

THE WESTERN DISPATCH

The Official Newsletter of the 6th Military District



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Summer 2022

WELCOME BACK TO THE ROCK

By Capt. Robert Mayer, SVR



Alcatraz Island - Members of Battery H, 3rd U.S. Artillery, SVR and Gen. Alfred Pleasonton SUVCW Camp # 24 participated in the Alcatraz Living History Day on July 30th. This was our first time doing the event in three years. We partnered with the friends of Civil War Alcatraz for the event. We had tables for the FOCWA and SUVCW. We also talked about the artillery that was on the island during the Civil War like the one in the picture above which is a Flank howitzer located in the guard room. There were also talks on soldier life and what they carried and also civil war medicine. We were also joined by the 3rd U.S. Artillery brass band reenacting group from Sacramento. There were reenactors portraying Harriet Beecher Stow, Harriet Tubman and also the Civil War mayor of San Francisco. Visitors to the island (which were about 5000 for that day) loved the event and were surprised to find out that Alcatraz was a fort before it was a prison and the role California played in the Civil War. For those that don't know, Battery H of the 3rd U.S. Artillery was one of the units that were stationed on Alcatraz during the Civil War and it was great to be back to where the unit actually was during the Civil War. We looked forward to more living history days on Alcatraz and growing it back as restrictions start to lift.

COMMANDER'S CORNER

Headquarters Kingman, Arizona

August 2022

Greetings, Brothers & Friends!

I pray this edition of the *Western Dispatch* finds you safe and well! I wanted to take this opportunity to discuss growing and nurturing the 6th MD SVR. While discussing our organization with camps and departments, I get the same questions. What is the SVR? Why should I join the SVR? Why can't I just wear a Civil War uniform? I am sure that you know exactly what I am talking about. If these are the questions, then we, as SVR members, should be proactive in getting the word out. As Junior Vice Commander of the Department of California and the Pacific, I added a few lines to our information packet for new applicants to discuss the SVR. In your camps, there are several things you, as SVR members, should be doing to keep our brothers educated.



- Personally contact each new member and explain the SVR. Have an application with you. Depending on your unit, our dues are typically \$5 or less per year.
- Provide a monthly report on the SVR at your regular camp meeting.
- SHARE the *Western Dispatch* with all SVR members and camp brothers.
- Advertise our SVR events, including local, regional and national events.
- As a member, try to make the annual SVR Remembrance Day event in Gettysburg (each November). You will not be disappointed! It is a great event and includes an SVR breakfast, parade, ceremony, and Civil War Ball.

RECRUIT new members but **RETAIN** our existing members. Nurture them, thank them, and speak with them about the SVR.

When in doubt, check the SVR website: <https://www.suvchw.org/svr/svr.htm>

Have I told each of you how much I appreciate your service to our great organization? Well, I do, so **THANK YOU!** Without each of you, there would be no 6th MD SVR.

Thank you for your efforts on Memorial Day, Flag Day, and the 4th of July. Thank you also for all the events you and our brothers attend each year. Please remember Veterans Day and Remembrance Day in your thoughts and activities this year.

I wish each of you a safe, healthy, and prosperous year. Should you require additional information, please feel free to contact me at jerseyartillery@gmail.com.

In Fraternity, Charity & Loyalty,

Dr. Wayne L. Eder
Major, Commanding
6th Military District SVR

VETERAN HONORED IN ARIZONA

Chloride, Arizona - Battery A, 3rd U.S. Artillery, SVR and SUVCW Camp # 31 members honored Private John Tillman of the 4th California Infantry at Chloride Cemetery on Memorial Day 2022. After the traditional ceremony, Battery A fired three rounds from its reproduction Model 1841 12 lb. Coehorn Mortar.

In preparation for the ceremony, 6th MD Commander Major Wayne Eder and SVR Junior Member Wayne Eder II prepared the grave by clearing the grave of weeds and replacing stones around the grave perimeter. A small local contingent of residents and visitors participated in the event, with a camp meeting and fellowship immediately afterward.



Left to right: 1st Sgt. Jimmie Bodenhamer, Major Wayne Eder, Pvt. Wayne Eder II and Bugler Don Hotchkiss at the Tillman gravesite.

The following month, SUVCW and SVR members participated with the Sons of the American Revolution in a fireworks booth in Las Vegas during their annual fundraiser, which benefits multiple groups including Camp 31.

FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK



The 6th Military District has our own Facebook page but we need you to feed it pictures and stories. Post your unit and pictures and events to

<https://www.facebook.com/6thMD/>

JOHN TILLMAN

1836-1906

By 1st Sgt. Jimmie Bodenhamer, SVR

Civil War veteran John Tillman was born December 1836 in Prussia (now part of Germany). By the start of the Civil War John was living in California and in December 1861 at Nevada City, California, he enlisted in the 4th Regiment California Infantry, and served as a Private in I Company – he was mustered out December 1864 at Drum Barracks, California.

While John served at many different locations during the Civil War his most notable service began in May 1863 when Companies B and I of the 4th Regiment California Infantry moved to the rebuilt/re-garrisoned Fort Mohave in Arizona Territory. They were assigned missions of protecting travelers along the Mohave and Prescott Roads. John's infantry company also cultivated friendly relations with the Mojave Indians.

During this assignment many of these volunteer soldiers stationed at Fort Mohave took up prospecting and even established mining claims in the area. When the time came to return to California to muster out many of these soldiers did not want to leave Arizona.

After being mustered out in 1864 John returned to Arizona to work in the mines in Yuma County. Around 1870 he moved to Mohave County and per his obituary he was one of the oldest inhabitants of Mohave County. Once in Mohave County he became a contractor on a canal, which was built to bring water from the Colorado River to the lands of the Colorado Indian Reservation near Parker. John also worked in the mining business around Chloride until old age compelled him to settle down. It appears that sometime around 1900 John and his wife Mary ran a roadhouse a few miles northwest of Chloride since he is shown as a Station Keeper in the 1900 census and his obituary indicated he in fact kept a roadhouse which the census seems to validate.

In October 1906 at the age of 69, John passed away at his home in Chloride and he was buried in Chloride Cemetery.

In May 1900 John married Mary Jane Chambers in Mohave County. Mary passed away in 1916 at the age of 73 and is buried at Mountain View Cemetery, Kingman.

OREGON MEMORIAL DAY

By Lt. Randy Fletcher, SVR



Musket salute performed by Company B, 71st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Sons of Veterans Reserve.

Eugene - The annual Memorial day observance was back in full force at Eugene Pioneer Cemetery after having been cancelled for Covid in 2020 and 2021. The event held on Monday, May 30th was hosted by Eugene American Legion Post No. 3 and Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 293. The observance included performances from the Shasta Middle School's band and choir, the Eugene-Springfield Fire Department bagpipe band, and over 20 Boy Scouts from three different troops. Military honors and color guard were provided by the Co. B, 71st Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, SVR.

The centerpiece of the cemetery is the GAR monument and burial plot. The twenty foot tall granite infantry man was erected in the cemetery in 1905. There are 165 known Civil War veterans buried in the cemetery. A Memorial Day service has occurred annually since 1930. The Baker Camp and the SVR have been a regular participants in the service since 2005.

Thirteen SUVCW/SVR members were present: Capt. Mark Stevens, Chaplain Tony Pasillas, Bugler D. H. Shearer, Steven Holgate portraying President Lincoln, Tim O'Neal, Don Benson, Curt Johnson, Sean Johnson, Phil McQueen, Dean Long, Brian Burch, Bill Coleman and Richard Cheney. Over one hundred members of the public were in attendance.



CEMETERY DEDICATION

By Pvt. David Perdue, SVR



Carson City, Nevada - On April 10th, members of Battery A, 3rd U.S. Artillery, SVR and SUVCW Camp # 25 participated with the Daughters of the American Revolution dedication of a new flag pole and flag at the Civil War soldier's monument at Lone Mountain Cemetery. Before the DAR event our members fired a volley salute to honor the fallen. The burial plot was founded by GAR Post 5. **Present at the ceremony were: David Davis, Jay Dickey, Cody Ehlers, David Hess, Roger Linscott, David Perdue and Rob Stoecklin.**

Badge Wear Reminder

By Col. Steve Michaels

Inspector General, SVR

All SVR members are entitled to and should wear the SVR badge on their uniform when participating in ceremonies, parades, and at living history booth, even when these events are not under the auspices of our Order. The caveat is that the SVR badge needs to be worn on the left breast of the uniform with and immediately to the right of either a Membership badge OR current Commander's Badge OR past Commander's Badge. Miniature medals will not be worn with regular size medals and as they are intended for wear with formal civilian attire. While there is no limit to the number of badges that may be worn on the uniform, good taste and standards of uniformity should prevail. Less is more; most have chosen to wear no more than three medals. Wearing multiple rows of medals often works against the image of Lincoln's men that we wish to portray.



NEWEST SVR UNIT OFF TO ROUSING START

The 6th Military District welcomes our newest unit - Company L of the 3rd Indian Home Guard. Company L is based in Oklahoma and honors a historic regiment raised to defend the territory during the Civil War. The Indian Home Guard was a series of volunteer infantry regiments recruited from the Five Civilized Tribes of the Indian Territory to support the Union during the American Civil War.

The modern SVR unit is affiliated with Jeremiah Smith SUVCW Camp # 1 in Oklahoma City and is commanded by 1st Lt. Steve Clapp, SVR. Company L has already participated in three ceremonies and Lt. Clapp provided the following after action reports:

March 25th we travelled to Frisco Cemetery in Yukon, Oklahoma to participate in a dedication ceremony. The service was preceded by a work party where several GAR markers were placed next to headstones in the cemetery. Our unit started the ceremony by marching onto the field and taking positions to honor the respective heroes buried at the cemetery and the guests that were present at the ceremony. Speech was given by SUVCW Camp Commander Terry Handley, whose presentation was appropriate and fitting for the occasion. Our Chaplain Bill Andrews lead the prayers at the event. Dedications were placed by honored veterans and Carol Comp of the DUV Sallie Peacheater Tent. A rifle volley was fired by members of the rifle squad with accuracy and no misfires in the volley. Taps were played via Bluetooth on the Jeremiah Smith SUVCW Camp # 1 sound system. Present were SVR members 2nd Lt Norman Crowe, 1st Sgt Terry Handley, Sgt Phillip Wulz, Corporal Mark Edwards, Corporal Terry McClain, Chaplain Bill Andrews, SVR recruit Trent England.

April 23rd Company L participated in the 89ers Day parade at Guthrie, Oklahoma. The SVR shared a decorated trailer with the Marine Corps League. Many of the parade attendees were very much interested in our Civil War attire and presence at the parade. The theme of the parade was Lawmen and Special Agents in which our Civil War military uniforms fit in quite appropriately.

July 16th the 3rd Indian Home Guard, SVR engaged in the dedication ceremony at the Honey Springs Battlefield site. We traveled approximately 121 miles from OKC to the ceremony which was held on the grounds of the Oklahoma History Center. I must now mention individually members of our group present: 1st Sgt, Terry Handley, Corporals Mark Edwards and I Jeff Kennedy and Chaplain Bill Andrews. All these men went above and beyond to honor the heroes of the battle which occurred on July 17, 1863.

Also participating in the ceremony were Confederate members of the 16th Arkansas Infantry. The dedication started with the firing from a 12-pound Napoleon cannon that had been provided by the National Park Service out of Ft. Smith, Arkansas and concluded with a three volley rifle salute from the combined SVR and Confederate troops.



Company L 3rd Indian Home Guard, SVR at Honey Springs Battlefield
L to R: 1st Lt. Steve Clapp; Corporal Mark Edwards; Major Tom Wing, National Park Service; Corporal Jeff Kennedy; 1st Sgt. Terry Handley; Chaplain Dr. Bill Andrews.

DEEP IN THE HEART OF TEXAS



Company K, 1st United States Infantry, our Texas SVR unit took part in a Memorial Day service at Pecan Grove Cemetery in McKinney, Texas. The ceremony was held at the grave of Union Civil War veteran Capt. William L. Boyd, 1833-1906. According to his Findagrave biography, Capt. Boyd, who's grave is marked by an impressive monument, began his career as a lieutenant in the 5th Missouri Infantry before being promoted to captain commanding Company A of the 14th Missouri. He finished the war as captain of Company A of the 66th Illinois Infantry.

Company K has held Memorial Day commemorations at Capt. Boyd's grave for the past several years.

Cpl. Don Gates, SVR, adjutant of Company K, conducts an arms inspection prior to the firing of a musket volley salute.



THE WESTERN DISPATCH is published at least twice per year by the 6th Military District, Sons of Veterans Reserve. The editor is 2nd Lt. Randy Fletcher, Public Information Officer of the 6th MD. Contact information for Lt. Fletcher is cwtrooper1863@comcast.net

SVR units of the 6th MD are encouraged to send photos and articles of your activities to Lt. Fletcher. You can also post to Facebook. The next issue of the newsletter will be published this winter.

From the Chaplain's Tent

ONE NATION UNDER GOD

Over the last two and a half years of pandemic we have gone through much that has surely tested us on every level – spiritually, socially, and politically. Tough times have surrounded us as we saw loved ones die, people distanced from one another, and civil unrest spread in cities and country. Things we never thought possible have taken place. It seems everyone has been against everyone else. It has been also a pandemic of opposition.



Given the divisions we have experienced, as a nation and a world, how do we come back together again? For patriotic groups like ours, I think the answer is to get back to the great traditions and principles that made us the great nation we have been and which we can be again. This is the reason we celebrate our ancestors who fought for our country — they left us with a legacy to continue to keep: to foster the best principles of freedom, self-responsibility of our actions, and a continuing and abiding trust in the presence of the Eternal God by whose hand we have been guided. For we, who belong to a group such as the Sons of the Union Veterans of the Civil War, our nation faced similar times of disunion and dissension. But after the war was over people united to move the country forward, as best as possible, as one.

I found myself in a conversation, only days ago, with someone who was lamenting the state our nation today. And yes, there are things that should concern us. However, the way forward is not to continue to complain about things but do constructively work to remember our legacy as a nation to what we can pray and hope to be. A legacy found in our Pledge of Allegiance which say:

***“I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands,
one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”***

Thirty-one words which affirm the values and freedom that the American flag represents are recited while facing the flag as a pledge of Americans’ loyalty to their country. Could the answer to our divisions today be a return to the words of our Pledge of Allegiance that has seen us through more than two centuries as a nation — in good times and bad — to remember that we are ONE nation – no matter our differences – under God — as we seek liberty and justice for all?

My friends, this is my prayer — that we may return to that allegiance which, no matter our differences, calls us to the higher commitment to be ONE nation.

May we remember President Lincoln’s words that “We highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain — but that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom—and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.”

God bless us to this task and it is my prayer that God may continue to bless America. Let us all do our part.

Fraternally yours,

Dr. Gary Alan Dickey
Chaplain
6th Military District, SVR

Reverse Arms and Rest On Arms: For Lost Comrades

by Mark Stevens and Mike Heggen

We in the SUVCW seek to honor those who saved the Union. As an organization, we spend a great deal of our focus and energies on just that: Discovering veterans to add to the National Graves Registration Project; genealogical research of our families; assisting others or researching a particular veteran. All well worth our efforts. We in the SUVCW are often called upon to conduct or participate in graveside services or National Holidays. As SVR members, we take on the additional task of rendering proper and period Military Honors. Having a correct uniform with the badges of the order. Providing a service that would feel both correct to a modern attendee AND familiar to a Civil War Veteran observing.

The custom of reversing and resting arms at military funerals is centuries old, perhaps going back to the Greeks. Modern Civil War reenactors rarely hear these commands. Yet, with all of the death (and disgrace) present in military camps during the American Civil War, these were commands that the common soldier in the Army of the Potomac quickly became familiar with (unfortunately). There is ample evidence that, while funeral protocol may have varied slightly depending on the circumstances and the interpretation of the U.S. Army regulations, serious efforts were made to follow protocol whenever possible. There is, after all, no institution that is more filled with tradition than the military – especially Victorian-era militaries such as the U.S. Army during the American Civil War. As SVR members, we should follow those traditions.

REVISED REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY, 1861 Page 43-46; Paragraphs 275-301 ***FUNERAL HONORS***

275. On the receipt of official intelligence of the death of the President of the United States, at any post or camp, the commanding officer shall, on the following day, cause a gun to be fired at every half hour, beginning at sunrise, and ending at sunset. When posts are contiguous, the firing will take place at the post only commanded by the superior officer.

276. On the day of the interment of a General commanding-in-chief, a gun will be fired at every half hour, until the procession moves, beginning at sunrise.

277. The funeral escort of a General commanding-in-chief shall consist of a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and six pieces of artillery.

278. That of a Major-General, a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and four pieces of artillery.

279. That of a Brigadier-General, a regiment of infantry, one company of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery.

280 That of a Colonel, a regiment.

281. That of a Lieutenant-Colonel, six companies.

282 That of a Major, four companies.

283. That of a Captain, one company.

284. That of a Subaltern, half a company.

285. The funeral escort shall always be commanded by an officer of the same rank with the deceased; or, if none such be present, by one of the next inferior grades.

286. The funeral escort of a non-commissioned staff officer shall consist of sixteen rank and file, commanded by a Sergeant.

287. That of a Sergeant, of fourteen rank and file, commanded by a Sergeant.

288. That of a Corporal, of twelve rank and file, commanded by a Corporal; and,

289. That of a private, of eight rank and file, commanded by a Corporal.

290. The escort will be formed in two ranks, opposite to the quarters or tent of the deceased, with shouldered arms and bayonets unfixed; the artillery and cavalry on the right of the infantry.

291. On the appearance of the corpse, the officer commanding the escort will command, Present-ARMS!

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when the honors due to the deceased will be paid by the drums and trumpets. The music will then play an appropriate air, and the coffin will then be taken to the right, where it will be halted. The commander will next order,

1. Shoulder-ARMS!
2. BY company (or platoon), left wheel.
3. MARCH!
4. Reverse-ARMS!
5. Column, forward.
6. Guide right.
7. MARCH!

The arms will be reversed at the order by bringing the firelock under the left arm, butt to the front, barrel downward, left hand sustaining the lock, the right steadying the firelock behind the back; swords are reversed in a similar manner under the right arm.

292. The column will be marched in slow time to solemn music, and, on reaching the grave, will take a direction so as that the guides shall be next to the grave. When the centre of the column is opposite the grave, the commander will order,

1. Column.
2. HALT!
3. Right into line, wheel.
4. MARCH!

The coffin is then brought along the front, to the opposite side of the grave, and the commander then orders,

1. Shoulder-ARMS!
2. Present-ARMS!

And when the coffin reaches the grave, he adds,

1. Shoulder-ARMS!
2. Rest on-ARMS!

The rest on arms is done by placing the muzzle on the left foot, both hands on the butt, the head on the hands or bowed, right knee bent.

293. After the funeral service is performed, and the coffin is lowered into the grave, the commander will order,

1. Attention!
2. Shoulder-ARMS!
3. Load at will.
4. LOAD
5. Ready! Aim! FIRE (Three volleys)

When three rounds of small arms will be fired by the escort, taking care to elevate the pieces.

294. This being done, the commander will order,

1. By company (or platoon), right wheel.
2. MARCH!
3. Column, forward.
4. Guide left.
5. Quick-MARCH!

The music will not begin to play until the escort is clear of the enclosure.

295 When the distance to the place of interment is considerable, the escort may march in common time and in column of route, after leaving the camp or garrison, and until it approaches the burial-ground.

296. The pallbearers, six in number, will be selected from the grade of the deceased, or from the grade or grades next above or below it.

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297. At the funeral of an officer, as many in commission of the army, division, brigade, or regiment, according to the rank of the deceased, as can conveniently be spared from other duties, will join in the procession in uniform, and with side-arms. The funeral of a non-commissioned officer or private will be attended, in like manner, by the non-commissioned officers or privates of the regiment or company, according to the rank of the deceased, with side-arms only.

298. Persons joining in the procession follow the coffin in the inverse order of their rank.

299. The usual badge of military mourning is a piece of black crape around the left arm, above the elbow, and also upon the sword-hilt; and will be worn when in full or in undress.

300. As family mourning, crape will be worn by officers (when in uniform) only around the left arm.

301. The drums of a funeral escort will be covered with black crape, or thin black serge.

So, we use Reverse Arms and Rest On Arms for honors to dead comrades, but what, the reader may ask, about criminals? The regulations spell out Reverse Arms (without bayonet) for displaying honor at funerals. But military tradition and culture requires its use for a totally different purpose.

When soldiers committed more serious and disgraceful crimes, the guards leading the disgraced soldier out of camp used Reverse Arms (with bayonets fixed) to ritually humiliate the offender. Many cultures utilize forms of punishment that make the offender “as if dead” to the rest of the community (such as the shunning used by some cultures). The U.S. Army in the 1860s would show its deep disappointment and shame in convicts by walking the dead (to the army) out of the camaraderie, trust and support of his former comrades-in-arms – including using a modified form of Reverse Arms to reinforce the connection with death and separation. Many, many first-person accounts of life in the Army of the Potomac describe such shaming.

Carry – ARMS! *One time and three motions*

(First motion) Let go the piece with the left hand, and regrasp it in front at the lower band, back of the hand to the left, the thumb pointed downward, the right forearm horizontal, the barrel vertical.

(Second motion) Reverse the piece with both hands, the butt passing between the breast and the right forearm; resume the carry with the right hand.

(Third motion) Drop the left hand by the side.

Left Reverse – ARMS!

When necessary to march long distances with arms reversed, the piece may be changed to a corresponding position under the left arm by the commands: **Left Reverse – ARMS!** The piece is placed under the left arm with the right hand, the left hand carried to the small of the stock, the right hand behind the back.

The piece is similarly restored by the commands: **Reverse – ARMS!**

(NOTE: These techniques to work both with and without the bayonet fixed.)



Reverse Arms.

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... *Reverse Arms and Rest On Arms: For Lost Comrades*

Rest on – ARMS!

One time and three motions (From Shoulder Arms)

(First motion) Raise the piece vertically with the right hand, advancing it slightly, grasp it with the left hand at the lower band, the forearm horizontal; reverse it with both hands, the muzzle dropping to the front, the butt passing between the breast and the right forearm; place the muzzle upon the left toe, the barrel to the right, the left hand slipping up the stock, the back to the left

(Second motion) Carry the right foot three inches to the rear; at the same time place the hands upon the butt, the right hand uppermost, the left knee slightly bent.

(Third motion) Incline the head towards the hands.



Rest on Arms.

“Carry – ARMS!”

One time and three motions

(First motion) Grasp the small of the stock with the right hand, back to the right; carry the piece with the right hand opposite the right shoulder, barrel to the front and vertical, forearm horizontal; grasp the piece at the lower band with the left hand, back to the left, the thumb pointed downward; bring the right foot by the side of the left.

(Second motion) Reverse the piece with both hands, the butt passing between the breast and the right forearm; resume the carry with the right hand.

(Third motion) Drop the left hand by the side.

The Modern Myth of “Uncover!”

It should also be noted that soldiers “uncovering” their heads while at prayer or as a mark of respect appears to be a modernism. Military custom at the time of the Civil War dictated that if soldiers were under arms, they were to retain their head covering regardless. As a side note, there are many cultures that require that the head be covered at prayer (Orthodox Judaism being one of them). Cultural practices do change, only sixty years ago it was almost unheard of for men (especially well-dressed men) to be seen in public without a cap or hat.

These maneuvers take practice, but with practice, they will look smart and military. All soldiers should be familiar with them so that when we are called upon to use them, we can do so with confidence and crispness.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE 6TH MILITARY DISTRICT

The Sons of Veterans Reserve (SVR) is the ceremonial uniformed military component of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War (SUVCW). SVR Units participate in Civil War related ceremonies, parades, living history programs, and re-enactments. Membership in the Sons of Veterans Reserve is open to any Member, Junior, or Associate of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. To be in the SVR you must be a Member or Associate in the SUVCW.

The SVR structure includes a general staff and seven military districts under the overall command of Maj. Gen. Robert E. Grimm of Ohio. The 6th Military District is the largest district geographically. Commanded by Major Wayne Eder of Arizona the 6th stretches from Alaska to Hawaii, from Washington to Montana, from California to Texas.

As of the April 2022 national report, the 6th Military District has 176 SVR personnel, including eleven commissioned and 34 non-commissioned officers.

The 6th Military District currently has eight organized SVR units:

- *Battery A, 3rd U.S. Artillery (Nevada)*
- *Battery H, 3rd U.S. Artillery (California)*
- *Company G, 5th California Infantry (California)*
- *Company B, 8th California Infantry (California)*
- *Company C, 8th California Infantry (California)*
- *Company K, 1st U.S. Infantry (Texas)*
- *Company B, 71st Pennsylvania Infantry (Oregon)*
- *Company L, 3rd Indian Home Guard (Oklahoma)*

