# The Delta General

Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com January 2023, Volume 26, Issue 1



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- Robert E. Lee
- One Woman's War

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## **Happy New Year!**

## Commander's Comments — Larry McCluney

First, Happy New Year! I hope everyone had a great Christmas and their new year is off to a great start. Welcome to the January 2023 edition of the Delta General. I hope you will enjoy this month's issue as we prepare for our annual Lee/ Jackson event which will feature Donnie Kennedy, Lt. Commander-in-Chief), (of The South Was Right fame) as our speaker and he will be bringing plenty of books as well he said when he accepted. Bring your checkbooks and cash if you want any of his latest books and he will autograph as well. We will be limiting our seating to 60 people so if you plan to attend (See Lee/Jackson Invitation on page 3 for more details).



If you have never visited or have not lately visited Elm Springs, I highly recommend you do so and see our new museum. It is coming along in leaps and bounds. See the burial plot of General Forrest and his wife as well as visit The Forrest Boyhood Home which is 30 minutes away.

Let us remember our Camp's pledge to raise a \$1,000 to go toward the General Forrest Pedestal Fund to rebuild the pedestal to put the statue on at Elm Springs. We want to finalize this at the Lee/Jackson Banquet, our deadline for this goal. Dan McCaskill reported that we have over \$700.00. This is great but we still need \$300.00 to reach our goal. We can do this ya'll.

We have some people who did not renew their dues this year. This is not good. If you have not paid your renewals this could be your last issue of the Delta General so please renew your dues and help us keep up the fight on our enemies who would besmirch our ancestor's good name.

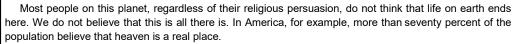
Please bring a friend or potential recruit at our next meeting as we gather to carryout our Camp's business and remember our Confederate ancestors. We hope to see you there.

## <u>Camp Adjutant's Report — Dan McCaskill - December 2022</u>

The adjutant has no report since he was away for this meeting. Five members were present and the group finalized plans for the Lee and Jackson event.

## Chaplain's Corner — Earl McCown **Eternity In Our Hearts**

"He has made everything beautiful in its time. Also He has put eternity in their hearts. Ecclesiastes 3:11



The Bible teaches that God has placed eternity in our hearts, we're made to live forever, and we instinctively know that there's more life than our threescore-and-ten here on earth. How wonderful to study the subject of heaven in the Bible and learn more about the eternal home for God's children. Revelation 21 and 22 is a virtual travel guide for the new heavens, the new earth, and the New Jerusalem.

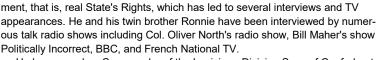
Our passport, however, is all important - the key to obtaining one is knowing Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior. He said in John 11:25-26: "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me, though he may die, he shall live. And whoever lives and believes in me shall never die."

Our heavenly home is assured for the believer – an eternal destination designed and prepared by God.

## Lee/Jackson Banquet on January 14, 2023 speaker is Walter Donald Kennedy; Lt. Commander-in-Chief

Walter Donald (Donnie) Kennedy, the author of "The South Was Right", will be our guest speaker at our Canp Lee/Jackson Banquet on January 14, 2023. Donnie was born and reared in Mississippi. He received his Bachelor's degree from the University of Louisiana, Monroe, Louisiana. Donnie is a graduate of Charlotte Memorial Medical Center School of Anesthesia, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Many in the media have noted Donnie Kennedy's advocacy of limited government, that is, real State's Rights, which has led to several interviews and TV appearances. He and his twin brother Ronnie have been interviewed by numerous talk radio shows including Col. Oliver North's radio show, Bill Maher's show Politically Incorrect, BBC, and French National TV.



He has served as Commander of the Louisiana Division Sons of Confederate Veterans. They have received special recognition awards from the National Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, state and local United Daughters of the Confederacy chapters and many other Southern Heritage organizations.

Please make plans to attend to hear this great speaker that we are so fortunate to have. Bring your entire family.



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#### Camp Commander / Editor: **Larry McCluney** Confederate @suddenlink.net

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Brig-Gen. Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp # 1625
Sons of Confederate Veterans
Cordially Invites You, Your Family and Friends
To Attend Our 27th Lee-Jackson Pot Luck Banquet
Saturday Evening, January 14, 2023
At The 1st Presbyterian Church Fellowship Hall
311 Catchings Avenue; Indianola, MS 38751
Social Hour: 6:00 pm; Dinner: 7:00 pm
The Camp Will Provide Fried Chick,
We Ask You To Bring Your Favorite Side Dish

Guest Speaker: Donnie Kennedy SCV Lt. Commander-in-Chief and Author

The OCR Will Hold Their Raffle At The End Of The Banquet For Raffle Item Donations, Contact Missy Below.

Dress Will Be Sunday Best or Period
There Will Be a \$5.00 Charge per Person, Twelve and Up
Please Let One of the Contacts Know if You Will Attend, How Many in
Your Party, What Dish You Will Be Bringing.
Please Mail Your Remittance to Dan McCaskill at the Below Address.
We Must Receive All Information and Reservation No Later Than
January 7, 2023. Seating will be Limited to 60.
Please make checks Payable to: "B/G Benj. G. Humphreys, #1625
Please Send Me Your Ancestor Information For Our Candlelight Memorial
Service to One of The Contacts Below.

Send Information or Inquiries to: Dan A. McCaskill at:

danmccas@tecinfo.net; text or Call: 662-822-1096 205 Cypress Street; Leland, MS 38756

## Larry A. McCluney at:

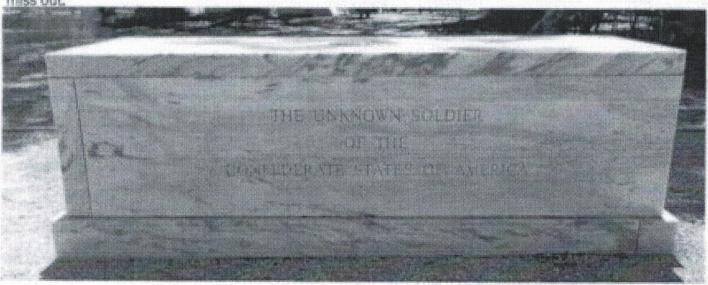
confederate@suddenlink.net or text: 662-299-9540

: 662-299-9540

For Raffle Item Donations, Please Contact:
Missy Stillman at: mis\_gator@yahoo.com or text: 662-931-2090

## Bricks for Beauvoir and the Tomb of the Unknown Solider

Honor your confederate Ancestors by purchasing an Ancestral Memorial Brick for \$50.00 each in the Memorial sidewalk of the Confederate Cemetery at Beauvoir. The plans for the sidewalk are nearing completion, so if you want a brick put down for your ancestor you need to get your order in soon, so as not to miss out.



Each brick that you purchase will be engraved with your ancestors rank, name, unit and company. Memorial bricks will be laid, memorializing your ancestor, in a sidewalk from the UDC Arch to the Tomb of the Unknown Confederate Solider at Beauvoir.

## Detach and send in the form below to the address listed to order your bricks.

## Ancestral Brick Order Form

Instructions: Use the lines as laid out no more than 15 spaces per line...You may use abbreviations when necessary. Please include your name and address, for confirmation letter. (See Sample Below)

Une	1:
	(First and Last Name)
Une	2:
	(Rark
Une	3:
	(Unit)

### ORDER YOUR ANCESTOR'S BRICKTODAY!

Make Checks out for \$50,00 per brick for		Example:
Bricks for Beausitie	Visit our gift shop where you	PVL JAMES W.
Mad to: Bricks for Beautyour	can pay by cash or credit	
2244 November		McCluney
54cal, MS, 39531		6th MS CAV, CO. F

## BEAUVIOR

Beauvoir, the historic post-war home of President Jefferson Davis, is owned and operated by the Mississippi Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. There are several ways that you can participate in the continued preservation of this beloved landmark located in Biloxi, Mississippi.



Beauvior - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis. Biloxi, Mississippi

## Friends of Beauvior

For as little as \$25 annually, you can become a member of the Friends of Beauvior. Membership includes tour admission and a 10% discount at the Beauvior gift shop.



The Jefferson Davis Presidential Library located on the grounds of Beauvior in Biloxi, Mississippi.

#### Guardians needed

Everyone knows the atmosphere in this country where it comes to anything Confederate. Last summer we saw how vulnerable our Memorials were to the rioters. Sadly, it has spread to the cemeteries the place where the left wants all the Memorials moved. In the past few weeks, the Sleeping Lion Memorial to the Confederate dead in Oakwood Cemetery in Atlanta, GA has been removed. Our Confederate Dead and our Memorials are at risk to removal and vandalism. This why we need Guardians to watch over our Memorials and burial sites of our Confederate Dead. Most of our members live in Counties with Confederate Memorial Monuments and all live near a cemetery where Confederate Dead are buried. The Mississippi Division has the MS Division Guardian Program for burial sites where a person adopts a burial site or several sites and watches over the site ensuring it is properly cared for. The Division now has the MS Division Monument Guardian Program. With this program, a person signs up to keep watch on a Memorial. There is a contact person to report any vandalism and/or threats of removal. If anyone is interested in this program please see the attached application and information to find out more on pages

## National SCV News Compatriots:

The Forrest Homecoming documentary, covering the reinterment of General and Mrs. Nathan Bedford Forrest, was released to the public during a red carpet premiere at the National Confederate Museum this past Friday. Now that the film has been premiered, it is now available through the SCV Shop.

This DVD, created by the Matthews Film Company, tells the complete story of the Forrest's

grave relocation and includes interviews with key individuals and shows original footage from the reinterment services held at the Forrest Boyhood Home and Historic Elm Springs during September 2021.

The price per DVD is \$25 plus processing. At this time, we have a strict limit of five DVD's per customer. To order online, follow this link: (https://scv.org/product/the-forrest-homecoming-dvd/). To order by mail, send a check for \$32.75 (\$25 plus shipping/processing) to SCV Sales, PO BOX 59, Columbia, TN 38402 with "Forrest DVD" in the memo line of your check. Thank you for your support!

Adam Southern Executive Director

## Update to Supplemental Certificate processing

#### Compatriots:

Please note that supplemental certificate pricing will go up effective immediately to \$15.00 for small and \$20.00 for large certificates. This is because of rising postage costs. Applications already received at HQ will be processed at the old pricing.

Also, please note that supplemental certificates must be approved by the camp committee on applications just as if it was a new member joining. The ancestor must be verified. Any supplemental application sent to HQ with out going through the committee process will be returned. Please understand these are historical documents we are creating and the information must be correct.

Eric Previti
National Membership Coordinator
Sons of Confederate Veterans HQ
P.O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402-0059
(800) 380-1896 ext 202
membership@scv.org

## From the Army Commander

Compatriots,

I hope everyone has enjoyed this holiday season and are ready for what 2023 brings. 2022 was a year of challenges, for the nation and for the historical organizations as a whole. I believe that other groups have figured out that they are also targets of an agenda minded minority. The Southern side has been the low hanging fruit but in 2022 they have moved up the tree and people are realizing their history is up for discussion, removal or contextualizing and guess what, they don't like it!

I firmly believe this will be a pivotal year for us. A handful of members will not be able to push back. It will take all of us as members to come together if we are going to preserve the history of our Confederate ancestors. To often we get lost in the camp mentality and what I mean by that is we think we cannot accomplish much because we only have x number of members. I don't believe that because a small, medium or large camp can accomplish great things if they are engaged in their community. Is your camp engaged?

At the Division level we need to provide more support for our camps. It doesn't mean throwing money around just to say we did something. We have camps of all sizes that are active and working hard. Sometimes we get tunnel vision and only focus on trying to get the less active camps involved. There is nothing wrong with that but what if for an example you funded a billboard or ad campaign for an active camp? That camp could easily grow by 25%. The Division leadership needs to put together plans to help their camps recruit, engage and retain its members. As camp members YOU have a voice in your Division. You have to be engaged to make a difference. Write or call your Division representatives to voice your concerns, be polite and offer your suggestions. You elected these people, hold them accountable or run for office yourself to bring change.

At the National level we have to do a better job in communicating to the membership. We do an adequate job of providing the basic information but it is the breaking news and call to action where we falter. The basic news comes via the Confederate Veteran magazine but since it only comes 6 times a year it is limited on breaking news content.

We have other means of communication but it requires member involvement. We have the SCV Telegraph; The telegraph is simply an email blast. How many of you are signed up to receive it? All you have to do is send an email to HQ and ask to be added to the list and provide the email address you want it sent to. We have social media sites like Facebook at every level in the SCV where a message could be placed but we have a lot of members that don't use social media of any kind.

I try to use this newsletter as a way of letting you know what is going on at National, what other Divisions and Camps are doing through programs and activities but it is a quarterly newsletter and not intended for breaking news. Plus I have trouble even getting it circulated. I don't have the ability to send it to every single member by email. I don't have every members email address and a lot of what I have, bounce back. I send the completed newsletter to our Army Communication Officer Tim Pilgrim (Georgia Division Commander) who then sends it to each Division Commander, Division Adjutant, Division Communication Officer and a handful of National officers. We are piggybacking off of the Georgia Division's Constant Contact page and we can only use a small number of addresses. What is supposed to happen is that the Divisions would send it to their members in whatever is the best way they have for communication. Whether it is placed on their Division Facebook page or it is distributed by other means, it is up to the Division to distribute it.

I have heard the idea of a National Press Secretary discussed. I guess my first question is, will this be a volunteer position? If it is a paid position where will the money come from? The second question is how will the information be communicated to our members? We have to solve the basic communication problem first in my opinion.

Do you tune in to SCV Chat? A weekly broadcast through social media outlets that keeps you informed.

Are you a member of the Confederate Legion? Have you donated to the Heritage Defense fund?

The National Confederate Museum at Elm Springs is one of our best assets. We are able to tell the true story of the Southern people and the Confederate soldier but we need to continue a campaign for donations to finish what we have started.

On page 6 you will see the proposal to put up the statue of General Forrest and to complete the plaza around the gravesite. It will take funding.

Unfortunately it does take money to fight. It is not a battle that will be fought by bullets and rhetoric. We will have to dig deep to stop the purge of our Confederate history. The fight has been going on for a while, Are you engaged?

(Continued on page 8)

## From the Army Councilman

Greetings fellow Compatriots,

I hope you had a safe and joy-filled Christmas and have a Blessed New Year. This year, 2023 marks 160 years since the midway point of the War of Northern Aggression. And today, 160 years later, the radical elements in our voluntary union are still in the process of trying to tear down the South, our traditions, our beliefs and our culture. They remain unrelenting in these efforts from their attacks now on Arlington, to attacks in Georgia, South Carolina and other areas, they will not rest until all vestiges of the traditional South are erased. And make no mistake, Confederate monuments and similar remembrances are only the beginning of their efforts.

To fight this, we must be visible and we must grow as an organization. One definition of the word "must" is "be required by immediate or future need or purpose". There should be no question about our immediate and future need for the growth and future of our organization, as it is the largest and most effective entity that is now combating the efforts of those who are organized against us.

Growth should not be considered "recruitment of members" only. Rather, it is growth in those who are willing to take up our mantle and support us regardless of whether they are members or not. Some of you may recall at our AoT Workshop last year I referred to the military term of "force multiplication". In war time military units often go into areas and organize indigenous people who have an enemy common with their own. They train them to fight back and to resist that enemy. This is what we must do in our own communities. The polls show overwhelmingly that the population of America at large, and even more so in the South, supports the maintenance of Southern Heritage. We must engage these supporters and encourage them to join our fight.

Every one of us knows five, ten, twenty or more people who may not be members, but who agree with out mission. We must enlist them to come to our aid, Having them to write letters, send emails or make phone calls can be invaluable in persuading politicians at all levels of government to stop going along with the small but very vocal minority that has declared war on us. Again- we "must" enlist these people.

The 2023 AoT Workshop is scheduled for March 11th. At this conference you will hear a variety of speakers on an array of topics that will assist you in growing your Camps, multiplying your support and generally bettering the SCV as a whole. It is a great opportunity for you to hear new ideas, make new contacts and learn information that will perpetuate our organization and help to accomplish our goals.

Please, make every effort to attend.

Deo Vindice,

Carl Jones

AoT Councilman Sons of Confederate Veterans



SCV Chat — Every Monday
Night on Facebook
at 7:00 PM Central time and
on Thursday Nights at 7:00
PM for Look Around the
Confederation

## From the Army Commander (cont.)

Currently as an organization we face an uphill battle. Through the Federal, State and local governments we are being attacked through committees and commissions that want to remove our southern history. Names of military bases, ships and weapon systems are being recommended for renaming because they are named after a Confederate. If approved it will cost millions of dollars to accomplish this. Polling shows the majority of the American public are against this but that doesn't seem to matter to those looking at the proposal. At the end of 2022 the Naming Commission shifted gears and announced their plans for the Arlington Confederate Reconciliation Memorial. See the article on this page for more about this proposal.

We are using One Click Politics to notify representatives and Senators that the people are against this.

Monuments are still under attack by cities across the South. In Georgia a win at the State Supreme Court should provide help to fight in their state. In Richmond, Virginia they have removed the A.P Hill monument and are moving the grave. If no one speaks out, this will continue and it will take funding to overcome this issue.

I ask the question again, Are you engaged?

We have a popular slogan in the SCV that goes, "If not you, then who? If not now, then when?" Do we believe this or is it just a slogan. I believe it. **Do you?** 

In 1779 Captain John Paul Jones when facing surrender proclaimed I've not yet begun to fight. Surrender was not an option. It is not an option for us today. For us to surrender, to abandon the fight, means that our Confederate history disappears. Look around, there is no one else to keep the true history of the South alive. The Charge given to us by General S.D. Lee doesn't have a line in it saying "when times get hard, abandon the fight." If you truly believe that why your Confederate ancestor fought was right, you cannot surrender. If you believe the hardships that his family lived through, not only during the war years but for generations to come, you will not surrender.

No one said it would be easy, but compared to what our ancestors went through, this is a walk in the park.

On March 11, 2023 in Foley, Alabama we will hold an AoT Workshop. Part of the discussion will be ideas to help in the areas outlined in this article. There will be a Q&A session as always. Bring your ideas and questions.

Are you engaged?

Jimmy Hill Commander Army of Tennessee

# THE NATIONAL CONFEDERATE MUSEUM AT ELM SPRINGS

The truth about the South's struggle to form a new nation is under attack as never before. The National Battlefield Parks have be taken over by the "it's all about slavery" provocateurs. Museums have changed their collections and interpretations to present what they call the cultural history of the War for Southern Independence. In reality this new perspective is nothing more than South bashing. The forces of political correctness have gone into high gear. They attempt to ban any and all things Confederate through their ideological fascism.

There needs to be at least one place where the people of the South and others can go to learn an accurate account of why so many struggled so long in their attempt to reassert government by the consent of the governed in America!

The General Executive Council of the Sons of Confederate Veterans made the commitment in October of 2008 to start the process to erect a new building that will have two purposes. One of the uses of this new building will be to give us office space and return Elm Springs to its original grandeur. However the main function is to house The Confederate Museum. We are planning a museum that will tell the truth about what motivated the Southern people to struggle for many years to form a new nation. At the SCV Reunion in July of 2009 the GEC set up a building fund for this purpose. One of the goals is to provide an accurate portrayal of the common Confederate soldier, something that is currently absent in most museums and in the media.

These plans have now become a reality. The ground breaking has taken place and the museum is now open.

Take this journey with us and support the museum as a donor or join the Friends of the Museum today!

Send Donations to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Attn: National Confederate Museum

P.O. Box 59

Columbia, TN 38402

Or you can call 1-800-MY-DIXIE to pay by credit card.

www.theconfederatemuseum.com



## March 11, 2023,

9 AM to 4 PM at the Gift Horse Restaurant, 209 W. Laurel Ave, Foley, Alabama.

Host hotel is the Hampton Inn by Hilton, located at 3152 Abbey Lane, Foley, AL
Rate-\$104.00+tax=\$115.44 Price good Wed-Mon (March 8 - 13) Code C-AOT

Cut off date for Group Price- 1 Mar 2023 (There after - regular price)

Hampton Reservation desk - (800) 774-1500 Hotel # (Local) 251-923-4600 select zero for front desk

Hosted by the Alabama Division and the Fort Blakely Camp 1864, Foley, AL

Registration is \$20 which includes lunch. Pre-registration by March 1st for lunch. After March 1st, the registration fee will be \$20 (no guaranteed lunch included. If extra lunches are available it will be first come, first serve)

#### All Divisions are welcome to attend!

Speakers include: Membership Coordinator Eric Previti (Commander / Adjutant Training)
Lt CiC Donnie Kennedy (Recruiting and Retention) Heritage Chief Ron Kennedy (Taking our
Message to a National Audience), AoT Councilman Carl Jones (Becoming a Community Partner)
and CiC Jason Boshers, (Going forward with the SCV), (subject to change)

Name		Title	
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Telephone Numbers: Home: (	)		
Cell: (	)		
E-mail Address:			
SCV Camp Name & Number:		Division:	
Please send this completed form, to made payable to Camp 1864, AoT			st for lunch)

Registrations after March 1st are \$20 but without a lunch guarantee. Send them to the same address above.

Silverhill, AL 36576

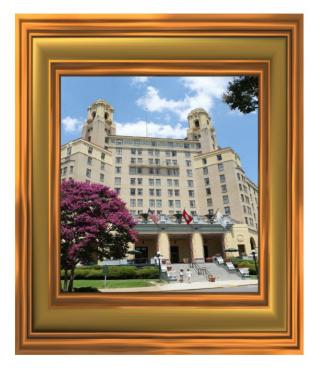
## 2023 Gons of Confederate Veterans National Reunion

## www.2023scvreunion.org

Hosted By The James M Keller Camp #648 Hot Springs National Park, Hrkansas July 19, 20, 21, 22nd 2023



## The Arlington Hotel is the Official Hotel of the 2023 SCV National Reunion





The Arlington Hotel is located at 239 Central Avenue in historic Hot Springs.

The vast majority of the reunion events will happen in facilities at the Arlington Hotel

Tel: (501) 623-7771 (800) 643-1502 Website: <u>www.arlingtonhotel.com</u>

email: info@arlingtonhotel.com

Room Rates:

Single/One Adult: \$109.00 Double/Two Adults: \$109 Mineral Water Room: \$149.00

\*\*\* Make sure to mention 2023 SCV Reunion to receive the special Reunion Rate!\*\*\*

Make Your Room Reservations Now! Registration Info will soon follow!

## Mississippi Guardian Program Application

## Turn Application into Division Guardian Committee Chairman

Name of Applicant:	
Address:City:	
Zip Code: Phone #: ()	
E-Mail Address:	
SCV Camp Name & Number:	
Location:	
GRAVESITE DETAILS	
Confederate Veterans Name:	
Rank: Unit: Co.:	
Born:/ Died:/ Condition of site: Poor. Fair. Good. Excellent	
(circle one)	
Location of Grave: (Include name of cemetery, city and county):	
Marker on Grave denoting Confederate Service: Cross of Honor?	
Documentation of Confederate Service: <u>List book, service record, etc.</u>	
•	
I affirm that all the information here is true and accurate. I agree to faithfully care for and protect this	
Confederate Veteran's grave in accordance with the GUARIAN PROGRAM rules for as long as I am able the event I cannot carry out my duties, I shall notify the Review Committee immediately. I also under	
that the Review Committee can revoke my status as a GUARDIAN for good cause.	
Applicant Signature: Date://	
Committee Chairman: Date:/	
Mail Application, Map and Photos to:	
The substitution of the su	

Mississippi Division Guardian Program 123 Douglas Street Bruce, MS. 38915

## Mississippi Division Guardian Program



- . <u>Purpose</u>: The program is designed to honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors and through its implementation will provide the preservation of their final resting places and will document for future generations their sacrifices.
- Eligibility: Any Mississippi Division camp member in good standing, who is at least 12 years of age and who has demonstrated his desire and ability to serve as a GUARDIAN. All compatriots are encouraged to participate in the program to honor our ancestors and to protect their final resting place.

#### . DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:

- (A) He shall care for and protect the grave(s) of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the gravesite is kept clean and well maintained year round. He shall perform these duties personally unless he is physically unable because of health reasons. At no time shall these responsibilities be passed on to another without the approval of the GUARDIAN committee for the Alabama Division.
- (B) He will be responsible to appropriately mark the grave so it is designated as a final resting place of a Confederate Veteran. This can be by stone, plaque, Cross of Honor, etc. He will also be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is worn, damaged or destroyed.
- (C) He shall personally visit the grave a minimum of two times a year to include Confederate Memorial Day or at least one week prior. He shall place a wreath or a small Confederate flag or both on the grave.

#### . APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS & APPROVAL:

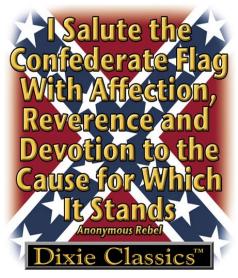
- (A) Individuals who wish to participate in the GUARDIAN program must complete and submit the Guardian Application form to the Mississippi Division Guardian Committee Chairman. The Committee Chairman will then forward the application on to the Guardian Committee for approval. The application must be accompanied with a map showing the location of the gravesite along with written driving instructions to the cemetery. A before photograph of the gravesite must also be submitted before approval. An after photograph can be submitted for the file as work is completed.
- (B) The applicant must also remit a one-time \$10.00 fee with the application to cover the cost of the GUARDIAN pin and certificate, which will be awarded upon the candidate's approval for membership in the GUARDIAN program. The fee is non-refundable.
- (C) Individuals who are not accepted into the GUARDIAN program will be given an explanation in writing by the Review Committee. The applicant can request an appeal of the decision. The Review Committee will review the applicants appeal and render a decision. The decision of the Review Committee is final.

#### 5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Multiple Gravesites: GUARDIANS may care for more than one gravesite and will be

recognized by the Guardian Review Committee. Special certificates or indications on the Guardian pin may be authorized to signify the care of multiple veterans' graves. Normally no more than 25 gravesites will be authorized for a Guardian to care for. The Review Committee may authorize more than 25 on a case by case basis under the advice of the applicants Camp Commander.

- (A) Forfeiture of Guardian position: A Guardian who cannot meet the requirements of his position due to relocation, health or other reasons must notify the Review Committee. All fees are non-refundable.
- (B) Bequeathing of GUARDIAN position: A Guardian may transfer his responsibilities as a Guardian to another SCV member in good standing with prior approval by the Review Committee. There is a \$10 fee for transferring the Guardianship. This fee will cover the new Guardian's membership pin and certificate. If he is already in the Guardian program there will be no fee to cover the certificate designating the new guardianship he is undertaking.
- (C) Revocation of GUARDIAN status: The Review Committee may revoke the status of a participant in the Guardian program if he fails to carry out his duties and responsibilities as outlined. The Committee reserves the right to inspect, with or without notice, any GUARDIAN'S Confederate Veteran's gravesite to confirm compliance with all of the rules and regulations specified in the program.
- (E) Wilderness Gravesite: This is a gravesite that is completely neglected or abandoned in a remote area. Application for this special designation must be accompanied with before and after pictures of the gravesite and the Guardian must meet all other requirements of the program.



at

#### 2023 SCV MS Division Reunion

#### **Registration Form**

127<sup>th</sup> Reunion – Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans 29<sup>th</sup> Reunion – Mississippi Society, Order of Confederate Rose Biloxi, Mississippi – June 9-11. 2023



Hosted by the MS Division 5th Brigade and MS Society, OCR Beauvoir, 2244 Beach Blvd., Biloxi, MS 39531

SCV Member Name:			
Title/SCV Camp Name & Number:			
Title/OCR Chapter Name & Number:			
Address:	City	State	Zip
Phone #: Email	:		
Spouse/Guest:			
All registered SCV members will receive a name badg the door will receive the same as long as supplies last.		d receive a medal if payn	
SCV Member – on or before May 6, 2023, <u>\$55.</u>			<u> </u>
50-75% NARY 711 - 0404			
OCR Member – on or before May 6, 2023, <u>\$30</u>	.00 / After May 6, 2023, <u>\$35.00</u>	QIY	<u></u>
Friday Night President Davis Birthday Recept	ion – Free with Cash Bar	QTY	
Awards Banquet - \$40.00 per Adult QTY	/ <u>\$25.00</u> per Child QTY	QTY	<u> </u>
Additional Reunion Medal (Quantities Limited	l) - <u>\$30.00</u> each	QTY	<u></u>
(NO RECEPTION OR BANQUET REGISTR	ATION AFTER MAY 26, 2023	3, INCLUDING WAI	LK-UPS)
Ancestor Memorial - \$10.00 each		QTY	<u></u>
Please type or print memorials on the back of this for	m and submit by May 1, 2023.		
TOTAL REGISTRATION AMOUNT			== <b>→</b> S

Please Make Checks Payable to MS Division 5th Brigade & Mail to: Forrest S. Daws, P.O. Box 263, Waynesboro, MS 39367

SCV Contacts: Forrest S. Daws (601) 410-2946 · Oran Thomas (228) 382-2313 · Don Green (601) 270-5316 OCR Contacts: Suzi Bond White (601) 813-1191 or Brenda Arthur (662) 832-3884

#### HOTEL INFO

Host Hotels: Edgewater Inn, 1936 Beach Blvd, Biloxi, MS 39531 Ph: (800) 323-9676 Quality Inn, 2414 Beach Blvd, Biloxi, MS 39531 Ph: (228) 388-1000 Motel 6, 2476 Beach Blvd, Biloxi, MS 39531 Ph: (228) 388-2601

SCV Rates: Edgewater Inn - starting \$99.00 per night plus tax/Quality Inn - starting at \$107.96 Friday night plus tax

Registration will be at Beauvoir in the Presidential Library between 12:00 pm & 5:00 pm Friday and between 7:00 am & 9:00 am Saturday.

## Join the Confederate Legion

- Individuals and organizations can join. Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is not required.
- Businesses, associations and S.C.V. camps can join.
- An individual member can organize an independent Confederate Legion group and name it whatever he/she likes.
- Members are expected to follow moral standards, obey the law, and participate in the Southern Victory Campaign.
- Credit cards and checks are accepted. Credit card payments can be recurring.
- Payments are tax deductible because the S.C.V. is a 501 (c) (3) entity.
- Members receive an ID card, certificate, access to support and communications. Most of all, you get the satisfaction of knowing you're part of the offensive!

Dues and donations are used to mount a two-prong offensive that we call the Southern Victory Campaign. It's led by the Heritage operations Committee of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Phase One of the campaign offensive involves direct action by the Heritage Operations Committee of the S.C.V. Prong Two involves direct action by individual and group members of the Confederate Legion.

Objectives include:

 Reestablishing public support for the principles of liberty held by the founders of the United States and the Confederate States of America.
 Rebuilding respect for the Confederate States of America that preferred to leave the Union rather than abandon the principles of liberty like the Northern states were doing under Leftist influences of that day and age.

For those interested in more information on how you can help "Make Dixie Great Again" go to https://www.makedixiegreatagain.com/

## What to do with Arlington Cemetery's Confederate Memorial

Story by Hope Hodge Seck

For 108 years, a massive bronze statue hailing the glory of the South has stood sentry over Confederate war dead buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Soon it will be dismantled on orders from the Pentagon, but then planners will face a quandary: what to do with a disgraced monument that some say may still have a historical lesson to impart.

The Defense Department's directive, included within an extensive mandate to strip away all remaining attachment to the Confederacy, is stark and vague. The statue is to be taken down, it says, its bronze features removed, and the Department of the Army, which manages Arlington, should find "the most cost-effective method" for disposal. While an advisory committee has identified some options — storing away the 22 main components, trashing the memorial entirely, or donating it to another organization or museum — thus far, no consensus has emerged.

How Black troops lost out in bid to sever Army post's Confederate ties
The churn over Arlington's Confederate Memorial joins other debates,
reignited in 2020 by the murder of a Black man, George Floyd, about the
place such expressions should occupy in a society still afflicted by the racism and division that trace to America's Civil War.

At a virtual public meeting of the cemetery's advisory panel last month, one committee member asked if the memorial could be returned to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, which commissioned it decades ago. "It is obviously one of the options that could be pursued," Renea C. Yates, director of the Office of Army Cemeteries, responded.

Multiple members of the panel sounded frustrated that the monument's fate had been decided without their input, and suggested it could be stored and someday brought back for exhibition as a historical artifact. More than 20 descendants of the sculptor, Moses Ezekiel, have already objected to such a notion, demanding the statue's removal as far back as 2017 and calling it a "relic of a racist past."

Stephen Carney, the cemetery's command historian, told the committee about a previous plan Arlington National Cemetery's staff had envisioned,

involving a "semitransparent" viewing panel that would, in a sense, transport visitors back in time.





"Looking through it," he said, "you would see the memorial as it stood." The advisory committee won't be making any decisions alone. It is required by the National Historic Preservation Act to seek the public's input, a process that will conclude next year. Already, 300 written comments have been submitted in response to a call-out in the Federal Register, and at least a dozen people have asked to address the committee in person.



A spokesman for the cemetery, John David Harlow, said a vote on the matter has not yet been scheduled.

At Arlington National Cemetery, a convicted killer rests among heroes
The cemetery, with its arresting views of the D.C. skyline, is just across
the Potomac River in Virginia. Originally a plantation belonging to descendants of Martha Custis Washington, including Confederate general Robert E.
Lee, the land that would become the cemetery was acquired by the U.S.
Army in 1861 and designated as a settlement for freed people two years
later. Arlington became a national cemetery in 1864, but the southern part of

the land remained a "Freedman's Village" until 1900.

Completed in 1914, the sculpture depicts two false tropes common to the Lost Cause effort to romanticize Southern defeat in the Civil War: a weeping Black woman — a "mammy," according to the cemetery — holding the baby of a White Confederate officer, and an enslaved man accompanying his enslaver into battle. In the past five years, cemetery caretakers have acknowledged the intentionally misleading imagery with interpretive efforts, including signage at the site and a webpage that explains how the memorial was part of a larger attempt to gloss over the evils of slavery.

Craig Syphax, president of the Black Heritage Museum of Arlington, trac-

Craig Syphax, president of the Black Heritage Museum of Arlington, traces his ancestry back to Maria Syphax. The daughter of George Washington Parke Custis and enslaved woman Arianna Carter, Maria Syphax would eventually gain her freedom, but remain at the Freedman's Village, teaching

trade skills to other emancipated people.

Arlington is where his family became "part of the fabric of America," Craig Syphax said, explaining that he'd favor seeing the memorial preserved for educational purposes.

"I wouldn't be opposed to it being destroyed," Syphax said. He added, "But I would rather see it just being held onto [so] the next generation could have something that could tell a story, a positive story somehow."

At Arlington Cemetery, a Confederate monument to the South and slavery still stands

United Daughters of the Confederacy, which maintains a headquarters in Richmond, has condemned the use of Confederate memorials to advance "racial divisiveness or white supremacy," the group's president general, Jinny Widowski, wrote in a statement posted on its homepage. The organization nevertheless opposes the removal of such memorials from public spaces. It did not respond to a request for comment.

Gaines Foster, a professor of history at Louisiana State University who has written extensively about the Civil War's aftermath, said the monument should not be returned to the organization that commissioned it.

"I don't see it as belonging to the UDC as much as some people might," Foster said, noting that the memorial was financed through a fundraising campaign that extended beyond the organization. "On the other hand, I think if there is a museum where it can go and be properly contextualized, it's a splendid example of the South's attempt to vindicate slavery and secession, and can help people teach that."

Removing monuments no longer deemed worthy of honor, Foster said, is a practice dating to ancient times. The instinct to preserve what remains is far newer. Attempts to do this can be seen in places like Russia's "fallen monument park" for toppled Soviet statues.

Foster's proposal: Find a museum with space to accommodate Arlington's Confederate Memorial indoors, where it can be interpreted with care. The city of Richmond, which in December completed a two-year, \$1.8 million project to remove statues honoring Confederate generals, has taken this course, transferring them to the Black History Museum and Cultural Center

of Virginia

"Making them part of the landscape is what gives them their power," Foster said. "Where if you're in a museum, you're saying, 'This is the past that we're looking at. Not something that we celebrate in the present."

Editor's Note: What can you do as a member to stop this desecration of our ancestor's memorials? Read the next article and follow instructions.

## Sons of Confederate Veterans, Inc. on Arlington National Cemetery The Incivility of Woke Politics

The Sons of Confederate Veterans (SCV), established in 1896, is America's oldest veterans' organization. The SCV is outraged that the federal "Naming Commission," established by Congress in 2021, has now recommended to Congress that the Confederate Memorial located in the Confederate Section of Arlington National Cemetery be removed. A key member of the Naming Commission previously published a highly critical book about Confederate General Robert E. Lee. This individual is not a neutral member of the Commission. His unwarranted vitriol directed toward the South and the millions of Southern Americans whose ancestors served honorably in the Confederate military has tainted the entire process.

The Commission itself fails to recognize that the Confederate Memorial at Arlington was sculpted by Moses Jacob Ezekiel, a Jewish American sculptor, and Confederate Veteran. The memorial was dedicated on June 4, 1914, as part of America's continued effort to reunify the United States in the post-war era. Unfortunately, the Naming Commission has seen fit to recommend its removal and therefore the desecration of this honorable grave marker. This is an unmitigated attack on Southerners who have provided, in terms of percentage of the country's total population, more recruits to the American military than any other region of the nation.

This recommendation is divisive and extreme, and it epitomizes the complete lack of respect for the over 400, Confederate service members, their wives, and Confederate civilians buried at Arlington. Further, it will likely undermine the security and safety of Confederate memorials in every cemetery in America as well as the graves of Confederate Veterans, who are also American veterans, as enacted by Congress in 1958. The Sons of Confederate Veterans will work diligently to push back against the Naming Commission and fight against other Machiavellian proposals that continue to divide our nation. We urge all patriotic Americans to contact their representatives and senators and voice opposition.

To find your member of Congress, please see https://www.house.gov/representatives and https://www.senate.gov/senators/senators-contact.htm.

Jason Boshers Commander-in-Chief

Walter D. Kennedy Lt. Commander-in-Chief

- J. Ronald Kennedy Chief of Heritage Operations
- H. Edward Phillips, Esq. National Public Affairs Officer

Adam Southern Executive Director, Sons of Confederate Veterans



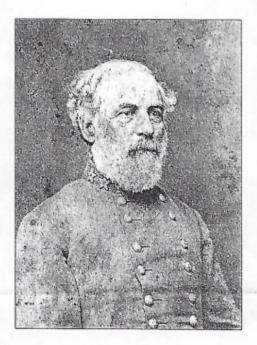
## \* Robert Edward Lee \*

 ${
m R}$ obert Edward Lee, perhaps the best loved and most famous of American soldiers, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, on January 19, 1807, the son of General "Light Horse Harry" Lee of revolutionary war distinction. Young Lee entered the U.S. Military Academy in 1825 and quickly compiled an outstanding record. He ranked third academically after his first year, trailing only William H. Harford of Georgia and Charles Mason of New York. At graduation in 1829 Lee stood second among fortyfive graduates and finished his full term at West Point without receiving a single demerit. Future

Confederates who graduated with Lee included Joseph E. Johnston (thirteenth) and Theophilus H. Holmes (forty-fourth).

For more than three decades after graduation Lee served in the U.S. Army, starting as a 2d lieutenant of engineers and progressing through the ranks to colonel in this fashion: 1st lieutenant, September 21, 1836; captain, July 7, 1838; lieutenant colonel, 2d Cavalry, March 3, 1855; and colonel, 1st Cavalry, March 16, 1861. During his antebellum career Lee performed such disparate duties as flood control on the Mississippi at St. Louis, building Fort Carroll in Baltimore harbor, serving as superintendent at his alma mater, and commanding cavalry in Texas just before the Civil War.

The military experience that best prepared Lee for his future role came during the Mexican War. While serving on the staff of General Winfield Scott at Cerro Gordo and Churubusco, Captain Lee executed reconnaissances that opened the way to American victories. His energy and skill won for the captain three brevets during the war, to major, lieutenant colonel, and



colonel. He also impressed Scott so thoroughly that the generalin-chief of the army later called Lee "the very best soldier that I ever saw in the field."

Upon the secession of Virginia Lee became briefly the commander of all military forces of his native state. On May 14, 1861, he was commissioned as brigadier general in the Regular Army of the Confederate States; precisely one month later he became a full general. For nearly one year General Lee labored in relative obscurity and without notable success. His attempt to impose order on fractious Southern generals in mountainous western

Virginia around Cheat Mountain resulted in disappointment and failure. In a mission to the South Carolina coast during the war's first winter, Lee contributed to planning defensive positions that later proved their worth, but he had no opportunity for substantive command. The next spring Lee filled the thankless post of military advisor to Jefferson Davis. He quietly engineered some significant results while in that job despite the president's obsession with managing even the smallest details of matters that caught his fancy.

The opportunity to exercise an important command came to Lee on June 1, 1862, when General Joseph E. Johnston fell wounded at Seven Pines. The association between Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia that began that day lasted for nearly three years and turned both the man and the organization into legend. Three weeks later the general put his army into action for the first time. With the audacity

Another Minnis & Cowell portrait, probably also made in 1862. (Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)

that marked his command style throughout the war, Lee assailed the Federal army besieging Richmond. In the Seven Days' Campaign, June 25-July 1, despite dreadful problems with controlling his far-flung units, poor staff arrangements, and breakdowns by subordinate officers, Lee hurled the enemy from the gates of his country's capital. By late August he had moved north to the plains of Manassas, where he collaborated with "Stonewall" Jackson on a fabulous flanking initiative that bemused and routed Union General John Pope. During the Second Battle of Manassas, August 29-30, Lee engaged in the same sort of personal reconnaissance to the front of friendly lines that had made him famous in Mexico-and came back with the mark of a Northern sharpshooter's bullet on his face as vivid evidence of a close call.

When Lee led his army across the Potomac into Maryland early in September 1862, he climaxed an astonishing metamorphosis in the military situation that stood the war on its ear. Near the end of June Federals had swarmed around the outskirts of Richmond; barely more than two months later Lee was threatening the Northern capital city. While Lee's decision to raid into Maryland cannot rationally be gainsaid, his operational determination to stand at Sharpsburg, when the campaign faced its difficult climax there, is hard to defend. The army's valor on the field on September 17 won a tenuous draw, which was all that could have been expected. Lee ended the 1862 campaigns with an easy defensive victory at Fredericksburg in December that ranks as the most lopsided major campaign in the Virginia theater.

General Lee's leadership style became apparent early during his tenure in command. He divided his army into corps groups months before such arrangements had any basis in Confederate law, and before the ranks of lieutenant general existed. When the Congress caught up with his system in November 1862, Lee gave formal commands and ranks to Jackson and James Longstreet. After Jackson's death the army operated with three infantry corps. This structure allowed Lee to employ a laissez faire system that produced his greatest successes, particularly when Jackson operated at his freewheeling best, but that later led to some disappointments. Lee's personal style also became a recognizable part of the army's environment. Only weeks after he assumed command Lee wrote of a querulous Georgia colonel eager to press some grievance against another officer, "Why

give our enemies the advantage & pleasure of our differences?...He can do his duty, though others may do wrong." The commanding general had ample opportunity to apply his calm and poised code of duty in an army full of contentious officers, including several of exalted rank.

Junior officers and enlisted men soon began to recognize in Lee a symbol of what seemed to them to be the virtues of their country. A physician called in to treat the general during the winter after Fredericksburg wrote home to his children, "I know you would all love him if you saw him, but with a deep quiet admiration which would find expression in a desire to imitate his actions and arrive at his excellencies...." The effect of this admiration on the fortunes of the army extended through most of its history and became especially important late in the war.

The first campaign in 1863 resulted in what must be considered Lee's greatest battle; it was also "Stonewall" Jackson's last. In the thickets around Chancellorsville in early May the two Virginians, using fewer than half as many men as Union Major General Joseph Hooker had available, routed a Northern host. After Jackson's remarkable flank march and surprise attack on the far Union right on May 2 and his subsequent mortal wounding, Lee sealed the great victory by pressing his enemy against the river. When news of rear-guard trouble near Fredericksburg reached him, Lee went to that quarter himself to rectify the situation. "The word soon went down the line 'All is right, Uncle Robert is here, we will whip them," wrote a North Carolina major. "There was no cheering, the men leaned on their muskets and looked at him...as tho' a God were passing by."

Lee's second venture north of the Potomac River resulted in disaster at Gettysburg in July 1863. The causes of the reverse will be argued forever to the complete satisfaction of no one, but the Southern defeat certainly counted among its salient contributors the crippling absence of Major General "Jeb" Stuart and his cavalry, Lieutenant General Richard S. Ewell's equivocation (Lee later said that he would have won had Jackson been present), Longstreet's stubbornly bad attitude, and Lee's own determination to strike hard against the enemy even after his good options had expired. After the army returned to Virginia, Lee sent Longstreet away with a sizable body of troops to help in the Western theater. Lee maneuvered the remaining portion of his army skillfully in campaigns

around Bristoe Station and Mine Run during the fall of 1863, with low-key defensive success for results.

When Longstreet's troops returned from a miserable campaign in Tennessee, Lee held a welcoming review for them in late April 1864. Brigadier General E. P. Alexander, a sharp-eyed observer not at all given to romantic rushes, wrote that on seeing Lee, "we shout & cry & wave our battleflags.... The effect was that of a military sacrament, in which we pledge anew our lives." Some of the troops in the admiring throng were called upon for precisely that sacrifice a few days later when they joined Lee in the Wilderness as his army's life hung in the balance. The Army of Northern Virginia tangled with the Army of the Potomac, newly under the direction of Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant, in the Wilderness of Spotsylvania May 5 and 6, 1864. Longstreet's troops arrived early on the second day just in time to thwart a tremendous Federal onslaught. The Texas brigade that had become famous under Hood sent Lee to the rear when he tried to lead them into the breach. Again at Spotsylvania Court House a few days later the general three times attempted personally to lead troops in desperate assaults. He was losing the means to wage aggressive war, and in consequence felt a great frustration. The fighting at Spotsylvania from May 8 to May 21 inaugurated a new kind of warfare that featured continuous contact. Grant, unable to handle Lee in the open field, settled into a war of attrition after absorbing brutal losses at the Wilderness and Spotsylvania. On June 3 at Cold Harbor Lee's men butchered Grant's in a brief and ghastly repulse that came to typify military futility. In resisting Grant's drive from the Rapidan to the James, Lee inflicted during a period of one month as many casualties on his enemy as his own army had men in its ranks.

Grant cleverly stole a march on Lee in mid-June, crossing the James toward Petersburg in such secrecy that the Confederates lagged far behind. Lee did not believe the reports coming in from south of the river, where at one moment a wildly visionary General P. G. T. Beauregard pleaded in vain for the help that he genuinely needed, but then caromed to wildly optimistic hopes based on impossible schemes. By the time Lee reacted to the serious threat at Petersburg, he nearly was too late. The savage bloodletting that had enervated the Federal army during May left it unresponsive to the opportunity, and Lee's men squirmed through a rapidly closing door to save Petersburg.

The siege of Petersburg and Richmond that followed for the next nine months presaged the static warfare of the early twentieth century. The Battle of the Crater at the end of July and a series of struggles for control of the railroads highlighted operations during the rest of 1864 and early 1865, but most of the long siege was given over to dreary and intermittently deadly little battles over trenchlines. Grant stretched his left and Lee stretched his right. The war of stretching and attrition eventually, inevitably, produced results for the side with the big battalions. Near the end Lee held his army together in part by virtue of his personality and character. "You are the country to these men," one of his officers told Lee late in the war. "They have fought for you.... Their devotion to you and faith in you have been the only things which have held this army together."

The stretched lines snapped at the beginning of April after Lee's last offensive gesture on March 25 at Fort Stedman. At Five Forks and Sayler's Creek the Army of Northern Virginia lost most of its pathetic remaining strength, and Lee surrendered it on April 9 at Appomattox Court House. By then he was almost as much a legend to his foemen as to his soldiers. At the end of the month a Federal officer still could hardly believe that Lee no longer stood in his path. "He was like a ghost to children," the officer wrote home, "something that haunted us so long...."

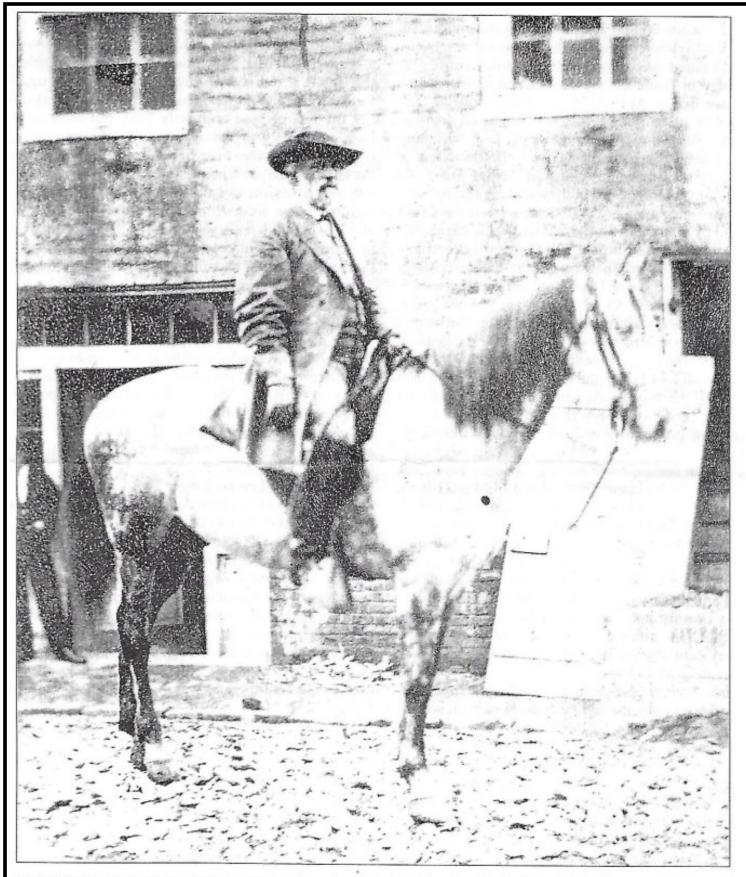
Robert E. Lee devoted the next five years remaining to him to education of young men in an effort to rebuild his beloved Virginia and the South, serving as president of Washington College. There he imparted to both students and interested onlookers what a modern professor at the institution has aptly called "the Lee legacy of spirituality, courtesy, self-denial, self-control, [and] self-sacrifice...." He died on the college campus on October 12, 1870, and was buried there.

Robert K. Krick

Freeman, Douglas Southall, ed., Lee's Dispatches (New York, 1915).

Freeman, Douglas Southall, R. E. Lee (New York, 1934-35).

Lee, Robert E., Jr., Recollections and Letters of General Robert E. Lee (New York, 1924).



Lee's only known wartime photo mounted on Traveler, taken in Petersburg in the fall of 1864. (Courtesy of Dementi Studio, Richmond, Va.)



## RAW Z'KRAMOW ZKO

n 1861, the outbreak of war in America challenged traditional American values of women, long before the feminist revolution of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

omen displayed countless examples of incredible courage in battle, not only as nurses for the first time but also in combat, standing shoulder to shoulder with soldiers, albeit disguised as men. They showed remarkable determination and strength in every undertaking. For America, the war proved foundation of feminist movements, even if wasn't recognised as such at the time. Little is made of it today but before the war, women were generally considered to be no better than chattels, on a par with and in places, like New York, worse than slaves. It was women who bore the great burden of grief as husbands, brothers, fathers and sons were killed or horribly maimed in their thousands.

Pacific island nation of New Zealand that first



burial detail in July 1863, at the horrific battle-field of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, made a startling discovery near Cemetery Ridge. Among the bodies covering the ground and the discarded wreckage of war on the Confederate side of the wall, was found the body of a woman, wearing the uniform of a Confederate private. Integrated amongst the Confederate dead were also uniformed African Americans, the burial detail had stumbled upon two of the most intriguing subjects of the war, the incredible numbers of women and African Americans who fought in Confederate front lines. At the time, removing bodies was expedient to make life in Gettysburg tolerable for the local people and army. Confederate wounded had been left unattended for days, to die on the field in the blazing

Editor's Note: there has been more and more research on women who fought in the War for southern Independence that I could not pass this article up. Even though it is about a Federal Soldier (really a woman), it just goes to show that they had transgender people even back then, just the word transgender did not exist. Please enjoy the article and forgive me its about a Yankee.

sun where they fell, or to where they could drag themselves. It was a hot time of year and the stench could be smelled from miles away. Generally, burials were conducted with little or no regard to personal identity and this made accurate counts impossible. Conservative estimates of female soldiers killed in battle puts the number somewhere between 400 and 750; entirely academic of course as no one recorded the numbers. This fact has been viewed by historians over the years as 'anomalies' or, like the involvement of African Americans, simply ignored because it doesn't fit the perceived justifications for the war. More recently, historians argue that women had the same diverse motivations as their male companions and fought for all the same reasons. The accurate numbers of women fighting on both sides, like the accurate number of dead, will never be known.



ome went to war simply to be with loved ones, others were stirred by a thirst for adventure, the promise of reliable wages, or an ardent desire to participate in defending their country. In the words of Canadian Sarah Emma Edmonds Seelye, also known as Franklin Flint Thompson of the 2nd Michigan Infantry: "I could only thank God that I was free and could go forward and work, and I was not obliged to stay at home and weep." Remarkably, Sarah passed herself off as a man and survived the war to become the only woman to receive a veteran's pension.

n December 1841, Sarah Emma Edmondson was born in New Brunswick, Canada. Her father was a farmer who'd been hoping for a son to help with farm labour; as a result, he resented having a daughter and brutally abused Sarah. In 1857, to escape the constant abuse and an arranged marriage, Sarah Edmondson left home, changing her name to Edmonds. She lived and worked in the town of Moncton

for about a year, but always fearful of being hunted down by her father, decided to move to the *United States*. So as to travel undetected and secure a job *Edmonds* disguised herself as a man and took the name *Franklin Thompson* finding work in *Hartford*, *Connecticut* as a traveling bible salesman.

y the start of the war in 1861, as Franklin Thompson, Edmonds was boarding in Flint, Michigan successfully selling books. An ardent Unionist, she decided the best way to help would be to enlist under her alias. On 25 May 1861, she mustered into the 2nd Michigan Infantry as a three year recruit. Surprisingly, women stood little chance of being discovered, contrary to what many think. Generally people who fought in the war were "citizen soldiers" with no prior military training; men and women alike learned of soldiering at the ways pace. Prevailing Victorian sentiments compelled most soldiers to sleep clothed, bathe separately, and avoid public latrines. Heavy, ill-fitting clothing concealed body shape. The inability to grow a beard would usually be attributed to youth.



didn't participate in the Battle of Bull Run, 21 July, they were instrumental in covering the Union retreat from the field. Edmonds stayed behind to nurse wounded soldiers and narrowly escaped capture to return to her regiment in Washington where she continued to work as a hospital attendant for the next several months.

n March, the 2nd Michigan was shipped out to Virginia as part of General McClellan's Peninsula Campaign. From 5 April to 4 May the regiment took part in the Siege of Yorktown. During this time Edmonds was supposedly asked to conduct espionage missions. Although there's no evidence she ever acted as a spy, her memoirs detail several heroic exploits behind enemy lines throughout the war, disguised variously as a male "contraband" (slave) and an Irish peddler. On 5 May 1862, the regiment came under heavy fire during the Battle of Williamsburg, Edmonds was caught in the thick of it, at one point picking up a musket and firing with her comrades. She acted as messenger and stretcher bearer, repeatedly ferrying the wounded from the field in pouring rain.



he summer of 1862 saw Edmonds continuing her role as a mail-carrier, sometimes involving journeys of over 100 miles through territory inhabited by dangerous "bushwhackers." Edmonds' regiment saw action in the battles of Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill, where she again acted as a hospital attendant, tending to the many wounded. With the conclusion of the Peninsula Campaign, Edmonds returned to Washington with her regiment.

We are fortunate to have a photograph of *Edmonds* in her uniform and it's easy to see how easily she could pass herself off as a man, the inability to grow a beard or moustache was put down to youth-Editor.

n 29 August 1862, the 2nd Michigan took part in the disastrous Battle of Second Bull Run. Acting as courier during the battle, she had to ride a mule when her horse was killed. She was thrown into a ditch

breaking her leg and suffered internal injuries. These injuries gave trouble the rest of her life and were the reason for a pension application after the war. During the Battle of Fredericksburg, 11-15

December, Edmonds served as an orderly for her commander, Colonel Orlando Metcalfe Poe. While her regiment didn't see much action, Edmonds was constantly in the saddle, relaying messages and orders from Colonel Poe's headquarters to the

front lines.

Orlando Metcalfe Poe (March 7, 1832 – October 2, 1895) officer and engineer in the war. After participating in General Sherman's March to the Sea, Poe was responsible for the early lighthouse construction on the Great Lakes and design of the Poe Lock between lakes Superior and Huron-Editor.

Michigan were assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and sent to Kentucky where she contracted malaria and requested furlough, but fevers were common and although often fatal, because she didn't have a doctor's note, the request was denied. Not wanting to seek medical attention, where she would be required to strip to the waist, the fear of betraying her gender compelled Edmonds to leave her comrades in mid-April never to return. Franklin Thompson was subsequently charged with desertion, a charge that could see her facing a firing squad if caught. After recovery, from June 1863 until the end of the war, Edmonds wisely chose to drop the pretence and worked



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with the *United States Christian Commission* as a female nurse. At this time, she wrote and published her much embellished memoirs, "*Nurse and Spy in the Union Army*", the first edition being published in 1864, it was grabbed up by an eager public and *Edmonds* donated the profits from the book to various aid groups for soldiers.

Steel Engraving of Sarah Emma Edmonds by Geo E Perine, published in the 1865 reprint edition of "Nurse and Female Spy in the Union Army"-Editor.

till in fear of her brutal father finding her, she opted to use middle names, dropping Sarah and as Emma Edmonds published under that name; it was a highly successful account of experiences in the army. The popularity gained from the book, with its revelation that she deserted, led to the government cancelling her pension. Edmonds married a childhood sweetheart Canadian Linus H. Seelye in 1867 and in spite of those internal injuries had five children and settled in LaPorte, Texas.

or several years Emma Edmonds Seelye gathered affidavits from 2<sup>nd</sup> Michigan veterans in an effort to clear the charge of desertion from her record as Franklin Thompson. Finally, on 5 July 1884, an Act of the 48<sup>th</sup> Congress granted Emma Edmonds Seelye, alias Franklin Thompson, an honourable discharge and allowed a pension of \$12 a month. The charge of desertion from the army was removed by an act of Congress in 1886. On the 22 April 1897, the General George B. McClellan Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, invited Emma into its membership; the only woman known to be a member of a civil war veterans' organization. In 1876, she attended a reunion of the 2nd Michigan and was warmly received by her comrades. Edmonds was admitted into the Grand Army of the Republic, the only female member. One year later, 5 September 1898, Edmonds died at her home in La Porte, Texas. In 1901, she was re-buried with military honours at Washington Cemetery in Houston.

n the South generally, women were not permitted to bear arms on the battlefront, yet we know many did and many made invaluable contributions to it and were deeply affected by the war that ravaged their homes. This was particularly true of women living in Virginia who witnessed more battles than women of any other state engaged in the conflict, they also saw the brutal acts that came to be so tragically indicative of the War for Southern Independence. The removal of hundreds of thousands of men from their homes, farms, and businesses, necessitated the vastly increased participation of women, both black and white, in areas previously denied them. Differences of race and class however, sometimes sharply divided their views and experiences. Some devoted everything they had to serve the Confederacy, while others openly rebelled against it. The end of the war brought the collapse of both the Confederate government and slave society. While 'freedom' created a new commonality between races and between women and men; this was largely in theory only but it did challenge them to redefine themselves and their society. In the words of diarist Lucy Buck from Front Royal, "We shall never, any of us, be the same as we have been." Time proved her correct. But far from freeing slaves from bondage, the North created a new lower social class that is still in conflict with society 160 years later and women still struggle for equality in the workplace and for equal pay.

t's debatable whether *Edmonds* would be happy with the way her America has evolved in terms of equality for women and freedom for *blacks*. One wonders whether she ever had emancipation of women in mind when she set out in 1857 to leave a brutish father or during her war service. Perhaps patriotism was the only motivator for her service. She evidently was very proud of her involvement in the great struggle and this remarkable woman held high the torch for others to follow.

N.B. The Bugle can only draw your attention to an event during the war, the sources for information used in its compilation are always given at the conclusion. I strongly recommend you visit the sites quoted, apart from giving due credit to numerous sources, they offer a much more in-depth analysis than is possible in our study journal. We are indeed fortunate to have such a wealth of information at our finger tips. Oh how times have changed in the 50 plus years I have been studying and reporting on this fascinating epoch-Editor.

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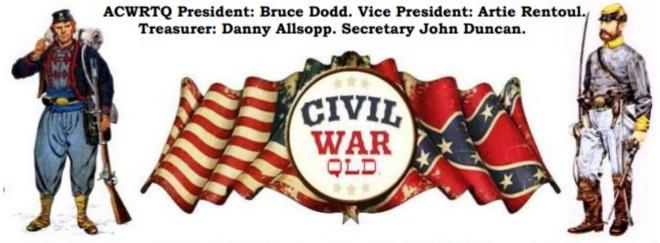
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https://encyclopediavirginia.org/entries/women-during-the-civil-war/



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Save this site address for future reference. Features news clips, Queensland and New Zealand veterans-Editor.

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Editor's Note: The previous article comes from an Australian Civil War Round Table group out of Queensland, Australia. Their newsletter is called the "Bugle Call." Check it out the articles are great.



## Friends of

# The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs Annual Membership Application

All memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter.

Yes. I want to join the	e Friends of The Confederate Museum at	t Elm Springs
Is this a Corporate Mer		· Lini Spings
	•	
	Membership Levels & Benef	fits
Longstreet Level: \$25	Judah P. Benjamin Level: \$50	Patrick Cleburne Level: \$100
Membership for one	Family Membership	Family Membership
Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
		10% Gift Shop Discount
N. B. Forrest Level: \$250	Robert E. Lee Level: \$500	Jefferson Davis Level: \$1000
Family Membership	Family Membership	Family Membership
Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum	Unlimited Tours of The Confederate     Museum	Unlimited Tours of The Confederate     Museum
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Please check the following members	pership level:	
Longstreet Level	Judah P. Benjamin Level	Patrick Cleburne Level
N. B. Forrest Level	Robert E. Lee Level	Jefferson Davis Level
Please make checks payable to Sc	ons of Confederate Veterans and mail to	):
Sons of Confederate Veterans, P.	O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402	
	all (931) 380-1844 or email at evedir@s	



## Friends of Elm Springs Annual Membership Application

All Proceeds so to the restoration and maintenance of the Home Elm Sprinss built in 1837

All Memberships are tax-deductible and include the E-Newsletter

Yes, I want to join the Is this a Corporate Men	nbership?	
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Membership for one	Family Membership	Family Membership
Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
		10% Gift Shop Discount
Susan Looney Level: \$250	Abram Looney Level: \$500	Frank Armstrong Level: \$1000
Family Membership	Family Membership	Family Membership
Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs	Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs
<ul> <li>Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum</li> </ul>	Unlimited Tours of The Confederate     Museum	Unlimited Tours of The Confederate     Museum
• 10% Gift Shop Discount	15% Gift Shop Discount	20% Gift Shop Discount
Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt	Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt	Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo
Please check the following member	ership level:	
Elm Tree Level	Cool Spring Level	Todd Family Level
Susan Looney Level	Abram Looney Level	Frank Armstrong Level
	ons of Confederate Veterans and mail to	o:
Sons of Confederate Veterans, P.	O. Box 39, Columbia, 11v 30402	



## Walkways of Remembrance

Bricks and Pavers For the Walkways for the General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Elm Springs and the

Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

Remember and honor your Confederate Ancestor, a family member or any cherished memory with the purchase of a Memorial Brick to be laid for a walkways at the General Headquarters for the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

Brick sizes:

The 4" x 8" brick will allow 3 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$50.

The 8" by 8" brick will allow 6 lines with 21 characters (including spaces) per line and will cost \$100.
Layout for 4" x 8" brick with 3 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$50
Layout for 8" x 8" brick with 6 lines max and 21 characters per line max (including spaces) \$100
Make checks payable to SCV and write "Bricks" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to: SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402
Credit card payments are available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.
Please include all your contact information so we can contact you.
Name:
Address/City/State/Zip:
Phone number:
Email address:

## Memorial Park Bench

Remember and honor your Confederate ancestor, loved one, family member or organization with the purchase of a Memorial Park Bench. These sturdy, long-lasting and beautiful benches will be placed along the walkways and the Memorial Garden on the property of the scenic General Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the Confederate Museum at Elm Springs.

The benches are available to individuals, camps, divisions and organizations. The inscription and use of a logo is of your own choosing. The cost for the bench is \$1,800.

Disclaimer: The General Headquarters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the General Executive Council reserve the right to approve the use of symbols, logo, wording and placement of the benches.



Will you be using a logo?

Inscription of up to 5 lines:	
Make checks payable to SCV	and write "Bench" in the memo line. Please fill out this form and mail to:
	SCV, P.O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402
Credit card payments are	available by calling 1-800-MYSOUTH and contacting Merchandising.
Please include all contact informa	ation so you can be contacted when your bench arrives.
Name:	
Address/City/State/Zip:	
Phone number:	
Email address:	

If so, please attach logo with form or email.

## The Delta General 1412 North Park Dr Greenwood, MS 38930

Email: confederate@suddenlink.net

Website: www.humphreys1625.com

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