



# The Belo Herald

Newsletter of the Col. A. H. Belo Camp #49, SCV  
And Journal of Unreconstructed Confederate Thought

**September 2018**

This month's meeting features...

**Carole Haynes and Bob Ferris**

**CITIZENS MATTER and Heritage Issues in Dallas**



The Belo Herald is an interactive newsletter. Click on the links to take you directly to additional internet resources.

## Col. A. H Belo Camp #49

- Commander - James Henderson
- 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Cmdr. - Open
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Cmdr. - Lee Norman
- Adjutant - Hiram Patterson
- Chaplain - Tim Barnes
- Editor - Nathan Bedford Forrest



Contact us: [WWW.BELOCAMP.COM](http://WWW.BELOCAMP.COM)

<http://www.facebook.com/BeloCamp49>

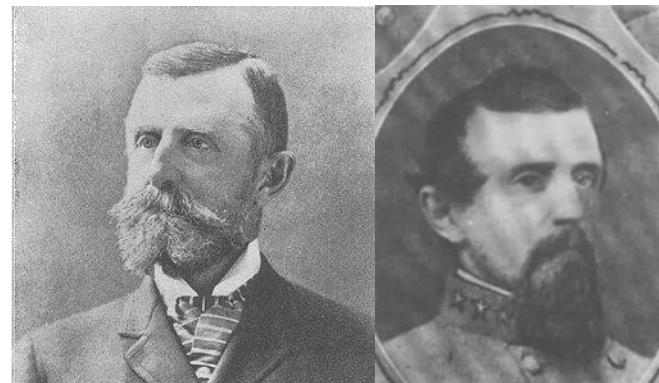
Texas Division: <http://www.scvtexas.org>

National: [www.scv.org](http://www.scv.org)  
<http://1800mydixie.com/>

***Our Next Meeting:***  
**Thursday, September 6<sup>th</sup>: 7:00 pm**

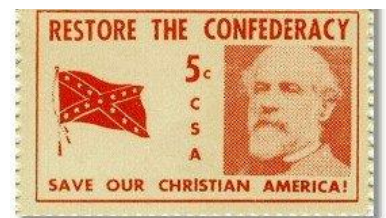
**La Madeleine Restaurant**  
**3906 Lemmon Ave near Oak Lawn, Dallas, TX**

**\*we meet in the private meeting room.**



**Have you paid your dues??**

**Come early (6:30pm), eat, fellowship with other members, learn your history!**



**"Everyone should do all in his power to collect and disseminate the truth, in the hope that it may find a place in history and descend to posterity." Gen. Robert E. Lee, CSA Dec. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1865**



# COMMANDER'S REPORT



## COMMANDER'S REPORT

### A.H. Belo Camp # 49, SCV

Dr. Carole Haynes of "Citizens Matter" will speak at the Camp's September meeting and addressed that groups efforts to secure the return of the Robert E. Lee Statue to Lee Park. Citizens United is seeking access to the Statue, currently in storage, for inspection purposes. Reportedly, the Statue suffered damage during removal, transportation and storage. Hopefully any damage is repairable. An independent advisor/ consultant will inspect and issue a report to Citizens Matter. Several laws suits have been filed against the City of Dallas and its officials concerning this matter. The trial is expected to commence March of 2019. I strongly encourage our embers to visit the Citizens Matter website at [www.citizensmatter.us](http://www.citizensmatter.us).

Second Lt. Commander Lee Norman will be soliciting new members at the upcoming Market Hall Gun Show being held September 22nd and 24<sup>th</sup>. Please consider helping Lee man our table at this event. Free admission is available for helpers. The Monument to the Confederate Solider near City Hall in downtown Dallas is being watched by Past Commander David Hendricks.

We appreciate the efforts of Lee and David. I am soliciting the support of the Texas Farm Bureau to support a resolution which would call for the protection of our statues, veteran memorials and heritage figures and plaques. We hope that the Texas Legislature will enact statutes which would prevent their removal. Dr. Haynes is also active is lobbying on our behalf.

We currently have 39 members our roster with two applications pending. Please encourage your eligible friends and associates to join the SCV.

Respectfully submitted

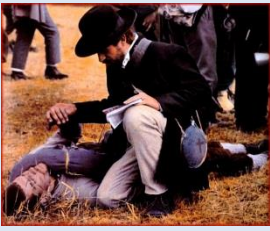
James H. Henderson

Commander





Lt Col Alfred H Belo 55th NC Infantry  
Founder of the Dallas Morning News  
from Confederate Veteran magazine Vol X FEB 1902 p 83



# Chaplain's Corner



## The Power of God!

Since the Lord saved me, about 40 years ago, I have always worn a small gold cross on my lapel, or in some circumstances on my shirt collar. I do this because I'm proud to be a Christian. I'm proud to be a servant of Jesus Christ, and I'm proud of the empty cross signifying my risen and living Lord. The Apostle Paul writes, "For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is The Power of God." (1 Cor. 1:18)

I can't understand how anyone could have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ and not want everyone to know it. In writing to the Church in Rome, Paul says, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is The Power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth." (Rom. 1: 16) The Apostle Paul may have been called a lot of things, but no one ever called him a sissy. He knew where he stood, and for almost two thousand years, so has everyone else.

I also wear my SCV pin. I do this because I'm proud to be a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. I'm proud of my Southern heritage, and I'm especially proud of my brave Confederate forefathers, and the flag they fought under. I'm also proud of my SCV Brothers who share my love and concern for our Southern Cause, and work to preserve our heritage and the honor of our Confederate veterans who so bravely fought the Union invaders.

I can't imagine a member of our Confederation not wanting to tell people about the SCV, or trying to recruit others to serve with us. I can think of no reasonable excuse why so many Southerners have never even heard of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. People need to know who we are, what we do, and just exactly where we stand.

I believe, to be successful in our mission, the Sons of Confederate Veterans need to follow the example of the Apostle Paul and the early Church, which ultimately captured the Roman world for Christ. This means doing four things. First, we need to unite as one band of Brothers in our common Cause. The Bible tells us that the early church was, "all with one accord," (Acts 1: 14 & 2: 1) and as a result, thousands were "saved." (Acts 2: 41)

Second, every member should be a crusader and recruiter for our Confederation. Again, the Bible tells us that the first members of the Lord's Church talked to others about the Lord Jesus as they traveled. (see Acts 11: 19, 20) The next verse says their efforts produced "great numbers" of new church members.

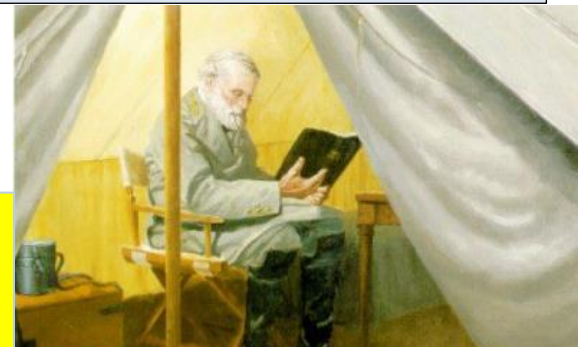
Third, Like the Apostle Paul and the early church, we must seek the guidance, strength, and blessings of God in our efforts. To do less means stagnation. To do less means failure. To do less means being neutralized. To do less means not having the greatest asset for our success: The Power of God.

And forth, we must never be ashamed or timid about who we are, what we stand for, or fearful of what some others may think. In the last letter of his life, the Apostle Paul writes, "Be not thou ashamed of the testimony of our Lord, nor of me His prisoner: but be thou partaker of the afflictions of the Gospel according to The Power of God."

May our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ bless every member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans as we seek to serve Him and our just and most worthy Cause. Amen.



**Bro. Len Patterson, Th.D**  
Past Chaplain, Army of Trans-Mississippi  
1941-2013



**"IN ALL MY PERPLEXITIES AND DISTRESSES, THE BIBLE HAS NEVER FAILED TO GIVE ME LIGHT AND STRENGTH."**

**-GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE**

Please continue to keep Toni Ray, wife of Rudy, in prayer as she battles with cancer.

# Belo Camp 49 Upcoming Meetings:

September 6th - Carole Haynes and Bob Ferris  
CITIZENS MATTER and Heritage Issues in Dallas

## RECRUITING OPPORTUNITIES

Market Hall Gun Show - Belo Camp Recruiting Booth

Put on by the Dallas Arms Collectors (for more information about dates/times visit: [www.dallasarms.com](http://www.dallasarms.com))

2018 Show dates:

Sept 22-23, Nov 24-25.

Free parking and no admission to the show if you come to help.

Market Hall is located at Market and Interstate-35

**Contact:** Lee Norman for information [leeandlouann@hotmail.com](mailto:leeandlouann@hotmail.com)



GOT CONFEDERATE HERITAGE?

THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS  
NEEDS YOUR HELP TO PRESERVE THE  
TRUE HISTORY OF THE SOUTH AND THE  
MEN WHO FOUGHT TO PROTECT HER!

CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFORMATION  
ON HOW TO JOIN THIS HISTORIC  
ORGANIZATION.

**Not to miss in this issue!** Visit our website! [www.belocamp.com](http://www.belocamp.com)

**An Appeal by Pastor John Weaver on behalf of Sam Davis Youth Camps. [WWW.SAMDAVISCHRISTIAN.ORG](http://WWW.SAMDAVISCHRISTIAN.ORG)**

**CLIFTON, TX  
July 14-19, 2019**

**Mullins, SC  
June 23-28, 2019**

Did you know that Switzerland has a tourist destination called the Alabama Room?

First claim involved Alabama

Dallas must finally deal with its Confederate memorial — its 'monument to white supremacy'

A REAL CHANCE TO HELP THE CONFEDERATE CAUSE

SLRC - Confederate Voice - August 2018

The Revival of Secession and State Nullification November 10 Dallas, TX REGISTER

## **SILENT SAM!**

IMPORTANT NEWS ABOUT THE ALAMO

GENERAL FORREST NEEDS YOUR HELP! He fought for you...will you fight for him?

An interesting Forrest story

Listen to MY FRIEND JAMES KING SPEAK AT ANDERSONVILLE PRISON CAPT. WIRZ DAY From Joan Hough

The Real Constitution by Clyde Wilson

Former Marine Gene Andrews Blasts the Southern Baptist Convention

CONCERNING CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS Jeff Paulk

Losing Faith: Why South Carolina is abandoning its churches

An Open Letter fro H K Edgerton

Confederate group loses fight over Ole Miss' Civil War monuments changes

The Charming Virginia General Store That's Been Open Since Before The War

Didn't Know Blacks Owned Slaves In America? You Were Taught History

'In this bivouac of the dead'

ON STUART'S DELAY AT GETTYSBURG...

THE ONE LONE SENTINEL

Conservatives call for constitutional intervention last seen 230 years ago

NEW MEXICO REMOVES CONFEDERATE MARKERS by Jeff Paulk

THE LAND OF LINCOLN - BLACK CODES

The Death of Historical Accuracy

DISCONTINUING DIXIE by Jeff Paulk

Jeremiah Gage, Hero

West Virginia - slave state

**LET DEO VINDICE BE AIDED BY ME - BY JOAN HOUGH**

TRUSTED FRIENDS...

VMI cadets march to New Market in honor of their Civil War predecessors

Nullification and Secession: Solutions or Talking Points? By James Ronald Kennedy

Revisiting the "Cornerstone Speech"

Tarnished Daguerreotypes Yield Their Images

Plessy v. Ferguson

The Old Guard of Richmond, Va.

The Union Pledge of Allegiance and why it's a HUGE problem for Confederates

**VIRGINIA FLAGGERS BLOGSPOT**

**MY CORNER by Boyd Cathey**

**AND MUCH, MUCH MORE**



In spite of our scheduled speaker failing to appear, our August meeting was very successful with lots to talk about. Several members and guests reported on developments in and out of the SCV. Warren Johnson gave us an update on the efforts to view the Robert E Lee statue that the city is warehousing at great expense.





RE LEE Camp Commander Kirt Barnett gave us a report on the National Reunion and election results.







Belo Adjutant Hiram Patterson discussed dues and efforts to deal with discrepancies at National and Division record keeping.





Thomas and Lauren Pinkston gave us exciting accounts of their experiences at Sam Davis Youth Camps.





Andrew Wyly shared the story of the Alabama room in Geneva Switzerland where he came across the marker below.

It was in this room now called "Alabama" where the first Geneva Convention was signed.

This historic room was given the name "Alabama". The tribunal ended the conflict between the United States of America and Great Britain and closed with an agreement signed on 14 September 1872. A few years earlier, on 22 August 1864, the Geneva Convention - the founding act of the International Committee of the Red Cross - was signed in the very same room.

See the article following this camp report for the great significance of this place and the role the |CSS Alabama played in it.

# ALABAMA

DANS CETTE SALLE, FUT SIGNÉE, LE 22 AOÛT 1864,  
LA PREMIÈRE "CONVENTION DE GENÈVE POUR  
L'AMÉLIORATION DU SORT DES MILITAIRES BLESSÉS  
DANS LES ARMÉES EN CAMPAGNE", ACTE INITIAL DE  
L'ACTIVITÉ DE LA CROIX-ROUGE INTERNATIONALE.

C'EST ÉGALEMENT DANS CETTE SALLE QUE FUT  
PRONONCÉE, LE 14 SEPTEMBRE 1872, LA SENTENCE  
DU TRIBUNAL ARBITRAL CHARGÉ DE TRANCHER LE  
DIFFÉREND SURVENU ENTRE LES ÉTATS-UNIS ET LA  
GRANDE-BRETAGNE À LA SUITE DES DOMMAGES  
CAUSÉS PENDANT LA GUERRE DE SÉCESSION PAR LE  
VAISSEAU CORSAIRE SUDISTE "ALABAMA".



Past Commander David Hendricks reported on recruiting efforts and upcoming opportunities at gun shows. David also is a monument guard and gave an update on those efforts.



MISSIONARY RIDGE

*Rest thee, Glebarme! tears of sadness  
Flow from hearts thoust nobly won;  
Memory ne'er will cease to cherish  
Deeds of glory thou hast done.*

Konrad Mann found these inspiring inscriptions on his travels this last month to Hot Springs, Arkadelphia and Helena, Arkansas.



"THE PRINCIPLES FOR  
WHICH THEY FOUGHT LIVE  
ETERNALLY."



"THE PRINCIPLES FOR  
WHICH THEY FOUGHT LIVE  
ETERNALLY"

ERECTED BY  
THE HARRIS FLANAGIN CHAPTER, U.D.G.  
TO THE MEMORY OF THE SOLDIERS  
OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY  
WHOSE INVINCIBLE COURAGE MADE  
A HUNDRED BATTLE FIELDS FAMOUS  
AND WHOSE UNSELFISH DEVOTION TO A  
PRINCIPLE MADE THEIR CAUSE GLORIOUS

# Did you know that Switzerland has a tourist destination called the Alabama Room?

*Did you know that Switzerland has a tourist destination called the Alabama Room?*

The Alabama Room is one of the most famous rooms in the history of international law. The first-ever Geneva Convention governing the sick and wounded members of armed forces was signed in Geneva, Switzerland in 1864. It was one of four treaties signed there that became “the basis on which rest the rules of international law for the protection of the victims of armed conflicts.”<sup>1</sup>

## Alabama Room is where the Geneva Convention started



After many wars between countries, a movement for the care of wounded and prisoners of war began by activist Henri Dunant of Switzerland. When he returned to Geneva, he urged the calling together of an international conference and in 1863 he assisted in founding the International Committee of the Red Cross. To ensure that the mission of the Red Cross was widely accepted, a required a body of rules to govern its own activities and those of the involved belligerent parties was needed.

Red Cross, Montgomery, Alabama 1918

On 22 August 1864, several European states congregated in Geneva, Switzerland and signed the Geneva Convention rules for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field.

# First claim involved Alabama

The first claim brought to the Geneva Convention was to address a claim that involved the Confederate ship, the *Alabama*.



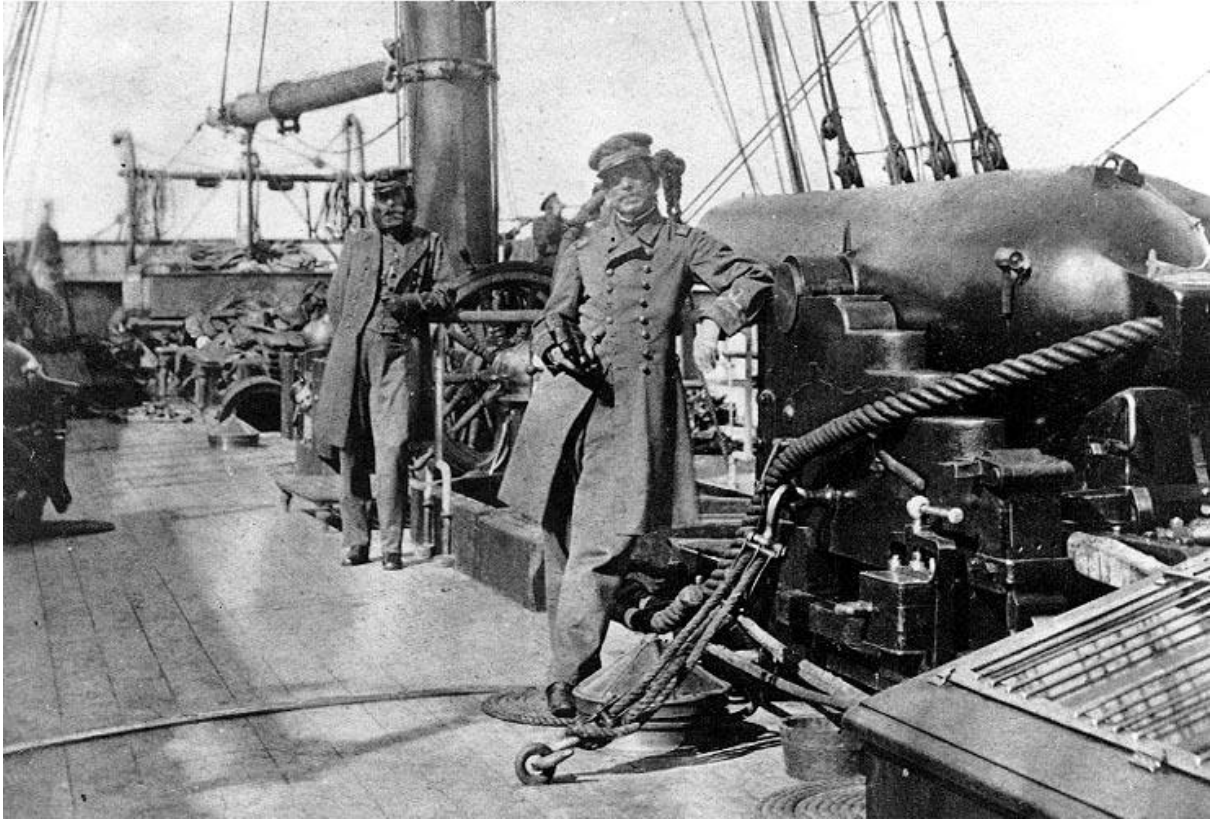
In 1869, after the Civil War ended in American, the United States claimed in what later was called the *Alabama* Claims “direct and collateral damage against Great Britain for not remaining neutral. During the Civil War, officially, Britain declared they were neutral between the two sides. The United States claimed that Britain had violated neutrality by allowing five warships to be constructed, especially the *Alabama*, knowing that it would eventually enter into naval service with the Confederacy.

## Claims were brought to a tribunal in Geneva Switzerland.

The United States claims were brought to a tribunal composed of representatives from Britain, the United States, Italy, Switzerland, and Brazil. The tribunal session was held in a reception room of the Town Hall in Geneva, Switzerland and this historic room has since been given the name “Alabama.”

Today the Alabama Room is at the Hotel de Ville in Geneva, Switzerland. Portraits of [Captain Semmes](#) of the *Alabama*, and Captain Winslow of the *USS Kearsarge*, the ship that sunk the *Alabama* are on display.

Photo # NH 57256 Capt. Semmes & Lt. Kell aboard CSS Alabama, 1863



## Eventually led to the United Nations

The tribunal ended the conflict between the United States of America and Great Britain and closed with an agreement signed on 14 September 1872. The final award of \$15,500,000 formed part of the Treaty of Washington and was paid out by Great Britain in 1872. This was balanced against damages of \$1,929,819 paid by the United States to Great Britain for illegal Union blockade practices and ceded fishing privileges.

“The arbitration of the Alabama claims was a precursor to the Hague Convention, the League of Nations, the World Court, and the United Nations.”(Cook, Adrian. (1975). *The Alabama Claims*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press., the standard scholarly history)

- [1](#)Jean S. Pictet, “The New Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims”, *The American Journal of International Law*, 1951

# **AN IMPORTANT APPEAL**

## **The following letter appeared in the Confederate Veteran Magazine:**



**FROM the desk of Pastor John Weaver Chairman SDYC LLC, Past Chaplain in Chief SCV**

Dear Compatriot,

As an SCV member this is probably the most important letter you will read in 2017. The future of the Sam Davis Camps is literally in your hands.

Since 2003 the Sam Davis Youth Camps have done a peerless job in preparing our youth for the future. Now in our 14th year, over a thousand young men & women have gone through our one week program of Confederate history, etiquette, culture, dancing and Christian instruction and fellowship.

Many tell us that the Sam Davis Camps are the "best thing the SCV does," help us to continue that tradition.

Because of liability issues, the General Executive Council has decided and the Sam Davis Youth Camp LLC Board has agreed to separate the two entities and that as soon as practicable the Sam Davis Camps will independently incorporate and seek its own tax exempt status. When that status is achieved, the current funds and assets of the LLC (about \$100,000) will be turned over to the new corporation.

The Sam Davis Youth Camp LLC Board has asked for a commitment from the SCV GEC to help raise an additional \$100,000 to help the new Sam Davis Camps as they begin to operate independently of the SCV. Our goal is for the new Sam Davis Camp entity to be up & running with tax exempt status by Summer 2018.

As an allied organization, independent of the SCV, the Sam Davis Camps will continue to recruit campers from SCV Divisions, Camps, and members; report on our activities at Reunions; run free or low cost ads in the Confederate Veteran and fund-raise among Compatriots; and recruit adult staff from SCV members: BUT as an independent organization.

The Sam Davis Board does not see the GEC's decision as backing away from the Camps, but a better and safer way to help and foster the future and growth of the Sam Davis Camps. The work of the Sam Davis Youth is vital to secure the future of the SCV and all related heritage groups. Think how many future Commander's in Chief of the SCV have already graduated from a Sam Davis Camp.

Your Tax deductible gift to the Sam Davis Camp LLC will help to make this bright future a reality.

**Send checks to:  
Sam Davis Youth Camp LLC  
c/o SCV  
P.O.Box 59  
Columbia, TN**

Thank you for helping us to secure for our ancestor's good name - a future!

Sincerely,

John Weaver  
Chairman, Sam Davis Youth Camp LLC  
Past Chaplain in Chief SCV

# Dallas must finally deal with its Confederate memorial — its 'monument to white supremacy'

Written by



*Robert Wilonsky, City Columnist*

Dallas City Hall live-streams and records and posts to its website every meeting of the Dallas City Council. But the video shot during Wednesday's meeting is incomplete: Approximately 34 restive minutes are missing from The Official Record.

At 1:18 p.m., Mayor Mike Rawlings called a sudden recess. Men and women demanding justice for a black man slain in his own apartment by a white Dallas police officer had streamed into the council chambers — the *people's* chambers — demanding to be heard. There was, for a time, a righteous and welcome noise. The chants began: "No justice, no peace!" Abruptly the mayor called a time-out, then the official cameras were snapped off; the mics, too, until 1:52 p.m., when Rawlings returned.

Into those 34 minutes of turbulence stepped the Rev. Michael Waters, founder of Joy Tabernacle A.M.E. Church on Holmes Street in South Dallas. Dressed head to toe in dark blue, his top adorned with a button featuring the smiling visage of Botham Jean, Waters — the activist, author and professor — strode to the lectern reserved for people addressing the council. The mic was muted, but it didn't matter. The room quieted as he approached the podium; we could hear Waters' roar even in the back rows.

Waters began by addressing not the fresh wound, but an ancient one still raw: the Confederate War Memorial in the founders' cemetery just outside City Hall, which a majority of the council has repeatedly put off removing, most recently this spring.

On April 25, Waters began, "this city council had the opportunity to make a statement to the world. That statement was that black lives matter to the city of Dallas. Instead, this council decided to uphold the legacy of white supremacy in the city of Dallas into the 21<sup>st</sup> century by not bringing down immediately a monument to white supremacy."

He pointed out that that less than a mile from where that monument sits, Jean was gunned down in his own home by a woman wearing the uniform of those meant to protect and serve. Waters linked horrors past and present: the city's deep ties to the Klan a century ago, the slaying of 12-year-old Santos Rodriguez at the hands of a Dallas cop in 1973, the severe poverty spread throughout this city, the recent report from the Urban Institute that says of 274 big cities in this country Dallas is dead last in "overall inclusion," and, of course, the death of Jean.

Waters, honored by SMU as one of its distinguished alumni in 2015, told the council to stop telling us "this is a diverse, vibrant and progressive city." Because there is plenty of proof it is not.

Always, he returned to the Confederate War Memorial, the vulgar monument a stone's throw from City Hall. The council will begin discussing again, perhaps as soon as next month, whether to remove the monument honoring the men who fought to preserve slavery or "contextualize" — that is, rationalize — its continued existence.

Jennifer Scripps, who runs the Office of Cultural Affairs and is tasked with overseeing the process, said Thursday she will not share her opinion lest the council consider it advice. She did say that at this moment there is "a really thoughtful artist" — who she is not yet naming — trying "to put the atrocities into perspective."



The Rev. Dr. Michael W. Waters led a prayer following a Mothers Against Police Brutality candlelight vigil for Botham Shem Jean at the Jack Evans Police Headquarters on September 7.  
(Shaban Athuman/Staff Photographer)

For proof that something so unthinkable is perhaps possible, Scripps said, look no further than the Equal Justice Initiative's stark, staggering memorial to the victims of lynching in Montgomery, Ala. — what our Mark Lamster called "the single greatest work of American architecture of the 21st century." Rawlings said he recently visited the memorial, too, because "if we could tell the story of Dallas in the right way, it could be a very healing thing."

It could be. Or it could be another excuse to delay something other cities have done more swiftly, more courageously.

The towering Confederate monument was planted in Dallas in April 1897, and among its adornments and epigrams, it bears a giant "C.S.A" monogram, and is guarded by life-sized statues of the President of the Confederate States Jefferson Davis and his generals Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and Albert Sidney Johnston. When the monument was unveiled, this newspaper reported on April 30, 1897, "thousands of gray-haired and scarred veterans of the Lost Cause" came to Dallas to "pay homage of the glories of the past."

*The Lost Cause.* The Southerners' myth that the Civil War was about states' rights, not slavery. The use of these monuments "to rewrite history to hide the truth, which is that the Confederacy was on the wrong side of humanity," then-New Orleans Mayor Mitch Landrieu famously said last year after he did what Dallas won't. It was right there, in this very newspaper, 121 years ago, in black and white — white, mostly.



## Watch Video News Report [HERE](#)

Later Wednesday afternoon, during a moment of quiet in a room away from council chambers, Waters said that the monument — "meant to forever keep green the memory of the heroes of the south," according to this newspaper more than a century ago — is the stain this city must remove.

"Until we get that right and understand that in the 21st century we should not be lionizing traitors from the 19<sup>th</sup> century, we cannot move forward," Waters said, his voice almost a whisper. "It is ground zero. Since 1896 it has presided over every lynching, every injustice, every red-lined community. If we want a new Dallas for a new day, it's time for that monument to come down."

## [Dallas Morning News' April 1897 Coverage of Confederate War Memorial](#) by [Robert Wilonsky](#) on Scribd

[https://www.dallasnews.com/opinion/commentary/2018/09/14/dallas-must-finally-deal-confederate-memorial-monument-white-supremacy?utm\\_source=newsletter&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_content=Waters%20began%20by%20addressing%20not%20the%20fresh%20wound%2C%20but%20an%20ancient%20one%20still%20raw%3A%20the%20Confederate%20War%20Memorial%20in%20the%20founders%27%20cemetery%20just%20outside%20City%20Hall&utm\\_campaign=WeekendRoundu](https://www.dallasnews.com/opinion/commentary/2018/09/14/dallas-must-finally-deal-confederate-memorial-monument-white-supremacy?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_content=Waters%20began%20by%20addressing%20not%20the%20fresh%20wound%2C%20but%20an%20ancient%20one%20still%20raw%3A%20the%20Confederate%20War%20Memorial%20in%20the%20founders%27%20cemetery%20just%20outside%20City%20Hall&utm_campaign=WeekendRoundu)





## A REAL CHANCE TO HELP THE CONFEDERATE CAUSE

"THUMBS UP for DIXIE" - a symbol of Liberty & resistance to Tyranny for 21 years

The Southern Legal Resource Center has been the "ACLU" for the Confederate Community since 1995. Think of a major Confederate heritage lawsuit in the last 23 years and we were either major players or providing backup legal counsel. Confederate symbols in public schools, City parades banning Confederate symbols, employees fired for Confederate symbols in the workplace and since 2015 active monument offense against the municipal thugs removing monuments. Yes, we've done and are doing it all. We win some, we lose some, but we have never given up fighting - as our fight is for the liberty of ALL Americans. When Confederates lose - ALL Americans eventually lose.

The "Thumbs Up" stickers started life as "Aggies for Dixie" (its the Gig 'em symbol with a Confederate flag superimposed on it) in our lawsuit against Texas A&M University for banning Confederate symbols in the Corps of Cadets dormitories.

Our other student supporters quickly dubbed it the "Thumbs Up for Dixie" sticker and plastered it all over their schools, school books, light poles etc. It became a student symbol of resistance to tyrannical school boards & school administrators.

When the monument fights began we plastered them all over downtown New Orleans, LA, Columbia, SC, UT Austin campus and other monument crisis sites.

It took us 21 years but we finally distributed over 300,000 stickers across the country. We sold some, but most were given away. Now we are out. The resistance needs more!

We want to order another 100,000 which with delivery will cost us about \$5000.00, but do not have the capital to do it. The beginning of the Spring & Summer is the worst time for fundraising for non-profits as Summer vacations begin, nor can we divert funds for staff, office and our case work to cover this.

Still the stickers are needed on the front lines-WILL YOU HELP? All donations are tax deductible: To donate go to our webpage: [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org) indicate that your donation is for stickers.

**For donation by check, make payable to: SLRC and mail to: PO Box 1235 Black Mountain, NC 28711 note on check it is for stickers.**

**You may also pre-order stickers: 100 for \$15.00, 1000 for \$110.00 including shipping ORDER TODAY & SUPPORT [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org)**



*Nathanael D. T. Lyons -  
Editor*

## *Are You Mad Enough Yet?*

*By Kirk D. Lyons*



To my Brothers & Sisters in the struggle,

SO ARE YOU MAD ENOUGH YET? While middle America supinely sat & watched and while University of North Carolina officials conspired with terrorists, and while law enforcement sat by, watched and did nothing, Karl Marx's darlings took down the Silent Sam Confederate monument, a memorial to the students of the University of North Carolina who died resisting the invasion of their homeland.

I don't know anyone in our circle that is not seething with anger over this current, but very predictable, outrage. The snowflakes knew that no one would stop them, knew that almost no one would be arrested and knew that the likelihood was that they would never be held to account over this outrage.

SO ARE THEY RIGHT?

We at the SLRC know what needs to be done and we have been hammering the current administration for over a year to do something about it.

The Attorney General needs to investigate and where appropriate prosecute these domestic terrorists and their fellow conspirators under 18 USC Section 241, Conspiracy Against Rights. The Confederate community needs to go after Antifa/UNC cabal with a civil conspiracy lawsuit, perhaps as a class action.

Our 2016 legal memo to Sessions outlines how this could be done. The memo needs tweaking (obviously the factual background has changed) and more research needs to be

### *Sample Letter to Jeff Sessions*

Dear Attorney General Sessions: *(or his successor)*

This is my demand that ANTIFA and other domestic terrorists, including those responsible for the recent illegal removal of the "Silent Sam" Monument on the University of North Carolina, Chapel hill campus, be investigated and where appropriate prosecuted under 18 USC Section 241 for conspiracy against the rights of North Carolina citizens.

Sincerely,

- *Your Signature*

done and most importantly, we need to collect all the known facts (perhaps a trip to Julian Assange in the UK would be in order). The conspiracy we want investigated at UNC may well be a post election continuation of the orchestrated attempt to disrupt the Trump campaign in the 2016 election.

These criminals have used social media to do their plotting and who knows how high the conspiracy may ascend. George Soros? It is possible!

Properly done, this fight could put us on the road to victory, but a fight that for us to win must include middle, normal America. Is this the outrage that can finally rouse them from their torpor? The rousing part is up to us - the Confederate community - who have felt the business end of the jackboot for over a generation now.

Feel free to share this letter with your Family, your SCV Camp, and with your congressman & US Senator - and copy Jeff Sessions as well!

Correspondence to the Department, including the Attorney General, may be sent to:

Attorney General Jeff Sessions  
U.S. Department of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20530-0001

The Department may be contacted by phone at the following:

Department Comment Line: 202-353-1555  
Department of Justice Main Switchboard: 202-514-2000  
Email message: <https://www.justice.gov/doj/webform/your-message-department-justice>

Let's get to it! And support [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org)

### *UPDATE AS WE GO TO PRESS!*

The UNC Board of Governors is meeting tomorrow, 28 AUG 2018. Supposedly "Silent Sam" is on the agenda as well as NC SCV's demand that it be restored within the 90 days set forth by the law. Several desecrators have been arrested. The University is responding to the massive outpouring of public anger. SO NOW WE MUST KEEP PUSHING!

It may arrive late but Send an email to [public@bog.northcarolina.edu](mailto:public@bog.northcarolina.edu) and it will automatically be sent to each member and put on the public record.

Tell them that by law, the memorial must be restored within 90 days of August 20. Tell them also that you are disgusted with the total disregard for law and order on state property. Vent your spleen on them.

Also write to the District 15-B District Attorney for Orange & Chatham Counties demanding that the thugs responsible for the Silent Sam desecration be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law!

Jim Woodall  
District Attorney, District 15-B  
Orange County Courthouse  
144 East Margaret Lane  
Hillsborough, NC 27278  
Phone: 919-644-4600  
Fax: 919-644-4610

## **MEMO prepared for hand delivery to Attorney General designate Jeff Sessions**

December 23, 2016

Re: Federal/Conspiracy Against Rights/Determine Whether There is a Federal Civil Claim for Conspiracy Against Rights and Determine Whether it Requires State Action

Please accept this memo as a follow-up to our conversation regarding the above-referenced matter.

As I understand the facts, you want to know whether there is a federal civil counterpart to the federal criminal conspiracy against rights statute. Federal prosecutors will be encouraged to look into prosecuting federal conspiracy against rights claims against protestors that physically attacked Republican voters causing personal injuries and property damage. There has been evidence recently uncovered by Wiki-leaks that Democratic National Committee members hired the protestors with money provided allegedly by George Soros. As the evidence develops, you requested research to determine whether there is a civil cause of action for federal conspiracy against rights and if so, whether the claim requires state action as an element. The results of my research follow.

The federal criminal statute you refer to is 18 U.S.C. ' 241. Section 241 provides as follows:

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death. 18 U.S.C. ' 241.

Although it does not appear that state action is an element of a claim under Section 241, *United States v. Williams*, 341 U.S. 70, 78, 71 S.Ct. 581 (1951) (footnote omitted) (nothing in (the) terms (of s 241) indicates that color of State law was to be relevant to prosecution under it.), numerous federal courts that have held Section 241 does not provide a private right of action. See *Crosby v. Catret*, 308 Fed. Appx. 453 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (per curiam) (The district court properly rejected appellant's attempt to invoke 18 U.S.C. ' 241 and 18 U.S.C. ' 242 to initiate a prosecution against the named de-

fendants because there is no private right of action under these criminal statutes.@); see also *Cok v. Cosentino*, 876 F.2d 1, 2 (1st Cir.1989) (private citizen has no authority to initiate federal criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. " 241 & 242); *Conklin v. Barfield*, 334 F.Supp. 475, 476 n.2 (W.D. Mo. 1971) (Sections 241, 242 and 3231 of Title 18, U.S.C., give rise to criminal jurisdiction only, do not provide any civil remedy and have no application to the Federal Civil Rights Act).

A claim under 18 U.S.C. ' 241 has been repeatedly dismissed under Rule 12(b)(6), because ' 241 does not provide a basis for a civil liability. *Watson v. Devlin*, 167 F.Supp. 638, 640 (E.D. Mich. 1958), *aff'd*, 268 F.2d 211 (6th Cir.1959); *Agnew v. Compton*, 239 F.2d 226, 230 (9th Cir.1956), *cert denied*, 353 U.S. 959, 77 S.Ct. 868 (1957). Entitled A Conspiracy Against Rights,@ section 241 provides for criminal penalties for conspiracies to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution of laws of the United States.@ *Willing v. Lake Orion Community Schools Bd. of Trustees*, 924 F.Supp. 815, 818 (E.D. Mich. 1996). It does not authorize a civil suit for damages. *Id.*

Accordingly, it does not appear you can assert a private civil cause of action based on 18 U.S.C. 241. It would be up to federal prosecutors to initiate and prosecute chargeable parties. Providing civil remedies for injured parties either as a result of, or in lieu of a prosecution under 18 U.S.C. ' 241 would be a useful and over-due amendment to the Conspiracy Against Rights statute.

I also looked at 42 U.S.C. 1985 as a source for a conspiracy claim. Section 1985(3) states as follows:

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire or on the premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State or Territory from giving or securing to all persons within such State or Territory the equal protection of the laws; or if two or more persons conspire to prevent by force, intimidation, or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice President, or as a Member of Congress of the United States; or to injure any citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy; in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section, if one or more persons engaged therein do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators. 42 U.S.C. ' 1985(3).

As construed by the Supreme Court, Section 1985(3) re-

*(Continued on back)*

*(Continued from front)*

quires that the plaintiff allege and prove four elements: (1) a conspiracy; (2) for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; and (3) an act in furtherance of the conspiracy; (4) whereby a person is either injured in his person or property or deprived of any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States. *United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL CIO v. Scott*, 463 U.S. 825, 828-29, 103 S.Ct. 3352, 3356 (1983). In *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S. 88, 91 S.Ct. 1790 (1971), the Supreme Court concluded that the statute covered private as well as state action conspiracies. *Griffin*, 403 U.S. at 101, 91 S.Ct. at 1798.

At the same time in *Griffin*, the Supreme Court imposed an intent requirement for a Section 1985(3) claim:

That the statute was meant to reach private action does not, however, mean that it was intended to apply to all tortious, conspiratorial interferences with the rights of others. For, though the supporters of the legislation insisted on coverage of private conspiracies, they were equally emphatic that they did not believe, in the words of Representative Cook, that Congress has a right to punish an assault and battery when committed by two or more persons within a State. @ [citation omitted] The constitutional shoals that would lie in the path of interpreting ' 1985(3) as a general federal tort law can be avoided by giving full effect to the congressional purpose by requiring, as an element of the cause of action, the kind of invidiously discriminatory motivation stressed by the sponsors of the limiting amendment. See the remarks of Representatives Willard and Shellabarger [quoted at 403 U.S. at 100, 91 S.Ct. at 1797]. The language requiring intent to deprive of equal protection, or equal privileges and immunities, means that there must be some racial, or perhaps otherwise class based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators' action. The conspiracy, in other words, must aim at a deprivation of the equal enjoyment of rights secured by the law to all. *Griffin*, 403 U.S. at 101-02, 91 S.Ct. at 1798.

Thus, *Griffin* simultaneously expanded the scope of ' 1985(3) to include certain private conspiracies and reduced it with a requirement of a class based, invidiously discriminatory animus. @ In *United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL CIO v. Scott*, 463 U.S. 825, 103 S.Ct. 3352 (1983), the Supreme Court began to define further the classes entitled to protection under the statute. In *Scott*, the Court decided the question of whether ' 1985(3) applied to nonunion employees who were the victims of a conspiracy of union supporters. The Court identified three types of class based animus that arguably come within the purview of the statute: racial, political, and economic. *Griffin*, 463 U.S. at 836-37, 103 S.Ct. at 3359-60. In *Griffin*, it was made clear that racially motivated conspiracies were prohibited under ' 1985(3). In *Scott*, it was determined that the provision did not reach conspiracies motivated by an economic or commercial bias; because the conspiracy at issue was motivated by economic or commercial concerns, no recovery was available for the plaintiffs. *Id.*

When it comes to political based classes, the Supreme Court has not expressly decided the issue. There is some support in other circuits for the proposition that the victims of a nonracial political conspiracy may recover under ' 1985(3). See *Keating v. Carey*, 706 F.2d 377 (2d Cir.1983); *Means v. Wilson*, 522 F.2d 833 (8th Cir.1975), cert. denied, 424 U.S. 958, 96 S.Ct. 1436 (1976); *Glasson v. City of Louisville*, 518 F.2d 899 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 423 U.S. 930, 96 S.Ct. 280 (1975); *Cameron v. Block*, 473 F.2d 608 (6th Cir.1973). But the Fourth Circuit in *Harrison v. KVAT Food Management, Inc.*, 766 F.2d 155 (4th Cir.1985), has stated that *Scott* calls for a reconsideration of the status of purely political conspiracies under ' 1985(3), as the latter decision is a powerful indication that, when squarely confronted with the question, the Supreme Court would not include such conspiracies within the scope of the provision. Thus, in *Harrison*, the Fourth Circuit held that "Republicans as a class are not protected by ' 1985(3) in their private affairs against otherwise lawful, private conduct, even though the conduct may be a conspiracy which has as its purpose the discouragement of the participation of a Republican in the affairs of his party." *Harrison*, 766 F.2d at 163.

*Harrison*, as a case decided by the Fourth Circuit, may preclude a federal Section 1985(3) claim in North or South Carolina since the Fourth Circuit does not recognize a purely political class as a class protected under Section 1985. It does seem there is some dispute among the circuits in that the Second Circuit has not changed its mind yet and the Supreme Court has not expressly ruled. Aside from the class issue, there must be a constitutional right infringed on. If you look at the *Griffin* case, the claim was that there was a conspiracy to violate the plaintiffs right to interstate travel. I wonder if that could be used here as the constitutional right that was violated. Section 1985(3) protects the right to be free from racial discrimination, the right of interstate travel, and the right to equal protection of the laws under *Griffin*. *Griffin*, 403 US at 97. In *Lopez v. Arrowhead Ranches*, 523 F.2d 924 (9th Cir. 1975), the Ninth Circuit explained *Griffin* as creating a cause of action for any tortious interference with a legally protected right if motivated by the requisite class based animus. *Lopez*, 523 F.2d at 926.

This concludes my memorandum. I have included the cases cited above. If you have additional inquiries based on the above, let me know. Maybe there is another way to classify the plaintiffs aside from a purely political association. I will do further research on the *Scott* and *Harrison* opinions.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk D. Lyons, JD

SLRC PURCHASE/CONTRIBUTION FORM

(Please fill out, sign, and return to the address below with your remittance.)



- Please send me: \_\_\_ copies of "Lincoln: How the South Should Know Him" (\$7 each + shipping)
\_\_\_ copies of "This Constitution Shall Be The Supreme Law of the Land" (\$20 each + shipping)
\_\_\_ "Blue Lives Matter" Battle-Flag (\$15 each + shipping)
\_\_\_ "Big Sister Hates Your Heritage" Commemorative Poster (\$20 each, or 3 for \$30, or 10 for \$50 + shipping)

Total: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ (Please add \$4 shipping for first item, and \$2 for each additional item)\*

- I wish to show my support. Enclosed is my tax deductible gift of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to further the SLRC's work.
I will serve on the Confederate Monument Committee for \_\_\_\_\_ county, \_\_\_\_\_ state.

Name (please print)
Street Address or P.O.Box City State Zip Code
Phone E-Mail
Credit Card # Exp. Date CVV Code
Signature

Method of Payment:

- Check
Visa
MasterCard
Discover

Send Form to:

Southern Legal Resource Center
P.O.Box 1235
Black Mountain, NC 28711
828-669-5189
info@slrc-csa.org

\*(please allow 3-4 weeks for delivery.)

Case Updates

San Antonio

The City of San Antonio filed a Motion for Summary Judgment, attempting to dismiss our claims in federal court over the removal of the Travis Park Confederate Monument. this Summer our litigation was permitted by court order to inspect the monument in storage with our art expert. Our Co-counsel, David Vandenberg filed a masterful response to the cities Summary Judgment motion using SCV member affidavits from the Texas Division and across the confederation to show that the SCV has proper standing to redress San Antonio's illegal actions. the City is expected to file a Reply brief and it will be up to the Court.

Should the court side with us we go to trial, if not the case will be on its way to the 5th Circuit United States Court of Appeal in New Orleans.

Austin

In Austin, Judge Lee Yeakel has dismissed the Texas Division, SCV's claims against University of Texas President, Greg Fenves for illegal removal of the Confederate statues on the South Mall of the University of Texas campus and by the time you receive this newsletter we will have filed our Notice of appeal, that will take this matter to the 5th Circuit United States Court of Appeal.

These cases constitute our best chance to throw out the odious & new "government speech" doctrine, created by the US Supreme Court's decision in SCV v Walker in 2015. Whoever wins at the 5th Circuit - this will more than likely be appealed to the Supreme Court. By the time it gets there, perhaps 2-3 recent & new justices can make a difference.

Support www.slrc-csa.org

NORTH CAROLINIANS & SUPPORTERS

CALL YOUR NC REP TODAY!

- 1. TELL THEM TO STOP/BLOCK UNC FUNDING
2. DEMAND THAT THERE BE ENACTED STATE FELONY CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR MONUMENT VANDALISM

THEN:

Place flowers at the desecrated Silent Sam Pedestal
KEEP BRINGING FLOWERS! Pedestal should look like the front of Buckingham Palace after Princess Diana's Death!

This will really P--S OFF snowflakes & it tells the public that someone still cares
DO IT & KEEP DOING IT!

We are out of "Thumbs Up" Stickers!

It took us a while - but we've gone through 200,000 thumbs up stickers; THE symbol of resistance to big city Monument destroyers and school board flag banners. But now they are gone and we are getting calls for more! We are working on getting more printed; but to make it worth doing, we need to order 100,000 which will cost us about \$5,500.

Help us put in the order! \$15.00 donation gets you 100 stickers postpaid, \$60.00 gets you 500 stickers postpaid and \$120.00 gets you 1000 stickers postpaid. This money will be set aside until the entire order is paid for, then your stickers will be shipped.

The Southern Legal Resource Center is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, and contributions to it are fully tax deductible. Credit card and PayPal donations may be made at our website (slrc-csa.org) by clicking the "Support the Cause" link.

Checks payable to the Southern Legal Resource Center should be mailed to:

P.O. Box 1235
Black Mountain, NC 28711.

VISIT US ONLINE AT SLRC-CSA.ORG





## The Revival of Secession and State Nullification

November 10  
**Dallas, TX**

**TOPIC:** The secession of 15 states from the Soviet Union in 1991 was the greatest peaceful revolution in modern history. Secession and decentralist movements are firmly entrenched throughout Europe. Discourse of secession and state interposition to federal tyranny is now mainstream in America on the left and right. Are we witnessing a paradigm shift away from runaway centralization? Join us for a thoughtful discussion of secession and the prospects for decentralization in the United States.

**Please Register**  
**HERE.**

**LOCATION:**

Double Tree Dallas/Fort Worth Airport North  
4441 West John Carpenter Freeway, Irving Texas  
November 10, 2018.

## SPEAKERS

Michael Boldin, Executive Director, Tenth Amendment Center

Jeff Deist, President, Mises Institute

Donald Livingston, Prof. Philosophy Emeritus, Emory University and President, Abbeville Institute

Allen Mendenhall, Executive director of the Blackstone & Burke Center for Law & Liberty at Faulkner University Law School.

Kirkpatrick Sale, Director of the Middlebury Institute (for the study of secession and decentralization) and author of *Human Scale Revisited: A New Look at the Classic Case for a Decentralist Future* (2017)

Dan Fisher, Minister and former Oklahoma legislator and candidate for governor.

### What's included:

**FORMAT AND COST:** Lectures and Discussion **Saturday, November 10** beginning at 9 am, break for lunch and ending at 3:30, followed by Q and A. Conference fee is \$95 includes lunch, coffee, and cost of speakers. For those arriving Friday evening there will be a “meet and greet the speakers” gathering for an informal discussion of the topic—add \$25 to Conference fee.

**ROOMS AND LOCATION:** Rooms at the conference rate of \$99 are reserved at Double Tree Dallas/Fort Worth Airport North, 4441 West John Carpenter Freeway, Irving Texas. Call 972-929-8181 and mention Abbeville Institute. Cutoff date for the conference rate is October 18, 2018.

**REGISTRATION:** You may register online by clicking the link below, or register by mail with check for conference fee payable to Abbeville Institute, P.O. Box 10, McClellanville, SC 29458. Inquiries: [mmlivingston@abbevilleinstitute.org](mailto:mmlivingston@abbevilleinstitute.org).

**CONTRIBUTIONS:** If you cannot attend, be there in spirit by making a contribution. This will make possible more conferences of this sort. Send check to the address above or contribute [ONLINE](#).

[Please Register HERE.](#)

TOP STORY

# VIDEO Footage Shows Police Ordered To STAND DOWN And Let Silent Sam Be Destroyed



Published  
22, 2018

By  
[Patrick Howley](#)



[Video footage](#) shows University of North Carolina campus police officers in Chapel Hill responding in unison to an order to stop guarding the Silent Sam statue just moments before the statue was pulled down by Antifa protesters and students on Monday night.

The actions of the UNC police are currently under review, [according to a statement the UNC board president made Wednesday night.](#)

Watch the stand-down order being given at the 4:00 Minute Mark in this video “Silenced Sam” posted to Vimeo by the user rumor. The police walk away from their guard position and allow the destruction to happen:

**Trending:** [An Army of FBI Whistleblowers Are Ready To Testify Against Mueller Silenced Sam](#) from [rumor](#) on [Vimeo](#).



The chancellor of the University of North Carolina issued a statement that very night declaring that there were no injuries at the violent Antifa protest, but that simply is not true. I witnessed people getting hit with smoke bombs and wrestling on the ground, and reporting a fistfight to police.

[View image on Twitter](#)

Dear Carolina Community:

As you are probably aware, a group from among an estimated crowd of 250 protesters brought down the Confederate Monument on our campus last night.

The monument has been divisive for years, and its presence has been a source of frustration for many people not only on our campus but throughout the community.

However, last night's actions were unlawful and dangerous, and we are very fortunate that no one was injured. The police are investigating the vandalism and assessing the full extent of the damage.

I appreciate the actions taken by the police to ensure the community's safety and will keep you informed as additional information is available.

Sincerely,

Carol L. Folt



[UNC-Chapel Hill](#)

✓@UNC

A message from Chancellor Folt on the Confederate Monument: <https://unc.live/2nTnjOv>  
12:48 AM - Aug 21, 2018

Campus police confirmed to me Wednesday that there have been numerous complaints filed since Monday about incidents at the rally.

I was assaulted by current University of North Carolina professor Dwayne Dixon in an incident that was captured on video. I continue to call for Dixon's firing for his central role in leading the protest on campus grounds that resulted in the illegal destruction of property:

Chancellor Holt's call for an investigation does not seem to mean much, considering that Margarita Sitterson, granddaughter of a former UNC chancellor whose surname is on one of the campus buildings,

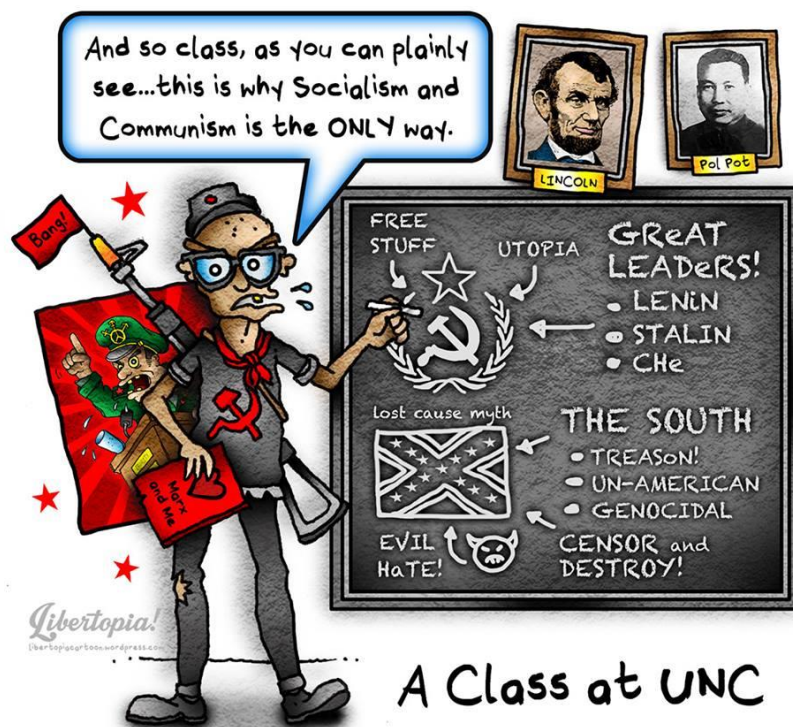
admitted in a video interview with Big League Politics that she was one of the people who tore down Silent Sam with rope.



## [WATCH: Granddaughter of Former UNC Chancellor Admits to Tearing Down Confederate Statue, 'Silent Sam'](#)

The granddaughter of a former chancellor at the University of North Carolina was caught on camera bragging about her participation in the destruction of the "Silent Sam" statue on Monday night. "So basically what happened was there was four banners on each side – well actually one banner on each side, and they were all ... Continue reading [WATCH: Granddaughter of Former UNC Chancellor Admits to Tearing Down Confederate Statue, 'Silent Sam'](#)

 Big League Politics



PUBLISHED: 6:59 PM 30 AUG 2018

# Chapel Hill Police Chief Told Officers To Stand Down During Leftist Riot

According to emails received through an open records request, he sent a number of texts telling his officers to stay away from the rioters.



by **Austin Lewis**



**Evidence shows that while rioters destroyed a monument on UNC-Chapel Hill's campus, the police chief was telling officers not to engage with the rioters.**

Recently, protestors at the [University of North Carolina– Chapel Hill](#) formed a mob, bent on [destroying](#) a statue that remembered Tar Heels who fought in the [Confederate](#) Army, and destroyed the statue of 'Silent Sam' that had stood on the campus for more than a century. Video from the event showed that while the student mob engaged in vandalism, police didn't show much interest in responding.

According to records of texts and emails sent by Chapel Hill Police Chief [Chris Blue](#), the reason that there was so little police response to the destruction visited upon the campus by the leftist mob was due to his own orders. Four hundred pages of evidence show that the police chief, rather than allow his officers to do their jobs, told them to back down, issuing 'specific orders' about how to interact with the protestors... one patriot was even placed on leave for his '3 percenter' tattoo. Perhaps it is the chief who should be arrested.

WRAL News, an NBC-affiliated television station in [Raleigh, North Carolina](#), obtained texts and emails sent out by [Chief Chris Blue](#) during the protest.

In fact, they obtained a total of 400 pages of emails and texts that he sent on August 20 and 21, before, during, and after the students decided to tear down Silent Sam.

The contents are shocking, especially coming from the man in charge of maintaining law and order, including basic property rights, in [Chapel Hill](#).

At 9 p.m., during the leftist protest, he texted out to his officers “let’s give them lots of space.”

He also said “yes but do not engage w[ith] Crowd at statue,” followed by an order to “stay way out” from the mob.

One text, which was sent moments before the mob tore down the statue, said that [WRAL](#) footage of the protest “shows CPD guys too close. Back up.”

When someone texted Chief Blue that it looked like the protest was getting “busy,” the top cop didn’t seem worried about the mob on campus, but rather asked if there were counter-protestors.

He also instructed his officers to “monitor” the “masked folks,” while instructing plainclothes officers to look out for counter-protestors who might dare come.

Just as interesting as the evidence that he told his officers to stand down as the protestors destroyed a monument on [UNC Chapel Hill](#)’s campus, however, is the response from the community.

Emails from after the monument came down show that people were not happy about his failure to handle the incident.

[William Richardson](#) wrote a missive stating that any [police](#) force that will stand by, watch a mob commit a crime, and do nothing about it, has failed to carry out there “sworn duties to the people.”

A man named ‘Danny’ emailed him to ask at what point the [Chapel Hill Police Department](#) Police Chief got to decide which laws would and wouldn’t be enforced, and suggested that maybe it was time for Blue to retire from his position.

No one was injured during the protest, and a whopping three people were arrested for misdemeanor crimes, such as rioting and defacing a public monument.

Yesterday, both [CHPD](#) Chief Blue and [UNC-CH](#) Police Chief [Jeff McCracken](#) refused to provide any comment about the failures of their law enforcement agencies.

Instead, it seems that the CHPD was more interested in punishing an officer, [Cole Daniels](#), for having a ‘three percenter’ tattoo on his arm, after emails to the chief complained that the tattoo was related to a militia group that has the audacity to offer armed resistance to any attempt to curtail constitutional rights.

In an email on Wednesday, Town Manager [Roger Stancil](#) said that [Daniels](#) was placed on paid leave Monday, after concerns over his tattoo led the department to question his ability to “function effectively as a police officer” within the Chapel Hill community.

More protests are expected this evening, and school and police officials have warned residents to stay away from the area this evening.

It’s interesting that [Chief Blue](#) can find time to penalize a person for a tattoo, saying that it might impact his ability to function as a police officer, after showing he has no interest in enforcing the law.

It seems that the leftist police chief, who was chosen by a left-leaning City [Council](#), thinks it’s more important to let a mob do what they want than it is to enforce the law.

This isn’t the first time that a leftist mob has been given preferential treatment by police; similar things have occurred in Berkeley, and there have been allegations of such treatment in Portland, Oregon, among other places.

It’s sad to see leftist politicians and their appointees decide to arbitrarily enforce the laws only when they want to. Doing so does nothing more than to embolden the rioters.

<https://conservativedailypost.com/chapel-hill-police-chief-told-officers-to-stand-down-during-leftist-riot/>



[SOUTHERN LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER, INC.](http://www.slrc-csa.org)

4 hrs ·  
21 AUG 2018

Support [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org)

# To my Brothers & Sisters in the struggle, **SO ARE YOU MAD ENOUGH YET?**

While middle America supinely sat & watched and while University of North Carolina officials conspired with terrorists, and while law enforcement sat by, watched and did nothing, Karl Marx's darlings took down the Silent Sam Confederate monument, a memorial to the students of the University of North Carolina who died resisting the invasion of their homeland.

I don't know anyone in our circle that is not seething with anger over this current, but very predictable, outrage. The snowflakes knew that no one would stop them, knew that almost no one would be arrested and knew that the likelihood was that they would never be held to account over this outrage.

SO ARE THEY RIGHT?

We at the SLRC know what needs to be done and we have been hammering the current administration for over a year to do something about it.

The Attorney General needs to investigate and where appropriate prosecute these domestic terrorists and their fellow conspirators under 18 USC Section 241, Conspiracy Against Rights. The Confederate community needs to go after Antifa/UNC cabal with a civil conspiracy lawsuit, perhaps as a class action.

Our 2016 legal memo to Sessions outlines how this could be done. The memo needs tweaking (obviously the factual background has changed) and more research needs to be done and most importantly, we need to collect all the known facts (perhaps a trip to Julian Assange in the UK would be in order). The conspiracy we want investigated at UNC may well be a post election continuation of the orchestrated attempt to disrupt the Trump campaign in the 2016 election.

These criminals have used social media to do their plotting and who knows how high the conspiracy may ascend - George Soros - it is possible!

Properly done, this fight could put us on the road to victory, but a fight that for us to win must include middle, normal America. Is this the outrage that can finally rouse them from their torpor? the rousing part is up to us - the Confederate community - who have felt the business end of the jackboot for over a generation now.

Feel free to share this letter with your Family, your SCV Camp, and with your congressman & US Senator - and copy Jeff Sessions as well!

Correspondence to the Department, including the Attorney General, may be sent to:

Attorney General Jeff Sessions  
U.S. Department of Justice  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20530-0001

The Department may be contacted by phone at the following:

Department Comment Line: 202-353-1555

Department of Justice Main Switchboard: 202-514-2000

Email message: <https://www.justice.gov/.../w.../your-message-department-justice>

Lets get to it! And support [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org)

Kirk D. Lyons  
Chief Trial Counsel

MEMO prepared for hand delivery to Attorney General designate Jeff Sessions

December 23, 2016

Re: Federal/Conspiracy Against Rights/Determine Whether There is a Federal Civil Claim for Conspiracy Against Rights and Determine Whether it Requires State Action

Please accept this memo as a follow-up to our conversation regarding the above-referenced matter.

As I understand the facts, you want to know whether there is a federal civil counterpart to the federal criminal conspiracy against rights statute. Federal prosecutors will be encouraged to look into prosecuting federal conspiracy against rights claims against protestors that physically attacked Republican voters causing personal injuries and property damage. There has been evidence recently uncovered by Wiki-leaks that Democratic National Committee members hired the protesters with money provided allegedly by George Soros. As the evidence develops, you requested research to determine whether there is a civil cause of action for federal conspiracy against rights and if so, whether the claim requires state action as an element. The results of my research follow.

The federal criminal statute you refer to is 18 U.S.C. ' 241. Section 241 provides as follows:

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any person in any State, Territory, Commonwealth, Possession, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured

They shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and if death results from the acts committed in violation of this section or if such acts include kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated sexual abuse or an attempt to commit aggravated sexual abuse, or an attempt to kill, they shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both, or may be sentenced to death. 18 U.S.C. ' 241.

Although it does not appear that state action is an element of a claim under Section 241, United States v. Williams, 341 U.S. 70, 78, 71 S.Ct. 581 (1951) (footnote omitted) (nothing in (the)

terms (of s 241) indicates that color of State law was to be relevant to prosecution under it.'), numerous federal courts that have held Section 241 does not provide a private right of action. See Crosby v. Catret, 308 Fed. Appx. 453 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (per curiam)

(The district court properly rejected appellant's attempt to invoke 18 U.S.C. ' 241 and 18 U.S.C. ' 242 to initiate a prosecution against the named defendants because there is no private right of action under these criminal statutes.@); see also *Cok v. Cosentino*, 876 F.2d 1, 2 (1st Cir.1989) (private citizen has no authority to initiate federal criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. " 241 & 242); *Conklin v. Barfield*, 334 F.Supp. 475, 476 n.2 (W.D. Mo. 1971) (Sections 241, 242 and 3231 of Title 18, U.S.C., give rise to criminal jurisdiction only, do not provide any civil remedy and have no application to the Federal Civil Rights Act).

A claim under 18 U.S.C. ' 241 has been repeatedly dismissed under Rule 12(b)(6), because ' 241 does not provide a basis for a civil liability. *Watson v. Devlin*, 167 F.Supp. 638, 640 (E.D. Mich. 1958), *aff'd*, 268 F.2d 211 (6th Cir.1959); *Agnew v. Compton*, 239 F.2d 226, 230 (9th Cir.1956), *cert denied*, 353 U.S. 959, 77 S.Ct. 868 (1957). Entitled *A Conspiracy Against Rights*,@ section 241 provides for criminal penalties for conspiracies to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution of laws of the United States.@ *Willing v. Lake Orion Community Schools Bd. of Trustees*, 924 F.Supp. 815, 818 (E.D. Mich. 1996). It does not authorize a civil suit for damages. *Id.*

Accordingly, it does not appear you can assert a private civil cause of action based on 18 U.S.C. 241. It would be up to federal prosecutors to initiate and prosecute chargeable parties. Providing civil remedies for injured parties either as a result of, or in lieu of a prosecution under 18 U.S.C. ' 241 would be a useful and over-due amendment to the Conspiracy Against Rights statute.

I also looked at 42 U.S.C. 1985 as a source for a conspiracy claim. Section 1985(3) states as follows:

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire or on the premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State or Territory from giving or securing to all persons within such State or Territory the equal protection of the laws; or if two or more persons conspire to prevent by force, intimidation, or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice President, or as a Member of Congress of the United States; or to injure any citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy; in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section, if one or more persons engaged therein do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is

injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived may have an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators. 42 U.S.C. ' 1985(3).

As construed by the Supreme Court, Section 1985(3) requires that the plaintiff allege and prove four elements: (1) a conspiracy; (2) for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; and (3) an act in furtherance of the conspiracy; (4) whereby a person is either injured in his person or property or deprived of any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States. *United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL CIO v. Scott*, 463 U.S. 825, 828 29, 103 S.Ct. 3352, 3356 (1983). In *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S. 88, 91 S.Ct. 1790 (1971), the Supreme Court concluded that the statute covered private as well as state action conspiracies. *Griffin*, 403 U.S. at 101, 91 S.Ct. at 1798.

At the same time in *Griffin*, the Supreme Court imposed an intent requirement for a Section 1985(3) claim:

That the statute was meant to reach private action does not, however, mean that it was intended to apply to all tortious, conspiratorial interferences with the rights of others. For, though the supporters of the legislation insisted on coverage of private conspiracies, they were equally emphatic that they did not believe, in the words of Representative Cook, that Congress has a right to punish an assault and battery when committed by two or more persons within a State.@ [citation omitted] The constitutional shoals that would lie in the path of interpreting ' 1985(3) as a general federal tort law can be avoided by giving full effect to the congressional purpose by requiring, as an element of the cause of action, the kind of invidiously discriminatory motivation stressed by the sponsors of the limiting amendment. See the remarks of Representatives Willard and Shellabarger [quoted at 403 U.S. at 100, 91 S.Ct. at 1797]. The language requiring intent to deprive of equal protection, or equal privileges and immunities, means that there must be some racial, or perhaps otherwise class based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators' action. The conspiracy, in other words, must aim at a deprivation of the equal enjoyment of rights secured by the law to all. *Griffin*, 403 U.S. at 101 02, 91 S.Ct. at 1798.

Thus, *Griffin* simultaneously expanded the scope of ' 1985(3) to include certain private conspiracies and reduced it with a requirement of a class based, invidiously discriminatory animus.@ In *United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL CIO v. Scott*, 463 U.S. 825, 103 S.Ct. 3352 (1983), the Supreme Court began to define further the classes entitled to protection under the statute. In *Scott*, the Court decided the question of whether ' 1985(3) applied to nonunion employees who were the victims of a conspiracy of union supporters. The Court identified three types of class based animus that arguably come within the purview of the statute: racial, political, and economic. *Griffin*, 463 U.S. at 836 37, 103 S.Ct. at

3359 60. In Griffin, it was made clear that racially motivated conspiracies were prohibited under ' 1985(3). In Scott, it was determined that the provision did not reach conspiracies motivated by an economic or commercial bias; because the conspiracy at issue was motivated by economic or commercial concerns, no recovery was available for the plaintiffs. Id.

When it comes to political based classes, the Supreme Court has not expressly decided the issue. There is some support in other circuits for the proposition that the victims of a nonracial political conspiracy may recover under ' 1985(3). See Keating v. Carey, 706 F.2d 377 (2d Cir.1983); Means v. Wilson, 522 F.2d 833 (8th Cir.1975), cert. denied, 424 U.S. 958, 96 S.Ct. 1436 (1976); Glasson v. City of Louisville, 518 F.2d 899 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 423 U.S. 930, 96 S.Ct. 280 (1975); Cameron v. Block, 473 F.2d 608 (6th Cir.1973). But the Fourth Circuit in Harrison v. KVAT Food Management, Inc., 766 F.2d 155 (4th Cir.1985), has stated that Scott calls for a reconsideration of the status of purely political conspiracies under ' 1985(3), as the latter decision is a powerful indication that, when squarely confronted with the question, the Supreme Court would not include such conspiracies within the scope of the provision. Thus, in Harrison, the Fourth Circuit held that "Republicans as a class are not protected by ' 1985(3) in their private affairs against otherwise lawful, private conduct, even though the conduct may be a conspiracy which has as its purpose the discouragement of the participation of a Republican in the affairs of his party." Harrison, 766 F.2d at 163.

Harrison, as a case decided by the Fourth Circuit, may preclude a federal Section 1985(3) claim in North or South Carolina since the Fourth Circuit does not recognize a purely political class as a class protected under Section 1985. It does seem there is some dispute among the circuits in that the Second Circuit has not changed its mind yet and the Supreme Court has not expressly ruled. Aside from the class issue, there must be a constitutional right infringed on. If you look at the Griffin case, the claim was that there was a conspiracy to violate the plaintiffs right to interstate travel. I wonder if that could be used here as the constitutional right that was violated. Section 1985(3) protects the right to be free from racial discrimination, the right of interstate travel, and the right to equal protection of the laws under Griffin. Griffin, 403 US at 97. In Lopez v. Arrowhead Ranches, 523 F.2d 924 (9th Cir. 1975), the Ninth Circuit explained Griffin as creating a cause of action for any tortious interference with a legally protected right if motivated by the requisite class based animus. Lopez, 523 F.2d at 926.

This concludes my memorandum. I have included the cases cited above. If you have additional inquiries based on the above, let me know. Maybe there is another way to classify the plaintiffs aside from a purely political association. I will do further research on the Scott and Harrison opinions.

Respectfully submitted,

Kirk D. Lyons, JD



**JUSTICE  
FOR  
SILENT SAM!**

*And the  
student soldiers he  
commemorates*



# TRAVEL ADVISORY

**DESTINATION:** *North Carolina.*

**THREAT:** *Domestic terrorism*

**ADVISORY:** *Travelers along the Eastern Seaboard are cautioned to exercise extreme vigilance in North Carolina due to the presence of domestic terrorists in Chapel Hill.*

**DETAILS:** *Overnight, a mob of terrorists at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill destroyed a valuable historic artifact, the monument to university students who defended their state from invaders in the civil war. The domestic terrorists are not only dangerous but mentally unstable, wrongly claiming that the monument honors white supremacy.*

## **RELATED INFORMATION:**

*Law enforcement officials appeared to be avoiding confronting the domestic terrorists and did nothing while the monument was destroyed.*

**RECAP:** *Domestic terrorist threat at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Law enforcement refusing to engage terrorists and protect property.*

# Police searching for two people of interest in 'Silent Sam' toppling

Posted 4:54 p.m. 9/6/18



By Janine Bowen, WRAL.com editor

[CHAPEL HILL, N.C.](#) — University of North Carolina police are asking for the public's help in locating two people of interest in connection with the toppling of the "Silent Sam" statue last month.

## 'Silent Sam' arrests

The following people have been arrested in connection with demonstrations related to the "Silent Sam" Confederate monument on the UNC-Chapel Hill campus:

**Aug. 20**

- Jonathan Fitzgerald Fuller, Lauren Aucoin, Raul Mauro Arce Jimenez, misdemeanor riot and misdemeanor defacing of a public monument
- Margarita Sitterson, defacing public building and public disturbance
- Ian Broadhead, concealing one's face during a public rally and resisting arrest

- Dwayne Dixon, simple assault

### Aug. 25

- Danielle Shochet, Barry Brown and John Quick simple assault
- Kristin Emory, resisting arrest
- Alexander Joustra and Lillian Laura Price, injury/damage to property
- Thomas Bruefach, resisting arrest, causing/inciting a public disturbance
- Michael Mole, assault and affray
- Timothy Osborne, affray

### Aug. 30

- Cammy Morgan, Mary Rosen and Shannon Mclaughlin, resisting, delaying or obstructing an officer

On Aug. 20, more than 200 protesters gathered at the Peace and Justice Plaza to call for the statue's removal. By 9:30 p.m., the statue was on the ground as the crowd cheered.

Since the statue fell, more than a dozen people have been charged both in connection with toppling the statue and in two additional protests between those who want the statue to return and those who do not.

The University of North Carolina said [one of the people charged was a teaching assistant professor](#) in the Department of Asian Studies and a lecturer in the school's anthropology department.

<https://www.wral.com/police-searching-for-two-people-of-interest-in-silent-sam-toppling-/17824563/>



UNC police did not say if the two people of interest will face charges or if they are affiliated with the school.



Anybody with information that might help identify the men is asked to call 919-962-8176 or email [police@unc.edu](mailto:police@unc.edu).



# 4th person charged in UNC Confederate monument toppling



*Silent Sam is a bronze statue of a Confederate soldier was taken down on the campus of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States. | Image Source: @ThomGoolsby / Twitter / MGN*

By JONATHAN DREW, Associated Press | Posted: Thu 2:30 PM, Aug 30, 2018 | Updated: Thu 3:36 PM, Aug 30, 2018

**HILLSBOROUGH, N.C. (AP)** — The Latest on the legal case surrounding the toppling of a Confederate monument at North Carolina's flagship university (all times local):

3:45 p.m.

A fourth person has been charged with helping to topple a Confederate monument at the University of North Carolina.

The university released a new list Thursday of the current total of 14 people arrested in connection with two recent protests.

It says four people were charged with helping to topple the monument during an Aug. 20 protest, while a fifth person that night was charged with wearing a mask before the statue fell.

The fourth person charged with misdemeanor counts of defacing a public monument and rioting is 18-year-old Margarita Sitterson. A phone listing for her couldn't immediately be found in public records, and a message left for a relative wasn't returned. Court records show she has a court date in September.

A lawyer representing other protesters didn't immediately respond to a text message asking if he's her lawyer.

Nine others were arrested during follow-up demonstrations near the statue's empty pedestal on Saturday.

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The protesters who brought down a Confederate statue at North Carolina's flagship university acted with "a righteous show of people power" after university leaders refused to remove it, one of those accused in the demonstration said Thursday.

Raul Jimenez, who was previously acquitted of helping topple another Confederate statue in nearby Durham, briefly appeared in court on misdemeanor charges of rioting and defacing a public monument. Three others have later court dates on the same charges of helping to tear down "Silent Sam" at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill on Aug. 20.

University and legislative leaders have demanded a hard look at how a "highly organized" group of protesters used banners to conceal their preparations to bring down the statue with a rope — and why police were non-confrontational. Thursday's hearing came a day after public records revealed that a town police chief assisting the campus force with crowd control told his officers to stay back not long before the statue fell.

Asked outside court if he knew about advance plans to topple "Silent Sam," Jimenez said: "I think what happened is the community came together and made a decision, whether it was that night ... whenever it was; that decision was to take down the statue."

UNC Chancellor Carol Folt "has been asked by students and faculty to take this statue down, trying to go through legal channels ... but she has refused and so the community took action," he said in an interview.

Jimenez, 27, declined to say whether he's guilty of helping topple the monument that protesters called a racist symbol. But he said he will fight the charges, calling the takedown "a righteous show of people power."

Several-dozen supporters packed the courtroom, some wearing buttons with the slogan "Do It Like Durham & Chapel Hill."

Tensions remained high more than a week after the bronze statue was taken down. The crowd accompanying Jimenez got into back-and-forth yelling and chants Thursday with a smaller group who came to support a pro-Confederate demonstrator charged with assault. Barry Brown wore a sticker on his shirt that said "Save Our Monuments" while he appeared in court on a charge of hitting an anti-statue protester during follow-up demonstrations Saturday in Chapel Hill.

One truck drove by with small Confederate flags and another played "Dixie," but there was no physical confrontation. Brown did not immediately respond to a message seeking comment.

The university also released a statement Thursday showing a fourth person has been charged with helping topple the statue.

Meanwhile, text messages and emails obtained through a public records request show Chapel Hill Police Chief Chris Blue told his officers, who were backing up campus police, to stay back before the statue was toppled during the Aug. 20 protest. WRAL-TV was first to report on the documents, which were later released to The Associated Press and others. Messages show that Blue instructed officers: "do not engage w Crowd at statue. Stay way out."

UNC police have primary responsibility for patrolling the campus, but the two departments assist each other. It's not clear why the campus police took a less confrontational approach than at previous protests.

Blue's department has also been under scrutiny after a photo surfaced of an officer on duty that night with a forearm tattoo resembling an anti-government group's logo. Town manager Roger Stancil issued a statement this week that the officer was placed on paid leave for displaying "a tattoo that is associated with the '3 Percenters,'" and an internal investigation could result in disciplinary action.

Silent Sam had stood in a main campus quad since 1913. It came down about a year after a Confederate statue in Durham was felled by protesters using a ladder and a rope, while deputies took video but didn't intervene. A Durham judge found Jimenez not guilty of defacing that monument and dismissed cases against two others after prosecutors had problems proving the identity of protesters shown on video. The Durham district attorney later dismissed charges against the remaining five.

<http://www.cbs7.com/content/news/NC-protester-says-toppling-Silent-Sam-was-righteous-492092551.html>

# I am a Southerner. I am "Silent Sam"

Let's say that I move to somewhere far away from where I'm from. Maybe I went there for economic reasons. Maybe a government department sent and resettled me there. Maybe I went there to attend university. Maybe I was taken in as a refugee. Or maybe I trespassed and have squatted there ever since. Or maybe one or both of my parents were any of the preceding categories. I don't really have generational roots in this new place--no ancestors buried here. None of my predecessors played any role whatsoever in founding any of the institutions of the environment I'm now in. None of them were first settlers of the old colony. None of them declared independence and aided founding the state. None were ever in a position to have fought, bled and died for the place. None founded a school here, a university here, a road, a park, a court, a church, nothing.

Even though on the long scale of history I effectively arrived only yesterday, through "democracy", the laws artificially weigh my opinions the same as people from families that have been here for two, three or four hundred years--who did settle the colony, who did found the state, who did defend themselves and their state in all of it's early wars, who did endure a ruthless invasion and occupation a century and half ago carried out by people they once voluntarily shared a common central government with. I get as much say here as people who do have an established history in this place.

Now let's say I insert myself into the political life of this place, aggressively. Let's say I team up with other people like me from everywhere and nowhere, or disgruntled people part of other groups of a long presence here, or people from here who have adopted the political views I hold, and together we decide that we're going to define the original governing group's entire political and military history up to and including their mere existence on this continent as "hate".

I begin knocking down statues. I begin desecrating graves. I claim to be the righteous party in doing so because I have defined the original governing group in such a way that I am automatically justified in attacking them in any manner whatsoever because of how I interpret their history. I accuse them of de-personing various "people of color" while simultaneously de-personing them so thoroughly that I have helped make it socially acceptable to destroy anything associated with them or their group heroes.

Let's say that that other group dwindles away to where my allies and I have controlling electoral majorities first in precincts and on campuses, then whole counties, then whole groups of counties in my new state. In fact, my allies and I so thoroughly displace the other group that we can dominate the electoral politics of first the executive branch of the state, then it's federal electoral politics, then it's legislature. We now have lawmaking power over the original governing group who's mere existence in political life we've defined as hate. We can, at will, deny protection to their monuments, their graves, and eventually, their homes, their families and their physical persons because we have totally captured the state and local governments they originally constituted over themselves. We have decreed them to be nothing more than "evil racists", who deserve to be erased. So we erase them, and celebrate ourselves for doing so.

Now, in this scenario, what am I?

I started as a guest or a trespasser. I progressed to a nuisance, then a busybody quite rapidly, interfering in matters that did not pertain to me by asserting strong opinions and actions against the traditions of the people who took me in. I became a subvertor, an enemy from elsewhere domiciled in my new environment.

Then I became an occupier, a revolutionary, and a conqueror.

At no point was any act of mine in this scenario legitimate, and these governments that my cohorts and I captured ceased to be legitimate the moment we drove out of the process the people who established them.

But I had power behind me. I had propaganda. I had lies. I had unlimited funding. And I had squatter democracy and bogus constitutional interpretations to rubber stamp a false simulacrum of legitimacy on every single act along the way.

I "did it like Durham" over and over, calling the other group hateful genocidal colonizers, while actively hating the other, while genociding their culture and colonizing institutions they created.

And I did it mainly for attention, for "likes" and hearts on social media, to get to pretend to be virtuous and heroic while publicly defiling the memory of men who actually displayed real virtue and heroism. I sought worth in destroying another group of people. And because my politics were correct and their's weren't, I got to smugly proclaim myself great and them awful, one vandalized statue selfie at a time.

But, thank God, that isn't me.

I am their "other".

I am who the real analogues of the hypothetical person described in the preceding want gone.

I am a Southerner.

I am Silent Sam.

# Chamber says Chapel Hill's reputation, economy at stake as Silent Sam protests mount

BY BY AARON NELSON AND ELINOR LANDESS  
August 30, 2018 10:43 PM

**Editor's note:** The following is a joint letter submitted to UNC Chancellor Folt from the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce and the Chapel Hill Downtown Partnership.

Dear Chancellor Folt,

Thank you for your leadership during these complex times and for your constant focus on the safety of students, neighbors, and visitors to Chapel Hill.

We know the UNC Board of Governors directed you and the trustees to develop a lawful and lasting plan to preserve the 105-year-old statue of a Confederate soldier, Silent Sam, with a deadline of Nov. 15, 2018. We write on behalf of the Chapel Hill business community to ask you to permanently relocate 'Silent Sam' for three reasons:

**Safety** – With strong opinions on both sides having now reached a boiling point and more protests continuing to brew, we do not have confidence that our community will remain peaceful. Worse, we have reasonable concerns that what happened in Charlottesville could easily happen in Chapel Hill. When there's fire, remove the fuel.

**Business impact** – The Chapel Hill downtown business community is made up mostly of small businesses with local owners who are deeply invested in their business and our community. When local government, in the name of safety, must shut down the downtown district for protests, our local businesses suffer dearly. We estimate the loss of more than \$189,000 in retail sales and more than \$10,000 in lost wages per event. This financial impact is far more painful when the protests coincide with peak business days such as back-to-school weekends or Thursday evenings, on which downtown business depends. Bottom line: When customers are concerned about their safety downtown, our local businesses feel the consequences.

**Community Reputation** – Charming Chapel Hill was recognized just last year by the Guardian as one of the best small towns in the U.S. Now, sadly, we are generating unflattering and unsavory local, regional, and national media attention. A reputation takes a lifetime to build and five minutes to ruin. We are one dangerous protest away from destroying our community's reputation and becoming known more for this controversy than all our exceptional attributes.

A year ago, the Chamber called for the relocation of Silent Sam to a more appropriate place where both the Civil War, and the Jim Crow Era of its installation, can be appropriately remembered. We felt then, and even more so today, that this prominently placed statue threatens our community's safety, is bad for business, and undermines our well-earned reputation that successfully attracts business, talent, and investment in our community.

We believe the points we raise through this letter, coupled with the statement from our mayor about concerns for public safety, meets the exception clause of the 2015 state law and provides sufficient grounds for the lawful and lasting relocation of Silent Sam.

Thank you for considering our perspective and request. Our hope is that, with your leadership, we will soon return to a safe and productive campus with a thriving and vibrant downtown.

*Aaron Nelson is the president & CEO of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce. Elinor Landess is the interim executive director of the Chapel Hill Downtown Partnership.*

<https://www.heraldsun.com/opinion/letters-to-the-editor/article217626165.html>



# Silent Sam and Me

By Ben Jones:

In September of 1961, I left my job at a basket factory in Wilmington, North Carolina and hitch-hiked up to Chapel Hill to become a student there. I followed in the path of UNC's very first student, a boy named Hinton James, who had famously walked those roads up from Pender County back in 1789. As befits the first student at the first State University, he did not come by carriage.

My last ride was in the cab of a well-weathered farm truck. The grizzled driver wished me well and let me out in the middle of town. "You'll like it here," he told me with pride. "My little grandbaby went here and she became a schoolteacher!"

I was pointed the way to Battle Dormitory which faced Franklin Street, Chapel Hill's "main drag." My room, 8 Battle, looked out over McCorkle Place, the "upper quad" of the campus.

It was from there, over the next two years, that I watched the changing of the seasons on the campus grounds, the blazing autumn hardwoods and those seductive dogwood and magnolia spring-times, not to mention the passing coeds with their skirts, far too long in those days.

I was told that Thomas Wolfe, the author of *Look Homeward, Angel* had lived in that room, next to that same window back in 1916. I could not believe my good fortune in having landed in this "Southern Part of Heaven." Like Wolfe, I was overflowing with ideas and dreams and confusion. And like him I chased the elusive girls of the night and drank the last drop that was to be had.

The one constant outside that window, in every season, was the noble statue of "Silent Sam," the Confederate soldier who stood vigilant watch over the campus. "Sam" represented those young students who had left the campus when "the War" came, and who went off to do their duty. It was said that UNC gave more students to the Southern Cause than any other school. It is "likely" true.

Just a few weeks after my arrival, I joined thousands of other students as we tramped through the campus to Kenan Stadium, to listen to a speech by the nation's young President, John F. Kennedy, on the occasion of the University's Founders Day. Then in his first year in office, JFK was in full form, at his handsome, youthful and charismatic best.

And here is how he dealt with the South's past and the War Between the States. Here is what this liberal Democrat from Massachusetts said then of the Tar Heel State:

"There is, of course, no place in America where reason and firmness are more clearly pointed out than here in North Carolina. All Americans can profit from what happened in this State a century ago. It was this State, firmly fixed in the traditions of the South, which sought a way of reason in a troubled and dangerous world. Yet when the War came, North Carolina provided a fourth of all of the Confederate soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice in those years. And it won the right to the slogan, 'First at Bethel. Farthest to the front at Gettysburg and Chickamauga. Last at Appomattox'."

I was still a student at Chapel Hill when, a little over two years later, John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas. It had a profound effect upon me. He had asked at Chapel Hill, echoing Goethe, "Are you going to be a hammer or an anvil?" Within days I was marching and demonstrating in the Civil Rights Movement. It was my way of dealing with his death.

The “Movement” was dangerous and heady. In the next few months, I was sucker punched, shot at, threatened often, and spent more than a few nights in jail during the sit-ins.

In the end, the Public Accommodations Act settled the issue, but those heady times were always a point of pain and pride when we all reminisced about the “the Sixties.”

I had grown up in a railroad “section house” without electricity or indoor plumbing. The folks around us were in the same shape, except that they were all black. So I guess I felt I owed this to them, to those neighbors who got the short end of things.

That idealistic leap into political reality was the beginning of something else that was pushing to the front of my passions. During the summers of 1962 and 1963, I had a job on a work train clearing right-of-way along the railroads in the deep South. I loved it, every second of it. I began to realize that my Southernness was more than just a birthright. I came to believe that it was an honor bestowed upon me by my Maker. I still feel that way.

The period just after the Civil Rights Movement was critically important to the South. I remember how proud I was when a group of kids from Charlotte went up to Boston during that city’s violent busing crisis to show the kids up there how to get along with one another. It seemed to me that left to ourselves, outside of any political climate, Southerners would get along as Southerners. For we had always shared a culture, that whole cultural menu of language and weather and food and music and work and laughter. We have far more in common than that which would separate us. That shared culture is being forgotten in these radical times.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. never contemplated the destruction of historic monuments or the removal of historic symbols. His entire thrust, reiterated again and again, was for Southern white and blacks to “dine together at the table of brotherhood.” He longed for the “integration” of our different “histories” as essential to our common future. A simple acceptance of the past is all that is necessary. With that comes forgiveness. It may not be easy, but it is necessary.

Fifty plus years ago I would look out at Silent Sam from my window in Battle Dorm and try to imagine what it must have been like to have gone off to war in those days. I thought of Sam as maybe a youth from somewhere like Tarboro or Clinton or Hickory. He was of good heart, I figured, maybe 18 or 19, a bit thin, a bit afraid. He was of that tough North Carolina stock, that “salt of the earth” fellow whose character is reflected in the State’s motto: “Esse Quam Videre.” To be rather than to seem.

He could have been my great great Uncle Gabriel Jacobs, who was killed at Fraysor’s Farm pursuing McClellan in his escape to the river. He was 21. He, in turn, was named for his great great great grandfather Gabriel Jacobs, a slave who was freed by his master John Custis in Northhampton County, Virginia in 1695.

Our South is a land of many secrets and many truths.

The radical trash who tore down Silent Sam and those academic idiots who enable them are not worthy to walk on the same ground as Gabriel Jacobs.  
Silent Sam will rise again, and we, not they, shall overcome.

Thanks for listening,  
Ben Jones

\*\*\*\*\*

So You Know: Ben “Cooter” Jones is an actor, author, playwright, comedian, musician, and former United States Congressman from Georgia.

# Silent Sam Will Be Reinstalled as Required by State Law

## [WATCH VIDEO](#)



Thom Goolsby

Published on Aug 23, 2018

NC General Statute 100-2.1(b) (<http://bit.ly/2MK4ETf>) requires the Soldiers' War Memorial (Silent Sam) to be reinstated within 90 from the date it was torn down on August 20, 2018. We must find and prosecute the criminals with committed felonious destruction of property on the UNC Chapel Hill campus. The police stand down is unacceptable and is being investigated. The responsible parties must be held accountable for their dereliction of duty. If you have questions, problems, concerns or information to share, email me at [TGoolsby@BOG.NorthCarolina.edu](mailto:TGoolsby@BOG.NorthCarolina.edu).

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=7fx4GvLjm\\_Q&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=7fx4GvLjm_Q&feature=youtu.be)



**§ 100-2.1. Protection of monuments, memorials, and works of art.**

(a) **Approval Required.** – Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, a monument, memorial, or work of art owned by the State may not be removed, relocated, or altered in any way without the approval of the North Carolina Historical Commission.

(b) **Limitations on Removal.** – An object of remembrance located on public property may not be permanently removed and may only be relocated, whether temporarily or permanently, under the circumstances listed in this subsection and subject to the limitations in this subsection. An object of remembrance that is temporarily relocated shall be returned to its original location within 90 days of completion of the project that required its temporary removal. An object of remembrance that is permanently relocated shall be relocated to a site of similar prominence, honor, visibility, availability, and access that are within the boundaries of the jurisdiction from which it was relocated. An object of remembrance may not be relocated to a museum, cemetery, or mausoleum unless it was originally placed at such a location. As used in this section, the term "object of remembrance" means a monument, memorial, plaque, statue, marker, or display of a permanent character that commemorates an event, a person, or military service that is part of North Carolina's history. The circumstances under which an object of remembrance may be relocated are either of the following:

- (1) When appropriate measures are required by the State or a political subdivision of the State to preserve the object.
  - (2) When necessary for construction, renovation, or reconfiguration of buildings, open spaces, parking, or transportation projects.
- (c) **Exceptions.** – This section does not apply to the following:
- (1) Highway markers set up by the Board of Transportation in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Natural and Cultural Resources as provided by Chapter 197 of the Public Laws of 1935.
  - (2) An object of remembrance owned by a private party that is located on public property and that is the subject of a legal agreement between the private party and the State or a political subdivision of the State governing the removal or relocation of the object.
  - (3) An object of remembrance for which a building inspector or similar official has determined poses a threat to public safety because of an unsafe or dangerous condition. (2015-170, s. 3(c); 2015-241, s. 14.30(c).)



**SOUTHERN LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER, INC.**

RESOLUTION proposed by Isaac Newton Giffen Camp #758 Black Mountain, NC and unanimously passed by the delegates of the 2018 Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion at Franklin, TN (AND SUPPORT [www.slrc-csa.org](http://www.slrc-csa.org))

Whereas Confederate & other monuments are under dire attack all across this great land  
And whereas the Sons of Confederate veterans have battled almost alone against the demonic forces taking down our monuments

And whereas the Sons of Confederate Veterans in its several Division have courageously & almost alone (with some notable exceptions) filed lawsuits in defense of monuments in Virginia, Texas, Tennessee & Florida - some in federal court

And whereas the Sons of Confederate Veterans have claimed First Amendment protection for Public Art & monuments. A right and liberty interest held in common by ALL Americans  
And whereas it is the duty of every normal & traditional American to defend the historic monuments of our country North South East & West

And whereas our enemies have made it clear that they are targeting ALL historic monuments, not just Confederate ones,

That if normal America does not "man up" and help the SCFV defenders in the front lines, America's urban landscape could well look like the futuristic urban landscape in a Terminator" movie

Now therefore be it resolved by the Sons of Confederate Veterans That we as a body pledge our hearts and resources to assist these lawsuits filed on behalf of ALL Americans and their liberty  
That we as a body condemn Antifa and other extremist groups that are promoting a nightmarish monument-less Marxist vision for America

That we call on all normal Americans to rally around the First Amendment claims posited by the SCV in reclaiming Public Art & monuments for ALL Americans

That we call on the SUV, the DAR, the SAR, The UDC the DRT, the SRT and all American Heritage groups to actively assist the SCV in defending Public art & monuments and prosecuting these critical lawsuits on behalf of the liberties of ALL Americans

And we further resolve to show our support of this resolution by placing flowers at desecrated, removed & endangered public monuments in our communities and and to keep repeatedly placing flowers at these monuments to show the public that "SOMEBODY STILL CARES"

That we will resolve to continue holding memorials at these desecrated, removed & endangered public monuments as our form of "boots on the ground" protest of this attack on ALL AMERICANS

And that we shall continue this fight for liberty as long as we have breath in our body  
Resolved this 21st day of JULY 2018

# CONFEDERATES

**WERE NOT TRAITORS ~ DID NOT COMMIT TREASON**

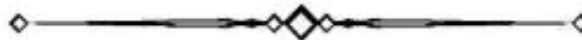


**COLONIAL PATRIOTS WERE TRAITORS.  
THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION WAS TREASON**



**CONFEDERATES WERE NOT TRAITORS.  
SECESSION WAS NOT TREASON**

## *What's the difference?*



- 1. GOVERNMENT** -- The type of government each sought to leave. The crown legitimately owned the colonies. The federal government did not own the states.
- 2. SECESSION** -- The powers prohibited to the states are identified in Article I, Section 10, of the U.S. Constitution. Secession is not among them, thus it is not prohibited. The power to prohibit secession is not listed among the powers delegated to the United States. Secession is a power reserved to the states and the people.
- 3. ALLEGIANCE** -- You have to owe allegiance to a country before you can commit treason against it. A Canadian cannot commit treason against Mexico because he does not owe allegiance to Mexico. After secession, Southerners no longer owed allegiance to the United States.



***NOTE: Winning the Revolution did not mean the colonial patriots were not traitors. It just meant they wouldn't be hanged for their rebellion.***

# IMPORTANT NEWS ABOUT THE ALAMO

I need your help. More importantly [the Alamo needs your help](#).

**Right now** The Alamo is under the most vicious attack since March 6, 1836. As hard as it is to believe, there are those who despise The Alamo and what it represents. Behind closed doors and in secret meetings the fate of the Alamo is being decided.

**Their plan is simple:** rewrite and dilute the story of the Battle of the Alamo, thereby effectively erasing it from the minds of future generations. They want to **sanitize**, **federalize**, and then **globalize** The Alamo.

Colonel Travis's desperate call for aid from March 3, 1836 is relevant **right now**.

***"I shall have to fight the enemy on his own terms, yet I am ready to do it, and if my countrymen do not rally to my relief, I am determined to perish in the defense of this place, and my bones shall reproach my country for her neglect."***

We're not asking for money. We're asking for your action. [Can the Alamo defenders and the Texas Nationalist Movement count on your help?](#)

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Miller', with a period at the end.

Daniel Miller  
President  
Texas Nationalist Movement

Texas Nationalist Movement  
PO Box 403  
Nederland, TX 77627



# GENERAL FORREST NEEDS YOUR HELP! HE FOUGHT FOR YOU...WILL YOU FIGHT FOR HIM?

**PLEASE SUPPORT THE FRIENDS OF FORREST & SELMA CHAPTER #53, UDC BY HONORING YOUR ANCESTOR AT THE NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST MEMORIAL!**

Honor your Confederate Ancestor, UDC Chapter/Division, OCR Chapter/Society, SCV Camp/Division or other Southern Heritage organization by purchasing a permanent granite paver to be installed around the base of the NBF Monument at Confederate Circle in Live Oak Cemetery in Selma, Alabama. The order form is attached below. **If your ancestor served with General Forrest, please indicate by putting a STAR at the beginning of your ancestor's name on the top line.** If you have any further questions, please contact Patricia S. Godwin, President of Selma Chapter #53 and Friends of Forrest, Inc. @ 334-875-1690 or 334-419-4566 (cell) or @: [oldsouthrebel@zebra.net](mailto:oldsouthrebel@zebra.net)

The 4'x8' pavers are \$75 each and the 8'x8' pavers are \$100 each; you may purchase more than one if you wish. Please mail your completed form, with your check made payable to NBF Monument Fund/Confederate Circle, to:

**Patricia S. Godwin  
Fort Dixie  
10800 Co. Rd. 30  
Selma, Alabama 36701**

\*\*\*\*\*

## ORDER FORM

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

**City/St/Zip** \_\_\_\_\_

**Phone:** \_\_\_\_\_

**(Home)**

**(cell)**

**e-mail** \_\_\_\_\_

Please engrave my 4" x 8" paver as follows: (Max. 3 Lines, 18 Characters per line)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# GENERAL NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST COMMEMORATIVE COIN



Commemorative NBF coins, are \$10 each and also, we have a 3-disc DVD of the re-dedication ceremony, May 23, 2015...it is 2 1/2 hours long...and beautifully packaged....\$25 each

Please make checks payable to: NBF MONUMENT FUND/Selma Chapter 53, UDC & mark for: Confederate Memorial Circle.

All monies go toward the 19 historical narrative markers that we plan to erect throughout Confederate Memorial Circle which will provide the history of each point of interest throughout the Circle. It will literally be a historic learning center for Selma's 19th century history which you can find nowhere else in the city of Selma...now the leaders of Selma concentrate on the 20th century history...1965.

# An interesting Forrest story

August 22, 1864....Oxford Mississippi, union Gen Aj Smith was meeting with his officers and drinking coffee at headquarters and debating how to strike at Gen Forrest and his cavalry corps whom Smith thought had large Confederate force to their front.

rider came in with an urgent message from Memphis , for the Union General Smith...

“Headquarters Memphis Tennessee -

General Forrest and his cavalry attacked our

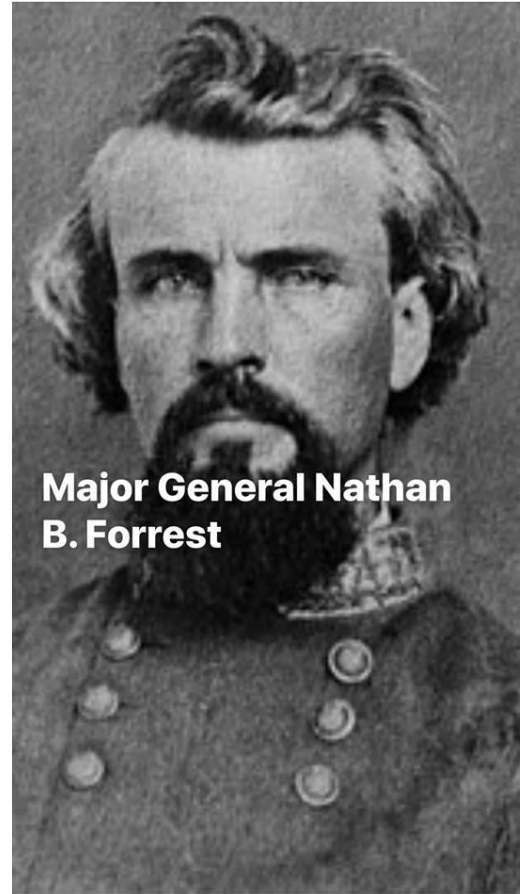
headquarters .... General Washburn nearly captured.....

Forrest maybe planning to attack again ... you are ordered return to Memphis at once .”

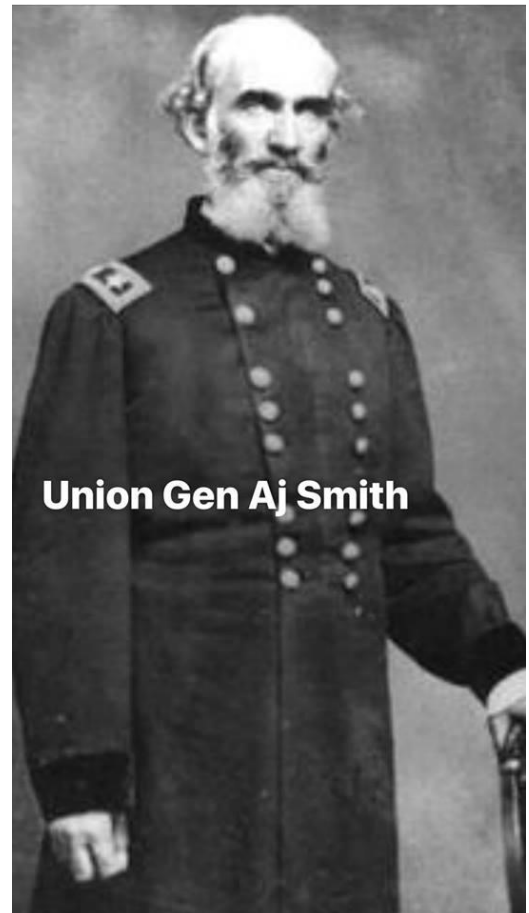
With this message..... Smith went into a fit of rage laced with curse words....

He wasn't fighting General Forrest or his vaunted cavalry .... a small token force fooled the Union Gen and made him look like a fool. He was so mad ... he ordered Oxford burned to the ground .

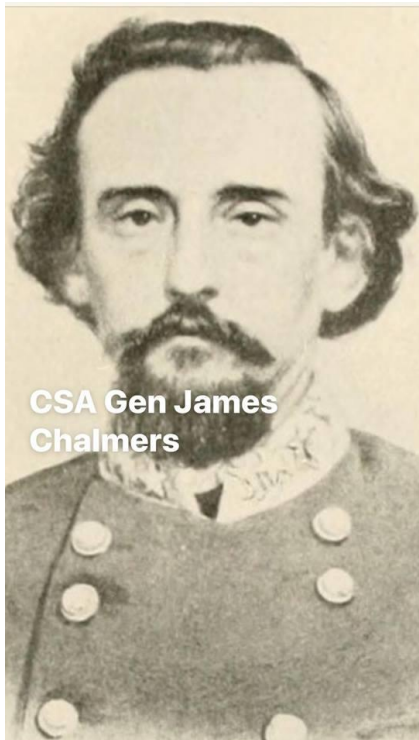
As he left Oxford Mississippi, Confederate troops under command of Gen James Chalmers ... some 2000 men Crosses the Yocona river and attacked the large Yankee army ... they couldn't attack them head on but blazed away on their flanks ..



**Major General Nathan B. Forrest**



**Union Gen Aj Smith**



**CSA Gen James Chalmers**

One Mississippi Colonel named William Wade made the statement about the mood of the confederate soldiers ,I quote ....” Damn them,they ran us for 2 or 3 days . I wanted them to know we weren't afraid of them .”

This was the 4th Union army 6 months repulsed out of North Mississippi in 1864 by General Nathan B. Forrest and his vaunted Cavalry Corps. ....Forrest and his command was outnumbered every one of the battles . Pretty amazing .

A

to

in

in

# Listen to MY FRIEND JAMES KING SPEAK AT ANDERSONVILLE PRISON CAPT. WIRZ DAY

From Joan Hough

Aug 7 at 2:37 PM

<https://youtu.be/-xNoa1rYBtU>

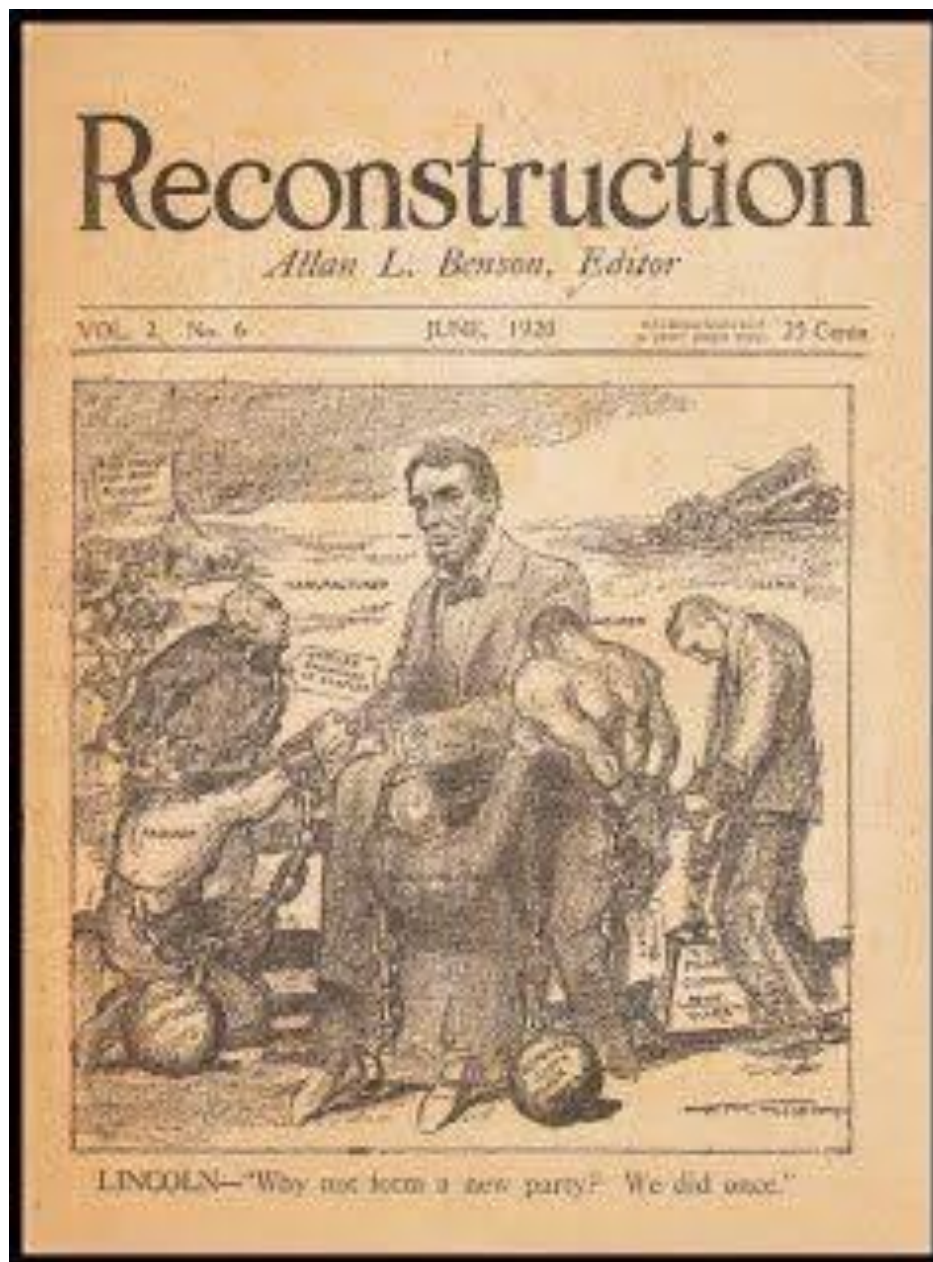
Wonderful! Wonderful! Wonderful! To all you Confederate ladies and Texas guys: THIS SPEECH IS WELL WORTH HAVING YOUR GROUPS LISTEN TO— JAMES HAS DONE HIS RESEARCH— HE TELLS THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH. IF THEY REFUSE TO LISTEN TO THIS SPEECH, I SAY TIE NORTHERNERS DOWN AND MAKE THEM LISTEN— ESPECIALLY UNIVERSITY HISTORY IDIOTS! When I'm Queen, I'll have them all arrested for treason and for punishment, MADE TO LISTEN TO THIS SPEECH.—IF THEY REFUSE TO do willingly, that is. WE OFFERED FIFTEEN THOUSAND PRISONERS FREE FROM ANDERSONVILLE- AND THE UNION WOULD NOT TAKE THEM. Then their historians (the New Englanders) had the audacity to claim Andersonville as the worst prison in the land and that Southerners deliberately tortured there and Jeff Davis told them to do so!

(SHERMAN'S destroying THE FOOD for women and kids IN GEORGIA— destroyed THE FOOD FOR Yankee PRISONERS.)

WHAT A MAN WAS WIRZ! WHAT A MAN IS JAMES KING! HE'S A GUY WHO knows his history and comes on strong when he shares it with us. His conclusion gives me chill bumps! I must also confess that every so often during his speech, I had to yell, holler "wonderful" and clap some! I think you'll do the same. The one thing he said that I, an addicted reader of Southern stuff, had never heard—and thrilled to hear—was that the main accuser of Wirz had never even been a prisoner in Andersonville. I am convinced that Stanton hired that guy. I know for a fact that Stanton awarded him with a prime job with the U.S. mail department after the testimony convicting poor, innocent Wirz of killing nobody could say who— when Wirz was and nobody would admit where (at home on sick leave the entire time the murders were said to occur—and the so-called death dates were even messed up. It is meet- it is fit—it right that Wirz lying testier- was executed, himself...although not for his lies, but for bounty jumping.... he drew money every time he enlisted and he made a practice of enlisting— running off after—and going somewhere else and re-enlisting.. and this went on until he had lots of jingle in his pockets. The Union vets found out about it after the war—and so he got his just rewards!

FIND THIS VIDEO AND OTHERS POSTED ON THE BELO CONFEDERATE LIBRARY PAGE

<https://belocamp.com/library>



**A Massachusetts colonel on duty wrote to Governor Andrew:**

**“The thing we seek is permanent dominion & what instance is there of permanent dominion without changing, revolutionizing and absorbing the institutions, life and manners of the conquered peoples? They think we mean to take their slaves. Bah! We must take their ports, their mines, their water power, the very soil they plow... we are to be a regenerating, colonizing power...”**

**Here, I submit, is the true point to begin a study of Reconstruction.**

SOURCE: From the Abbeville Summer School, July 2009.

[http:// abbevilleinstitute.org/clyde-wilson-library/reconstruction/](http://abbevilleinstitute.org/clyde-wilson-library/reconstruction/)

~ † Robert † ~ Defending the Heritage

# The Real Constitution

By Clyde Wilson on Aug 7, 2014



The real U.S. Constitution, which was scrapped long ago, does not permit judges to be its final interpreters, executive orders, coercion of the people of a State by the federal government, delegation of control of the currency to a private banking cartel, the subsidy of private corporations, or calling the militia to active service except in case of invasion or rebellion and at the request of the State.

The Constitution should have been reverently buried long ago. Except that its rotting corpse provides lucrative pickings for lawyers and pseudo-respectable cover for power seekers. The central government has no check on its power that is not determined by the politicians in control of its various branches. They seldom check each other but frequently check the people and the States. The 14th Amendment, illegitimately promulgated in the wake of Lincoln's revolution, has provided power seekers with everything they need to fulfill their limitless ambitions.

The Constitution died when Abraham Lincoln decided to treat the solemn constitutional acts of the people of eleven states as mere "combinations of lawbreakers" to be destroyed by the force at the command of the party in control of the federal executive. One may celebrate or abhor that fact, but fact it is. And Lincoln so acted even though in the election that brought him to power, 60 per cent of the people had voted against "a policy of coercion."

The document that was designed to provide specified operational powers to a federal government was changed into an unappealable instrument of power. There is a great unnoticed peculiarity in the name of this country. Before Lincoln, "United States" was a plural—in all laws, treaties, proclamations, and in the Constitution itself. It was a "Constitution FOR the United States of America." And while Americans sometimes referred to a common identity as a "nation," their common government was usually referred to as the "Union" or the "general government."

We now assume that the Constitution is something to be interpreted by "constitutional lawyers," especially those on the federal bench. "Constitutional lawyers" busy themselves with "emanations" and a "living document," or else they talk about

stare decisis and “original intent.” Usually they cite “original intent” from “The Federalist,” a series of deceitful essays put forward by the defeated centralist party in the Philadelphia Convention, which was never ratified by any people. The “original intent” of the real Constitution can only be interpreted by the intentions of the people of the States who ratified (gave their consent) and thus made the document valid. Their intentions were made clear when they ratified and in the clarifying Ten Amendments upon which they insisted. The real Constitution did not belong to lawyers, who obfuscate for a living, but to the people of the States. The proper meaning of the Constitution is not a legal question but a historical one. Citizens did not need lawyers and judges to tell them what THEIR Constitution meant. A truly living Constitution would be one in which the people take continuing active part.

Contrary to “democratic capitalists” and other Marxists, economics does not determine history. However, it is regrettably true that money, the love of which is the root of much evil, explains a lot of human motivation. The goal of centralising power in Washington has ALWAYS been part of a wealth distribution agenda. The efforts of Hamilton and his successors intended to use the government to transfer wealth from the agricultural class to the speculator class. They even made a plausible defense of this as a patriotic program for national “development.”

It is equally true of Lincoln. The PRIMARY accomplishment of his revolution was a permanent national debt and to establish the federal government as the handmaiden of corporations, which has continued to this day. You may deplore or applaud this fact, but it is a fact. It is hardly a secret. Northern leaders at the time said plainly, frequently, and emphatically that crushing the South was necessary to Northern prosperity. Lincoln’s self-contradictory but pretty words about government of the people was window-dressing. Truly, slavery was the most visible issue, though the division over that was not as great as is usually supposed. Plenty of Northerners moved to the South and owned slaves. Without any question Lincoln’s goal of forbidding slavery in the territories was not a matter of benevolence toward black people but of keeping the West as the domain of “free white men,” i.e., government sponsored capitalists. (The new States created by the Republicans west of the Missouri were not real States but pocket boroughs of the Copper Trust, the Union Pacific Railroad, etc.) The essential cause of the Republicans’ war against other Americans was that slave-owning Southerners had too much power and would not get with the self-evidently righteous program of Northern prosperity.

It is the lack of the real Constitution destroyed by Lincoln’s violence that today guarantees that the government primarily functions to transfer wealth from the productive classes to the rich and their nonproductive clients.

Hindsight has presented the crushing of the South not only as a great crusade of benevolence, but has obliterated consciousness of how revolutionary it was and the degree to which it was necessary to crush the North as well as the South. There is a sense in which the North was crushed by Lincoln’s party as well as the South. For Lincoln’s party the government was a. money-making proposition, not a focus of patriotism. That they destroyed constitutional government was of little concern to the rent-seekers.

Southerners, with their old-fashioned notions of republican virtue and Constitutional limits, were an obstacle to rent-seeking that had to be removed. Karl Marx, many of whose comrades held positions in Lincoln’s party and army, completely agreed with Lincoln. The Southerners, who had played a major role in the founding and progress of the United States, were according to Marx an oppressive and aggressive ruling class of “slave drivers” who must be destroyed because they stood in the way of the “labor of the emigrant,” i.e., the European national socialist who was to profit from the paradise created by American pioneers. The slave drivers were engaged in a wicked rebellion against the “one great democratic republic whence the first Declaration of the Rights of Man was issued.” Lincoln, in the Gettysburg Address certified and immortalised Marx’s version of American history. The meaning of the Constitution had now been re-ordered by ideology and cut off from the people.

Yet the people still have the capacity to exercise power through their indestructible States. State rights is merely an institutional aspect of the primary right of self-government.

### **About Clyde Wilson**

Clyde Wilson is a distinguished Professor Emeritus of History at the University of South Carolina where he was the editor of the multivolume The Papers of John C. Calhoun. He is the M.E. Bradford Distinguished Chair at the Abbeville Institute. He is the author or editor of over thirty books and published over 600 articles, essays and reviews and is co-publisher of [www.shotwellpublishing.com](http://www.shotwellpublishing.com), a source for unreconstructed Southern books.

[https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/the-real-constitution/?mc\\_cid=402f8050e9&mc\\_eid=fe2457b769](https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/the-real-constitution/?mc_cid=402f8050e9&mc_eid=fe2457b769)



### Teresa Roane

Robert Brown known as the Iron Man by Jefferson Davis. When a Federal Officer verbally assaulted Varina Davis, Brown punched him. He was entrusted with the care of the Davis children when they were sent to Canada after Jefferson Davis' imprisonment at Fortress Monroe.



# Former Marine Gene Andrews Blasts the Southern Baptist Convention



April 24, 2018 James Edwards

Southern Baptist Convention  
The Executive Committee  
901 Commerce Street  
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Dear S.B.C.,

When I went to your website to find your mailing address, I noticed that a topic of discussion from a recent convention was the concern over the decrease in membership. May a lowly rank and file member offer a suggestion?

No one wants to be a member of *any* organization run by a bunch of suck up, ass kissing, politically correct cowards. Your vulgar attack against our honored Confederate Battle Flag was disgusting. It was nothing more than a pathetic display of pandering to the criminal element of our society.

I promise you most assuredly that you have lost one worker from Crieewood Baptist Church in Nashville. I will never donate another dime to you effeminate whiners, nor will I ever again waste my time cleaning up after programs, working the neighborhood picnic, or servicing the grounds.

Ask the loudmouth, vulgar thugs from Black Lives Don't Matter to Other Blacks to cough up the tithe money for your salary so that you can spend time insulting Southerners who had ancestors fight under [St. Andrew's Cross](#) against a brutal, sadistic enemy who used churches in the South to stable their horses and the pews for feed troughs.

Ask [George Soros](#) to work at the church since you wimps are more concerned about Marxist liberal perverts than you are about Southern Baptists.

My ancestors fought – and some died – under [the Confederate Battle Flag](#). Those men never did anything to make me ashamed of them. Nor would I do anything that would make those Confederate patriots ashamed of me, like consorting with South-hating cowards.

I suggest that you read about real Southern religious leaders such as Father Abram Joseph Ryan, Rev. Robert L. Dabney, and Rev. D.C. Kelley. They were Christian soldiers on and off the battlefield. They were also men, something you never will be.

Former Southern Baptist,

Gene Andrews

Nashville, Tennessee

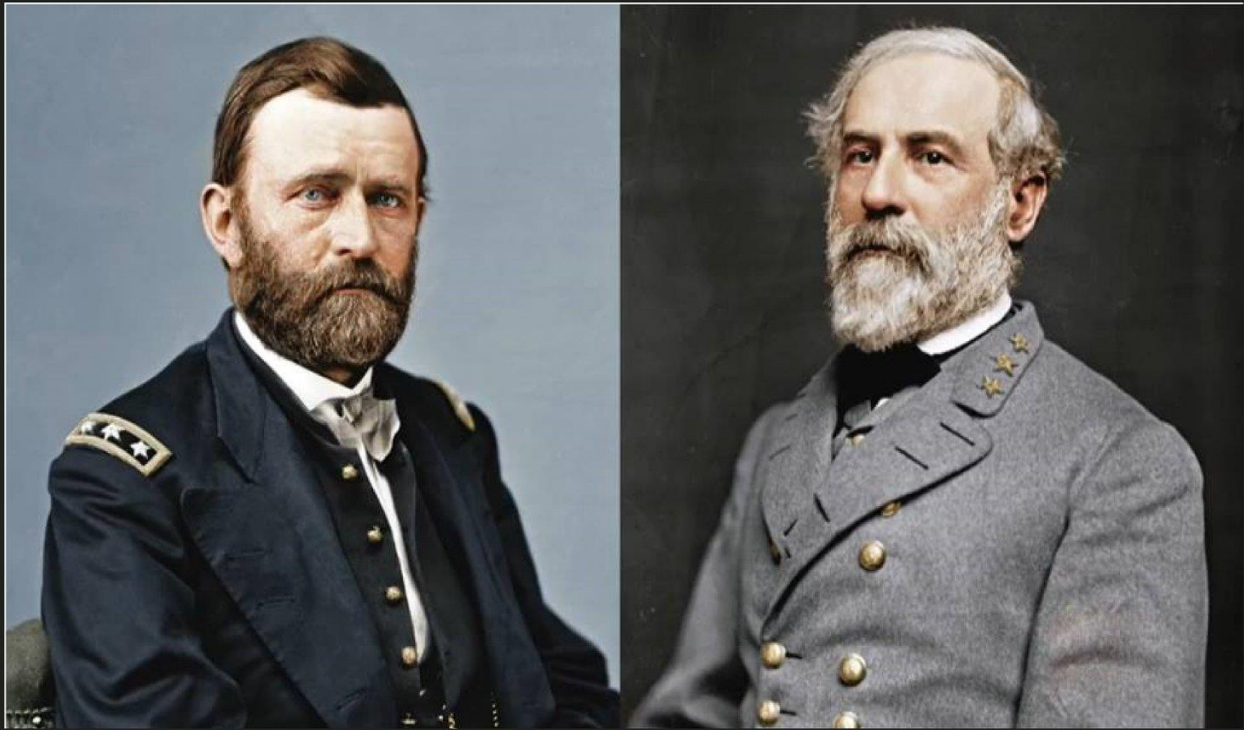
***Gene Andrews, former Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans (Tennessee Division), served as a combat officer with the 3rd Marine Division in Vietnam. Back in the states, he played football and ran track for the Marine Corps and was invited to the tryout camp with the Cincinnati Bengals. Gene coached football and track in high school where he also taught history during a time when they allowed factual history in schools. Gene is now retired and works as the caretaker of the Nathan Bedford Forrest home near Chapel Hill, Tennessee.***

See also: [The Black Inquisition vs. Southern Baptist James Edwards](#)

And: [Russell Moore Assaults the Sufficiency of Scripture](#)

<http://www.thepoliticalcesspool.org/jamesedwards/former-marine-gene-andrews-blasts-the-southern-baptist-convention/>

# BIG DIFFERENCE...



## Defending the Heritage

General Lee never blamed anyone but himself for a defeat or setback even when he would have been justified to do so. After the battle of Gettysburg he offered his resignation to Jefferson Davis.

General Grant on the other hand often covered up his mistakes by blaming subordinates and falsifying records, reports and his own memoirs. He was caught napping at Shiloh but put the blame on Benjamin Prentiss and Lew Wallace. William S. Rosecrans was another favorite scapegoat. It's no wonder his presidential administration was one of the most corrupt of all time. Source, "General Grant and the Rewriting of History."

By Frank P. Varney

# JANIS PATTERSON ... Committing Crime With Style!

Like her idol, the legendary Auntie Mame, Janis Susan May believes in trying a little bit of everything. She has held a variety of jobs, from actress and singer to jewelry designer, from travel agent to new home sales, from editor in chief of two multi-magazine publishing groups to supervisor of accessioning for a bio-genetic DNA testing lab.

Above all, no matter what else she was doing, Janis Susan was writing. As her parents owned an advertising agency, she grew up writing copy and doing layouts for ads. Articles in various school papers followed, as well as in national magazines as she grew older. In time novels followed, seven of them in rapid succession with such publishers as Dell, Walker and Avalon.

In December of 1980, just before the release of her second novel, Janis Susan met with approximately 50 other published romance writers in the boardroom of a savings and loan in Houston, Texas to see if an association of working, professional romance novelists were practical. The organization which evolved from that meeting was Romance Writers of America. Although the current reality of RWA is very different from what was first envisioned, Janis Susan has maintained her membership from the beginning and is very proud of being a 'founding mother.'

But writing was far from the center of Janis Susan's life. Single, footloose and adventurous, she believed in living life to the fullest. Although she maintained the same small apartment for years, she traveled over a great deal of the globe, living several months at a time in Mexico for years as well as trekking through Europe and the Middle East, indulging her deep and abiding love of Egyptology.

Then life took a turn. Janis Susan's father had been dead for a good many years; when her mother's health began to fail she realized that she would need a great deal of money to ensure her mother's care. Although she had been supporting herself comfortably, Janis Susan made the wrenching decision to give up writing novels and its attendant financial uncertainty and get a job to provide for her mother's needs.

Ten years passed without Janis Susan publishing a novel, though she had a few she tinkered with as a hobby. Her writing talents were directed elsewhere, though; towards Egyptology and archaeology.

Janis Susan was a member of the Organizing Committee which founded the North Texas Chapter of the American Research Center in Egypt, arguably the largest association of working Egyptologists in the world. Janis Susan began and for nine years was publisher/editor of the NT/ARCE Newsletter, which during her tenure was the only monthly publication for ARCE in the world. In 2005 Janis Susan was the closing speaker for the International Conference of ARCE in Boston.

Her Egyptological work gave Janis Susan a very special benefit of which she would never have dreamed. In the local organization there was a very handsome Naval officer a number of years younger than Janis Susan. After several years of friendship and three years of courtship, he waited until they were in the moonlit, flower-filled gardens of the Mena Hotel across the road from the floodlit pyramids in Giza to propose.

Janis Susan became a first-time bride at the time of life that most of her contemporaries were becoming grandmothers for the second or third time. Sadly, her mother passed away just three weeks after the small and romantic wedding, but Janis Susan is forever grateful that her mother lived to see and participate in that wonderful celebration.

It was after the first grief passed and the trauma of remodeling and moving into her childhood home that Janis Susan's husband decided it was time for her to go back to writing full time. She fulfilled his expectations by selling her first novel in over ten years just weeks before he left for a tour of duty in Iraq.

He returned safely, and during his absence Janis Susan sold two more projects. Another deployment to Iraq followed much too quickly, then yet another to Germany before he retired from the Navy. During the German deployment Janis Susan went to visit several times, and they celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary in Paris. He continues to be a guiding and supporting force in her career, even to acting as her assistant when necessary. In a phrase quite openly stolen from a writer she much admires, Janis Susan calls her husband her own personal patron of the arts.

A talented actress for many years, Janis Susan has also narrated the audio version of several novels – not one of which is hers!

Janis Susan is very proud of being a seventh-generation Texan on one side of her family and a fourth generation one on the other. She and her husband share their Texas home with two neurotic cats which they rescued

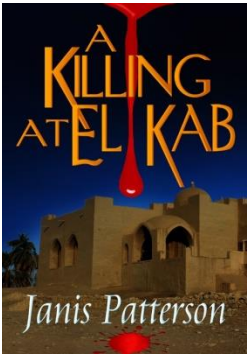


**Janis Patterson** - under this name I write cozy mysteries including a collection of short stories. **Click on links:**

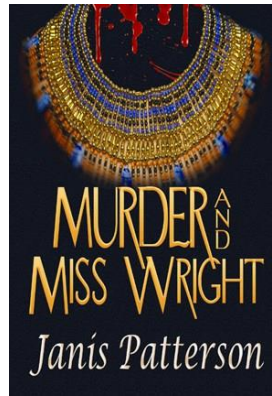
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- o [Beaded to Death](#)
- o [Murder to Mil-Spec](#)
- o [Murder and Miss Wright](#)



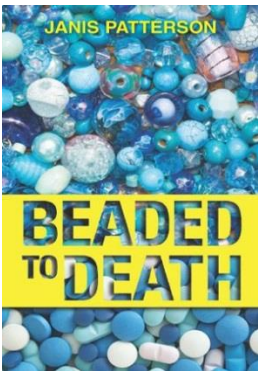
# Janis Patterson – Mysteries



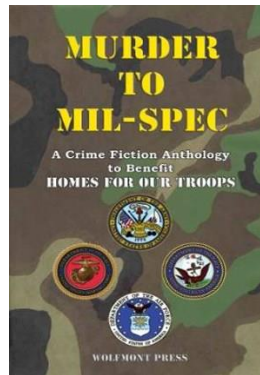
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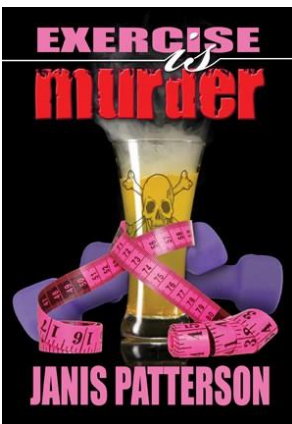
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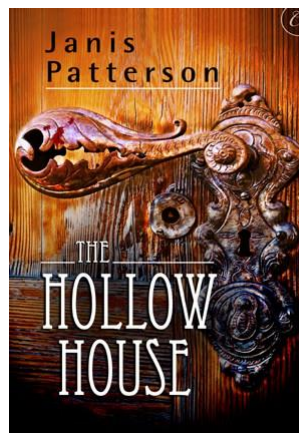
Beaded to Death



Murder by Mil-Spec



Exercise is Murder



The Hollow House

<http://www.janissusanmayauthor.com/janis-patterson-mysteries/>

# CONCERNING CONFEDERATE MONUMENTS

To: The Christian Patriot Daily

I beg to differ with your comment, "When our children ask us, "Who are these people?" we can answer and say, "They were Americans who fought bravely for what they believed in – even though they were wrong."

You have just proved that you have swallowed the Marxist rewritten version of our history. You have just stated, without saying it, that you believe the lie that the War of Northern Aggression was fought over slavery. It was not, and the South was NOT wrong. If the South was wrong, then so were George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and the rest of the Founding Fathers in their decision to secede from the tyrannical and oppressive government of Great Britain and form their own country. While it is commendable that you abhor the criminal activity of the cultural genocide crowd who is attacking our monuments, heritage, and history, you need a lesson in true history. Had the atheist and tyrant, Lincoln, not invaded the South, there would have been no war. He invaded not to free any slaves, but to continue the "collection of imposts and duties" as he stated in his inaugural address. The South was under the burden of paying over 85% of the federal revenues, and getting almost nothing in return, while this money was going to Northern railroads, infrastructure, and industry. If Lincoln invaded to "free the slaves", why did he not first free the more than 420,000 slaves still in the Union AFTER the South seceded?

Why did he countermand General Fremont's order in Missouri and order emancipated slaves to be returned to their masters? Why did the Crittenden-Johnson Resolution state that the U.S. was NOT waging a war to interfere with slavery? Why did Ohio Congressman Thomas Corwin propose the Corwin Amendment which would have FOREVER protected slavery if the seceded states would return to the Union and ratify it? Why do thousands of letters written by Confederate soldiers speak not of "fighting for slavery", but fighting to defend their homes from an illegal invasion?

Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation freed not one solitary slave. The proof is in the reading. It "freed" those in areas not under Federal control, yet specifically left them in slavery where the Federals were in control and could have freed them. It was simply a war measure, as Lincoln himself stated. He was in hopes of a great slave uprising which would cause the Confederates to leave their battles and return home to protect their families. There was no uprising. The reasons for the War were money, greed, and power.

Lincoln wanted more power in a centralized government, exactly opposite of what our Founders established. He wanted the excessive taxes being paid by the South. He wanted the natural resources of the Southern States.

For a much better grip on reality and the truth of our history, I suggest the following books:

**“The Real Lincoln”**, by Charles L.C. Minor, (also the same title by Thomas DiLorenzo), **“The South Was Right”**, by James Ronald Kennedy and Walter Donald Kennedy, **“Red Republicans and Lincoln’s Marxists”** by Walter D. Kennedy and Al Benson, Jr., **“The Un-Civil War”** by Leonard M. Scruggs, **“Truths of History”**, by Mildred Lewis Rutherford (1920), **“Complicity”** by Anne Farrow, Joel Lang, and Jenifer Frank, and **“Facts and Falsehoods Concerning the War on the South 1861-1865”**, by George Edmunds.

Also, visit these web sites: <http://www.scv674.org/SH-Table.htm>, <http://revisedhistory.wordpress.com/>

<http://quantrillsquerrillas.com/>

<http://southernnationalcongress.org/>

<http://deovindice.org/>

<http://dixienet.org/>

<http://www.belocamp.com/library>

No, the South was not on the wrong side. That position belongs to the North. 150+ years of Marxist rewritten "history" has brainwashed millions, and you are in that number. The War had nothing to do with slavery, but a people separating themselves from oppression and tyranny, and trying to get back to the Constitution and the very principles this country was founded upon. The War is not over. Yes, the shooting ended in 1865, but Reconstruction (Redestruction) continues to this very day as is evidenced in the removal of our monuments and the changing of the names of schools, parks, and streets. Those of us who know the truth will not be ashamed of, or give up, our heritage to please the secular humanists and Marxists in this country. We will continue to fight for what is right, and will pray that the veil of ignorance be lifted from those of you who do not know the truth.


Unreconstructed,

Jeff paulk

Tulsa, OK



The Abbeville Institute

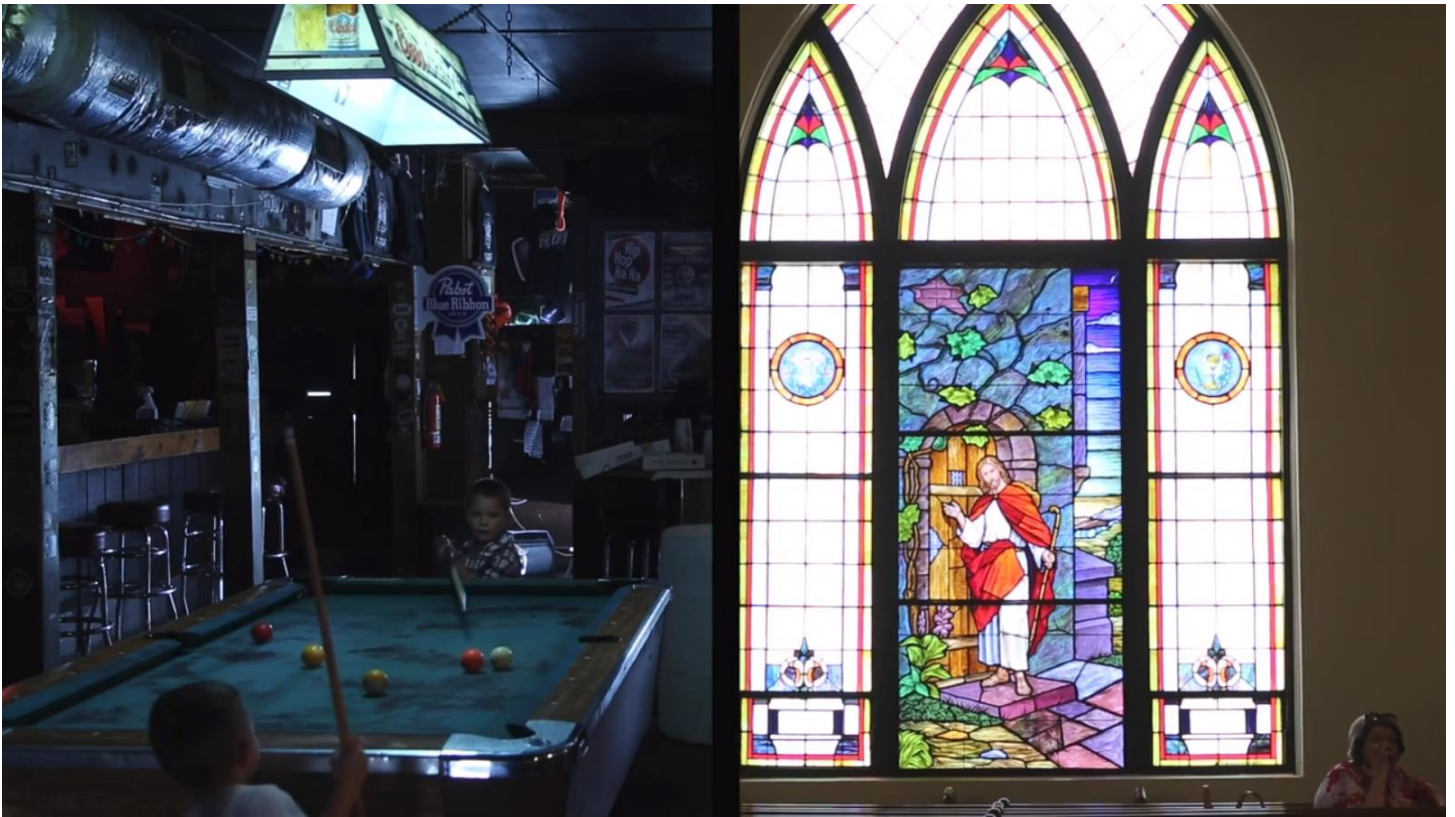
1 hr · 

Believe in something. Even if it  
means sacrificing everything.



Just do it.





Experience the sights and sounds of Christian worship around the Midlands from megachurches to small country chapels to gatherings at the local bar.

By [Ashlen Renner](#) | [Gavin McIntyre](#) | [Tim Dominick](#)

# Losing Faith: Why South Carolina is abandoning its churches

BY SARAH ELLIS [sellis@thestate.com](mailto:sellis@thestate.com)

South Carolina churches are shedding thousands of members a year, even as the state's population grows by tens of thousands.

In the place we call the Bible Belt, where generations have hung their hats on their church-going nature and faithful traditions, an increasing trend of shrinking church attendance — and increasing church closings — signals a fundamental culture shift in South Carolina.

At least 97 Protestant churches across South Carolina have closed since 2011, according to data from the Lutheran, Presbyterian, United Methodist and Southern Baptist denominations. An untold number of other closings, certainly, are not captured by these statistics.

Many churches are dying slow deaths, stuck in stagnation if not decline. And if they don't do something, anything, in their near future, they'll share the fate of Cedar Creek United Methodist, a 274-year-old Richland County congregation that dissolved last year; Resurrection Lutheran, a church near downtown Columbia that will hold its last service on Sept. 2; and the dozens of churches that sit shuttered and empty around the state.

At the same time, some churches are growing, and some growing quickly. But they might not look much like the churches your grandparents (and their grandparents, and so on) were raised in. From meeting in unconventional places to tweaking their traditions, many churches are adapting, offering something different that many people thought the church couldn't do for them.

What they're doing reflects the results of an ongoing conversation among churches: How can they stay alive?



Parishioners participate in Sunday service at Whaley Street United Methodist Church on August 5, 2018, in Columbia, S.C. Attendance at the church is a fraction of the size it once was when the Olympia and Granby mills operated and mill families packed the house of worship.

**Sean Rayford** [online@thestate.com](mailto:online@thestate.com)

At Whaley Street United Methodist Church near downtown Columbia, the small crowd of remaining members are quick and cheerful to say they're a "small but friendly" church. A couple dozen people sat spaced out among the wooden pews on a Sunday morning earlier this summer, when Pastor Joe Cal Watson delivered an efficient sermon titled, "What is church?"

"I miss the days when church and Sunday were so important ... the world stopped so we could focus on our faith," Watson said from the pulpit. Sunday mornings still matter, he told the flock, but how the church treats people and helps people in need are more important.

Whaley Street's congregation is a fraction of the size it once was when the surrounding Olympia and Granby mill villages were thriving.

The church, simply, doesn't know how to grow these days, though not for lack of hoping to.

"We're open. We're friendly. But we do have an old-time service," said Mary Anna Spangler, a member of 30 years. "But the big problem is how do you get (people) in the door and then keep them?"

## **FAITH BY NUMBERS**

The South is slowly catching up to national and European trends shifting toward what many call a "post-Christian" culture — that is, a society with characteristics no longer dominantly rooted in Christianity.

Studies and surveys have documented the decline of self-identified Christians and the [rise of "nones,"](#) or the religiously unaffiliated, across the United States for years.

The Pew Research Center [describes](#) the United States as in the midst of "significant religious change." The share of Americans who identify with Christianity is declining, while those who say they have no religion is growing rapidly.



was an active and faithful community.” Rural 274-year-old church remembered after closing

In 2017, Cedar Creek United Methodist Church closed after 274 years. Once filled with families weekly attendance fell to only a handful of people.

By [Gavin McIntyre](#)

[In the South](#), more than three-quarters of adults identify as Christians, and more than eight out of 10 people consider religion to be somewhat or very important in their lives, more than in any other region of the country, according to Pew.

But, as in the rest of the country, a shrinking proportion of Southern adults say they regularly attend religious services — 74 percent in 2014, down 3 percent from seven years earlier. And surveys tend to inflate how often people actually attend religious services, Pew notes.

South Carolina is in step with those trends, and it shows in church statistics, particularly among Protestant denominations.

While Catholics are actually increasing in number in South Carolina, largely driven by influxes of northern and Hispanic newcomers to the state, major Protestant denominations report declines in membership and numbers of churches in recent years.

Consider:

- United Methodists and Southern Baptists, which together account for more than 3,000 churches and nearly 800,000 church members in South Carolina, report five-year membership declines of 5 percent and 18 percent, respectively.
- United Methodists lost 12,707 members and closed 30 churches in the state between 2012 and 2017. By comparison, 29 new United Methodist churches opened in the state in the past 50 years.
- The number of S.C. Southern Baptist churches has held steady at around 2,100 during the past five years — thanks, in part, to new church plants canceling out closures. Not all Southern Baptist churches report their statistics to the convention each year, but among those reporting, there were nearly 130,000 fewer members in 2017 (568,519) than in 2012 (698,041), according to [statistics](#) published by the S.C. Baptist Convention.

“The reality is that 80-plus percent of (S.C. Southern Baptist) churches are plateaued or declining, meaning they haven’t grown by any measurable percentage in 10 years, or they’ve actually lost membership,” said Jay Hardwick, who leads the church-planting team for the S.C. Baptist Convention. “And a large percentage of those are in a window where if something drastic doesn’t happen within five to 10 years, they’ll close their doors. They won’t have anything.”

Play Video



Churches are dying across South Carolina — but the Catholic Church is thriving

Studies show that churches are dying across South Carolina — and much of the country. But one segment of Christianity is actually growing: The Catholic Church. Here's what's helping the church grow — and how Beaufort County's affected.

By [Ashley Jean Reese](#) | [Drew Martin](#)

## NOT-SO-SACRED SUNDAYS

A church, particularly a Southern church, used to be a community center.

It was where you made friends and kept up with friends, where you ate supper on Wednesday nights, played on a softball team, sent the kids after school, fulfilled your community service duties, made business connections, got your musical fix in the choir and maybe joined a reading or knitting club.

Not only all of that, but being a part of a church once was, essentially, a status symbol for many people in the South.

“Where do you go to church?” was a regular get-to-know-you question; the answer said something about who you were.

“You didn’t have a choice when I was a child. You went to church,” said Happy Meglino, who grew up in a Southern Baptist church and now attends Whaley Street United Methodist with her husband, Mark, and their 5-year-old daughter, Julianna. “My mom played the organ, and my brother and I were going to be there every time the doors were open. And your friends were there, too. ... If you were going to be a good Southern girl, accepted socially, you went to church. If you didn’t go to church, mmm, we don’t know about you.”

Now, though, a church isn’t a line you need on your social resume.

“If you just want to be a philanthropic person, there are a gazillion opportunities for you to feed hungry people, clothe cold people, do service projects, build a house,” said David Turner, the minister of music and worship at Ebenezer Lutheran Church in downtown Columbia.



Sister Yvonne Hall, center, walks through the banquet hall making sure everyone is seated for a meal after celebrating the 183rd anniversary service and family day at St. Phillip A.M.E. Church in Eastover, SC.

**Gavin McIntyre** [gmcintyre@thestate.com](mailto:gmcintyre@thestate.com)

The oldest Lutheran church in Columbia, Ebenezer once boasted a large, multigenerational congregation of families who lived in nearby neighborhoods. The city used to close streets for its annual vacation Bible school.

Now, Turner said, the church's attendance numbers are lower than ever.

"1950 was great, but it's not 1950 anymore," Turner said.

A key, Turner says, is whether church leaders will have the knowledge and skill to guide churches toward a new future or be stuck in a past when Sunday mornings were sacred.

Many of the churches that are failing have not kept up with the pace of change in their communities, and they stopped making a difference outside the walls of the church.

When a church becomes more concerned with looking inward at itself rather than reaching outward to the people around it, it's lost its core function, said Hardwick, the Southern Baptist church planter.

"Relevance has nothing to do with how cool and creative the church is, if the music's cool and the lights are great and the staging's just right," Hardwick said. "Relevance has everything to do with making a difference.

"If this church disappeared, would anybody in our community know or care?"

### **CHANGE IS PAIN — BUT SO IS DEATH**

In downtown Charleston, a booming city whose iconic steeples earned it the title of the "Holy City," one of the oldest Baptist churches in the state, Citadel Square, slipped toward irrelevance.

In Spartanburg, century-old Oak Grove Baptist held onto three or four dozen senior citizen members who struggled to minister to their community.

And in Greenville, the aging members of Trinity United Methodist saw they had to make a change while the church was still viable, before it became desperate.

Those three churches made humbling choices in the past two years to give up their leadership — and in the cases of Oak Grove and Trinity, their very names — and merge with or be "adopted" by newer, growing churches.

"There's grief, there's mourning when you start changing the name of the church you attend," said Carol Wilson, a longtime member of Trinity who supported the church's decision to put itself up for adoption.

A year ago, Trinity came under the wing of the 3,000-member Buncombe Street United Methodist, a prominent presence in downtown Greenville. It's now called Buncombe Street's Trinity campus.

“In every transition, there is loss and there is gain, but if you only focus on the loss, that’s hard,” Wilson said. The adoption was a move that took “the faith to think of the things you haven’t seen.”

A growing number of churches across the state are seeing mergers or adoptions as an opportunity to get back to the mission they may have drifted from, said James Nugent, who works with Hardwick’s church-planting team at the S.C. Baptist Convention and helps guide churches through transitions.

“You hit the restart button and do the one thing you were told to do, and that’s go and make disciples,” he said.

Trinity’s adoption by Buncombe Street has given the church a chance to continue its legacy.

“The adoption has kept this place vibrant, made it more vibrant, so we don’t have to worry about the church closing,” said Ben Burt, the pastor of Buncombe Street’s Trinity campus. “And just people knowing that this place where they’ve experienced God is going to be able to remain open to help other people have the same experience with God ... that is life-giving to them.”

## NEW METHODS, OLD MISSION

Fewer than 1,000 feet from the door of Whaley Street United Methodist, upwards of 300 people gather in Columbia’s 701 Whaley event hall on Sunday mornings.

They comprise Downtown Church, a 7-year-old Presbyterian church born, in part, out of a feeling that other churches were “answering questions I wasn’t asking and not answering questions I was,” said co-pastor Amos Disasa.

The founders of the church saw people looking for an experience that a so-called traditional church didn’t provide.

“We sensed a need for a place for people who were persistently asking questions about God and were very interested in their own spirituality but were not opting into the formal institutions that would typically provide those answers,” Disasa said. “They’re weren’t going to church on Sundays, but it wasn’t that they had given up on God. They were disinterested in the institution of a church as it is.”



House church leader Chris Garduce preachers during a service for The Church at West Vista inside New Brookland Tavern in West Columbia, SC. The Church at West Vista is a house church network which meets at separate homes during the month except for the last Sunday when they go to New Brookland Tavern.

**Gavin McIntyre** [gmcintyre@thestate.com](mailto:gmcintyre@thestate.com)

There’s no one-size-fits-all model of church, especially not in 2018. And there’s also no reason to expect people to show up at any church just because it’s there, many church leaders are recognizing.

“We early on taught our folks we have to be the ones that go out and share Christ and share what we’re doing with folks, because if we open our doors and just sit there and expect folks to come up, it’s not going to happen,” said Jody Ratcliffe, the founding pastor of the 2-year-old Church at West Vista.

The door to the Church at West Vista also happens to be the door to a bar.

One Sunday a month, the fledgling church meets at New Brookland Tavern on State Street, a popular Sunday brunch area. The rest of the month, church happens in living rooms throughout the Columbia metro area.

West Vista’s “house-church” model is, in some ways, a throwback to the earliest days of the Christian church, but it represents a major shift from the traditional church model of recent centuries.

## READ MORE

[After 274 years, a historic Richland County church closed. In SC, it’s not alone](#)

[Church in a bar? SC churches are thinking outside the steeple to reach new members](#)

In a rapidly changing religious landscape, there is one critical element of a church that must not change, Hardwick said: The gospel message and mission.

Almost anything else is fair game.

“The message never changes, but the methods are always up for change,” he said.

### ‘EXPERIENCE THE EXPECTED’

As much change as the church is undergoing, church tradition isn’t dead — no more than Brookland Baptist Church in West Columbia is at 8 a.m. on a Sunday.

In many ways, Brookland represents the way church has been for generations.



Families sit together in long pews. They wear dresses and suits and ties and hats. A big, swaying choir fills the stage, and paper bulletins double as fans (though, an usher will hand you a real paper fan if they see you sweating). Golden offering plates are passed.

A robed pastor’s booming, lyrical voice preaches a message that lifts you out of your seat, and when he calls you to the altar, it is no suggestion; you come.

**The Charles B. Jackson Singers of Brookland Baptist Church perform during the service in West Columbia, SC.**

**Gavin**

[McIntyre gmccintyre@thestate.com](mailto:McIntyre gmccintyre@thestate.com)

But Brookland is also reaching people — 3,500 of them or so on an average Sunday morning — in ways the church never did before. Big screens flank the pulpit, alternating live video feeds with scrolling lyrics to old-school hymns being played by a full band with, yes, drums and electric guitars.

You can pass the offering plate right along and give your tithe via text message or on the church’s website.

If you didn’t come to church on Sunday morning, you might come for lunch during the week at the massive conference center, which is used for all kinds of events, church- and nonchurch-related. Or your kids might play basketball in the wellness center or catch a quick word from Pastor Charles Jackson on Twitter.

That’s all part of an evolving strategy to reach the people who are and will become the next generation of Christians, the church says.

“First of all, you’ve got to think about who that next generation is,” said Marnie Robinson, a member and church spokesperson. “The church may be trying to force them to be the church of yesteryear, and they’re not those people. ... We need to talk to the millennials as if they are important and teach them the message of Christ; teach them and show them.”

But still, “church is church,” Robinson said, and many people are looking to “experience the expected.”

“When you do church, when you go to church, you expect to hear a good word,” Robinson said. “You expect to experience good music, and you expect a good prayer. Music, prayer and the word — you’ve got worship right there. All the other good stuff that happens is extra.”

Brookland will keep adapting, but it’s not going anywhere, Robinson said. And neither is the greater church, she feels sure.

“The church is one of the oldest institutions in the world, so I don’t think it’s going anywhere,” Robinson said. “How we do church may change, may be changing. But church is not going anywhere, and I take solace in that.”

## THE END?

Consistency and tradition were beloved among the rural Cedar Creek United Methodist congregation in Blythewood, and consistency and tradition sustained the church for 274 years, until it closed in 2017.

“I think that most churchgoers like things to be the way they’ve always been,” said Alice Deal, who retired this summer as pastor of Cedar Creek’s remaining sister churches on the Fairfield Circuit, Bethel UMC and Monticello UMC. About 40 church members, mostly seniors, remain between the two of them.

A command to change, though, comes from the one they worship, Deal said. “The holy one of Israel speaks through the prophet Isaiah and says, ‘I am about to do a new thing. Do you not see it springs forth?’ I think newness is what we’re called to be open to and to embrace, but that’s not always easy to do,” she said.

Some won’t change, held back by fear or stubbornness or practicality or something else.

But some will reach a point where “the pain of staying the same outweighs the pain of change,” Hardwick said.

“They realize, man, if we stay the same, we will put the death knell, perhaps, of gospel ministry in this community,” he said. “Then we’re going to be willing to make the hard decision that it’s going to require of us, kind of a whatever-it-takes mindset.”

But for some churches, the most faithful choice they can make is to close and invest their resources elsewhere, Hardwick said.

The futures of Monticello and Bethel are looming.

“I don’t know what the future holds,” Deal said, “but I know who holds the future. In God’s perfect will and God’s perfect time, what God intends for these churches will happen

## Play Video



Campers worship at pier church in Myrtle Beach

Worshippers gather at the Apache Campground Pier on Sunday mornings for a church service as waves break beneath and fishermen cast their lines. By Jason Lee <https://www.thestate.com/news/local/article215014375.html>





# AN OPEN LETTER

*From H.K. Edgerton*

**AUGUST 10, 2018**

## **Conversations In the Street / Memorial To Bill Parris**

Dear Ms. Lunelle,

On Tuesday, August 7, 2018, as I stood on the side of the road of a busy four lane highway leading into Black Mountain, North Carolina with the Southern Cross in hand; I noticed two couples from across the street taking pictures of me. After about thirty minutes, they would cross the road and come to where I stood.

Sir, we are confused by what we see. You are a African American standing on the side of the road with the Rebel flag. At the point of entry, we were told that here in the South that African Americans don't like the Confederate flag, and that they are responsible for the tearing down of the Confederate soldiers monuments.

But, we have been watching other African Americans stop and get out of their cars, run up and hug you with so much glee, honk their car horns; everybody said one of the ladies. It seems like a glorious occasion. And you have that shirt on with two white men on horses. What is the significance of the words "The last Meeting"?

I would tell them that it was the Honorable General Robert E. Lee, and the Honorable Thomas Stonewall Jackson, two of the most beloved men in the whole of the South, and that the shirt was a depiction of their last meeting before General Jackson lost his life in the War for Southern Independence. I would also ask where they were from. New Zealand came their reply.

We would be joined by several young white men who were shouting out my name with their arms wide open to which I gave a big hug. My New Zealand friends would extend their hands as they readied to go, but one the young men would say, HK takes hugs, and with smiles all around, I would hug them and present them with my card.

The young men would introduce me to their friend, Pastor Berry from Iowa, who would ask if he could say a prayer for me. And with car horns blaring, folks shouting out my

name, and shouts of the Rebel Yell, this Pastor prayed for my safety, health and strength. It was a great day in Dixie!

On Tuesday, August 8, 2018 don in the uniform of the Southern soldier, at the entrance of the Chapel where the Honorable Bill Parris, the father of the Honorable James Mike Parris, Camp 1910 Commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Jackson Rangers, lie in State for viewing prior to his Memorial Service; I would in his esteem honor, post the Southern Cross. I am sure that Mr. Bill, who like myself is a member of the Jackson Rangers, would have been proud.

I would return the salute and waves of the hundreds who would enter the grounds, and the many waves of those who passed by, and pose for many a picture. It became a day of love for me. And, I shall never forget the young black man walking by who stopped to shake my hand. The young man said one word to me that my memory fails to remember. However, I do remember the significance of the meaning.....

"It meant that what I was doing was so properly self respecting and appropriate that it gave great cause for pride to those who saw such a righteous deed, and that it would embolden others to follow". I told him that I loved him, and he would reply, and I you as well! God bless you !

Your brother,  
HK

# **Open Letter & Report: University of North Carolina - Asheville**

**AUGUST 21, 2018**

**University of North Carolina Asheville**

Dear Ms. Lunelle,

While I did not have the funds to travel to the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill. on this morning August 21, 2018, don in the uniform of the Southern soldier, with the Southern Cross in hand, I would enter the grounds of the University of North Carolina - Asheville.

First of all, I want to thank the Chief of Campus Security, of whom I can only remember his first name, "Casey", for standing watch over me at the University library as I engaged in conversation for nearly three hours with my babies.

I would cover a full range of topics , from the incident at the University campus in Chapel Hill where a group of thugs with a mob mentality would illegally pull down the the Confederate soldiers Cenotaph, "Silent Sam"; to the Emancipation Proclamation, Corwin Amendment, the

Pole Bearers Association, the ladies of the United Memorial Association who built these Cenotaph's in memorial to an integrated military that included these Black Confederate soldiers ....

Dr. Alexander Darnes, Holt Collier, Levi Carnine, Polk Arnold, Napoleon Nelson, Horace King, George Mills, and to include Rev. Mack Lee body servant of the Honorable General Robert E. Lee who would get himself educated off the funds given to him by the general, and would build churches across the North and South of America and the first Credit Union in the country designed to help the freed African, and would tell his people; " buy some land, get yourself educated, keep your faith in our Lord and Master Jesus Christ, and beyond all else; put your trust only in the Southern white man!

None of my babies would depart without giving me a hug, Red, Yellow, Black, White or Brown. Under the circumstances that brought me to their campus, it was a great thing to behold.

Chief Casey would tell me as he escorted me to my car, just how proud he was of his students in the way they interacted with me so honorably, and even more so in the way that I had engaged with them.

My desire now is to raise some funds to travel to Chapel Hill, North Carolina to engage the students there at the home place of "Silent Sam". God bless you !

Your brother,  
HK

*Honorary Life Member Jackson Rangers Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 1910*

*Honorary Life Member of the Augusta Jane Evans Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy*

*Member of Save Southern Heritage*

*Chairman of the Board of Advisors Emeritus of the Southern Legal Resource Center*

*President Southern Heritage 411*

***Help Fund My fight....***



# Confederate group loses fight over Ole Miss' Civil War monuments changes

[Jimmie E. Gates](#), [Mississippi Clarion Ledger](#) Published 7:00 a.m. CT Sept. 5, 2018 | Updated 10:10 a.m. CT Sept. 5, 2018

After decades standing sentinel, New Orleans' Confederate monuments are all gone, with a likeness of Gen. Robert E. Lee the last to go amid debate over whether they represented Southern heritage or were symbols of slavery and oppression of blacks. (May 19) AP



*(Photo: Clarion-Ledger file art)*

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The state Court of Appeals has upheld a lower court's ruling dismissing a lawsuit filed by the Sons of Confederate Veterans to prevent the University of Mississippi from renaming Civil War monuments and statues on campus.

"This matter affects the public interest and may be brought, if at all, only by the attorney general or a district attorney," the Court of Appeals' opinion issued Tuesday said. "We find that SCV's members have no private right that entitles them to require that UM refrain from implementing its diversity plan. This issue is without merit."

In 2014, Ole Miss announced a diversity plan to move, rename or recontextualize Confederate monuments, street names and building names at the Oxford campus.

Ole Miss said in a statement: "We appreciate the court's ruling in this matter."

The Mississippi Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans filed a petition seeking an injunction in Lafayette County Chancery Court to block the university's plan.

After almost two years of inactivity, on April 29, 2016, the Chancery Court entered an order removing the case from its trial docket and dismissing it without prejudice, according to court records.

On May 9, 2016, SCV filed an amended petition for injunction and other relief. By that time, the university had begun moving forward with its diversity plan and had renamed Confederate Drive. It had also placed a placard near a Confederate monument on campus to recontextualize its presence. In its amended petition, SCV requested that those actions be reversed, in addition to requesting that no further changes be made.

The case was transferred to Circuit Court because a chancery judge said it didn't have jurisdiction.

After the transfer to the Circuit Court, the university filed a motion to dismiss for lack of standing. SCV filed a motion to determine jurisdiction and to transfer back to Chancery Court. After responses and rebuttals to both motions, a hearing was held before the Circuit Court on March 7, 2017. The Circuit Court denied SCV's motion, ruling that the case was a mandamus action — a court order instructing a government official to correct an abuse of discretion — and not simply a case for injunctive relief. It granted the university's motion to dismiss for lack of standing to bring a mandamus action.

Sons of Confederate Veterans then appealed, leading to the Court of Appeals ruling.

Sons of Confederate Veterans' attorney Michael Barefield of Hattiesburg argued in court papers that it was wrong for the circuit judge to dismiss the entire case.

"UM, a public university and an arm of the state, seeks the right to ignore and blatantly violate state law, universally applicable to all persons and entities, without consequences," Barefield argued.

J. Cal Mayo Jr. of Oxford, an attorney for Ole Miss, said in court papers: "The circuit court correctly found that SCV lacks standing to bring this mandamus action against the University. SCV has no interest that is separate from or in excess of that of the general public. It has suffered no legal injury, and it lacks standing to pursue a legal remedy against the University."

Court of Appeals Judge Tyree Irving wrote the opinion agreeing with the lower court ruling.

**More:** [Ole Miss grapples with its links to slavery and racism](#)

**More:** [Civil talk about Confederate symbols goal of Mississippi forums](#)

**More:** [While states replace statues, Mississippi stuck with Confederate icons](#)

Contact [Jimmie E. Gates](#) at 601-961-7212 or [jgates@gannett.com](mailto:jgates@gannett.com). Follow him on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

# The Charming Virginia General Store That's Been Open Since Before The War

Virginia's extensive history lends itself to a treasure trove of unique and historic buildings. In fact, some of these businesses have been around for hundreds of years. One such case is the charming Sugar Tree Country Store, which is one of Virginia's oldest general stores. Visit this store today and you'll be delighted to find that time has stood still. Selling everything from hardware to maple donuts, this one-stop shop is a unique look into Virginia's past. Here's more on Sugar Tree Country Store in McDowell, Virginia:

Located in the scenic mountains of western Virginia awaits a General Store that has welcomed visitors from near and far since the 1800s. This pre-Civil War era business has retained all of its historic charms, and you'll want to stop inside and take a look.



[management/TripAdvisor](#)

**Inside awaits a world of wooden toys, hardware products, sundries, all surrounding an original wood stove. The smells, sights, and overall feel of this general store will surely remind you of simpler days.**



[management/TripAdvisor](#)

**And while the history is certainly impressive, the store's true claim to fame is its maple syrup production. Photographed below is an authentic sugar sleigh used for the production of authentic Highland County maple syrup.**



[management/TripAdvisor](#)

**During the long-anticipated Maple Festival, it's not unusual to see this cozy general store absolutely packed with visitors waiting for their famous homemade maple donuts. The shop owners will also gladly give you a demonstration of the maple sugar production process.**



[Zephyr\\_Travel/TripAdvisor](#)

**This delightful general store may have centuries of history, but you'll find that there's still plenty of fresh energy inside this hidden mountain gem.**





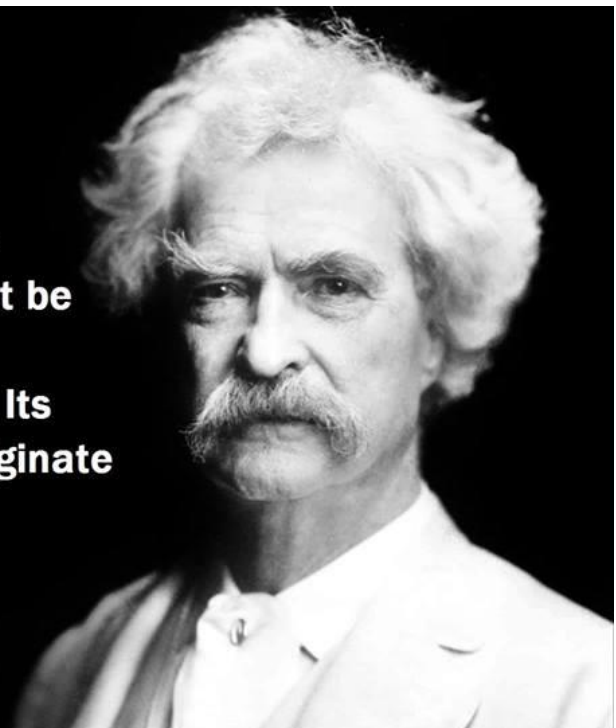
management/TripAdvisor

Sugar Tree Country Store can be found at **185 Mansion House Rd., McDowell, VA 24458.** There's so much to love about Highland County's Sugar Tree Country Store. Curious to learn more about this business? You can head over to the [website](#) to find out more about what they're selling. If you're interested in learning about other general stores located throughout the state of Virginia, you can check out [This Delightful General Store That Will Have You Longing For The Past.](#)

<https://www.onlyinyourstate.com/virginia/sugar-tree-general-store-va/>

**Who is the country??? Is it the Government??? In a republic, the Government is merely a servant—merely a temporary one; it cannot be its prerogative to determine what is right and what is wrong... Its function is to obey orders, not originate them....**

*Mark Twain*



# Didn't Know Blacks Owned Slaves In America? You Were Taught History

By Cassie O'Brian Last updated Feb 4, 2018

Ok, this is a little embarrassing. I am a former public high school history teacher. I went to a 4-year liberal arts university and then on to get my master's degree. I took a lot of history. I read a lot on my own.

I watched a lot of documentaries in my spare time. And I never heard this: blacks owned slaves in America. This is the first I am hearing of this and I am really shocked by what I've learned. Unless I just missed this lecture in college, this is simply not being taught. But why?

In an 1856 letter to his wife Mary Custis Lee, Robert E. Lee called slavery "a moral and political evil." Yet concluded that black slaves were immeasurably better off here than in Africa, morally, socially and physically.

The fact is large numbers of free Negroes owned black slaves; in fact, numbers disproportionate to their representation in society at large. In 1860 only a small minority of whites owned slaves. According to the U.S. census report for that last year before the Civil War, there were nearly 27 million whites in the country. Some eight million of them lived in the slaveholding states.

The census also determined that there were fewer than 385,000 individuals who owned slaves (1). Even if all slaveholders had been white, that would amount to only 1.4

percent of whites in the country (or 4.8 percent of southern whites owning one or more slaves).

In the rare instances when the ownership of slaves by free Negroes is acknowledged in the history books, justification centers on the claim that black slave masters were simply individuals who purchased the freedom of a spouse or child from a white slaveholder and had been unable to legally manumit them. Although this did indeed happen at times, it is a misrepresentation of the majority of instances, one which is debunked by records of the period on blacks who owned slaves. These include individuals such as Justus Angel and Mistress L. Horry, of Colleton District, South Carolina, who each owned 84 slaves in 1830. In fact, in 1830 a fourth of the free Negro slave masters in South Carolina owned 10 or more slaves; eight owning 30 or more (2).

**THE FIRST SLAVE OWNER IN AMERICA WAS NOT ONLY A BLACK MAN, HE WENT TO COURT AND DEMANDED IT**

**IN 1654, IT WAS TIME FOR ANTHONY TO RELEASE JOHN CASOR, A BLACK INDENTURED SERVANT. INSTEAD ANTHONY TOLD CASOR HE WAS EXTENDING HIS TIME. CASOR LEFT AND BECAME EMPLOYED BY THE FREE WHITE MAN ROBERT PARKER.**

**ANTHONY JOHNSON SUED ROBERT PARKER IN THE NORTHAMPTON COURT IN 1654. IN 1655, THE COURT RULED THAT ANTHONY JOHNSON COULD HOLD JOHN CASOR INDEFINITELY. THE COURT GAVE JUDICIAL SANCTION FOR BLACKS TO OWN A SLAVE OF THEIR OWN RACE. THUS CASOR BECAME THE FIRST PERMANENT SLAVE AND JOHNSON THE FIRST SLAVE OWNER.**

*Political Correctness Must Die*

*Anthony Johnson the pioneer of American slavery*

**POLITICAL CORRECTNESS MUST DIE**

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According to federal census reports, on June 1, 1860 there were nearly 4.5 million Negroes in the United States, with fewer than four million of them living in the southern slaveholding states. Of the blacks residing in the South, 261,988 were not slaves. Of this number, 10,689 lived in New Orleans. The country's leading African American historian, Duke University professor John Hope Franklin, records that in New Orleans over 3,000 free Negroes owned slaves, or 28 percent of the free Negroes in that city.

To return to the census figures quoted above, this 28 percent is certainly impressive when compared to less than 1.4 percent of all American whites and less than 4.8 percent of southern whites. The statistics show that, when free, blacks disproportionately became slave masters.

The majority of slaveholders, white and black, owned only one to five slaves. More often than not, and contrary to a century and a half of bullwhips-on-tortured-backs propaganda, black and white masters worked and ate alongside their charges; be it in house, field or workshop. The few individuals who owned 50 or more slaves were confined to the top one percent, and have been defined as slave magnates.

In 1860 there were at least six Negroes in Louisiana who owned 65 or more slaves. The largest number, 152 slaves, were owned by the widow C. Richards and her son P.C. Richards, who owned a large sugar cane plantation. Another Negro slave magnate in Louisiana, with over 100 slaves, was Antoine Dubuclet, a sugar planter whose estate was valued at (in 1860 dollars) \$264,000 (3). That year, the mean wealth of southern white men was \$3,978 (4).

In Charleston, South Carolina in 1860 125 free Negroes owned slaves; six of them owning 10 or more. Of the \$1.5 million in taxable property owned by free Negroes in Charleston, more than \$300,000 represented slave holdings (5). In North Carolina 69 free Negroes were slave owners (6).

In 1860 William Ellison was South Carolina's largest Negro slaveowner. In *Black Masters. A Free Family of Color in the Old South*, authors Michael P. Johnson and James L. Roak write a sympathetic account of Ellison's life. From Ellison's birth as a slave to his death at 71, the authors attempt to provide justification, based on their own speculation, as to why a former slave would become a magnate slave master.

At birth he was given the name April. A common practice among slaves of the period was to name a child after the day or month of his or her birth. Between 1800 and 1802 April was purchased by a white slaveowner named William Ellison. Apprenticed at 12, he was taught the trades of carpentry, blacksmithing and machining, as well as how to read, write, cipher and do basic bookkeeping.

On June 8, 1816, William Ellison appeared before a magistrate (with five local freeholders as supporting witnesses) to gain permission to free April, now 26 years of age. In 1800 the South Carolina legislature had set out in detail the procedures for manumission. To end the practice of freeing unruly slaves of "bad or depraved" character and those who "from age or infirmity" were incapacitated, the state required that an owner testify under oath to the good character of the slave he sought to free. Also required was evidence of the slave's "ability to gain a livelihood in an honest way."

Although lawmakers of the time could not envision the incredibly vast public welfare structures of a later age, these stipulations became law in order to prevent slaveholders from freeing individuals who would become a burden on the general public.

Interestingly, considering today's accounts of life under slavery, authors Johnson and Roak report instances where free Negroes petitioned to be allowed to become slaves; this because they were unable to support themselves



# DAILY CITIZEN-NEWS

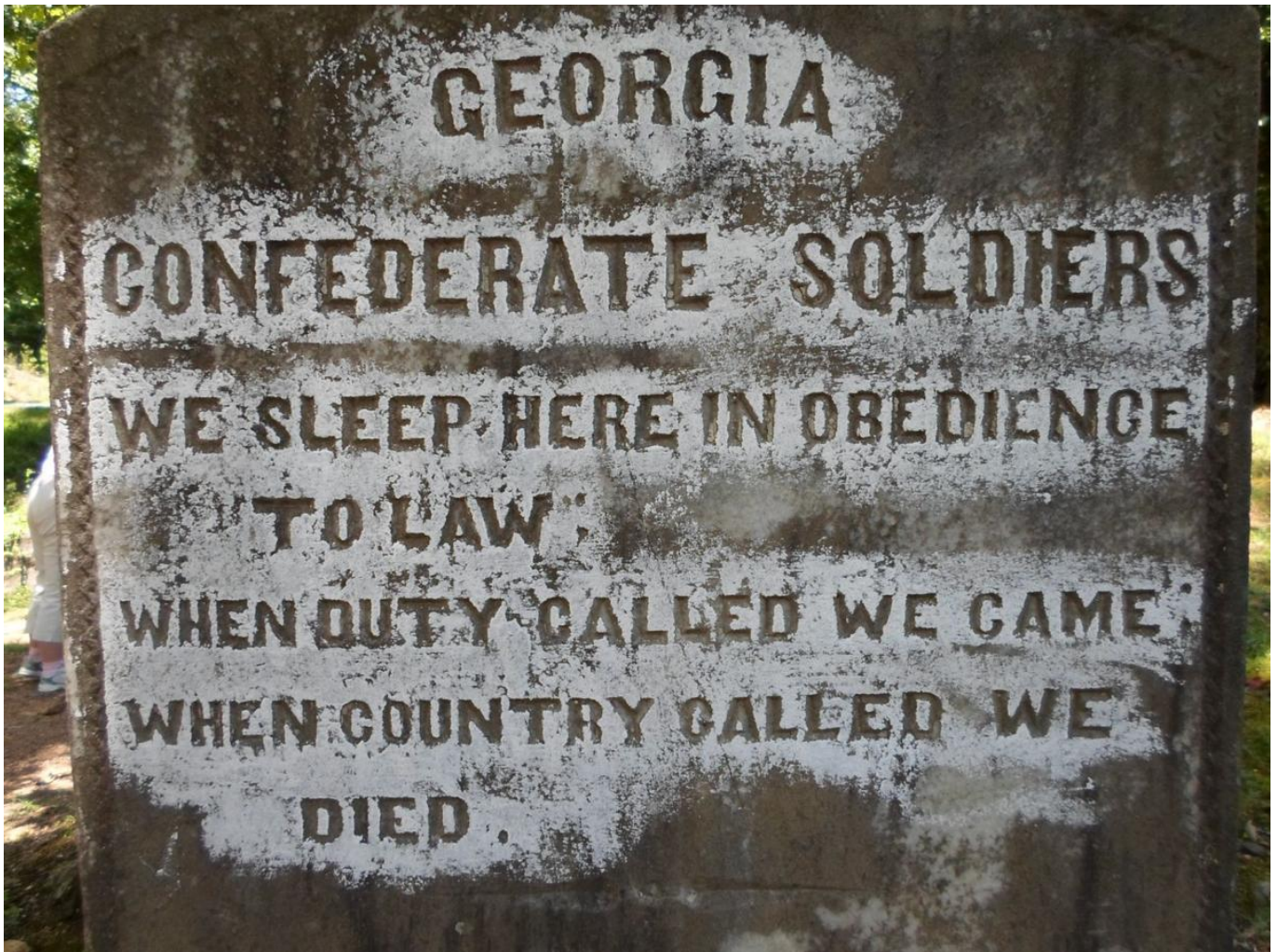
Dalton, Georgia

## ‘In this bivouac of the dead’

• By Ann Millican



The entrance to the Confederate Cemetery off Highway 41 South, just north of Resaca.



One of many gravestones at the Confederate Cemetery at Resaca.

A monument in the Confederate Cemetery at Resaca honors many of the 450 buried there. Each unnamed soldier has a small marble grave marker that says simply, "Unknown Confederate Dead." The Battle of Resaca took place May 14-15, 1864. For more on re-enactments at the site, go to [georgiadivision.org](http://georgiadivision.org). (Photos by Mark Millican)

A quiet secluded valley surrounded by towering trees and gentle slopes cradles the remains of about 400 Confederate soldiers who lost their lives in the bloody two-day Battle of Resaca, May 14-15, 1864.

That the Civil War-era cemetery exists at all can be credited to two sisters whose home lay within the battle zone.

According to the Bicentennial History of Gordon County, Col. John F. Green was forced by the battle to take his family and flee. When they returned, members were stricken by the sight that greeted them — the Federals had collected and properly interred their dead, but the fleeing Confederates had not had time to properly bury their own.

Around the house on all sides were scattered graves of soldiers who had been buried where they fell. Low mounds and shallow depressions dotted the battle-scathed land for hundreds of yards. Some of the bodies were exposed; others only hastily covered with dirt.

Col. Green's daughters, Mary and Pyatt, with the help of their black cook and black maid, dug graves with their own hands and began burying the fallen soldiers in their flower garden. This was the beginning

of the Resaca Confederate Cemetery, the oldest Confederate military burial ground in Georgia and one of the two oldest in the South.

No money for the gruesome task

Later the girls conceived the idea of collecting all the bodies and interring them in a plot to be known as a Confederate cemetery. There was only one problem. They had no money for the project and work would be expensive.

In the early summer of 1866, Mary and Pyatt began writing to friends around the state, trying to raise money for the cemetery. Though the entire South was poverty-stricken, people gave what they could: a nickel, a dime, 25 cents or a dollar. The appeals resulted in free-will offerings of \$2,000 coming from a number of states.

Col. Green donated the land within the battlefield area. Around two acres was cleared of undergrowth and surrounded by a picket fence. Rustic bridges spanned the stream that ran through the grounds. Bodies of the dead were removed and placed in graves concentrically according to states represented by the soldiers: Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana.

But expenditures exceeded the costs by \$500. The General Assembly of Georgia was asked to pay the deficit, and Mary Green became the first woman ever to appear before the Legislature. As a result of her petition, she was granted not only the \$500 she requested, but \$3,500 more. In granting the additional money, the state asked Mary to oversee the reburial of soldiers who had fallen at Chickamauga.

'Carry me home to Mother'

Finally, all the 450 who had fallen in the Resaca area were re-interred. The project, started in early summer, was finished in October. By the end of December, all debts had been paid. The following is the account of the first Memorial Day, written by Mary Green:

"The day selected for the dedication, Oct. 25, 1866, was bright and beautiful, one of those charming days of our Indian summers where no sound was heard save the fluttering of falling leaves — a suitable accompaniment to our sad thoughts as we stood in the bivouac of the dead ..."

Mary goes on to describe the cemetery and to tell of the men buried there, including a 16-year-old upon whose grave someone had placed the line, "Somebody's darling lies here." Mary also tells of the 246 who could not be identified. A headboard inscribed "Unknown, C.S.A." marks this portion of the cemetery.

"The History of Gordon County" recounts a "strange but true" Resaca battlefield incident told by Dr. John Jones, chaplain of the state Senate of Georgia for a number of years:

"During the War Between the States, among the beardless boys who enlisted in the Confederate army was the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Griffin, Ga. This brave boy met his death in the Battle of Resaca on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. His comrades buried him in a pine coffin constructed of rough planks torn from a bridge.

"In 1866, when peace had spread her wings over the land, Mr. Jackson, after receiving instruction from a comrade of the dead boy relative to the location of the grave, went to the battleground at Resaca for the purpose of moving his son's remains to Griffin. But although a thorough search was made, the place of burial could not be found, and the broken-hearted father returned home.

"A few nights afterward he dreamed that his son came back to him, and, standing by the bedside, said, 'Father, I am buried under a mound which was thrown up by the Yankees after I was killed. You will know the mound when you see it by the pokeberry bushes growing upon it. Go and take me up and carry me home to Mother.'

"So strong was the impression made on Mr. Jackson by his dream, he returned at once to Resaca, taking with him one of the comrades who had buried his son.

“The mound was found with the pokeberries growing upon it as described in the dream. An excavation was made revealing a rough pine coffin a few feet below the surface of the Earth. It contained the body of young Jackson. He was fully identified not only by the coffin, but by his shoes, a recent gift from his father, and by the name marked on his clothing.

“The remains of the young soldier were placed in a fine casket and ‘carried home to Mother.’”

‘My right arm lies about a mile south’

Another incident related to the cemetery is related by CDC Magazine, Georgia Division Special Issue. This from a letter dated 1896 from John C. Portis, who served as a private in the Eighth Mississippi Infantry, and which contained a \$1 donation to be used at the cemetery.

“My right arm lies about a mile south of Resaca,” he wrote. “It was put in a board box and buried by a comrade ... on the date I was wounded, I was trying to make my way to Cheatham’s Division Hospital ... when a man (someone called him Moses) came along with an ox wagon ... and insisted I ride to the hospital ... Sunday morning my arm was amputated at the shoulder ...

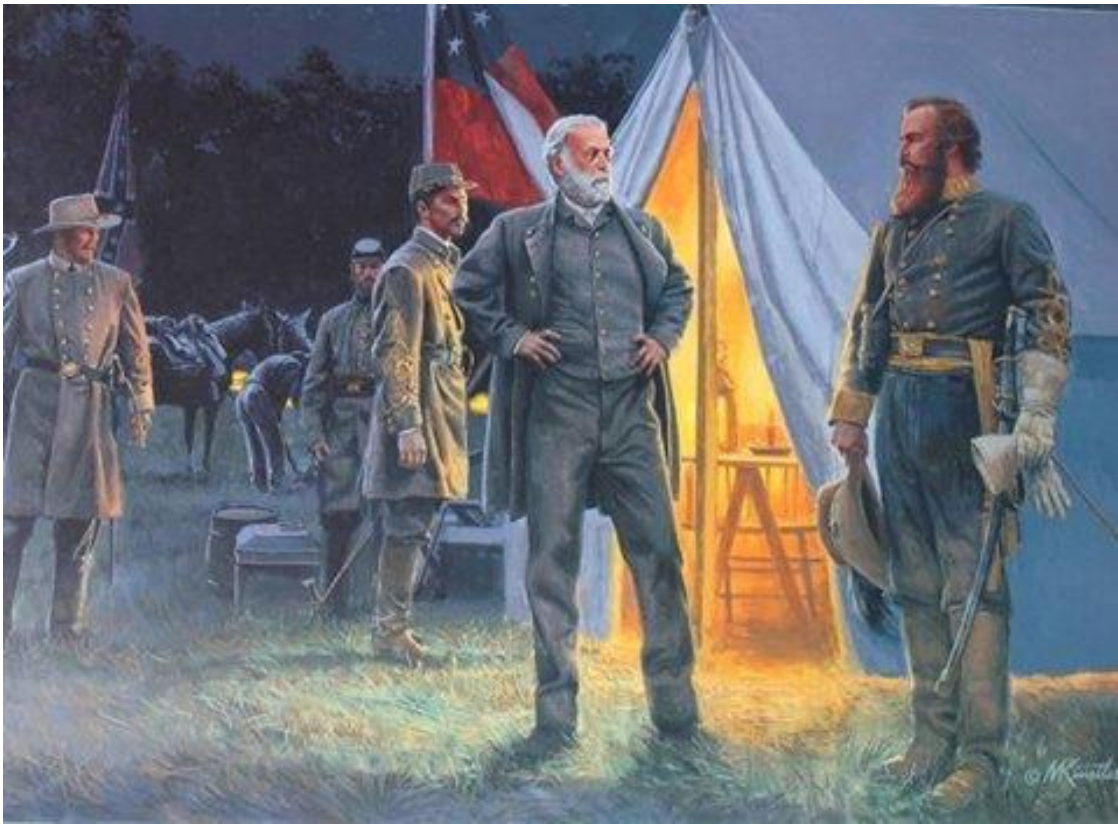
“In the streets of Resaca I saw enacted a deed of heroism which challenged admiration of all who witnessed it. A wagon occupied by several ladies was passing along north of the river and just west of the railroad, when a Yankee battery opened fire on it ... A young woman stood erect in the wagon waving her hat, which had a red ribbon on it ... seemingly to defy the cowards who would make war on defenseless women ...

“I was taken to a bush arbor on the west side of the railroad where I expected to die. A middle-aged woman dressed in black came with nourishment and (God bless her forever) fed me, and during that awful day ministered to the wants of the wounded and dying. Who she was I may never know, but she was a noble woman ... I am now nearly 60 years old ...”

These are but examples of the many stories that have been told — and perhaps still could be if chronicles survived — of soldiers who fought and citizens who witnessed the fighting and the aftermath. All of them have become a part of our history and our heritage after they played out the roles handed to them in this most tragic war — and as memorialized in places like the Resaca Confederate Cemetery.



*Ann Millican is a retired teacher from Whitfield County Schools.*



### Defending the Heritage

## ON STUART'S DELAY AT GETTYSBURG...

The following is an excerpt from Gen. Moxley Sorrel's war memoirs regarding Stuart's late arrival at Gettysburg. Although a long read, it is an interesting viewpoint regarding Stuart's tardiness. Let me know what you think:

"Stuart's part with his cavalry was now most important. It is contended by some that Lee left it finally optional for him to decide upon his movements; whether to follow the army by crossing the river in the west of the ridge or by one of the lower fords. In the latter event it was, as it proved, to lose Lee and leave him without his strong arm in an enemy's country. It has been attempted to show also that the order by which Stuart moved came from Longstreet. But this must be dismissed; positive information to the contrary being at hand. Surprising to say, it now appears that Stuart left the army with his fine command and started on his too fascinating raid, not only by his own preference, but actually in violation of Lee's orders, which failed to reach him.

"All doubt had passed from Lee's mind and he had ordered Stuart to keep with him. The latter was raiding, and Lee's campaign was lost. Major McClellan, Stuart's A. A. G. and chief of staff, in his history of that cavalry (an excellent work) declares that in his opinion the absence of Stuart was the cause of Lee's trouble; and for myself I have never doubted it.

"It is not to be supposed that no cavalry whatever was left with the army. Stuart's defenders have taken pains to point that out. There was a squadron or two, here and there, a regiment at one place, and a brigade under an efficient commander left in the rear. But these separate little commands amounted to nothing. It was the great body of that splendid horse under their leader Stuart that Lee wanted. He was the eyes and ears and strong right arm of the commander, and well may he have missed him.

"All through the marches he showed it. Stuart was on a useless, showy parade almost under the guns of the Washington forts, and his horse, laurel-wreathed, bore the gay rider on amid songs and stories. He met some opposition, of course, and had a share of fighting in Ashby's Gap and the plain on the east. When he rejoined Lee it was with exhausted horses and half worn-out men in the closing hours of Gettysburg. Had he been with Lee where would our commander have made his battle? Possibly, not on that unfavorable ground of Gettysburg. Lee with his personally weak opponent, and Stuart by him, could almost have chosen the spot where he would be sure to defeat the Union Army."

Travis [x<]

SOURCE: Recollections of a Confederate Staff Officer by Gen. G. Moxley Sorrel, 1905

Link to ebook: [https://openlibrary.org/books/OL6958849M/Recollections\\_of\\_a\\_Confederate\\_staff\\_officer](https://openlibrary.org/books/OL6958849M/Recollections_of_a_Confederate_staff_officer)

PHOTO: Art work of Mort Kuntzler





Defending the Heritage

## THE ONE LONE SENTINEL

**“Previous to the first battle of Manassas, when the troops under the command of Stonewall Jackson had made a forced march, on halting at night they fell on the ground exhausted and faint. The hour arrived for setting the watch for the night. The officer of the day went to the General's tent, and said, ‘General, the men are all wearied, and there is not one but is asleep. Shall I wake them?’**

**”No,’ said the noble Jackson, ‘let them sleep, and I will watch the camp to-night.’**

**“And all night long he rode around that lonely camp, the one lone sentinel for that brave but weary and silent body of Virginia heroes. And when glorious morning broke, the soldiers woke refreshed and ready for action, all unconscious of the noble vigils kept over their slumber.”**

Travis [x]

Source: “True Courage: a Discourse Commemorative of Lieut. General Thomas J. Jackson,” by Dabney, Robert Lewis, 1863. This work is the property of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. <http://docsouth.unc.edu/imls/dabney/dabney.html>

Photo: Art work – “Old Jack” by Ray W. Forquer (<http://www.terryjamesart.com/product.aspx?sku=312>)

# Conservatives call for constitutional intervention last seen 230 years ago

Lawmakers push for ‘constitutional convention’ to restrict federal government – and it’s not as far fetched as it sounds

**Jamiles Lartey** in *New Orleans*

Sat 11 Aug 2018 12.25 EDT Last modified on Sat 11 Aug 2018 12.27 EDT



There is growing confidence a convention could take place, introducing new constitutional amendments: ‘We’re in a battle for the future of our country.’ Photograph: Adrees Latif/Reuters

It’s been more than 230 years since America’s last constitutional convention, but there is growing confidence in some conservative circles that the next one is right around the corner – and could spell disaster for entitlement programs like medicare and social security, as well court decisions like *Roe v Wade*.

“I think we’re three or four years away,” said the former Oklahoma Senator Tom Coburn on Friday, speaking at the annual convention for [American Legislative Exchange Council](#) (Alec) – a powerful rightwing organization that links corporate lobbyists with state lawmakers from across the country.

Coburn, a veteran Republican lawmaker, now works as a senior adviser for the advocacy group Convention of States, which seeks to use a little known clause in article V of the US constitution to call a

constitutional convention for new amendments to dramatically restrict the power of the federal government.

Coburn, who retired from the Senate in 2010, said that the American republic is “failing”, and that such a convention is the “only answer” to the problems the country faces today.

“We’re in a battle for the future of our country,” Coburn told the assembly of mostly conservative state lawmakers meeting in [New Orleans](#). “We’re either going to become a socialist, Marxist country like western Europe, or we’re going to be free. As far as me and my family and my guns, I’m going to be free.”

Convention of States, with Alec’s support, is one of three prominent conservative groups pushing for a new constitutional convention. Under article V, if two-thirds of state legislatures so choose, they can [force congress to convene such a meeting](#). On the agenda for Convention of States: an amendment to require a balanced budget, term limits for congress, repealing the federal income tax and giving states the power to veto any federal law, supreme court decision or executive order with a three-fifths vote from the states.

“The only chance we have to restore this country, that is peaceful, is this convention,” said Jim Moyer, a Convention of States supporter and attendee at the Alec annual meeting.

It’s not as far fetched as it sounds. A coalition seeking just the balanced budget amendment currently has 28 out of the required 34 state legislatures on board, with active bills calling for a convention. Since Trump’s election, [Arizona](#) and [Wyoming](#) have both passed bills to join in the call while [Maryland](#), [Nevada](#) and [New Mexico](#) have repealed versions they had previously put on the books.

**We’re either going to become a socialist, Marxist country like  
western Europe, or we’re going to be free  
Senator Tom Coburn**

Convention of States and its more expansive to-do list doesn’t have as many states in play as the balanced budget group, but it does boast a big roster of well-known conservative supporters such as Sean Hannity, Sarah Palin, Bobby Jindal and Rand Paul, and a reported 2.5 million volunteers ready to mobilize: “double that of the NRA [National Rifle Association],” pointed out Rita Dunaway, the staff council at Convention of States.

Their partnership with Alec makes success that more likely. No group in US history has been so successful at getting similar and sometimes nearly identical pieces of legislation passed in multiple states, often within a period of one or two legislative sessions.

Unity among conservatives seeking an article V intervention is paramount. For the convention to be triggered, all 34 states have to ask for the same thing. Once they do though, critics argue the floodgates open. “Once you call a convention literally anybody can bring up anything,” said Jay Riestenberg, a spokesperson for the non-partisan watchdog group Common Cause. “We can bring up an amendment to overturn Roe v Wade or the Civil Rights Act,” Riestenberg added.



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Sarah Palin is among the supporters of Convention of States. Photograph: REX/Shutterstock

Coburn and Dunway both bristled at the possibility of what is known as a “runaway convention”, where conventioners go beyond their original mandate, perhaps so far as to write an entirely new constitution. This is technically what happened during the framing of the current constitution in 1787, when attendees were tasked with amending the Articles of Confederation, but wound up crafting something new entirely.

Coburn cited the three-fourths barrier – three out of four states need to agree for any proposal made to become law – a firewall to concerns over “runaway”. “All it takes is 13 judiciary chairmen, in 13 states, to stop anything stupid that might come out of that,” Coburn said. “Nothing’s going to happen, I’ll stake my life on that.”

The panelists broadly tabbed “liberals” as the opposition to their hopes, but the politics of an article V convention aren’t so cut and dry. Some of the most virulent opposition to the movement has arisen in the far right John Birch Society which argues that a convention could “rewrite our constitution and destroy its protection of our rights”.

Conversely, some liberal groups have also pushed for an article V convention in response to the supreme court’s 2010 Citizens United ruling as a means to winnow back the influence of money in politics. A group called Wolf Pac leading that charge and has secured legislation in five of the 34 required states.

Tom Buford, a Republican state senator from Kentucky, said he’s been to both of the “simulations” that Convention of States has staged – including one held in 2016 at Colonial Williamsburg complete with period costumes and wigs.

“I support their thought, I’m OK with it, but I’m not the poster child,” Buford said. He thinks some of the proposals, like veto power over the supreme court go too far, and said that decades in state government have shown him the limitations of things like balanced budget amendments.

“A balanced budget amendment is a nice idea, and it will make people feel happy if that amendment were to pass but it won’t solve the problem,” Buford said. Kentucky (like every other state besides Vermont) has a balanced budget clause in its state constitution, but lawmakers routinely find ways around.

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2018/aug/11/conservatives-call-for-constitutional-convention-alec>

# NEW MEXICO REMOVES CONFEDERATE MARKERS

To: New Mexico Governor Susana Martinez

Dear Governor Martinez,

8/31/18

Congratulations on getting all of those Jefferson Davis markers removed from your rest areas. You must feel so very proud in being a part of the Marxist cultural genocide crowd, trying to erase and destroy our history. Do you feel better now? Are your rest areas safer now that those horrible plaques commemorating that awful Confederate are gone? Do you have any idea that you are exactly what our Founding Fathers, and our Confederate heroes were fighting against? They were fighting to prevent tyranny and oppression, but all of you on the side of cultural genocide are demonstrating just that. Your actions are no different than those of Hitler or ISIS. Ignorance of our true history is a disease that permeates throughout this entire country. It has no political or racial boundaries. It affects the young, the old, the so-called "educated", rich, poor, those elected to high positions, and the common every day person who works for a living. What is the cause of this disease of ignorance affecting so many today? Marxist indoctrination. Our public schools and universities are filled with socialist teachers and professors who, either out of their own ignorance, or political agenda, push the rewritten version of the War of Northern Aggression. This started back during Reconstruction, right after Lincoln's illegal war to force the legally seceded Southern States back into a union they wanted no part of. You say, "But, slavery had to be done away with. The North fought to rid our land of this evil institution." Really? Slavery had absolutely not one thing to do with the war. Oh, it was a hot topic of the day, but not one person fought to end slavery, and not one person fought to perpetuate it. Lincoln's illegal invasion of the South had to do with forcing these states back into the union for the continued collection of excessive tariffs, not to "free the slaves". You see, the South was the primary contributor of federal revenues and Lincoln could not bear to lose all that money which was being used for infrastructure, railroads, industry, etc. All for the benefit of the North. We call that "wealth redistribution". The Confederacy fought an illegal invasion of rapists, looters, arsonists, and murderers of civilians in defense of their homes, land, and families. Many Black, Mexican, Indian, and Jewish Confederates fought for the same reason. These Confederates were heroes fighting a much larger army, and were winning until halfway through the war. Now today, monuments are being torn down, the names of schools, streets, and parks are being renamed, and Confederate Battle flags not permitted to be sold or displayed because of the mis-education passed down through many generations. What is taught in our schools and universities is not the truth. The South was not fighting to keep slavery. This is easily proven with the "Corwin Amendment", the "Crittenden-Johnson Resolution", thousands of letters from Confederate soldiers, as well as Lincoln's own words. Answer me this – If freeing the slaves was the cause of the war, then why did the North not free the more than 420,000 slaves still in the union AFTER the South seceded? Didn't know that? There is much you don't know, and it's not by accident. The Marxist globalist socialists do not want people to know the truth. The removal of our monuments, plaques, flags, and the name changes are a slap in the face to our brave dead Confederates and their descendants. This cultural genocide has got to be stopped. Ignorance is the disease. Education is the cure.

Jeff Paulk  
Tulsa, OK

# Illinois



## THE LAND OF LINCOLN - BLACK CODES

In 1853, under the leadership of southern Illinois Democrat John A. Logan, the General Assembly adopted the draconian "Black Law" of 1853. For the most part, the law simply brought together in one place several existing laws. Under this law, no black from another state could remain within the Illinois borders for more than ten days. Beyond ten days and he or she was subject to arrest, confinement in jail, and a \$50 fine and removal from the state. If unable to pay the fine, the law directed the sheriff to auction the offending African-American to the bidder willing to pay the costs and the fine and to work the "guilty" party the fewest number of days. If the convicted man or woman did not leave within ten days after completing the required service, the process resumed, but the fine was increased \$50 for each additional infraction. Although most newspapers opposed the measure, there is but little doubt that it reflected the views of much of the state's population.

The Illinois Black Codes, Roger D. Bridges

[Defending the Heritage](#)



### Defending the Heritage

The South was so racist that...

That Antebellum New Orleans had the largest and most prosperous community of free persons of color in the nation who were often educated and middle-class property owners.

Jefferson Davis and his wife were so racist they adopted a black boy that Mrs. Davis rescued from a brutal Negro guardian on the streets of Richmond. Jim Limber was raised as their own, with their own children, in the Confederate White House.

Mr. Davis was such a brutal racist he sent his slave Ben Montgomery to Ohio (a free state) with \$8000 to purchase a cotton gin. Ben returned with the gin and took care of the Davis's plantation while he was away during the Mexican war and later during the War for Southern Independence.

Diarist Mary Chestnut of South Carolina was so racist that after the war, facing financial ruin, she was still caring for 16 elderly former slaves that had already been emancipated...

The Confederate Army was so racist it was made up of Whites, Mexicans, Blacks, Jews, Asians and Native Americans who by the way had representation in the Confederate Congress.

The South was so racist that when French Author Alexis de Tocqueville visited the north and south he states in "Democracy in America" that, ironically the problem of race seemed to be far worse in the non-slave owning states than in slave owning states. Whites refuse to work side by side with blacks; however, this was commonplace in the south. He also noted the general attitude in New England was, that all blacks were aliens and should be deported or colonized back to Africa.

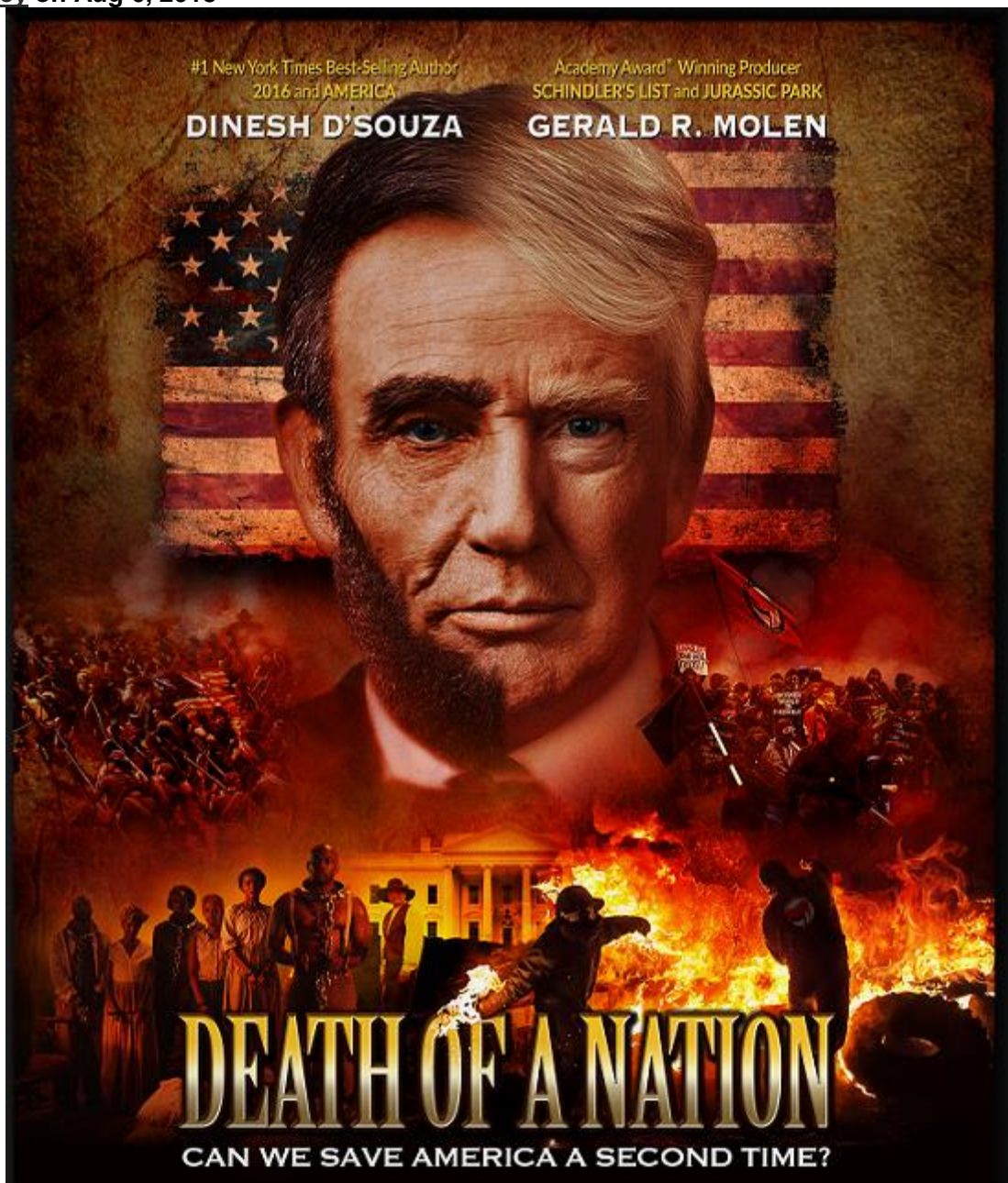
~ † Robert † ~

Oh, almost forgot, what was the North's race policy? Many northern states banned free blacks from moving into their states with the intention of residing there (including Lincoln's Illinois)...why do you suppose the Underground Railroad ended in Canada?

Photo: Jim Limber

# The Death of Historical Accuracy

By Boyd Cathey on Aug 6, 2018





In case you haven't heard, there is a new "conservative" film out; it is titled "Death of a Nation: Can We Save America a Second Time?"

It's director and screenwriter is Dinesh D'Souza, the somewhat pompous, word-measuring figure who occasionally shows up on Fox to talk in pious tones about "conservatism." He is the movie producer who, by his own admission, has done as much as anyone to shape (in an almost ahistorical manner) perceptions about American history and the Founding Principles that have supposedly guided this country. And, in his latest cinematic adventure he stunningly compares the "triumph of America and its values" under that "great president and martyr" Abraham Lincoln to the crisis facing President Donald Trump. Like Lincoln, Trump is saving America "for a second time."

Here is the film's official blurb from D'Souza's [web site](#):

Not since 1860 have the Democrats so fanatically refused to accept the result of a free election. That year, their target was Lincoln. They smeared him. They went to war to defeat him. In the end, they assassinated him. Now the target of the Democrats is President Trump and his supporters. The Left calls them racists, white supremacists and fascists. These charges are used to justify driving Trump from office and discrediting the right "by any means necessary." But which is the party of the slave plantation? Which is the party that invented white supremacy? Which is the party that praised fascist dictators and shaped their genocidal policies and was in turn praised by them? Moreover, which is the party of racism today? Is fascism now institutionally embodied on the right or on the left?

Thus, the president who refused all compromise (and torpedoed negotiations) with Southerners and Confederates (who were, as D-Souza assures us, no better than "racists" and "fascists"), the president responsible for the most egregious violations of *habeas corpus* and constitutional liberties in American history, the president who in effect unleashed a vicious conflict that took the lives of at least 620,000 Americans and maimed and handicapped for life hundreds of thousands more, the president who by military force radically altered the original American Constitution and set the stage for the growth of powerful and unchecked government, and the emergence of the managerial Deep State...*that* president is D'Souza's model...and his analogy for Donald Trump.

And Lincoln, that noble opponent of "racism"? D'Souza omits Lincoln's contradictory statements on American blacks and his repeated desire that blacks be sent back to Africa. And he conveniently fails to cite Lincoln's declaration to *New York Tribune* editor Horace Greeley, August 22, 1862, scarcely three months prior to the formal issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation:

If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about Slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps to save this Union, and what I forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union.

The one very significant fact that becomes clear in his latest cinematic screed is that D'Souza is ignorant of American history, and that he is an ideological and historical fabricator who seeks, in the name of defending his adopted nation, to bend and mishandle its history to fit a preconceived narrative which satisfies his Neoconservative task masters. For him history becomes a cudgel, a weaponized arm to further the Neoconservative agenda of "equality" and "liberal democracy," both against the "farther Left," but also, very significantly, against the traditional Right and traditional conservatism...and, as well, against Southern conservatives who would dare defend their heritage and traditions.

His narrative is essentially a leftist one, and like other Neoconservatives, he partakes of the basic philosophical views of the post-Communist Left, emphasizing politicized constructs of race and gender, and equality and democracy, projecting them back to incorporate all of American history. Thus, so it goes, echoing Marxist historians like Eric Foner: "the South had slavery, therefore it was a racist society. Racism had to be opposed at all costs and by all means. And that is what Lincoln did."

The equation says too much, and leaves out too much. Four slave states did not leave the union, and Lincoln's reasons for attacking the Southern states were far more economic and power-driven than not, with his later appeals to abolitionism seen by most observers *then*, as well as by many historians *since*, as desperate propaganda appeals to war-weary Northerners, to gin up the sagging war effort.

As noted economist Frank Taussig has detailed in his classic study, *Tariff History of the United States* (1967 edition), tariffs were the chief revenue source for the Federal government. The Morrill Tariff more than doubled American tariffs and greatly expanded the list of taxable items. Abraham Lincoln had campaigned vigorously on a platform of strong support for the Morrill Tariff. While the South would be paying nearly 80 % of the tariff, most of the revenues would be spent in the North. With the Southern states seceding, such a loss of revenue would be devastating to the Federal treasury and could not be allowed to stand.

There is another major critique that must be made: despite D'Souza's claims, it was the Republican Party in 1860 that was, by every measure, the radical party, the party intent on destroying the original Constitution and transforming the union, not the more conservative (at that time) Democrats. D'Souza projects a political genealogy that simply will not stand up to serious historical investigation. The outbreak of war in 1861 did not come about due to Democrats who "went to war to defeat [Lincoln]." As historian William Marvel, in his *Mr. Lincoln Goes to War* (2006), relates, the conflict must be laid squarely at the door of the Lincoln administration: "It was Lincoln, however, who finally eschewed diplomacy and sparked a confrontation. He backed himself into a corner from which he could escape only by mobilizing a national army, and thereby fanning the flames of Fort Sumter into full-scale conflagration." (p. xvii) Thus, it was the intransigence of the Lincoln administration that literally provoked war.

Even D'Souza's supposedly hated Marxists recognized that Lincoln and his actions furthered their program and ideals. In 1864 Karl Marx sent Lincoln a famous "Address" from his "workkingman's group," in which he **declared that** "victory for the North would be a turning point for nineteenth-century politics, an affirmation of free labor, and a defeat for the most reactionary capitalists who depended on slavery and racial oppression," that is, one more critical step in the projected Marxist historical dialectic. The American ambassador in London, Charles Francis Adams, responded and "thanked them for their support and expressed his conviction that the defeat of the rebellion would indeed be a victory for the cause of humanity everywhere."

Like his supposed enemies over on the farther Left, Dinesh D'Souza employs the same faulty historical template, and, even if his arguments appear, at times, attractive or useful to conservatives, the end result is certain: you do not triumph historically or argumentatively using the same essential propositions, albeit less outrageous, as your opponent. Once you accept his grounds for debate, the battle—the war—is over.

**No: stay away from this cinematic fraud...**like tasty ice cream infected with poisonous venom, it might taste good at first, but the poison is sure to work its effect.

### **About Boyd Cathey**

Boyd D. Cathey holds a doctorate in European history from the Catholic University of Navarra, Pamplona, Spain, where he was a Richard Weaver Fellow, and an MA in intellectual history from the University of Virginia (as a Jefferson Fellow). He was assistant to conservative author and philosopher the late Russell Kirk. In more recent years he served as State Registrar of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History. He has published in French, Spanish, and English, on historical subjects as well as classical music and opera. He is active in the Sons of Confederate Veterans and various historical, archival, and genealogical organizations.

<https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/the-death-of-historical-accuracy/>

The SCV is also full of "confused conservatives" who have in one degree or another bought into and been programmed with progressive thinking and progressive "spin" on history. Oh no, most SCV men abhor Lincoln, but many of them while abhorring Lincoln, embrace and defend the product and fruit of Lincoln, the good old Lincolnian USA. USA Nationalism is a betrayal of the Cause of the Confederacy, whether embraced in naive ignorance or with malicious conspiring. It is USA Nationalism, heartily held by many SCV men and especially SCV leadership that has and is and will divide and bring strife in the SCV. And there are eventually and ultimately only two ways to end the strife in the SCV- 1. Get rid of the Charge to vindicate the Cause of the Confederacy or 2. Get rid of the USA Nationalism along with its Lincolnian POA and its subjection of the CSA Flag(s) to the USA Stars and Stripes. Without one of these taking place there will never be peace and unity in the SCV and bs like this D'Souza stuff will gain ground among ignorant so-called Conservatives.

Rudy Ray

# DISCONTINUING DIXIE

To: [jmullins@arabcityschools.org](mailto:jmullins@arabcityschools.org)

Dear Mr. Mullins,

8/31/18

How did you obtain the position of School Superintendent with such a huge lacking of knowledge of our history? This problem is all too common in academia. We have school boards voting to change the names of schools, and now you throw the song "Dixie" into the trash heap. However, you are by no means the first to do this. Our universities in the South have been discarding "Dixie" since the early 1970's, if not before. To say that "Dixie" has "historical negative and racist connotations" displays total ignorance of our history. Why do you believe it presents "racist connotations"?

Please, let me answer that. It is undoubtedly because "The South fought to protect and perpetuate slavery, and the righteous North was on a moral campaign to end the sad plight of the Black race", and anything remotely connected to the Confederacy just has to reek of racism and white supremacy. Right? Wrong! You people (I count you among the ones that Robert E. Lee called "those people") have been indoctrinated with Marxist rewritten history and have swallowed this bull chip hogwash for 150+ years. The South continues to get the ENTIRE blame for slavery laid at its feet, as if the Southern States invented it and no other nation on the planet ever participated in it. Why does the North never get any of the blame? It was the New England slave traders who built the ships that sailed to Africa to get already enslaved Negroes to sell to both Northern and Southern people. Their ships displayed Old Glory high on their masts. No Confederate flag ever flew on a slave ship. The South was fighting in defense of its homes and families against an illegal invasion of rapists, looters, arsonists, and murderers of civilians. Lincoln could not bear to lose the huge revenues (wealth redistribution) he was getting from the South. The South was paying at least 85% of the revenues that were going to the Northern railroads, infrastructure, and industry. If the War of Northern Aggression was "all about slavery" as you people contend, why did the North not free the more than 420,000 slaves still in the union AFTER the South seceded? Why did the South refuse the Corwin Amendment which would have forever enshrined slavery into the Constitution if it would just return to the union and ratify it?

You people continue to wage your war of cultural genocide against all things Southern and Confederate and besmirch the good name of the Confederate soldier. 97% of Confederate soldiers owned no slaves, so what were they fighting for? So a few rich people could keep their slaves? Not hardly. Did you realize that some of the plantations in the South were actually owned by Northerners? The entire country benefited from slave labor, not just the South.

It is particularly sad and disappointing to see Southerners take up the banner of cultural genocide against their own ancestors and push the globalist/Marxist agenda in order to appease a few ignorant, disgruntled crybabies. You are part of the disease of ignorance permeating and polluting our land. Our schools and universities are failing dismally in educating our young people. The truth is easy enough to find. The truth dispels all that you have been taught or are teaching about the War. If everyone knew the truth we would not be seeing statues toppled and school names being changed, or the discontinuing of the playing of "Dixie" by our bands. This has to stop. Will you continue to be part of the problem, or get educated and become part of the solution?

Jeff Paulk  
Tulsa, OK

# Jeremiah Gage, Hero



A young private in the 11th Mississippi, Jeremiah Gage, was one of the first hit during the cannonade on July 3rd, at Gettysburg. He was a muscular, athletic man, with deep sun-bleached hair, his friends would remember him as the embodiment of the spirit and image of the Confederate soldier. A graduate of the University of Mississippi, he had been in the army since the beginning of the war, had fought at Manassas and Seven Pines and been severely wounded at Gaines Mill in 1862. One of his comrades recalled that "he did not know what fear was."

During the cannonade, part of an exploding shell had ripped Gage's left arm between the shoulder and elbow, nearly tearing it off. One of his messmates carried him to a doctor, hoping something could be done. As the doctor examined the wounds, Gage told him it was nothing, then showed him his abdomen, or what was left of it after another shot had carried away his bladder, some intestine and part of his pelvis bone.

Despite his wounds Gage was still in control of his senses, composed and deferentially polite to the doctor, who told him he had but a few hours to live. Gage was given a strong dose of medicine and asked if he had any last messages. The young man asked to write his mother. The doctor found paper, pencil and a knapsack to write on, then supported Gage's head and hand as he wrote.

Gettysburg, Penn  
July Third  
My dear Mother

"This is the last you may ever hear from me. I have time to tell you I died like a man. Bear my loss best you can. Remember that I am true to my country and my greatest

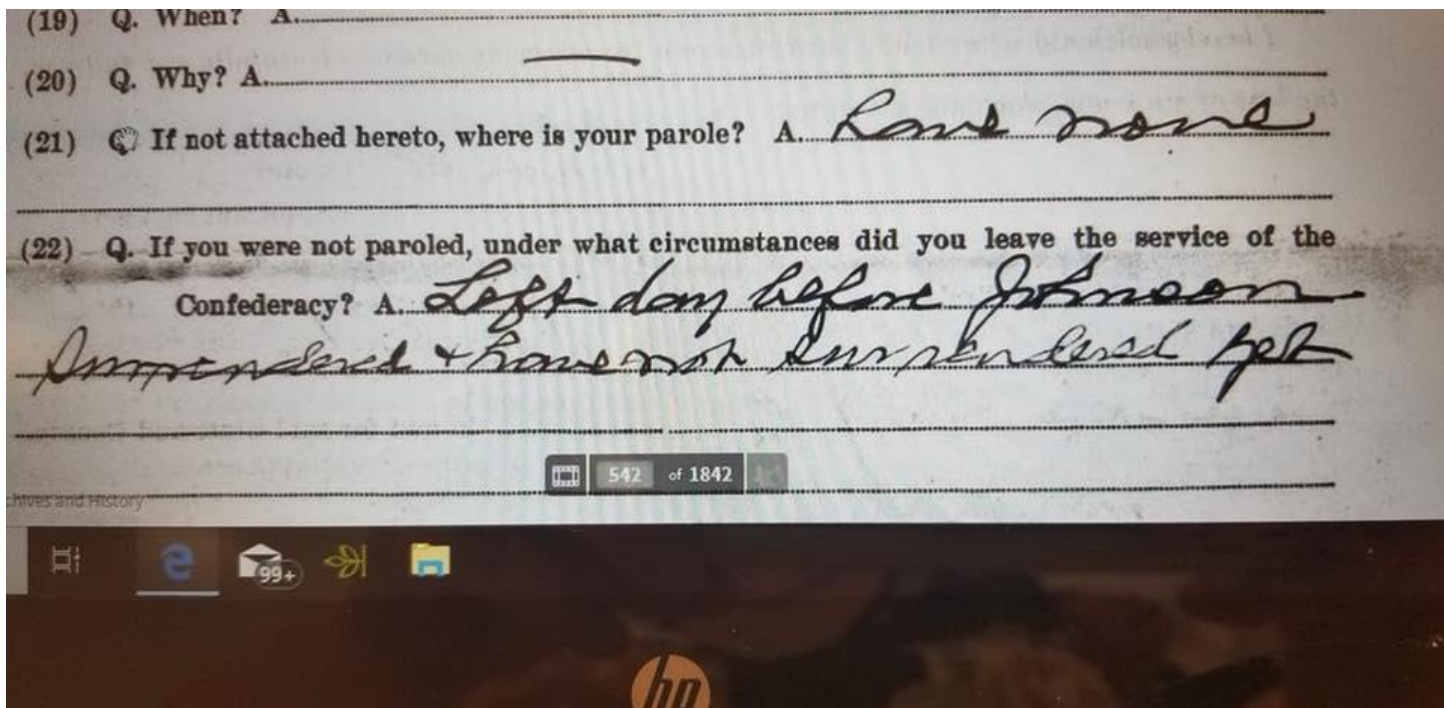
regret at dying is that she is not free and that you and my sisters are robbed of my worth, whatever that may be. I hope this will reach you and you must not regret that my body can not be obtained. It is a mere matter of form anyhow. This is for my sisters too as I can not write any more. Send my dying release to Miss Mary...you know who."

J.S. Gage

Co. A, 11th Miss.

Gage was surrounded by his messmates and by members of Company A, some of whom were weeping silently and every one of whom would be killed or wounded in the next hour. A cup was handed to him and Gage made a last statement to his comrades in a feeble voice: "Come around boys, and let us have a toast. I do not invite you to drink with me, but I drink a toast to you, and to the Southern Confederacy, and to victory!" He laid back down, and the surgeon continued on to other wounded. In a short time Jeremiah Gage was dead.

Photo: Jeremiah Gage



This is a Thomas Abner Langford, Ovt. Co. B, 12th Reg. - lived in Jefferson, AL. Applied for pension at 70 yrs old. Served until May 1865. Wounded...bullet through body but lived. Wounded at Malvern Hill, Va and Gettysburg...captured and exchanged. No parole. This says: "If you were not paroled, under what circumstances did you leave the service of the Confederacy?" He wrote: "Left the day before Johnson surrendered and have not surrendered yet." Baaahaaa...he wrote this in 3 Aug 1916...God Bless him and the CSA.

# CALTROPS

Crow's foot was another name for caltrop.

Caltrops were anti-cavalry devices. The small caltrops were scattered on roads and would stick in the hooves of horses causing the horses to throw their riders. They would also make the horses lame so the riders could not immediately remount. Sometimes they were used by retreating cavalry to deter the pursuit of enemy cavalry.

The 1863 cent is displayed for size comparison.

The small caltrops were used on hard surfaces such as described above but the large caltrops were used in softer surfaces such as in front of breast works or fortresses. The small ones would stick in the soft center of the hooves but the large ones would severely bruise or maim the same areas.



West Virginia was the last slave state admitted into the Union in June of 1863 (six months after the Emancipation Proclamation went into effect).

If those western counties of Virginia had stuck with the Confederacy, they would have been forced to free their slaves by the Emancipation Proclamation.

By joining the Union, they were allowed to keep their slaves just like the other slave states, which remained in the Union...

You can't say the Union fought to free the slaves when they added a new slave state in the middle of the war.

## A SOUTHERN PATRIOT'S POEMS

This series of VERSE is dedicated to the men most responsible for giving me the opportunity to learn the truth about my South.

My grateful thanks go to all the writers associated with the Georgia Heritage Council: Steve Scroggins, researcher and writer, *extraordinaire*, Frank Conner, amazing researcher and author whose book serves as my Confederate-American Encyclopedia, Bill Vallante, super myth buster and dedicated truth seeker, and to Al Benson and Walter D. Kennedy whose wonderful book, *Lincoln's Marxists* put many pieces of the big puzzle together for me, while making my hair stand on end.

I dedicate this series of patriotic poems most especially, to J.A. Davis, the now watching his South from Heaven, brilliant leader of the Georgia Council gang, a gifted author, whose work "the Pendulum Swings, Deo Vindice" was the inspiration for all that follows here.

Let *Vindice* Be Aided by Me

PART I.

By

Joan Hough

Heavy, heavy is my heart,  
Tears course down,  
down this Southern face,  
Yes, I weep because I know.  
Oh, God, do I know!

Oh anguish! I know the truth,  
It strikes me with its too sharp point,

Strikes deep in the heart of me.  
It tears my soul, it clouds my reason,  
*Lying enemies accused my kin of treason.*

That enemy of my kin is mine  
Always and forever—  
As the cross is my sign.  
How long must what was remain an is?  
*How can what was and still is hurt so much?*

I hear a long dead whisper,  
Feel a long dead touch—  
Hear a long dead plea,  
Is this too much?  
Seek vengeance, seek it for me.  
*At last, make liars forsake the lie  
And with truth, testify.*

But how can I obtain what truth needs  
when none with U. S. power heeds?  
Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord,  
Deo Vindice, Deo Vindice  
But I must add,  
*Let Vindice be aided by me.*

Let *Vindice* Be Aided by Me

PART II.

By

Joan Hough

Let now be the Confederate hour,  
Let now be ours the power,  
Let us force truth from mouths of government liars,  
Let's light their conscience with heaven's own fires,  
Let us make the people of the world aware,  
*that Confederates' truths fill the air.*

No matter their races or high places,  
let national party controllers  
and financial high rollers



fall flat on their Socialist faces,  
And remain where they should and they will  
*"till truth their mouths and their pens do fill.*

Let Saint Lincoln revealed be as one forsworn,  
A dark angel again reborn,  
Guilty of perjury was he, with lips smiling with glee  
and tongue dripping lie after lie,  
*when he and his Marxist-Radical Republicans  
made a Republic roll over and die.*

Let honesty be a "born again" storm,  
centered northeast,  
in the land, where slave trade was American born,  
'twas born under the stars and under the stripes,  
Not under the stars and the cross,  
*It began in the land where the Yankee was boss.*

Now let truth be reborn in  
Lincoln's Republican land  
where under white sails on big clipper ships,  
Yankees set forth  
*To bring home to joyful New Englanders  
and their kin, the black gold of human skin.*

Think this not true?  
Then pray seek honest history,  
Please do. Learn the truth.  
Learn that Yankees took those slaves  
And placed them, some as servants in homes of Yankee "Lords,"  
*But most in cold, dark, dreary factories and even colder graves.*

Learn that in the 20<sup>th</sup> century  
Slaves' graves were found buried on a Yankee Plantation site  
*hidden in the center of New York, City, New York.*

Let *Vindice* Be Aided by Me  
PART III.  
By  
Joan Hough

All should learn that in the cold of the North, the children of the Sun

sickened, moaned, groaned and died too frequently,  
Were saved only when their care  
became burdensome—too expensive  
for their Northern Lords.

Then in came the whites—the Irish,  
Enticed here by the Northern lords  
they worked for mere pennies—penny, slave labor,  
They paid for their food,  
paid for their clothes, paid for the roof o'er their heads,  
*paid for the medicine they barely managed to get when sick in their beds.*

Black gold, in the eyes of the Lords,  
No longer needed, changed and became black dirt,  
So, delightedly, the Lords dumped it all in the South.  
By selling it, they dumped it—  
When they could've let their black gold go.  
*They could've set those black people free.*

Instead, they convinced Southerners to buy that black gold.  
So cotton could be harvested  
And sent back up North to those same mighty Northern Lords,  
Sent to be used in their factories  
to make all that cloth to sew and to sell  
*and to pave the way of the fine Yankee Lords  
away from Heaven, straight to hell.*

Thanks to Eli Whitney, and slave ships of old,  
Cotton, the South's white gold,  
Was harvested by the North's black gold,  
And sanctimonious Northerners  
Quickly managed to forget their former role,  
*How they had dirtied their hearts and dirtied their hands  
By stealing black people in far away lands.*

Let now be the Confederate hour,  
Let now be ours the power,  
Let us force truth from mouths of government liars,  
Let's light their conscience with heaven's own fires,  
Let us make the people of the world aware,  
*that Confederates' truths fill the air.*



# TRUSTED FRIENDS...

Some more history you won't find in school or Hollywood... why??? Because it doesn't fit their narrative of the evil white plantation owner... The following selection is taken from the first person account of Edward J. Thomas, ex-Confederate soldier...

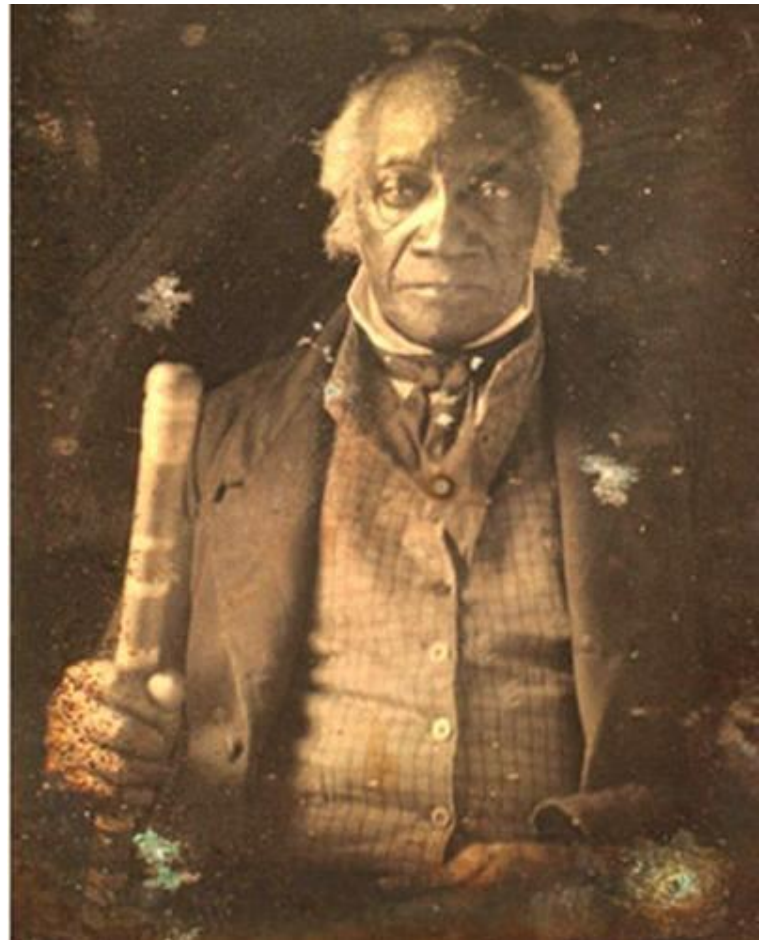
“Knowing that I would be obliged to leave my mother, sisters and little brothers at home, without a male protector - for every white man was in the army - I called ‘Daddy Henry,’ one of our trusted slaves, to my room before departing, and told him that I left everything in his care. He must see that the many house servants were obedient to mother; he must take care of the old slaves and many young ones, keep mother well provisioned from plantation and garden; that, in fact, he must stand right square up, as he knew I wished.

“He was standing, hat in hand, and said, ‘Mas' Ed, 'fore God I won't betray you.’ I left with every confidence in the world. He proved faithful to the trust imposed, and when it became necessary for mother to take refuge in Savannah, on account of the raiding parties from Sherman's army, he did all in his power to aid her.

“When I met ‘Daddy Henry’ at the old plantation after the war, he gave me a verbal accounting of his conduct, and seemed perfectly happy when I shook his hand and said ‘Daddy Henry, I knew you would be true.’

“Before my visit at the plantation ended, I deeded to him his home and ten acres of land, as a home for him and his good wife, ‘Mamma Nancy,’ who had been our washerwoman as far back as I could remember.

“The South should never forget the loyal conduct of our slaves during the war of Secession; they not only took care of our families, but made bread for the soldiers at the front, and never a single instance occurred of improper conduct to any of these families. The day must come when a noble monument will be erected to their memory; and this loyal conduct refutes in burning language the assertion that the master was cruel to his slave...”



Now that was a little bit of reality... Travis [><]

Source: Memoirs of a Southerner 1840-1923, by Thomas, Edward J., 1923

Link to e-book: <http://docsouth.unc.edu/fpn/thomas/thomas.html>

Photo used: Unknown Photographer of Slave name Ceasar

# VMI cadets march to New Market in honor of their Civil War predecessors

By [Monica Casey](#) |

Posted: Fri 4:57 PM, Aug 31, 2018 |

Updated: Fri 6:26 PM, Aug 31, 2018



**Watch Video News Report [HERE](#)**

**AUGUSTA COUNTY, Va. (WHSV)** — Cadets from the Virginia Military Institute (VMI) are on their annual march from the school in Lexington to New Market, honoring years of tradition.

On Friday, they covered the longest leg of the march.

"We started at Staunton this morning, came here to the Augusta Military Academy," said Cadet Eli Facemire, the VMI 2019 Class President.

"We're gonna tour the museum. And have some lunch with them!" said Cadet Sarah Dolitsky, the President of the Cadet Equity Association.

The march is 87 miles total, and to some, feels almost unreal.

"We get a few miles into it and i'm like, 'We're actually going,'" said Cadet Facemire.

"It was kind of a tough start this morning, sore hips, sore feet," said Cadet Dolitsky. "But the morale is high!"

They made it to Staunton Thursday afternoon. This weekend, they'll recite the Cadet Oath at New Market Battlefield State Historical Park.

The march commemorates the Battle of New Market.

"On May 15th, 1864, New Market cadets had marched from Lexington all the way to New Market to fill the gap in Confederate lines to fight the yankees that were coming south," said Cadet Facemire.

Cadet Weston Gloger is the RDC Operations officer for the Class of 2019, and made the march last year as well. He explained that the VMI cadets were not supposed to actually fight in the battle, but as the tide turned, they were needed.

"As the old quote goes, 'Send the boys in, and may God forgive me for the order,'" Gloger said, quoting the words Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge during the Battle of New Market when [he ordered VMI cadets to charge the Union line](#).

"They shed blood for us, and so we're kinda doing this to commemorate that blood they shed," said Cadet Facemire.

Cadet Gloger also feels proud of the fallen cadets.

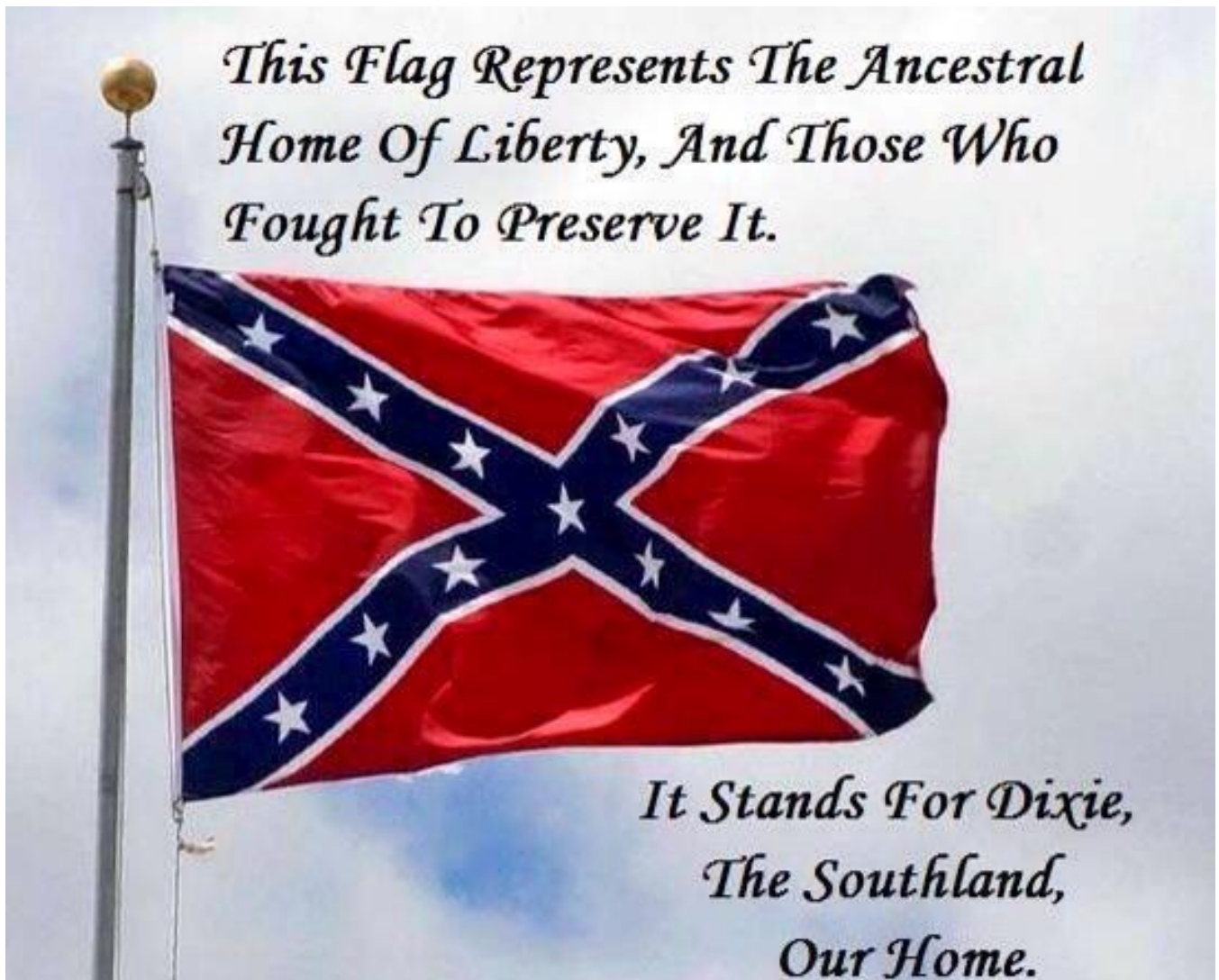
"We're the only school to have ever fought in a battle as a unit and won," he said.

On Sunday, new cadets will participate in the "New Oath" ceremony in New Market. Afterward, they will charge across the battlefield as their predecessors did on May 15, 1864.

The freshmen students are bussed to the battlefield, and the marchers participate with them.

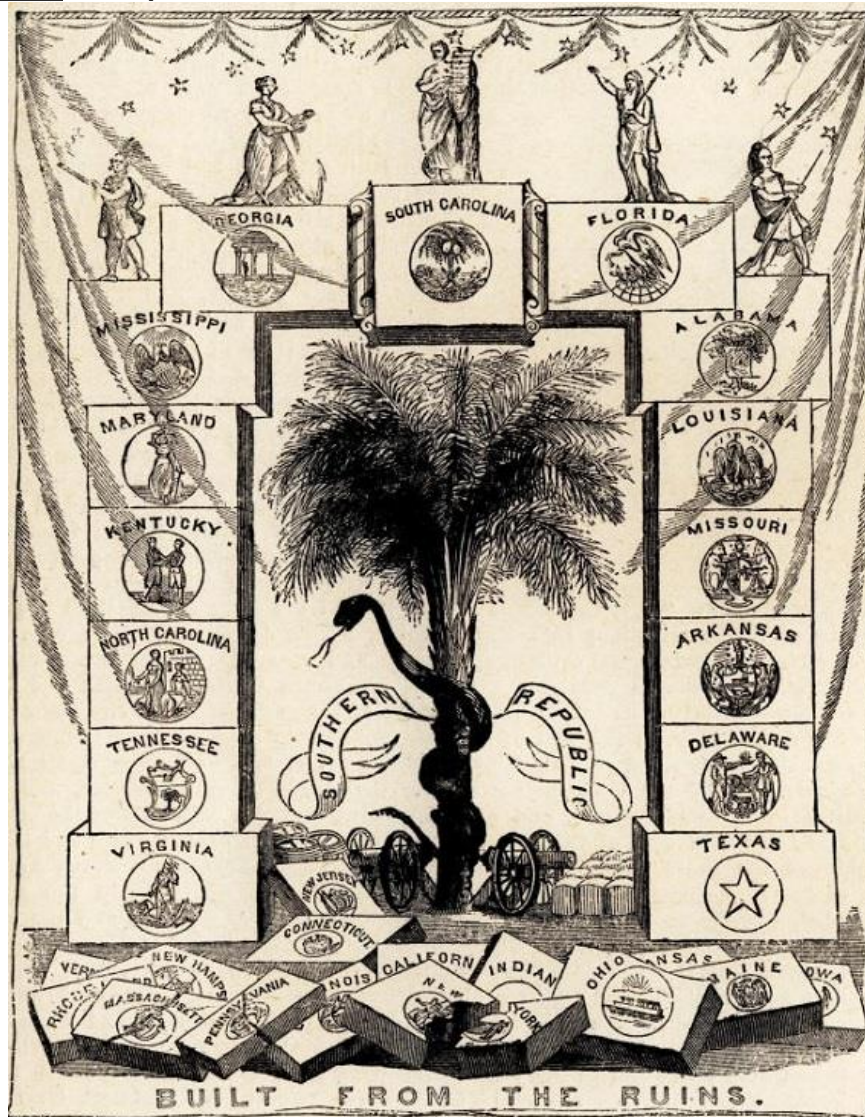
"We're carrying their shoulder boards, and hand that to them after the charge, and they've earned their shoulder boards for their uniform for the rest of the year," said Cadet Dolitsky. "Aside from all of the political aspects of things, we do it to honor those who went before us as cadets at VMI."

<http://www.whsv.com/content/news/VMI-cadets-visit-Augusta-Military-Academy-en-route-to-New-Market-Ceremony-492198821.h>



# Nullification and Secession: Solutions or Talking Points?

By James Ronald Kennedy on Sep 3, 2018



Many of us in the South have maintained our faith in the Constitutional right of nullification and secession despite the efforts of massed, bloody, Yankee bayonets. But is the talk about nullification and secession an earnest effort to put forward solutions to an out of control, Deep State, supreme federal government or is it merely an exercise in heady political calisthenics?

I belong to the tribe that believes nullification and secession are the only real solutions to the current out of control supreme federal government. To demonstrate the validity of my belief, I will pose and answer three fundamental questions: (1) Are the concepts of state nullification and secession legitimate American political principles? (2) Is the current supreme federal government a legitimate governing authority? and (3) Would the modern-day acceptance of state nullification and secession be so unworkable that it would destroy the United States?

Lincoln answered the first question—whether state secession is a constitutional right—with a firm negative and enforced his opinion with legions of bloody bayonets. But Lincoln (1861) was not one of America’s (1776) founding fathers; therefore, his opinion pales to insignificance when compared to the actual words of the founding fathers. Even the High Federalist Alexander Hamilton was forced to admit that the Sovereign States had the right to protect their citizens from an abusive federal government:

It may be safely received as an axiom in our political system, that the State government...afford security...against the national authority. [1]

He based this upon the principle of State Sovereignty noting, “The State governments, by their original constitutions, are invested with complete sovereignty.” [2] James Madison expressed his agreement with the principle of State Sovereignty when he wrote:

Do they [the anti-Federalists] require that, in the establishment of the Constitution, the States should be regarded as distinct and independent sovereigns? They are so regarded by the Constitution proposed. [3]

These words from Federalist founding fathers stand in sharp contrast to Lincoln’s opinion. But the anti-Federalists speaking in the State ratification conventions were even more direct. Anti-Federalists in states such as Virginia, New York, and Rhode Island placed wording in their ratification resolutions declaring for all the world to see that the Sovereign State had the right to withdraw its consent to the Union formed by the Constitution should said Union become abusive or encroach upon the rights reserved to the Sovereign States.[4] Nullification and secession are based upon the American principle of State Sovereignty. As a Sovereign, the State may take whatever action it deems necessary to protect its rights and the liberty of its citizens. This includes the right to withdraw powers previously delegated by the Sovereign State to its agent—the federal government. Therefore, according to the founding fathers, nullification and secession are legitimate powers reserved to the Sovereign States. The founding fathers, who believed in liberty, were right—Lincoln, who believed in an all-powerful federal government, was wrong!

By answering the first question, we have raised a much more troubling second question: Is the current supreme federal government legitimate? What was the metric used by America’s founding fathers to determine if a government is legitimate? The metric is clearly stated in the second paragraph of the Declaration of Independence:

Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government.....

In 1893, agents of the federal government worked to overthrow the Kingdom of Hawaii, and eventually, the United States invaded and deposed the legitimate government of Hawaii—a government with which, up to that time, the United States had diplomatic relations. The United States forced the people of Hawaii to accept a new constitution—one that was not based upon the free and unfettered consent of the people of Hawaii. The native people of Hawaii referred to the new constitution as a “bayonet constitution.”[5] According to the principle of consent as declared in the Declaration of Independence, the subsequent governments of Hawaii are illegitimate—because they are based not upon consent but upon coercion. If this is true for Hawaii of 1893, then it must also be true for the South of 1865.

As demonstrated in answering the first question—in America’s original Republic, ultimate authority for government resides with the Sovereign States. The federal government was a creature of the States and served as its agent in certain and specific areas. But post-Lincoln, the federal government became the ultimate judge as to the extent of its own powers. This radical power shift occurred as a result of the imposition of bayonet constitutions in the states of the former Confederacy and the imposition, by bayonet, of Reconstruction Acts and the Fourteenth Amendment.[6] The supreme federal government substituted military coercion for the free and unfettered consent

of “we the people” of the South; therefore, all subsequent governments are illegitimate according to the American metric of legitimate governments as stated in the Declaration of Independence.

While the founding fathers and the ratifying conventions of Sovereign States specifically designed and endorsed a constitutionally limited federal government with the States as co-equal branches, it is clear today that we are living under the iron-rule of a supreme federal government capable of forcing its subjects to “hear and obey.” Professor Edward S. Corwin, writing in 1941, noted that there were no longer any limits to the powers of the federal government. He approvingly observed, “the National Government is entitled to employ any and all of its powers to forward any and all of the objectives of good government.” [7] And of course, the elites who control the federal government get to decide what is and what is not “good government.” Today, there is no doubt as to where supreme governmental power resides—it resides with the elites who control the federal government. All nine Federal Supreme Court Justices in *Cooper v. Aaron*, 358 U.S. 1 (1958), “...declared the basic principle that the federal judiciary is supreme in the exposition of the law of the Constitution.” [8] In *Baker v. Carr*, 369 U.S. 186 (1962) the Federal Supreme Court instructed state legislatures regarding the apportionment of the legislatures of the once sovereign states—clearly demonstrating that “states” had become mere provinces of Lincoln’s newly and unconstitutionally created Federal Empire. If we are courageous enough to measure the current supreme federal government by the American political metric of consent, then we are forced to admit that the federal government has been weighted in the balance and found wanting! It is an *illegitimate* governing power.

What then can “we the people” do to reclaim America’s original, constitutionally limited Republic of Sovereign States? This question can be answered with two words: “nullification” and “secession.” A constitutional amendment *recognizing* [9] the Sovereign State’s right of nullification and secession would immediately restore the Republic of Sovereign States as designed by America’s founding fathers. [10] Enemies of State Sovereignty or *real* States’ Rights immediately claim that an acknowledgment of States’ Rights of nullification and secession would violate Article VI, Section 2 of the Constitution—the so-called “supremacy clause” which reads:

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land. [11]

Calhoun noted that the claim of “supremacy” was predicated upon the law being made “in Pursuance” of the Constitution. [12] This agrees with the writings of Federalist Hamilton:

But it will not follow from this doctrine that acts of the larger society [Federal] which are *not pursuant* to its constitutional powers, but which are invasions of the residuary authorities of the smaller societies [States], will become the supreme law of the land. These will be merely acts of usurpation and will deserve to be treated as such. [13]

It will not, I presume, have escaped observation, that it *expressly* confines this supremacy to laws made *pursuant to the Constitution*. [14]

There is no position which depends on clearer principles than that every act of a delegated authority, contrary to the tenor of the commission under which it is exercised, is void. No legislative act, therefore, contrary to the Constitution can be valid. [15]

The operative words in the Supremacy Clause are “in pursuance” to the Constitution, not “supreme law of the land,” the latter being merely the effect of the former. Federal supremacists claim that the sole power authorized to judge the extent of the federal government’s power is the federal government itself! Such logic belongs to indivisible empires, not to a Republic of Sovereign States.



Not willing to admit defeat, supporters of a supreme federal government then declare that to allow states to exercise sovereign authority (by being the final judge as to whether acts of the federal government are in pursuance of the Constitution) would create a governmental nightmare in which errant states would go rogue by reinstating Jim Crow laws and even reinstating slavery! Such claims have been addressed in other places,<sup>[16]</sup> but to illustrate, let us consider what action the federal government could take if, *after the passage of the Sovereign State Amendment*, a fictional rogue state—we will call it Oklarado—decided to reduce the cost of providing universal health insurance by euthanizing people after they reach the age of 65. Such state action would be reprehensible. Suppose the Federal Supreme Court declares the state law unconstitutional, but the state of Oklarado nullified the Court’s decision. Would “we the people” of the other Sovereign States be powerless? No! The outraged States could propose a constitutional amendment declaring that no state in this Union will practice euthanasia. If the anti-euthanasia Constitutional amendment was ratified by the States, Oklarado must now decide if the mutual benefit of Union is more valuable than maintaining its euthanasia law. Oklarado’s failure to comply with the new Constitutional Amendment prohibiting euthanasia in the United States would be grounds for its immediate ejection from the Union.<sup>[17]</sup> If the rogue state is removed from the Union, then the United States could cut off all relations with it. The cost of dis-Union would, in most cases, be too great. But it would require a constitutional majority of the States (3/4s) to pass the Constitutional Amendment that results in the removal of a State. As Chancellor James Kent pointed out, the continuation of the Union depends upon mutual respect between the people within the union.<sup>[18]</sup> Local self-government is the rule in a Republic of Sovereign States, but each State’s internal policies must be conducted in a manner that will be morally acceptable to the constitutional majority of Sovereign States or else leave the Union.

The current supreme federal government has no real check on its powers. As pointed out by John C. Calhoun, the Constitution is not self-enforcing! <sup>[19]</sup> The threat of state nullification or secession would be a significant factor causing the federal government to construe the limits of its powers carefully. For example; Obamacare never would have been considered, much less passed, if the once sovereign states had the power of nullification and secession. Nullification and secession are the only real or ultimate checks against an aggressive federal government—a government that is today controlled by power-hungry elites in Washington, D.C. and Wall Street.

<sup>[1]</sup> **The Federalist**, No. 28, *Great Books of the Western World*, Robert M. Hutchins, ed. (The University of Chicago: 1952), 98.

<sup>[2]</sup> *Ibid*, **The Federalist**, No. 31, 105.

<sup>[3]</sup> *Ibid*, **The Federalist**, No. 40, 149.

<sup>[4]</sup> Calhoun, John C., **On the Constitution**, in *The Works of John C. Calhoun*, Vol I. (Appleton & Co., New York, 1851), 248-9.

<sup>[5]</sup> Kennedy, Walter D., **The Confederate State of Hawaii**, *Confederate Veteran*, Jan/Feb 2018, 19.

<sup>[6]</sup> Kennedy & Kennedy, *The South Was Right!* (Pelican Publishing, Gretna, LA: 1994), 167-76, 369-74, 375-6, 377-9.

<sup>[7]</sup> Corwin as cited in Quirk & Bridwell, *Judicial Dictatorship* (Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, NJ: 1995), 41.

[8] O'Brien, David M., *Constitutional Law and Politics*, Vol. 2, (W.W. Norton & Co., New York: 1995), 35.

[9] Recognizing or acknowledging rights belonging to Sovereign States vs the federal government granting these rights.

[10] See **The Sovereign State Amendment** in Kennedy & Kennedy, *Why Not Freedom!* (Pelican Publishing Co., Gretna, LA: 1995), 289-97; Kennedy, James Ronald, *Reclaiming Liberty* (Pelican Publishing Co., Gretna, LA: 2005), 76-9; or Kennedy, James Ronald, *Nullification! Why and How*, 93-6, free pdf at [http://www.kennedytwins.com/Nullification\\_Book\\_2012.pdf](http://www.kennedytwins.com/Nullification_Book_2012.pdf)

[11] Article VI, Section 2, U.S. Constitution.

[12] Calhoun, *On the Constitution*, 252-3.

[13] **The Federalist**, No. 33, *Great Books of the Western World*, Robert M. Hutchins, ed. (The University of Chicago: 1952), 108.

[14] **Federalist Papers**, No.33, 109.

[15] **Federalist Papers**, No.78, 231.

[16] Kennedy, James Ronald, *Reclaiming Liberty*, 75, 191-2.

[17] Removal could be accomplished by an act of Congress signed by the President declaring the rogue state is no longer a state within the United States. Readmission, if desired, would follow the same procedure as the admission of any new state.

[18] Kent, James, *Commentaries On American Law* (1826, Da Capo Press, New York: 1971), 369.

[19] Calhoun, *On the Constitution*, 234.

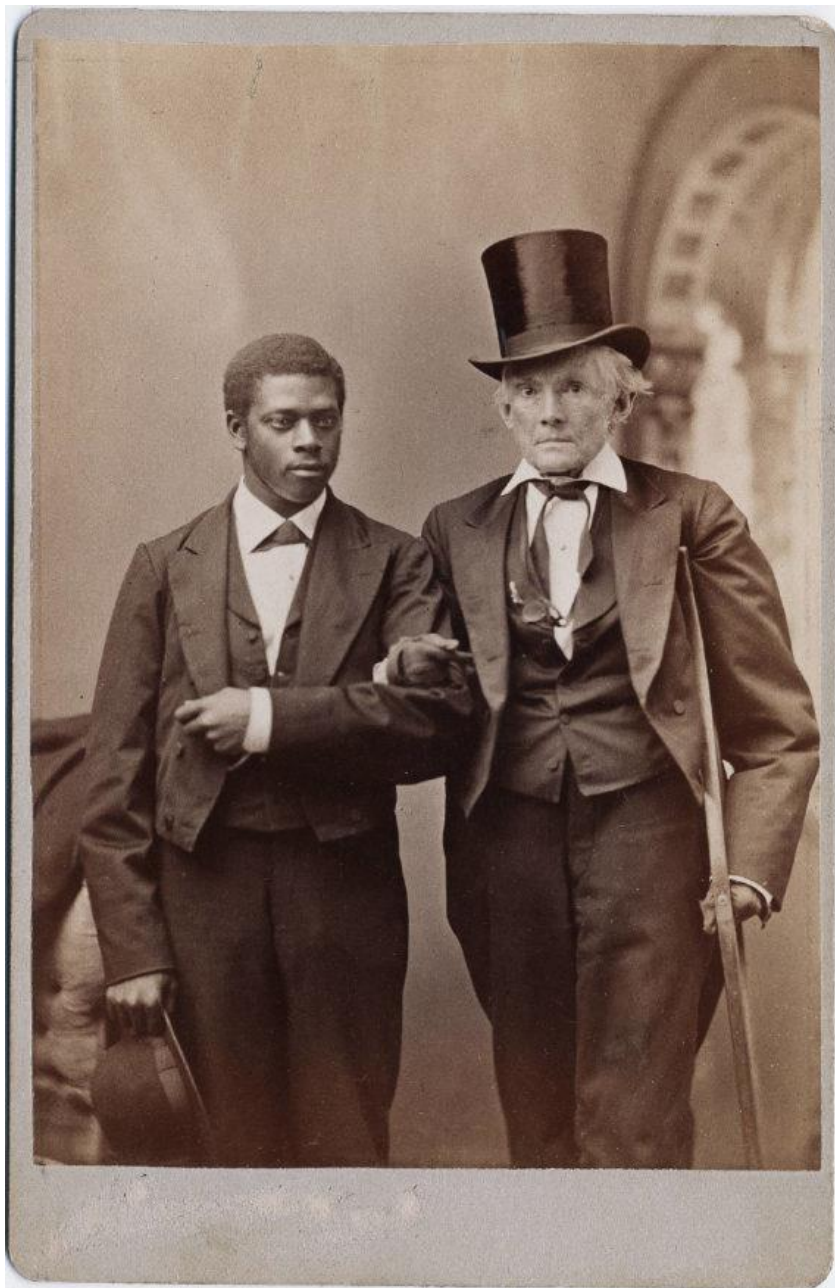
### **About James Ronald Kennedy**

Ron and his twin brother Don are the authors of *Punished by Poverty*, *The South Was Right!*, *Why Not Freedom!*, *Was Jefferson Davis Right?*, and *Nullify Tyranny*; Ron is the author of *Reclaiming Liberty*, *Nullification: Why and How*, and *Uncle Seth Fought the Yankees*. Ron is past Commander of the Louisiana Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and is a life member of the Louisiana Division and the National Sons of Confederate Veterans. Ron is a frequent speaker at SCV, Southern Heritage and other pro-Liberty groups. Ron received a Masters in Health Administration (MHA) from Tulane University in New Orleans, a Master of Jurisprudence in Healthcare Law (MJ) from Loyola University Chicago, a Bachelor's degree from Northeast Louisiana University, a certificate in Paralegal Studies from Louisiana State University and holds numerous professional designations in healthcare and insurance Risk Management.

# Revisiting the “Cornerstone Speech”

By [Michael Martin](#) on Aug 27, 2018

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Most mainstream historians point to the “Cornerstone” speech by Alexander Stephens as the clearest piece of evidence that slavery and white supremacy alone were the reasons for Southern secession. After all, most transcriptions show Stephens having stated that the Confederate government was founded on the “great physical, philosophical, and moral truth” of white superiority.

A major quote that the historians leave out of their interpretation, however, is Stephens’ assertion *twice* that “This truth has been slow in the process of its development, like all other truths in the various departments of science.” This *science* Stephens referred to was actually based on **NORTHERN** pseudoscience on race at the time.

One such Northern scientist was Samuel George Morton, from Philadelphia. Morton owned a large collection of skulls from around the world and by the 1830s was using the measurements of the skulls to argue there were distinct differences in the origins of the races, he also used the size of skulls to argue which races were inferior. This pseudoscience was expanded on by Josiah Nott, who was born in South Carolina, but came from a wealthy Connecticut family and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. Nott took these ideas even further by stating that the races were separate in the way that apes are distinct from humans.

We saw this type of “scientific racism” on full display in the recent film *Django Unchained*, where Leonardo DiCaprio played a Southern plantation owner named Calvin Candie. In the film, Candie used skulls to argue that blacks were inferior and even enjoyed watching vicious “mandingo fights” between slaves. Whether we realize it or not, this is the type of subtle programming that is being used to convince the world the South is nothing more than a cultural wasteland of racists.

The fact is that the South is the more like the real “melting pot” of America, and the real divisive racism has mostly come from the North throughout American history. Even though the North has historically been described as the area of “free states,” blacks faced much discrimination and violence there. In some Northern states, gradual emancipation extended slavery long after it was abolished by state acts. See the following table for details:

Northern State	Year of Gradual Abolition Acts	Year the Last Slave Died or Was Freed
Pennsylvania	1780	1850
Rhode Island	1784	1842
Connecticut	1784	1848
New York	1799	1827
New Jersey	1804	1865

To hold slavery alone as the cause for a war, when some Northern states maintained slavery just ten years before the secession crisis, is absurd. It shows us that some people *need* to feel good about their own history, they *need* to think that the North fought a righteous crusade. In an essay titled *Fifth Avenue*,

*Uptown* from *Esquire Magazine* in 1960, James Baldwin (a prominent black writer and social critic) had the following to say about this peculiar Northern racism and the true relationship of blacks and whites in the South:

“Northerners indulge in an extremely dangerous luxury. They seem to feel that because they fought on the right side during the Civil War, and won, that they have earned the right merely to deplore what is going on in the South, without taking any responsibility for it; and they can ignore what is happening in Northern cities because what is happening in Little Rock or Birmingham is worse. Well, in the first place, it is not possible for anyone who has not endured both to know which is ‘worse.’ I know Negroes who prefer the South and white Southerners because ‘At least there, you haven’t got to play any guessing games!’...I know another Negro, a man very dear to me, who says with conviction and with truth, ‘The spirit of the South is the spirit of America.’ He was born in the North and did his military training in the South. He did not, as far as I can gather, find the South ‘worse,’ he found it if anything, all too familiar...there is but one great difference between the Southern white and the Northerner: the Southerner remembers, historically and in his own psyche, a kind of Eden in which he loved black people and they loved him. Historically, the flaming sword laid across this Eden is the Civil War.”

Most academics would get triggered over Baldwin’s statement today, but there is truth to his words. For example, Alexander Stephens was reputed to have a good relationship with his slaves and once successfully defended a female slave from an attempted murder charge. At the end of The War Between the States, Stephens was imprisoned at Fort Warren in Boston harbor for five months. When he returned home, none of his former slaves had left and some remained until his death.

In his recollections that were written during his prison term, Stephens reflected on his slavery commentary in the Cornerstone speech and wrote: “The status of the African race in the new Constitution was left just where it was in the old; I affirmed and meant to affirm nothing else in this Savannah speech.” Basically, he had stated the status of African Americans was not changing under the Confederate Constitution.

Stephens’ statements on the equality of the races were widely held around the entire Union, even by men like Abraham Lincoln. It makes no sense that a man like Alexander Stephens, who lived among black people his entire life, is currently considered a white supremacist while Lincoln is not. Lincoln wanted the western territories to be open exclusively to white men, planned to colonize blacks in Africa up until his death, tried to free slaves where he had no power and freed none in territory he controlled, and explicitly stated his preference for white superiority in his debates with Stephen Douglas. While Alexander Stephens should be criticized for his acceptance of racist Northern pseudoscience in the Cornerstone speech, focusing only on his words about race detracts from its true purpose.

When this speech was delivered in Savannah in late March of 1861, it was reinforcing most of the points from Georgia’s Declaration of Secession two months earlier. One of the most important things Stephens’ described is that the Confederate Constitution eliminated burdensome tariffs and forbid the federal government from spending on internal improvements. He referred to the tariff as “The old thorn” and used the Georgia Railroad as an example, stating: “The cost of the grading, the superstructure, and the equipment of our roads was borne by those who had entered into the enterprise...we were compelled to pay into the common treasury several millions of dollars for the privilege of importing the iron, after the price was paid for it abroad. What justice was there in taking this money, which our people paid into the

common treasury on the importation of our iron, and applying it to the improvement of rivers and harbors elsewhere?”

Georgia’s Declaration of Secession was approved on January 29, 1861 and went into far greater detail on the issue of tariffs:

“The material prosperity of the North was greatly dependent on the Federal Government; that of the South not at all. In the first years of the Republic the navigating, commercial, and manufacturing interests of the North began to seek profit and aggrandizement at the expense of the agricultural interests. Even the owners of fishing smacks sought and obtained bounties for pursuing their own business (which yet continue), and \$500,000 is now paid them annually out of the Treasury. The navigating interests begged for protection against foreign shipbuilders and against competition in the coasting trade. Congress granted both requests, and by prohibitory acts gave an absolute monopoly of this business to each of their interests, which they enjoy without diminution to this day. Not content with these great and unjust advantages, they have sought to throw the legitimate burden of their business as much as possible upon the public; they have succeeded in throwing the cost of light-houses, buoys, and the maintenance of their seamen upon the Treasury, and the Government now pays above \$2,000,000 annually for the support of these objects. These interests, in connection with the commercial and manufacturing classes, have also succeeded, by means of subventions to mail steamers and the reduction in postage, in relieving their business from the payment of about \$7,000,000 annually, throwing it upon the public Treasury under the name of postal deficiency. The manufacturing interests entered into the same struggle early, and has clamored steadily for Government bounties and special favors.”

Clearly, Stephens’ was reaffirming his state’s rationale for secession when putting his speech together. He also detailed some of the ways the Confederate Constitution would be more efficient than the old: It changed the length of the president’s tenure to six years in order to “remove from the incumbent all temptation to use his office or exert the powers confided to him for any objects of personal ambition.” It also allowed cabinet ministers and heads of departments to have the privilege of seats upon the floor of the Senate and House of Representatives for debates and discussions.

Slavery is mentioned five times in the Cornerstone speech, but the word “revolution” is also mentioned five times. When the speech is really broken down, the word Constitution is mentioned thirty times, States are mentioned over twenty times, and the speech even explicitly mentions “Our object is peace, not only with the North, but with the world.”

The Cornerstone speech highlights the selective and narrow lens through which most people choose to look at history. This speech, which does show the darker side of equality at the time, does not present any uniquely Southern ideas on race. Many people would rather *feel* good and *believe* a lie, than *feel* uncomfortable and *know* the truth.

### ***About Michael Martin***

Michael Martin is a teacher, writer, and historian with experience working in both public and private schools. He currently resides in Charleston, South Carolina with his wife and daughter, where he specializes in early Virginia history, genealogy, and the emerging field of sensory history.

# ARCHAEOLOGY

A publication of the Archaeological Institute of America

## Tarnished Daguerreotypes Yield Their Images

Tuesday, July 10, 2018



(National Gallery of Canada; M.S. Kozachuk, et al, *Scientific Reports*, 2018)

LONDON, CANADA—Chemist Madalena Kozachuk of Western University and her colleagues, in a time-consuming process, used a synchrotron to scan tarnished nineteenth-century daguerreotypes to reveal their obscured images, according to a [Science News](#) report. By mapping the particles of mercury on the plates, the synchrotron was able to detect places where more light had been reflected during the photographic process, and thus formed the lighter areas of the image. “When the image became apparent, it was jaw-dropping,” Kozachuk said. “I squealed when the first face popped up.” To read about the use of technology to read faded text on pottery sherds, go to [“Reading Invisible Messages.”](#)

<https://www.archaeology.org/news/6779-180710-synchrotron-reveals-images>

# NRAACP

*National Association for the Awakening  
of Confederate Patriots*

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FRANK J. SUTHERLAND  
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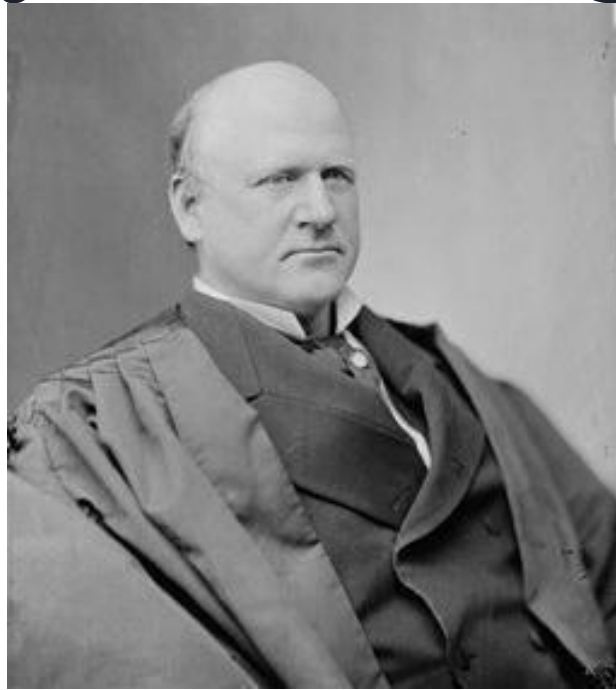
This is ALL your fault!  
How DARE you believe  
differently than I!



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# Plessy v. Ferguson



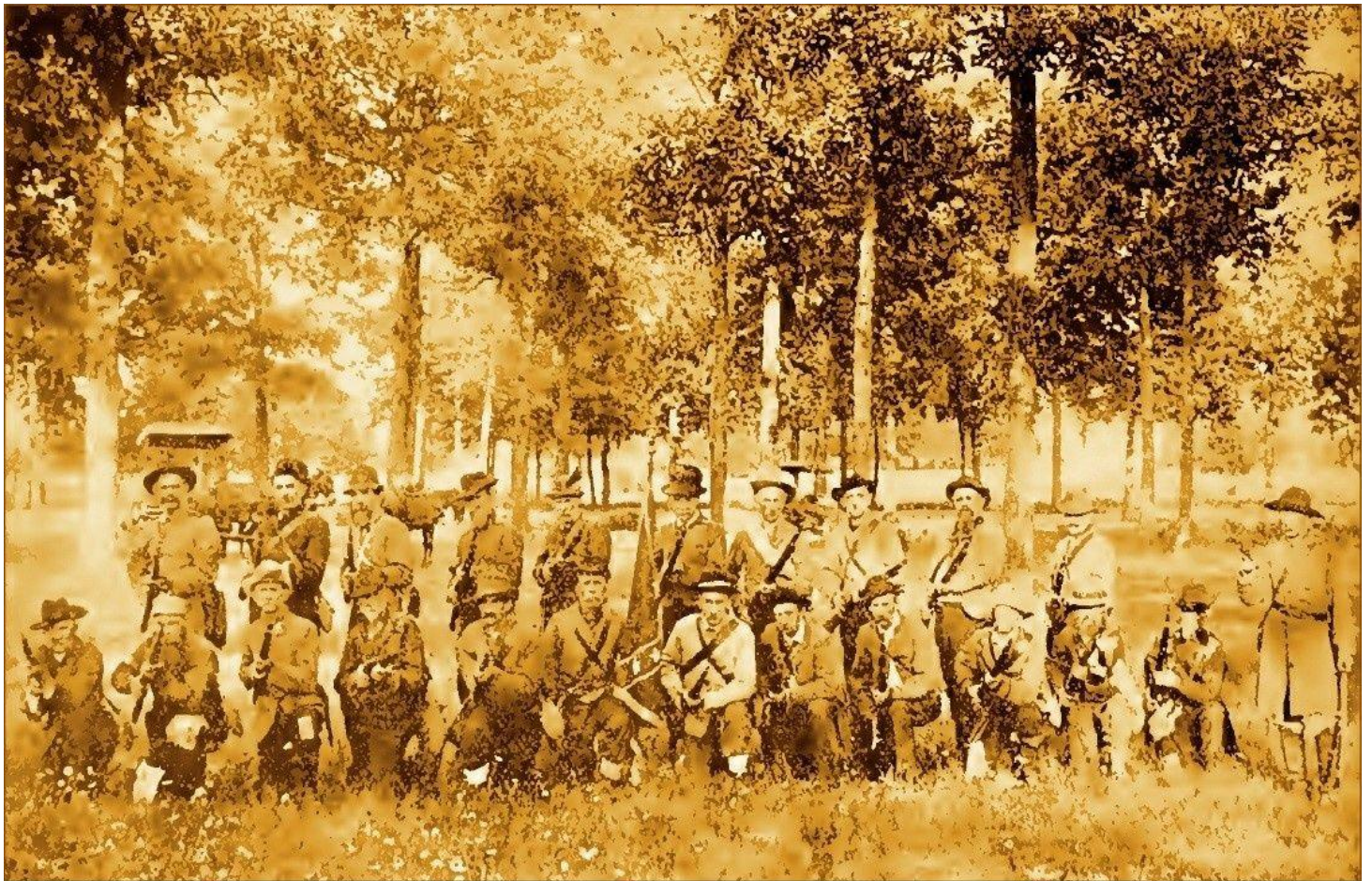
In 1890, the state of Louisiana passed the Separate Car Act, which required separate accommodations for blacks and whites on railroads, including separate railway cars. The case eventually made its way to the U. S. Supreme Court as Plessy v. Ferguson.

On May 18, 1896, in a seven-to-one decision, the Court rejected Plessy's arguments based on the Fourteenth Amendment, seeing no way in which the Louisiana statute violated it. In addition, the decision rejected the view that the Louisiana law implied any inferiority of blacks, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. Instead, it contended that the law separated the two races as a matter of public policy, and thus upheld Jim Crow laws.

**The seven justices who voted that separate-but-equal laws did not violate the Constitution were all from Northern states.** The only dissenting vote was that of John Marshall Harlan from Kentucky, the only Southerner on the Supreme Court at that time.

# The Old Guard of Richmond, Va.

July 18, 2018|CONFEDERATE VETERAN MAGAZINE, VIRGINIA



## **The Old Guard of Richmond, Va.**

**S. A. Cunningham, Confederate Veteran, Volume 5, No. 9 (Nashville, September, 1897), 484.**

This is a very unique organization. Some years ago it was organized to take part in an entertainment to raise funds for a monument to the great cavalry leader, J. E. B. Stuart. The organization has been maintained, and it has cooperated for the benefit of many charitable objects.

Its uniform consists of the clothing worn by its members at the close of the war, and hence no two are uniformed alike. All are members of R. E. Lee Camp No. 1, and, of course, veterans. E. Leslie Spence is captain; John A. Warren and John T. Hughes, lieutenants; A. G. Evans, first sergeant; D. Smith Redford, quartermaster-sergeant; and George W. Libby (son of the original owner of Libby Prison), adjutant. Capt. Spruce is one of the Past Commanders of R. E. Lee Camp, and Lieut. Warren is its present Commander. The members have fine war records, and nearly all have scars from wounds received in battle. The picture was taken at the Soldiers' Home near Richmond, and the building on the left is the chapel, the Home being in the grove in the rear.

Capt. E. Leslie Spence is also captain of Company E, First Regiment Infantry, having been connected with the regiment since 1860. During the war Company A of the First Regiment, of which he was a member, was assigned as Company G, Twelfth Virginia Infantry, Mahone's Brigade, A. N. V. He was wounded three times: twice at Crampton Gap, Md., in September, 1862: and again at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg, in February, 1865. He surrendered at Appomattox April 9, 1865.

The foregoing sketch was prepared to go with front page picture in August Veteran, but was received too late. Hence this second engraving of zealous, honored comrades, which is regarded better than the first.

## Taking A Brother's Body From the Battlefield

In this connection a remarkable experience is given. Capt. E. Leslie Spence, of Richmond, Va., who served in the Twelfth Virginia Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, reports his experience in getting the remains of his martyr brother to Richmond:

On Sunday morning, April 21, 1861, the Richmond Grays, of which company I was a member, left Richmond for Norfolk, Va. This was the day known to so many of our citizens as "Pawnee Sunday." Soon thereafter the Grays were assigned to the Twelfth Virginia Infantry, Col. D. A. Weisiger commanding, and formed a part of the famous Mahone Brigade.

On February 6, 1865, after being in line of battle all night. Mahone's Division was ordered to Hatcher's Run, near the extreme right of Gen. Lee's line, to take part in the fight between a part of the Federal army and the divisions of Gordon and Pegram. We reached the field about three o'clock, and were at once hurried into the fight to their support.

While charging the enemy my brother George, also a member of the Twelfth Virginia Infantry, was shot in the head. Seeing him fall, I ran to him, and, finding him mortally wounded, I went to Col. Groner, commanding the brigade, and asked permission to take the body off the field, which request was refused. I returned to the spot, and, finding George still breathing, called for help, and, with the assistance of two members of the Grays, took him up and started for the rear. My brother soon expired, and I determined to carry his body home to his wife and children. Night came on and we got lost in the woods, and in wandering around went near the enemy's lines. We captured two Federal soldiers, and made them assist in carrying the body. After some time spent in the woods we found a road and an ambulance that was going to Gen. Johnston's headquarters. The driver took the corpse to that point. The comrades that had thus far assisted me returned to their commands with the two prisoners, and I was now alone with my brother's body. I soon found a wagon that was going to Gen. Pegram's headquarters, and the driver agreed to carry the corpse to that point. On getting there I found a hut with ten or fifteen soldiers in it, and I put the body in the house and went on a scout for some other conveyance. I found a wagon on the way to Burgess's Mills, on the main road to Petersburg, and thus carried the body to that point.

While waiting on the roadside for an opportunity to get still nearer Petersburg, a wounded officer, with his arm in a sling, came along on his way to Petersburg. I asked him to go half a mile out of his path to tell my other brother (who was a member of the Otey Battery, then camped about three and one-half miles from Petersburg) that George was killed. In the darkness, wounded as he was, he left the road to do me this favor. I mention this to show the present generation the feeling of comradeship that existed among Confederate soldiers in those dark days. Soon another wagon came along, that was going to within three and a half miles of Petersburg, and the body was again put on the move. When this vehicle had to leave the road the corpse was placed on the ground, and I was left there alone with it about two or three o'clock in the morning.

The ground was covered with snow and it was sleeting. My clothing was as one cake of ice. There was no fire and no one near me, and for hours I walked up and down the road to keep from freezing. Daylight came, and a soldier watched the body while I went over to the camp of the Otey Battery and found my brother William, who went to Petersburg and telegraphed the news home. Hours passed before any opportunity to get on to Petersburg with my charge presented itself. About eleven o'clock a lone ambulance came along from Petersburg on its way to the front. The driver, after my earnest pleading and the additional incentive of \$400, consented to carry the corpse to Petersburg. As we were going along the road—I walking to keep from freezing we saw Gen. R. E. Lee and some of his staff coming toward us on their way to the front. As I did not have any papers giving me permission to be absent from my command, and not desiring at that time to be interviewed even by "Marse Robert," I quietly got into the ambulance and laid down alongside my dead brother until they were out of sight. About one o'clock we reached Petersburg, and the body was carried to the home of Mr. Eckles, a kind citizen who, I think, fed more hungry Confederate soldiers during the war than any other one person I know of. His two sons, members of the Twelfth Virginia, earned a fine record for gallantry.

My uncle and brother came over from Richmond for the body, and the former said I ought to go to Richmond with the remains, but I had no pass, no furlough, and was absent from my command without leave. How to escape arrest by the innumerable guards and detectives between Sycamore Street, Petersburg, and Main Street, Richmond, was a puzzle, but I determined to try it. Next morning before daybreak I was out at Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill's headquarters, and awoke his assistant adjutant-general, Maj. W. N. Starke, who gave me a letter to Col. W. H. Taylor, Gen. R. E. Lee's assistant adjutant-general. By sunrise I was at Gen. Lee's headquarters and presented the letter to Col. Taylor, who gave me a pass to Richmond and return on the early train next morning.

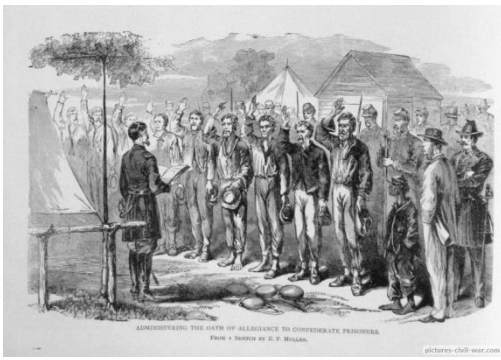
This train left Richmond about 4 a.m. Returning to Petersburg, we carried the body to Dunlop, where we caught the train for home. On reaching Richmond, not desiring to return to camp next morning, I went out on North Tenth Street, where the lion Robert Ould lived. He was at that time the Confederate commissioner for the exchange of prisoners. I gave him my pass and asked him to get it extended for forty-eight hours. The next morning the Judge gave me the pass with the endorsement in tin back, "The within is extended for forty-eight hours," and signed by J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War."

Those who were privates in the Confederate army will better understand the difficulties that I had to overcome to save my brother's body. On my arrival at home from Appomattox Court-House, April 14, 1865, there was a report in Richmond that Col. W. H. Taylor, Lee's assistant adjutant-general, had been killed. Having seen him after the surrender, and knowing that he was alive and well and that he, in company with Gen. Lee, would be home the next day, I went to his house and sent his wife word that he was unhurt and on the way home. Thus I tried to do him a good turn for giving me a pass to Richmond under the conditions mentioned.

**S. A. Cunningham, Confederate Veteran, Volume 5, No. 9 (Nashville, September, 1897), 484-485.**

**SHARE**

<https://livinginthelandofcotton.com/my-blog/f/the-old-guard-of-richmond-va?blogcategory=Virginia>



# The Union Pledge of Allegiance

and why it's a **HUGE problem** for Confederates

**Here is your opportunity** to learn the truth about the progressive, socialist "oath" written to indoctrinate Southern Youth to the LINCOLNION VIEW of ONE NATION vs. **Our BIRTHRIGHT of a REPUBLIC of SOVEREIGN STATES.**

Part 1 of 3 - Joan Hough, widow of two decorated U S military veterans

<https://storage.googleapis.com/wzukusers/user-22770866/documents/57650f2d41889CmDNjM0/PLEDGE%20OF%20ALLEGIANCE%201.pdf>

Part 2 of 3 - Joan Hough, widow of two decorated U S military veterans

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<https://storage.googleapis.com/wzukusers/user-22770866/documents/57650f1ea2d0aCyNpFsl/PLEDGE%20OF%20ALLEGIANCE3.pdf>

<https://www.lewrockwell.com/2003/10/thomas-dilorenzo/pledging-allegiance/>

<http://www.counterpunch.org/2016/09/02/can-we-please-get-rid-of-the-pledge/>

<https://www.commondreams.org/views/2009/11/17/pledge-allegiance-un-american>

<https://www.lewrockwell.com/2001/07/daniel-mccarthy/patriot-socialists-and-neocons/>

<https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/bellamys-pledge/>



**Listen to Pastor John Weaver's excellent sermons.**

**[The Pledge-History & Problems-1](http://www.sermonaudio.com/sermoninfo.asp?SID=710612106)**

<http://www.sermonaudio.com/sermoninfo.asp?SID=710612106>

**[The Pledge-History & Problems-2](http://www.sermonaudio.com/sermoninfo.asp?SID=730611024)**

<http://www.sermonaudio.com/sermoninfo.asp?SID=730611024>



## THE FACE OF JUST ONE OF THE WAR'S MANY TOLLS

*Victim of Yankee Aggression against Confederate Women and Children*

"One of the war's many tolls: a cropped detail of a boy holding a photo of a Confederate soldier. Clearly, the soldier meant something to the boy--is it his father? A brother or uncle? Did the soldier survive the war? Based upon the soldier's photo being in the photo and the boy wearing the watch, I would sadly suggest that the soldier did not survive."

# SAM DAVIS CHRISTIAN YOUTH CAMPS

KEEPING THE MEMORY OF OUR FATHERS ALIVE IN THE HEARTS OF OUR CHILDREN

[www.samdavischristian.org](http://www.samdavischristian.org)

CLIFTON, TX  
July 14-19, 2019

Mullins, SC  
June 23-28, 2019

**Yeehah - a good Southron station!**



# Confederate Broadcasting

Talk, music, and more for your Confederate listening pleasure. Featuring Dixie 61 Radio Show, Rebel Corner, and Confederate Gold.

**CONFEDERATEBROADCASTING.COM**

# CONFEDERATE DALLAS!

Dallas has some Great CONFEDERATE Sites and Landmarks to see in the city. Find information and brochures with directions to these sites under the CONFEDERATE DALLAS section at .....

[www.belocamp.com/library](http://www.belocamp.com/library)



*Bright banner of freedom with pride I unfold thee;  
Fair flag of my country, with love I behold thee  
Gleaming above us in freshness and youth;  
Emblem of liberty, symbol of truth;  
For this flag of my country in triumph shall wave  
O'er the Southerner's home and the Southerner's grave.*





**"I hope the day will never come that my grandsons will be ashamed to own that I was a Confederate Soldier"**

Private A.Y. Handy, 32nd Texas Calvary, C.S.A.

**Sam Davis Christian Youth Camps**

*Preserving the Truth for Posterity*

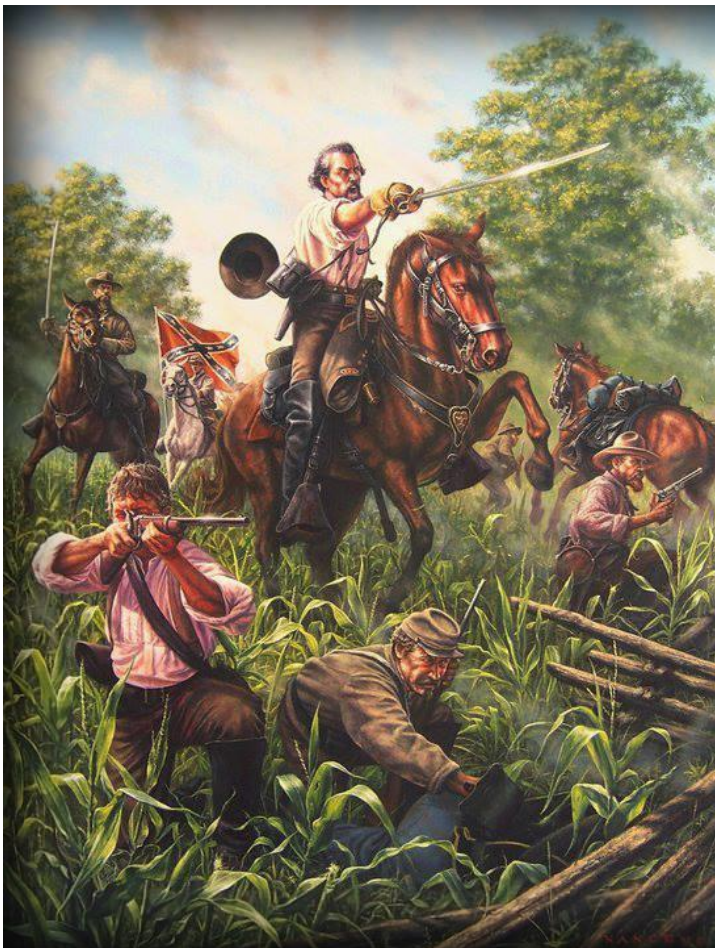
<http://www.samdavischristian.org/>

## **ATTN: DESCENDANTS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA**

The Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division prosecutes people who are accused of using force or violence to interfere with a person's federally protected rights because of that person's national origin. These rights include areas such as housing, employment, education, or use of public facilities. You can reach the Criminal Section at (202) 514-3204 or write to:

U.S. Department of Justice  
Civil Rights Division  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  
Criminal Section, PHB  
Washington, D.C. 20530

**Make Formal Criminal Complaints of Heritage Terrorism threats by organizations, boards and/or individuals.**



# **DEFEND YOUR HERITAGE**

\*\*\*\*\*

**CONFEDERATE  
"WITH STEADY RIFLE,  
SHARPENED BRAND,  
A WEEK AGO,  
UPON MY STEED,  
WITH FORREST  
AND HIS WARRIOR BAND,  
I MADE THE HELL-HOUNDS  
WRITHE AND BLEED."**

**VETERANS**

# THE SOUTH ISSUE

TIME

**CARPETBAGGERS  
& SCALLYWAGS**  
NAMING NAMES

---

**DIVERSITY OF  
THE SOUTHERN  
SOLDIERS**

---

**RECONSTRUCTION  
CONTINUES**

**HONORING  
OUR  
AMERICAN  
VETERANS**



*These people want another war and it's coming. People who have known me my entire life and never gave a flip about my flag and my heritage suddenly decide I'm a "white supremacist/nazi/racist" and monuments and memorials that never bothered them suddenly must come down. All of this because Godless liberals are hell bent on making us pay for electing Donald Trump president.*

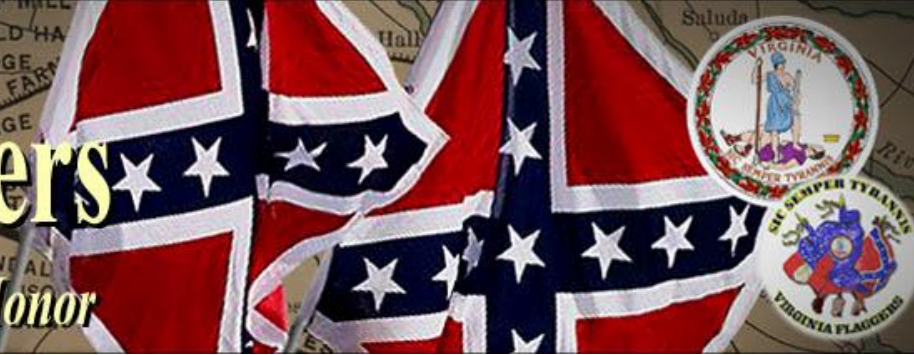
**NEWSFLASH:** we survived a war designed to annihilate us, Sherman's destruction, and 150+ years of reconstruction.

*This ain't nothing.*  
*#BringIt*

*Susan Hathaway*  
*The Virginia Flaggers*

# The Virginia Flaggers

*Return the Flags ~ Restore the Honor*



Friday, August 31, 2018

## [Va Flaggers Hire Private Security to Help Protect Monuments in Charlottesville and Richmond](#)



PRIVATE SECURITY HIRED FOR MONUMENTS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE AND RICHMOND THIS WEEKEND.

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Because of their strong ties to Charlottesville, the move-in of UVA students this week, and the upcoming holiday weekend, we decided to provide extra security for the Charlottesville monuments this weekend.

We have no confidence in a City Council who made its disregard for the laws of the Commonwealth and its disrespect for our history and heritage perfectly clear when they voted to violate state law and attempt to remove the monuments. City Council members are on record as supporting those who organized the riots, violence, and destruction in North Carolina, and would no doubt welcome and encourage the same in Charlottesville.

We are not going to sit by and let that happen.

The response to our request was overwhelming. When we realized that this week was also move in for VCU in Richmond, and that there were many events planned by local radicals for the August 30 anniversary of Gabriel's Prosser's failed Rebellion, on top of the increased vandalism in the days since the violence at UNC that led to the destruction of the student memorial there, we decided to hire security for the Richmond monuments, as well.

It will also give our Monument Guards in Richmond a break this weekend, some of whom have been out overnight continuously for the past two weeks.

The private companies will supply experienced security guards to patrol the Lee & Jackson monuments in Charlottesville, and the dozen or so monuments we protect in Richmond. We have coordinated our plans with local law enforcement in both cities, and our Monument Guards will work in tandem with them in both locations.

**Monday, August 27, 2018**

## **Honoring Silent Sam - When Good Men Are Pushed Too Far**

Over the weekend, you may have heard news reports that read something like "Protestor Waving Confederate Battle Flag Arrested After Assaulting UNC Counter Protestor".

As Paul Harvey would say, here's the "rest of the story"...

Barry Brown woke up Saturday morning and decided to make his way to Chapel Hill, NC to lay flowers at the base of the Silent Sam memorial at UNC. Since the violent riot a week ago in which radical students tore down the Silent Sam statue from its base, many citizens have made the same pilgrimage, leaving flowers at the base as a tribute to the 1,062 UNC students, faculty, and alumni who served in the War Between the States.

Upon arrival, he was met by a small, but vicious crowd of students, holding signs that read "Y'ALL AIN'T WELCOME" and other hate-filled slogans. They carried bull horns and were surrounding anyone who came in support of Silent Sam, invading their space and shouting obscenities in their faces.

These are some of the chants that were being shouted, and were captured on video...

"NO COPS, NO KLAN, WE GOT RID OF SILENT SAM"

"5-6-7-8 CONFEDERATE HISOTRY IS ALL ABOUT HATE"

"WHAT GOES UP, MUST COME DOWN, WE TORE YOUR F\*\*\*ING STATUE DOWN"

Determined to not be dissuaded by the aggressive mob of neo-marxists, Mr. Brown proceeded to venture through the crowd to place the floral tribute at the memorial. His way was blocked continually, and as he tried to maneuver through, someone in the crowd grabbed his flag pole, while another student protestor, who had been blocking his path, attempted to snatch the floral tribute out of his hands, all while local law enforcement stood nearby, watching.

When the punk grabbed the flowers, Barry swung his (now free) right arm and landed a punch to his jaw. Flowers retrieved, Barry quietly walked away with police officers as they stepped in to escort him away.



During the process of arresting him for assault, the neo-marxists were able to snatch the flowers and made a show of destroying them.

Barry was charged and released and will have his first court appearance on Thursday. The thugs who grabbed his flag and flowers were not charged.

Let me stop here for just a moment and state, without equivocation, that neither I, nor the Virginia Flaggers in any way condone violence of any sort, in any circumstance. While this gentleman is not a member of our organization, we have stood with him before in Danville and Lexington and found him to be a good and decent man, and never saw him lose his temper or behave in any way other than that of a gentleman, standing for his heritage.

My point in relaying this story is to suggest that even good men, when pushed to limits of patience and frustrated by the rampant lawlessness and complete lack of decency and respect displayed by these violent mobs, are

going to be compelled to strike back when an attempt is made to take something out of their hands or impede their attempt to pay respects at a memorial. We all watched Monday night as the police stepped back and “monitored” the rioters while they tore down the Silent Sam statue right in front of them, without stopping them or even detaining a single one of the criminals after they violated state and federal laws.

There needs to be a clear message sent to University officials, law enforcement, and city leaders: Get your children under control...or there will be more incidents like this one, where discipline is delivered at the hands of strangers, because it has never been applied at home, nor received from the University which they are privileged to attend.

In the meantime, #Flowers4Sam is picking up steam...

These beautiful flowers were placed today in memory of Captain James J. Cherry, UNC class of 62, and captain of the Roanoke Minute Men, Co A, 14th NC.

Killed at Chancellorsville in 63.







Special thanks to Adjutant Jim Ward, B.Gen. W.W. Kirkland Camp SCV , Chapel Hill, for coordinating the ground logistics.

If you would like to arrange for a tribute to be placed, please contact Jim at [jwredneck34@yahoo.com](mailto:jwredneck34@yahoo.com)... and send us photos of the tribute so we can share and inspire others!

*"God has not called us to be nice. Rather, he has called us to be good. Here's the difference: nice people never confront evil. Good people do. Nice people are weak. Good people are strong."*

# #NeverForget #WeAreSilentSam

Wednesday, August 22, 2018

[Remembering Silent Sam Until He Is Restored - Citizens Leave Flowers As Remembrance](#)



Some folks are wondering what they can do RIGHT NOW about Silent Sam. On top of contacting university officials, law enforcement, and elected officials, here's something else ANYONE can do.

If you are in the vicinity, pick up a small bouquet of flowers or even a single stem and take it and leave it at the base. Yes, it may disappear soon, but so what? For however long it remains, it will be a reminder that there are those who still remember those 1800+ students and aren't going to forget their courage and sacrifice, no matter what.

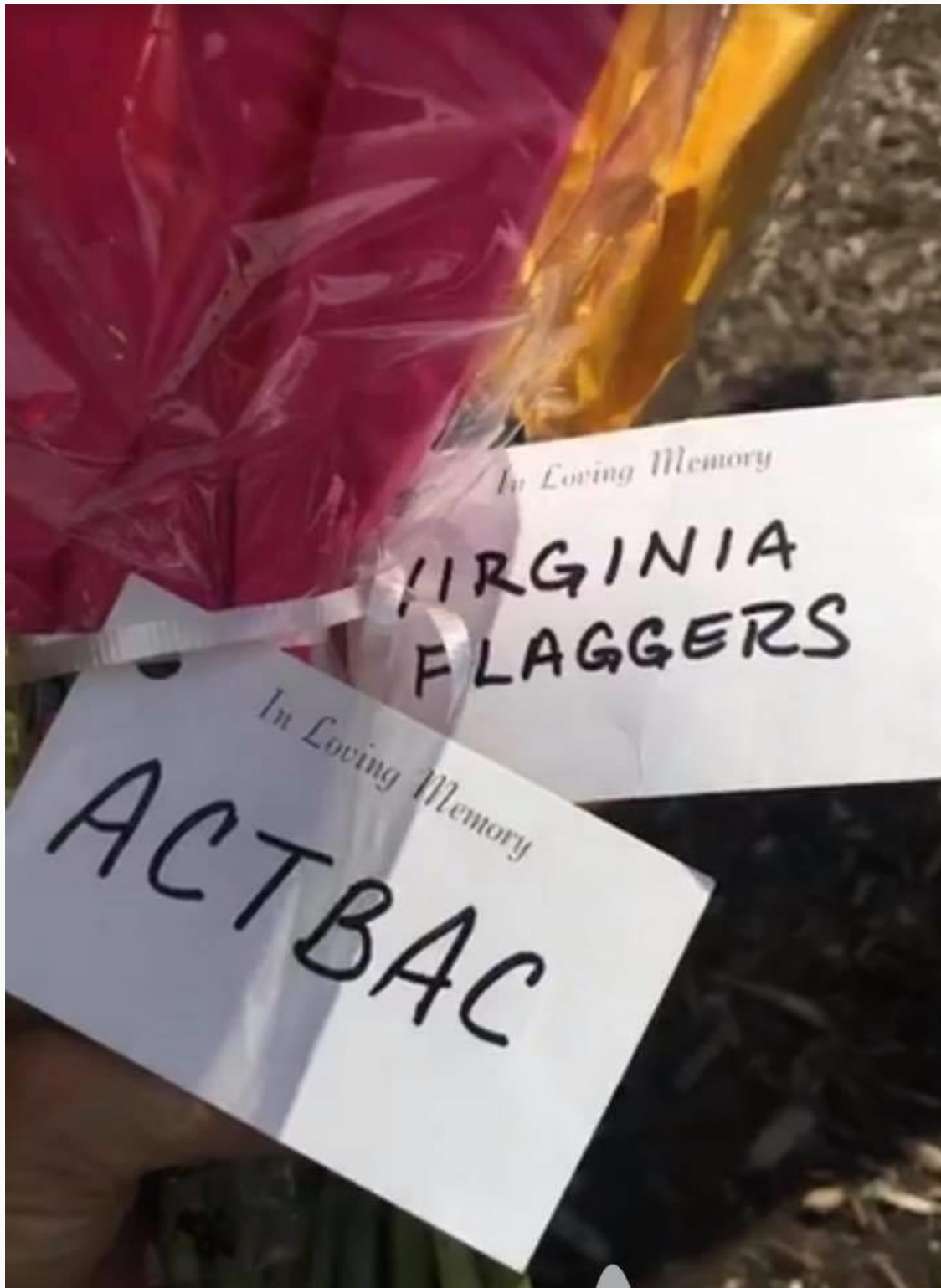
The statue may be gone temporarily but the monument remains, and is still a beautiful memorial in its own right.

I've been to this monument. It is easy to access from the sidewalk. PLEASE let's get this going. Take a photo when you leave your flowers, and share it with us...and share this post to encourage others to do the same.

[#WeAreSilentSam](#) [#NeverForget](#)

I made this post on social media yesterday and today I was delighted to get a message from our friends at ActbacNC that they were on their way to leave some flowers...





Many thanks to our friends at ActbacNC for laying flowers at the Silent Sam memorial today. ❤️🖤☐ They told us that as they were leaving, they looked back and a young man was kneeling by flowers at the memorial with his head bowed, praying. Let's continue to encourage those who are bullied and harassed into silence.

. [#IAmSilentSam](#) [#ShameOnUNC](#)

We also want to share a WONDERFUL article from our friend Ben "Cooter" Jones, entitled "Silent Sam and Me". We encourage you to read and share... <https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/silent-sam-and-me/>

## [Giant Confederate Flag on I-64 Near Charlottesville Flying High As Flaggers Appeal Zoning Board Decision](#)



Our guardians of the flag were busy over the weekend, switching out the flag at the Charlottesville I-64 Spirit of Defiance Memorial Battle Flag Site. While the 30' x 50' Flag was undergoing major repairs, a 20' x 30' was temporarily raised in its place.

Today, the original 30' x 50' flag is back up and waving proudly.

Many of you have asked about her, hearing the press reports that the flag was coming down.

She's not.

Last week our attorney filed a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari and Declaratory Judgment with the Circuit Court of Louisa County, after the Louisa County Board of Zoning Appeals narrowly voted to deny our appeal of the Louisa County Zoning Board's determination that the flag violated their zoning laws.

This is not our first rodeo. We did our homework and believe we should not be in violation, and have the evidence to prove it. We believe that Louisa County officials expected we would not go to the trouble and/or be able to afford the high cost of legal fees for these appeals.

They have underestimated us. Thank you to each and every one whose generous support has helped us to be able to continue this fight.

In the meantime, the flag will continue to fly, to the Glory of God, in honor and memory of our Confederate Dead, and as a reminder to Charlottesville City Council that we do not take their illegal and immoral attempts to tear down our war memorials lightly.

To assist with our Interstate Battle Flags and ongoing Heritage Defense projects, please make checks payable to "The Virginia Flaggers" and mail to:  
P.O. Box 547 Sandston VA 23150

Or contribute through PayPal, here: <http://www.vaflaggers.com/i95flagdonate.html>

## **A. P. Hill Memorial/Grave Site** **Vandalized in North Richmond**



Just after midnight last night, Richmond Police discovered red paint splashed on the A.P. Hill memorial on Richmond's Northside. This memorial is also the general's final resting place.

Our monument guards, alerted that the Jefferson Davis monument on Monument Avenue was under specific threat, concentrated their efforts on Monument Avenue last night, and were joined by a heavy Richmond and State Police presence.

We can only assume that the vandals were forced away from Monument Avenue by the heavy presence and went looking for another target, less protected. There are dozens of Confederate monuments and memorials throughout the city.

# CALL TO ACTION:

1) Please call the Richmond City Parks and Recreation and let urge them to get the memorial cleaned up as soon as possible. Remind them it is a gravesite and deserves to be treated with care and respect. Please call (804) 646-5733 as soon as possible.

2) Volunteer to help! Our Monument Guards have been patrolling around the clock for the past several weeks, but with the violence and lawlessness in Chapel Hill over the weekend, we are going to need more help. Please contact [info@vaflaggers.com](mailto:info@vaflaggers.com) if you can help.

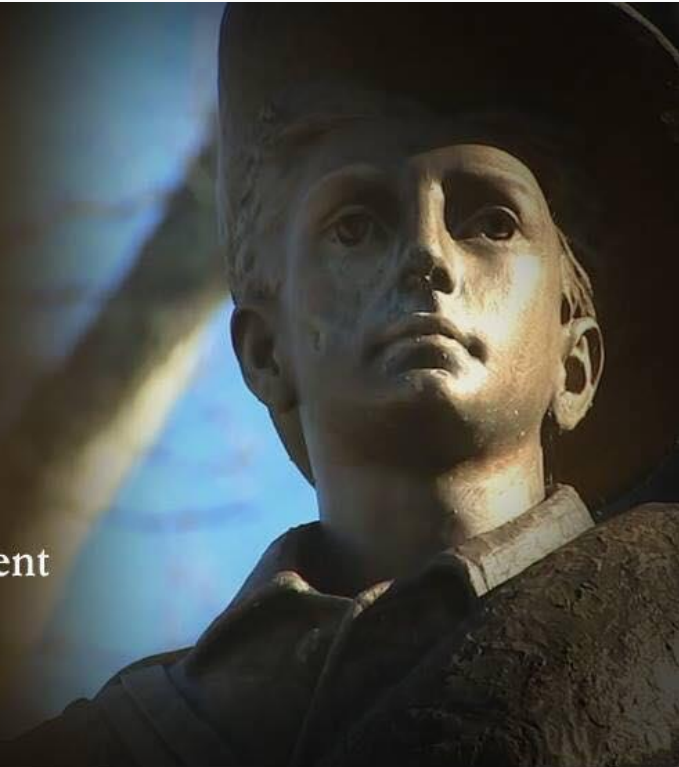


Posted by [The Va Flaggers](#) at [5:00 AM](#) [No comments:](#)

Tuesday, August 21, 2018

[Silent Sam: A Victim of Far Left Extremism, Radicalization, and Ignorance on America's College Camp](#)

He represents young men who were morally and intellectually superior to those who tore him down. Those young soldiers outclassed today's domestic terrorists in courage, honor, duty, self-control and intelligence. Their superiority is one reason today's multi-deficient terrorists hate them and so often plummet into fits of mindless rage.



What happened at UNC Chapel Hill last night is sickening. This memorial stands in memory of the 1,800 UNC students that were called to service by their State, many of whom lost their lives never returned home to their families. UNC is noteworthy for providing more students to the war than any other university in America. The front of the monument actually depicts a student dropping his textbooks while looking up to a woman symbolizing North Carolina calling him to duty.

Yet the far left would have you believe this is an oppressive monument to white supremacy, as if it is somehow strange or unusual for people to build memorials in memory of their dead loved ones following the bloodiest war in American history.

This just goes to show the very real dangers of the growing far left extremism, radicalization, and ignorance on college campuses across the United States. It doesn't always just result in funny memes and viral videos, but often very serious violence and destruction. Historical artifacts and works of art like this made by famous sculptors in memory of the dead are priceless and irreplaceable, and once gone are gone forever.



Friday, August 31, 2018

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Posted by [The Va Flagger](#) at [10:51 AM](#) [No comments](#):

[Email This](#)[Blog This](#)[Share to Twitter](#)[Share to Facebook](#)[Share to Pinterest](#)

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Killed at Chancellorsville in 63.





Special thanks to Adjutant Jim Ward, B.Gen. W.W. Kirkland Camp SCV , Chapel Hill, for coordinating the ground logistics.

If you would like to arrange for a tribute to be placed, please contact Jim at [jwredneck34@yahoo.com](mailto:jwredneck34@yahoo.com)... and send us photos of the tribute so we can share and inspire others!

*"God has not called us to be nice. Rather, he has called us to be good. Here's the difference: nice people never confront evil. Good people do. Nice people are weak. Good people are strong."*

#NeverForget #WeAreSilentSam

Posted by [The Va Flaggers](#) at [6:25 AM](#) [No comments:](#)

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**Wednesday, August 22, 2018**

**[Remembering Silent Sam Until He Is Restored - Citizens Leave Flowers As Remembrance](#)**



Some folks are wondering what they can do RIGHT NOW about Silent Sam. On top of contacting university officials, law enforcement, and elected officials, here's something else ANYONE can do.

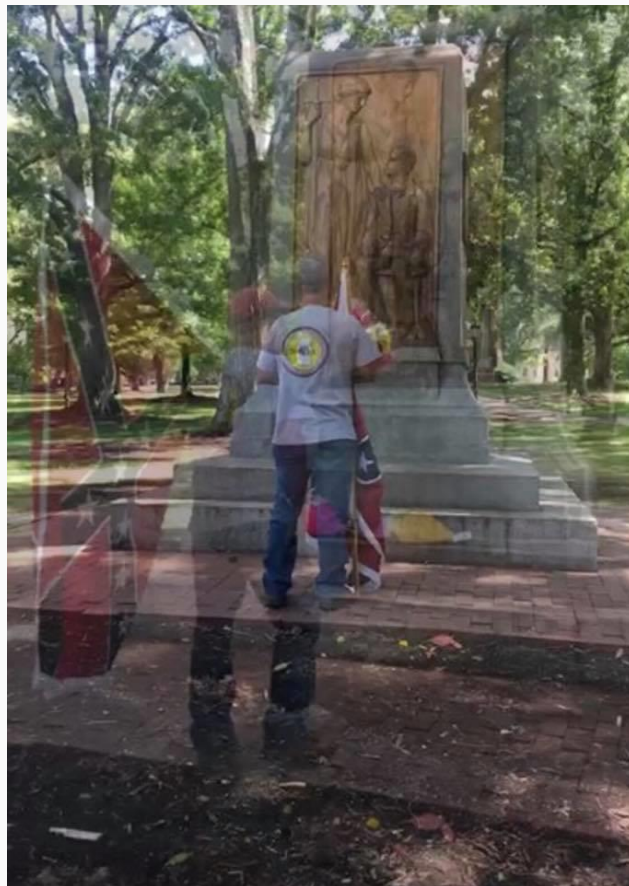
If you are in the vicinity, pick up a small bouquet of flowers or even a single stem and take it and leave it at the base. Yes, it may disappear soon, but so what? For however long it remains, it will be a reminder that there are those who still remember those 1800+ students and aren't going to forget their courage and sacrifice, no matter what.

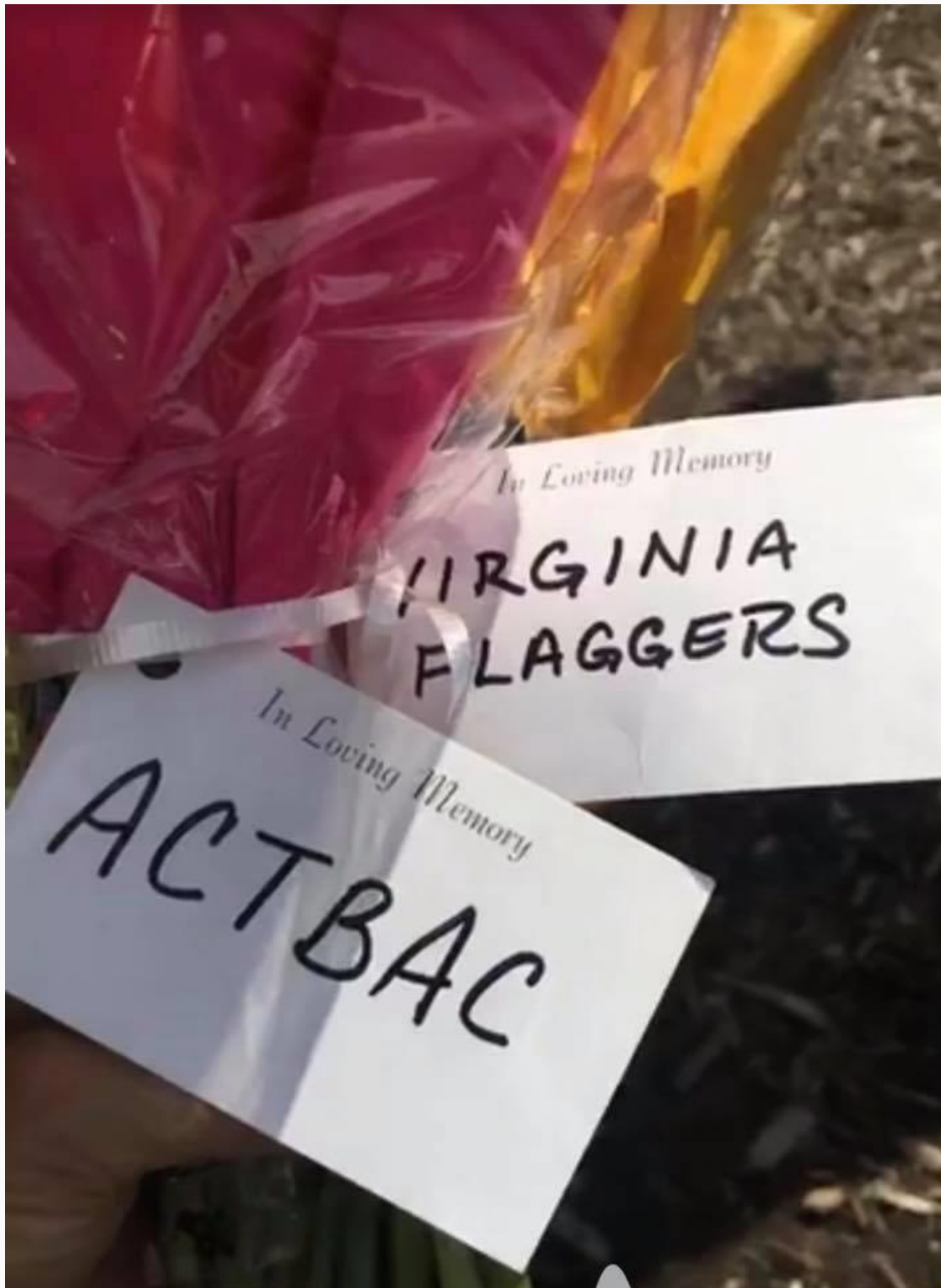
The statue may be gone temporarily but the monument remains, and is still a beautiful memorial in its own right.

I've been to this monument. It is easy to access from the sidewalk. PLEASE let's get this going. Take a photo when you leave your flowers, and share it with us...and share this post to encourage others to do the same.

[#WeAreSilentSam](#) [#NeverForget](#)

I made this post on social media yesterday and today I was delighted to get a message from our friends at ActbacNC that they were on their way to leave some flowers...





Many thanks to our friends at ActbacNC for laying flowers at the Silent Sam memorial today. ❤️🖤☐ They told us that as they were leaving, they looked back and a young man was kneeling by flowers at the memorial with his head bowed, praying. Let's continue to encourage those who are bullied and harassed into silence.

. [#IAmSilentSam](#) [#ShameOnUNC](#)



We also want to share a WONDERFUL article from our friend Ben "Cooter" Jones, entitled "Silent Sam and Me". We encourage you to read and share... <https://www.abbevilleinstitute.org/blog/silent-sam-and-me/>

Posted by [The Va Flaggers](#) at [11:49 AM](#) [No comments](#):

[Email This](#)[Blog This](#)[Share to Twitter](#)[Share to Facebook](#)[Share to Pinterest](#)

### [\*\*Giant Confederate Flag on I-64 Near Charlottesville Flying High As Flaggers Appeal Zoning Board Decision\*\*](#)



Our guardians of the flag were busy over the weekend, switching out the flag at the Charlottesville I-64 Spirit of Defiance Memorial Battle Flag Site. While the 30' x 50' Flag was undergoing major repairs, a 20' x 30' was temporarily raised in its place.

Today, the original 30' x 50' flag is back up and waving proudly.

Many of you have asked about her, hearing the press reports that the flag was coming down.

She's not.

Last week our attorney filed a Petition for a Writ of Certiorari and Declaratory Judgment with the Circuit Court of Louisa County, after the Louisa County Board of Zoning Appeals narrowly voted to deny our appeal of the Louisa County Zoning Board's determination that the flag violated their zoning laws.

This is not our first rodeo. We did our homework and believe we should not be in violation, and have the evidence to prove it. We believe that Louisa County officials expected we would not go to the trouble and/or be able to afford the high cost of legal fees for these appeals.

They have underestimated us. Thank you to each and every one whose generous support has helped us to be able to continue this fight.

In the meantime, the flag will continue to fly, to the Glory of God, in honor and memory of our Confederate Dead, and as a reminder to Charlottesville City Council that we do not take their illegal and immoral attempts to tear down our war memorials lightly.

To assist with our Interstate Battle Flags and ongoing Heritage Defense projects, please make checks payable to "The Virginia Flaggers" and mail to:  
P.O. Box 547 Sandston VA 23150

Or contribute through PayPal, here: <http://www.vaflaggers.com/i95flagdonate.html>

Posted by [The Va Flaggers](#) at [11:22 AM](#) [No comments](#):

[Email This](#)[BlogThis!](#)[Share to Twitter](#)[Share to Facebook](#)[Share to Pinterest](#)

### [A. P. Hill Memorial/Grave Site Vandalized in North Richmond](#)



Just after midnight last night, Richmond Police discovered red paint splashed on the A.P. Hill memorial on Richmond's Northside. This memorial is also the general's final resting place.

Our monument guards, alerted that the Jefferson Davis monument on Monument Avenue was under specific threat, concentrated their efforts on Monument Avenue last night, and were joined by a heavy Richmond and State Police presence.

We can only assume that the vandals were forced away from Monument Avenue by the heavy presence and went looking for another target, less protected. There are dozens of Confederate monuments and memorials throughout the city.

#### CALL TO ACTION:

1) Please call the Richmond City Parks and Recreation and let urge them to get the memorial cleaned up as soon as possible. Remind them it is a grave site and deserves to be treated with care and respect. Please call (804) 646-5733 as soon as possible.

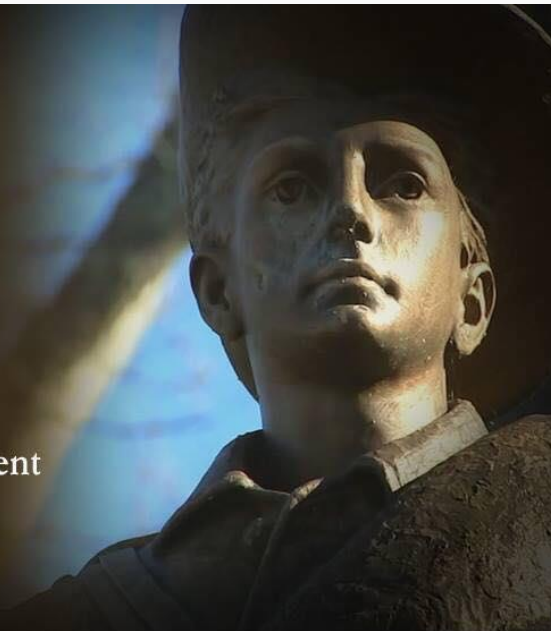
2) Volunteer to help! Our Monument Guards have been patrolling around the clock for the past several weeks, but with the violence and lawlessness in Chapel Hill over the weekend, we are going to need more help. Please contact [info@vaflaggers.com](mailto:info@vaflaggers.com) if you can help.



**Tuesday, August 21, 2018**

**[Silent Sam: A Victim of Far Left Extremism, Radicalization, and Ignorance on America's College Camp](#)**

He represents young men who were morally and intellectually superior to those who tore him down. Those young soldiers outclassed today's domestic terrorists in courage, honor, duty, self-control and intelligence. Their superiority is one reason today's multi-deficient terrorists hate them and so often plummet into fits of mindless rage.



What happened at UNC Chapel Hill last night is sickening. This memorial stands in memory of the 1,800 UNC students that were called to service by their State, many of whom lost their lives never returned home to their families. UNC is noteworthy for providing more students to the war than any other university in America. The front of the monument actually depicts a student dropping his textbooks while looking up to a woman symbolizing North Carolina calling him to duty.

Yet the far left would have you believe this is an oppressive monument to white supremacy, as if it is somehow strange or unusual for people to build memorials in memory of their dead loved ones following the bloodiest war in American history.

This just goes to show the very real dangers of the growing far left extremism, radicalization, and ignorance on college campuses across the United States. It doesn't always just result in funny memes and viral videos, but often very serious violence and destruction. Historical artifacts and works of art like this made by famous sculptors in memory of the dead are priceless and irreplaceable, and once gone are gone forever.

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**Monday, August 20, 2018**

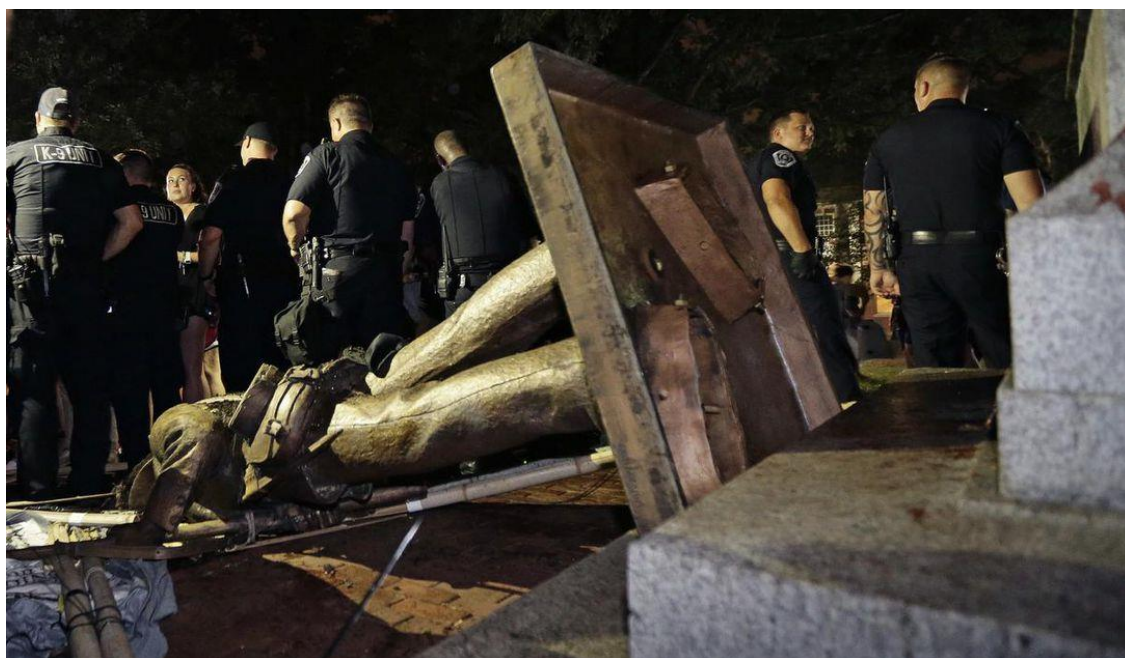
## **[Violent Mob Destroys Memorial to UNC's War Dead](#)**



Earlier this evening, a mob of radical students fastened a rope to the "Silent Sam" memorial on the grounds of the campus of the University of North Carolina and toppled him from the base, smashing him to the brick pavers below. Once he was on the ground, they then took hammers and began to chisel away at the statue

itself. All of this was in clear view of law enforcement, who were standing nearby. Sources on the ground tell us that when they were asked why they did nothing to prevent this violence, they were told they had been ordered to stand down.

This memorial was placed to honor the memory of the UNC students who left school to defend their country and served the Confederacy in the War Between the States. That these criminals were allowed to openly destroy a war memorial is beyond disgraceful and if these folks are not punished and Silent Sam is not restored immediately, this could embolden others to do the same in other localities.



**August 19, 2018**

# MY CORNER by Boyd Cathey

## John HOOD of the John Locke Foundation, Confederate Monuments, and the Battle for Western Civilization

Friends,

All across the nation—and *not* just in the Old South—there is an insistent effort to take down, remove, and, at times, destroy the monuments that represent our history and heritage. It has been the statues honoring Robert E. Lee, P. G. T. de Beauregard, and Confederate veterans that have been highlighted most specifically as targets by this movement and featured in the Mainstream Media. Indeed, very likely a majority of American citizens not familiar with this advancing campaign probably believe that it is *only* those Confederate symbols that are the object of this frenzied attack, and that once those monuments are disposed of, further demands for “cultural cleansing” can be blunted and contained, or will just go away.

In many ways, this temporizing approach appears to be the view of much of the establishment “conservative movement,” and as well, of many leaders of the Republican Party.

An excellent example of this pusillanimous position came recently in an article by John Hood, chairman of the board of the supposedly-conservative John Locke Foundation, in Raleigh, North Carolina [<https://www.johnlocke.org/person/john-hood/>]. In what was supposedly a “defense” of the three monuments now standing on Capitol Square in Raleigh currently being challenged by the administration of Democratic Governor Roy Cooper, Hood demonstrated obvious discomfort at having to defend symbols admittedly of his own Tar Heel heritage, declaring [*Winston-Salem Journal*, August 18, 2018]:

*Why not erect more monuments and public art to commemorate a broader range of individuals, movements, and events? That's a noble enterprise that could unify North Carolinians across the political spectrum.... There has to be a better way.* [[https://www.journalnow.com/opinion/columnists/john-hood-monument-protests-marred-by-illegality/article\\_eba5fd41-52ae-5447-90e8-36769d462a01.html](https://www.journalnow.com/opinion/columnists/john-hood-monument-protests-marred-by-illegality/article_eba5fd41-52ae-5447-90e8-36769d462a01.html)]

Hood, be it remembered, was a vigorous and very vocal Never Trumper (and continues to be), whose positions on most issues mirror standard establishment Republican boilerplate. And like them he answers accusations of racism, bigotry, and white supremacy from the Farther Left, as a dog answers the dog whistle of his owner...and like how most Neoconservatives respond in fearful fright to their Farther Left critics.

What actually bothers him are *not* the ideologically-motivated attacks on the monuments as symbols of Southern heritage and history, but, as he makes clear, the *physical* attacks on them—that, and that alone. And to prove his *bona fides* to the Farther Left, he adds his own exculpatory *mea culpas* for his state's and region's “history of hate,” and points proudly to his own record of tearful reparations (of the financial kind) for slavery, racism, and white supremacy:

*“Although my love of state history is broad and deep, it does not extend to the Confederacy itself, the founding principles of which I view with contempt. Not only do I celebrate the abolition of slavery, the destruction of Jim Crow, and the expansion of freedom, but I also believe these events deserve far more official commemoration than North Carolina has yet erected.... I admire the planned North Carolina Freedom Park, for example. To be constructed in Raleigh on land between the General Assembly complex and the Executive Mansion, the park would “celebrate the enduring contributions of African Americans in North Carolina who struggled to gain freedom and enjoy full citizenship.” Similarly, the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation has just announced its Inclusive Public Arts Initiative, which will fund up to 10 new projects across the state with grants of up to \$50,000 each. The intent is to “share stories of diversity, equality, inclusion and equity as they relate to the people and places of North Carolina, especially those whose stories have not been or are often untold,” the Foundation stated..... Indeed, the grant maker for which I serve as president, the John William Pope Foundation, helped pay for a mural painted several years ago at North Carolina Central University’s law school.”*

Hood, like the other epigones of the establishment “conservative movement”—the “Big Con” as my friend Dr. Jack Kerwick terms them—is unwilling to engage in the intellectual battle required because, essentially, he *agrees* with Farther Left historically and philosophically, and he is willing to temporize: just don’t damage the monuments *physically*, and, somehow we can all do a “Rodney King” and get along—“There has to be a better way.”

This defeatist approach—which is the stance of Neoconservatives generally to the cultural war we find ourselves in—puts me in mind of a quote I first read used by my mentor Russell Kirk; it is from Hilaire Belloc’s *This and That and the Other* (1912) (p. 282):

**“[T]he Barbarian is discoverable everywhere in this that he cannot *make*; that he can be fog or destroy, but that he cannot sustain; and of every Barbarian in the decline or peril of every civilisation exactly that has been true. We sit by and watch the Barbarian, we tolerate him; in the long stretches of peace we are not afraid. We are tickled by his irreverence, his comic inversion of our old certitudes and our fixed creeds refreshes us: we laugh. But as we laugh we are watched by large and awful faces from beyond: and on these faces there is no smile.”**

Is this not the very essence of modern Neoconservatism’s—and of John Hood’s--craven compliance in what is, in fact, an ignominious retreat, an insouciant giving way to the enemies of our civilization?

The standard template employed by those self-denominated “social justice warriors” is that the monuments to the Confederate dead represent “racism,” “a defense of slavery,” and “white supremacy.” Yet, as is apparent from reports from across the nation (and in Canada and Western Europe: see, for instance: <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/ontario-wants-john-a-macdonald-statue-1.4783329>), Confederate monuments are only a first step. After them—indeed, now concurrently with the attacks on them—are assaults on symbols memorializing Christopher Columbus, Franciscan Junipero Serra (who founded so many of the early Spanish missions in California), Andrew Jackson, Woodrow Wilson, George Washington, the politically-incorrect names of cities, towns, streets, and even colleges—the list is enlarged almost daily.

What John Hood and his Neoconservative associates do not understand...or, refuse to understand...is that their praxis leads to the imminent peril that Belloc wrote about in 1912, and to the triumphant return of the “rough beast” determined to destroy and

replace Western Christian civilization that poet William Butler Yeats foresaw at the cataclysmic end of the World War I in his poem "The Second Coming" (1919): that "rough beast" held at bay for twenty centuries "vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle" in Bethlehem, which now "slouches" as the Demon Serpent of the Old Testament to be (re)born.

The John Hoods of this world wish to have it both ways: not to antagonize the dominant and vociferous voices on the Farther Left, while giving the appearance of compromise with the Barbarians.

Such allies in the civilizational war in which we find ourselves are no allies at all: like the chicken in the middle of the road, they will be ground down by the first "semi" that comes hurtling down the freeway.

Who are some of those who have largely inspired and motivated this latest multifaceted campaign of cultural destruction? And who have injected fear and fright into the hearts of not just the leadership of the Democratic Party, but increasingly have neutered real opposition from "conservatives"? Who are they—the proverbial tails that wag the establishment dog?

Let me give just a couple of local examples in reference to the destruction of the Confederate veterans' memorial in Durham, NC, and the frenzied efforts to take down the "Silent Sam" monument on the grounds of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill: the Democratic Socialists of America and the Communist Workers World Party.

These groups have been spearheading the efforts, and they hold the state Democratic Party in subinfeudated bondage to their rhetoric and demands. They set a linguistic narrative and policy template which has captured not just major portions of our politics, but is fawned over by the near totality of our media, and taught as unchallenged truth by our educational system and in our colleges. To dissent is to risk an organized and rowdy demonstration, demands for censorship, and, at a minimum, the smearing of one's reputation (and possibly career).

These groups and individuals only understand one thing: stouthearted and fierce opposition...to a final verdict. Either they win, or we do. The options are that simple...and that stark. Our civilization and culture are at stake.

<http://boydcatheyreviewofbooks.blogspot.com/2018/08/august-19-2018-my-corner-by-boydcathey.html>

## **Prof. James Robertson and Rob Christensen Write on the Mania and Lunacy of Destroying the Symbols of Our History**

### **Where Are the Other Mainstream Voices?**

Friends,



In case you haven't noticed—and I wager that you have—we live in an insane age, an epoch that the late British critic, novelist, poet and essayist, the great Christian writer G. K. Chesterton would have surely denominated as a “time of lunacy” in which the lunatic runs the asylum and reason and genuine thought are nearly extinguished. Or that the great Irish poet William Butler Yeats, writing his poem “The Second Coming” almost exactly one-hundred years ago, might have described as one in which,

Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;  
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,  
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere  
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;  
The best lack all conviction, while the worst  
Are full of passionate intensity.

So it is with the manic and unhinged frenzy to bring down monuments not just honoring Confederate veterans, but honoring almost anyone—as long as he be a white male who in some way can be tagged as representing European (i.e., white) Christian civilization, its culture, and its traditions.

Those who rave and fume and take matters into their own hands, both against law and against the wishes of a large majority of our citizenry—it has been documented and illustrated numerous times—are mostly a small, very loud and very zealous minority, composed of various revolutionary groups, openly Marxist and Communist Workers World Party zealots, Antifa radicals, Black Lives Matter, and a few left wing sentimental Christians who have in fact given up any semblance of or relationship to traditional Christianity.

You would think that our established and ruling elites and those who mostly govern our states and nation, benefiting from the culture and knowledge that they would have supposedly received from the legacy and understanding of our collective history—you would think that they would stoutly oppose the unbridled shenanigans and violence of those groups, that they would recoil, recalling the legacy of law and the comprehension of history.

You would think that this would be the case—but, in large part, it is not. For most of those elites have run to the tall grass, seek not to face the real and very critical historical and cultural issues confronting them, search for a way to avoid making decisions—that is, for an “out” that will mollify the bands of roving extremists, those brain-corrupted lunatics whose mad objective is the destruction of the very culture that has given them sustenance.

After the toppling of the “Silent Sam” Confederate monument on the campus of the University of North Carolina on August 20 and a subsequent riot there on August 25, and after meetings of the UNC Board of Trustees and the university system Board of Governors, Chancellor Carol Folt's response was just one more example of the kind of pusillanimous response we have come so accustomed to from far too many academic leaders and politicians: a fearful search for a way to placate the lunatic left, look for a way to not be labeled a “racist” or “white supremacist,” at all costs and ignoring both history and state statutes.

Despite Chancellor Folt's fear of her raving left flank (both student and academic) and her actions against not only the university system, but against the law of the land and the wishes of a majority of North Carolinians, there are still a few leaders of prominence nationally who enjoy respect in their careers who have spoken and written about the folly of removing our monuments and who have taken the long view, examining these issues from an historical perspective as to what this present madness of cultural obliteration and the attack on memory—and that surely is what it is—is all about.

I offer two items about them and by them. The first is a piece on the views of Dr. James “Bud” Robertson, Professor Emeritus of History at Virginia Tech. Dr. Robertson is, undoubtedly, the nation's leading authority and historian of the War Between the States. In his long life (he is 88) he has published forty books on the topic, including a multi-prize winning biography of Stonewall Jackson, one of finest books of history written in the past fifty years. Robertson staunchly opposes the removal of the monuments, and this article from *The American Thinker* (August 26, 2018) explains why. Although his expressed views relate to Virginia, they are equally applicable to other states and locations as well.

(There is an hour long video of Robertson expatiating at length on his views, with a link embedded in the article. As might be expected, various frenzied leftist types have attempted to damn Robertson and use the tried-and-true racist and white supremacist meme to attack him: he is, some of them say, “old and garrulous, the product of another [and presumably unenlightened and bigoted] age,” so his “racist blather” may be forgiven, but not excused. Yet, Robertson has never been in his long and distinguished career even remotely connected to such views; indeed, up until recently he has been praised by the historical profession—that is, until now, when his probity and honesty have compelled him to set the record straight and incur the wrath of all those intellectual pygmies who claim to be “historians,” but in reality are nothing more than unlovely ideological spear-holders for the advancing tide of cultural rot that is literally trashing both history and memory.)

The second item is by someone I have known more or less for thirty years, a rare breed these days, a kind of classic liberal who is both reflective and pensive, and who writes well. Years ago there were many Rob Christensens who wrote fluently and who were carried by newspapers like *The (Raleigh) News & Observer*. Indeed, other than Pulitzer Prize-winning Edwin Yoder, I can't think of many other mainstream columnists who would fall into this category these days. But Christensen does, and it is something of a minor miracle that the foaming-at-the-mouth lunatic left editors of the N & O would let him appear—but they did, and I pass it on as the second piece today.

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August 26, 2018

## Confederate Monuments and the Destruction of a Nation's History

By [James Longstreet](#)

[https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2018/08/confederate\\_monuments\\_and\\_the\\_destruction\\_of\\_a\\_nations\\_history.html#ixzz5Pr1F4pyz](https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2018/08/confederate_monuments_and_the_destruction_of_a_nations_history.html#ixzz5Pr1F4pyz)

They tore another Confederate statue down. A mob of misinformed lawless miscreants in North Carolina, ignorant of history but allowed to alter history. Violating law and allowed to do so by gutless local authorities guarding not history or law but their positions and municipal pensions. Where is the concern for facts or even the greater concern for a destruction of national identity conducted by the uneducable twenty-year-olds?

Enter an expert, a person not wet behind the ears with a sledge hammer, but rather an astute historian who possesses knowledge beyond any level which the mobsters could imagine.

Meet James "Bud" Robertson. If you have read Civil War history, you might have read one of his books. He has published forty [including his magisterial prize-winning biography of Stonewall Jackson]. If you are a statue remover, you most assuredly have read none.

Mr. Robertson is professor emeritus Virginia Tech. He has studied the politics of the great war for nearly six decades. He assisted the Kennedy administration in the commemoration of the Civil War Centennial. He provides great wisdom regarding the importance of history to a nation's identity and insights into the Civil War. His one hour speech can be seen on [his video](#). It is remarkable collection of observations, both past and present, regarding a nation's history and the peril that comes with its altering. He corrects the misconceptions that fuel much of this Confederate statue controversy.

His opening line is dramatic. ***"For the first time in my sixty year career I must say I take no pleasure in the talk I am about to give. Yet, it is time that the other side be heard in this monument fury...I will address the factors that lay behind the insanity under which we live in many sections. I understand and I respect those whose friendships I may damage here."***

Here are some salient points from Mr. Robertson:

- Forgetting the War is impossible
- Slavery was an underlying issue but not the only factor. States rights and limitations on federal power were also very much in play.
- Probably 90% of our citizens could not pass a history exam. Cultural illiteracy is fast becoming a way of life in America.
- History is the greatest teacher you will ever have.
- Monuments compel us to look back, and learn from our history.
- Demagogic propaganda that purges fact and extols fantasy is destructive.
- Great men are being slandered by the non-educable.

Robertson points out that there are laws on the books to prevent monument removal by local authorities. The wisdom of these laws is to disallow the ideological fashions of the day, implemented by fleeting politicians, to erase a history revered by the previous generations who were witnesses and participants.

In 1906 a federal law was passed which state Confederate soldiers would be treated the *same as any other American veteran*.

The statues in Virginia memorialize those who defended their state. Section 2742 of the Virginia code, passed in February 1904 protected all monuments from removal: "It shall not be lawful for the authority of any county or any persons whatever to disturb or interfere with any monuments. (Prohibiting removal, damaging or defacing was included later.) It is still the law in 2018. In short, monuments may not be removed due to the whims of a local agency or "loud mouths" seeking notoriety. Authorities in Leesburg and Alexandria sought to take down monuments but such proposals were quickly shot down.

Robertson suggests individuals memorialized should be considered in the "context of their time", and that too many local politicians are too willing to bend to the politically correct trend of the moment.

"It is sad that so many of my Democrat friends who have respect for history are having to take the other side merely because if the Republicans are for it, they must oppose." Politics must never supersede principle, says James Robertson. We must not ignore the presence of a mob mentality that is long on noise and short on knowledge.

General John Kelly was castigated for commenting that the Civil War was caused by a "failure to compromise". Robertson notes that "failure to compromise" has been a staple of Civil War causes ever since the war ended. Noted historians including Columbia's Allan Nevins and Randall of the University of Chicago wrote extensively on just that point and thus General Kelly took the position of experts.

According to polls, at least 70% of the electorate do not want monuments removed. There are laws on the books to prohibit removals. Yet, laws are ignored, historical fact is ignored. Why are bona fide references to history and its analysis, widely held for decades such as General Kelly's comments, now castigated? Is this intentional ignorance or anarchical globalist machinations? Or both?

Robertson maintains eliminating the past has never been a successful means for healing.

Winston Churchill said, "The farther backwards you can look, the farther forward you can see." But "When the present argues with the past, you have likely lost the future."

Robertson notes "When we remove statues erected by previous generations we are destroying more than bronze and marble, we are tearing down our nation itself...all the things good and bad and inadequate that made it. Why should we want to learn from an imperfect past. We could learn from it and move to a more perfect future."

But there are those who wish to "tear down" and there are those who choose not to "learn". Their mission is to erase history, to eviscerate and carve out the foundations of a nation's heritage. What could be more distasteful to a globalist than that which is the foundation of a nation, that being a nation's history?

Robertson continued:

*Only when Americans learn more of their history will they become more respectful of it. Nothing is more critical to the future of liberty than the manner in which we educate our children. We cannot sit idly and watch these incendiaries run loose, for protection of heritage is patriotism.*

Robertson closes with a call for more history, not less. We yearn for more reminders of how far we have come and the obstacles we have overcome and the long journey. Eliminating memorials will not change yesterday. Learning from them can change tomorrow.

=====

*Raleigh News & Observer*

## **Duke history professors ignore school's past as they push to remove Julian Carr's name**

<https://www.newsobserver.com/news/local/education/article217706210.html>

BY ROB CHRISTENSEN  
[rchristensen@newsobserver.com](mailto:rchristensen@newsobserver.com)

**September 01, 2018 12:23 PM**

I doubt that I am the only person who finds it ironic, that Duke University's history department — the professional historians for goodness sakes — want to rename the Carr building where their department is housed.

Julian Shakespeare Carr, the Durham industrialist and philanthropist, is a bad odor these days, because he was a white supremacist, and made a virulently racist speech when the Silent Sam memorial in Chapel Hill was dedicated in 1913.

While many now know about the much-quoted racist speech, fewer people are aware that Carr also saved Trinity College from financial ruin, and donated 62.5 acres to the school to move it from its Randolph County campus to Durham where it was renamed Duke University.

If Duke historians want to disassociate themselves from Carr, should the university return the campus land to Carr's descendants?

“We need to reckon with the dual truths. Duke probably wouldn’t exist without Julian Carr’s generosity. And Julian Carr was a virulent white supremacist,” Don Taylor, a public policy professor and chairman of Duke’s Academic Council told The Washington Post.

There is a similar debate in Carrboro, where there is a petition to change the town’s name, because it is now embarrassed by its creator.

Carr’s name has already been removed from a building on the Durham School of the Arts.

While the debate over historic names and monuments is full of anger and fury, what is often missing is any context or nuance, or a sense that things are more complex than today’s sloganeering.

Carr was a racist. Racism is bad. Let’s banish his name, or so the reasoning seems to go.

While Carr was certainly a bigot, he was born in 1845, and his views on race were typical of many 19<sup>th</sup> century whites in the South, the U.S., and in Europe during the period of colonialism. (Thomas Jefferson was a slave-holder and Abraham Lincoln was a white supremacist, believing black people were inferior.)

Those views are now repugnant to most of us in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

But we have no idea how our views today will hold up over time in the 22<sup>nd</sup> or 23<sup>rd</sup> centuries. Will meat eaters be reviled? Will abortion or our treatment of the mentally ill be viewed as barbaric? We don’t know.

Carr should be viewed as a man in full. Carr became one of North Carolina’s wealthiest men, making Bull Durham tobacco famous throughout the world, owning and partnering in textile mills, banking, railroad ventures, and electric and telephone companies. Among other things, he was a key financial backer of The News and Observer in the 1800s.

He is said to have given away most of his fortune helping schools such as Davidson, Wake Forest, St. Mary’s, Elon and Greensboro colleges. Carr financially supported the women’s suffrage movement and helped launch the career of John Merrick, a founder of the N.C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was one of the nation’s largest black-owned businesses.

He was one of the first textile mill owners to employ blacks in production jobs, not just maintenance work. He contributed land to build Durham’s public library, the first publicly supported library in the state.

Does this make Carr a prince of a guy? Most assuredly not.

But as Peter Coclanis, a UNC history professor, noted last year: “People are more than the worst thing they have done in their lives.”

The trend now is to judge people of our great grandfather’s era by the standards of 2018 — when, of course, neither they or their contemporaries are alive to defend their reputations. Former Gov. Charles Brantley Aycock, once the hero of progressive North Carolinians for his support for public education, is in the process of being historically erased because of his white supremacist views.

N.C. Central University in Durham is considering a push to remove the name of Clyde Hoey, a governor from 1937 to 1941 and U.S. senator from 1945 to 1954, from a building because he was a segregationist

By that standard, nearly every North Carolina political figure in the pre-civil rights era is in danger of having his name scratched off buildings.

The lack of reflectiveness is bad enough. Vandalism is worse.

Duke University decided not to replace a statute of Robert E. Lee in Duke Chapel after it was vandalized — thereby rewarding criminal behavior. The same is true of a Confederate monument toppled in Durham.

Which is why *the legislature is right to argue for replacing the Silent Sam statute memorializing a Confederate soldier on the Chapel Hill campus that was brought down by protests earlier this month. Otherwise, state and university officials are encouraging future mob action.*

The debate surrounding the Confederate monuments has many stake holders — including African-Americans offended by the statues and those white Southerners who want to honor the valor and sacrifice of their ancestors. (And yes I know the monument debate does not break down neatly along racial lines.)

It is a difficult needle to thread.

North Carolinians prefer keeping up the Confederate monuments by a 2 to 1 margin, according a state-wide Elon University poll conducted in October. So activists who take the law into their own hands, are courting a political backlash.

There are ways for a community to decide the fate of these issues, as we saw with the deliberations of the N.C. Historic Commission which considered the future of the three Confederate memorials on the state Capitol grounds in Raleigh.

After hearing from all the stakeholders, the commission said it did not have the authority to move the monuments. But it did recommend that further language be added to contextualize the monuments, and that money be raised to build a monument recognizing the contributions of African-Americans.

This was not a decision to satisfy everyone. But such deliberations are far preferable to mob action.

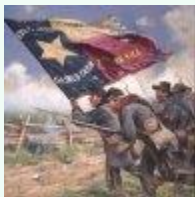
Rob Christensen can be reached at [robcb@newsobserver.com](mailto:robcb@newsobserver.com) or at 919-829-4532

<http://boydcatheyreviewofbooks.blogspot.com/2018/09/september-2-2018-my-corner-by.html>



# Charge of the 5th Texas Lancers

Discussion in 'Civil War Texas & The New Mexico Campaign Forum'



1.

Brig. Gen. Henry Hopkins Sibley and his brigade of over 2,500 men, consisting mostly of Texans, marched up the valley of the Rio Grande toward the territorial capital of Santa Fe and the Union storehouses at Fort Union. The Union Fort Craig sat in his path on the west side of the Rio Grande, garrisoned by 3,800 men under Col. Edward Canby. Rather than attack the fort head-on, Sibley instead opted to draw the garrison out and fight a pitched battle outside.

The following day, February 21, 1862, Sibley sent an advanced party of four companies of the 2nd Texas Mounted Rifles under Maj. Charles Pyron and the 4th Texas Mounted Volunteers under Lt. Col. William Read Scurry to scout ahead and cross Valverde Ford, six miles ahead of Fort Craig. Canby anticipated the Confederates and sent a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery under the command of Lt. Col. Benjamin S. Roberts, 5th New Mexico Infantry, to hold it.

By late morning both sides were engaged in desultory firing across the ford, and as reinforcements began to arrive the fight grew larger and the battle swayed back and forth. Many of the Texans were, however, not properly armed for long range combat, most with only shotguns and pistols. A few companies were armed with rifles and those men were deployed as skirmishers or acted as sharpshooters.

Two companies of the 5th Texas Mounted Volunteers were armed with nine-foot-long wooden lances tipped with twelve-inch-long and three-inch-wide steel blades. One company was raised in Marlin, Texas, by Capt. Willis L. Lang, a former planter and Texas Ranger. It was mustered into service at Camp Sibley near San Antonio on September 2, 1861, as Company B of Col. Thomas Green's 5th Texas Mounted Volunteers. The other was raised and commanded by Capt. Jerome B. McCown in Hempstead, Texas, and became Company G of the regiment.

Canby moved most of his force to the eastern bank of the river. Sibley was sitting back with the wagons all day, thought to be either sick or drunk, so Col. Thomas Green assumed command. The 5th Texas was handed over to Maj. Samuel Lockridge.

At 2:00 p.m., Canby's right and center were stalling in their advance but his left was moving forward. In order to disrupt the Federal movement, Col. Green ordered the two lancer companies to charge the far Federal right flank. The attack may have been countermanded at the last moment by Green, however only McCown's Company G heard the order and Lang's Company B did not. Whatever the case, only Company B charged.\*

A bugle sounded and the company galloped out from behind a sand embankment and headed toward the Federal line, only 300 yards away. Those Federal troops to their front were 71 men in Co. B of the 2nd Colorado Infantry who, according to one participant, were ordered into a square formation to hold off the coming charge. Capt. Theodore H. Dodd, commanding the Colorado company, steadied his "mountaineers," pressuring them to hold their fire until the lancers were close.

At 40 yards, Capt. Dodd gave the command to fire, sending a devastating volley of buck and ball into the Texans and knocking the first rank to the ground. Some might have turned back at that point, seeing their comrades fall and realizing their charge was unsupported; however, a number kept on charging. A second volley followed at almost point blank range, bringing down those who made it that far. The remnants went fleeing back and the charge was over only seconds after it began.

Alonzo F. Ickis, one of Dodd's Coloradans, says:

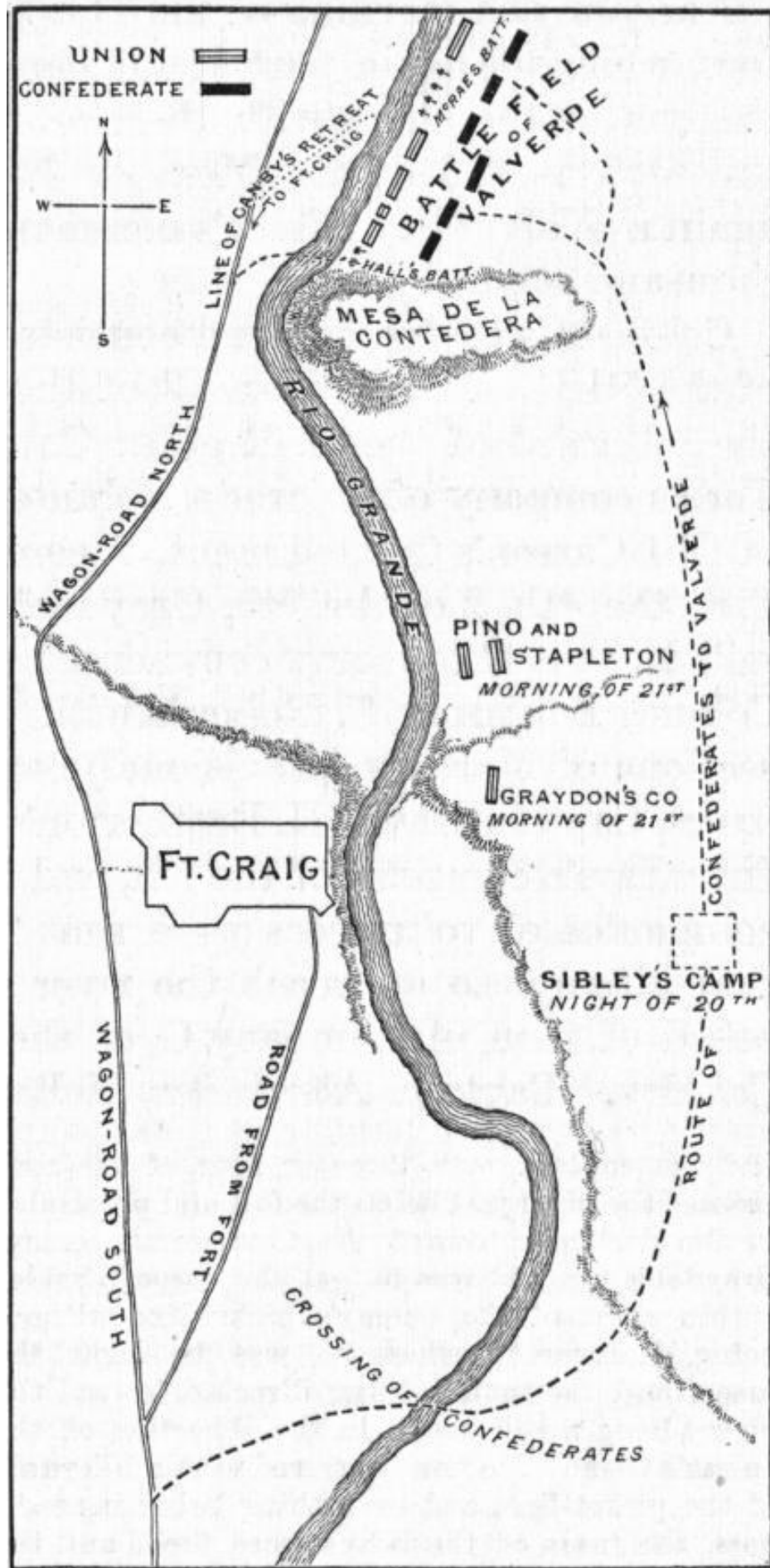
"three Cos. of Mounted Lancer Rangers made a charge on our Co. which was but 71 strong in the field - the boys waited until they got within 40 yds of us when they took deliberate aim and it was fun to see the texans fall - they wavered for a few moments and then they came and fierce looking fellows they were with their long lances raised but when they got to us we were loaded again and then we gave them the buck and ball - after the second volley there were but few of them left and but one of them got away - the others were shot one bayoneted - G Simpson ran his bayonet through one and then shot the top of his head off."

9 men in Lang's company were killed and 11 wounded - and many, if not most of their horses were killed. Anywhere from 40 to 70 Texans had made the charge. \*\* Capt. Lang was riddled. A canister shot tore away his saddle horn and wounded him severely; he was also struck by six bullets. Lt. Demetrius M. Bass, Lang's second in command, was also badly wounded, his arm shattered and later amputated.

Lang was in much pain the following week. Realizing that his wounds were untreatable, he sent his body servant to bring him his revolver, with which he committed suicide on March 2, 1862. Lt. Bass also later succumbed to his wounds. Lt. Benton Bell Seat of Co. F, 5th Texas, wrote that Lang "was a modest nice man, well educated, and it almost made me sick to hear the sad news. . . . I recalled the fact that only the week before he and I had ridden side by side for hours . . . and he was decidedly pessimistic as to the outcome of our expedition."

On the other side, Dodd's company of Coloradans had suffered no casualties repulsing the charge. After the battle the Texans reportedly threw the lances in a pile and burned them, some men rearming themselves with firearms picked up off the field.

After 3:00 p.m., Col. Canby arrived on the battlefield and decided to advance his right and center while using his left as a pivot, thus forcing the Confederate left. Col. Green therefore decided to send in Maj. Henry R. Raguet's cavalry to attack and



MAP OF FORT CRAIG AND VALVERDE.



slow the Federal right. Raguet advanced to within 100 yards of the Union guns before being driven off. At the same time, Green ordered Lt. Col. William Read Scurry to advance his men on the Federal center.

Scurry's attack proved to be the decisive maneuver of the battle. Capt. Alexander McRae's Battery, located at Canby's left center, poured a hail of canister into the charging Texans - but by dropping to the ground at every discharge, then jumping up and running forward while shooting, they overran the guns and crew, fighting hand-to-hand. Within eight minutes the Texans had taken the Union battery; Capt. McRae and half of his men died defending their guns. With the center broken, the Union line collapsed and fled into the Rio Grande.

Before Green could pursue his forces any further, Canby requested a truce to gather the dead and wounded. Overall, Valverde was a tactical victory for Sibley's Brigade; they were left in possession of the field, although they had failed to take Fort Craig or destroy Canby's force. Sibley's Brigade suffered 183 casualties and Canby's force 432.

\*One participant remembered things a bit differently. According to Lt. Phil Fulcrod, commanding a section of Teel's Battery, Capt. Lang twice rode up to Lt. Col. William R. Scurry of the 4th Texas Mounted Volunteers and requested permission to charge, Scurry initially refusing but consenting the second time. Lang then formed his lancers in front of Teel's Battery, made a short speech, brought them to attention, then gave the order to charge.

\*\*The number of lancers in the company vary by source. As to the losses, the following letter was written by Capt. Lang to a friend shortly before his death:

*Cecera, New Mexico, February 27, 1862*

*Z. Bartlett*

*Dear Sir:*

*We have met the enemy near Fort Craigg and gained a signal battle. Our victory was complete. The enemy were 3,000 strong with 7 pieces of Artillery. The loss on their side was very great, full (300) three hundred killed and sixteen wagon loads wounded. Our loss was 45 killed and about 60 wounded. We took all their Artillery. The charge upon the Artillery was terrible, and what is astonishing, but few fell—the greatest loss was on our little company—9 were killed, to wit: Andrew Bell, Isaac Marlin, Henry Persons, Joseph Curry, F. Conty, Silas Ivins, J. Dougheity, Robert Mitchell, and J. Furgeson; 11 wounded, to-wit: Lieutenant Bass, Get Forbes, J. Sanders, Ed S. Shelton, Pen Parker, Jack Davis, Hillery Persons, J. A. Lea, Wade Coleman, George Bolster, and myself. None are severely wounded but Mr. Bass, whose left arm is so completely fractured and shot to pieces that he was obliged to have it amputated this morning. He received 7 shots in all, and Jack Davis was also severely wounded. My own wound is dangerous. Those who are called to shed a tear over the fate of their relative or friend may have the consolation that it was not over a coward. The conduct of the company will elicit applause from friend and foe. Please send copies of this letter throughout the county that the friends may know who have fallen and who have been injured.*

*Respectfully yours,*

*Willis L. Lang*

*(The Marlin Compound: Letters of a Singular Family by Frank Calvert Oltorf, pp. 110-11)*



# CONFEDERATE EVENTS

*This list includes those events known when this list was published. There might be other events not yet listed.*

## Recurring Events

### January

1<sup>st</sup> weekend after new years. **Sam Davis New Year's Ball: Palestine, TX**

3<sup>rd</sup> weekend: **Moonlight and Magnolias Ball: J. L. Halbert Camp #359, Corsicana, TX**

### February

3<sup>rd</sup> weekend: Grovetown, TX, **CW Weekend**

### April

2<sup>nd</sup> weekend (unless that is Easter weekend): **The Battle of Pleasant Hill (Louisiana)**

### May

1<sup>st</sup> weekend: **Great Locomotive Chase and Naval Battle of Port Jefferson, TX**

### September

4<sup>th</sup> weekend: Battle of the Brazos (beginning in 2017), **Yellow Brick Road Winery, Sealy, TX**

### November

Weekend before Thanksgiving: **Civil War Weekend at Liendo Plantation, Hempstead, TX**



# Texas Division

Southern Born, Texas Proud!

*"Learn About Your Heritage"*

*Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Texas Division*

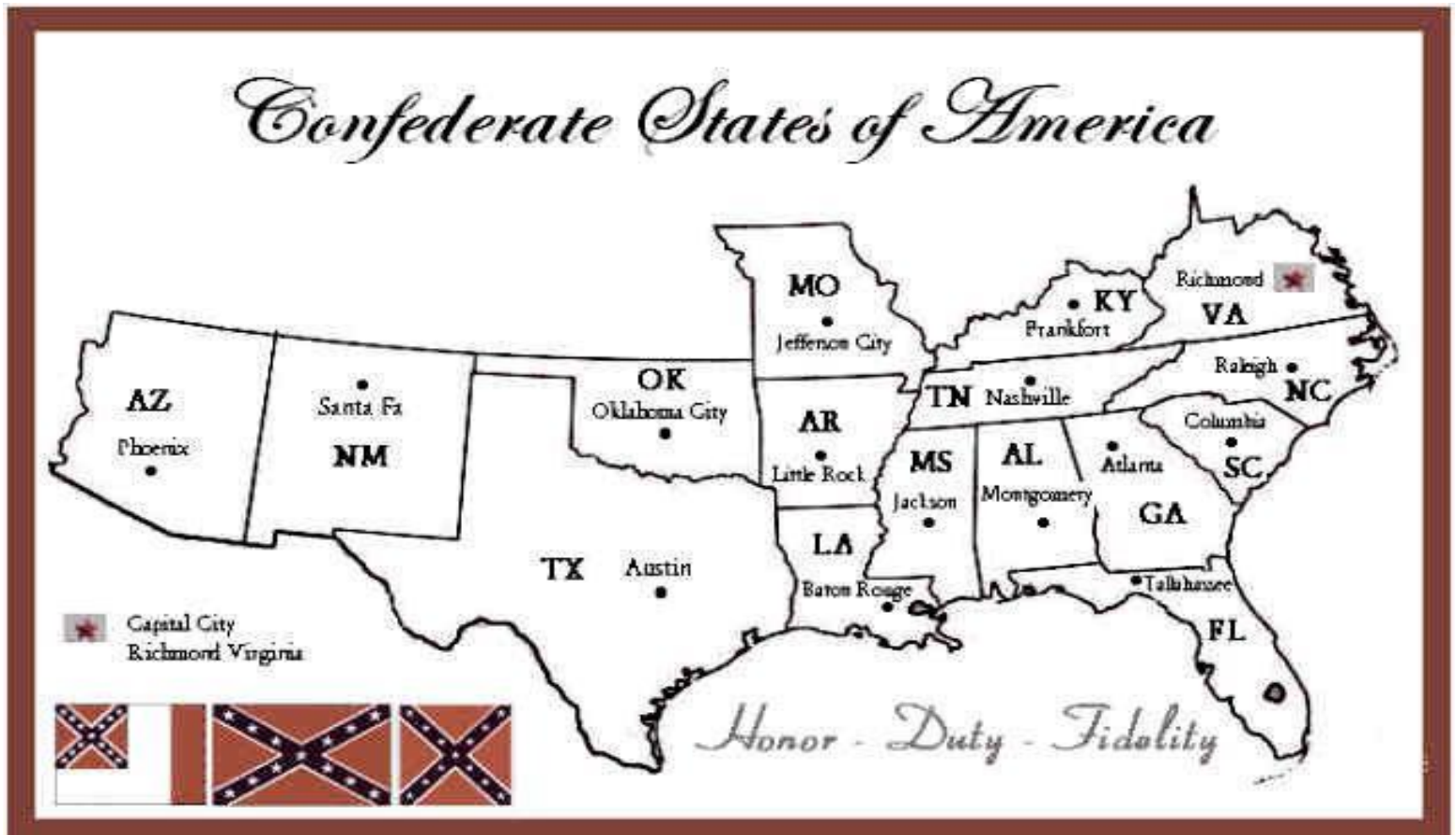


Calendar

## Upcoming Schedule of Events

**NO CURRENTS EVENTS LISTED ON DIVISION WEBSITE  
AT THIS TIME**

**Click on the event or on the calendar for more information.**





# Southern Legal Resource Center

Defending the rights of all Americans  
Advocating for the Confederate community

Follow Us

The Southern Legal Resource Center is a non-profit tax deductible public law and advocacy group dedicated to expanding the inalienable, legal, constitutional and civil rights of all Americans, but especially America's most persecuted minority: Confederate Southern Americans. **SLRC NEEDS OUR HELP !!!**

## Company Overview

Non-profit tax deductible public law corporation founded in 1995, dedicated to preservation of the dwindling rights of all Americans through judicial, legal and social advocacy on behalf of the Confederate community and Confederate Southern Americans.



## Mission

A return to social and constitutional sanity for all Americans and especially for America's most persecuted minority: Confederate Southern Americans.

Website <http://www.slrc-csa.org>



**Southern Legal Resource  
Center  
P.O. Box 1235  
Black Mountain, NC 28711**

It is your liberty & Southern Heritage (and your children & grandchildren's liberty & heritage) we are fighting for.

**\$35 for Liberty & SLRC membership is a bargain.**

Mail to: P.O.Box 1235 Black Mountain, NC 28711.

Thank you,  
Kirk D. Lyons, Chief Trial Counsel

**Join SLRC Today!**



# Sons of Confederate Veterans

"DEFENDING THEIR HONOR SINCE 1896"



[www.scv.org](http://www.scv.org) ★ 1-800-MySouth

## What is the Sons of Confederate Veterans?

The citizen-soldiers who fought for the Confederacy personified the best qualities of America. The preservation of liberty and freedom was the motivating factor in the South's decision to fight the Second American Revolution. The tenacity with which Confederate soldiers fought underscored their belief in the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. These attributes are the underpinning of our democratic society and represent the foundation on which this nation was built.

Today, the Sons of Confederate Veterans is preserving the history and legacy of these heroes, so future generations can understand the motives that animated the Southern Cause.

The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.

## Events & Functions

Memorial Services • Monthly Camp Meetings • Annual Reunions • Grave Site Restoration  
Educational Programs • Parades & Festivals • Heritage Defense • Honoring Our Veterans



Rattle Flag



1st National Flag



2nd National Flag



3rd National Flag



Bonnie Blue Flag



*They took a stand for us.  
Now, we stand for them.*

*May God bless our efforts to  
Vindicate the Cause of the  
Confederate South.*

Michael Givens  
Commander-in-Chief  
Sons of Confederate Veterans

**NEVER APOLOGIZE**



**FOR BEING RIGHT!**

### About our namesake:

[belo.herald@yahoo.com](mailto:belo.herald@yahoo.com)

Colonel A.H. Belo was from North Carolina, and participated in Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg. His troops were among the few to reach the stone wall. After the war, he moved to Texas, where he founded both the Galveston Herald and the Dallas Morning News. The Dallas Morning News was established in 1885 by the Galveston News as sort of a North Texas subsidiary. The two papers were linked by 315 miles of telegraph wire and shared a network of correspondents. They were the first two newspapers in the country to print simultaneous editions. The media empire he started now includes radio, publishing, and television. His impact on the early development of Dallas can hardly be overstated.

The Belo Camp 49 Websites and The Belo Herald are our unapologetic tributes to his efforts as we seek to bring the truth to our fellow Southrons and others in an age of political correctness and unrepentant yankee lies about our people, our culture, our heritage and our history. **Sic Semper Tyrannis!!!**

## Do you have an ancestor that was a Confederate Veteran?

Are you interested in honoring them and their cause?

Do you think that history should reflect the truth?

Are you interested in protecting your heritage and its symbols?

Will you commit to the vindication of the cause for which they fought?

If you answered "Yes" to these questions, then you should "Join Us"

*Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate armed forces regardless of the applicant's or his ancestor's race, religion, or political views.*

## How Do I Join The Sons of Confederate Veterans?



The SCV is the direct heir of the United Confederate Veterans, and the oldest hereditary organization for male descendants of Confederate soldiers. Organized at Richmond, Virginia in 1896, the SCV continues to serve as a historical, patriotic, and non-political organization dedicated to ensuring that a true history of the 1861-1865 period is preserved.



*Membership in the Sons of Confederate Veterans is open to all male descendants of any veteran who served honorably in the Confederate States armed forces and government.*

**1-800-MY-SOUTH**

Click here for information and an introduction to the SCV



Membership can be obtained through either lineal or collateral family lines and kinship to a veteran must be **documented genealogically**. The minimum age for full membership is 12, but there is no minimum for Cadet Membership.

<http://www.scv.org/research/genealogy.php>

### CHARGE TO THE SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish." Remember it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations".*

Lt. General Stephen Dill Lee,  
Commander General

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