G.A.R. - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

COMMISSION -

A Division Commander can legally withhold commissions of camp officers who have not paid fee as established by Division Encampment for same. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIV, 13th, 102.

See Division Commander, Division Encampment, Office, Quartermaster.

CUSHING'S MANUAL - See Division Encampment.

CYPHER AND KEY -

No other member of a camp should be allowed to have or hold the cypher and key of our unwritten work but the Captain. CinC Hall, Dec. XLII, 12th, 32.

DATE - See Transfer

DE NOVO - See Dropped Member

DECLINATION - See Camp Officers

DEBT

A Department is in no way liable for the individual debts of a Camp. The Camp is a separate entity and may own and dispose of property in connection with its individual affairs, and in contracting debts, it has no authority to pledge the credit of the Department. NC Fairchild, Op III, 50th, 63.

DEPOSITIONS - See Court Martial

DE HORS THE RECORD - See Court Martial

DEAF AND DUMB - See Ritual Obligation

DELEGATE - See Division Encampment

DEGREES - See Dropped Member, Ballot, Ritual

DESERTION - See Membership

DETAIL - See Court Martial

DISCIPLINE/COURTS MARTIAL -

If a court martial is ordered by the Captain the report should be made to him for his approval; if the camp orders the court martial, the court should make its report to the camp for

approval. If ordered by higher authority, the camp and camp officers have nothing whatsoever to do with it. If the camp or Captain refuses to pass upon the court martial proceedings, or disapprove them, an appeal will lie to the Division Commander. CinC Webb, Dec. LI, 10th, 42.

A camp or camp officers cannot defeat or prevent the judgment of the court martial being carried into effect by refusing to pass upon the proceedings. CinC Webb, Dec. LI, 10th, 42.

Papers and sentence of a court martial must be passed upon by the Division Commander, and his action endorsed thereon, before forwarding to the Commander-in-Chief. JAG. Weeks, Op. VI, 10th, 104.

Laws of the Order do not recognize acts which fall short of a crime as a sufficient ground for the convening of a court martial. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XV, 11th, 41.

Has no jurisdiction of the accused when not present and when legal notice has not been served upon him. JAG Shaw Van, Op XV, 11th, 38.

Court for the trial of past division officers does not have to consist of past division officers. JAG. Russell, Op. XV, 13th, 95.

A member cannot be punished except by court martial after a regular trial and a verdict against him. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXIV, Blue Book, 73.

The law presumes innocence until guilt is established. A brother resting under charges of court martial retains all the rights and privileges he has even enjoyed until convicted and sentenced. CinC Hall, XLI, 12th, 32.

A member of a camp who declines "to sit in the camp room" with a visiting brother, without stating the reason or making charges, is guilty of "conduct unbecoming a member," etc., and subject to trial by court martial. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXII, Blue Book, 70.

A member sentenced to six months suspension cannot be tried upon another charge during the period of time for which he is suspended. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXVII, Blue Book, 74.

An officer cannot be suspended except upon charges preferred pending a court martial. CinC Griggin, Op. LXXX, Blue Book, 75.

G.A.R. comrades are not qualified to act as members of S. of V. courts martial. CinC Weeks, Dec. II, 11th, 29.

Shall consist of five members. JAG. Russell, Op. XVIII, 13th 95.

Unless at least five members of the court are present, the court can only meet and adjourn until absentees report, or until the court is dissolved by competent authority. JAG. Weeks, Op. X, 10th, 104.

While three members constitute a quorum, it is imperative that the trial does not proceed unless all five are present. A quorum is wisely provided for so that the court, if a full attendance is not had at the time set for the trial, may not dissolve but can adjourn to a time certain, and secure the attendance of a full court. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 100.

Must consist of just five; no more, no less. JAG. Harrington, Op. XI, 14th, 120. See Op. XII, also.

Must consist of five exactly, and all of them must be continually present at the trial. If it consists of more, proceedings fatally defective. JAG. Oglesbee, Op IV, 15th, 105.

All the members of the court must be present during trial. If a member is admitted after the trial has begun, proceedings void. JAG. Russell, Op. XXII, 13th, 96.

The accused may, if he so elects, waive his right to be tried by the full court of five members, and the trial may proceed with a less number. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXV, 13th, 103.

A member should not be permitted to serve as a member of a court convened to try a brother of whose guilt he had previously expressed an opinion. JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 107.

A member who signed the charges and stated that he believed them to be true, and was the first witness called to support them, should not have been permitted to sit as a member of the court. JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 107.

A change in the detail of members cannot be made without notice to the defendant, and it made during trial, proceedings void. JAG. Harrington, Op. XVI, 14th, 122.

Where an adjournment is had in the absence of the accused, notice of the adjournment should be given to the accused, and proof thereof incorporated in the record. JAG. Weeks, Op. XV, 10th, 105.

A session continued beyond midnight of Saturday is legal. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXIX, 11th, 42.

It is not the duty of the court to furnish counsel for accused. JAG. Russell, Op. XXII, 13th, 96.

Members of a court cannot be witnesses in the case on which they are sitting in judgment. JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 107.

If witnesses were not affirmed or obligated, proceedings irregular. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. II, 11th, 38.

Brother while under suspension from the Order by sentence of court martial cannot, during such period of suspension, be tried for another offence. JAG Gould, Op IV, 16th.

Brother suspended by court martial is liable for his dues during time he is suspended. JAG Gould Op XIV, 16th. Affirmed, CinC Darling, Dec XVII, 16th.

A Brother suspended by his camp can still be court martialed and subject to punishment. CinC Sheppard, Dec VIII, 17th.

I. CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Charges and specifications should state facts with that definiteness and certainty that is necessary when an accused person is called upon to answer for an offense committed. JAG. Beebe, Op. XVII, 12th, 92.

In order to sustain a finding of guilty the accused must be aptly charged with an offense cognizable by the Sons of Veterans and the evidence must legitimately tend to establish the offence thus charged. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXV, 12th, 95.

When the charge is improperly worded but the evidence is sufficient to sustain it when properly worded, the court can cure defect by being reconvened. JAG. Harrington, Op. VIII, 14th, 119.

"Misappropriating funds" is an improper charge. It should be "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Redmond, Op. II, 16th, 101.

The only offense of disloyalty cognizable by our Order is "Disloyalty to the United States of America." JAG. Weeks, Op. IX, 10th, 104.

A charge worded, "Conduct unbecoming a member of the Order," is not an offense cognizable by the Sons of Veterans. It should be "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Weeks, Op. I, 10th, 102.

The record shows a charge to have been "attempting to divulge the grip." Some doubt as to sufficiency of charge. CinC Webb, Dec. LXXXV, 10th, 52.

The charge "Retaining money belonging to the camp" is one not recognized in that form by our Order. It should be "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 107.

In the trial of a division officer, "embezzlement of division funds," an improper charge. It should be, "Violation of an obligation given at the time of assuming office." JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 101.

Allegation that accused "stole goods from Hotel Benton," an improper charge. It should read, "The commission of a scandalous crime against the laws of the land." JAG. Russell, Op. XXVIII, 13th, 98.

"Conduct unbecoming a Son of a Veteran," an improper charge. It should be, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Russell, Op. IX, 13th, 93.

Proceedings are irregular when charge is improperly worded, but if evidence is sufficient to sustain charge when properly worded, the court may be reconvened to cure irregularity and the record again forwarded. JAG. Harrington, Op. II, 14th, 117.

"Making false entries on cash book of camp," not a proper charge. It should be, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG Harrington, Op. XIX, 14th, 122.

The charge in this case is "Fraudulent representation and appropriating money to his own use by means of fraudulent order." It is improperly worded, and should read, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Harrington, Op. XV, 14th, 121.

"Appropriation of camp funds to his own use," not a proper charge. It should be, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order." JAG. Harrington, Op. XVI, 14th, 121.

In case where charge was, "Appropriating to his own use and benefit certain funds of W.E. Cross Camp," when it should have been, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order;" finding and sentence approved. JAG. Harrington, Op. IV, 14th, 118.

A brother was charged: 1st. With conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. The specifications are, 1st. In that he became intoxicated during the installation of the officers of his camp; 2d. Created a disturbance; and, 3d. Afterwards tore his badge from his coat and threw it in the street. Charge 2 was: Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, in that he spoke disrespectfully of the Order in the camp room when his actions upon the night of installation were under examination. The accused pleaded "guilty" to the first specification of the first charge, and to the second charge. Findings and sentence approved. CinC Weeks, Dec. XLII, 11th, 38.

A brother is charged with disobedience of C. R. & R. and By-laws, also orders coming from proper authority, and conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order. The specifications set forth that he loaned or used funds of the camp in violation of the resolutions of the camp; that he presented worthless checks in payment of the rent of the hall; that he retained money donated for the relief of a brother and ordered to be paid to the Division Quartermaster; that he disobeyed the orders of the Camp Commander to turn over the funds of the camp, and that he denied upon the floor of the camp any misuse of its funds. Accused was present with counsel and pleaded "guilty." Sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Order, and sentence was approved. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXII, 11th, 33.

The specification is not sufficient to sustain the charge when it fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a crime. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. IV, 15th, 105.

When specifications fail to state essential facts of the offense charged, and the evidence would be insufficient to sustain conviction in court of law, yet enough facts can be gathered and inferred from record to give ground for guilt, held, that finding and sentence should be approved. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. II, 15th, 104.

The language in the specification of a charge, that "the members of this court have good and sufficient reasons to believe, and do believe, that it will materially aid and benefit this camp by dishonorably discharging S.E.P. from the camp and the Order," is particularly out of place. JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 106.

Under charge, "Conduct unbecoming a member in his relation to the Order," the specification sets out part of a letter as follows: "It seems to me you are a set of ninnies or babies; why don't you have more manhood about you as a bond. *** I gave you some credit of being made of better stuff than you have proven to be made out of. *** I wish I was there to give you a piece of my mind and you might court martial me. *** Is there not one in the camp who has not been bull-dozed by their slick tongues. *** You may read this aloud in the camp room for all I care; I certainly would say as much if I were there. You are a lot of geese." Held, that while the language is certainly unbecoming, still it was not a public utterance, the camp was not injured by it in the least, and the sentence of dishonorable discharge is out of all keeping with the offense. JAG. Harrington, Op. III, 14th, 118.

II. NOTICE TO ACCUSED.

When accused was not present at trial and record contains no proof of notice having been served on him, proceedings are irregular. JAG. Harrington, Op. II, 14th, 117.

A notice to accused should contain statement that charges have been preferred, that a trial will be had, when and where held, and that a copy of the charges are enclosed with the notice. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 101.

The Judge Advocate should recite in his return or proof of service exactly what he did in making service; he must state the facts, and then it is the duty of the court to decide whether the facts stated show a valid service upon the accused. JAG. Beebe, Op. III, 12th, 89.

If a return of service in the record is defective it may be cured by reconvening the court and have the irregularity adjusted, if the facts of service are in accordance with the C., R. & R. JAG. Russell, Op. XX, 13th, 96.

If personal service cannot be obtained upon the accused the C., R. & R. provides for constructive service. JAG. Russell, Op. XX, 13th, 96.

Service on accused is not excused because he is confined to the penitentiary. JAG. Harrington, Op. XVII, 14th, 22.

Service of notice of trial and a copy of the charges upon accused, if made by mail, should be sent to his "last known place of residence." JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 101.

If the accused is absent from the trial there must be incorporated in the record of the court proof of notice being given him or left at his usual place of abode. JAG. Weeks, Op. VI, 10th, 104.

The accused may have a residence at one place and his post office address may be at another. Notice of trial should be sent to his last known residence. JAG. Beebe, Op. V, 12th, 90.

Even if accused appears by counsel but is not present himself, it is well to have proof of the notice given him incorporated in the record. JAG. Weeks, Op. XVII, 10th, 106.

If accused appeared, asked no postponement or continuance, and made no objection to regularity of service, he is held to have waived irregularities of service. JAG. Russell, Op. XXII, 13th, 96.

A letter containing an admission by the accused that he had received notice of his trial is not sufficient admission of service. It should state the kind of notice, and the time, place and manner of its reception. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXV, 12th, 95.

A court was ordered on February 23 to convene on February 25, held, that accused did not receive such notice as the Constitution required. JAG. Weeks, Op. XX, 10th, 107.

The record showing, over the signature of the Judge-Advocate, that the whereabouts of the accused was not known, held, that the proceedings were regular and sentence was approved. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXVI, 10th 107.

The fact that the notice recites that he "sends copy," ect., does not establish the fact that it was received by the defendant or left at his usual place of residence. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. II, 11th, 38.

The record states that the accused was "legally notified," held, not to be sufficient proof of service. JAG. Beebe, Op. XVII, 12th, 92.

A record that states that "notice" was sent to the accused by letter but fails to state what that notice contained, is irregular. JAG. Beebe, Op. XV, 12th, 92.

Proof of notice not sufficient when it reads, "Served by mail May 1, 1893, W.H.B. Judge Advocate." JAG. Beebe, Op XXV, 12th, 95.

A statement in the record "that the Judge-Advocate offered proof that the accused was duly notified which was accepted by the court," not sufficient. JAG. Russell, Op. I, 13th, 91; also Op. IV, 13th, 91.

A return in the record reads: "Williamsport, Pa., Aug. 22, 1892. This is to certify that I did duly notify the accused brother, A.F.A----, by mail at least twelve (12) days before the court convened, on my honor as a member of the Order of S. of V." Held, to be radically defective

because it fails to show that a "copy of the charges" and a "notice of the time and place of holding court" had been "served" upon the accused five days or any number of days before the date fixed for the court, by mail, "addressed to his last known place of residence." JAG. Beebe, Op. III, 12th, 89.

When the accused is not present, absence from the record of proof of notice is an irregularity that may be cured on reconvening the court. JAG. Harrington, Op. XVI, 14th, 121.

Although not obligated as a witness, the Judge-Advocate testifies that "notice to the accused was sent to his last known address on August 10th, containing information that the trial would be held on the 23rd of the same month. Rumor having it that he was at Kasle, B.C., I also sent a copy of the notification to him there, endeavoring, if possible, to have him receive notice and make restitution. A copy of the latter is herewith attached. The former was returned." Held, notice was not sufficient. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 101.

A record of a court contains this statement: "The Judge-Advocate, having read the order convening the court, here affirmed that on the 14th day of March he did summon Bro. B. to appear at this court martial and the same brother promised to appear." Held, that this is not a proper proof of service. The Judge-Advocate should state specifically what he did, and not simply give his conclusion. JAG. Harrington, Op. XIII, 14th, 120.

A detached sheet, in no manner incorporated in the record or referred to therein, contains a statement made by a person who is a total stranger to the record, that he did certain things by way of serving notice, and a letter from one of the defendants contains an admission that he received such a notice but fails to appear at the trial, held, service of notice is defective. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. IV, 15th, 105.

III. RECORD OF THE COURT.

The order appointing the court should be made a part of the record. JAG. Beebe, Op. X, 12th, 91.

Record is defective when it does not appear that the court was ordered by the proper officer. The order appearing in the record was not signed by the Commander. JAG. Beebe, Op. VI, 12th, 90.

The record must contain proof of notice, showing it to have been served on accused or left at his usual place of abode. JAG. Harrington, Op. VIII, 14th, 119.

A court martial, the proceedings of which are irregular, may be reconvened in accordance with Section 1043, U.S. Army Regulations, and the deficiency supplied and the record cured. JAG. Weeks, Op. VII, 10th, 104.

Irregularities in records may be cured by reconvening the court, after which the papers should again be forwarded through proper channels. JAG. Harrington, Op. II, 14th, 117.

Proceedings are irregular when inconsistencies appear in the record, such as the statement that the accused was not present, still he was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty." JAG. Harrington, Op. II, 14th, 117.

The consideration of matters de hors the record should be very seldom entertained, or otherwise no proceeding would ever have the stability to which it is entitled. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXIX, 11th, 42.

A record that shows accused to have been absent, and also that he was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty," irregular. JAG. Russell, Op. I, 13th, 91.

A record that shows no charge to have been made, but a specification alone is given stating that the accused was convicted of bigamy; no proof of service appears, but the statement appears that the accused is in the penitentiary; a plea of guilty instead of not guilty was entered and no evidence whatever was offered; held, that proceedings are void. JAG. Harrington, Op. XVII, 14th, 122.

Where it does not appear of record how many members of the court were present at trial, or that an adjournment to any other time was had, but four days later, without any notice of any kind to anybody, a majority of the detail sat and a trial was had, held, proceedings illegal and record defective. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. IV, 15th, 105.

A nunc pro tunc order is always admissible when delay in forwarding record of court to the Division Commander arises from the act of the court, as in case where the Judge-Advocate has failed to prepare same. the court should be reconvened in accordance with Section 1043, U.S.Army Regulations to complete the record. JAG. Harrington, Op. I, 14th, 117.

IV. EVIDENCE

Evidence irrelevant to the charges and specifications should not be admitted. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. I, 15th, 104.

Letters annexed to a court martial record should be identified. JAG. Weeks, Op. IX, 10th, 104.

Evidence found on suspicion alone and unsupported is inadmissible. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XI, 11th, 40.

Hearsay evidence is not admissible. JAG. Beebe, Op. XVII, 12th, 92.

Under criminal charge in certain case, the best evidence is wanting in that a copy of the information and bond is lacking. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XI, 11th, 40.

The accused cannot be charged with one offense and be convicted by proof that he committed another and entirely different crime; nor can he be legally found guilty by proof of some crime when none is charged against him. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXV, 12th, 95.

Under a charge of embezzlement of funds a resolution of the Division Encampment was introduced in evidence ordering a warrant drawn for only part of the amount in controversy, in favor of the accused, and ordering the accused to pay into the treasury the balance. Held, not competent evidence. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXV, 13th, 103.

Deposition of absent witness is the only competent evidence he can give. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIII, 13th, 101.

Under charge, "Violation of a pledge given at the time of muster," the following letter was introduced into evidence and identified as the handwriting of the accused: "If camp has nothing better to do than hunt up a character for a previous chippy they are in a bad row. *** She was a noted sport, or at least a confirmed one, and had rooms on East Second street where here customers were welcome at all hours, day or night. *** She left her husband and was in one of the lowest dives in B." Nothing appears in the letter to indicate to whom reference is made, but it was assumed that the wife of O.E.C. was referred to, and he was so informed. The brother to whom the letter was addressed testified: "Q. In this letter does he refer to the wife of O.E.C.? A. Yes. This is all the evidence to support the charge, held, not sufficient. JAG. Harrington, Op. III, 14th, 117.

1. Evidence produced at the trial should be made a part of the record. An abstract of the evidence attached to the record is insufficient. 2. In a court martial proceeding, the charge must be proved by competent evidence. JAG Johnson, Op X, 18th, 31.

V. SENTENCE

Whatever sentence is imposed must be positive, direct and certain, and not in the alternative. JAG. Beebe, Op. XX, 12th, 93.

It requires a unanimous vote of the court upon a finding of guilty, and also as to sentence. JAG. Russell, Op, VI, 13th, 93.

When orders appointing the court martial do not name the day of trial and time for convening, sentence should be disapproved. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXI, 12th, 93.

After sentencing the accused to pay a fine of \$7.00 and costs, the court further adjudged that in case the same is not paid within twenty days from March 1, 1893, "then Brother R---- shall be dishonorably discharged from the Order." held, to be not a proper sentence. JAG Beebe, Op. XX, 12th, 93.

A mild sentence is evidence of lack of malice on the part of the members of the court martial when accused charges such on appeal. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXIX, 11th, 42.

The use of unbecoming language is reprehensible, but if not used in a public manner or in such a way that a camp was injured by it, a sentence of dishonorable discharge is more severe than the offense would justify. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. I, 15th, 104.

In case where charges were, "Violation of obligation given at time he assumed the office of Captain of the camp aforesaid," and one specification, showing neglect of duty in absenting himself from meetings of camp: the second charge being "Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline," and two specifications, the first alleging neglect of duty in absenting himself from camp meetings, the second charging him with certain unbecoming language, held, that sentence of dishonorable discharge is too severe for offenses alleged. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. I, 15th, 104.

In cases where, after due proceedings, a Camp imposes a sentence of suspension upon a member who at the time is an active Division officer, or an active National officer, the sentence of suspension shall not become effective until approval by the Division Commander or the Commander-in-Chief, as the case maybe and the papers in such cases shall be forwarded through regular channels for the purpose of such approval. NC Coffin, Op 1, 33rd, 102. Approved CinC Sautter, Paragraph X, General Order #2, series 1914.

Where a member accepts dismissal on invitation for law infraction, he waives any criticism of procedure. But all rights of appeal are not necessarily lost thereby. NC Courtney, Op II, 49th, 43.

VI. NEW TRIAL

A member of the court who expresses his opinion of the accused's guilt before trial, and said he would "fix him," held, to be sufficient ground to grant a new trial. JAG. Russell, Op. VI, 13th, 93.

Failure to obligate or affirm witness, sufficient ground for new trial. JAG. Russell, Op. VIII, 13th, 93.

In the absence of new, material evidence, a case decided by a previous administration will not be reopened. NC Coffin, Op IX, 34th, 61.

See Appeal, Division Commander, Membership, Past Captain, Camp.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT -

Five Camps necessary to form. CinC Bundy, Dec. LI, 14th, 43.

Not limited by State or Territorial lines. A division may include more than one State. CinC Griffin, Op. II, Blue Book, 9.

A Department is in no way liable for the individual debts of a Camp. The Camp is a separate entity and may own and dispose of property in connection with its individual affairs, and in contracting debts, it has no authority to pledge the credit of the Department. NC Fairchild, Op III, 50th, 63.

The Commander in Chief has the authority to order two Departments to consolidate, by directing one Department to deliver to the other Department the books and records of that Department and covering any other matters in connection therewith as might seem to the Commander in Chief to be necessary and proper. NC Doughty, Op III, 66th, 32.

Departments are confined to state boundaries. NC Rippey, Op 1, 102nd.

Camps and/or Departments may not be formed outside of the United States, its territories and possessions. NC Pahl, Op 1, 115th, 26

See Camp, Council-in-Chief, Commandery-in-Chief, Commander-in-Chief, Charter Fee, Member Suspended, Member Dropped, Motto, Property of Camp, Per Capita Tax, Quartermaster, Shoulder Straps S.V., Uniform.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT COMMANDER -

In the 12th Annual Encampment of the Vermont Division, June 28, 1894, the following proceedings were had: "Moved by Past Colonel E.T. Griswold that the Constitution be suspended, and we proceed with the election of the officers. Motion carried." After nominations Brother Frank L. Greene being the only nominee, the Adjutant was instructed to cast one ballot for Past Captain F.L. Greene, for Division Commander, and he was declared elected. Afterwards in the afternoon session of the same day, Brother F.L. Greene was duly installed into office by Adjutant General Charles K. Darling, and immediately thereafter, retiring Commander W.M.Sergeant was presented with the silver cross of a Past Commander, which he accepted. I am satisfied by this action, and taking into consideration the fact that Brother Greene was permitted to assume command, and has acted as Commander of the division for nearly a year, that Brother Sergent is estopped from any claim to the position. For more than eleven months, Brother Greene has been Division Commander de facto. No one protested at the time. He was unanimously elected and installed without objection, and I shall not now make a ruling which practically holds all his official acts to have been illegal and inoperative. Moreover, I am of the opinion that in any event, the election was legal, and that such election and following installation practically completed the business of the Encampment. If anything is to be ruled out, it would be all matters of business transacted after the election and proceeding the installation of officers. I do not commend the action of the Encampment in this respect, but under the circumstances **** I respectfully decide that Brother Frank L. Greene is entitled to remain as Division Commander and to hold the past rank after the expiration of his term. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLVI, 14th, 42.

If the appointment of a staff officer is revoked by the Division Commander, he cannot appeal to the Commander-in-Chief. CinC Hall, Dec. V, 12th, 25.

Appointment of Chief-of-Staff by Division Commander unauthorized. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXIII, 14th, 37.

Appointment of "Special Aide-de-Camp" by Division Commander unauthorized. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXIX, 14th, 36.

A brother cannot consistently hold at the same time the office of Division Commander and Chaplain-in-Chief. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXVIII, 14th, 38.

A Division Commander has no final power to remove a commissioned officer of a camp. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLVII, 14th, 42.

Cannot revoke the commission of a Captain for neglect of duty. He should be tried by court martial. CinC Weeks, Dec. III, 11th, 29.

A Division Commander has no right to give password and countersign to a member on transfer. JAG. Beebe, Op. XXII, 12th, 94.

The order of a Division Commander to a Captain is final and conclusive until appealed from. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXIII, 10th 36.

It is the duty of a Division Commander, when questions are submitted to him, to decide them. He may, if he desires, ask the advice of the Judge-Advocate, but he is not bound to follow it. CinC Webb, Dec. LVIII, 10th, 44.

It is the duty of a Division Commander to drop a camp four quarters in arrears. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35.

It is discretionary with the Division Commander whether he carry camps and report same in his returns as in good standing, when he has not received from them their per capita tax. Such a course is often times advisable. CinC Bundy, Dec. LXV, 14th, 48.

The Division Commander has no authority over property of the State in the hands of a camp. CinC Griffin, Op. XLIX, Blue Book, 44.

Cannot grant dispensation to camp to dispense with roll call. JAG. Brown, Op LI, Blue Book, 45.

Camps and Departments that wish to do so may elect associates to any elective office. NC Lambert, Op I, 89th, 20.

The Division Commander has power to appoint staff officers from any locality within the division. CinC Rake, Dec. XXII, 16th, 35.

Division Commander cannot also be Camp Commander at the same time. Dec VI, C-in-C Darling, Nov 26, 1897. 16th

Division Commander is at all times under command of the Commander-in-Chief, and directly responsible to him for the enforcement of all laws, rules and orders, and is directly answerable to him for any failure to enforce them or for any willful violation thereof. Op IV, JAG Johnson.. 18th, 26.

A Division Commander has the right to fill vacancies in delegations caused by the absence of an accredited delegate. Dec IX, CinC Amies. 25th, 21.

Candidates for the office of Department Commander must have served as a Camp Commander. Pol II, 95th, 53.

Department Commanders have the authority to suspend Camps and during such suspension, Departments are not required to pay to the Commandery in Chief the per capita tax on the suspended Camp, provided the Commandery in Chief has been notified of such Camp's suspension. Upon re-instatement of a Camp, all fees for arrearages are due and payable to the Department and to the Commandery in Chief. Camps may be dropped or disbanded by a Department Commander, but only on giving the required notice to members of such Camp, and only with the approval of the Commander in Chief. NC Howard, Op VI, 57th, 63.

When a Camp Commander is promoted to Department Commander, Camp Command must be vacated. One cannot hold the office of Camp Commander and Department Commander at the same time. NC Church, Op 1, 65th, 40.

See Appeals, Bonds, By-Laws, Commander-in-Chief, Camp, Commissions, Officer, Arrears, Discipline/Courts Martial, Division Council, Division Encampment, Division Staff, Dispensations, Dues, Honorable Discharge, Judge-Advocate, Membership, Past Division Commander, Quartermaster, Ritual, Transfer, Commandery-in-Chief.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT COUNCIL

Vacancies cannot be filled by correspondence, but Council must convene in actual session. CinC Bundy, Dec. XVIII, 14th, 31.

The members of the Division Council are commissioned by the Division Commander but have no rank. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXII, 10th, 36.

The elective members of the Division Council and Camp Council are not commissioned officers within the meaning of the law. CinC Griffin, Dec. XXXIII, Blue Book; CinC Webb, Dec. XXXII, 10th, 36.

The Division Council has no power to increase the charter fee or per capita tax when fixed by the Division Encampment. CinC Weeks, Dec. XIII. 11th, 31.

A vacancy in the representation of a division to the Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief can only be filled by the Division Council, which must be convened for that purpose. Such vacancy cannot be filled by a vote taken by question blanks. CinC Griffin, Op. XLVIII, Blue Book, 43.

There is no inconsistency in a member of the Order being at the same time a member of the Division Council and Captain of his Camp. CinC Weeks, Dec. XV, 11th, 31.

A vote of a Division Council establishing a fee of one dollar for dispensations is legal. The granting of a dispensation is a matter of favor and not a matter of right, and the action of the Council was not in the nature of law making, but only an advisory regulation for the guidance of the Division Commander. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXIX, 11th, 35.

See Division Encampment, Judge-Advocate, Leave of Absence, Per Capita Tax, Representation.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT ENCAMPMENT

"Chief of Staff" is an office not recognized by the C. R. & R., therefore such an officer has no vote in Division Encampment. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXXI, 11th, 35.

Sergeant Major and Quartermaster-Sergeant as such have no vote in Division Encampment. CinC Hall, Dec. XXXVI, 12th, 31.

A Past Captain is eligible to election as a delegate to the Division Encampment. CinC Griffin, Op. XLV, Blue Book, 40.

Delegates to Division Encampment cannot be represented by proxy. CinC Griffin, Op. XLVI, Blue Book, 41.

A Delegate or Past Captain cannot vote by proxy in the Division Encampment, nor can one delegate cast the entire vote of his camp if the other delegates and past captains are not present. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXI, 14th, 36.

A Representative declined to obey the instruction of his camp to vote for a particular candidate for office and is removed by vote of his camp, and appealed to the Division Encampment which sustained the appeal and seated him, held, that the action of the Division Encampment was legal. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXVIII, 13th, 104.

Representation from a suspended camp, whether Captain, Past Captain or Delegate, has no voice in the Division Encampment. CinC Hall, Dec. XLI, 12th, 32.

In case of the absence from a Division Encampment of a staff officer without action whereby he became deprived of his office - there being no vacancy - no appointment could be made except the appointment of a brother to serve in a temporary capacity, and such appointee would have no vote or privileges by virtue of such appointment. Vote 12th Encampment, 224.

Absence from the Division Encampment of division officers who are not absent from the division does not vacate their offices. The vacancies on the floor may be filled by temporary appointments. CinC Griffin, Op. CVIII, Blue Book, 96.

The camp representation in the Division Encampment is one representative at large and one additional representative for over twenty-five members. If over seventy-five members, two additional delegates; if over one hundred and twenty-five members, three additional delegates,

and so on to the limit of the membership. CinC Russell, Dec. XVIII, 15th, 47.

The Division Encampment has no power to confer rank of Past Captain upon a brother. CinC Hall, Dec. IX, 12th, 26.

A Past Captain holding a transfer card unexpired cannot vote in the Division Encampment before he deposits it in a camp. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XXIX, 13th, 26.

No camp shall be deprived of representation in the Division Encampment for failure to make report to Division Chaplain or Memorial Day exercises. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLVI, 14th, 41.

A Division Encampment can legally pass a resolution fixing a fee for commissions of camp officers. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIV, 13th, 102.

If the report of a committee was "accepted" by vote, it becomes the act of the Encampment as fully as if the record said "adopted". JAG. Russell, Op. XXXIV, 13th, 102.

A ballot for division officers is unauthorized. Each member shall announce the candidate of his choice. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXXIV, 11th, 35.

Resolutions passed after the election of officers had taken place were not legally adopted. CinC Rake, Dec. XI, 16th, 31.

In the nomination and election of officers the procedure required is governed first by the C., R. & R., and when they are silent by Cushing's Manual. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XXV, 13th, 26.

The time of meeting of the Division Encampment must be fixed at each Annual Encampment. CinC Griffin, Op. XLVII, Blue Book, 42.

The action of a Division Council in changing the time and place of the meeting of the Division Encampment, for good and sufficient reasons, is legal. CinC Webb, Dec. LVII, 10th, 44.

A past commander and a member of a camp so suspended, loses his seat at encampment. A past commanders right to a seat at an encampment is based not only upon the service of such officer, but upon his good standing in his camp. JAG Church, Op V, confirmed CinC Spink, Dec III, 22nd, 204.

Unless a Camp or Member is financially in arrears, that neither the Commander of a Division, nor the Division Encampment in meeting assembled, has any right to suspend a Camp or its duly credited representatives, from a vote and voice in the Division Encampment, without first having charges, trial hearing, and a finding of guilty, as provided in our Constitution and Regulations. Only the Commander in Chief may, in extraordinary circumstances, summarily discipline a member, Camp or Division. NC McGuire, Op III, 42nd, 98. Approved CinC

Shellhouse, 42nd, 98.

A Camp that is one or more quarters in arrears with its per capita tax is negligent but not yet discredited and may still be seated at Department Encampment and present a candidate for Department office and may still vote until the Department Commander suspend same. A member of said Camp retains intact rights, but it is assumed that a Camp in arrears calls for some action by proper authority to make complete the ineligibility or restore by adjustment to “good standing”. The Department Commander has first ruling. NC Courtney, Op VIII, 49th, 45.

A Past Camp Commander in good standing is entitled to participation in Department Encampments because this is an honor bestowed on him personally for past service; and cannot be taken from him even though his Camp is in arrears or not in good standing. This continues until such Past Camp Commander either resigns or is discharged as provided by the Regulations or his Camp disbands. In the later case, he may retain this individual right either by transfer to another Camp or become a member-at-large. NC Howard, Op III, 57th, 62.

Past Department Commanders in good standing have the same “honors” and are individual members of the Department Encampments and also the Commandery-in-Chief, and may participate and vote as such member in the National Encampment. Should his Department cease to exist, he may retain his honors by transfer or by becoming a Member-at-Large. NC Howard, Op IV, 57th, 62.

See Appeal, Division Council, Judge-Advocate, Officers, Past Captain, Per Capita Tax, Quartermaster.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT OFFICERS -

A brother must be present at the Division Encampment to be eligible to elective division office. CinC Webb, Dec. LXI, 10th, 45.

It is proper for division officers to wear side arms in uniformed divisions, although as a body the members are not equipped. CinC Webb, Dec. LXV, 10th, 46.

A suspended member cannot hold division office with voice and seat in the Division Encampment. JAG. Brown, Op. LXI, Blue Book, 65.

If an elective officer of the division absents himself from the division more than 30 days without leave of absence from the Commander-in-Chief, he should be so reported, and the Commander-in-Chief has power to declare the office vacant. CinC Webb, Dec. LXVII, 10th, 47.

If a brother holding division office takes a transfer from his camp and deposits it in a camp of another division, the division office held by him is vacated. CinC Weeks, Dec. XVII, 11th, 31.

Department officers who's camp has disbanded, but who avails himself of a transfer card – office is not declared vacant. JAG Gould, Op VI, confirmed C-in-C Darling, Dec XIII, 16th.

DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA - See Camps.

DIVISION/DEPARTMENT STAFF -

A Division Commander cannot remove any staff officer for refusing to vote for his candidate for office. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XLIII, 13th, 29.

See Division Encampment.

DISLOYALTY - See Discipline/Courts Martial

DISSOLUTIONS - See Transfer, Dues.

DISBANDED CAMP - See Charter Member, Transfer

DISHONORABLE DISCHARGE - See Discipline/Courts Martial, Post System.

DISCHARGE - See Membership

DIVISION CHAPLAIN - See Division Encampment

DISCIPLINE - See Transfer.

DISPENSATION -

A dispensation to muster a recruit under 18 years of age is unauthorized. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXIII, 11th, 33.

A dropped member of a camp which has ceased to exist must have a dispensation from the Division Commander before he can again be mustered into the Order. JAG. Redmond, Op. I, 16th, 101.

A Division Commander of one division can legally issue a dispensation to a camp of another division to muster a dropped member of a defunct camp formerly of his division. CinC Hall, Dec. XXXI, 12th, 31.

The Commander-in-Chief is not authorized to issue a dispensation granting camps permission to muster lineal descendants of distinguished patriots who were not in the military or naval service of the U.S. CinC Bundy, Dec. LVII, 14th, 46.

A Division Commander cannot issue a dispensation for the installation of camp officers to occur Dec. 29th. CinC Webb, Dec XXXIV, 10th, 36.

No dispensation is necessary to authorize the conferring of the Silver Cross of the Order on any Past Colonel (Commander) in good standing. CinC Griffin, Op XCII, Blue Book, 85.

See By-Laws, Commander-in-Chief, Division, Division Commander, Division Council, Inspection, Installation, Membership, Uniform.

DUES -

If members have not paid dues into treasury since the time of the suspension of their camp, which was six months or more prior to its dissolution, and are not in good standing at the time of dissolution, they are not in good standing at the time of dissolution, they are not entitled to transfers from the Division Commander, nor can he receive from them the amount of their back dues, in order to qualify them to receive transfers. JAG. Russell, Op. XXXVI, 13th, 103.

As to conflict between decisions of Past Commander-in-Chief Weeks to the effect that one year's dues in addition to muster fee must be paid by dropped member applying for reinstatement, and the decision of CinC Maccabe (JAG. Op. III) as to eligibility of dropped members under 21 years of age, I would hold that no conflict appears. The decision of General Weeks was and is unquestionably sound. In being reinstated under Section 4, Article IV, Chapter V, as provided by Sections 1-7, Article II, Chapter II, he must pay the amount of his debt to the camp in addition to the regular muster fee, the C. R. & R. wisely providing that his old camp is the only one that can reinstate him, if it still be in existence. The term "dropped member" is clearly a "misnomer." It distinguishes one who has at some time been connected with the Order from one who has never been a member, implying nothing as to actual present status in reference to the Order, except the one point that he must pay the amount of his debt to the camp, otherwise coming into the Order as a new member. The decision of CinC Maccabe referred to was not expected to cover this point. It was only as to the eligibility of "dropped members" under 21 years of age to be reinstated before attaining the new required age of 21 (now changed to 18. E.K.G.) even though they complied with all other requirements of the C. R. & R., regarding reinstatement. JAG. Russell, Op. XVII, 13th, 95.

Brother suspended by court martial is liable for his dues during time he is suspended. JAG Gould Op XIV, 16th, affirmed, CinC Darling, Dec XVII, 16th.

DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS - See Membership, Post System

DUES –

When would a new member begin paying dues? This is strictly a Camp matter, they can charge what they want and collect it when they want, BUT they must pay per capita tax to their Department on all members reported for the Quarter. NC Mabie, Op I, 67th, 17.

See Membership, By-Laws, Captain, Camp.

DUE FORM - See Ritual.

ELECTION -

Election of camp officers not legal unless notice of same be given by First Sergeant.
CinC Bundy, Dec. XXVIII, 14th, 35.

A brother cannot be elected to office or as a delegate unless he be present at the election.
CinC Amies, Dec IV, 25th, 21.

Members who are six months in arrears for dues, but not suspended, are entitled to vote at the annual elections of officers of the camp. Dec VI, CinC Pollitt, 1910. Proceedings of the 28th National Encampment, 1910, pg. 22.

See Camp Office, Camp, Division Encampment.

ELIGIBILITY - See Membership.

ENLISTMENT - See Membership.

ENCAMPMENT -

An officer who fails to make reports within specified time shall have his name omitted from the roll of the Encampment. CinC Russell, Dec. IX, 15th, 43.

ENCAMPMENT SITE COMMITTEE GUIDELINES, Pol I, 97th, 49

1. Any invitation received from any Department by authority of the Department Encampment in annual session, signed by the Department Head of one of the Allied Orders of the Grand Army of the Republic and attested by the Department Secretary shall receive priority consideration, and in order to be received seriously, the inviting Department must demonstrate they enjoy a majority backing of the membership of their combined organizations and possess the necessary manpower resources to perform the proper function of a host organization.

2. In the event the Encampment Site Committee fails to receive any invitations for an Encampment for any given year, said committee shall then solicit bids from interested cities and hotels. Should these activities result in the selection of a location with no local organization filling the role of Encampment Hosts, then the Encampment Site Committee Chairman shall fill this function.

3. In all decisions regarding the selection of an Encampment Site, with or without an invitation, the Encampment Site Committee shall be guided by the Congressional Charter granted to the National Organization by Act of Congress and by the Constitution of the Order. Particular attention is drawn to Sections 6 and 9(a) of said Congressional Charter which sections specify the physical locations of Encampments and for conducting the business of the Organization. In any instance where any reasonable doubt might exist as to the legality of any location, the Site Committee shall not proceed unless it has first obtained full and undisputable resolution of said doubt.

4. The Site Committee shall negotiate such complimentary meeting rooms, suites for certain National Officers and/or other concession as it may deem proper and consistent with past practices within this organizations. It shall be wholly within the discretion of the Committee to judge whether the concessions and arrangements negotiated with a proposed location are satisfactory. The fact that an invitation does exist from a particular location or that the Host Organization has satisfied all the requirements as set forth in paragraph #1 above, does not guarantee the selection of that site until and unless this Site Committee has been successful in its negotiations.

5. The Site Committee is concerned with the location and selection of the Encampment Site and is not concerned with the actual conduct of that Encampment should there be a Host Committee. Accordingly, it shall not be responsible for the disbursement of any monies provided by the National Organizations for the purpose of financing the Encampment, such responsibilities belonging to the Encampment Committee of the Host Organization(s). Should no Encampment Committee or Host Organization(s) exist, causing the Encampment Site Committee Chairman to assume Encampment Planner responsibilities, then any monies normally controlled by an Encampment Committee shall be the responsibility of the Encampment Planner.

6. The Encampment Site Committee shall report to the National Encampment at each National Encampment, the location and details of the Encampment to be held the following year and if possible one or two additional years hence. In order to accomplish this, the authorities as hereinafter detailed are essential and explicitly granted. Should a site not be located in time for reporting at the National Encampment of the year preceding the year in question, the incoming Encampment Site Committee shall assume this responsibility under such directions and deadlines as shall be given by the National Organization and/or the Council of Administration.

7. For the proper conduct of a National Encampment from the funds received by the National Organizations, there shall be provided badges for all participating Organizations, encampment programs, a "Campfire" and Campfire programs. The Campfire shall include a concert of not less than thirty minutes and not more than one hour from some reliable musical organization (without charge, if possible), proper and dignified entertainment during the program, a speaker who may receive an honorarium if required, a basket of flowers if feasible for each organization, and should sufficient funds be available, souvenirs for all who shall register or a bus tour for those who shall remain over for the day following the close of the Encampment. For the funds received from the several National Organizations, a detailed report of receipts and expenditures with receipts attached shall be filed with the National Secretary-Treasurer of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, no later than thirty days following the close of the National Encampment. This report shall consist of one original and as many copies as there are organizations participating, duly signed by the Treasurer and approved by at least one member of each participating organization. Should the responsibilities of the Encampment be left in the hands of an Encampment Planner, said Planner then shall be governed by the above. Any and all remaining funds from those contributed by the National Organizations shall be returned with the above report to the National Secretary-Treasurer of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, who shall prorate same with each National Treasurer.

8. The Encampment Site Committee appointed annually by the Commander-in-Chief shall function as the official representatives of the National Organization, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, in any and all matters pertaining to the selection of Encampment Sites. Any contracts and/or agreements entered into by this Committee acting through its Chairman and with the consent of the majority of the entire Committee in connection with the selection of an Encampment Site, shall be binding upon the National Organization, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

9. Since it is not practical while engaged in negotiations with the various hotels to withhold the final decision for the annual National Encampment, the full authority and responsibility must rest with the Site Committee.

See Reports, Division, Grand Army of the Republic

ENGINEER CORPS, UNITED STATES - See Membership-Eligibility, Army and Navy.

EQUITY - See Bond.

ERASURES - See Honorable Discharge

EVIDENCE - See Discipline/Courts Martial

FEES - See By-Laws, Camp, Charter, Division Encampment, Transfer.

FIRST SERGEANT - See Transfer Card.

FINE - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

FINDINGS AND SENTENCE - See Discipline/Courts Martial-Charges and Specifications.

FLAG - See Camp

FLAG SALUTE -

Camps use the cap salute only for the flag. CinC Rake, Dec. XVIII, 16th, 33.

FUNDS, FLAGS, FURNITURE - See Property of Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS - See Camp.

GOOD STANDING -

A Camp that is one or more quarters in arrears with its per capita tax is negligent but not yet discredited and may still be seated at Department Encampment and present a candidate for Department office and may still vote until the Department Commander suspend same. A

member of said Camp retains intact rights, but it is assumed that a Camp in arrears calls for some action by proper authority to make complete the ineligibility or restore by adjustment to “good standing”. The Department Commander has first ruling. NC Courtney, Op VIII, 49th, 45.

A member of any Camp who has paid his dues and is in good standing is entitled to the password and countersign, although his Camp may not have paid its quarterly per capita tax. Such member is also entitled to attend all Department Encampments and Regional meetings, and should be admitted as an individual without vote. NC Howard, Op II, 57th, 62.

A Past Camp Commander in good standing is entitled to participation in Department Encampments because this is an honor bestowed on him personally for past service; and cannot be taken from him even though his Camp is in arrears or not in good standing. This continues until such Past Camp Commander either resigns or is discharged as provided by the Regulations or his Camp disbands. In the later case, he may retain this individual right either by transfer to another Camp or become a member-at-large. NC Howard, Op III, 57th, 62.

Past Department Commanders in good standing have the same “honors” and are individual members of the Department Encampments and also the Commandery-in-Chief, and may participate and vote as such member in the National Encampment. Should his Department cease to exist, he may retain his honors by transfer or by becoming a Member-at-Large. NC Howard, Op IV, 57th, 62.

Credentials for the above mentioned individual members (NC Howard Op III and Op IV, 57th) of Department Encampments, signed by Camp Commanders or Secretaries, and for such members of the National Encampment by Department Commanders or Department Secretaries, will be recognized by the Committee on Credentials. NC Howard, Op V, 57th, 62.

GRANDSON - See Membership-Eligibility

GREAT-GRANDSON - See Membership-Eligibility

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC -

Members of the G.A.R. are not entitled to honorary membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XCIX, Blue Book, 92.

Officers and members of the G.A.R. have no vote in the camps or encampments of the Sons of Veterans. CinC Griffin, Op. XCVIII, Blue Book, 92.

Comrades or officers of the G.A.R. have no jurisdiction or authority over the Sons of Veterans. CinC Griffin, Op. SCIV, Blue Book, 91.

Use of GAR badge permitted as patent had expired - morally it should be for memorial purposes. NC Bauer, Op 1, 72nd, 30.

GAR as a corporation exists until last member dies. NC Bauer, Op II, 72nd, 33.

GRAVES –

Policy & Procedure for Recording and Marking Civil War Veterans Graves. Pol I, 105th, 70

POLICY: 1) To recognize the importance of recording where Civil War Veterans are laid to eternal rest and preserving a part of our history.

2) To have memorial markers placed in National Cemeteries for soldiers whose bodies were not recovered.

3) To record and mark Civil War Veterans graves with Government headstones in all other cemeteries and private property.

PROCEDURE: 1) Obtain the name of the Veteran, Company, State, Enlistment and Discharge date.

2) Talk to the cemetery official about placement of Government headstones for the Veteran at no cost to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

3) Complete VA form #40-1330 by filling in the information requested in items #1-23. Item #8 is non-applicable for all Veterans through WWI.

4) Mail both copies of the completed application to: Monument Service (42), Veterans Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420. No Government headstone or marker may be furnished unless a completed application form has been received (38 USC 906)

5) On a 3x5 card, write the name, rank, state from where he served, enlistment and discharge dates, if known, and the name of the cemetery where he is buried and send to the National Graves Registration Officer of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

6) Help obtain Government headstones for all other Veterans graves.

GRIP - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

G.A.R. COMRADE - See Past Provisional Colonel.

GUILT - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

HEARSAY EVIDENCE - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE -

A thief is not entitled to an honorable discharge who has gained admission to the Order before his crime became known. He must be dropped from the rolls. JAG. Russell, Op. XIII, 13th, 95.

An honorable discharge granted an ineligible member is void. CinC Hall, Dec. XLI, 12th, 32.

Officers of camps have no authority to make erasures or additions to the regular printed form of honorable discharge. A brother receiving such is entitled to another, and if a camp issuing same is not in existence, the Division Commander shall issue one. CinC Bundy, Dec. XVI, 14th, 31.

The words "For the good of the Order" added to an honorable discharge is such an alteration of the printed form as to entitled the holder to receive another without such addition. CinC Bundy, Dec. XVI, 14th, 31.

Members who have been granted honorable discharges may be received again by simply being re-obligated, after application for and election to membership. CinC Bundy, Dec. XVII, 14th, 31.

An honorably discharged member who again joins the Order does not regain his past rank. CinC Griffin. Op. XXXV, Blue Book, 23.

See Camp, Membership, Obligation, Past Division Commander, Past Captain, Ritual, Transfer.

HONORARY MEMBERS -

The admission of same not authorized or encouraged. CinC Rake, Dec. II, 16th, 28.

See Grand Army of the Republic.

HOSPITAL NURSE - See Membership.

IGNORANCE OF LAW - See Camp.

ILLEGITIMATE SON - See Membership.

IMPOSTORS - See Membership.

IMMATERIAL EVIDENCE - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

INSPECTION -

The Commander-in-Chief cannot grant a dispensation permitting an annual inspection to be made earlier than the time fixed by the Constitution. CinC Griffin, Op. LIX, Blue Book, 68.

See Swords.

INSTALLATION -

Officers-elect failing to be installed at first regular meeting in January may ... present themselves at a subsequent meeting with a valid excuse and within a reasonable time, be installed by somebody duly authorized by the Division Commander. CinC Bundy, Dec. ..., 14th, 30.

Section I, Article IX, page 62, C. R. & R., which provides for public installations, does not apply to first regular meeting in January, but to ... fixed by the dispensation issued by the Division Commander. CinC Bundy, Dec. XV, 14th, 30.

A Captain can install a staff officer without a commission as Installing Officer. CinC Bundy, Dec. XV, 14th, 30.

A member of the Auxiliary may not install the officers of a Camp. NC Mabie, Op 1, 61st, 48.

See Camp Office, Dispensation, Officer.

INSTALLING OFFICER - See Installation.

INSIGNIA -

An officer of the Order is not entitled to wear any other insignia of rank than that provided by the C. R. & R. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXIV, 11th, 33.

Officers of S. of V. regiments are not entitled to wear the miniature rank strap provided in the C. R. & R. CinC Griffin, Op. XCI, Blue Book, 83.

Insignia of rank of Division Chaplains and Surgeons is that provided for the personal staff of the Division Commander. Strap with one bar. CinC Darling Dec XXV, JAG Gould Op XXIII, 16th.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE - See Membership.

IRON CROSS - See Past Captain.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL/NATIONAL COUNSELOR -

Can only advise the Commander-in-Chief, the Commandery-in-Chief, and the Council-in-Chief, and all others who desire his opinion must apply therefore through regular channels. CinC Webb, Dec. VIII, 10th, 30.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE/COUNSELOR -

Cannot give any official decisions in the division. He is the legal advisor of the Division

Commander, Division Council and Division Encampment when in session. CinC Webb, Dec. LVIII, 10th, 44.

See Camp, Discipline/Courts Martial, Division Commander.

JURISDICTION - See Discipline/Courts Martial, Membership, Transfer.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER - See Division.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF –

Upon the recommendation of the Junior Vice Commander in Chief, the Commander in Chief may name one or more National Aides to assist the Junior Vice Commander in Chief in carrying out his duties. Pol I, 114th, 85.

LAST KNOWN PLACE OF RESIDENCE - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE -

A Captain cannot use his discretion in granting leave of absence to a brother. It must be granted on application. CinC Hall, Dec. VII, 12th, 25.

An officer of a Camp absent from same for thirty days without a leave of absence from proper authority, should be suspended by the Division Commander. CinC Webb, Dec. XXX, 10th, 35.

Absence of Lieutenant Colonel (Senior Vice Commander) from division thirty days without authority from Commander-in-Chief vacates office. CinC Griffin, Op. CVII, Blue Book, 95.

A member of the Division Council is not entitled to participate in the business of his division while off duty on leave of absence. JAG. Redmond, Op. V, 16th, 101.

See Division Officer, Discipline/Courts Martial.

LIEUTENANT -

The First or Second Lieutenant can perform the duties of Captain, during his absence. CinC Webb, Dec. XL, 10th, 38.

See Camp, Captain.

LINEAL DESCENDANT - See Membership.

LOANED - See Camp.

LOYALTY - See Membership.

MASONIC LAWS -

Are not recognized as authority in the Sons of Veterans. CinC Griffin, Op. LXXIII, Blue Book, 70.

MALICE - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

MALE DESCENDANT - See Membership.

MAJORITY VOTE - See Camp Office.

MEMBERSHIP -

Applications for membership cannot be received at a special meeting. CinC Griffin, Op. XXIII, Blue Book, 20.

Application for membership need not be completely filled in when received and referred. The committee may fill blanks that are lacking. All principal blanks should be filled before the application is presented to the camp. CinC Bundy, Dec. XV, 14th, 31.

Action on application must be at a regular meeting of a camp unless a dispensation is secured from the Division Commander for a special meeting for that purpose. CinC Hall, Dec. XXXIV, 12th, 31.

The term "stated meeting" is held to be a regular meeting, or a meeting fixed by or stated in the camp by-laws. CinC Griffin, Op. XXIII, Blue Book, 20.

The words "subsequent meeting" when used in connection with action upon application for membership, means a regular meeting following the one at which the application was received. CinC Hall, Dec. XXXIV, 12th, 31.

An applicant whose father enlisted under an assumed name, should sign his own name, give father's correct name, and alias, with explanation and satisfactory evidence that applicant is his son. CinC Russell, Dec. XV, 15th, 45.

A member holding a transfer card, again applying for membership, should make the application on the regular form and it should accompany the card. CinC Webb, Dec. XLV, 10th, 40.

One general application for membership is sufficient for the three degrees. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 29.

One who has taken the first and second degree but has not been promoted to the degree of Loyalty, cannot be counted as a member in the quarterly reports, cannot hold office, or be

present in the camp room, except for muster work in the degree or degrees he has already taken. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 30.

If three black balls out of two ballots appeared, the candidates would be rejected, and a contrary decision by the Captain would be null and void. CinC Hall, Dec. XLIII, 12th, 33.

The name of a rejected applicant should not be published in Orders. JAG. Beebe, Op. XI, 12th, 89.

I. ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP

Applicant must be of full age required by the Constitution. CinC Griffin, Op. V, Blue Book, 10.

Certificate of membership in G.A.R. sufficient to prove honorable discharge of father. CinC Hall, Dec. XI, 12th, 25.

Words "male descendant" as used in the eligibility clause of the C. R. & R., was meant to include a son, grandson, or other descendant to the remotest degree. JAG. Beebe, Op. 1, 12th, 88.

Proof of ancestor's membership in the G.A.R. is sufficient to establish eligibility of son or descendant. CinC Weeks, Dec. XVI, 11th, 31.

Son of a daughter of a veteran eligible. JAG. Beebe, Op. I, 12th, 88.

Grandson or great-grandson of a veteran eligible. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXIV, 14th, 34.

Grandson is eligible to membership although his father has never joined the Order. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXIV, 11th, 34.

Step-son is not eligible. CinC Russell, Dec. IV, 15th, 41; CinC Griffin, Op. IV, Blue Book, 10.

Son of a cashiered soldier is not eligible. CinC Griffin, Op. VIII, Blue Book, 11.

Son of a deserter is not eligible. CinC Griffin, Op. IX, Blue Book, 11.

Adopted son of a veteran, if adopted by the veteran, is not eligible. CinC Webb, Dec. LX, 10th, 45.

Illegitimate son eligible if in all other respects worthy, and if it is clearly established that he is the son of a veteran. CinC Webb, Dec. LIX, 10th, 44.

A person convicted of burglary not eligible. CinC Webb, Dec. IV, 10th, 29.

Son of a "Contract Surgeon" not eligible. CinC Hall, Dec. IV, 10th, 29.

A person convicted of stealing and who has served a term in the penitentiary not eligible. JAG. Russell, Op. XIII, 13th, 94.

Grandson of Parson Brownlow not eligible. CinC Bundy, Dec. LVII, 14th, 46.

Son of a member of the U.S. Engineer Corps eligible. CinC Russell, Dec. XX, 15th, 48.

The statement of an applicant "that his father 'enlisted' in April, 1862, during the late Rebellion, and was discharged in May 1864, by reason of 'the close of the Rebellion,' and that he had charge of a construction train," is not satisfactory proof. CinC Bundy, Dec. X, 14th, 26.

A man was conscripted into the Confederate Army, but his sympathies being entirely with the Union, he deserted at the first opportunity, joined the Union Army, was honorably discharged, and his widow now receives a pension, held, that his son is eligible. CinC Bundy, Dec. XII, 14th, 28.

A Surgeon, who was sent by the Surgeon-General of Massachusetts with twelve others to the battlefield of Chantilly, received subsistence from the Government and rendered valuable aid to the wounded, but who was never mustered into the service, his son is not eligible. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. VI, 15th, 106.

Adopted son, when adopted by a veteran, not eligible, and if mustered by mistake should be dropped from the rolls by order of the Captain, which order should be spread upon the minutes, and the party notified thereof, that he may appeal to the Division Commander, should he so desire. The quarterly report should contain his name as dropped for ineligibility to membership. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXVI, 10th, 37.

A son of a soldier who is not an adopted son and whose name has been changed by the legislature, is eligible, and should apply in adopted name, stating the facts as they exist in the application. CinC Webb, Dec. I, 10th, 28.

The descendant of a soldier whose record shows desertion, which record has since been officially cleared under Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1889, is eligible. JAG. Russell, Op. XXVII, 13th, 97.

A veteran is carried on the rolls of his State as a deserter, but his son offers proof that he died in an army hospital, held, that he is not eligible until he has the State record corrected. CinC Weeks, Dec. VI, 11th, 29.

A soldier enlisted under his mother's maiden name, and was honorably discharged under that name, held, that his son is eligible. CinC Webb, Dec. LXXVIII, 10th, 50.

A citizen enlisted to serve in the Union Army, but died before his company was mustered into the service, held, that his son is not eligible. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXV, 10th, 36.

A discharge reads: "Chief Quartermaster's Office, Johnsville, Tenn., August 22, 1864, Francis H. Bates, carpenter, is this day honorably discharged from the Q.M. Dept., on account of disability." Held, not to be such a discharge as is contemplated by the eligibility clause of our Order. Son not eligible. JAG. Weeks, Op. V, 10th, 103.

Affidavits of a third person that father was a veteran and was honorably discharged is not satisfactory evidence of father's service. CinC Rake, Dec. XIV, 16th, 32.

Father's service in "Unattached Cavalry, Penna." does not qualify son for membership. CinC Rake, Dec. V, 16th, 29.

The father's service in the "District Army of Squirrel Hunters," does not qualify the son for membership. CinC Griffin, Blue Book, 12.

When State troops served in the Union Army under United States officers, and were paid by the United States for their services, and the father's discharge was signed by the Adjutant-General of the State of Ohio and Major Malcom McDowell, of the United States Army then serving upon the staff of General Lew Wallace, it was held to be a discharge within the meaning of our C. R. & R., and the sons are eligible to membership. CinC Webb, Dec. "McCrillis Case," 10th, 17.

Service in the State militia by the father of the applicant does not make son eligible. JAG. Harrington, Op. VI, 14th, 118.

If troops, whether State militia or otherwise, were duly mustered into the service of the United States Government, served therein and were honorably discharged from such service by the United States Government, then sons are eligible, otherwise they are not. CinC Griffin, Op. II, Blue Book, 13.

A father's service on the United States military railroads is not sufficient to entitle the son to membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XII, Blue Book, 13.

A father's service as "citizen wagon-master" is not such as will qualify the son for membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XIII, Blue Book, 14.

Father's membership in United States Christian Commission is not sufficient to entitle son to membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XIV, Blue Book, 14.

Father's membership in the Indiana Sanitary Commission does not qualify the son for membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XV, Blue Book, 14.

Father's service in the War of 1812 does not qualify son for membership. CinC Griffin, Op. XVI, Blue Book, 16.

The son of one who has borne arms against the United States is ineligible, notwithstanding the subsequent loyal service of his father. CinC Griffin, Op. XIX, and XX, Blue Book, 17.

Burglary constitutes an infamous crime. JAG Gould, Op IX, 16th. Affirmed, CinC Darling, Dec XII, 16th.

Son of honorably discharged soldier who enlisted under an assumed name is eligible for membership. JAG Gould, Op XII, 16th, Affirmed, CinC Darling, Dec XVII, 16th.

Dropped member of a camp who has subsequently paid all arrearage, together with muster fee, and applies for an honorable discharge, because of any inability to be present at any meeting for muster, cannot be granted an honorable discharge until he has been re-mustered as a member of the Order. JAG Gould, Op XVI, 16th. Affirmed, CinC Darling, Dec XIX, 16th.

The son of one engaged in guerilla warfare against the United States is ineligible for membership. JAG Johnson, Op VII, 18th, 28.

Candidates for membership must be balloted for singly and alone. CinC Amies, Dec I, 25th, 21.

A member cannot change his ballot. CinC Amies, Dec II, 25th, 21.

One convicted of a heinous crime such as murder is not eligible for membership. CinC Amies, Dec V, 25th, 21.

A brother not in good standing of his camp, loses all rights and privileges thereof, and as a matter of course is not entitled to remain longer in the Reserves, and must be dropped. CinC Amies, Dec VIII, 25th, 21.

A member of the Order cannot become a member of another camp until he shall have procured a transfer card from his camp. CinC Amies, Dec XI, 25th, 21.

The Commander-in-Chief has no authority to issue an order or injunction extending the time given by a Division Commander to a brother to show cause within 10 days why he should not be dropped from the rolls because of ineligibility to membership. CinC Pollitt, Dec II, 28th, 22.

A person whose final discharge from the US Army in time of peace is not honorable, is eligible to membership, inasmuch as the person does not stand convicted of a felony or an infamous crime. The manner of leaving the Service, however, should be carefully weighed by the camp receiving the application. CinC Pollitt, Dec V, 28th, 22.

The Commander-in-Chief cannot compel a brother to take an honorable discharge. CinC Pollitt, Dec VII, 28th, 22.

The Commander-in-Chief has no authority to appoint a court of inquiry to investigate charges of ineligibility made against a brother which charges have been passed upon by the Commander of the Division and found sufficient. CinC Pollitt, Dec VIII, 28th, 22.

An honorably discharged Union soldier was conscripted into the confederate army. This bearing of arms against the United States was not voluntary, the sons of the soldier eligible for membership. NC Coffin, Op I, 34th, 51.

An applicant for membership is rejected when three black balls are cast; and a Commander's declaration that the candidate is elected, being contrary to the actual fact, is of no effect and void. NC Coffin, Op II, 34th, 105

A descendant of a member of the "Squirrel Hunters" who bases his claim solely upon the service of his ancestor in their organization, not eligible for membership. A descendant of a member of any of the Pennsylvania Emergency or Independent Militia organizations raised during 1862 and 1863 to repel Lee's invasion of the North, which organizations, although not formally mustered into the United States service, were considered as having been in the service by an opinion rendered by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, War Department, on September 5, 1863 and hence paid by U.S. Army paymasters, is eligible to membership in the Sons of Veterans. NC Coffin, OP V, 34th, 111.

Service in the Revenue Department not service in the Army or Navy. NC Coffin, Op IV, 34th, 54.

An illegitimate son of a soldier is eligible to membership. NC Coffin, Op XI, 34th, 62.

One need not be a citizen of the United States to be a member of the Order. A member of the Order who joins the military service of another country (in this case, British), does not lose his membership in the Order, whatever be the consequence of so doing in regard to his citizenship. NC Hale, Op I, 35th, 123.

Grandfather on one side fought for the stars and bars, grandfather on the other side fought for the stars and stripes, eligible for membership. NC Jones, Op I, 36th, 116.

A member's eligibility may be challenged from a source outside, as well as within, the Camp of which he is a member; Provided, however, (1) That the complaint, with all supporting evidence, must first be lodged with that Camp before an appeal to any other authority may be taken, and (2) The person or body challenging the eligibility must produce competent and prima facie conclusive evidence that the member challenged is an imposter, before the Camp or any other authorities having disciplinary jurisdiction, shall be required to act thereon. NC Coffin, Op II, 41st, 120.

If a Camp drop a member, the dropped member may be admitted into the Order in the same manner as a new member & there can be no valid objection to the joining of another Camp whether they pay back dues or not. NC Holmes, Op II, 44th, 150. Confirmed CinC Coffin, Dec 1, 44th, 52.

Descendant of soldier who served under an assumed name - eligible, where the relationship was proved. NC Courtney, Op I, 49th, 43.

As to a former member appealing for relief to Commander in Chief over Camp and Department - HELD, that the eligibility record be sought locally or through Department headquarters. The certification for membership should first be determined through the customary channels. NC Courtney, Op V, 49th, 43.

Applicant's father served in the Confederate Army for a short period. Whether he deserted or taken prisoner by Union forces - no record at hand. Father later enlisted in the Union army and was honorably discharged from service. It has been found that many were drafted and compelled to render services by reason of being in a community where public opinion was strong in favor of the Confederates and it has been wisely ruled that this does not constitute voluntary service and does not bring an applicant within the prohibition "whose ancestor has voluntarily borne arms against the government". The son of one who was honorably discharged and that the circumstances of his enlistment in the Confederate army tend to show that he was not voluntarily there - the applicant is eligible for membership. NC Fairchild, Op I, 50th, 59.

The usual application for membership with the obligation attached complies with the law and the rules of the Order unless the Camp has specifically required more formal proceedings. One becomes ipso facto a member of the Order by joining a Camp, under the circumstances suggested above, and he is relieved from the necessity of appearing for muster where the Camp does not expressly require it. NC Fairchild, Op II, 50th, 60.

Adopted son of member is not eligible for membership. NC Bauer, Op II, 72nd, 29.

One black ball in a ballot box does not disqualify an applicant for membership. It is the intent and purpose of the present Constitution and Regulations to elect a candidate for membership by majority vote and that balloting for candidates appears to be optional and not obligatory. NC Howard, Op I, 56th, 43. Approved CinC Dyer, Dec I, 56th, 43.

A Camp may reinstate a dishonorably discharged former member provided he voluntarily requests re-instatement and makes full and proper restitution before his application is acted upon by the Camp. NC Howard, Op I, 57th, 62.

It being the rule of the Order to admit as members direct descendants of Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. A US Government pilot, employed by the United States Navy during the Civil War and who was admitted to membership in the G.A.R., established eligibility to this Order. NC Howard, Op VII, 57th, 63.

There is no requirement which requires a Camp to initiate a member. Any Camp may in its Bylaws require initiation of candidates by the Camp. NC Dougherty, Op II, 66th, 32.

Dual Membership is allowed. A Department or Camp may be its bylaws, provide against dual membership, but only in the future - not to invalidate any membership in the past and in

good standing. NC Rippey, Op II, 102nd.

Duel memberships in Camps and Departments are recognized and allowed. Pol II, 105th,
77

See United States service.

II. DROPPED MEMBERS.*¹

Dropped members must pay one year's dues in addition to muster fee. CinC Weeks, Dec. XVI, 11th, 31.

Dues of dropped member stop when he is dropped. JAG. Brown, Op. LXV, Blue Book, 66.

A dropped member can only be reinstated as provided in the C. R. & R. JAG. Brown, Op. LXV, Blue Book, 66.

Reinstatement of a dropped member must be de novo. JAG. Brown, Op. LXIV, Blue Book, 66.

A dropped member can only be legally reinstated upon payment of one year's dues to the camp which dropped him, and then he must first present his application for membership. This is mandatory. CinC Bundy, XVII, 14th, 31.

A member who is one year in arrears in the payment of his dues, can lawfully be and should be dropped, regardless of the fact that he had never been previously suspended. JAG.

¹ NOTE. - On the question of reinstatement of dropped members, Commander-in-Chief Darling, in a letter to one of the Division Commanders, gives the following comprehensive review of former decisions bearing upon this point:

In consideration of the provision of C.R.&R., it appears: 1st. That a dropped member of an existing camp must pay one year's dues, together with the stipulated muster fee, to be accompanied by an application for membership in which he states he has been dropped. If he is accepted he may be duly mustered. 2d. That a dropped member of a camp which has ceased to exist, no camp being in existence to receive his arrearage (one year's dues), to re-enter the Order, either obtains a dispensation authorizing a camp to receive his application and re-muster him, paying the special fee of \$2.00 therefore, or to remove the disabilities that make him ineligible and clear up his record with the Order, and thus be enabled, should he desire, to re-enter the Order again, may obtain an honorable discharge upon the payment of the same fee, \$2.00.

The whole matter leads to the conclusion that a dropped member has no standing nor legal right to re-enter the Order under any other conditions than are provided for by the Constitution, Rules and Regulations.

Beebe, Op. XIV, 92.

The presumptions are in favor of the regularity of the proceedings of a camp in dropping a member. CinC Webb, Dec. I, 10th, 28.

If a camp has acted irregularly or illegally in dropping a member, it may undo its action on reconsideration, and the matter must first be presented to the camp before any higher authority can act. CinC Webb, Dec. I, 10th, 28.

Officers who muster a dropped member after notice that he is such and has not paid the required one year's back dues to the camp that dropped him are subject to court martial. CinC Bundy, Dec. L, 14th, 43.

The name of a person dropped because ineligible to membership, should not be entered on the Black Book, nor should the proceedings in the case be made public. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXVI, 10th, 37.

A dropped member of a disbanded camp may re-enter the Order under dispensation as provided in Chapter V, Section 4, C. R. & R. CinC Bundy, Dec. L, 14th, 43.

A dropped member ceases to be a member of the Order, and the camp loses all authority over him and he owes it no allegiance. JAG. Beebe, Op XIII, 12th, 91.

When a member is dropped from the rolls because ineligible, all the record necessary would be the order of the Captain or Division Commander spread upon the minutes of the camp, and then a notice given to the party, so that he might appeal if he so desires. JAG. Russell, Op. XXV, 13th, 97.

The name of a member dropped because ineligible should not be published in orders. JAG. Russell, Op. XXV, 13th, 97.

A dropped member must pay one year's dues to the camp that dropped him before he can be reinstated. CinC Maccabe, Dec. III, 13th, 21.

A dropped member cannot be mustered by another camp until he pays one year's back dues to the camp that dropped him. CinC Bundy, Dec. I, 14th, 43.

An imposter who represents himself to be a son of a veteran, and thereby gains admission to the Order, may be dropped from the rolls without trial and sentence by court martial. JAG. Harrington, Op. XIV, 14th, 121.

If a Camp drop a member, the dropped member may be admitted into the Order in the same manner as a new member & there can be no valid objection to the joining of another Camp whether they pay back dues or not. NC Holmes, Op II, 44th, 150. Confirmed CinC Coffin, Dec 1, 44th, 52.

See By-Laws, Camp, Dispensation, Dues, Past Rank, Ritual.

III. SUSPENDED MEMBERS

A vote of a camp is not necessary to suspend a member. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXX, 11th, 43.

The distinction between a suspended member and a dropped member lies in the fact that suspension is a temporary matter and a brother while suspended is still a member of the Order, and when a member is dropped he ceases to be a member of the Order. CinC Webb, LXXIX, 10th, 50.

A suspended member does not cease to be a member of the Order. He is merely precluded from participation in its affairs, cannot hold office, attending meetings of his camp, but the camp still has jurisdiction over him. JAG. Beebe, Op. XIII, 12th, 91.

A suspended member may be reinstated by payment of back dues. CinC Bundy, Dec. LXIV, 14th, 47.

Both the camp and the division must pay back tax on a suspended member who is afterwards reinstated. CinC Bundy, Dec. LXVI, 14th, 48.

No ceremony is provided for reinstating a suspended member. The Quartermaster-Sergeant should report to the Captain the payment of dues and he may properly direct that the member be reported as reinstated from suspension. JAG. Brown, Op. LXIII, Blue Book, 66.

A member whose dues are paid to January 1st has a right to vote at an election held April 15 following, not being six months in arrears. CinC Griffin, Op. XXXIV, Blue Book, 33.

A brother cannot be a member of more than one camp at the same time. JAG. Weeks, Op. XXVII, 10th, 30. (ed note: This opinion has since been overturned by action of the 105th National Encampment. It is provided for historical purposes, as it was part of the original Digest).

A man can be a resident of one State and hold membership in a camp in another State, but he cannot be a member of more than one Camp. CinC Weeks, Dec. VII, 11th, 30. (ed note: This opinion has since been overturned by action of the 105th National Encampment. It is provided for historical purposes, as it was part of the original Digest).

Members can be suspended only by a vote of the camp, and quarterly report showing suspension must precede a report wherein the member appears as "dropped". JAG Gould, Op V, 16th.

A Brother suspended by his camp can still be court martialed and subject to punishment. CinC Sheppard, Dec VIII, 17th.

In the case of a brother of the camp having been suspended by his camp for non- payment of dues, who afterwards applies for re-instatement in the camp, the camp is not compelled to re-instate him as a member if they consider his membership undesirable. CinC Pollitt, Dec VI, 28th, 22.

A Camp may reinstate a dishonorably discharged former member provided he voluntarily requests re-instatement and makes full and proper restitution before his application is acted upon by the Camp. NC Howard, Op I, 57th, 62.

See Camp, Discipline/Courts Martial, Dues, Division Commander, Obligation, Office, Regulation Badge, Transfer Card.

MEMORIAL DAY -

Its observance is not obligatory on the Sons of Veterans. CinC Griffin, Op. CIX, Blue Book, 97. (ed. Note: the editors of this Digest believe this opinion has been overturned by the wording of our current obligation as found in the Ritual. It is provided here historical purposes, as it was part of the original Digest).

MEMORIALS

The SUVCW supports a policy that no structure or memorial be permitted in any of the National Battlefield Parks or other historical reservations of the Federal Government that does not directly pertain to the history or significance or necessary maintenance and purpose of said reservation. Pol I, 85th, 39

MEETINGS –

Password eliminated and paid up dues card required for admission. Pol II, 70th, 68.

See Membership

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT - See Army and Navy, Insignia of Rank, Ritual

MOTTO -

A motto may be adopted by a division if it so desires. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLIX, 14th, 43.

MOTION TO ADJOURN - See Camp.

MUSTER –

A muster of a new camp cannot proceed unless the constitutional number of charter applicants be present. Dec X, CinC Amies, 1907. Proceedings of the 25th National Encampment, 1907, pg. 21.

See Membership-Dropped, Ritual, Special Meeting, Transfer.

MUSTER FEE - See By-Laws, Membership.

NAME - See Camp.

NATIONAL REVEILLE -

Is not now the official paper of the Order. JAG. Weeks, Op. XII, 10th, 105.

NEW TRIAL - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

NOMINATIONS -

Of camp officers not now required by C. R. & R. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXVII, 14th, 35.

NON PARTISAN

Broadly and educationally speaking discussion of political or religious subjects are permissible where free from partisan or sectarian bias. The law controlling is inflexible that the Order is strictly non-political and non-religious. NC Courtney, Op III, 49th, 43.

NOTICE TO ACCUSED - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

NUMBER - See Camp.

OBLIGATION -

The obligation taken by a camp officer is a higher and greater law than the general rules of the Order. CinC Webb, Dec. LV, 10th, 43.

It is not necessary to reobligate members reinstated from suspension or joining by transfer card. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXV, 14th, 34.

A member who has received an honorable discharge and is readmitted to membership must be reobligated. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXV, 14th, 34.

See Discipline/Courts Martial, Ritual, Transfer.

OBLIGATION - See Bonds.

OFFICE -

Any member in good standing is eligible to any office in the Order. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XXV, 13th, 25.

Promotion vacates previous rank and office. Two elective and commissioned offices cannot be held by a member at the same time. CinC Griffin, Op. XXX, Blue Book, 27.

Honorably discharged veterans are not eligible to office in this Order. CinC Rake, Dec. IV, 16th, 29.

See Insignia.

OFFICERS

A member cannot hold two elected offices at once. JAG Johnson, Op II, 18th, 23.

Members of the camp council must be elected annually for a one-year term. JAG Johnson, Op III, 18th, 25.

Members of the camp council can only be elected for one year. CinC Amies, Dec III, 25th, 21.

A brother cannot hold two elective offices simultaneously. CinC Spink, Dec IV, 22nd, 205.

A member of the Order can be elected an officer or delegate of his camp, having signified his willingness to accept same without being present at the meeting on which election takes place. That a member must be present at a Division or Commandery-in-Chief meeting to be elected to any office within those bodies. CinC Sheldon, Dec II, 26th, 20.

That a camp may change its bylaws making the office of Secretary and Treasurer elective before the term of the officer appointed has been completed. CinC Sheldon, Dec III, 26th, 20.

Commander in Chief, by virtue of his very office, is clothed with all needful powers in maintaining the supremacy of the law of the Order, as well as its dignity and general welfare; and that, to this end, he has the power, in proper cases, to suspend a Division Commander, placing in temporary command the next ranking officer and making such other orders as may be lawful and necessary to establish law and order and bring about an equilibrium of affairs in the Division. NC Coffin, Op XII, 34th, 63.

OFFICERS ELECT - See Installation, Camp.

OFFICIAL DECISIONS –

The Commander in Chief has the authority to make official rulings concerning interpretation of the Regulations of our Order, as he deems necessary to clarify the language of the Regulations. Such rulings are subject to review by the next National Encampment. If that Encampment does not overturn these rulings, then they remain as authoritative interpretations

and are binding upon the Order. NC Pahl, Op 2, 115th, 26.

See Camp.

OGDEN, UTAH - See Camp.

OPINION - See Judge-Advocate-General, Judge-Advocate.

ORDERS - See Discipline/Courts Martial, Membership, Division Commander.

ORDER OF BUSINESS - See Camp, Captain.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT - See Army and Navy.

PAST CAPTAIN -

A Division Encampment cannot confer rank of Past Captain upon a brother rejoining who has held that rank, but has lost it by being dropped, or honorably discharged, or transferred, and has permitted the transfer to expire. JAG. Russell, Op. XXIX, 13th, 98.

A Captain elected in August and serving to the close of the year is entitled to a seat in the Division Encampment. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXII, 14th, 33.

A brother who was elected Captain of his camp in August, and served until the close of the year, is entitled to the Iron Cross. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXII, 14th, 33.

A Past Captain who permits himself to be dropped and again becomes a member of the Order, does not regain his past rank. JAG. Russell, Op. V, 13th, 92.

A Past Captain who takes a transfer card, which in time becomes an honorable discharge, and afterwards joins another camp, is not entitled to his past honors. CinC Bundy, Dec. XLIV, 14th, 40.

A Past Captain of a camp disbanded on June, 1894, and never reinstated, is given a transfer card by the Division Commander in February 1897, and immediately deposited it in another camp, under these circumstances he does not regain his rank as Past Captain. CinC Rake, Dec. IX, Blue Book, 39.

A Past Captain of a disbanded camp entitled to transfer card if in good standing. CinC Griffin, Op. XLI, Blue Book, 39.

Suspension of a Past Captain does not carry with it loss of past rank, and upon reinstatement a Past Captain will be entitled to all the privileges of past rank. CinC Webb, Dec. XIV, 10th, 31.

A Past Captain can only lose his past rank by court martial proceedings, or ceasing to be

a member of the Order. The fact that his camp is several quarters in arrears does not affect his past rank. CinC Webb, Dec. XXXI, 10th, 35.

See Division Encampment, Delegate, Past Officers, Past Rank, Transfer Card.

PAST DIVISION/DEPARTMENT COMMANDER -

A Past Colonel or Past Division Commander who has served a full term, which term was less than one year, is entitled to past honors. CinC Weeks, Dec. XXIV, 11th, 33.

A Past Colonel has a right to vote in the Commandery-in-Chief so long as he is in good standing in the Order. CinC Griffin, Op. LIV, Blue Book, 51.

A Past Colonel suspended retains his past rank after reinstatement. JAG. Brown, Op. LXII, Blue Book, 66.

A Past Division Commander honorably discharged does not retain his past rank on re-muster. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XXVIII, 13th, 26.

See Past Officers.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Rank of Past Commander-in-Chief bestowed upon Albert Woolson , Pol III, 72nd, 60-61.

PAST PROVISIONAL COLONEL -

A comrade of the G.A.R. who is not a son of a veteran, but who served as Provisional Colonel of a division, is not nor can he be a member of this Order unless made a constitutional life member by the Commandery-in-Chief. CinC Webb, Dec. XXIV, 10th, 33.

A Past Provisional Colonel is not entitled to rank and vote of Past Colonel. CinC Griffin, Blue Book, 33.

PAST DIVISION OFFICER - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER - See Past Post Commanders.

PAST POST COMMANDER -

A Past Commander of the Post System of S. of V., both of the post and department, is not entitled to vote on past rank if muster into this branch since Dec. 31, 1890. CinC Russell, Dec. XIV, 15th, 45.

PAST OFFICERS -

All Past Camp and Division Officers are entitled to past rank and votes as past officers, without regard to the fact of their having removed to another division than that in which they obtained past rank. JAG. Weeks, Op. XIV, 10th, 105.

Under resolution of the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief, a past officer who does not come into our Order with his post, under articles of consolidation, is not entitled to past honors. CinC Webb, Dec. XIX, 10th, 32.

Rank of PCC or PDC does not transfer with a brother. That rank is only within the Camp/Department where service occurred. Therefore, automatic representation at a Department or National Encampment does not exist. Said Brother may request restoration of rank through procedure specified in the C&R. He does retain rank within the granting organization. Such is not the case for meeting the qualifications for Department Commander or Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Senior Vice Commander in Chief or Commander in Chief. C&R requires that service as a Camp Commander or Department Commander respectfully is required. No reference is made when the rank of Past Commander or Past Department Commander was obtained. As long as the Brother remains an active member, he retains rank within the granting body. NC Orr, Op 1, 113th, 33

PAST RANK -

A commissioned officer is not deprived of past rank by failure to make reports within specified time. CinC Russell, Dec. IX, 15th, 43.

Camp Commander who's camp disbands during his term is not entitled to Past Camp Commander's honors. JAG Gould, Op VII, confirmed CinC Darling, Dec IX, 16th.

Past Camp Captain joining a camp by transfer, takes precedence as such in said camp from the date of his admission, rather than from the date when he acquired his past honors. JAG Gould, Op XVI, confirmed CinC Darling, Dec XXIII, 16th.

A member of a camp who has been duly elected as Captain, presumably installed and has served to the end of his term, cannot be deprived of past rank. JAG Johnson, Op VIII, 18th, 29.

A past officer who severs his connection with the Order is not entitled to, upon re-entry therein, to wear a past officers badge unless the past rank shall be restored him by action of the Commandery-in-Chief. JAG Johnson, Op XI, 18th, 92.

A past commander and a member of a camp so suspended, loses his seat at encampment. A past commanders right to a seat at an encampment is based not only upon the service of such officer, but upon his good standing in his camp. JAG Church, Op V, confirmed CinC Spink, Dec III, 22nd, 204.

A Past Department Commander's badge cannot be given to a Past Senior Vice Department Commander who assumed command of the Department upon the resignation of the Department Commander unless the Department Council elected the Senior Vice Department

Commander in his place to serve for that year. CinC Holbrook, Dec 1, 50th, 60.

A Past Camp Commander in good standing is entitled to participation in Department Encampments because this is an honor bestowed on him personally for past service; and cannot be taken from him even though his Camp is in arrears or not in good standing. This continues until such Past Camp Commander either resigns or is discharged as provided by the Regulations or his Camp disbands. In the later case, he may retain this individual right either by transfer to another Camp or become a member-at-large. NC Howard, Op III, 57th, 62.

Rank of PCC or PDC does not transfer with a brother. That rank is only within the Camp/Department where service occurred. Therefore, automatic representation at a Department or National Encampment does not exist. Said Brother may request restoration of rank through procedure specified in the C&R. He does retain rank within the granting organization. Such is not the case for meeting the qualifications for Department Commander or Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Senior Vice Commander in Chief or Commander in Chief. C&R requires that service as a Camp Commander or Department Commander respectfully is required. No reference is made when the rank of Past Commander or Past Department Commander was obtained. As long as the Brother remains an active member, he retains rank within the granting body. NC Orr, Op 1, 113th, 33

See Reports, Past Provisional Colonel, Past Captain, Past Division Commander, Transfer Card.

PASSWORD AND COUNTERSIGN -

In sole custody of the Captain, ... may order any officer of brother at a meeting of camp to communicate the same to any qualified brother. JAG. Brown, Op. CII, Blue Book, 93.

After expiration of time for which dues are paid a visiting brother cannot receive password and countersign from the Captain of any other than his own camp, although he may not be six months in arrears. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XLV, 13th, 30.

Any commanding officer of a camp may communicate password and countersign when a brother presents an order on ... back of his receipt for dues for the same, signed by the officers of his camp, provided, that he is properly identified, and it is within the period for which the receipt shows the dues to have been paid. CinC Maccabe, Dec. I, 13th, 20.

If all present have given semi-annual password and countersign in Loyalty degree, that is sufficient without taking password in each degree. CinC Bundy, Dec. XIV, 14th, 30.

See Division Commander, Transfer Card.

PAY DEPARTMENT - See Army and Navy.

PARSON BROWNLOW - See Membership-Eligibility.

PER CAPITA TAX -

A Division Encampment held April 28-30, 1896, increased the per capita tax from 50 cents to 60 cents, held, that camps must pay increased tax for quarter in which the encampment was held, viz: June 30, 1896. CinC Russell, Dec. XXVII, 15th, 51.

Camp must pay for quarter in which member was mustered. CinC Russell, Dec. XXI, 13th, 48.

The Constitution does not recognize any fractional quarter. A recruit mustered the first day of the quarter, or the last day of the quarter, the camp must pay tax on him in each instance for that quarter. JAG. Shaw Van, Op. XVII, 11th, 41.

Camps must pay back tax on reinstated members, covering period of suspension. CinC Bundy, Dec. LIV, 14th, 41.

Neither the Division Council nor the Division Encampment has power to remit the per capita tax due from any camp. CinC Maccabe, Dec. XXV, 13th, 25.

When would a new member begin paying dues? This is strictly a Camp matter, they can charge what they want and collect it when they want, BUT they must pay per capita tax to their Department on all members reported for the Quarter. NC Mabie, Op I, 67th, 17.

See Camp, Council-in-Chief, Division Commander, Division Council.

PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION -

When a new charter was granted the Pennsylvania Division in 1888, after the consolidation of the Eastern and Western Divisions, all agreements made prior to that time, not mentioned in the C. R. & R. or the Division By-Laws, were done away with and are of no force and effect. JAG. Redmond, Op. VI, 16th, 102.

PENITENTIARY - See Discipline/Courts Martial-Notice to Accused.

POST SYSTEM -

A member of a camp who was suspended, dropped or dishonorably discharged from the camp and afterwards joined a post cannot be permitted to join the Camp System with his post. CinC Webb, Dec. XXVI, 10th, 34.

See Camp, Charter, Past Post Commander.

POWERS - See Commandery-in-Chief

PROXY - See Delegate, Division Encampment.

PRINCIPAL - See Bonds.

PROPERTY OF CAMP - See Camp.

"PUBLIC MANNER" - See Discipline/Courts Martial-Charge.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL -

The rank of Assistant Quartermaster-General is that of Colonel as per U.S. Army Regulations. CinC Hall, Dec. XXIII, 12th, 29.

See Bonds.

QUARTERMASTER -

A Quartermaster elected by the Division Encampment is commissioned by the Division Commander. This commission cannot be revoked at the pleasure of the Division Commander, as in the case of other staff officers. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXII, 14th, 37.

When the Quartermaster is elected for a term of years and his headquarters fixed by the Division Encampment, the Division Commander has no right to removed from said headquarters books, papers, blanks, ect., belonging to that department, so long as the Quartermaster is not under discipline. CinC Rake, XXII, 16th, 35.

A brother cannot hold office of Quartermaster of a division and Camp Captain at the same time. CinC Bundy, Dec. XXXIX, 14th, 39.

QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANT -

A Quartermaster-Sergeant's bond in a less sum than \$100.00 is not a good and sufficient bond. CinC Hall, Dec. XLII, 12th, 32.

See Camp, Division Encampment, Membership-Suspended.

QUARTERLY REPORT - See Membership.

QUORUM - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

RANK –

Camp Commander who's camp disbands during his term is not entitled to Past Camp Commander's honors. JAG Gould, Op VII, confirmed CinC Darling Dec IX, 16th.

Past Camp Captain joining a camp by transfer, takes precedence as such in said camp from the date of his admission, rather than from the date when he acquired his past honors. JAG Gould, Op XVI, confirmed CinC Darling, Dec XXIII, 16th.

Restoration of past rank dates from original election and not date of action by Commandery-in-Chief. CinC Amies, Dec VII, 25th, 21.

Rank of PCC or PDC does not transfer with a brother. That rank is only within the Camp/Department where service occurred. Therefore, automatic representation at a Department or National Encampment does not exist. Said Brother may request restoration of rank through procedure specified in the C&R. He does retain rank within the granting organization. Such is not the case for meeting the qualifications for Department Commander or Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Senior Vice Commander in Chief or Commander in Chief. C&R requires that service as a Camp Commander or Department Commander respectfully is required. No reference is made when the rank of Past Commander or Past Department Commander was obtained. As long as the Brother remains an active member, he retains rank within the granting body. NC Orr, Op 1, 113th, 33.

See Camp Council.

REBELLION - See Camp-Suspended.

RECRUIT - See Special Meeting.

RELIEF COMMITTEE -

Must be made up as C. R. & R. provides, Camp or Division By-Laws conflicting with the C. R. & R. in this or other respects invalid. CinC Griffin, Op. XXXV, Blue Book, 34.

See Ritual.

REVIEW - See Appeal.

RECORD - See Discipline/Courts Martial.

RESIDENT - See Membership.

RESIGNATION - See Camp Officers.

REGULATION BADGE -

Member not entitled to admission to his camp unless wearing regulation badge. CinC Russell, Dec. XXV, 15th, 49.

Member cannot vote or transact business in his camp unless clothed in regulation badge. This is mandatory. CinC Russell, Dec. XXV, 15th, 30.

See Badges.

REGULATION UNIFORM -

The section of the C. R. & R. authorizing use of the uniform of the United States Army is permissory only. JAG. Oglesbee, Op. III, 105.

The "regulation uniform of the United States Army" is held to include shoulder straps, shoulder knots, and all the paraphernalia and regalia incident thereto. J.A. Gen. Oglesbee, Op. III, 105.

REGULAR MEETING - See Membership, Camp.

REPORTS -

Camps should send reports to the Division Surgeon on or before Dec. 30. CinC Russell, Dec. V, 15th, 41.

Failure to make reports within specified time deprives a commissioned officer of seat in Encampment, Division or National, notwithstanding that such officer holds past rank which ordinarily entitles him to a seat. CinC Russell, Dec. IX, 15th, 43.

Department Secretaries are to report address changes to the National Secretary along with their quarterly report. Pol II, 114th, 89.

See Encampment, Camp-Suspended, Commandery-in-Chief.

REPORT OF MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES - See Division Encampment.

REPRESENTATION - See Commandery-in-Chief, Discipline/Courts Martial, Division Encampment.

REJECTIONS - See Membership, Ballot.

REINSTATEMENT - See By-Laws, Camp, Membership-Dropped, Camp-Suspended, Obligation, Transfer, Membership-Suspended.

REVOCATION - See Camp.

REVOKED - See Division Commander, Charter.

REMUSTER - See Membership, Past Division Commander, Past Captain.

REMEDY AT LAW - See Bond.

REMISSION OF DUES - See Camp.

RESOLUTIONS - See Division Encampment, Discipline/Courts Martial.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The basic guidelines to be used in selecting scholarship recipients should be on the basis of an interest in American History, need for financial assistance, lineal descent from a Civil War veterans and the interest of the recipient in teaching American History upon graduation from college. Any scholarship money to be paid to the college. Both male and female applicants shall be considered. Pol II, 97th, 73.

SVR –

A company of Reserves shall consist of 30 privates inclusion of non-commissioned officers. CinC Amies, Dec VI, 25th, 21.

A brother not in good standing of his camp, loses all rights and privileges thereof, and as a matter of course is not entitled to remain longer in the Reserves, and must be dropped. CinC Amies, Dec VIII, 25th, 21.

SVR members must be members of the SUVCW, however, ladies may be attached to SVR units as nurses. Pol I, 95th.53.

TRANSFER –

A Camp cannot require the payment of a fee as a condition of issuing a transfer card. JAG Johnson, Op IX, 18th, 30.

A member of a disbanded camp who receives from the Commander of the Division a transfer card within one year from the date of the disbandment of his camp, and who deposits said transfer card in any camp during the life of said transfer card, is entitled to any past honors that he may have acquired before the disbandment of his camp. JAG Johnson, Op XII, 18th, 33.

A department commander may issue a transfer card to a brother up to one year following revocation of charter of the camp to which he belonged. CinC Spink, Dec VII, 2nd, 207.

1) Application of a member by transfer should be received and balloted upon in the same manner as an original application for membership. 2) An application for membership should accompany the transfer card. 3) The transfer card of a rejected applicant is to be returned to him in original form. 4) A transfer card can be deposited with any Camp at any time within one year from the date of issue. 5) A member on transfer cannot attend any meetings of the Order under transfer accepted by some Camp. NC Coffin, Op V, 34th, 59.

The only way a member holding a transfer could come back into his old Camp or any other Camp, is by his depositing his transfer and the acceptance of his transfer by the Camp in which deposited. NC Mabie, Op III, 67th, 17.

Rank of PCC or PDC does not transfer with a brother. That rank is only within the

Camp/Department where service occurred. Therefore, automatic representation at a Department or National Encampment does not exist. Said Brother may request restoration of rank through procedure specified in the C&R. He does retain rank within the granting organization. NC Orr, Op 1, 113th, 33.