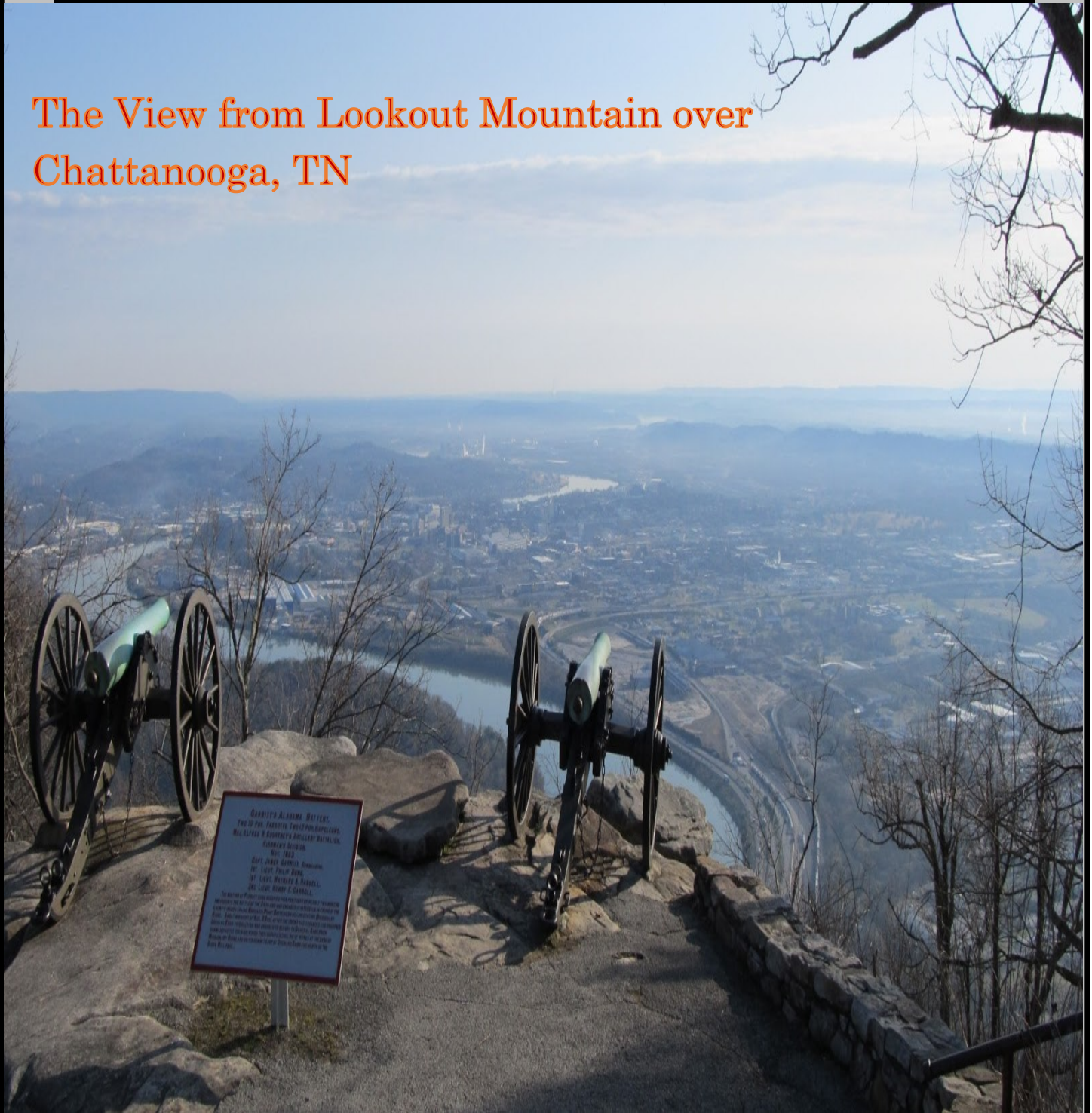


The Delta General

The View from Lookout Mountain over
Chattanooga, TN



Camp Website: www.humphreys1625.com

October 2023, Volume 26, Issue 10

Dedicated to the Memory of Brigadier General Benjamin G. Humphreys

Commander's Comments — Larry McCluney

Compatriots,

With October now upon us and Fall is here, cooler temperatures are just around the corner and the end of harvest will soon be here. Football season which can distract our members from meetings, is at its mid-point and holiday season will be here sooner than you think. I said this in last month's issue, but I feel it warrants to be said again: "I know life tends to get in the way of things at times but we have a duty as descendants of Confederate Veterans to attend and participate. That duty is stated in our Charge and the oaths you took when you joined this organization. One Saturday evening out of a month is not much to ask of you to participate in your Camp's activities and meetings. Remember, our ancestors gave 365 days of four years. Can you not give one evening a month to participate? There are other ways you can participate such as attend your Camp's Lee/Jackson Banquet once a year, attend your Camp's Memorial Day Service once a year, support our activities such as the new headstone our Camp erected that our Camp paid for or give money toward projects such as the \$1,200 we collected to help with the National project to rebuild the pedestal for the Forrest Equestrian Statue at Elm Springs."

October is starting to be a busy month with Dan McCaskill and myself attending the GEC meeting in Colombia, TN at Elm Springs. 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.

Also, Fall Muster is coming up the third weekend in this month, make plans to attend and support our beloved Beauvoir. This is Beauvoir's largest fund raiser. As you peruse these pages you will see advertisements for the event.

At our last meeting we had a low turnout and actually gained a new member, Welcome Brad Hartsfield from Helena, Arkansas.

Let us all rededicate ourselves to carry out our DUTY and set our priorities to set aside this time to attend meetings and support our Camp activities as we wind this fiscal year down. Remember, "If not US, Who? If not Now, When?"

In closing, remember, it is your duty to protect the Confederate Soldier's good name so that his legacy will continue for future generations. As always, remember compatriots, you are "The Thin Gray Line!"

Adjutant's Report — Dan McCaskill

Our Camp Meeting was called to order at 6:00 PM by Camp Commander Larry McCluney. Larry asked Camp Chaplain Earl McCown to open the meeting with a prayer and to bless our evening meal. Following the prayer, Color Sergeant Earl Allen led the members in the Pledge and Salutes to the Flags followed by a reading of The Charge.

While waiting for the food to arrive, Commander McCluney asked for Officer Reports.

Officer Reports: 1st Lt. Commander Michael Anthony did not have a report. Adjutant Dan McCaskill gave his report. With the termination of the Membership Renewal Grace Period, the Camp lost one member but gained a past member and a transfer of another past member to finish with a net gain of one member. We are also waiting on a decision to join the Camp from two potential members. The Camp membership stands at 42. Financially, the Camp Checking Account Balance is \$2,326.04 of which \$610.92 is the Operating Budget. The only expenditure since last Camp Meeting was \$25 for computer ink. Thus far, 46% of the Annual Budget has been spent and little is anticipated being spent until the Lee-Jackson Banquet. Total assets of the Camp is \$3,163. Camp Editor Larry McCluney asked if everyone enjoyed the latest issue of The Delta General and if anyone had any problems. Some members stated they did not receive the notice and that the link included in the notice was not active. The Camp Adjutant said he would check into the problems. Otherwise, the issue was good. MOS&B Commander Earl McCown expressed the need for more members. Adjutant McCaskill stated there are seven additional Camp members who qualify for membership in the MOS&B. OCR President Sandra Stillman stated they are discussing plans for the upcoming Lee-Jackson Banquet. Plus, if anyone wants to donate an item for the OCR Raffle, please bring it to the Camp Meeting or contact a member of the OCR. As Past Commander-in-Chief, Larry announced there will be a meeting of the General Executive Council on October 7th at Elm Springs, TN which any SCV member can attend.

At this point, Larry called a recess and asked everyone to partake in the evening meal provided by the ladies of the Elle Palmer Chapter #9, OCR.

After reconvening, guest Brad Hartfields expressed a desire to join the Camp and asked what he needed to do? As a past member of the 7 Generals Camp in Helena, AR, Adjutant McCaskill informed Brad all he had to do is pay the annual dues and re-instatement fees and his membership will be reactivated in Camp 1625. At this point, Brad paid all dues and fees plus a donation to the Camp. Welcome Brad Hartsfield to our Camp.

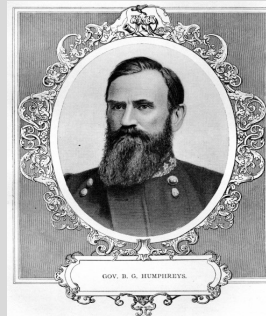
Camp Business: The first order of business was to adopt the Minutes of the August Meeting as printed in The Delta General. Earl McCown made a motion to adopt the minutes as printed. The motion was seconded by Michael Anthony and the motion passed. In the fight to save the Arlington Reconciliation Monument, Adjutant McCaskill stated he had copies of a letter to be used to mail to Senator and other Senators involved with this issue asking them to vote to defund the Naming Commission and not to allow the destruction of the Reconciliation Monument.

Upcoming events: MS DEC Meeting October 14th, time and place TBA; Fall Muster at Beauvoir October 20-22

For the Camp Program, Larry McCluney gave a short summary of his newest book "In Defense of Beauregard". One fact historians ignore and the public doesn't know is Beauregard never lost a battle. Larry's book is a good read. Get it.

With no other business coming before the Camp, Michael Anthony made a motion to adjourn, seconded by Gator Stillman and the motion passed without objection. Attendance for the meeting was 11.

Camp Chaplain closed the meeting with a word of prayer followed by the singing of Dixie.



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

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Guest Speaker for Lee and Jackson January 13, 2023

Shelby Harriel will speak on her latest book *Behind the Rifle*. Below is a short synopsis of the book.

Description

During the Civil War, Mississippi's strategic location bordering the Mississippi River and the state's system of railroads drew the attention of opposing forces who clashed in major battles for control over these resources. The names of these engagements—Vicksburg, Jackson, Port Gibson, Corinth, Iuka, Tupelo, and Brice's Crossroads—along with the narratives of the men who fought there resonate in Civil War literature. However, Mississippi's chronicle of military involvement in the Civil War is not one of men alone. Surprisingly, there were a number of female soldiers disguised as males who stood shoulder to shoulder with them on the firing lines across the state.

Behind the Rifle: Women Soldiers in Civil War Mississippi is a groundbreaking study that discusses women soldiers with a connection to Mississippi—either those who hailed from the Magnolia State or those from elsewhere who fought in Mississippi battles. Readers will learn who they were, why they chose to fight at a time when military service for women was banned, and the horrors they experienced. Included are two maps and over twenty period photographs of locations relative to the stories of these female fighters along with images of some of the women themselves.

The product of over ten years of research, this work provides new details of formerly recorded female fighters, debunks some cases, and introduces over twenty previously undocumented ones. Among these are women soldiers who were involved in such battles beyond Mississippi as Shiloh, Antietam, and Gettysburg. Readers will also find new documentation regarding female fighters held as prisoners of war in such notorious prisons as Andersonville.

Shelby Harriel-Hidlebaugh is an instructor of mathematics at Pearl River Community College. Her research on women soldiers of the Civil War has been published in various newspapers, magazines, websites, blogs, and brochures for the National Park Service and state historic sites. She has given numerous presentations about women soldiers in over ten states.

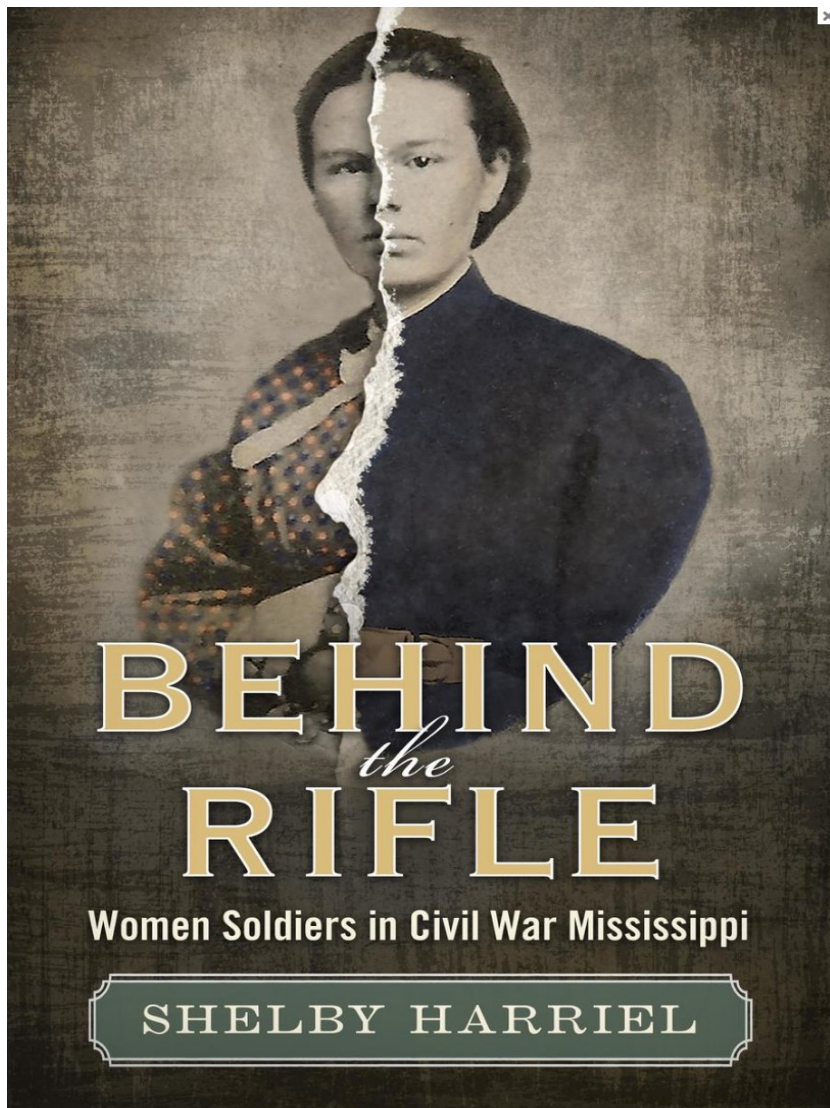
Harrison Dawes Will Be Our Guest Speaker Saturday, October 14, 2023

Compatriots,

This is your friendly reminder of our monthly Camp Meeting this Saturday evening at the 1st Presbyterian Church in Indianola starting at 6 pm. Our speaker for the evening is Harrison Daws who is the 5th Brigade Councilman and Co-founder of SCV Chat. Bring your family and friends and come hear what Harrison has to say. Bring someone interested in joining the SCV.

The ladies of the Ella Palmer Chapter #9, OCR will provide an evening meal. I hope to see many of you at the meeting.

Your Servant,
Dan A. McCaskill
Camp Adjutant



Chaplain's Corner — Earl McCown

The Revival in the Confederate Army

The revival that took place in the armies of the Confederate States of America was among the most unusual recorded in history. War is generally a time of spiritual defection. The removal of men from their accustomed routines and from the influence of their home ties usually renders the development of the spiritual life and high moral standards difficult. Therefore, to find a great revival maintained over a period of years in a body of troops spread throughout a large territory is an interesting and instructive phenomenon.



The work of grace first appeared in the camps and hospitals around Richmond. While the more notable movement was in Northern Virginia, there was also reports of revivals near Charleston and in the armies of the west. Captain Kirkpatrick of Lynchburg gave an account of his unit wherein a few men began singing hymns around a campfire, then engaged in a conversation on religion until all but one declared themselves ready to turn to God. This scene was multiplied in many camps.

When the army moved to the Rappahannock, the revival was generally accelerated. Before the battle of Fredericksburg, great religious interest prevailed. We have accounts of open-air services that even generals and their staffs attended.

Services were conducted through the week in the various units by chaplains and missionaries sent to the army by various denominations. There were no candles, so fire stands were erected, and in the light of these flaming torches services were conducted throughout the brigades. After the service had been concluded, those concerned would gather around the fire stands. Religious conversations would be continued for an hour or two, and frequently fifteen or twenty were converted in these groups.

Even the battles and the subsequent march into Pennsylvania did not put an entire stop to the movement, for we find references to religious interest from men writing back from Chambersburg and other points in Pennsylvania. The disastrous effect of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, both culminating on the Fourth of July, 1863, dampened the ardor of the South but not that of the revival.

During the fall of 1863 and the spring and winter preceding Grant's attack on May 5, 1864, the revival reached its greatest heights, spreading from company to regiment, from regiment to brigade, from brigade to division, from division to army corps, until the entire army of Northern Virginia was seriously affected.

General John B. Gordon, who actively participated in the revival, tells us that in every camp religious altars were erected around which ragged soldiers knelt and worshiped. The religious revivals which ensued formed a most remarkable and important chapter in the war's history. Rocks and woods rang with appeals to holiness. Thousands became soldiers of the Cross.

To be continued in the next issue of the Delta General.

Gleaned from The Revival in the Confederate Army, by Benjamin R. Lacy.

News from B/G Charles Clarke Chapter 253

Military Order of the Stars and Bars

How Many Confederate Generals Were in the Civil War?

There were approximately 425 Confederate generals in the Civil War.

How Many Confederate Generals Were Killed in the Civil War?

A total of 73 Confederate generals were killed or mortally wounded in battle during the Civil War, according to William F. Fox in his book Regimental Losses in the American Civil War, 1861-1865. Yet, Ezra J. Warner states in his book, Generals in Gray, that 77 generals were killed in battle. Warner also states that an additional 15 Confederate generals died by accident or from natural causes, two were killed in personal encounters (duels), one was assassinated and one committed suicide.

Were Confederate Generals Pardoned?

Both President Abraham Lincoln and President Andrew Johnson issued a series of proclamations that pardoned the Confederates but Confederate Military leaders, government officials and many others were excluded from the earlier proclamations and weren't pardoned until 1867.

On December 8, 1863, President Lincoln issued Proclamation 108 which was a Proclamation of Amnesty and Reconstruction that granted a full par-

don and restoration of property to all "persons who have, directly or by implication, participated in the existing rebellion" except for the highest Confederate officials and military leaders.



"The persons excepted from the benefits of the foregoing provisions are all who are, or shall have been, civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the so-called Confederate government; all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are, or shall have been, military or naval officers of said so-called Confederate government above the rank of colonel in the army or lieutenant in the navy; all who left seats in the United States congress to aid the rebellion; all who resigned commission in the army or navy of the United States and afterward aided the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons, or white persons in charge of such, otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, and which persons may have been found in the United States service as soldiers, seamen, or in any other capacity."

On March 26, 1864, President Lincoln issued Proclamation 111 which clarified that the Proclamation of December 8, 1863 only applied to persons who were not in the military, civil or naval confinement or custody at the time.

On May 29, 1865, President Andrew Johnson issued Proclamation 134 which granted a full pardon and restoration of all rights to participants in the rebellion but again excluded Confederate military leaders above the rank of colonel and Confederate military and naval officers who were educated by the government at West Point Academy or the United States Naval Academy.

On July 4, 1868, President Andrew Johnson issued Proclamation 170 which granted a full pardon and amnesty for the charge of treason to "every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late insurrection" except for people currently under indictment for the charge.

On January 9, 1867, President Johnson sent Congress a list of high level former Confederates for whom he had issued pardons. The Nashville Telegraph and Union published a partial list of those names on January 13, 1867. [the list of names is too long to include]

On December 25, 1868, President Andrew Johnson issued Proclamation 179 which was a final proclamation granting full pardon and amnesty for the offense of treason "to every person who, directly or indirectly, participated in the late insurrection or rebellion."

Mississippi Division News:

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 the following page

SCV Chat — Every Monday Night on Facebook at 7:00 PM Central time and on Thursday Nights at 7:00 PM

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: List book, service record, etc. _____

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 GUARDIAN PROGRAM rules for as long as I am able. In the event I cannot carry out my duties, I shall notify the Review Committee immediately. I also understand that the Review Committee can revoke my status as a GUARDIAN for good cause.

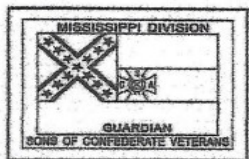
Applicant Signature: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Committee Chairman: _____ Date: ___/___/___

Mail Application, Map and Photos to:

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

Mississippi Division Guardian Program



BEAUVOIR

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.



*Beauvoir - Post-war home of Jefferson Davis.
Biloxi, Mississippi*

Friends of Beauvoir

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



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

Beauvoir Board's Meeting

The Beauvoir Board of Trustees will be meeting in the BoardRoom of the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library building at Beauvoir on Friday, October 20th, beginning at 4:00 pm. The Beauvoir Board of Directors will be meeting in the BoardRoom of the Jefferson Davis Presidential Library building at Beauvoir on Saturday, October 21st, beginning at 9:00 am. All members of the corporation in good standing are welcome to attend. Seating will be limited and anyone wishing to address either board must request to be placed on the agenda in advance. Requests must include the item/topic wishing to be discussed and there will be a five minute time limit for each person. For placement on the Board of Trustees agenda email Chairman Harrison Daws at harrisonsdawsscvg@gmail.com. For placement on the Board of Directors agenda email President Rick Forte, Sr. at rvfortesr@yahoo.com or Secretary Forrest S. Daws at forrestsdaws@gmail.com.

Purpose: 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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:

- 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.
- 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.

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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

37TH ANNUAL FALL MUSTER

Held at Beautiful Beauvoir



STEP BACK IN TIME EXPERIENCE LIFE IN THE 1860S

War Between the States Battle Daily · Camp Life

- Living Historians · First Person Presentations
- Period Music by UnReconstructed String Band
- “Small Muster” and other children’s activities
- Traveling HL Hunley Exhibit · Period Dance
- Sutlers and Vendors · Food and Snacks
- Ladies Tea

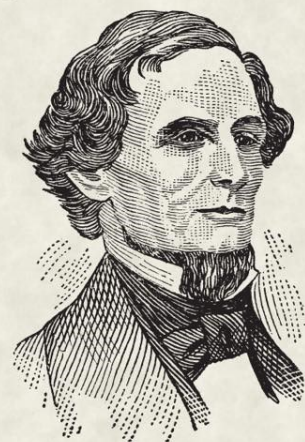
FUN FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

**A TOTAL LIVING HISTORY EXPERIENCE FOR
THE WEEKEND**

October 21-22, 2023

MORE INFORMATION WWW.VISITBEAUVOIR.ORG

BEAUVOIR WAS
THE LAST HOME
OF CONFEDERATE
PRESIDENT
JEFFERSON DAVIS



BEAUVOIR IS OWNED
AND OPERATED BY
THE BEAUVOIR
CORPORATION WHO
ARE ALSO
MEMBERS OF THE
MISSISSIPPI DIVISION
SONS OF
CONFEDERATE
VETERANS



MAKE SURE TO VISIT
THE TOMB OF THE
UNKNOWN
CONFEDERATE
SOLDIER

**37th ANNUAL FALL MUSTER
OCTOBER 21-22, 2023**

will feature

General Ulysses S. Grant

aka Dr. Curt Fields

and

Genereal P.G.T. Beauregard

aka Past SCV Commander-in-Chief Larry McCluney



**HISTORY comes to life at Fall Muster!
MAKE PLANS NOW TO ATTEND!!!!**

National SCV News

SAVE THE DATE Stephen D.

Lee Institute

February 16-17, 2024 Columbia, TN



Walter D. "Donnie" Kennedy
Lt. Commander-in-Chief

James Ronald Kennedy
Chief-of-Heritage Operation



Compatriots,

The theme this year is "Who we are- as a people and an organization". The Friday night reception will be held at the National Confederate Museum.

Some of the presenters include:

Dan Dorrill
Ben Sewell
Forrest Daws
Chris Sullivan
Frank Powell
Ron Kennedy
MC- Chuck McMichael

Registration and Hotel information will be posted by the end of Summer. Make you plans now!

2024 Reunion Hotel Reservations are Now Open

Compatriots:

The website for the 2024 SCV National Reunion is live: <https://scv4.org/2024/>

Some members have experienced difficulty when attempting to reserve rooms at the 2024 Host Hotel, the Embassy Suites located by the Convention Center. The main issue reported was that the hotel staff said there were no rooms available the week of our reunion.

This problem has been addressed. A good portion of the hotel has been blocked-off for SCV members only, so when you call to make your reservations, be sure to tell them you are with the Sons of Confederate Veterans. If you do not tell them you are SCV, you may not get a room.

Hotel information can be found by following this link: <https://scv4.org/2024/hotels-scv-national-reunion/>

Be sure to register early for the Reunion. Early registration ends January 1, 2024.

Deo Vindice!

Adam Southern, Executive Director

Oh Victory, How Sweet the Sound!

We are in a fight for the soul of our nation, and you have played a key role in our grand victory in the House of Representatives today. We are pleased to announce that the House has passed the Clyde amendments, Nos. 174 and 238 to the National Defense Authorization Act FY 2024.

You pressed the attack by sending over 6100 letters to Congress through One Click Politics. You must celebrate this moment, but tonight through October 1st we humbly ask that you continue to fight.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans is proud of its members, and we need you for one more push. A push that will keep our momentum as we go into the Senate with the NDAA FY 2024. If we can maintain the integrity of the legislation and the Clyde amendments, Congress will have defeated the unfinished work of the Naming Commission. Celebrate your victory boys, but then be ready to press forward again! We cannot stop, we cannot yield, and we must advance and take the ground! The end is in sight, and all we ask is you stay the course and continue to send out new letters that we will provide.

R. S. Jason Boshers
Commander-in-Chief

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 been 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

From the Army Commander

Men of the Army,

What does being a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans mean to you?

To me, it means being in an organization with the primary purpose of honoring my (and others) Confederate ancestor. I have the ability to do that on my own as an individual but being a part of a group of likeminded men with the same cause helps keep me focused on the remembrance and preservation of my southern heritage. There is only so much I can do as an individual; there is a great deal more that can be achieved as a group. Prior to joining the SCV I didn't even know that I had a Confederate ancestor. Now I know that I have many Confederate ancestors and I know more about my family than I ever did before joining. The friends and acquaintances that I have made and the knowledge of the true causes of the war that I have learned over the last 19 years is worth more than the dues I have paid.

We are still collecting dues in September even though they were due by July 31st. There were problems with MRS forms and mail outs (happens every year). Hopefully we can retain everyone by the time the dues process ends. Unfortunately, we will lose some members for a variety of reasons. Some of these reasons I fully understand, loss of job and financial limitations for example. More often than not it is for reasons that perplex me.

I hear some say we are too political while others say we are not political enough. Some say National and Division doesn't do anything but when asked if they participate in National and Division events they answer no. Some say the SCV is always asking for money but I have yet to find anyone that says the SCV sent someone to twist my arm to give them money. I have found that the majority of our members are hard workers who want our camps and the organization itself to grow. I have also found that every organization that exists has members that complain or get disgruntled and I realize you will never change their opinions. They will always be with us. We have to continue doing what we can to defend our ancestors good name and the cause for which they fought.

I do what I can, based on my own liabilities and limitations. I have held every office at camp level (sometimes until the new person could be trained), I have held numerous positions in my Division including Division Commander, I have held two National elected positions and several committee assignments. I didn't run for these positions just "to hold a title". I ran because I felt like I could make a difference. If you feel that your Camp, Division or the SCV as a whole needs a new direction then you need to get involved. Get off the sidelines, quit criticizing those that are working unless you are willing to run for that office and affect change. Unless we have new people with new ideas then we will continue down the same path. Don't ask someone else to do something that you are not willing to do yourself. I also would emphasize that we have many people holding positions that are doing great work. I personally know several Brigade Commanders that do a great job in that position and do not want to go any higher. They have found that position in the organization that they can make a difference. Not everyone is cut out to be a Camp Commander, Division Commander, Army Commander or Commander in Chief. I thank the men before me who held these offices, who gave up a part of their lives to do these jobs in the past, present and future. Our organization exists today because our ancestors fought for what they believed in and through the United Confederate Veterans they passed this legacy down to their sons who formed the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

Today we are the keepers of the torch of freedom that our Confederate ancestors lit. We recite the "Charge" given to us by Lt. General Stephen D. Lee. We are not to pick and choose the parts we want to follow. We should strive to follow it in its entirety. As the "Woke" mob continues their madness, are we going to just roll over and accept it or will we do what we can to show the truth to the public. As the latest polls have pointed out, the majority of the American public is on our side. They do not want the monuments taken down, they didn't want the military bases renamed, they believe in traditional American values. National polls also show that the majority of Americans do not favor the direction that the country is heading. We can only make change if we unite our voices together and as a unified body let our opinions be known. It is not too late but every day that passes brings us closer to the end of what we hold dear in our hearts. Recruit more members, talk to your former members to get them to rejoin. There is strength in numbers and the consequences of inaction is something that will be hard to live with.

Jimmy Hill
Commander

Sons of Confederate Veterans Mechanized Cavalry National Annual

June 12 - 16, 2024

Beauvoir, the Last Home of Jefferson Davis
Biloxi, MS

Host hotel & registration information coming soon!

Mark your calendars!

52 acres on the Gulf Coast with a fantastic museum, gift shop and library.
Primitive camping available on site, and there are plenty of local RV camps.

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 SCV Number: _____ Mechanized Cavalry Number: _____

Registration will include a shirt, patch, coin, and a meal.

	1896	PRICE	QTY	TOTAL
Registration Fee		\$75.00	_____	\$ _____
Late Fee (if after March 1, 2024)		\$15.00	_____	\$ _____
Shirt Size S M L XL 2XL 3XL 4XL				
Additional Shirt(s)		\$25.00	_____	\$ _____
List Additional Shirt Sizes: _____				
Additional Meal Ticket(s)		\$10.00	_____	\$ _____
Additional Patch(es)		\$10.00	_____	\$ _____
Additional Coin(s)		\$10.00	_____	\$ _____
			TOTAL DUE	\$ _____

Make checks payable to **SCVMC1G**

Mail to:

Chris Bryant, Adjutant
 387 Rankin Ferguson Rd
 Pelahatchie, MS 39145





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 Friends of The Confederate Museum at Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

<p>Longstreet Level: \$25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership for one • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Judah P. Benjamin Level: \$50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Patrick Cleburne Level: \$100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • 10% Gift Shop Discount
<p>N. B. Forrest Level: \$250</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 10% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt 	<p>Robert E. Lee Level: \$500</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 15% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt 	<p>Jefferson Davis Level: \$1000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 20% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

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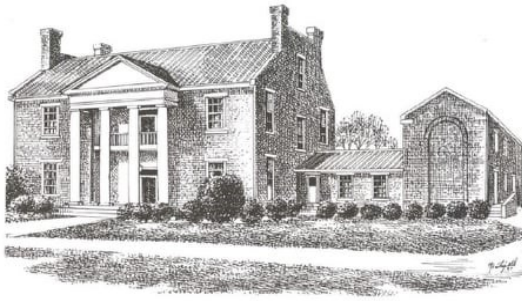
_____ Longstreet Level _____ Judah P. Benjamin Level _____ Patrick Cleburne Level

_____ N. B. Forrest Level _____ Robert E. Lee Level _____ Jefferson Davis Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org



Friends of Elm Springs

Annual Membership Application

All Proceeds go to the restoration and maintenance of the Home
Elm Springs built in 1837

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

_____ Yes, I want to join the Friends of Elm Springs

_____ Is this a Corporate Membership?

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Email address: _____

Membership Levels & Benefits

<p>Elm Tree Level: \$25</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership for one • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Cool Spring Level: \$50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs 	<p>Todd Family Level: \$100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • 10% Gift Shop Discount
<p>Susan Looney Level: \$250</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 10% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat or T-Shirt 	<p>Abram Looney Level: \$500</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 15% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat and T-Shirt 	<p>Frank Armstrong Level: \$1000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Membership • Unlimited Tours of Elm Springs • Unlimited Tours of The Confederate Museum • 20% Gift Shop Discount • Free Elm Springs Hat, T-Shirt and Polo

Please check the following membership level:

_____ Elm Tree Level

_____ Cool Spring Level

_____ Todd Family Level

_____ Susan Looney Level

_____ Abram Looney Level

_____ Frank Armstrong Level

Please make checks payable to Sons of Confederate Veterans and mail to:

Sons of Confederate Veterans, P. O. Box 59, Columbia, TN 38402

If paying by credit card, please call (931) 380-1844 or email at exedir@scv.org

Forrest's Last Ride



Forrest's Last Ride is the name of the project to reconstruct the gravesite of Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs and the National Confederate Museum. This will be a very large project as the plaza is 50 feet deep and 75 feet wide. Everything that was with the graves is now on the grounds and waiting to be reconstructed. The Equestrian Statue, which is the headstone of the graves will be repaired and returned to its rightful place. This project is for the repair, reconstruction, and placement of the Forrest Gravesite in its entirety and as intended by the artist Charles Henry Neihaus.

On September 18, 2021, we gathered to lay to rest, Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his wife Mary Ann Montgomery Forrest were on the grounds of Historic Elm Springs. On October 1, 2022, the General Executive Council voted to rebuild the entire plaza as it was originally Constructed. The estimated cost to reconstruct the entire plaza is \$150,000. Currently, \$76,000 has already been raised. This project is being done by the great-great-grandsons of General Forrest and the General Executive Council.

This cannot happen without your help and donations. This cannot be built until the money has been raised. If you wish to contribute, please send your donations to SCV National.

To pay by check:

Please make your check payable to SCV National with Forrest Plaza in the memo line and mail to:

SCV
P. O. Box 59
Columbia, TN 38402

To pay by phone: call 931-380-1844, ext. 209

To pay online: <https://scv.org/paypal-donations/>

You take them down, and we will put them back up!





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: _____



2024



SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

NATIONAL REUNION



July 16 - July 21 2023

The Embassy Suites in North Charleston, S.C.

Please make Checks Payable to **Low Country SCV**

Mail to: **2024 SCV National Reunion**

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(843) 305-3085 / Support@SCV4.org



Sons of Confederate Veterans 129th Annual National Reunion

Charleston, South Carolina July 16-21, 2024

REGISTRATION FORM

Please Print Clearly or Type



Name: _____

Address: _____

Street or PO Box

City

State

Zip Code

Email: _____

Phone #: () _____

SCV Camp Name: _____

Camp #: _____

State: _____

Your Rank, Title, or Position: _____

Spouse Name (for Name Badge): _____

(Note: Do not pay registration fee for spouse - not required)

One Free Ancestor Ad Info:

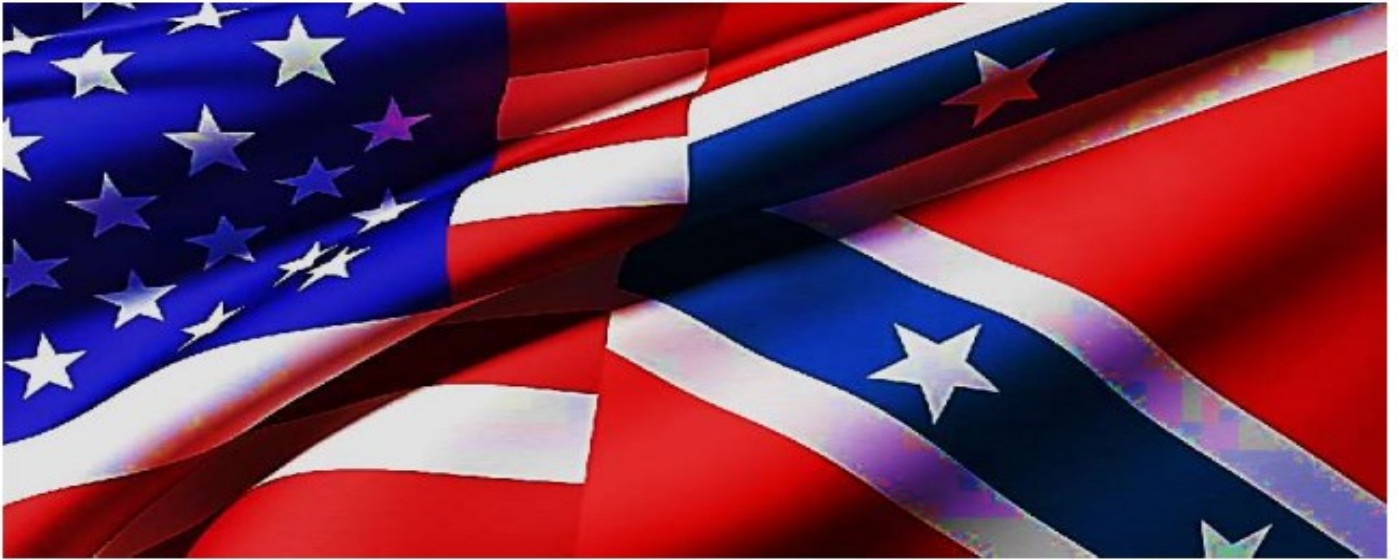
Date	Time	Event	Price	Qty	Total
SCV Only Reunion Registration - Includes Medal (EARLY Jan.1, 2023 thru Jan. 1, 2024)			\$90		
SCV Only Reunion Registration - Includes Medal (REGULAR - Until July 1, 2024)			\$100		
Tue. July 16, 2024	6:00 PM	Dinner - The Battle of Secessionville by Gene Kizer Jr.	\$80		
Wed. July 17, 2024	10:30 AM	Fort Sumter Tour 1 (includes transportation)	\$100		
Wed. July 17, 2024	12:30 PM	Fort Sumter Luncheon (Note: luncheon overlaps with both tour times, so do not purchase luncheon & Ft. Sumter tour)	\$60		
Wed. July 17, 2024	1:00 PM	Fort Sumter Tour 2 (includes transportation)	\$100		
Wed. July 17, 2024	6:00 PM	Fort Sumter Dinner	\$80		
Thu. July 18, 2024	12:30 PM	H.L. Hunley Luncheon (NOTE: luncheon will overlap with the 12:30, 1:00, & 1:30 tour times)	\$60		
Thu. July 18, 2024	12:30 PM	Tour - H.L. Hunley Submarine & Museum (includes bus) Circle Desired Tour Time 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00 Only 50 people per time slot Tour times assigned on 1st come basis so times not guaranteed	\$55		
Thu. July 18, 2024	2:00 PM	UDC Ladies Tea & Antebellum Fashion Show	\$35		
Thu. July 18, 2024	5:30 PM	Hunley Dinner & Afterhours Tour w/ Randy Burbage includes a dinner at hotel, then self-drive to Hunley tour	\$95		
Thu. July 18, 2024	6:00 PM	Dinner - Confederate Spy Rose Greenhow	\$80		
Fri. July 19, 2024	7:00 AM	Breakfast - Chaplain's Breakfast	\$35		
Fri. July 19, 2024	9:30 AM	UDC Museum & Market Street (All Day 9:30 to 3:30)	\$45		
Fri. July 19, 2024	12:30 PM	SCV Awards Luncheon	\$60		
Fri. July 19, 2024	2:30 PM	Tour - Battery / White Point Garden (includes bus)	\$45		
Fri. July 19, 2024	5:30 PM	Dinner - The Battle of Secessionville by Gene Kizer Jr.	\$80		
Fri. July 19, 2024	5:30 PM	Fort Sumter Dinner Cruise & Afterhours Tour w/ Rick Hatcher NOTE: self-drive to tour boat downtown & dinner served onboard.	\$100		
Sat. July 20, 2024	7:00 AM	Mech Calv Breakfast	\$60		
Sat. July 20, 2024	12:30 PM	SCV Luncheon	\$60		
Sat. July 20, 2024	12:30 PM	Tour of St. Michaels Church / Provost Dungeon (LIMITED TOUR - only 50 tickets available)	\$50		
Sat. July 20, 2024	7:00 PM	SCV Banquet, Debutante Presentation & Grand Ball Note: Dress Attire is Coat & Tie or Period Uniform / Civilian	\$100		
EXTRA Ancestor Memorial Ad (Note: 1 free Memorial ad included with registration cost) NOTE: To submit additional Ancestors Memorial info, USE back of this form or separate form.			\$10		
EXTRA Reunion Medal (Note: 1 medal is included with registration, so order extras here)			\$25		
2024 Numbered (1-100) Reunion Medal (This medal NOT included with registration)			\$100		
FINAL TOTAL - Registration, Tours, and Meals					

Please make checks payable to: "Low Country SCV"

Mail form & check to: Low Country SCV, PO Box 1049, Ladson, SC 29456-1049

For more information, please email: support@SCV4.org

FLAGS OF GREAT-GRANDFATHERS.



By Robert Taylor.



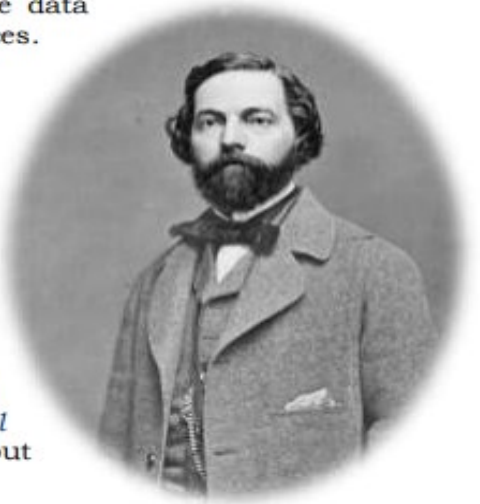
During the war in America, and on Southern ships that carried them to foreign shores, Confederate flags underwent numerous transformations. Perhaps the most revered flag of the Confederacy was the “Bonnie Blue Flag”. Its popularity was assured with the writing and performance of the popular song by Harry McCarthy that he adapted from the melody of “The Irish Jaunting Car”. Bonnie Blue was also known as “We Are a Band of Brothers”. It became a popular marching song as early as 1861. The flag was used long before the war in 1810 and associated with the *Republic of Texas* and *Republic of West Florida*. Texas adopted the flag 10 December 1836. The Bonnie Blue Flag served as an unofficial flag for the Confederacy in the early months of 1861 and was flown at *Fort Sumter*. Today, the most recognisable and cherished, (or hated) symbol of Southern sovereignty, is the *Battle Flag*. While much maligned today and abused beyond its original purpose...rallying hard pressed Southern soldiers in protecting their homes and families from foreign invasion... it cannot be denied it's a striking flag. Subsequent years have seen the flag used to support extremist groups, but it's worth noting that original Ku Klux Klan cine-film and still

photos only portray an abundance of Stars and Stripes, not a Confederate flag in sight. It's only in more recent years that the flag has been tarnished by radicals.

The UDC (*United Daughters of the Confederacy*) magazine (*August 2007, sent to me by Dr Curt Fields aka General Grant*), presents a highly informative account of the flags and their origins. While I title this story *Flags of Great-Grandfathers*, the flags were largely made by women and perhaps *Flags of Great-Grandmothers* would be more appropriate. . Who better to tell us about it than U.D.C?

However, this story is in my own words that borrow from the data provided by U.D.C. in their magazine and numerous other sources.

The provisional *Confederate Congress* met in *Montgomery, Alabama* early in 1861. Congress had many issues to address organising a legitimate government from available delegates. One of their prime tasks was the selection and adoption of a suitable flag and seal for the new nation. A *Committee on Flags and Seal*, chaired by *William Porcher Miles*, (right) of South Carolina, was duly appointed to select a design. After a public appeal, the committee was overwhelmed by designs, among them a continuation of the Stars and Stripes. They sorted designs into two categories *1-Variations on the U.S. flag* *2-Original and innovative designs*. You can imagine it was no easy task but eventually they narrowed it down to four options.



German-born

artist *Nicola Marshall* (left) of *Marion, Alabama* was the successful designer of the first National flag that was to become known as



the "*Stars and Bars*". A prolific portrait painter *Nicola Marschall* (1829-1917) was probably *Alabama's* most celebrated portrait artist. Born in *St. Wendel*, in *Rhenish Prussia* (now the German state of *Saarland*), *Marschall's*

family were prominent and successful vintners and tobacco merchants. *Marschall* began studying art and music at an early age, and in 1849 he decided to pursue his talents further by emigrating to the United States. By August 1851, *Marschall* had joined the faculty of the *Marion Female Seminary* and established a studio in west-central *Alabama*. A brochure described *Marschall* as... "A pupil of the celebrated *Dusseldorf Academy*, and for accuracy of drawing, boldness of conception and richness of colouring, is unsurpassed by any artist in the country. Mr. *Marschall* is a very superior performer of the *Guitar* and *Violin*. He speaks *English* fluently, correctly, and with purity, and is highly competent to teach *German* and *English*". (See *Footnote*).



Variations on the National Flag were made to accommodate Regimental preference, as seen in this *Texas Volunteers' flag*, "Our Homes. Our Rights". Other units had flags that acknowledged their original nationality and in the case of the *Irish*, it bonded ally and foe alike on the battlefield. (10th *Tennessee Irish Regiment* by *Don Troiani*)-Editor.

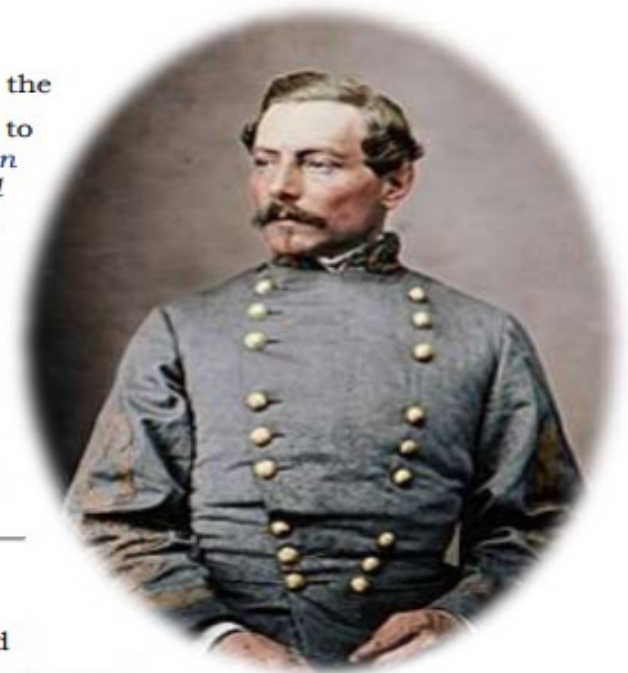
The Stars and Bars resembles that of Austria; as a Prussian, *Marschall* would have been very familiar with and no doubt influenced by it. One of the remarkable benefits that spring from doing your own research is that I discovered *Nicola Marschall* is also credited with designing the Confederate uniform. He likely based his design on the style of Austrian military uniform of the day. His flag was officially adopted 6 March 1861. It retained the original colours of the U.S. flag, red, white and blue, in the canton were three horizontal broad stripes (bars) in red, white and red. A star was added for each of the seceding States and set in a field of blue. Originally seven 5 pointed stars in a circle. By the 4th March *South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida* and *Texas*. Later, as they seceded, stars were added for *Tennessee, North Carolina, Arkansas* and *Virginia*. *Missouri* and *Kansas* were also represented, even though Union occupation prevented them from seceding. These two States still sent unofficial representatives to Confederate Congress and supplied troops for the army. The grouping of stars then became 13.



The Stars and Bars was first hoisted triumphantly at *Montgomery*, 4 March 1861 and coincided with *Lincoln's* inauguration as U.S. President. The flag became official two days later. However, it wasn't a popular choice with the general public who saw it as a poor compromise. It also proved a failure on the battlefield, it was too similar to the then opposition flag and combined with similar uniforms brought disaster at *First Manassas* as soldiers fired on their own ranks. It was a hot and windless day and the flags hung limp on their staffs, in the fog of war they looked alike. Despite it being a resounding Confederate victory, it was a close call. *General Joseph Johnston* was determined this blunder would not happen again and ordered all units to use their State flags. However, *Virginia* was the only State that had supplied their men with State flags.

General *Beauregard* was determined to prevent the useless loss of life and resolve the issue by writing to *William P. Miles* who, by this time, had become *Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee*. *Beauregard* suggested a design for a new *National Flag*, to avoid confusion with the Northern flag, his innovation was flatly rejected. In September 1861 *Johnston* and *Beauregard* teamed up with *Quartermaster General William L. Cabell* at *Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia*. Together they finalised a design for a new *Battle-Flag*.

Pierre Gustave Toutant-Beauregard of Louisiana Creole descent, had the privilege of ordering the first shots in the Battle of Fort Sumter 12 April 1861. Today, he's commonly referred to as P. G. T. Beauregard but he rarely used his first name as an adult. He signed correspondence as G. T. Beauregard-Editor.



Johnston favoured an oval shape with a red field and blue *St Andrew's Cross* with white stars representing individual Confederate States. *Beauregard* preferred a square or rectangular flag with a blue field and a red cross with gold stars. *Congressman Miles* liked the red field with a blue cross and white stars. *Cabell*

reminded them that *Beauregard's* design would be easier to make with little wasted fabric. So it was that *Beauregard's* design was adopted but with *Miles'* colour preferences but as a *Battle-Flag* not a *National Flag*. The sizes were agreed at 4'X4' (feet) for infantry, 3'X3' artillery and 2½'X2½' cavalry.



Some 75 women were given the task of making up the huge quantity of flags required, often working by lamp or candle light, and instructed to keep the flags secret to avoid the Union copying them to cause confusion on the battlefield. However the next day, the so-called 'secret' flags were being displayed all over *Richmond*, a testament to how much the general public approved but any element of surprise was long gone. *Cabell* immediately ordered the flags be provided to all fighting units of the army. On 1 October 1861 the War Department authorised the use of the new Battle-Flags by the *Army of the Potomac*. The army's name was later

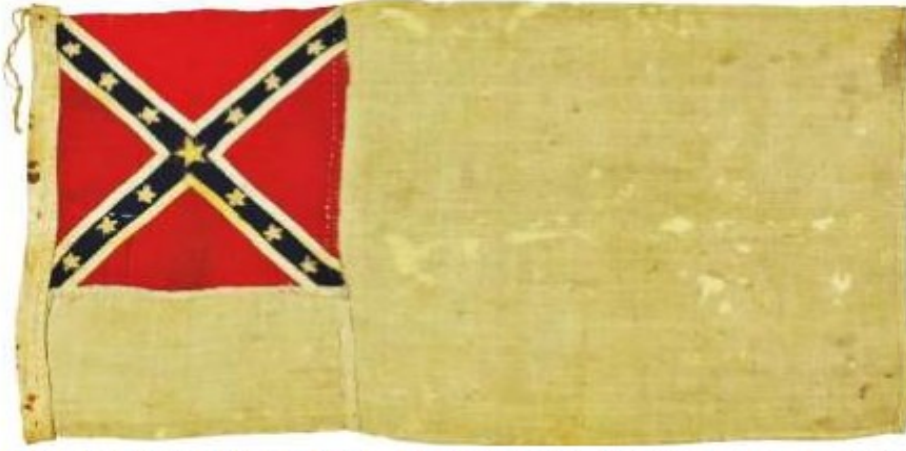
changed by *General Lee* to the *Army of Virginia*. Strangely the War Department didn't authorise other units to adopt the flag but many soon did. While the *Beauregard flag* was never made the official flag of the Confederate Army, today it's the single most acknowledged emblem of the Confederacy, yet it was never the *National Flag!* Makes mockery of those who deride it as a racist emblem

The second National Flag was adopted 1 May 1863. In the Spring of that year, Congress took up the issue of a new *National Flag*. There were many arguments but eventually *Beauregard's Battle Flag* was included on a white field with its length double that of its width, the *Battle Flag* in the canton corner. The very first public appearance was when it draped the coffin of *Lt. General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson*. The flag had been adopted the day before *Jackson* was accidentally shot at the *Chancellorsville* battle in *Virginia*. The entire South fell into deep mourning as *Jackson's* body was brought to *Richmond* to lie in State. Then to *Lexington* for burial. *President Davis* ordered the new flag be draped over *Jackson's* casket. The white flag soon became known as '*The Stainless Banner*' but many from this day forward referred to it as '*The Jackson Flag*'. I'm proud to display a



cotton version in the lounge of my cottage to serve as inspiration. The flag, with stars and the cross sewn on, was generously sent to me all the way from America by a good and long-time friend and mentor, who devotes his life to keeping history alive. The *Jackson Flag* remains amongst my most prized of wartime possessions.

There are many paintings of the numerous funeral ceremonies for General Jackson, but this is my favourite, by the brilliant artist, Mort Kunstler. In it we see the First National Flag (*The Stars and Bars on the left*) and General Jackson's coffin draped in the Second National Flag-Editor.



Hardly had the new *National Flag* been adopted than complaints were made about its design and shape. It was claimed that it looked too much like a flag of surrender in battle when the wind was not able to display it fully. The proportions of length and width actually prevented it from flying properly, even in a good wind. It's commonly believed a flag needs to be two

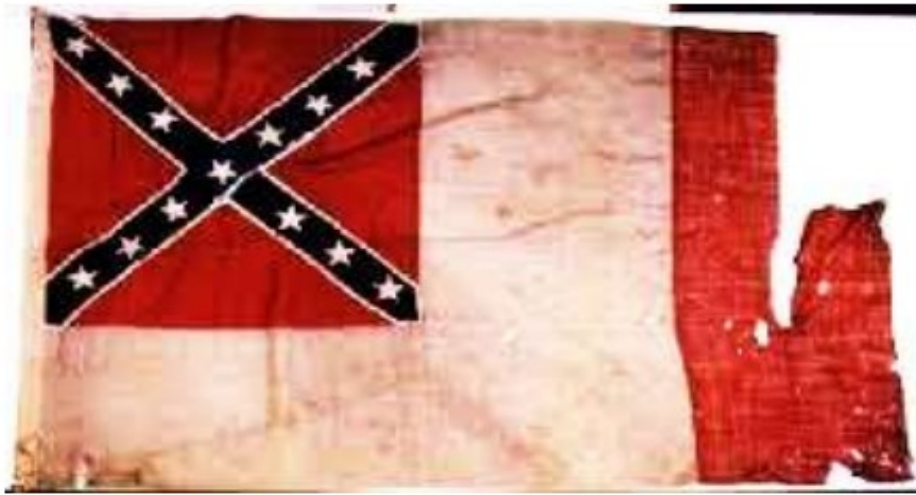
thirds as wide as it is long. Modifications ensured the flag would fly properly and catch the wind but while it was popular with Confederate raiders as an ensign, it continued to receive complaints from the battle field. In many ways petty flag issues reflect a growing animosity within Confederate States, disunity was preventing the new county from truly unifying in its fight against Northern invasion. It's doubtful that any flag was ever going to assuage their differences.

It was very late in the war that the *Third National Flag* was adopted, 4 March 1865. By Autumn 1864, another flag was being proffered with a design by *Major Arthur L. Rogers*. It was a slight modification of the existing *Second National Flag* with a broad red vertical stripe added to the fly. Its dimensions were...the length two thirds the width. Congress adopted the flag 4 March 1865 in the dying days of the war and exactly four years after the first official flag flew over *Montgomery*, a week before Lee's surrender at Appomattox. *General Bradley T Johnson* later said, "I never saw the flag, nor have I seen a man who did see it". While the divisive South failed to defend homes, families and their rights, this cannot be said of the common soldier who knew too well the consequences of failure and fought bravely to the bitter end, giving the fight its full measure. Major Rogers is a good example of that.

Major Rogers was present at 1st Manassas and badly wounded at Chancellorsville he gave up his position in the ambulance to General Jackson. Rogers redesigned the Third National Flag-Editor.



When Virginia seceded, *Rogers* assisted in raising a local artillery battery, the "*Loudoun Artillery*" and was soon voted Captain. *Rogers* and his artillery fought at the *Battle of First Manassas*, located originally along *Bull Run* near *Lewis Ford*, but transferred to *Henry House Hill*. Here the battery assisted in the victory around *Judith Henry's* house. *Rogers* continued to lead his battery and won promotion to Major in September 1862. The following month he lost the battery when it was dissolved and combined into the *Fauquier Artillery*. *Rogers* was eventually assigned to the staff of *Colonel Stapleton Crutchfield* – Lt. Gen. "*Stonewall*" *Jackson's* chief of artillery. These were the events that led *Rogers* to be on the *Chancellorsville* battlefield late on 2 May 1863. Moving up artillery to take on enemy artillery at *Hazel Grove*, both *Rogers* and *Crutchfield* were wounded. Placed in an ambulance to be moved to the rear when another injured soldier was carried in, it was Lt. Gen. "*Stonewall*" *Jackson*. *Rogers*, knowing *Crutchfield's* injury was serious, offered his place in the ambulance to *General Jackson*.



There have been recent spurious claims that the white field in the Confederate National flag represents racial superiority; this is absolute nonsense. Using classic symbolism, Rogers described the flag's white field symbolized purity and innocence, and the red represents fortitude and courage. The cross of St. Andrew indicated descent from British (*Scottish*) lineage, while the vertical red bar was taken

from the French flag, as many Southerners, especially in Louisiana, descended from French lineage. This image of the flag reveals numerous bullet holes and battle damage. Considering its short life it is incredible and is witness to the bitter savagery of those last few days.

When the United Daughters of the Confederacy set up their organisation, the *Stars and Bars* were chosen for their official badge and so successful was it that today it's referred to as "*The Daughters' Flag*". It's still used at meetings and ceremonies. The *Second National Flag* was adopted by the auxiliary, "*The Children of the Confederacy*". It's displayed on their insignia and at meetings and ceremonies.

Today the *Battle Flag* holds a very special place in the hearts and minds of descendants of those men who fought and died under it. It's not a political flag, not a symbol of racial hatred but a sanctified relic of remembrance held in respect to commemorate the memory of those whose lives it touched, black, white or brindle. UDC say it should always be treated with respect and reverence. It may be displayed along with other Confederate flags at meetings and ceremonies. In spite of much protest it is placed on the graves of soldiers and at all monuments. All four flags may be displayed together at meetings, UDC say, "*Remember, we are patriotic Americans first and Confederate descendants second, according to flag etiquette, whenever the Confederate flag is displayed, the flag of the United States of America must always be displayed with it. This includes on platforms and in parades. The US flag is always given prominence. With our beloved flags of the Confederacy being so misused and misrepresented today, it's important we, as members of the UDC, led by example in honoring and properly using the flags*". The *United Daughters of the Confederacy* was founded 129 years ago this month by Mrs Goodlet and Mrs Raines.



Bonnie Blue Flag



Van Dorn Battle Flag



Army of Northern Virginia.



1st Cherokee M.R.

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