

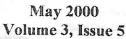
The Delta General

Published by
Brig.-General Benjamin G. Humphreys Camp #1625
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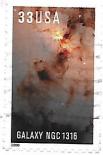




P.O. Box 63
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Mr. Dan McCaskill 205 Cypress Street Leland, MS 38756





May Meeting Will Feature Anthony Hervey

We are very fortunate to have as our guest speaker for the month of May Anthony Hervey. Who is Hervey you might say? If you haven't been keeping up with the news or reading the paper lately, let me refer you to read the feature story on page 9 and that may clear things up. Mr. Hervey is a true compatriot on a mission to erect the first monument to memorialize black Confederates. There will be a love offering taken up after the meeting as a donation to help with the monument.

Commander McCown reports that we have been gaining in membership the last three meetings and we want to continue this trend of growth. Let's make all efforts to have a record crowd so bring a friend and come out that night to hear Mr. Hervey and learn more about our ancestors, the Cause they fought for, and share in the fellowship. Don't be an ARMCHAIR REBEL.



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Shocking Soldier and Color Guard Recap

Commander's Note: Earl McCown, Jr.



Compatriots;

The past month was a busy and exciting month. Much has been going on in our Division as well as all of the South. The attack on our heritage is ongoing. We will all have to pitch in and join the fight if we want to preserve any of our past.

Our May meeting will be an exciting and educational gathering. Please show up and bring your "thanking caps". 1st Lt Commander Palmer has big plans for each of us. I really look forward to it.

The Confederate Memorial Service at Beauvoir was great. It would be nice if each of you could attend next year. Again the Greenville Ceremony was in keeping with the highest tradition. The ceremony gets bigger and better each year. Thanks to all of you who participated and made it all possible.

Let's all turn out for our May meeting and learn more about the Confederacy.

God Bless the South Earl McCown Jr., Commander

Recap of the April Meeting and Memorial Day At the Greenville Cemetery

The April meeting was another exciting meeting. The OCR gained a new member and are continuously growing with eleven members now. Commander McCown updated everyone on the heritage violations that are taking place around the State. Plans were made for the Memorial service in Greenville that resulted in a huge success with between 80-90 people in attendance.

Once again our Camp Chaplain, Frank Aderholdt did an excellent job on the message at the Memorial service which received a rousing cheer from the Camp Color Guard Unit when he proclaimed, "We have nothing to be ashamed of and should be proud of our heritage."

Through the efforts of Danny McCaskill, a new headstane was also dedicated that day to Pvt. Daniel Shannanhan, Co. D, 28th Mississippi Cavalry. Several of his descendants were in attendance and the Color Guard presented a Battleflag that draped on the headstone to Ann McCaskill's mother who is a direct descendant. Afterwards a piper played Amazing Grace which was a very emotional time.

The ladies of the OCR had a refreshment table for the spectators and our men in gray afterwards that once again was a success. Our hats off to the Ella Palmer Chapter.

If you have been missing our meetings and activities lately please make the effort to renew old friendships and attend our next meeting. Now is the time that the South needs all of her sons and daughters in this ongoing war of cultural geneciae against our heritage.

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Camp Member Attends Flag Rally on the Coast



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On Saturday, April 22nd, the League of the South sponsored a morning conference at the Coliseum in Biloxi, followed by a rally in support of the Confederate flag on the beach in front of Beauvoir in the afternoon. About 150 stalwart Southern patriots attended, including at least one SCV Camp Commander. Conference speakers were Dr. Michael Hill, President of the League of the South, John Cripps, Mississippi LS Chairman, and J.J. Johnson, writer and editor of the conservative and pro-Southern website Sierra Times. Pastor Cripps presented a powerful summary of the real issues behind the flag controversy on the Gulf Coast. He contrasted our noble heritage and Christ-centered civilization with the lawlessness and rampant immorality during the recent disaster of "Black Spring Break" on the Gulf Coast. Dr. Hill gave a challenging call to action with his message, "Keeping the Skeer On." J.J. Johnson closed the conference with a moving talk from his unique perspective as a black conservative who loves



the South and its Christian traditions. We all truly felt that he was one of us, a real Confederate brother in arms. He received several enthusiastic standing ovations. Some of Mr. Johnson's strongest comments were reserved for the press and its anti-Southern big-otry. In fact, one television camera crew packed up and left halfway through his speech. As far as I know, the inadequate and b ased press coverage of the event—both newspaper and television—never mentioned J.J. Johnson at all. He was clearly "too hot to handle."

The flag rally itself took place across from Beauvoir in the middle of the afternoon. It was a thrilling and inspiring experience to be one of several dozen men and women proudly waving Confederate flags in a long, straight line on a perfect spring deymostly Third National, with a few battle flags and Mississippi flags for good measure. The reactions of the passing motorists were generally positive. We heard many cheers and saw lots of friendly waves, smiles, and "thumbs up," with only a few curses and fingers pointed in other ways. All in all, I was thankful to be among "my people" – friendly, faithful, polite, die-hard Southerners who understand their heritage and who are willing to act to preserve it. God blessed us that day, which I hope will be the model for many others in the months to come.

As our beloved President Jefferson Davis said, "We invoke the blessings of Providence on a just cause." Deo Vindice.

How well do you know your Southern History?

ABSOLUTE PROOF THE NORTH DIDN'T INVADE OVER SLAVERY: The Republican controlled Congress passed the first 13th Amendment in the spring of 1861. This amendment is the only one in the history of our nation to be signed by a President, Abe Lincoln. This amendment prohibited any action by the federal government to restrict or end slavery in the states, and specifically stated that slavery was a right of the state. The Republicans passed this as a last ditch measure to avoid war! Therefore, skevery was not the issue, but rather the right of a state to secede from the Union! There was a bill before the US congress in 1862 which a would have abolished slavery. It was defeated, even though the Southern states were NOT in the Union.

Slavery Established by a Black! In 1650, there were only 300 Negroes in Virginia, about 1% of an estimated 30,000 population. They were not slaves any more than were the approximately four thousand white indentured "servants" working out the cloans for passage money to Virginia, and who were granted 50 acres of land each when freed from their indenture. Slavery was established in 1664 when Anthony Johnson of Northampton convinced a court that he was entitled to the lifetime services of John Casor, a Negro. This is the first judicial record of involuntary servitude except as punishment for a crime. But who was Anthony Johnson, winner of this epoch-making decision? Anthony Johnson was a Negro himself, one of the 20 brought to Jamestown in 161° and "sold" to the colonists. By 1623 he had earned his freedom and by 1651 he was prosperous enough to import five "servants" of his own. Because of this he was granted 250 acres. (See page 378, "Virginia, Guide to the Old Dominion," WPA Writers' Program, Oxford University Press, NY, 1940)

Did You Know: Forty-six years after the war Charles Stowe, son of Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cal in," addressing a negro university in Nashville, Tenn., said: "It is certain there was a rebellion, but the Northerners were the rebels, not the Southerners."

'Jefferson Davis was never tried. That mountain fact lifts its tall testimony to tell the ages that the North waged an unconstitutional war against the constitutional South'.

God and Stonewall



This excerpt is from Stonewall Jackson: The Man, The Soldier, The Legend; copyright 1997 by James I. Robertson, Jr. Reprinted by permission of Macmillan Publishing USA. Publishers Weekly calls it "the definitive narrative biography of America's greatest battle captain."

In many ways, Jackson blended religion and war. When the sectional struggle began, for example, no list of regulations existed for the composition of a general's staff. Commanders were left in the main to amass and use whatever size staff they saw fit. Jackson put together a rather large inner family of aides, and in recommending staff appointments he attached overriding importance to a man's piety. His simple deduction was that a good Christian could serve well at any task.

Hence, his staff ranked among the most devout in the entire Civil War. An early chief of staff, Robert L. Dabney, was an esteemed Presbyterian cleric. Jackson's aide, James Power Smith, left divinity studies to join the staff. R. Kidder Meade was the grandson of an Episcopal bishop. Kyd Douglas was the son of a Dutch Reformed minister. Joseph P. Morrison grew up in a Presbyterian manse.

Jackson always believed in aggressive action: prompt, fierce, and decisive. Strike the foe before he can deliver a blow. If repulsed, fall back and be ready instantly to strike again if the opportunity arises. Seek ever to change a defeat into victory. If successful in the attack, pursue the enemy relentlessly and, by decisive assaults, destroy the force in front. This will end the war. Such strategy worked brilliantly for Jackson. A widely circulated story throughout the Confederacy was of the devil sending Jackson a petition to stop sending him so many Yankees because he was running out of room!

Years after the war, a Manassas resident who as a lad saw Jackson several times summed up the general succinctly: "Wasn't much to look at, but you ought to have seen how his men would look at him. Just like he was God himself." Soldiers idolized him. A brigadier general (whom Jackson did not particularly like) explained in part why. "It was their common baptism of fire in the battles ... and his absolute fearlessness, if not unconsciousness, of danger, which endeared him to his men; and gave rise to the saying, when a shot was heard on the march, or in camp, 'Pshaw! It is only Jackson or a rabbit!'

His calmness in battle was likewise inspirational. Only three times in the Civil War — at Winchester, Gaines' Mill, and Cedar Mountain — did Jackson evince great excitement. Then, one of his compatriots observed, his "fiery spirit fairly broke from customary restraints and bore him away with a tempest of passion and triumph by which his face and person were literally transfigured."

History remembers him as "Stonewall," a sobriquet that received mixed reactions from his soldiers. Aide James Power Smith explained: "Outwardly, Jackson was not a stone wall, for it was not in his nature to be stable and defensive, but vigorously active. He was an avalanche from an unexpected quarter. He was a thunderbolt from a clear sky. And yet he was in character and will more like a stone wall than any man I have known... No one of his staff ever knew him to change his mind." (Complete secretiveness marked the General's every move. Smith noted: "He mystified and deceived the enemy by concealment from his own generals and his own staff. We were led to believe things that were very far from his purpose." Jackson liked it that way. With compelling logic, he once asserted, "If I can keep my movements secret from my own people, I will have little difficulty in concealing them from the enemy."

Continued from God and Stonewall on page 4...



Surgeon Hunter McGuire came to know the general as well as anyone in the army. He thought that ambition was part of Jackson's makeup. "Under the grave and generally serious nature," McGuire stated, "there was intense earthly ambition... Ambition! Yes, far beyond what ordinary men possess. And yet, he told me when talking in my tent one dreary winter night... that he would not exchange one moment of his life hereafter, for all the earthly glory he could win." The general's topographical engineer, "Jed" Hotchkiss, put Jackson's desire to succeed in a different light. "Of ambition in the ordinary sense of the term I do not think Jackson could be accused. He was brim full of a lofty earnestness of purpose to do his best in the sphere assigned to him and to accomplish results that might lead to the conclusion that he desired and that he prayed and believed to be desirable for his people. He never took credit for himself for any of his victories, and never spoke of them as personal matters." Jackson, in short, was an unaffected commander who cultivated humility as he sought success in the name of God. To many acquaintances, the motto of his life was, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?"

As an instrument of "an all-wise Providence," therefore, Jackson fought with the zeal of a crusader and with the confidence that he was a military instrument of "an ever-kind Heavenly Father." That is why, after the battle of Fredericksburg, he could write a fellow officer: "Through God's blessing the enemy suffered severely."

Heritage Violation at Brices' Crossroads General Nathan Bedford Forrest would not forgive us to let this one get by!!

This past week, as we traveled to attend the Tennessee SCV State Reunion in Jackson, TN, we stopped to visit Brice's Cross-roads Battlefield. As we exited Hwy. 45, we saw a sign to the Visitor's Center and went there first. There were 2 volunteers working who were very helpful and attentive. They mentioned their flag display, which is visible from the highway, stating that it commemorated all states that fought in the battle. My wife walked out to look at it more closely. We had seen the U. S. flag as we passed on the highway. As she looked from left to right, recognizing many of the state flags, at the end she saw another U. S. flag. Thinking that she had missed the flag commemorating the Confederacy, she glanced back to the left only to be disappointed. Not one, either a National or Battle, was to be found!!!!!! She came back inside and asked the gentlemen where the Confederate flag was? He quietly said there was not one. She asked him why and he said that he was told they did not want to offend anyone. We both told him that we were greatly offended and wanted whoever made the decision to know that. He said others had said the same thing.

As we were leaving, he showed us some letters that were posted and I asked if there was someone I could write to about the absence of the Confederate flag. So I need you to help me flood this man with letters. A confrontation by the MS SCV might be a great project and something to work on. The center is owned by the town of Baldwyn, Ms. Mr. John Haynes, Sr. heads the Commission and is a local banker.

Mr. John Haynes, Sr. Brice's Crossroads National Battlefield Commission P. O. Box 1 Baldwyn, MS 38824

Also, we might want to complain to:

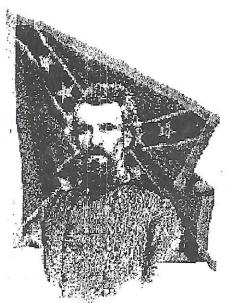
Association for the Preservation of Civil War Sites, Inc. 305 Charlotte St. Fredericksburg, VA 22401

The center is registered with them. They've been opened for only about a year or maybe it was 2, but not much longer. In every speech I make from now on, I'll be sure to mention that this site is too timid and ashamed to fly the battleflag and so we should not waste our time going there. One flag is worth a thousand speeches.

Bill

Editorial Note:

Let us not let this challenge go unheeded. General Forrest would never forgive us if we did not answer this call to arms. Remember we must "Keep the Skeer on!!"





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Confederate Soldiers Honored at Memorial

Gathering remembers 140 rebels, who were captured, brought to state and died

By Jessi a McBride of the Journal Sentinel staff Last Updated: April 29, 2000

Mac ison - Only the humming of a nearby lawn mower destroyed the time warp at a Madison cemetery Saturday, where women it bell-shaped hoop skirts and men in Confederate gray and Union blue honored 140 overlooked soldiers buried in America's northernmost Confederate cemetery. Rows of Confederate battle flags flapped quietly in the morning breeze at Madison's Forest H II Cemetery, adorning simple bone-white tombstones of the mostly forgotten men who died while being held in Wisconsin as prisoners of war. Two dozen men and women - most of them costumed Civil War re-enactors - gathered before the graves for Confederate Memorial Day.

John Duffer, Henry Lloyd, David Bundrick . . .

The Confederate flag has become the focal point of heated controversy, centered around whether it should fly over the South Carolina Statehouse dome. Where some Southerners see a symbol of heritage and sacrifice, others - especially blacks - see a symbol of slavery and prejudice. Participants at the ceremony Saturday talked about the issue a lot. They said they know that some elements of the memorial are not politically correct, but they see the history of the Confederacy and its battle flag as much more complex. John Zeirke, past division commander of the Wisconsin Sons of Confederate Veterans, called the flag a banner "stained with the blood of so many heroes, a flag that represents a group of men who defiantly fought in the face of incredible odds, a flag that represents a unique American veteran, a flag that represents the best aspects of Americans: sacrifice, defense of home, a valiant stand against incredible odds."

Zeirke and others pointed out that they are descendants of Civil War soldiers - that, in their words, they have the blood of Confederate or Union soldiers flowing through their veins. "These graves behind me are real," said Zeirke, who ran the half-hour service. "The men who are buried here are real. All of them had lives. All left behind families. Their agony . . . was real. Their loneliness was eal." The re-enactors said they were furious that the battle flag has been, in their eyes, misused by the likes of the Ku Klai. "There is one thing I really, really don't like," Zeirke said, "and that's the gutless, scum-sucking, bottom-feeding human debris that flies my ancestor's battle flag as a sign of racial hatred."

John Grant, Davis McKibben, James Eddings . . .

Others in attendance Saturday said they were Civil War history buffs, fascinated by the intricacies of the war and ashamed that most Americans know so little about it. For example, Jim Virzi of Illinois said his uniform was "butternut" in color because the Confederacy ran out of gray cloth, so crushed acorns were used to color uniforms.

Skip McCutchin of North Freedom said that he spends part of his time sharing war stories with schoolchildren.

"I come ir with a perspective that represents both sides," said McCutchin, whose ancestors died in both the Union and Confederate armies

As the ceremony unfolded, Steve Michaels, who heads the Wisconsin division of the Sons of Union Veterans, hovered solemnly nearby. He attended because "those interested in the nation's history need to stand together."

The re-en ctors said Union and Confederate veterans often held joint reunions in the years following the war. Zeirke pointed out that President Dwight Eisenhower attended the funeral of the last Civil War soldier, a Confederate.

No Wisco sin politicians accepted the invitation for Saturday's ceremony, which deeply disappointed the re-enactors.

W.W. Floyd, Isham Crews, Ben S. Peacock . . .

The prisoners honored Saturday were captured in the spring of 1862 in a battle for control of an island in the Mississippi River, just off Carro, Ill. They intended to halt the river traffic carrying Union soldiers and supplies southward. About 1,800 soldiers were brought to Madison by train. They received a mostly welcoming response from curious residents, who slipped them liquor and the grave site.

The soldie's were imprisoned at Camp Randall. Within eight weeks, all had been shipped out, many in exchanges for Union soldiers. But 140 remained behind forever, their graves tended for 30 years by a Southern widow who moved to Wisconsin. The men had mostly died within three weeks; their bodies racked by dysentery or pneumonia or war wounds or infections or, in many cases, some combination. They came from Alabama and Tennessee and Mississippi and Louisiana and Arkansas.

J. Stogner, G.E. Tucker, F.M. Horton . . .

The re-nactors said the men buried in Madison likely were poor and raised on small farms. Only one of the dead soldiers has the dates or birth and death carved on his tombstone, because descendants tracked down his burial spot. The rest of the soldiers are lost to history; many don't even have a first name etched into the headstones. The re-enactors believe that if they forget about the men too, there will be no one left who remembers the way they lived. And the way they died.

Appeared in the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel on April 30, 2000.

OCR President's Note: Annette McCluney Ella Palmer Chapter #9

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Members:

We are blessed with a special guest for our meeting. I am asking you to bring a finger food dish for our fellowship after the meeting. Also, I would like to take this time to welcome our new member Ms. Frankie M. Merrill. She comes to us from Hollandale. I would like to thank everyone who was involved in making our Memorial service a great success. We had the largest crowd in attendance since we have started having the service in Greenville. The word is getting out and now we must seize this opportunity to capitalize on the mistakes that our enemies have made by attacking our heritage.

Also, I would like to take this opportunity to thank Ms. Barbra Daigre who has made a donation in the memory of James Sultan Haile, Susan Williams father who died recently. Thanks also goes to the Camp Chaplain, Frank Aderholdt for his words of remembrance of Susan at the Memorial service.

I would also like to take this opportunity to remind everyone that Convention is coming up on June 9-11, in Laurel, Ms. If you need information I will bring those papers needed at the meeting. All registration fees are due by May 31. This will be an important convention as we will be election new State Society Officers. It would be great if our Chapter made a good showing in Laurel. I will have more information about the State Society Election at the meeting.

Until then,
God Save the Southland!!!
Annette McCluney, President

Chaplain's Corner: Frank Aderholdt, Jr.

Robert Lewis Dabney (1820-1898) was one of the South's finest thinkers and scholars. A Presbyterian minister, Dabney was a faithful pastor, seminary professor, writer of major theological works, and far-seeing social critic during the post-War period. He was also chaplain to Stonewall Jackson and served as Jackson's Chief of Staff during the Valley Campaign of 1862. The following is a delightful story of Dabney and his Biblical faith during the heat of battle, from *Chaplains in Gray* by Charles F. Pitts. Speaking of the Confederate chaplains, Pitts writes:

Even their theology was brought under question sometimes by their actions under fire. Note the amusing incident concerning Robert L. Dabney, an eminent Presbyterian theologian. Though not at the moment serving as a regular chaplain, but rather as a major on General Jackson's staff, Dr. Dabney frequently conducted religious services. One of his pet points of theology was a rather extreme predestinarian view, for he was a strict Calvinist. He had preached on many occasions this doctrine, adding that a soldier need not fear dying in battle until, as soldiers of a later day stated it, "his time came" or "a bullet had his name on it." Dr. Dabney called it by the more dignified title of "special providence." In a day when dodging an incoming shell was considered the mark of something less than bravery, the Major preached emphatically: "Men, you need not be trying to dodge shot or shell or minnie. Every one of these strikes just where the Lord permits it to strike, and nowhere else, and you are perfectly safe where the missiles of death fly thickest until Jehovah permits you to be stricken."

Major Nelson, a member of General Ewell's staff, described as a devout Christian but not a disciple of what he termed this "extreme Calvinism," came upon Major Dabney sitting on the ground taking cover behind a thick oak gatepost during a heavy artillery bombardment. Riding up to Dabney, Major Nelson rendered a snappy salute and said, "Major Dabney, every shot and shell and minnie strikes just where the Lord permits. And you must excuse me, sir, for expressing my surprise that you are seeking to put an oak gate-post between you and 'Special Providence.'" Dabney immediately rejoined with, "Why, Major, you do not understand the doctrine of 'Special Providence.' I believe and teach it with all my heart, and I look upon this thick gate-post as a very 'Special Providence' just at this juncture" (pages 103-04).

And who says Presbyterian don't have a sense of humor!



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Emotions Fly High Over Flag Design; Governor Appoints Commmission

By Gina Holland of The Associated Press

JACKSON, Miss. - Mississippi lawmakers, eager to talk about successes of the 2000 legislative session, have instead been swamped by questions about the uncertain status of the state flag. Gov. Ronnie Musgrove is naming a group to study the flag design in the wake of a state Supreme Court ruling that the flag used for 106 years has no standing in state law. The commission will decide if lawmakers should be asked to remove the Confederate battle flag from one corner of the state banner.

Rep. Gary Chism said Monday that he heard from more than 50 constituents over the weekend. Chism said he was ready for questions about what lawmakers did for education and health care during the four-month session. "This flag issue has ignited them. They've mentioned nothing else we did," said Chism (R-Columbus). "They are furious about the idea of having it changed. This has opened up a can of worms that may be hard to get the lid back on."

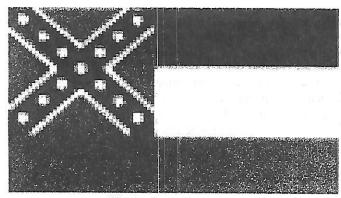
Rep. Alyce Clark (D-Jackson), a member of the Legislative Black Caucus, said the residents in her area are pleased the flag considered offensive by many blacks could be changed. "I've been hearing people say 'We'll be happy when we get this behind us," she said. Musgrove, who has never indicated whether he favors a new flag, said that with the Supreme Court ruling questioning the flag status "It's very important to have the opportunity to work with a broad-based group to look at the options and make a recommendation."

Members will be appointed by this summer and vote by May 2001. The governor designated spots on the commission for law-makers, educators, businessmen and the arts and history community. He did not specify a slot for a veteran. Rep. George Flaggs, who supports Musgrove's commission, said "that was a bad oversight. If you're going to deal with the flag and veterans, you should have someone from a veterans group."

Musgrove would not say Monday if a veteran will be chosen for one of the three at-large positions on the 17-member commission. He said through spokesman Lisa Mader that the appointments "will represent the diversity and makeup of our state." Rep. Tom Cameron said the state flag was a conversation topic for veterans he talked to at the Moving Wall, the Vietnam veterans memorial which is on display in Greenville this week.

"This has reached the Bubba out there, the type who doesn't care about political parties, who never contacts their legislators," said Cameron (I-Greenville). "I see the two sides have got their heels dug in pretty good." Flaggs (D-Vicksburg) said he received postcards in the mail Monday from people who oppose changing the flag. "I guess the campaign has started," he said.

Flaggs, who is a black man, praised Musgrove's decision to announce the formation of the commission Friday, one day after the Supreme Court ruling. "If he hadn't named the commission, he would have allowed a lot of emotion to evolve," he said. Nonetheless, Flaggs said, "It's going to be very difficult to change that flag." The Legislature, which just finished the 2000 session, has the final say. Flaggs said the commission's best option would be to call for a statewide vote on the flag design. Musgrove has until July to appoint the commission, which will hold public hearings. The House speaker and lieutenant governor will name legislative members.



This is Mississippi's Flag!!! Honor it and Protect it!!!

Write your legislators and let them know where you stand on this issue. Make a difference and answer the charge that was presented to us by our Ancestors to protect all Confederate Symbols for fu ture generations.

Soldier Shocks Campus Story by Patricia Satterwhite of the Daily Mississippian

A black male dressed in a Confederate uniform carrying the Confederate Flag marched around Ole Miss Campus and Oxford Thursday, May 4, to make a political statement. Anthony Hervey, a Ph.D. candidate in sociology, turned heads as he walked the sidewalks and the streets alone with a Confederate Flag waving over her shoulder.

Alma Jackson, a junior chemical engineering major, said she was shocked when she saw him walking in front of McAllister's. "I was like 'what in the hell is the man doing with the flag," "'she said.

Hervey said he was making a political statement and marching for the black Confederate soldiers that were fighting for states' rights and their freedom to protect their land during the Civil War. Hervey said he does not consider himself a black male, but a Confederate, due to individual studies of the history and race. He said he would rather associate himself as an individual Confederate rather than some of today's black males who cannot stand-alone because they prefer to be in-groups. Hervey said he marched from Kroger to the J.D. Williams Library to the Square from 10:00 AM to 11:00 PM. In addition, at 2:00 PM he marched from the Union to the Square.

"I don't think there is a national memorial to remember these guys by," he said. "I think the Confederacy and the Confederate Flag has been given a bad image."

Hervey said he feels that the Confederate Flag is a battleflag and it represents the Confederate states' right to be an independent country. Mississippi never got the chance to decide for itself, he said.

"I am using my constitutional right of expression," he said. On campus several students stopped and questioned Hervey's choice of expression and others talked among themselves about Hervey's display.

"It was a great way to promote discussion about the topic," said Kevin Ozbirn, a junior English major. "He's a black Confederate; that's enough for people to talk about."

"I think it's good to march honoring the black people," Jackson said. "But promoting the Confederate Flag creates division."

Hervey says that the real division is among black people who allow white liberals to speak for them. Hervey also says that the NAACP fails to support all black social classes and the "black community," instead they boycott the Confederate Flag on the capitol dome in Columbia, South Carolina.

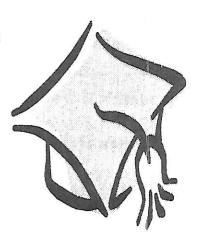
"Minorities want to paint themselves as victims," he said. The Confederate Flag is not the issue, only a symbol, but everyone is focusing on who flies it," Hervey said. "I think I made history with this Confederate Flag by standing up for what I believe in," he said.

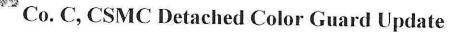


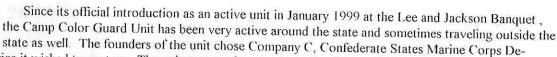
Anthony Hervey, a Ph.D. candidate in sociology, marched around the university and Oxford Thursday afternoon with the intent of representing all of the black Confederate soldiers who fought in the Civil War

Camp Members Prepare for Graduation Ceremonies

May is the month of graduation ceremonies and we have three members of our Camp who are preparing for such an important event in their life: Andrew McCaskill, Thomas Lafoe, and Ralph Lindsey, Jr. Let these young men know how proud we are of them and their accomplishments. This month is theirs to enjoy as they prepare for the future and what life has in store for them. Here is a great big "REBEL YELL" and a CSMC "HOOYAH" for all three of our Graduates.







tached, as the branch of service it wished to portray. The uniqueness of portraying a Confederate Marine unit excited the members as we outfitted and equipped ourselves at our own expense. We decided that the unit would be ambassadors of our Camp. Since its formation the unit has now expanded into the reenacting aspects as well. With the help of Captain Scott Blaylock and First Lieutenant Alan Palmer, the unit now has grown from the original six founding members to nine. The unit has participated in various memorials and reenactments including:

1999

- B/Gen. Benjamin G. Humphrey's Camp Lee/Jackson Banquet
- 2. Battle of Florewood Reenactment
- 3. Presented Colors at the Grenada Masonic Lodge
- 4. MS Division Confederate Memorial Day
- 5. Confederate Memorial Day in Greenville, Ms
- 6. Presented Colors at the Grenada Pilgrimage
- 6. Battle of Fort Gaines Reenactment

ATE STATES MARINE CORPS.

- 7. Presented Colors at the SCV MS Division Convention
- 8. Presented Colors at Magnolia, Ark. Memorial Service
- 9. Presented Colors at the MS Division MOS&B Conference
- 10. Fall Muster

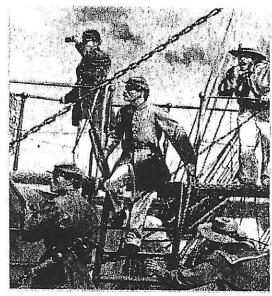
2000:

- Benjamin G. Humphrey's Camp Lee/Jackson Banquet
- 2. Battle of Fort Pemberton Reenactment
- 3. Living History at the Grenada Masonic Lodge
- 4. MS Division Confederate Memorial Day
- 5. Presented Colors for Confederate Memorial Day in Greenville, Ms
- 6. Presented Colors at Mechanicsburg SCV Camp Confederate Memorial Service
- 7. Served as a Marine Cannon Crew at Confederate Memorial Service in Oxford, Ms

And as you can see the year is not even halfway over yet. If you are interested in becoming more active in the Camp and want to do something educational, fun, and exciting then you want to join our unit. We are a small group of reenactors that portray an elite fighting unit. We represent truly the FEW; the PROUD, the CONFEDER-

If you are interested contact recruiting sergeants Earl McCown at 662-843-2505 (or rebsoldier@cableone #et) or Larry McCluney at 662-375-7230 (or confederate@tecinfo.com). We will be glad to help you in any way.

Visit us at the Camp Web Page at http://humphreys1625.homestead.com/CSMarines.html for more information about the unit and



This month's issue of the DELTA GENERAL is dedicated to the memory of:

James Sultan Haile — Father of Susan Williams a member of the Ella Palmer Chapter, OCR. Barbra Daigre made a donation in his memory.

Brig.-Gen. Abraham Buford, "Forrest Cavalry Corp" - Ancestor of Mrs. Betty Furr